

# KILLING OFF THE SALMON

Fishermen Are Working Ruin To Important Oregon Industry.

## HATCHERIES HANDICAPPED

Unable to Obtain Parent Fish to Produce Sufficient Fry—Figures Compiled.

Salmon hatcheries of the Columbia river released about 25,200,000 Chinook fry in the season of 1906-7, according to statistics of the United States Fish Commission, the Oregon Fish Warden and the Washington Fish Commissioner, each of whom carried on independent hatchery work. This is a big falling off from the seasons of 1900-1, 1901-2 and 1902-3, the average for those seasons having been 53,325,000.

Since those years the hatcheries have had little to do, because unable to obtain enough parent salmon for spawn supply. It is a noteworthy coincidence that in the last three seasons of spawn shortage the fishing season has been prolonged. In 1904 the closed season was not enforced and the hatchery output was but 16,000,000 fry, whereas the year before, when fishing stopped on August 15—ten days sooner than at present—the hatcheries took sufficient eggs for a release of 62,000,000 baby salmon. In 1905 and 1906 the fishing season was extended to August 25 and the hatcheries in those seasons turned out 32,000,000 and 28,000,000 respectively.

It thus appears that extension of open season for the benefit of lower river fisheries has been accompanied by alarming decrease in spawn supply for hatcheries—which gives substance to the argument that too many fish are caught, which ought to supply the hatcheries with life germs for artificial propagation. United States fishery men have protested in vain against these extensions of open season, predicting that they would bring ruin on the salmon industry. Officials of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and superintendents of Government hatcheries have declared that inability of the two states to handle the industry properly with closed season laws, nonobservance of what little closed season existed in the state laws, political or other influence in the administration of state fishery affairs, general incompetence or indifference of state officials and unrestrained grasping by all kinds of gear, are responsible for the present bad condition of affairs.

This fishing season has been the poorest ever known, showing that there is no recovery from the downhill route. Statistics of the Oregon Fish Warden show that in 1889 and 1890, about 57 per cent of the annual pack of Chinook salmon was made in April, May and June—about 175,000 cases. But this year not more than 20 per cent of the pack will have been made in those months—about 90,000 cases, or half as much. This comparison is important as showing the decline of April, May and June salmon—the fish which made the big reputation of the Columbia river. The size of the annual pack has been kept up by increased supply of August salmon and that supply has been maintained by hatcheries, operating under the closed season which until 1905 began August 15.

Since then the open season has been lengthened to August 25. It is feared that the results of the extension will be bad for the industry and will ruin the August supply. Statistics of the last three years of the lengthened season plainly reveal a shortage of salmon for the hatcheries. The season was lengthened against the protest of United States fish experts, whose opinions, however, were not respected by the legislatures of Oregon and Washington. Prior to 1891, the open season ended August 1. It was then extended to August 10, by demand of lower river fisheries, which wanted to add the August salmon to their pack. In 1901, the open season was further extended to August 15, and finally in 1905, to August 25.

The following tables show the number of salmon fry planted in Columbia waters in the season of 1906-7, by the three classes of hatcheries—United States, Oregon and Washington:

United States hatcheries.	
Little White Salmon	Chinook 2,169,000
Salmon, No. Fry.	
Clackamas	Chinook 2,000,000
Clackamas	Quinalt 2,550,000
Little White Sal'n.	Chinook 4,250,450
Big White Sal'n.	Chinook 2,169,000

Oregon Hatcheries.	
Salmon River	Chinook 783,422
Salmon River	Silversides 312,214
Mackenzie	Chinook 4,117,653
Wallowa	Chinook 526,190
Wallowa	Silversides 500,135
Ontario	Chinook 5,493,650
Wind River	Chinook 1,373,000

Total ..... 28,205,714  
Total chinooks..... 25,243,500  
Chinook salmon output of hatcheries and packing plants on Columbia river and its tributaries in the last 20 years has been as follows, according to records of United States Fish Commissioner, Oregon Fish Warden and Washington Fish Commissioner:

Year.	Fry liberated.	Pack in cases.
1886	.....	470,000
1887	.....	380,000
1888	.....	352,000
1889	.....	328,000
1890	.....	353,000
1891	.....	390,000
1892	.....	345,000
1893	.....	290,000
1894	.....	375,000
1895	.....	468,000
1896	.....	346,000
1897	.....	432,000
1898	.....	320,000
1899	.....	305,000
1900	.....	330,000
1901	.....	290,000
1902	.....	360,000
1903	.....	410,000
1904	.....	395,000
1905	.....	405,000
1906	.....	390,000

In the pack totals are included the equivalent of cold storage pack in cases, based on 62 pounds of fresh salmon to the case of 48 one-pound cans.

### MAYOR MAKES STATEMENT.

San Francisco, July 17.—Mayor Taylor in a statement to the Associated Press tonight said before accepting the mayoralty offer yesterday he took counsel of Chief Justice Beatty of the Supreme Court, who almost urged him to take the office. The mayor says he is a believer in unions and thinks they have improved labor conditions. The mayor has not yet made up his mind as to the selection of the new board of supervisors.

# MANY ORDERS FOR BRICK

New Plant On Isthmus Inlet Has Heavy Business Assured.

## ONE ORDER FOR 200,000

If Plans Materialize Concern Will Increase Present Force and Enlarge Plant.

Messrs. W. P. Lynch and Bert Watkins, members of the company which is manufacturing brick on Isthmus Inlet, were in the city yesterday and gave out the information that the first brick from the yard will be ready for delivery about the latter part of next week. They are associated with D. A. Utter and Mr. Moran. All are Idaho people who came to Coos Bay to embark in business. Mr. Watkins said the company is having some trouble in drying the brick, since if they are exposed to the wind or sun, they crack badly.

The company has not installed a steam dryer, but when this aid is added to the plant, it is believed there will be no further trouble. On this account, the work has been a little slow, since the company wished to bring out a first-class product on the first trial if possible. The company has orders for more brick than it could deliver in a year, dependent of course on the quality being merchantable. This, they have no doubt will not affect the orders as they have tested the clay and all reports are the same: "The clay is capable of making first-class brick." When questioned regarding the orders, Mr. Watkins said: "We have one order for 200,000, and the same firm would take twice that amount. We scarcely know with whom to deal at first, since

there is such a heavy demand that we cannot fill the orders and therefore cannot satisfy all those who are in a hurry to build. However, the company is persuaded that the right course under the circumstances would be to furnish material for those large buildings that will be erected in Marshfield, where the brick would be an advertisement for the country, whereas, if they were sent to some isolated spot, they would attract no attention for a time. For our own advertising, we have no thought, as good brick manufactured on Coos Bay will advertise themselves.

"Naturally, we are going a little slow, until we understand beyond any possible doubt that we have the material necessary to the upbuilding of the cities of Coos Bay with modern buildings. When we are fully satisfied of this, our plant will be enlarged and every effort will be made to turn out brick in such quantities that the trade can be supplied promptly. We are employing ten men at present, but this force will be more than doubled if our plans are realized."

# Ladies

DO NOT THINK WE CLEAN GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES, ONLY. WE ARE NOW IN OUR NEW QUARTERS AND ARE PREPARED TO HANDLE ALL CLASSES OF CLEANING AND DYING, AND DELIVER THE GOODS WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.

Unique Pantatorium BAYLISS & MERCER

We call for and deliver suits. PHONE 1444.

# WANT ADS

GEM RESTAURANT, NORTH BEND. Open day and night Serves everything the market affords.

FOR SALE—A farm of 80 acres on Daniels' Creek. Address E. R. Jones, Box 110, Marshfield. 5-26-1

FOR SALE—A small improved farm. This is a bargain. Apply at Hall & Hall's office. 6-1-1

WANTED—Men to work in sawmill, wages \$2 per day and upward. Simpson Lumber Co. 8-241tf.

WANTED.—To buy, clean rags. Apply Times Office.

OFFICE ROOMS to rent. McNeil & Ferguson.

FOR SALE—First-class houseboat, stove, cooking utensils. Inquire M. H. Windle, Jenkin's Tailor Shop

WAITRESS WANTED—Good wages; steady work. Java Coffee House.

NOTICE—TEACHERS WANTED. Application will be received by the clerk of school district No. 6, Empire City, Oregon for the positions of principal and assistant; references must accompany application.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Sengstacken.

WANTED—Men to work on roads at Ten Mile. Apply to Oakley & Arnold, North Bend.

WANTED—A good man to work in hay field. Wages \$2.00 per day and board. Phone, Farmers 208. E. L. Bessey.

LOST—July 12, on Front street or near Alert Landing, small plain, gold watch, no initials or engravings; open faced. Suitable reward offered. Leave at Times office, or address, Mrs. S. A. Yoakam, Marshfield, Oregon.

FOR RENT—Three partly furnished rooms. Call O. W. Briggs, care Times office.

FOR SALE—1,300-pound horse, buyers' own price. R. K. Booth.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Apply, second house north of B on east side of Fifth. Mrs. Bodine.

# JUST A FEW ACRE TRACTS

Three-four-five- and eight acre plats- in desirable locality- adjoining Marshfield.

In line of development.

LOW PRICES and EASY TERMS

I. S. KAUFMAN & CO. Marshfield, - - - Oregon. OVER TELEPHONE OFFICE.

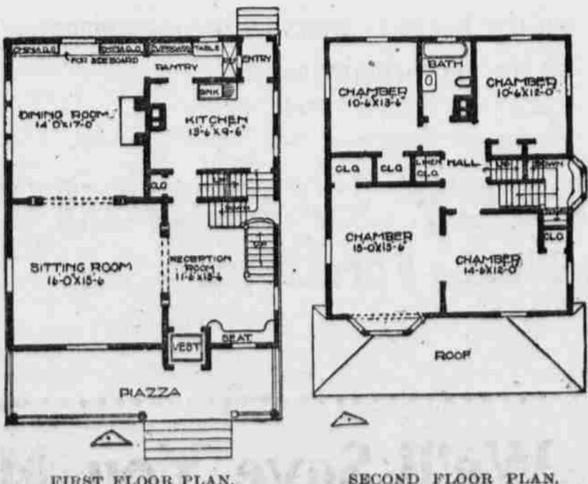
## Plain Colonial Residence.

Has Eight Nice Rooms—Substantial and Attractive. Cost \$3,100.

Copyright, 1907, by Glenn L. Saxton, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This substantial and plain colonial frame residence was erected in Minneapolis at a cost of \$3,100. It has eight nice rooms conveniently arranged, combination stairways, large closets, bath, linen closet, pantry, etc. GLENN L. SAXTON.

# Coos Bay

(Continued from yesterday.)

It may be difficult (nevertheless it is true) for you to realize that with 100 miles of Coos Bay there is enough building and construction timber, if manufactured, to replace each and all lumber buildings, and the woodwork in each and all the iron, brick, stone and concrete buildings in the United States;

"Don't forget that the Coos Bay Furniture Co., handles ALL kinds of household goods, furniture and etc., and sells so Cheap that the purchaser FEELS that he had SWIPED them."

Let you do not know Mr. Reader, we will advise you that within 100 miles of Coos Bay there is UNCLEARED TILLABLE farming lands sufficient to give every man, woman and child, in the State of Oregon, a good, fertile and healthy home;

"And that the Coos Bay Auction Co. can supply you with ALL you need for housekeeping—CHEAPER than you can buy elsewhere and that if you have ANYTHING to sell that we will pay you ALL it is worth."

While WE are BOOSTING OUR town you can assist us by

## BOOSTING THE Coos Bay Auction Co.

Regular Weekly Auction, Saturday next at 2:30 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. Then you can buy anything we have at YOUR price—not ours. You will save money and enjoy yourself if you come.

Special Sale in Up-to-date, low and high-priced, this seasons, Millinery.

For Sale—Another Furniture Store and the very best Millinery Store in the county.

Bargains for some one who knows a snap when they see it.

# Auction - - Auction SATURDAY

2:30 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.

# Coos Bay Auction Co

Second St., between B & C. Telephone 874.