

The Daily Astorian.

Vol. 3.

Astoria, Oregon, Friday Morning, November 9, 1877.

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The Daily Astorian.

ISSUED EVERY MORNING.

(Monday Excepted).

D. C. IRELAND : : PUBLISHER.

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Advertisements inserted by the year at the rate of \$1.00 per square per month. Transient advertising, by the day or week, fifty cents per square for each insertion.

To City Subscribers.

There are such frequent changes in the residence of our city patrons that we shall feel obliged to any who make such changes if they will report the same to this office. Otherwise we shall not be responsible for failures of the carrier to deliver the paper promptly and regularly to them.

Read J. STRAUSS' new "ad."

Astoria rats are educated. You cannot catch them in ordinary traps.

Everybody is rushing to J. STRAUSS' new grocery store.

The Orizaba will be repaired and put upon the lower California route.

J. STRAUSS sells the nicest, best, and cheapest goods in town.

B. S. Worsley's dancing academy is another evidence of the approach of the gay season at Astoria.

Fully 25 per cent. saved by buying at J. STRAUSS' new grocery store.

The Portland steamers will hereafter toot but one whistle in the mornings, five minutes before starting.

J. STRAUSS will pay the highest cash prices for fresh eggs and butter.

The holiday season has already opened at Adler's. His mechanical gymnasium and old caddy's plantation dance attract crowds.

\$2.40. You can buy the best coal oil in patent faucet cans, at J. STRAUSS'.

There is one confounded dirty crossing that had better be drained (before the second Wednesday in December), at the intersection of Cass and Astor streets.

Something for laundries to look at. Chemical Olive soap, 80 cents a box, at J. STRAUSS'.

Mr. Schlusel of the firm of Schlusel & Kant, White house store, will probably return within a week. This firm are preparing to materially increase their store room, on Mr. Schlusel's return.

Just received fresh Berlin, Wisconsin, cultivated cranberries, at J. STRAUSS'.

A large amount of rich agricultural lands in eastern Washington territory are being taken up under the timber culture act. That will be the garden spot of the United States inside of ten years.

Salem patent baker's flour, Imperial, Magnolia and Albany flour, very cheap for cash, at J. STRAUSS'.

M. C. O'Connor, known as "Red handed Mike," the champion light weight of the west, is coming to Astoria on a "professional tour" and will give some boxing exhibitions here. He was in Albany on the 5th.

Sugar cured bacon at prices that defy competition; also, Chicago sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon, the best in the world, at J. STRAUSS'.

The young ladies of Astoria will give a social entertainment at Liberty hall on next Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Congregational church. A fine programme of select vocal and instrumental music will be given.

STRAUSS will give half a pound more sugar for one dollar than any other store in the city. All the same in coffee, beans, peas, and rice as with sugar, at J. STRAUSS'.

Wm. McCormick, dealer in fruits from the farms of Lewis river, has a choice lot of apples to-day. Corner of main and Chenamus streets.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The municipal election in Astoria will occur on Wednesday, December 12, 1877.

R. M. and E. C. Spedden are delighted with their new homes in the Walla Walla country.

At a meeting of council Wednesday evening considerable unfinished business was transacted.

The Canby evidently met with bad weather on her trip to Tillamook yesterday, and returned.

The Isle of Anglesia, coal laden from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Capt. Geo. Flavel of this city, came in yesterday, in tow of the tug Bream and Astoria. Pilot Staples had been on board of her three days.

City surveyor Hayden Gearhart has returned from the Walla Walla region. He went up into the Spokane region, and was within twenty miles of Lewiston. He says he never saw richer soil in any country, nor finer lands for agricultural pursuits.

An accident occurred to Mr. J. J. Joplin yesterday at the embankment on West-ninth street, near the Catholic church, which will be likely to cause him to keep his room for some time. The accident occurred by the caving of the bank catching him, and nearly burying him alive before he could be got out. No bones were broken, but the body was considerably bruised.

South Bend Letter.

SOUTH BEND, W. T., Nov. 5, 1877. ED. ASTORIAN:

We have a dearth of news at present. Schooner H. L. Tiernan, Capt. Mitchell, arrived Oct. 31st, having on board new boilers and material to replace those destroyed by the explosion. The frame work of the mill has been fully replaced, also a large boiler shed, new blacksmith shop, etc. The company has also built quite an addition to the store, which, by the way, is very much wrecked. Watson & Bro. pulled up stakes and left for home on the 1st instant. The steamer Gen. Canby came around for them. They have not been very successful in securing fish, but what they did get were fine. We are sorry that they did not have better success, and hope that they may be more successful next year. Robert Watson and J. P. Bannon have made many friends while stopping here, and we expect to see them back next August. James Miller came up as a passenger on the Tiernan, says he had a fine trip. Our weather has been fine for some time but the change came to-day, we are now having a little moisture by way of a change, or more plainly, a gentle introduction to what we may expect for the next five or six months.

A very large stock of goods, such as table and pie fruit, jelly, jam, honey, tomatoes, corn, beans, sugar peas, oysters, corn beef, condensed milk, etc., at prices to suit the times at J. STRAUSS'.

Says an exchange: "Any family man who says he is too poor to take a newspaper should be indicted for obtaining a family under false pretenses."

J. STRAUSS has just received a large lot of Alden dried apples, pears, plums, blackberries, raspberries and pitless cherries, which he will sell very low, to make room for more which will arrive on the steamer Chester.

Any friend who feels an interest in the prosperity of this region, is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, in procuring subscribers.

For 20 days only, I will sell crockery, lamps, glassware, table and pocket cutlery at San Francisco wholesale prices, in order to make room for one of the largest and best selected stocks of the same kind of goods now on the way from New York, for J. STRAUSS, South side of Chenamus street, Astoria, Oregon.

SOMETHING NEW.

For Glassware, Crockery, Powder and Shot, Gun Wads, Percussion Caps, in fact everything that is useful as well as ornamental, go to J. W. Gearhart, who sells cheap for cash. Goods delivered free of charge.

CANARY BIRDS.—for sale at Gillespie's, Parker house baths.

SHIP-MASTER'S READING ROOM.—Mr. Peter Wilhelm has permanently fitted up a ship-master's reading room in connection with the Gem saloon in Astoria. The latest shipping papers and home-ward and outward bound shipping lists are kept on file. Telegraph office next door.

J. STRAUSS is fully prepared to sell you the best of teas cheaper than you have ever bought on this coast.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of the Fishermen's Meeting.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

ASTORIA, OREGON, Nov. 7, 1877.

EDITOR ASTORIAN:

At an adjourned meeting of the Columbia river fishermen held at the Court house in this city, the meeting was called to order by James Williams, chairman. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the committee on rules was then read and on motion was adopted.

Report of Committee.

To the Fishermen of Astoria and vicinity, in mass meeting assembled:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, your committee appointed at a mass meeting held at the Court house, in Astoria, on the evening of October 31st, 1877, for the purpose of reporting and submitting resolutions and measures expressive of the sense of the said fishermen respecting the action of the board of trade of Portland, Oregon, upon the fishing interests of the Columbia river, respectfully submit the following report, to be sent to the Congress of the United States at Washington, accompanied by a bill or measure recommended to be passed by Congress for the entire regulation of the fishing business, until something better can be devised.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. W. PARKER, Chairman.
The remonstrance against the salmon bill of the Portland board of trade was then read, and on motion was unanimously adopted and signed by over 350 members present.

Remonstrance.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, your petitioners, citizens of the United States and of the state of Oregon, or of Washington territory, do most respectfully but earnestly protest and remonstrate against the enactment by your honorable bodies of two certain bills or measures, recommended by the board of trade of the salmon fishing association of Portland, Oregon. One of which measures providing for all fishermen and boats engaged in fishing salmon on the Columbia river to be licensed at an expense of five or ten dollars each, for each season; and the other measure providing for certain sized meshes of nets and seines to be used; or no fishing to be done at certain periods, and limiting the fishing ground to the Columbia river and tributaries above a line across the river from Smith's point, near Astoria, to Scarborough point near Cannon, in Washington territory.

We do not know of, nor can we imagine a plausible reason for prohibiting salmon fishing below the said imaginary line, even to the mouth of the river, or outside the river entirely, on the bar, in the breakers, or beyond in the open ocean. The Indians, the Hon. Hudson's bay company, their employees, since their discharge from the company, and the American settlers and citizens about the mouth of the Columbia river, have always fished on all the ground below said line, above named, from the earliest times of their settlement here.

The extent of good fishing ground below the said line and within the limits of the Columbia river, is over 150 square miles, and embraces several good stations that have been used for scores of years. The temptation to fishermen to cross the line when hauling in their nets in the usual manner; and the unavoidable necessity of fishing near, or attempting to catch in their nets as they near the line, with a five or eight knot line running, they find their nets entangled, or torn with the wood, snags, sturgeon, seals, sea lions, etc., which are of frequent occurrence, with result in innumerable violations of the law and consequent prosecutions.

No such imaginary line should be established, there or elsewhere, across the river, with penalties for fishing below it. It is well known that the salmon are in the best condition for immediate consumption or for preservation when they first arrive in the river, on the ocean; and the fish heretofore caught upon this very prohibited ground (by the said board of trade bill) and the station just across the line, on both sides of it, "Chinook," are famous the world over as the very best of fish (the "Chinook salmon").

So, another clause in the said bill, which prohibits fishing in the month of April, is an unnecessary and unjust restriction. Not many salmon come in that month, and only a portion of them are caught as they run in the deepest water and are very shy; but they are usually the fattest and best fish of the season. They are three months in advance of the spawning season and the few that can be caught will not decrease the annual salmon supply in the river.

Without better information relative to what is necessary to be done in order to keep up the annual supply of salmon in the Columbia river it may be best to prohibit fishing in the months of August and September of each year, and such prohibition (especially if five or six days of the last of July be added to the prohibited time) will be amply sufficient to ensure enough of the spawning fish in the upper waters of the river, without prohibiting fishing in April. The use of meshes for the seine or drag net, as prescribed in the said board of trade bill, is too large, so large that such seines would be almost worthless. The meshes of such nets might be as small as five inches from corner to corner diagonally when extended. The size of meshes of the gill net, to-wit: eight and one-fourth inches diagonally across

when extended, is about right, as named in said board of trade bill.

The objectionable feature of the first named bill or measure, is that which provides for all fishermen and all boats engaged in fishing for salmon in the Columbia river, to be licensed at an expense of five or ten dollars, or more, to each man and to each boat.

The idea of requiring a fisherman to pay for a license for himself and for another for his boat and another still for his net, is to say the least of it, preposterous. Scarcely another occupation can be named as laborious, as hazardous, or as uncertain in its results, as that of a fisherman on the lower Columbia river. With greater reason, then, the shovellers, the graders and longshoremen of our cities, or the coal miners, or the lumbermen, or the cotton factors, be licensed to pursue their several avocations.

The expense offered, that of raising money with which to pay the expense of propagating the salmon, so as to keep up the annual supply, is a very poor one, especially as the burden of taxation would fall very unequally upon the persons taxed; causing those the least able and those entirely unable, to pay as much as the most prosperous.

If a revenue for protecting and propagating the fish is required, a reasonable and sensible mode of raising it would be taxing all the salmon cured, preserved or packed, after it is so cured, preserved and packed, and we would recommend a slight tax for that purpose, levied in that manner, and to be collected by the government officers already existing in the districts bordering upon the Columbia river.

We submit herewith a plan of a bill or measure for raising a revenue for the purposes above named and for regulating to some extent the salmon fishing business on the Columbia river and tributaries, which we respectfully request your honorable bodies to enact as a law, (or something better adapted to the case) in lieu of the said two measures or bills proposed by the board of trade of Portland, Oregon, and, as in duty bound, we will ever pray.

Proposed Bill to Congress.

WHEREAS, In consequence of a general disregard by the fishermen of proper regulations and enactments now in force to protect the annual spawn of the fish; and in consequence of the pollution of the waters of the various rivers, and shore lines of the bays of the Atlantic coast, by saw-mills, manufacturing establishments, and the drainage of towns and cities, the number and supply of salmon in the rivers of the Atlantic sea coast have so largely decreased as to be now of little consequence, greatly to the detriment of commerce and the best interests of all people; and

WHEREAS, There is danger of the number and supply of salmon in the Columbia river and its tributaries, now so plentiful, suffering a similar decrease within a few years, unless suitable laws and regulations are enacted and enforced to insure the requisite purity of the water of said rivers, and the annual deposit of fish spawn therein. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. That it shall not be lawful to catch or fish for salmon in the waters of the Columbia river, or its tributaries by any means whatever, in any year, from the 25th day of July to the 1st day of October of each year; such period being the best portion of the spawning season in said river and its tributaries. Any person violating the provisions of this section, on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than fifteen hundred dollars for the first offense; and for any subsequent offense, shall upon conviction be fined not less than fifteen hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned at the discretion of the court not exceeding twelve months.

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful to catch or fish for salmon in the Columbia river or its tributaries, from the 1st day of April to the 25th day of July of each year with gill nets, the meshes of which are less than eight and one-fourth inches from corner to corner to the opposite diagonals, when extended; nor shall the meshes of which are less than five inches from corner to corner to the other diagonals, when extended; nor with seines or drags, the shafts of which are less than three inches apart on the pocket or seine head. And during said closed season, to-wit: from the 25th day of July to the 1st day of October of each year, there shall be an opening at least three feet square through the pocket of the trap to let the salmon pass freely through. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section, or encouraging its violation by purchasing salmon knowingly so unlawfully caught, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, and for each subsequent offense shall on conviction be fined not less than one thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for not more than five months, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of raising a revenue to be expended in the protection of salmon spawn and in maintaining establishments for the propagation of salmon in the Columbia river and its tributaries, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury or fish commissioner for the Pacific coast of the United States, a tax shall be levied and collected on all salmon taken in the Columbia river and its tributaries, and cured or preserved for sale or exportation, in amount as follows, to-wit: Upon all salmon cured or preserved and packed in the cans or cases, one-twelfth of one cent upon each pound so cured or preserved and packed. Upon all salmon cured and preserved and packed in tiers, barrels, half or quarter barrels, one-twentieth of one cent per pound, upon each pound so cured or preserved and packed. Upon all salmon cured or preserved and packed in kits or packages of less than fifty pounds, two and one-half cents per kit or package. Upon all salmon cured, by drying and salting for sale, one-twentieth of one cent per pound. And it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to prescribe the necessary rules, regulations and directions, for ascertaining the quantity of salmon so cured or preserved and packed each year by all persons, or establishments on the Columbia river or its tributaries; and for the collection of the said taxes by two respective collectors of customs, or of internal revenue taxes whose respective districts embrace the Columbia river and its tributaries; and for the disbursement of said moneys to the proper persons towards the expenses of said propagation of salmon and the maintenance of such propagating establishments. And all fines, penalties and forfeitures collected from any person or persons for violating the provisions of this act, shall be paid over to the secretary of the treasury, and be by him disbursed in like manner with

the other revenue arising under this act.

SEC. 4. This act shall not be so construed as to prevent any person or persons from taking salmon for the purpose of securing the spawn, or of propagation of the same in said Columbia river or its tributaries.

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to throw, cast, or deposit any saw-dust from any saw-mill, or refuse or waste liquid, hair, lime-water, tan-water, iron waste, or any substance from any wroten, or coquina factory, or dyeing, or chemical, or gas works, or establishment, into the Columbia river or any of its tributaries from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of December, of any year, and every person guilty of violation of any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined not less than five hundred dollars for each and every such violation.

SEC. 6. The United States district court for the district of Oregon, and district courts in the territories of Washington and Idaho, shall have jurisdiction, each within its respective district, of all cases of violation of, or otherwise arising under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 7. Any person or persons who shall first inform the United States district attorney, and through whose information a conviction shall afterwards take place, of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to half of the fine which the person contravening the law shall be compelled to pay.

SEC. 8. Any United States district attorney who shall, on information of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, to take proper action to secure the arrest and conviction of the offender or offenders, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall be fined five hundred dollars for each offense.

On motion the proposed bill to congress was read, and article by article explained and each in its turn was voted on, and upon motion the same was adopted.

The following members of the finance committee were instructed to take charge of the remonstrance and bill to congress, and see that they were printed in the DAILY and WEEKLY ASTORIAN, and pay for any bill due the job printer for job printing done for this body.

B. A. SEABORG,
G. W. RAYMOND,
JAMES W. WELCH,
JAMES YOUNG,
EMANUEL MINOR,
Finance Committee.

On motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

JAS. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
THOS. DEALEY, Secretary.

CITY ITEMS.

.....Eating apples 75 cents; cooking 50 cents; candy 75 cents; eggs 50 cents, and everything in proportion at B. Worsley's. Call and satisfy yourself.

.....Splendid lamps, and the best of oil at R. Alexander & Co's.

.....Crockery sold at R. Alexander & Co's for the next 30 days at San Francisco cost.

.....Kinney's compressed corned beef and Tillamook clams at retail at E. S. Larsen's and Hickmott & Bailey's.

.....Mrs. Arrington is furnishing good rooms with board at from \$6 to \$7 and upwards per week, according to location.

.....Choice new sets of crockery, very unique and novel; also the self-righting "spittoon," that always keeps upright, just received and selling at prices to suit the times, at I. W. Case's.

.....You can always get fresh oysters in every style and at all hours, day or night, at the Central Coffee Saloon, Concomly street, between Benton and Lafayette. Thos. McFarland, proprietor.

.....Dry goods, millinery and notions cheap for thirty days at the Bee Hive.

.....The Dance of Life, an answer to the Dance of Death, at the Circulating Library.

.....Dr. F. P. Hicks, dentist, rooms in Dr. Welch's building, on Squemoqua street, offers his services to the public of Astoria.

.....Peter Runey is still in the market with all kinds of building materials in his line. Has just received 100,000 lath, 2,000 bushels of sand, and a large stock of first quality of brick at his warehouse foot of Benton street.

.....Stoves and fall goods for housekeepers in great variety at L. P. Richman & Co's.

.....The "Dance of Life," an answer to the Dance of Death, by Mrs. J. M. Bowers. For sale at the City Book Store.

.....Single men feel like marrying when they see the Medallion range at Magnus C. Crosby's.

.....Board and lodging by the day or week at the Astoria Beer Hall, Main street, Astoria. Peter Davis court, proprietor.

.....Fresh oysters in every style at Schmeer's.

.....White wire goods in every style, at Magnus C. Crosby's.

.....Dr. B. R. Freeland has located permanently in Astoria for the practice of dentistry. Office in Shuster's building, on Cass street, next door to THE ASTORIAN office.

.....Photographs! The latest styles taken at Shuster's new gallery, Cass st., next to the Astorian office.

.....For clean towels, sharp razors, and an easy shave, go to Gillespie at PARKER HOUSE BATHS. Hair cutting, shampooing, and dyeing.

ANOTHER VICTORY GAINED IN FAVOR OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

After this date, coin will be used for drinks, and tickets dispensed with; all drinks and cigars five and ten cents, at the Chicago House, Main street, Astoria, N. WEIMAN, Astoria, Oct. 3, 1877.