

TEXT OF 2 FISHING LAWS FOR INITIATIVE

Fishing Industry of All Oregon Centered in the Fish and the Brier Statement.

LONGER LAW CARRIES THE MENACE AND EVIL OF THE HOUR

An Industry Involving Millions of Annual Revenue and the Employment of Thousands Fitted Against the Greed of a Paltry Dozen of Men—Scan Them Both and Stand by the Lower Columbia River.

To propose by initiative petition a law for the protection of salmon and sturgeon in the waters of the Columbia and Sandy Rivers and their tributaries, and prescribing a penalty for a violation of the law.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oregon:

Section 1. That after August 25th, 1908, it shall be unlawful to catch, take or fish for salmon or sturgeon at any time by any means whatever, except with hook and line, commonly called angling, from on in the waters of the Columbia River or any of its tributaries at any place up stream or easterly from or of its confluence with the Sandy River, or from or in the waters of the Sandy River or any of its tributaries; or to catch, take or fish for salmon or sturgeon in any manner whatever during or in spawning season in any of the waters of the Columbia River or any of the tributaries thereof at any place up stream from or easterly of the confluence of said Columbia and Sandy Rivers or in any of the waters of said Sandy River or any of its tributaries, at any place up stream or southerly the confluence of said Columbia and Sandy Rivers.

Sec. 2. Wherever the word "salmon" is used in this law the same shall be deemed and held to include chinook, steelheads, bluebacks, silversides and all other anadromous species of salmon.

Sec. 3. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this law shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than twenty-five days nor more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ACTOR DROPS DEAD.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Feb. 19.—Hal Newton Carlyle of New York, an actor of national prominence, filling one of the leading roles in "The Wheel of Love" Company, dropped dead here last night just as he was about to go on the stage for the second act. Heart disease caused his death. He was 65 years of age.



Nervous women should profit by Mrs. Barton's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Mrs. Helen Barton, of 27 Pearson Street, Chicago, Ill., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was all run-down, and on the verge of nervous prostration from overwork and worry, and ill in bed, when I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After I had taken it a week I commenced to get better. I continued its use, my nervous trouble disappeared, and I am completely restored to health. I hope Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will benefit other women as it has me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

To propose by initiative petition a law to protect salmon and sturgeon in the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and in the Sandy River, within the boundaries of the State of Oregon, and in all the waters over which the State of Oregon has jurisdiction, and prescribing a penalty for a violation of the law.

Filed January 27th, 1908, by Mr. H. A. Webster.

"Canned Fish Won't Spawn." Every salmon would not satisfy the greed that pursues them. Some fish must escape if any new ones are to take the place of those in cans.

The Grab Must Cease else by and by it will destroy the salmon. The tale of the goose and the golden egg is the point.

"Oregonian." In offering this bill to the people of the State of Oregon the author (for many years officially connected with the fisheries department of this State) has striven to embody the results of his investigations and the recommendations of the most eminent authorities in the country.

The object of the proposed law is to replete a dwindling industry by checking the destruction of salmon, wrought by the various appliances.

This bill will place limits on all classes of fishing gear without discriminating for or against any. Commercial greed has brought the noble Chinook, worth millions to our State, to a deplorable plight. So many fish are caught that not enough now escape for purpose of propagation; the hatcheries, paid for at big expense by tax-payers, are in some places closed and in others almost idle. Meanwhile the industry wanes. At present, there is practically no protection under the law; the closed Sunday has been abolished the open season lengthened again and again, until now salmon are caught just as long as the fishermen desire to take them. These conditions are self-evident; authorities are agreed; the decline would prove it were there any dispute. The situation is best expressed by that great authority Dr. Livingston Stone, U. S. Department of Fisheries, who says:

"Consider for a moment what the salmon has done for us, and then think how mercilessly we have treated them. Our salmon has been to us a source of natural revenue, enjoyment, and pride, and what return have we meted out to him? He has been hunted pitilessly with hooks and spears, with all kinds of nets and pounds, with wheels and guns and dynamite, and there is not a cubic foot of water in the whole country where he can rest in safety. The moment he comes in from the ocean he meets the gill nets and the pounds at the mouth of the river, the sweep seines further up, the hook everywhere, and at last on his breeding grounds, which at least ought to be sacred to him, he encounters the pitchforks of the white man and the spears of the Indians."

Relief must now be prompt if we would have a worthy inheritance to bequeath to our children.

The purpose of the bill are five in number and five only.

FIRST: Prohibit fishing on the Columbia River bar in order to allow unobstructed entrance of salmon to the river. (Section 3)

SECOND: Restrict size of all kinds of gear so as to diminish their destructiveness. (Section 4)

THIRD: Keep navigation channels in the Columbia River open at night, so as to afford fish a four to six hour respite, every twenty four hours, in this immediate narrow strip of wide river. (Section 1)

FOURTH: Lengthen closed seasons on the Columbia River so as to allow more fish to reach hatcheries. (Section 2)

FIFTH: Establish closed Sundays so as to save one-seventh of the salmon supply for propagation. (Section 5)

Bar Fishing on the Columbia River.

Common sense would not prompt you to drive cattle through a closed gate. Section 3 of this bill aims to open the gates or at least to leave it

somewhat ajar. Bar fishing at the Columbia is one of the greatest menaces imaginable to the perpetuity of the fishing industry, to say nothing of involving a needless loss of life. By it fish are kept in the open sea long after the time appointed by nature for their entrance to fresh water. A few quotations should convince.

"Bar net fishing should be prohibited below a line inside and near the mouth of the river.

The prevention of gill-nets fishing near and on the bar would result in a saving of life, some twenty to sixty fishermen are drowned there each year."

Chas. F. Powell, Captain of Engineers, 1887.

"A restriction should be placed upon fishing too close to the entrance from the sea. The fish should be allowed to get well inside before attacking them."

Major Jones' Report to War Department 1887.

"I think it is essential for the welfare of this industry, that no fishing be allowed at or near the mouth of the river, and the salmon be given all the opportunity possible of getting into the river before it is lawful to take them."

Oregon Fish Commissioner, 1905.

"I am also of the opinion that fishing should be prohibited below Sand Island at all times."

Senator Chas. W. Fulton, Jan. 1907.

Restrict Gear.

Shorten the length of all fishing gear. Marshall McDonald, U. S. Fish Commissioner, 1894, says:

"It is indeed, a matter of surprise that any salmon have been able to elude the labyrinth of nets which bar their course to the upper Columbia. It is hardly an exaggeration to state that the entire volume of this great river is strained through the meshes of the innumerable nets which occupy and obstruct every passageway to the spawning-grounds."

The Washington Special Committee, 1899, says: "Nets must be regulated."

The Joint International Committee Washington and British Columbia agreed that 150 fathoms should be the extreme length.

The U. S. Fish Commissioner in a letter of Secretary Strauss written January 10th, 1907, says: "No one familiar with the situation can fail to appreciate the menace to the perpetuity of the industry that is furnished by the concentration of a tremendous amount of fixed and floating apparatus of capture in and near the mouth of the river."

The apparatus comprises about 400 pound nets or traps, over 80 long sweep seines, and more than 2,200 gill nets, the last having an aggregate approximate length of over 570 miles."

Digest these recommendations and then go measure off 150 fathoms, 900 feet, 4 and one-half city block and 25 feet deep. Does that seem long enough to allow? Perhaps when you figure that after all gear is limited as proposed and you realize that over 470 miles of it is still left, you will agree that the request is not unreasonable.

Channel Fishing on the Columbia River.

In a river varying in width from one to eleven miles the reservation of a channel from one hundred to four hundred feet wide, from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, is asked. When there is such a wide expanse of river remaining, is this narrow strip too much to ask either for the preservation of the fish or for the still more paramount safety to navigation? If you don't care a rap for the fish, would it not be well to relieve the lives and property, constantly afloat, from the chances of delay and destruction offered by the nightly invasion of navigation courses by miles of fishing gear? Refer to the report of Capt. Chas. Powell, U. S. Engineers; read what the Special Senate Committee, State of Washington, 1899, says of look over the complaints of ship-masters whose Pilot houses bear the marks of intimidating bullets fired by fishermen occupying the channels, or ask the Captains whose vessels have drifted helplessly for hours with nets in their wheels. Bear in mind, however, that the purpose of this bill is the protection of salmon by keeping this narrow channel open for free passage of salmon between four and six hours in every twenty-four. Many salmon will then escape appliances, which if operating without cessation, would catch them. This will increase the number of salmon reaching the hatcheries and enable the plants now idle to resume propagation. The proposed law will not restrict channel fishing in daylight; the restriction applies to the night period because navigation interests will be conserved at the same time. The War Department now has the matter under investigation. Reasonable action must be taken by the State or extreme action

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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will likely be taken by the National Government.

Closed Season on the Columbia River.

A close season from October 1st to December 31st of each year is desired. This is the main breeding season of our salmon. Our State allows game a respite from pursuit in which they can rear their young; should not our salmon have an equal chance? If you have doubts refer to the recommendations of any of the following authorities:

"Close season should be extended." Oregon Special Legislature Committee, 1889.

"Contraction of open season for salmon and enforcement of Sunday Law." Report Commissioner McGuire, 1897-8.

"Open seasons should be contracted." Report Oregon Commissioner, 1901.

"Shorten open season." Fish Commissioner, Washington, 1906.

"Failure of salmon to appear on spawning beds due to lack close season." C. Wallich, U. S. Fish Commissioner, 1905.

"Shortening open season." Joint Committee Oregon and Washington, 1907.

"Provide adequate close season." U. S. Bureau Fisheries, 1907.

And after reading decide. You accord all other animals relief at this most important time of life, why then not the salmon?

Sunday Close Season.

This section hardly needs argument. After relentless pursuit for six days, surely salmon should be allowed one day of free passage to the spawning grounds. Saturday 6 P. M. to Sunday 6 P. M., This means that for 24 hours each week, one-seventh of all the time, all gear at every point is absolutely out of the way and free and unrestricted passage allowed. Authorities are so unanimous on this subject that reference only need be given to

Major Jones' report to Secretary of War, 1887.

Report Oregon Special Committee, 1889.

Report U. S. Commissioner McDonald, 1894.

Report Oregon Fish Commissioner, 1901.

International Commission, Washington and British Columbia, 1905.

J. L. Riseland, Fish Commissioner, Washington, 1906.

Report Joint Committee Oregon and Washington, 1907.

Opinion Supt. Crawford, Washington, 1907.

Secy. Strauss, U. S. Department Commerce and Labor, 1907.

The author feels that this bill carries nothing unreasonable; it seeks to regulate, not destroy, either industry or property. It places the burdens equally on all classes of gear

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Just received a new line of umbrella covers. See C. H. Orkowitz, 137 Tenth street.

When You Travel

Be sure that your ticket reads via the O. R. & N. and connections. It costs no more than via other lines. Through tickets to and from all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe. G. W. Roberts, Agent, O. R. & N. Dock, Astoria.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold by R. Davis, 59 Ninth street.

New Mattress Factory.

Have your old furniture and mattresses made new. 59 Ninth street.

"Modern" Delights.

When a man passes under the hands of a barber he wants the best skilled treatment to be had in that line. In Astoria, the man in search of such manipulation, goes direct to Petersen's "Modern" shop, at 572 Commercial, and gets it in any of the six chairs maintained.

New Grocery Store.

Try our own mixture of coffee—the J. P. B. Fresh fruit and vegetables. Bacollet & Co., grocers. Phone Main 1281.

FAST SHEEP SHEARING.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 19.—The world's record for shearing sheep by machinery was broken today by a man named F. Him, who sheared 325 sheep in nine hours. The next highest record today was made by J. Bowdle, who sheared 309. The shearing plant employs 30 shearers and the plant also made a world's record today, shearing 6572 sheep in nine hours or 220 per man. The shearing was performed at Beardsley, 25 miles northwest of Phoenix.

COFFEE

The best name for coffee is one that tells where the money's to come from, if you don't like it.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.