

# SEATTLE PEOPLE HAD HARD FIGHT

Politics Almost Defeated Ex-position Appropriation in Lower House.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)  
Washington, May 30.—The fight put up by the advocates of the Seattle exposition for an appropriation from congress was carried on amid some discouraging conditions. Besides the money shortage of the national treasury and a deficit promised, presidential politics was injected into the already complicated situation and that came near to defeating the plans of the Seattle people.

The senate easily passed the bill. There was a serious question as to what, when it went to the house, quickly the exposition people arranged a hearing before the expositions committee, and even while that hearing was going on and Secretary Tamm was appearing to advocate the measure, word got to the speaker and he had the bill switched to the judiciary committee, at the head of which Seneca B. Payne of New York stands as "Uncle Joe's" lieutenant.

**Wanted to Switch Staff Men.**  
John H. McGraw of Seattle, who had been here for two winters trying to get the bill through, then thought to save the fair bill and arranged to hurry to Washington and attempt to switch the Republicans of that party stronghold over to Speaker Cannon and bring a delegation to Chicago for him.

That still further mixed matters, and from a time the bill resembled a soon-to-be corpse. Finally, however, matters were straightened out and the senate added it to the sundry civil bill as an amendment and after a prolonged struggle between the house and senate conferees, the house members standing against the fair, the agreement was reached to give the exposition \$50,000.

**Won Fight on Letter.**  
In the leadership of the exposition forces since ex-Governor McGraw went home has been Henry E. Reed, who was the chief instrument in making the Portland exposition so successful. Mr. Reed probably won his fight by writing a letter, of course, Reed had brought it and night for a whole winter. But his condensation into one brief letter of the salient reasons why the Seattle fair deserved assistance was so happy that it is said to have convinced Chairman Tamm of the appropriations committee, and that was to win the battle. In part Mr. Reed thus set forth the conditions under which the Seattle exposition will be built as contrasted with those when the Portland fair was constructed.

"All construction work at the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition was done under exceptionally favorable conditions. For example, the basic price of lumber for the government building at Portland was \$8 per 1,000 feet; at Seattle the basic price is \$12 and has been as high as \$15. Prices of lumber at Portland and Seattle are now identical. The price of lumber at the Portland exposition was lower than it has been for many years.

Again, it was not necessary to assemble the government exhibit for Portland, as it had been brought together for the Louisiana Purchase exposition."

# TRUST CRUSADE IS ONLY IN INFANCY

Conviction of Seattle Milk Trust President Causes Fear to Others.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Seattle, May 30.—Following the conviction late yesterday of A. Z. Erickson, president of the Seattle milk trust, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Vandever announced today that every similar trust in Seattle would be investigated and prosecuted and the crusade had just begun. Owing to the conviction of Erickson, other trust organizations which have banded together and raised prices are in fear and trembling today.

**Support the University of Oregon.**  
Support the University of Oregon appropriation bill. Vote "yes" No. 314 on June 1. Be a booster; not a knocker.

**One Half Size Makes One Mile.**  
From the Somerville Journal.  
When a woman tells the shoe store clerk that the boot he has just tried on is a mile too big, he gets up patiently and reduces the size on the next trial from 8 1/2 to 8.



**John A. Jeffrey**  
Portland's Candidate for Congress  
No. 17 on Ballot

**MARK YOUR BALLOT**  
29 X Ogiesby Young  
Democratic Nominee for  
**RAILROAD COMMISSIONER**  
(Second Congressional District)

# What About Salmon Protection?

That the food fish of our State need better protection than is now afforded is agreed. You have already or doubtless will receive considerable literature on the subject, but no matter how attractive the argument, stop and consider how much it may be colored by self interest. The United States Bureau of Fisheries are the greatest expert authorities on the subject, and have NO AX TO GRIND. Read what they say:

## Department of Commerce and Labor

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hon. Charles W. Fulton,  
United States Senate,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir: The Department realizes the importance of the various questions affecting the salmon fishery in the Columbia River brought up in your letter of the 18th ultimo, and has taken this opportunity to make a thorough investigation of the matter. There can be no question that the status of the fishery is unsatisfactory, and that under existing conditions the trend may be expected to be steadily downward, with the result that in a comparatively few years the run of salmon in that stream will be reduced to such a degree that thousands of fishermen may be thrown out of employment and much capital rendered idle. The Federal Government is without any jurisdiction whatsoever in the premises, and the duty of conserving the salmon supply in the Columbia devolves on the States of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho; but this Department has been charged by Congress with important fish-cultural operations in the Columbia basin, and has felt impelled from time to time to direct attention to the necessity for giving adequate protection to the various species of salmon frequenting that stream. The Department is convinced that the run of salmon in the Columbia can be amply maintained for an indefinite period if artificial propagation is supplemented by rational protection; but artificial propagation alone cannot cope with the situation, and, as a matter of fact, the recent experience of the Department has shown that its beneficent labors are rendered almost futile by the failure of the states to appreciate this fact.

The Department sees no reason for advocating the elimination of fish wheels from the river, as there is no evidence to show that this form of apparatus is particularly destructive to salmon.

A condition that is specially favorable for the passage of salmon—namely, very high water—renders the wheels unserviceable and, on the other hand, periods of very low water, when the fish are much restricted in their movements, are also unfavorable for the wheels. During the past two or three seasons the catch of salmon by wheels has been comparatively 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 supply permits, 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 of capture in and near the mouth of the river.

This 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; and these appliances capture more than 95 per cent of the fish taken in the Oregon and Washington waters of the river—the figures of 1904 being nearly 34,000,000 pounds, or 98.7 per cent of the total yield. Under such conditions, it is self-evident that but comparatively few fish are permitted to reach the upper waters where the spawning grounds are located.

The details of the measures necessary to place the salmon industry of the Columbia River on a permanent basis can not be elaborated by the Department at this time, but in general it may be said that there should be (1) a restriction on the amount of apparatus employed in a given section; (2) an adequate weekly close season covering possibly two days at first but reduced later if the circumstances warrant it; (3) an annual close season, preferably at the beginning of the salmon run, and (4) joint arrangements between the States, so that protective measures may be harmonious.

Respectfully yours,  
(Signed) OSCAR S. STRAUS,  
Secretary.

BILL NO. 318 EMBODIES GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDATIONS AND SHOULD PASS. IT IS A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL

VOTE 318—X—YES

Bill No. 333 was framed to foster the selfish interest of a single locality. It is against the Government recommendations and will mean a heavy tax on the State to carry out its provisions. It favors monopoly and is unfair. It should not pass.

VOTE 333—X—NO

# EAST SIDE ELECTION

## WHISKEY That's All

NO, THAT IS NOT ALL  
FOR WHISKEY MEANS

Destroyed Manhood and Womanhood  
Weeping and Hungry Children  
Broken Hearts and Sad Homes  
Profligacy—Vice—Disease and Crime

# THE SALOON MUST GO

The people of the East Side are in earnest about this matter. The saloon is the arch enemy of manhood, and the destroyer of homes. When you vote tomorrow, vote for the good of yourself and family, and the betterment of the city.

## VOTE FOR PROHIBITION

Mark Your Ticket—127 X—FOR PROHIBITION

Vote "No" on the Reddy Amendment. To Vote "Yes" Means a Vote for a Wide Open Town. Vote 321 X—"No"

# For County Surveyor



Qualified by 22 Years Experience

# C. H. GOSSETT

Of Newell, Gossett & Walsh  
Civil Engineers—Portland, Oregon

### RECORD:

- 3 Years B. & B. Dept., O. R. & N. Co.
- 12 Years Engineering Dept., O. R. & N. Co.
- 1 Year Engineering Dept., A. & C. R. R.
- 1 Year M. of W. Dept., Southern Pacific.
- 1 Year U. S. Land Surveying.
- 1 Year Engineering Dept., O. W. P. & Ry. Co.
- 3 Years General Practice in Engineering and Surveying in Multnomah County.

The Portland Municipal Association makes the following recommendations to voters for the General Election on June 1st, 1908.

This Association is entirely non-partisan and has no political affiliations of any nature whatever. It makes these recommendations solely in the interests of good government.

For Representative to Congress	Vote for One	96 Lightner, W. L. .... Republican	Vote for One
16 Ellis, W. R. .... Republican	96 Northrup, E. P. .... Prohibition		
For Justice of the Supreme Court	Vote for One	99 Word, Tom M. .... Democratic	Vote for One
20 Bean, Robert S. .... Rep.-Dem.	For County Clerk	100 Fields, F. S. .... Republican	Vote for One
For Oregon Dairy and Food Commissioner	Vote for One	102 Lewis, John M. .... Republican	Vote for One
23 Bailey, J. W. .... Republican	Commissioner of the Railroad	105 Sigler, B. D. .... Republican	Vote for One
For Commissioner of the Railroad	Commission of Oregon, Second Congressional District		
26 Altheison, Clyde B. .... Republican	Vote for One	107 Robinson, R. F. .... Republican	Vote for One
29 Young, Oglesby .... Democratic	For Judge of Circuit Court, Department No. One, Multnomah County	109 Holbrook, Philo, Jr. .... Republican	Vote for One
31 Bronaugh, Earl C. .... Rep.-Pro.	Vote for One	115 Norden, Ben L. .... Republican	Vote for Two
For Judge of Circuit Court, Department No. Two, Multnomah County	Vote for One	116 Bell, J. W. .... Republican	Vote for Two
33 O'Day, Thomas .... Democratic	For Representative, Clackamas and Multnomah Counties	120 Olson, Fred L. .... Republican	Vote for One
33 McArthur, C. N. .... Republican	Vote for One	124 Grussl, J. W. .... Democratic	Deferred to the People by the Legislative Assembly
41 Wilson, A. King. .... Democratic	Vote for Five	200 Yes.	
For State Senator	Vote for Five	202 No.	
42 Albee, H. N. .... Republican	204 Yes.	204 Yes.	
43 Coffey, John B. .... Republican	206 Yes.		
44 Kellner, Dan .... Republican			
45 Nottingham, C. W. .... Republican			
46 Selling, Ben. .... Republican			
48 McDaniel, T. S. .... Prohibition			
49 Morrow, Samuel. .... Prohibition			
50 Rider, Paul. .... Prohibition			
51 Wolverton, Bruce .... Prohibition			
For Representatives	Vote for Twelve		
57 Abbott, James D. .... Republican	Proposed by Initiative Petition	216 Yes.	
60 Bryant, J. C. .... Republican	218 No.	219 No.	
61 Clemens, W. J. .... Republican	221 No.	224 Yes.	
64 Farrell, Robt. S. .... Republican	225 Yes.	228 Yes.	
65 Jaeger, E. P. .... Democratic	229 No.	230 Yes.	
69 Campbell, E. .... Democratic	232 No.	233 No.	
71 Baldwin, LeGrand M. .... Prohibition	234 No.	235 No.	
72 Bertriche, E. H. .... Prohibition	236 No.	237 Yes.	
73 Kerr, W. T. .... Prohibition	238 No.	239 No.	
78 Paget, Lionel L. .... Prohibition	240 No.	241 Yes.	
79 Posson, F. L. .... Prohibition	242 Yes.	243 Yes.	
81 Thompson, M. E. .... Prohibition			

VOTE THIS WAY FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

34 X Cameron, Geo. J., Republican Nominee

A Credit to the Rose City