

EFFORT TO PREVENT ALL UP-RIVER FISHING

The seventeenth in the list of 19 proposed initiatives and referendum measures to be submitted to the people in June deals with the regulation of the salmon fishing industry. The form in which the measure will appear on the ballot is as follows:

PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION.

For an act prohibiting, after August 25, 1908, fishing for salmon or sturgeon at any time, by any means, except hook and line, in the Sandy river or any of its tributaries, or in the Columbia river or any of its tributaries, at any place up stream from its confluence with the Sandy river, or with hook and line during the spawning season. Vote YES or NO.

22—Yes.
23—No.

The bill as it has been submitted to the people is as follows:

A BILL.
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.

Section 1. That after August 25, 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 or in the waters of the Columbia river or any of its tributaries at any place up stream from 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 the spawning season in any of the waters of the Columbia river or any of its tributaries, thereof at any place up stream from or easterly of the confluence of said Columbia and Sandy rivers.

Section 2. Whenever the word "salmon" is used in this law the same shall be deemed and held to include Chinook, steelhead, blueback, silverides, and all other anadromous species of salmon.

Section 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 nor more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty-five days nor more than one year or both such fine and imprisonment.

Perpetuate Salmon Industry.

The argument in favor of the bill is as follows:

This bill, if it receives the majority vote of the people of Oregon, will perpetuate the salmon industry of the Columbia.

This bill provides that all fishing for salmon or sturgeon for commercial

purposes shall stop in the Columbia or its tributaries, where the Columbia becomes so narrow that the salmon have no chance to get to the hatcheries and natural spawning grounds, if fishing is permitted.

Every nation and state possessing salmon streams, seeing how salmon were being destroyed by fishing in the narrow parts of the river, has adopted the principle contained in this bill.

Oregon passed a law in 1901 which stopped fishing for salmon in its rivers with stationary appliances, and provided for dead lines against fishing where our rivers became narrow.

The Columbia was excepted from this law because the power and influence of the few rich men owning and fishing in the upper Columbia prevailed against the logic and earnestness of the men who plead for the preservation of our fisheries.

A vote against this bill means that 5,000 fishermen of the Columbia will be enabled to continue to make a living at their accustomed calling. A favorable vote also means that a great food supply for our people will be saved to this and future generations, and that about \$5,000,000 invested in the fishing industry of the Columbia will be preserved as a standing asset of the wealth of our state.

A vote against this bill means that a few rich fish-wheel owners of the upper Columbia will be permitted for a few more years to pile up the wealth of the state at the destruction of one of Oregon's greatest industries, the salmon fisheries.

Again we urge upon you to vote "yes" on this bill.

G. M. ORTON, President.

F. E. BEACH, Treasurer.

H. M. LORNTZEN, Secretary.

Columbia River Salmon Protective Association.

Class Legislation Alleged.

The argument against the bill is as follows:

To prohibit fishing for salmon in the falsely claimed narrow parts of the Columbia, which are in reality from one quarter of a mile to a mile wide. (Submitted under initiative petition of a self-styled Columbia River Salmon Protective Association and under farcical title of "Bill for a law for better protection of salmon and sturgeon in the waters of the Columbia and Sandy rivers.")

This bill, if enacted, will be class legislation. Its purpose is to abolish certain classes—gillnets, seines, traps, and other devices used by the fishermen of the Columbia. It comes from the fishermen's union, Astoria, composed wholly of gillnetters, mostly foreigners without fixed residence, and a few taxayers.

The bill is aided in the campaign for the bill by the International Seamen's Union of America, an allied Astoria interest, as the following report from the Coast Seaman's Journal, January 15, 1908, will testify:

"The International Seamen's Union of America, in its convention held at Chicago, Illinois, December 2-11, unanimously voted \$500 for the purpose of legislative action to the purpose of the Fishermen's Cooperative Packing company of Astoria, Oregon, put up \$1,000 for the same purpose."

The effort of the lower river to drive out the wheels, is in opposition to the views of unprejudiced authorities. The state of fisheries opposes it and sees no reason for their elimination. The state of Washington are fully set forth further along in a letter written by Oscar Strauss, United States secretary of commerce and labor.

This bill purports to have the support of a so-called Columbia River Salmon Protective Association.

The desire to criticize the motives of the fishermen comprising this association, but we feel that the use of their names has been secured by gross misrepresentation, and further, that with exception of those hailing from Clatsop county whose motives are well known, not one is possessed of sufficient knowledge by personal research to be competent authority. If you wanted more attention you would not seek a banker who had been told of appendicitis operations, nor for soil needs would you consult a merchant, or for stock breeding a manufacturer.

For years lower river interests have striven to eliminate all others in favor of a monopoly of their own, a miniature Standard Oil, fostered by a union, without union principles, which wants to pursue salmons a day, seven days in the week, 52 weeks in the year, with no other protection than that to be given at a moment's notice by a fellow citizen, as before stated, this union is backed as largest contributors by Astoria canneries and further encourages the Astoria cannery trusts in the line of seeking to throttle legitimate opposition.

Overriding at Astoria. In 1902, at the instigation of upper Columbia interests who had previously been operating a hatchery at their own expense, a license bill to raise money for propagation was passed. H. D. McGuire was appointed fish commissioner, and most effectively enforced the Sunday closing laws and closed seasons until his untimely death. F. C. Reed was named to succeed him. He followed Mr. McGuire in his strict adherence to the statutes. Astoria interests demanded the non-enforcement of close seasons; Mr. Reed refused; his head fell, and a tractable Astoria citizen succeeded him. From this time is marked the decline of the industry, the depletion of hatcheries, and the loss of state. The seasons of plentiful hatchery supplies referred to in the affirmative argument ended in 1903, and a season of returns under the efficient administration of McGuire and Reed. The dearth commencing in 1904, the first results visible in the non-enforcement of laws by Mr. Van Dusen, and this dearth is more apparent in face of the fact that less than 100 men have been employed on the upper river

caught by hatchery officials, and the natural spawning grounds are also empty of spawn.

What the legislature of 1901 and subsequent legislatures, for reasons hereinafter mentioned, failed to do for the Columbia, we now ask the people to do by voting "yes" on this bill.

Because special privileges and unjust monopoly had so often thwarted the will of the people in the legislature, the initiative and referendum was adopted. The people's direct rule was established. We urge you to apply the people's rule towards the saving of our fisheries.

A favorable vote for this bill means that 5,000 fishermen of the Columbia will be enabled to continue to make a living at their accustomed calling. A favorable vote also means that a great food supply for our people will be saved to this and future generations, and that about \$5,000,000 invested in the fishing industry of the Columbia will be preserved as a standing asset of the wealth of our state.

A vote against this bill means that a few rich fish-wheel owners of the upper Columbia will be permitted for a few more years to pile up the wealth of the state at the destruction of one of Oregon's greatest industries, the salmon fisheries.

Again we urge upon you to vote "yes" on this bill.

G. M. ORTON, President.

F. E. BEACH, Treasurer.

H. M. LORNTZEN, Secretary.

Columbia River Salmon Protective Association.

Class Legislation Alleged.

The argument against the bill is as follows:

To prohibit fishing for salmon in the falsely claimed narrow parts of the Columbia, which are in reality from one quarter of a mile to a mile wide. (Submitted under initiative petition of a self-styled Columbia River Salmon Protective Association and under farcical title of "Bill for a law for better protection of salmon and sturgeon in the waters of the Columbia and Sandy rivers.")

This bill, if enacted, will be class legislation. Its purpose is to abolish certain classes—gillnets, seines, traps, and other devices used by the fishermen of the Columbia. It comes from the fishermen's union, Astoria, composed wholly of gillnetters, mostly foreigners without fixed residence, and a few taxayers.

The bill is aided in the campaign for the bill by the International Seamen's Union of America, an allied Astoria interest, as the following report from the Coast Seaman's Journal, January 15, 1908, will testify:

"The International Seamen's Union of America, in its convention held at Chicago, Illinois, December 2-11, unanimously voted \$500 for the purpose of legislative action to the purpose of the Fishermen's Cooperative Packing company of Astoria, Oregon, put up \$1,000 for the same purpose."

The effort of the lower river to drive out the wheels, is in opposition to the views of unprejudiced authorities. The state of fisheries opposes it and sees no reason for their elimination. The state of Washington are fully set forth further along in a letter written by Oscar Strauss, United States secretary of commerce and labor.

This bill purports to have the support of a so-called Columbia River Salmon Protective Association.

The desire to criticize the motives of the fishermen comprising this association, but we feel that the use of their names has been secured by gross misrepresentation, and further, that with exception of those hailing from Clatsop county whose motives are well known, not one is possessed of sufficient knowledge by personal research to be competent authority. If you wanted more attention you would not seek a banker who had been told of appendicitis operations, nor for soil needs would you consult a merchant, or for stock breeding a manufacturer.

For years lower river interests have striven to eliminate all others in favor of a monopoly of their own, a miniature Standard Oil, fostered by a union, without union principles, which wants to pursue salmons a day, seven days in the week, 52 weeks in the year, with no other protection than that to be given at a moment's notice by a fellow citizen, as before stated, this union is backed as largest contributors by Astoria canneries and further encourages the Astoria cannery trusts in the line of seeking to throttle legitimate opposition.

Overriding at Astoria. In 1902, at the instigation of upper Columbia interests who had previously been operating a hatchery at their own expense, a license bill to raise money for propagation was passed. H. D. McGuire was appointed fish commissioner, and most effectively enforced the Sunday closing laws and closed seasons until his untimely death. F. C. Reed was named to succeed him. He followed Mr. McGuire in his strict adherence to the statutes. Astoria interests demanded the non-enforcement of close seasons; Mr. Reed refused; his head fell, and a tractable Astoria citizen succeeded him. From this time is marked the decline of the industry, the depletion of hatcheries, and the loss of state. The seasons of plentiful hatchery supplies referred to in the affirmative argument ended in 1903, and a season of returns under the efficient administration of McGuire and Reed. The dearth commencing in 1904, the first results visible in the non-enforcement of laws by Mr. Van Dusen, and this dearth is more apparent in face of the fact that less than 100 men have been employed on the upper river

Republican Candidate for State Senator

In declaring myself to the Republican of Multnomah county for State Senator I do so as a business man and not as a POLITICIAN. My address is 128 Grand avenue. I am too busy a man to leave my business and campaign in the usual manner. To my friends I ask their support, if they think I merit it. To other voters who do not know me, I investigate in will, if elected, serve the people and support Statement No. 1.

In later years when the hatcheries had plenty of spawning salmon. The truth is apparent—not up-river fishing is the cause, but over-fishing at Astoria and on the lower Columbia, bar fishing, channel fishing, increase of gear, longer open seasons, no Sunday law, and heedless violation of almost every protective measure on the statutes.

Oregonian has made a most noble fight against the suicidal policy, as its files from 1900 to date will attest. The up-river men have added their pleas. The government officials have written volumes, all to no purpose. Will you now further place your stamp of approval on these methods? We think not.

A summary of the situation is made in the following quotation from a notable Oregonian editorial, January 21, 1907:

"Not fishing above tide-water in the Columbia river has brought the salmon industry to its present plight and threatens it with extinction, but over-fishing all along the river, non-observance of closed seasons, extension of open season by successive legislatures, increasing destructiveness of gear, fishing on the bar."

A perusal of the reports of the following investigators will further show the absolute injustice and partisan character of the present measure.

Major Jones to war department, 1888. Oregon special legislative investigating committee, 1889. Washington special legislative investigating committee, 1897. Oregon senate special committee, 1897-8.

We also quote from a letter written January 10, 1907, by the greatest authorities in the country, the United States bureau of fisheries, of which Oscar Strauss, department of commerce and labor, is chief:

"The department sees no reason for advocating the elimination of fish-wheels from the river, as there is no evidence to show that the use of this apparatus is particularly destructive to salmon. A condition that is especially unfavorable for the passage of salmon—namely, very high water—renders the wheels unserviceable; and, on the other hand, periods of very low water, when fish are much restricted in their movements, are also unfavorable for the wheels. During the past two or three years the use of fish-wheels has been small; but even if it were very large it would be a fact of no special significance in the present connection."

"The Columbia river is, however, made to yield a quantity of salmon far greater than regard for the future supports permit, and the drain is yearly becoming more serious. 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 on the river. This apparatus comprises about 400 pound nets or traps, over 30 long sweep seines, and more than 2,000 gillnets, the total of over 570 miles; and these appliances capture more than 95 per cent of the fish taken in the Oregon and Washington waters of the river, the figures for 1904 being nearly 34,000,000 pounds, or 98.7 per cent of the total yield."

Beyond all these arguments is one of selfish interest to you. The taxpayers have furnished the money, and they will have to pay something like \$600,000 in certain, as decisions of highest court in the land will attest. A vote "yes" on this bill means more injustice, more inefficiency, more taxes. We ask you to vote "no."

This is another measure before the people which restricts all gear without abolishing any, and is a fair deal, as it carries the recommendation of all the eminent authorities; we recommend it to your favorable consideration as a just solution and not a selfish incompetent ploy.

The undersigned desire to appeal to the intelligent voters and with the words and feelings above you to draw your conclusions, feeling safe that your honest judgment will penetrate the fallacies of the measure, and that you will cause you to vote "no" emphatically to this bill, No. 332, which is a most unjust attempt at disarming the voters of unworthy petitioners at the expense of the tax-paying public.

SEDERBERG, FOSTER & KLEISER. P. J. MCGOWAN & SONS, For selves and others in interest.

Jumping Ropes Free. Forty labels of the Butter-Nut and Buster Brand will get the great jumping rope that ever came to Portland. Trimmed with bells and made of spiral wire. Save the labels and get one for the little girl.

Metzger, jeweler, optician, 242 Washington.

DEMENTED REALTY MAN IS FOUND

C. P. Parsons, formerly a Spokane real estate dealer, was found wandering aimlessly about at Twentieth and East Morrison streets at 1:50 o'clock this morning by the police. His disappearance had been reported Saturday afternoon, when he suddenly left his wife and a friend down town, and boarded an east-bound Morrison-street car.

For several weeks Parsons has made his home with H. G. Longier at 867 Hoyt street, and he was returned there this morning. For some time he has been under a mental strain, due to overwork and worry, and it was feared that he might harm himself or wander away where he could not be identified. About 10 days ago he left his wife and Mrs. Longier in a restaurant, under much the same circumstances, being found later on Portland Heights.

New I. N. G. Officers. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Boise, Idaho, April 12.—Governor Gooding has issued commissions to the following as officers of the Idaho National guard: C. H. Brittenham, company B, Cambridge, captain; J. H. Rolland, company B, Cambridge, first lieutenant; Fred Barton, company B, Cambridge, second lieutenant; Thomas Keans, company B, Genesee, first lieutenant; Claude Cusick, company D, St. Anthony, second lieutenant.

FREE!



With all BOYS' SUITS we

GIVE AWAY

Base Ball Suits, Gloves, Catchers' Mitts, Base Balls, Bats

When You See It in Our Ad It's So

MOYER

3rd & Oak
1st & Yamhill

THE STORE NOTED FOR BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

"Merry Widow" Belts, Combs, Vests, Hosiery, Neckwear, Parasols at Lowest Prices

Your Easter Suit



Exclusive models to pick from here, and you won't have to pay two prices, either. We have just received by express three dozen Sample Suits—no two alike—which we would be glad to have you take a look at. Come in the popular browns, blues and light mixtures, and we're going to sell them at the exact wholesale cost. Of course we make the discounts, but you will get the suit at just about half what other stores would charge. Make it a point to see these before going elsewhere.

Suits at \$12.50

Women's and Misses' New Tailored Suits, in light and dark brown, navy, garnet, green and black; semi-fitted jacket style; skirts made in good full plaited styles; very best \$18 values. On sale Tuesday and Wednesday, special, at \$12.50

Suits at \$23.85

Our entire line of high grade Suits, ranging in price from \$27.50 to \$35.00, on sale at above price. The lot includes popular browns, blues, greens and light mixtures, in stripes, checks and plaids; every suit strictly man tailored and finished in the best possible manner. No charge will be made for necessary alterations. \$23.85

No Charge For Alteration During This Great Sale

Summer Underwear

Women's and Misses' fine ribbed Sleeveless Vests; best 17c quality, Tuesday and Wednesday, each 10¢

Women's fine French Lisle Sleeveless Vests, in black, beautifully finished and standard 50c values. Tuesday and Wednesday 19¢

Women's and Misses' fine Swiss Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, deep lace yoke; best regular 20c quality. Tuesday and Wednesday 12 1/2¢

Women's fine Knit Union Suits, knee length and lace trimmed; splendid 75c quality anywhere. Tuesday & Wednesday at 50¢

Women's fine Knit Pants, lace trimmed and our best 35c values. On sale Tuesday and Wednesday only at this low price 25¢

Women's Jersey Ribbed Vests, in sleeveless and wing sleeve, lace trimmed or plain; also out sizes. Two days' special 25¢

Mail Orders Given Prompt and Careful Attention

McAllen & McDonnell

Write for Our New Reduced Price List. It's Free

Corner Third and Morrison Streets

JUMPING ROPES FREE for the Children

SAVE FORTY LABELS One on Every Loaf of "Butter-Nut" Bread.

Foster & Kleiser Signs

Full Measure Yard F. B. JONES & CO.

WOOD—A1 old body Fir, seasoned, sawed to order, per cord. \$6

COAL—Screened and washed, per ton. \$7

PHONES—EAST 7; B-177L

KNIGHT'S HAVE More Swell Oxfords in tan for men and women

At **\$3.50** per Pair

than any store in the Northwest. Look at our windows.

Washington and Third Streets

"SMART CLOTHES ARE MADE TO ORDER"

YOUR NEW SPRING SUIT WILL BE READY FOR EASTER SUNDAY

IF YOU PLACE YOUR ORDER TODAY or TUESDAY

The Approach of Easter

Brings the thought to mind, it is time to lay aside the old and put on the new.

Old Mother Earth awakens from her winter nap and finds herself clothed in verdant green, the trees even blossom and put forth their leaves. In fact, all things become new. Outwardly let us harmonize with nature. Let us clothe ourselves in garments that have perfection of fit and are comfortable, dependable, distinctive, exclusive, and above all, having lots of character.

We make such garments to your individual measure, for \$27.50 and up, and by the way, we think our stock is sufficiently large for you to secure a very choice and satisfactory selection.

OUR SUITS TO ORDER AT \$27.50 COST YOU ELSEWHERE \$35.00

and are better than ready-made clothes at Thirty Dollars. DISPLAYED IN OUR SHOW WINDOW YOU WILL SEE SOME PRETTY SPRING PATTERNS, MODESTLY PRICED.

All Goods Cut Under the Personal Supervision of Mr. Maxwell.

MAXWELL Tailoring Company

142 Second St., Near Alder Store Open Evenings

SPRING and SUMMER '08

All cloth marked in plain figures. Quality, workmanship and fit guaranteed