

# REFERENDUM MEASURES TO BE VOTED ON—NO. 10

(Continued from Page Two.)

able action must be taken by the state or extreme action will likely be taken by the national government.

**Close Seasons on Columbia.**  
A close season from October 1 to December 31 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 legislative committee, 1887.

"Contracting of open season for salmon and enforcement of Sunday law."—Report of Commissioner McGuire, 1897.

"Open seasons should be contracted."—Report Oregon commissioner, 1901.

"Shorten open seasons."—Fish commissioner, Washington, 1906.

"Failure of salmon to appear on spawning beds due to lack of close season."—C. Wallach, United States fish commissioner, 1906.

"Shortening open season."—Joint committee, Oregon and Washington, 1907.

"Provide for close seasons."—United States 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 8 a. m. This means that for 18 hours each week on every day of 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—

Report Oregon special committee, 1887.

Report United States Commissioner McDonald, 1894.

Report Oregon fish commissioner, 1901.

International commission, Washington and British Columbia, 1903.

L. Risland, fish commissioner, Washington, 1906.

Report joint committee, Oregon and Washington, 1907.

Opinion Superintendent Crawford, Washington, 1897.

Secretary Oregon, United States department commerce and labor, 1907.

The author feels that this bill carries nothing unreasonable; it seems to regulate, not to destroy, either industry or property. It places the burdens equally on all classes of gear and all people from one end of the river to the other. When authorities are so unanimous and some even go so far as to advocate an entire cessation of operations for a year or more, the recommendations of this bill will be conceded to be moderate, and I feel that a consideration of its merits will surely win your earnest and hearty approval and support. Respectfully submitted,

Formerly Deputy Fish Warden, State of Oregon.  
(Indorsed.)  
Filed February 1, 1908.

**F. W. BENSON,**  
Secretary of State.

The following negative argument has been prepared:

This bill, while pretending to be for the protection of the salmon of the Columbia, is a bill which the few wealthy fishwheel owners of the upper Columbia are presenting to the voters in an endeavor to retain their monopoly of catching salmon with fishwheels in the narrows and at the falls of the upper Columbia river.

The initiative petitions for this bill were started after the Columbia River Salmon Protective association was organized for the purpose of stopping fishing for salmon in the Columbia at head of tide; that is, where the river becomes so narrow that the fishwheel catch nearly every salmon that reaches these narrows and falls.

The fishwheel owners, realizing that throughout the state the sentiment for bona fide salmon protective legislation was growing, got up this trick bill for the simple purpose of confusing the voters.

None of the fishwheel owners cared to openly associate their names with this intended imposition upon the people. They evidently could not get one manly vote to father it. So they got as sponsor H. A. Webster, an ex-deputy fish warden who was recently dis-

charged because Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Benson and State Treasurer Steel no doubt considered that the fisheries of our state could be better served by a better man.

We deem it necessary for a thorough understanding of this matter to plainly state who and what is behind this trick bill.

It is not difficult for a clever advocate of greed and wrong to so abbreviate quotations from the writings and sayings of authorities on any given subject that the exact opposite apparently stands proven from what the quoted authorities desired to prove.

There are unfortunately men who for consideration are as versatile as the fallen angel whom Milton says, "He could make the worse appear the better reason."

On the other hand, who are the men behind the bill which the fishwheel owners bill is intended to kill? (According to our law, if there are conflicting bills on any subject and if such conflicting bills receive the majority vote necessary to carry them, then the bill receiving the highest majority vote becomes law.)

**Opposed to Law.**  
The men who stand for abolition of salmon fishing at head of tide in the Columbia are the Columbia River Salmon Protective association, as follows: George M. Orton of Portland, president. He is an ex-member of the Oregon legislature and manager of the Multnomah Printing company. The vice-president is James Withycombe, a Republican ex-state senator. The treasurer is F. E. Beach of Portland, wholesale and retail merchant. The secretary is H. M. Morrison, Astoria, secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's union and second vice-president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor. On the board of directors are: Thomas A. McBride, Oregon City; circuit judge; William I. Vawter, member of the legislature; G. S. Wright, McMinnville, state senator; Charles G. Roberts, Tanglewood, Hood River; D. H. Miller, Medford; B. Kay, Seaside, state senator; James Withycombe, Corvallis, director of the Oregon experiment station and candidate for governor on the Republican ticket at the last election; James A. Lackey, mayor of Ontario; C. G. Huntley, Oregon City, druggist; number of Burns, attorney at law; John H. Smith, Astoria, attorney at law and ex-legislator; William J. G. Wright, Astoria, manager-Union Fishermen's Co-operative Packing company.

Section 1 of the fishwheel owners' bill provides that no fishing at nights can be carried on the channels used for commercial navigation.

That means that the 4,000 gillnet fishermen of the Columbia with an investment of about \$1,500,000 in boats and nets, must quit the Columbia if the law passes. The fishwheel owners and Webster know this full well, hence they tried to hide this section in their argument, hoping to thus fool the voters of the state.

To explain: Fishwheels or fish traps are located on the banks of the river, or in narrows or at falls, where they presumably do not interfere with navigation. Wheels and traps are stationary appliances and before they can be erected must secure a permit from the war department, in charge of navigation of our rivers. Thus under this section traps and wheels could fish the entire 24 hours. Traps and wheels are built and set upon the principle of a cattle corral, the fish striking fences or leads projecting into the river, follow them and are led into the tunnel of the trap and then into the pot, from which they cannot escape. The fence or lead of the fishwheel leads the fish into the mouth of the wheel when the wheel ceaseslessly turning with the aid of the flowing stream, pumps the salmon into a box, for the owner to take away once in every 24 hours.

**Using Gillnet.**  
The gillnets, however, against which this section is directed, are drifting nets, on a submerged sandbar one moment in the channel the next. They catch fish by gilling them; that is, the salmon strike the net and put their heads into a mesh, when they cannot retreat, their gills preventing retreat and their bodies being too large to allow them to get through the mesh. Salmon only gill when the water is muddy in freshet time or at night. When the salmon can see the gillnet

they swim around it. A gillnet is only fished at slack tides, on an average of six hours out of every 24. A gillnet, further, to be worked properly, must be fished once a week and dried, which takes from one to two days. Thus a gillnet fisher only from 10 to 16 hours out of the 168 hours of every week, while the traps and wheels, stationary appliances, fish day and night, the entire 168 hours in every week, as long as the fishing season lasts.

Thus this section would drive 4,000 of our gillnet fishermen from their calling, destroy their property and make in a few years a dozen or so already very rich fishwheel owners manifold millionaires, without protecting our salmon, because the fishwheels in the narrows and at the falls do not permit fish to pass by year these wheels have been so located and improved that where only four years ago the Washington and Oregon up-river hatcheries secured some 20,000 salmon for hatchery purposes, this year but a few hundred were caught. Washington has closed its hatcheries and Oregon is doing likewise.

The hatcheries below The Dalles, according to official data, was a poor salmon year.

Section 2, prohibiting fishing for salmon between the first day of October and the thirty-first day of December of each year, is absolutely valueless as far as our Roy's Chinook salmon is concerned, as this variety almost entirely ceases entering the Columbia the latter part of September, or the middle of October. The blueback salmon, almost absolutely destroyed by the fishwheels, run in June and July. Our silver salmon enter the river in October, November and December, and if the fishwheels were allowed on the Oregon side, where they lead to the river in the narrows on the upper Columbia the fish from the Oregon shore to try to find easy ascent, close to their nets, because in the Columbia from Astoria and up the fishtraps have driven the gill-netters from their old-time drifting grounds. Another trick to stop the salmon to the wheels and a rich harvest reaped on the Washington side by the wheel owners.

**Fishwheels on Columbia.**  
The most destructive fishwheels are on the Oregon side of the upper Columbia. Stoppage of fishing from the mouth of the Sandy and up would abolish these wheels and a rich harvest would follow with like legislation.

Section 3 provides that all fishing for silver salmon on the Oregon side below a line drawn from Smith's point across the Columbia. That is, fishing with gill-nets must stop from Astoria to the falls about 15 miles from the bar, where the river is from four to six miles wide; where fishing with these nets only averages from 16 to 18 hours out of the 168 hours in each week; where about 75 per cent of the gill-net fishermen drift with their nets, because in the Columbia from Astoria and up the fishtraps have driven the gill-netters from their old-time drifting grounds. Another trick to stop the salmon to the wheels and a rich harvest reaped on the Washington side by the wheel owners.

Some men, noting that yearly some fishermen were drowned at and outside the mouth of the Columbia, have declared out of misplaced sympathy with the fishermen, that gill-net fishing should stop at a line crossing the river

# TETTRAZZINI In a Special Concert

Ellera Piano House to Give Recital Friday Evening of the Marvelous Tetrazzini Records, Just Issued by the Victor Co.

The first opportunity given the music lovers of this city to hear the wonderful new Tetrazzini Records just issued by the Victor Talking Machine Co. will occur next Friday evening in Ellera Recital Hall.

Madam Tetrazzini, the sensation of the Metropolitan Opera Co., and hailed as a great vocal artist, has been engaged by the Victor Co. to record a number of records. All told there are nine records, a complete set of which were immediately expressed to the Ellera Piano House, the largest Talking Machine Dealers in the west. These will be heard in the concert Friday evening. In addition, several new records by Caruso, Scotti, Ferrar and other eminent operatic stars will also be recorded.

The Tetrazzini records are unquestionably the finest reproductions of the human voice ever heard, and with orchestra accompaniment, as follows: Rigolotto—Caro Nome (Dearest Name), Verdi (What is This Feeling?), Mozart. Barbiere—Una voce poco fa (A Little Voice I Hear), Rossini. Traviata—Ah, se mi parli di questa terra (If you speak of this land), Verdi. Don Giovanni—Batti (Scold Me, Dear Masetto), Mozart.

While there will be no charge, admission will be taken only. Complimentary reserved seat tickets can be secured upon application at Ellera Piano House, 353 Washington street. Only the seating capacity of the hall will be given out.

is—opposed this sham bill of the fishwheel owners. The fishwheel owners were too cautious—though it is alleged the proposed bill is "too good"—to father their bill, so they hired a discarded deputy of the state fishery bureau to champion a bill which is a trick bill from top to bottom.

Now as to the tricks in this bill. In the argument supporting the wheel-owners' bill a desire is expressed to save our salmon.

But true to the methods of trickery, section 1—the main section—is not taken up first. Instead, sections 3 and 4 are defended, and section 1—the biggest nigger in this legislative woodpile—is sandwiched in.

That trick, however, is very clumsy and can be easily exposed.

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# Annual April Sale of Fine

# Shirt Waists

Established in 1850—Fifty-Seven Years in Business.  
**Cipman, Wolfe & Co.**  
Quality Considered, Our Prices Are Always Lowest.

Ladies' Waists of good quality white lawn, entire front made with three panels fancy embroidery and clusters fine tucking, new elbow sleeves, \$1.75 values at \$1.08

Ladies' Waists of fine quality white lawn, the front is made with wide panel embroidery, two rows Val. lace insertion and clusters of fine pin tucking, new elbow sleeves, \$2.25 value, at \$1.69

Ladies' Waists of extra quality white lawn, the entire front is made of dainty all-over embroidery; new elbow sleeves, with Val. lace edged cuffs; \$2.50 value, at \$1.92

White Waists of good quality lawn, entire front of fine pin tucking; Val. lace insertion and embroidered panels, elbow sleeves, \$1.50 values, at \$1.08

Lingerie Waists of all-over panel embroidery in novelty designs; new elbow sleeves, with tucked and lace-edged cuffs; the real value is \$5.00—special for this sale, \$3.72

Novelty Net Waists in ecru, made with wide insertion and lace trimming; new ruffled elbow sleeves; the real value is \$6.00—special reduced for this sale only, \$3.86

Novelty Net Waists, made over silk in the popular shade of ecru, medallion trimmed yoke; new kimono effect sleeves, with Cluny trimming; real value \$6.50, at \$3.97

Ladies' fine white Lingerie Waists; the yoke is made of squares of fine tucking and embroidered medallions; new elbow sleeves, fancy tucked cuffs, lace stock collar; real val. \$3.75, \$2.67

Ladies' fine white lawn Waists; the entire front is made of all-over embroidery and clusters of fine pin tucking; new elbow sleeves, with 3 deep tucks; real value \$3.50, \$2.46

# Cipman, Wolfe & Co.

There's not a headache or a sleepless hour in a barrel of Ghirardelli's Cocoa—Can you say as much for any other drink?

# Ghirardelli's

LESS THAN A CENT A CUP

# COCOA

Is made with scrupulous, conscientious care and old-fashioned attention to cleanliness, purity, goodness and quality. No cocoa at any price can be better or more delicious. Your grocer sells and recommends it.

D. Ghirardelli Company  
San Francisco

at Cape Disappointment. The fishwheel men have in section 3 advanced this line nine miles up the river to Smith point. The most absurd trickery here again is plain.

Section 4 by limiting length of nets, is another intended humbug on the voters. The fishwheels could continue as they are now to catch every salmon getting to the upper Columbia, and the gill-netters, the poor men, would be so regulated that they would have to quit the Columbia.

Section 5, providing for a weekly 24-hour closed season, would be of value if the fishwheels were abolished. It is the nature of the salmon to travel, once they enter the Columbia, about eight miles in 24 hours, in their effort to reach the spawning grounds, until they reach the narrows and falls. There they rest for several days in pools below the narrows and falls, and after having overcome one set of obstructions, again rest for several days. With the fishwheels stretched out as they are, not one salmon in a thousand reaches the upper river, where the fishwheel owners would escape the uppermost wheels. A 24-hour weekly closing law would simply give more fish to the rich fishwheel owners.

**Must Stop Fishing.**  
It is absolutely necessary for the preservation of our salmon that fishing must stop where the river becomes narrow. Every nation and state owning salmon streams had to adopt this policy, or see its salmon destroyed. Canada does not permit any stationary fishing appliances in its rivers and draws deadlines against all fishing away below head of tide. California, Oregon and Washington forbid stationary appliances in their rivers and draw deadlines against fishing where the rivers become narrow. The federal government, through a decision rendered December last by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Strauss, and confirmed by President Roosevelt, has adopted this principle for Alaska.

The only exception to this beneficial legislation is the Columbia river, where the fishwheel owners so far have succeeded in retaining their unfair monopoly.

But these men know this monopoly is doomed; they know that the vote of the people will tell them next June. "Stop destroying our Columbia river salmon industry," and so they got up this so-called sham bill. Verily, "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

Let the fishwheels be abolished by the passage of the bill presented by the Columbia River Salmon Protective association, and the fishermen will be first to urge our legislature to enact a Sunday-closing law, fairer regulation of open and closed seasons, and other laws really protective of the salmon fisheries of the Columbia.

The fishermen possess only their skill as fishermen and their boats and nets, their means of earning a living for themselves and their families is destroyed. On the other hand, the wealthy fishwheel owners own splendid farms and real estate in our cities. All these men now care for is to have a few more years of absolute monopoly on that portion of our salmon crop which composes our seed fish.

We therefore ask the voters to vote "No" on the fishwheel owners' bill and to vote "Yes" on the bill which stops fishing at head of tide at the confluence of the Columbia with the Sandy.

H. M. LORNTSEN,  
Secretary Columbia River Salmon Protective Association.  
(Indorsed.)  
Filed February 24, 1908.  
F. W. Benson, Secretary of State.

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

# Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Brentwood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small size of only 10 tablets per box.

**CARTER'S LIVER PILLS**

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

**CLATSOP TREASURER TO CALL WARRANTS**

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Astoria, Or., April 1.—A call will be issued by County Treasurer Sherman for all general fund warrants drawn and indorsed prior to April 1, 1908, and for all courthouse fund warrants indorsed up to the present time. About \$50,000 will be required to pay the principal and interest on the general fund warrants and \$25,000 will be required to pay the courthouse warrants.

**Chief Barry's Funeral.**  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Astoria, Or., April 1.—The funeral of the late ex-chief of police and fire department, W. J. Barry, took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by representatives of the city council, police, volunteer fire department, school children, rescue hose team, of which the deceased was the organizer in the old volunteer days. The floral emblems were profuse. The services were conducted at the residence by the Rev. W. S. Gilbert of the Presbyterian church, after which the lone cortege wended its way to the boat which proceeded to Greenwood cemetery. The pall-bearers were: Dr. Frank Vaughn, J. Seymour, C. V. Brown, Joe D. Strauss, F. Gilmore and W. O. Barnes. During the march to the boat the firebell tolled out its solemn tones every 15 seconds.

**Joint Revivals.**  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
La Grande, Or., April 1.—The Presbyterian and Methodist churches of this place are arranging for a series of joint revival services. The Rev. H. H. Haudenschild who has been having such marked success in this state especially at Eugene and Pendleton, recently, will conduct the meetings. The Armory which will seat anywhere from 1,000 to 2,000 people has been secured for three weeks, commencing April 22.

**Astoria Elks Minstrel.**  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Astoria, Or., April 1.—Astoria lodge 180, B. F. O. Elks, last night gave one of the finest minstrel performances for

# Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to RESTORE GRAY or FADED HAIR to its NATURAL COLOR and BEAUTY

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2½ times as much in \$1.00 as 50c size.

**IS NOT A DYE.**  
Falls from the hair.  
\$1 and 50c bottles, at druggists.  
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

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# Hagan's Magnolia Balm

A liquid preparation for Face, Neck, Arms and Hands. Makes the skin like you want it. Does it in a moment. It is neither sticky nor greasy. It's harmless, clean and refreshing. Cannot be detected. Two colors, Pink and White. Use it morning noon and night. Winter Spring, Summer Fall. SAMPLE FREE.

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