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The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

D. C. IRELAND...............Editor.

SUNDAY...............Oct. 7, 1877.

A Fraud.

We quoted the other day from an article written by Mr. B. B. Redding, (secretary of the fish commission), showing the superior flavor of salmon, when they first come from salt water, over those long been in fresh water, and commending the packers upon the Columbia river for putting up their salmon in the proper season; ceasing as they do on the 1st of August; and condemning the practice of the Sacramento packers for "catching and canning over-ripe fish after the 1st of August;" the effect he says is to reduce the reputation of the Sacramento salmon to second and third class.

It is a conceded fact, that the Columbia river salmon are the largest and finest flavored of any that are caught. We have always had, and still have upon the Columbia honest and honorable packers. None of them have ever attempted to palm off and put upon the market an inferior article, and attempt to sell the same with a fine brand; but like honorable men have striven to make for their canneries a good reputation; and hence it is, the Columbia river salmon, although not many years in market, have gained the reputation of first-class. A few days ago as we were going up the river to Portland, our boat landed at Kalama and there she took on four hundred barrel of fish, little inferior salmon, caught in one of the small rivers emptying in Puget Sound, and all of them marked in large letters "Columbia River Salmon." What a shame and disgrace it is to the good citizens of Washington territory, to see those packages leaving their midst with that fraud, that lie branded upon every package. It cannot but be humiliating to the honorable citizens of that territory, that they have such dishonorable business men among them; no, they are not entitled to the name of business men, they are a fraud and disgrace to and community, and not entitled to any respect. What excuse have the agents at Portland, the men who furnish the money, and make the shipments of these frauds got to make? You are citizens of Oregon and should protect her enterprises, and when you lend yourselves and furnish money to carry on such frauds you will and ought to be held as guilty as the man who put the brand upon the barrel. Our canneries by fair and honest dealing have gained a good reputation for their salmon, and you Mr. Agent will be by them adjudged as guilty as the guiltiest. Let those engaged in the salmon business, (an interest now second only in the State) see to it that such frauds shall be stopped, that men engaged in such disgraceful transactions, where ever they are may be frowned down and have none of your support, let such action by all be characterized as frauds and be discountenanced. And if the law is not now sufficient to punish these violators of honesty and decency, let our legislature see that proper laws be passed, that the States interest and the interest of our honorable business men engaged in the salmon trade may be protected.

ENCOURAGE STRANGERS.—Just now a large number of persons are coming into the country in search of homes. As a rule they are families with means, but occasionally a poor straggler will be found whose means are exhausted, and who must depend upon employment for his daily bread. In all such cases our cannerymen and men of means should strain a point to help the needy immigrant. Look above your nose and find something for him to do, and thus make the stranger feel that he has found a home among a sympathizing and liberal people.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette says: "The publishers of American newspapers, if they would follow the example of the Times, would largely increase their revenues and why not? Why should not candidates for office, writers of complimentary resolutions, heros of cane presentations, and the like, pay for the space they occupy, as business men do? There is far too much free advertising in the reading columns of American newspapers for the good of the publishers or the benefit of subscribers. We commend this suggestion to our friends of the press."

Northern Pacific R. R. Lands.

The Salem Record endorses the stand made by THE ASTORIAN when it says: "We look on the Northern Pacific road as the most useful we can possibly have, and as this land grant is necessary for its completion we would urge its extension for that purpose, as has been urged by the state grange at the two last annual sessions, with a proviso protecting the interests of actual settlers, and a farther proviso limiting the price at $2 50 per acre to all actual settlers in the future. In short, we urge that speculators shall not be permitted to absorb and monopolize the public lands, and the far better way would be for the government to retain the lands in its own possession, selling the odd sections at the same price as its own lands, and accounting to the company for the proceeds. It was a crime against a just public policy, from the first, that all railroad land grants were not so made and guarded that actual settlers could have lands at not to exceed $2 50 per acre. Such a course would have sufficiently benefited the railroads, and would have been of incalculable benefit to the people at large. As the age of land grabbing is past we trust prudence and common honesty will direct the course of congress in future. We desire to see the Northern Pacific road receive sufficient encouragement to secure its construction and at the same time to know that the interests of the actual settler—the pioneer who ventures into the wilderness—will not be forgotten."

From Portland to Lewiston.

A correspondent of the Bee who lately made the trip to Lewiston from Portland writes as follows concerning the ride from Celilo: After remaining all night at Celilo, we started for Wallula, with about 100 passengers, were bound for Walla Walla, and as we had a crowded time so far, accommodations being meager, it began to be rather amusing to see the rush to the table at meal times. Arrived at Wallula (the hotel would perhaps accommodate twenty-five persons in good style), as we began pouring in the house was literally jammed, and the landlord stood with his eyes wide open and looked perfectly astonished to know where all came from. After eating about all there was in the place, we took the cars for Walla Walla. We have traveled over a great many railroads, but this one beats them all. We were put on the train, and told to take our choice between box cars and open flats with no seats, and thirty miles to ride on an ordinary railroad, such as we have elsewhere, it would have been all right; but just think of riding at the rate of four miles an hour in the hot sun for seven hours, it is enough to disgust any one. Arriving at Walla Walla on Sunday, we did not get any time to see the sights, but we like the valley we passed through. We took the stage for Lewiston and arrived at Dayton on Sunday night. Dayton is a pretty little town; fine location in the midst of a farming country that is one of the best in this coast. Lewiston has not changed much; there appears to be more life here now on account of it being the military depot of supplies.

REPORT FROM ALASKA.—The Vancouver Independent says: Chaplain Collins returned to the Post of Vancouver last week, from a trip to Sitka. He was absent twenty days; and reports a stormy passage. The condition of affairs in Alaska is deplorable in the extreme. No law—no order—no security for person or property. The miserable creatures who constitute the chief population about Sitka, are committing wanton depredations upon public as well as private property, openly bidding defiance to the authority of the United States; and when Chaplain Collins suggested to some of these desperadoes that the U. S. Revenue Cutter might be brought into requisition to enforce order, they simply laughed at him, saying, "A Cutter! what could a Cutter do! We could capture all there was in the place, we would capture the other vessels if we had any use for them." There are ten or a dozen white families at Sitka, whose situation in the midst of this mob of savage villians and cut-throats, may be better imagined than described.

BORN.

On the 7th inst., to the wife of L. A. Loomis, Pacific county, a son.

At Gray's bay to the wife of Isaac Steitz, a son. Also, to the wife of Mr. Penew, a son.

DIED.

From drowning, in Astoria, October 7, 1877, George Cody, aged about eight years.