

# ABOLISH MERCILESS FISHWHEELS

## SAYS DAVID STARR JORDAN

President of Stanford University writes on Salmon Crisis

Stanford University, Cal., May 13, 1908.—Mr. Edward Rosenberg, Astoria, Oregon: In response to a request from Mr. Hylen I am giving you my opinion as to certain matters connected with the salmon fishing in the Columbia. As you know, I was the first commissioner ever sent out to investigate the salmon. I spent some time in Astoria in 1880 and I have made a number of visits there or farther north in the same interest since then. I have not changed my opinion in this time as to these matters.

(1) The fish wheel and the stationary trap in the Columbia river should be abolished. It would be well for the fishing interests of the country if the stationary trap in all of its various forms was everywhere eliminated, for this is the most destructive and indiscriminating kind of fishing. On the Columbia, where the river is narrow and swift, the fish wheel is not only very destructive, but has the additional evil effect of (a) taking work from the fishermen, and (b) of taking the fish when they are not in the best condition, for fish for canning ought to be taken in tidewater.

(2) It would be well if all fishing on a large scale above tidewater in the Columbia should be prohibited.

(3) I would also recommend that a careful study of gill-net and similar methods of fishing be made, with a view to the ultimate interest of the fishing industry, as even if worse forms of fishing were eliminated, there are still perhaps too many gill-nets for the size of the river.

To prohibit gill-net fishing after dark would virtually des-

destroy the effectiveness of that industry at all times when the water is clear.

Very truly yours,  
DAVID STARR JORDAN.

### Oregon Grange Speaks.

The Oregon State Grange passed the following resolutions at its meeting this month:

Whereas, there has been referred to the committee on resolutions for consideration the two fish bills relating to the fishing industry to be voted on at the June election, bills No. 319 and 332 respectively:

Your committee has carefully examined into these two bills as far as their time would permit, and have to report that we favor protection to all natural spawning grounds; and to that end we condemn as a great detriment to said industry and to our state the operation of FISH WHEELS in the narrows of said river, and demand and urge the passage of a law removing the same, and also further recommend that said law shall be so constructed as to remove all traps from said stream.

### Labor Federation.

The Oregon State Federation of Labor has also endorsed the same proposed legislation.

To save Columbia River Salmon vote as follows:

|                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>TRUE FISH BILL</b>               |          |
| 332                                 | X   Yes. |
| 333                                 | No.      |
| <b>Fishwheel Owners' Trick Bill</b> |          |
| 318                                 | Yes.     |
| 319                                 | X   No.  |

Save this clipping until election.

# Farm and Garden

## GATEWAYS AND FENCES.

How the Farm or Garden May Be Cheaply and Picturesquely Inclosed.

The appearance of a farm means a great deal to the owner if he ever wishes to sell it. Good fences, fresh paint, orderly yards and neat farm buildings count for profit. Buyers are more likely to take an attractive looking place than an ugly one and are willing to pay more for it than for one which is run down. A well kept farm has an appearance of prosperity



PLAN OF RUSTIC GATE.

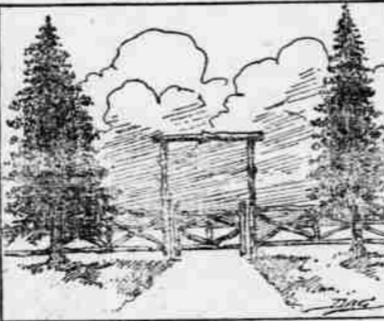
which cannot but make its impression on the prospective buyer. Even when there is no question of a sale an air of thrift is a good investment, for it adds to the consideration in which the owner is held in the community.

Farm fences should be kept in good condition for reasons of economy, if nothing else. The most picturesque fences for farm or garden are of rough posts. They may be made attractive enough to serve for the house and garden, as may be seen by examining the illustrations, which suggest a new style for a gate and fence.

This rustic gateway, which was built at a small cost, may be worth imitating, modified, of course, to fit the surroundings. This one is between two cedar trees, and from it a winding path leads to the house. The cuts give an idea as to how the gate is made. The two uprights and the crosspiece on the top are of locust. All the rest is of cedar. Parts of the smaller branches have been left on the pieces that go to fill up the gate. A gateway like this would not prove effective against pigs or chickens, but would turn larger animals. It is not only cheap and durable, but decidedly attractive because so perfectly in harmony with its surroundings.

Soaking the lower ends of posts in crude petroleum and then burning it off, thus driving the hot oil into the wood while charring the outside, has given the best results in preserving pitch pine posts. Posts which were treated sixteen years ago before setting and were recently taken up were in good condition. Those treated as above were all in practically sound condition and good to last fifteen to twenty years longer. If properly done this treatment seemingly would make good posts last indefinitely.

Various methods of treatment were tried. Posts merely soaked in crude



RUSTIC GATE AND FENCE.

petroleum gave next best results, while those treated with tar in a similar manner to petroleum stood next. In each case the posts were set two feet deep and were treated to a height of two and a half feet.

### Points in Gardening.

There is little danger of making the soil too rich for a vegetable garden. The use of hand tools is unnecessary in the preparation of a seed bed if the soil is worked at the proper time.

The labor of hand weeding may be reduced to a minimum by planting in freshly worked soil only, tilling close to the rows early in the season and permitting no weeds to ripen their seed.

The use of a wheel hoe saves labor in the care of a garden even when much of the tillage is to be done with a horse.

### Dodder in the Clover.

A dodder infested stand of clover or alfalfa may safely be allowed to produce a crop of hay or be used for pasture or for sowing provided the crop is removed before the dodder produces seed. Plowing should follow immediately after the removal of the crop; otherwise mature dodder seeds will be buried and possibly prove troublesome on a grain being brought to the surface.

Give a boy a garden patch all his own and a few tools, and he will take pride in making it a success if he has ground worth anything.

Working the soil while it is too wet or soggy is not good for it.

# THE GRANGE

Conducted by  
J. W. BARROW, Chairman, N. Y.  
From Correspondent New York State Grange

## SOME GRANGE HISTORY.

Men Who Founded the Order Just After the Civil War.

About forty-two years ago in the city of Washington a few men put their heads together to see if something could be done for the farmers of the southern states, where agriculture then lay prostrate because of the civil war. I believe that the coming together of these men and what resulted from their coming together was momentous in its results in the interests of the farmers of America and even the world. I believe that their names will live when the names of many now of fame will be forgotten. Let me name them here. They were O. H. Kelley, John Trimble, F. M. McDowell, J. R. Thompson, A. B. Grosh, William Saunders and W. M. Ireland.

What was it that these men did that, as it seems to me, was of such consequence and importance? They organized and put into actual working condition the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, commonly known as the grange. So far as I know it was the first organization of real farmers in their own interest in the history of the world. The fact last stated, if it be a fact, is in itself of profound significance. Through the ages men and women, too, have toiled upon the land. But through the ages it was not until the last half of the nineteenth century that conditions were so that these toilers could get together and consider why and how and for whom they toiled and wherein their toil could be a better, a brighter, a nobler thing for them, and not for them only, but for all. The time has not yet come when this has been appreciated, but it will come.

Once fairly started, the order spread with astonishing rapidity until it overran the country. It is surprising that in the flush of this unexpected success these farmers would go too fast and too far and that reaction would come? Certainly not. It could hardly be otherwise. The reaction came, and with it for a time discouragement and obloquy. But let it be noted that before this decline in numbers and influence the Order had done something to such benefit not only to farmers, but to the country at large, that if it had done nothing else its existence would have been more than justified.

But, though decline and depression came to the grange, death came not. Its sickness was not mortal. In fact, the sickness only proved the vitality and strong constitution of the patient. This, too, is significant. If the time had not at last come when farmers were able to work together the grange would have gone down to rise no more. Since then the steady, healthful growth of the Order and its work and achievement in the interest of the farmers is a thrice told tale. Its membership is great and constantly increasing.—Michigan Grange Bulletin.

### A Model Grange Bank.

The pretty little bank building illustrated herewith is at Laceyville, Wyoming county, Pa. Its size is 21 by 48 feet, and it is built of pressed brick and blue stone trimming. The front room is 23 by 19 feet and subdivided



GRANGE BANK, LACEYVILLE, PA.

into a general banking room, cashier's room and lobby. The vault is one of the most secure that can be built. It has a spherical safe with triple time locks. This bank has 160 stockholders, and while it was instituted by the grange, it does a general banking business.

### Grange Scholarships at Cornell.

The New York state grange has renewed its offer of scholarships to members of the grange at the above named institution, examinations for which are to be held the third Saturday in June in each county. The value of the six scholarships for the winter short course is \$300, or \$50 for each, and they are to be awarded to the six contestants who attain the highest standing in the examination. The examinations are open to both men and women who are members of the Order, but the student must be seventeen years of age on entering college. The examinations are based on general knowledge, arithmetic, history, civics, English, spelling and agriculture. Those who desire to take these examinations should notify their Pomona master or the county deputy at least three weeks before the examinations.

### Grange Growth.

During the quarter ending April 1 there were 116 new granges organized and thirty reorganized in the United States. New York is credited with 15 new granges, Washington 16, Vermont 15, Pennsylvania 12, Ohio 9, these being the largest. Connecticut reports the largest number of reorganized granges—namely, 9.—West Virginia 5 and Pennsylvania 3.

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS:  
Fifteen words or less, 25 cts for three successive insertions, or 50 cts per month; for all-up to and including ten additional words, 1/2 cent a word for each insertion.  
For all advertisements over 25 words 1 ct per word for the first insertion, and 1/2 ct per word for each additional insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 25 cents.  
Lodge, society and church notices other than strictly news matter, will be charged for.

## House Decorating.

FOR PAINTING AND PAPERING SEE W. E. PAUL, Ind. 488, 417

## MUSIC

MRS. E. DEFOREST LUNT, Teacher of Piano and Voice, German and Italian Methods. First and Harrison Sts. Ind. Phone 170-2.

## ATTORNEYS

J. F. YATES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Office in Zierolf Building  
Only set of abstracts in Benton County

E. R. BRYSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Post Office Building, Corvallis, Oregon.

## WANTED

WANTED 500 SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Gazette and Weekly Oregonian at \$2.50 per year.

## PHYSICIANS

B. A. CATHEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN  
Office, Rooms 14, Bank Building  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence: cor. 5th and Adams Sts. Telephone of office and residence.  
Corvallis, Oregon

W. T. ROWLEY, M. P., PHYSICIAN  
and Surgeon. Special attention given to the Eye, Nose and Throat. Office in Johnson Bldg. Ind. phone at office and residence.

## UNDERTAKERS

BOVFE & HAUFER, FUNERAL DIRECTORS and Licensed Embalmers  
Successors to S. N. Wilkins, Corvallis, Oregon. Ind. Phone 45. Bell Phone 241. 80ft

HENKLE & BLACKLEDGE, UNDERTAKERS and Licensed embalmers, South Main St., Corvallis, Or.

## BANKING.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Corvallis, Oregon, transacts a general conservative banking business. Loans money on approved security. Drafts bought and sold and money transferred to the principal cities of the United States, Europe and foreign countries.

## HOMES FOR SALE

WILL SELL LOTS IN CORVALLIS, Oregon, on installment plan and assist purchasers to build homes on them if desired. Address First National Bank, Corvallis, Or.

WILL SELL MY LOTS IN NEWPORT, Or., for spot cash, balance installments, and help parties to build homes thereon, if desired. Address M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis, Or.

### Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,  
Roseburg, Oregon, April 3, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 8, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Earl V. Hawley of Corvallis, county of Benton, State of Oregon, did on February 19, 1908 file in this office his sworn statement, No. 9404, for the purchase of the Southwest quarter of Section No. 10 in Township No. 14 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Benton County at Corvallis, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Sam Bowen of Alesco, Oregon; S. N. Ward of Alesco, Oregon; L. H. Hawley of Corvallis, Oregon; William Ward of Alesco, Oregon.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of August, 1908.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

## MI-O-NA MEANS STOMACH CONFORT.

It's of Special Value to Many Here in Corvallis.

A notable discovery and one that appeals especially to many people in Corvallis, is the combination of stomach help in the Mi-o-na treatment. This preparation works wonders in cases of indigestion or weak stomach.

It acts directly upon the walls of the stomach and bowels, strengthens and stimulates them so that they readily take care of the food that is eaten without distress or suffering.

So positive are the good effects following the use of Mi-o-na that the remedy is sold by Graham & Wells under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it fails to cure. A 50-cent box of Mi-o-na will do the good the stomach needs, which is simply to make it do its own work.

# SALMON AGAIN SCARCE

Measure Proposed would Save Industry.—What the Press says.

Ten days of salmon fishing in the Columbia river show the salmon supply still on the wane. This is the season of the finest salmon of the river—the best in the world. Soon these fish will be an extinct breed. They are the fish that made the Columbia river famous. The few remaining specimens should be protected with closed season. The open season should be put off from April 15 to May 15. After that there should be the closed Sunday and rigid regulation of all kinds of gear—gillnets, traps, seines and wheels. Master fish-warden Van Dusen quits his office May 1, leaving the industry in a bad plight. It is too much to say that he is wholly to blame for this condition of affairs. But the fish faction with which he has been allied is as much to blame as any other, and none is more grasping and none has defeated as much remedial legislation.—From the Oregonian, April 27, 1908.

The U. S. Bureau of Fisheries has for a long time been endeavoring to secure just such remedial legislation as is being objected to by the lower river interests. A short time ago Secretary Strauss, of the U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor, set forth a list of things necessary to save the industry. Initiative bill—318 X Yes—was framed to carry out their ideas. We commend it to your favorable consideration. 43-45

## NOTICE.

Corvallis, Ore., May 25, 1908.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that from and after this date, May 25, 1908, I will not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by Mrs. Bertha Bohannon, my wife.

\*46 C. A. Bohannon.

## Jersey Bull For Sale.

Descended from Grand Coin and Golden Glow; imported cow testing 18 lbs butter fat in 7 days with first calf. Address, M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis, Oregon. 721

# LOW RATES EAST

WILL BE MADE THIS SEASON BY THE

# SOUTHERN PACIFIC

[LINES IN OREGON]

## From Corvallis, Ore.

As follows:

| To          | Both ways through Portland | One way via California |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| CHICAGO     | \$75.10                    | \$90.10                |
| ST. LOUIS   | 70.10                      | 85.10                  |
| ST. PAUL    | 62.60                      | 84.35                  |
| OMAHA       | 62.60                      | 77.60                  |
| KANSAS CITY | 62.60                      | 77.60                  |

Tickets will be on sale

May 4, 18  
June 5, 6, 19, 20  
July 6, 7, 22, 23  
August 6, 7, 21, 22

Good for Return in 90 days with stop-over privileges at pleasure within limits.

## Remember the Dates

For any further information call on

R. C. LINVILLE, Local Agent.

Or write to

WM. McMURRAY  
General Passenger Agent,  
Portland, Oregon.

## A Word of Commendation.

Editor Gazette:

I have been a resident of Benton county for a good many years, during which time about all the business I have had at the Court House has been to pay taxes, serve on juries and the making out of pension vouchers. During the time the present county clerk has been in the office it has been a pleasure to go there on business, as he is always pleasant, painstaking and gentlemanly, always ready day or night to accommodate an old soldier.

When the law allowing an increase of pensions to the old soldiers took effect, over a year ago, he sent to the Commissioner of Pensions and procured blanks for the old vets to make their applications on and helped every old soldier that came along to fill out his blank; in fact he has done every thing he could for the boys and it never cost them a red cent.

When a man of the moral standard of the present clerk does get into office and strives to do his duty, not alone for the old soldier but to all that come with business to his office, it does appear to me that all those who believe in justice and honesty should stand up firmly for the right and give their support to the man who has done so much to aid and assist them.

H. H. GLASSFORD.

## The Volley at the Grave.

Every one who has attended a naval or military funeral will remember that the last thing is a volley which is fired over the grave of the departed comrade; then the bugle call "taps" is sounded. This is a relic of the dark ages. It was believed that noise kept away the evil spirits, and for this reason a bell was sounded. When firearms were invented volley firing was substituted for the bell, the belief being that the sound of battle was more efficacious for the soldier.

## Nine Points of the Law.

Jimmy came running in to his mother from where he and his little brother had been playing with a football and in apparent excitement held up his right hand.  
"Oh, mamma," he exclaimed, "Georgie can't use this hand!"  
"Mercy!" excitedly exclaimed his mother as she started for the door.  
"What in the world is the matter?"  
"Nothing's the matter," explained Robbie, getting out of the way. "He won't want to use it cos it's mine!"  
—London Answers.

## ODD OR EVEN.

It is a Very Simple Game, but May Be Made Quite Expensive.

An eminent Dutch artist during a visit to Paris encountered two of his former students to whom he had frequently extended pecuniary assistance. "At last, dear master," exclaimed the elder of these two out at the elbow bohemians, "we can repay to some little extent the kindness you rendered us at Leyden! Come, you must dine with us!"

In spite of the Dutchman's polite protestations they each took an arm and hurried him to the finest hotel in the city. After a splendid repast the master, observing the countenances of his hosts and guessing from their shabby appearance that their generosity had led them to incur a bill beyond their joint purse, announced his intention of settling the score.

"Impossible!" cried the elder student, as if insulted at the suggestion. But after considerable discussion he became less determined. "Ah, well, my master," he said generously, "as you insist I will relax so far as to play a game of skill with you for it! I am thinking of a number. Is it odd or even?"

"Even," replied his guest.

"Odd," said the student immediately. "So you have the pleasure of paying for the dinner, while I pay for the wine."

"Wait," said the Dutch artist, puzzled. "Let us play for that too."

"If you wish it, certainly," rejoined the student, shrugging his shoulders. "I am thinking of a number. Is it odd or even?"

"Odd," cried the master.

"Even," was the cool reply.

"But," inquired the loser after paying the heavy reckoning, "I am curious to hear the principle of your game."

"It is very simple," the student answered. "As you see, I think of a number, odd or even, and you have to guess it."

"Ah," murmured the master thoughtfully, "I see! Yes, it is simple—very simple. But I would not play with many people. It is too expensive for me!"—London Answers.

## A Thriving Pomona.

Hillsborough county Pomona of New Hampshire had over 400 Patrons at the observance of its twenty-fifth anniversary. It was the largest assemblage of members ever present at a closed session in New Hampshire. This Pomona grange was the first ever organized. It has held more meetings and had more masters, according to Secretary Drake of New Hampshire state grange, than any other superior grange in the world. It has now 740 members, the largest in the state. At the recent anniversary twenty-two charter members were present and thirteen of the twenty-five masters alive.