

The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1889.

Wires down; no report.

Prof. Pratt's night school begins this evening.

A \$2,000,000 mortgage was filed yesterday in county clerk Trenchard's office.

Engineer Cooper and his corps of Astoria and South Coast surveyors are at Vernonia.

At a meeting of the Astoria Building and Loan association last evening, \$9,000 was loaned, at 72 months' interest in advance.

The supreme court, at Seaside last Tuesday Al Cady's mayhem case was argued by his attorneys, and the matter taken under advisement.

That deal from Wm. Wadsworth and wife J. O. Henthorn for \$26,000, published elsewhere, includes the property known as Henthorn's cannery.

Messrs. Casey and Edwards, of Portland yesterday bought 40 acres, sec 15, on the other side of Young's river, and in a few months will be selling it for \$20,000.

It was rumored last evening that the property recently purchased from the Truckee Lumber Mill company, for \$20,000, had been absorbed by a railroad syndicate.

Oregon is going to send considerable lumber to China in 1890. The astute Mongolians are building railroads and need our fir and spruce in the Flowery Kingdom.

The Portland Telegram did a clever bit of newspaper work last Tuesday in presenting the president's message on the same day of its being read to congress, in Washington, D. C.

The tower of the lighthouse on Cape Meares is completed. The lamp-house, etc., weighing 14,000 pounds and cost \$10,000. The lamp will probably be lighted about the middle of the month.

The buildings for the addition to the Clatsop Mill box factory are up, and the machinery is beginning to arrive. When the box factory is complete it will have a capacity of 20,000 boxes daily.

The upper end of Sand Island is washing away, caused by the building of the jetty. The spot on the island where Leinenweber's mess house used to stand on the south east side, is now entirely covered by breakers.

Yesterday was a great day for rumors. One was that an entire independent ticket was to be placed in the field; another, that the name of G. W. Wingate had been sent to the senate by President Harrison for collector of the port of Astoria.

Several prominent railroad men came down on the Telephone yesterday afternoon; among them being C. J. Smith, manager, Pacific division, Union Pacific railroad, Mr. Spaulding, a director of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company.

Ladies don't take the trouble to cook your supper at home to-day, but bring your families to the opera house where you will find a good warm supper awaiting you and numerous waiters to attend to your wants. This evening at 8:30. Admission free.

Don't fail to visit the children's booth, at which will be found many pretty and inexpensive articles, ranging in price from 5 to 25 cents. A great many things have been sent from San Francisco for this table, and the children are sure to be pleased.

James K. Kelly has leased to Ludwig Mortensen and James and John McCann blocks C, 9 and 20, Alderbrook for a term of ten years for \$150 per annum for the first five years and \$200 per annum for the last five years, property to be used as a shipbuilding yard.

A new steambot captain came to Al. Beard's house yesterday and has made considerable noise about it ever since. The little fellow knows Al is his father, but you can't get him to say so, and he won't till he is about a year older. He weighs ten pounds and is growing.

No word has as yet been received regarding the *Hermione*. It was supposed by this time she would have been heard from, either at the Sound, or San Francisco. It is to be hoped that the leak proved less serious than at first reported, and that the vessel was enabled to continue on her voyage to England.

We were shown a letter yesterday from Wm. F. Kanaga, county clerk of Kankakee, Ill., who states that snow is one foot deep back there. Mr. Kanaga is a cousin of our townsman of the same name and says that a party of folks from that section will soon leave there to view the wonders of Astoria and the west in general.

The Oregon Improvement company has executed a mortgage to the Farmers Loan and Trust company as trustees for \$2,000,000, to construct and equip railroads, telegraph lines, military roads, canals, docks, locks, bridges and other public works, and also to build, purchase and own and run steamships between the ports of Astoria, Portland, Seattle, Victoria, Sitka, San Francisco and other ports of the north Pacific ocean, and steamboats on the Columbia river. Also to purchase, own and build docks, piers, and warehouses, etc. The mortgage was filed for record yesterday, and is a voluminous document.

Late Saturday night, says a dispatch of the 4th, the people of Newport at Yaquina bay were surprised at the discovery that there was no legal ballot paper nearer than Corvallis, and the city election to take place on Tuesday. Efforts were made to get paper by courier sent out, but failed. A special engine was chartered from the Oregon Pacific at a cost of \$150, arriving at 3 o'clock at 2:40 p. m. with paper. All parties joined in paying expenses. There was a large quantity of paper procured from the secretary of state last year supposed to be legal until the editor of the *Republican* accidentally saw a copy of the new law.

A Baro Bargain. Four Choice Lots, seven blocks from post office, good location, no street improvements needed.

WABSEN & WRIGHT. Miss Ella Rucker, will give lessons in decorative art including Paris tenting and darned work. Stamping done to order, at Mrs. H. A. Derby's.

THE STATE FISH COMMISSION.

Their Annual Report to the Governor.

A Comprehensive Statement of Existing Facts.

The state fish commission have submitted their annual report to Gov. Penoyer.

Following are the most salient features of the report, the extracts being somewhat condensed:

After referring to other reports, of commissioners of different states, exhibiting the absolute necessity of fish propagation, and the good effects resulting therefrom, the commissioners say:

"The catch of salmon in Oregon for the past season, will fall somewhat short of the catch for the season of '88. There has been packed on the Columbia river, including the Washington side, 328,000 cases, or 15,600,000 pounds, which would require about 1,000,000 salmon; against 352,000 cases in 1888. The shortage is mostly from the vicinity of the Cascades, and is owing to the extremely low water, which prevented more than one half of the fish wheels from taking any fish, and many of those that did take fish, only ran for a short time, and caught but few fish.

The other streams on the coast of Oregon, which have been fished during the season, have turned out fairly well. The pack on the Nehalem was about 6,000 cases; Tillamook, 9,500 cases; Nestucca, 6,700 cases; Yaquina, 5,000 cases; Alsea, 10,000 cases; Siuslaw, 12,000 cases; Umpqua, 12,000 cases; Coquille, 8,600 cases; Rogue river, 22,000 cases; 14,000 of which were spring salmon.

As nearly as we have been able to ascertain, the following amount of gear has been used on the Columbia river during the past season: About 1,500 gill-nets have been operated, the average length of each being 300 fathoms; depth 4 fathoms; these are used all along the river from the bar to the Cascades; a great many set nets are used, which are not included here. The number of square miles fished by gill-nets in the Columbia river, 280. The number of seines used during the season, 30, average length 300 fathoms, average depth 6 fathoms, used from Fort Stevens to the mouth of the Willamette, 100 miles; number of square miles fished by seines, 15; number of pound nets 127, average length of lead, 100 fathoms, depth of water at the pot or pound in low water 2 fathoms, used from Fort Stevens to Harrington's Point, a distance of 20 miles; square miles fished by pound nets, 20; number of slat traps, used 30; length of lead, 50 fathoms; depth of water at pocket at low tide, 2 fathoms; in use from Harrington's point to the Willamette, a distance of 80 miles; number of square miles fished by slat-traps, 15.

Whole number of fish wheels on the Columbia river, 44, of which 27 are stationary, and 17 are built on scows and can be moved from place to place. They are used from Bridal Veil Falls, to the Cascades, a distance of 20 miles, and again from Three mile creek, to Celilo a distance of 10 miles; number of square miles fished by wheels, 20.

At the close of our last annual report we had turned out from the Clackamas station about 1,000,000 young fish, and still had 1,500,000 eggs, and young fry in the hatching house. Owing to the mild weather during the winter we had excellent success with the eggs, and young fry, and by the 1st of February, all had been turned out, amounting in all, for the season, to more than 5,500,000 young salmon, or more than three times the number of fish taken on the whole river during the season. The young fish were all let loose in the Clackamas river with the exception of 40,000, which were taken to the Columbia, and let loose at Bonneville. We think it would have been better to have taken more of them to the Columbia, but we could not do so, as the expense was quite large, and we were short of funds.

In connection with hatching and distributing young fish we wish to call your attention and the attention of the public to the great work of the United States fish commission.

We will now call your attention to the work of the U. S. Com. at the Clackamas station. They have taken this season about 4,500,000 eggs and have been very successful in hatching them. The loss of eggs this season will be much less than last for the reason that Commissioner McDonald on his visit to the station in August ordered a steam pump put in the hatching, so that water for hatching purposes could be taken directly from the Clackamas river instead of Cleek creek, as in former years, the water in the latter stream being too warm in August and September.

It is safe to say that there will be planted in the waters of the state as this season's work 4,250,000 young salmon. And from conversation with Commissioner McDonald during his visit we may expect in the near future to see the capacity of the U. S. fish breeding stations on this coast increased and new ones erected.

We have noticed that in all states where fish breeding has been started, that the state commissioners have worked in connection with the U. S. commission, and think that far better results can be obtained with the same expenditure of money by so doing. In connection with fish breeding we will say that we took some salmon eggs from the Clackamas station and had them on exhibition at the Industrial fair at Portland.

The people took a great interest in them more especially after they began to hatch and the young fish could be seen moving around. But in a few days after they were hatched out they were killed, owing to a defect in the connections of the water supply, hot water being run through the pipes. We also placed some eggs on board the U. S. commission's steamer *A. L. batross*, which was stationed at Portland, ten days during the fair, the eggs hatched out and the young fish thrived well. This goes to show that the water in the vicinity of Portland is not poisoned to such an extent by the sewerage of the city as to kill young salmon, as has been argued heretofore as one great objection to the Clackamas as a breeding station; for the water in which the eggs were hatched and the young salmon lived when on board the steamer was pumped from near the bottom of the Willamette, close to the wharves in the city of Portland.

EXPENSES INCURRED. Salaries and expenses of the commissioners as per vouchers: F. C. Reed, \$1,500; E. P. Thompson, 25; R. C. Campbell, 200; incidental expenses, 25; Total, \$1,925.

HATCHERY.

Goldsmith & Lowenberg, \$42 50; Honeyman DeHart & Co., 14 60; Penn Blanchard, 22 50; Nicolai Bros., 19 92; M. Pomeroy, for labor, 55 00; F. C. Reed, paid for labor and material as per bill, 19 00; Total, \$173 48.

The expenses for hatchery have been incurred during the present quarter and will not be paid until January 1, 1890.

Estimated expenses from November 30, 1889, to January 1, 1890, including salaries for quarter ending December 31, 1889, \$1,000.

STATISTICS OF THE SALMON FISHING INDUSTRY OF THE STATE.

There has been packed on the Columbia river and streams wholly within the state during the season of 1889, as nearly as can be ascertained, the following number of cases of salmon: Name of River, No. of Cases, Columbia, spring pack, 328,000; fall pack, 3,000; Nehalem, 6,000; Tillamook, 9,500; Nestucca, 6,700; Yaquina, 5,000; Alsea, 10,000; Siuslaw, 12,000; Umpqua, 12,000; Coquille, 8,600; Rogue River, 22,000; Fall pack, 8,000; Total, 426,800.

The above total number of cases is equal to 20,601,600 pounds. This is a shortage from the pack of '88 of 33,000 cases, or 824,000 pounds, having already accounted for in the vicinity of the Cascades.

The coast streams are short the balance, not so much on account of the scarcity of fish (the run being an average one in all the coast streams, and the fish of better quality than in former years) as of a falling market, and there has been some care to handle the fish unless there was a small profit made on them. The statistics given thus far are for salmon that have been packed in tin cans, when we add to this the amount used fresh in our home markets, which is about 1,000,000 pounds; and those shipped to eastern markets, which amounts to 15,000,000 pounds, and those consumed by the Indians and cured for their winter's use, and the amount the resident fishermen have for their winter use, it will swell the sum by at least 2,000,000 pounds, making a grand total of 25,101,600 pounds of salmon that have been taken from our waters during the season of 1889.

Now let us see what the commercial value of this industry is to the state. There have been packed 426,800 cases in tin cans, of these 300,000 cases were first class goods and sold at an average of \$6.25 per case or \$1,875,000, 126,800 cases were second quality, or fall salmon, and sold at an average of \$5.00 per case, or \$634,000, making the total value of salmon packed in tins on the Columbia river and streams wholly within the state \$2,509,000. The 2,500,000 pounds that have been shipped east and consumed in our home markets fresh can safely be considered worth 8 cts per pound making \$200,000 which added to the \$2,509,000 for canned goods makes a grand total of \$2,709,000.

As will be seen by the foregoing figures the salmon industry of this state is of vast importance and should receive more consideration from the general public than the other. Why? Because thus far it has cost nothing to produce the salmon that have been taken from year to year, they have neither had to be fed or sheltered, sorted or reaped—we were about to say. But alas! while the sowing has begun but recently, the reaping has been going on for more than thirty years, but the time is near at hand when the harvest will surely fail unless more attention is given to the planting.

In our last report we gave some facts in regard to planting salmon in the Rogue river and the results obtained therefrom. The good work is still going on there, as about 250,000 young fish were planted there last season, with a fair prospect for nearly a million for this season. There has been a long talk through the newspapers and otherwise in regard to illegal obstructions being placed across Rogue river at or near its mouth. While we have not received any complaints, we have been informed that for a short time, a rack was placed across the river near the falls for the purpose of obtaining salmon from which to secure the eggs for the hatchery. This is allowed by law on any stream in the state, and from the quantity of salmon taken at Gold Hill, 100 miles up the river, and shipped to Portland and the canneries on the Columbia, we think they have not been obstructed to any great extent.

In the beginning of this report we gave some facts in regard to the planting of slat in the Hudson river and the results obtained there from. Now to impress the importance of planting fish more fully upon the minds of all who may read this, and to convince those who may have some doubts as to the results of fish culture, we will refer you to the salmon pack of the Fraser river, just over the line in British Columbia. We quote from the report of Mr. Thomas Moyal inspector of fisheries for the province of British Columbia.

He says there has been turned out from the hatchery on the Fraser river since it commenced operations the following number of fry:

Year: 1885, 1,800,000; 1886, 2,625,000; 1887, 4,414,000; 1888, 5,807,000; Total, 14,646,000.

As will be seen by his report there has been a steady decrease of salmon in the Fraser river since 1882. In 1882 the first fry from the hatchery was turned out amounting to 1,800,000 young fish. This being the fourth year thereafter is, consequently, the first year that they could look for any results from the planting, and they have surely not looked in vain, as they have put up the largest amount of fish this season that has ever been packed on the Fraser river since the beginning of the industry, 302,000 cases.

This is more than has been packed on the Columbia this year, although the Columbia contains about 300 square miles of fishing ground and the Fraser only about 60 square miles. With the encouraging reports from the Fraser River hatchery, and those given in our last report, we shall look forward with great interest to the season of 1891, when we may look for the return of the plantain planted by the state commission in 1882.

Streams wholly within the state, (consumed).....

2,200,000 pounds, 200,000; Grand total, 683,000 \$9,154,000; While there has been a falling off in some streams, it will be seen that there has been an increase in the entire coast pack of 511,800 cases over the season of 1888, due to the Alaska and British Columbia pack.

So far we have confined ourselves entirely to salmon, now let us see what other varieties of fish we have, and their commercial value. Sturgeon shipped to Portland during the season of 1888, the greater part of which were reshipped to eastern markets 686,729 pounds, this at 5 cents per pound, amounts to \$34,336 45; Shad, 50,000 lbs @ 5 cents, 2,500 00; Sockeye, 120,000 lbs @ 8 cents, 9,600 00; Tom cod, 1,000, 800 00; Total, \$47,236 45.

Our sturgeon, shad and smelt fishing, has but fairly begun, and are destined to become important industries in the near future, as there are at the present time about 10 tons of sturgeon being received daily at Portland, to be frozen and shipped to eastern markets, giving employment to about 300 men at good wages.

We acknowledge our obligation to the U. S. commission, for gift of the use of their car No. 3, in going to the McCloud station for young salmon for distribution in Oregon waters, to J. P. Ellis, Supt. in charge of car, and to the boys who comprised the crew, for courtesies extended and the good will with which they performed their work. We are indebted to our railroads as before stated, for facilities afforded us in transporting eggs and young fish, and for accommodating us in this when it was inconvenient for them to do so. To the press of the state we owe much of the interest awakened in the propagation and protection of the fish industry. We have been reverently criticised, times and again, have ever found them as ready to bestow praise as censure. In conclusion we desire to say in all modesty, that we believe our work is doing much to awaken the people throughout the different sections of the state to the importance of the fishing industry, and we think much of the unbelief in the articles of propagation of fish which has heretofore existed has been overcome and for this work the commission has been at least partially responsible. The benefits arising from such work are being better understood and appreciated from year to year, and the past results, both of the U. S. and the various state commissions have been sufficient to encourage the most sanguine hopes for its future success.

Respectfully submitted, F. C. REED, E. P. THOMPSON, R. C. CAMPBELL, Fish Commissioners for State of Oregon.

The Flouring Mill Project. Mr. Barnekoff, a practical miller, who has lately incorporated a milling company at McMinnville, is in the city. He realizes the profit resulting from establishing a flour mill here, and contemplates such an enterprise.

He has been offered by S. D. Adair 300 feet water frontage, and a block in Meriwether Downs, together with a 60 foot right of way, from the water front to the block proposed to be donated by Mr. Adair; this is equivalent to a bonus of \$8,000 or \$9,000.

Mr. Barnekoff has as yet not signified his willingness to accept. He is believed to be more desirous of securing a site on the peninsula, somewhere in the vicinity of Tongue Point. It is thought that he can to-day, secure such a site. Mr. Barnekoff's idea is to put up a mill of about 150 barrels daily capacity; then as the requirements grow his mill can grow with existing demands; he believes that is better than to put in a large plant at the start. That a flouring mill would pay here is evident to the most casual observer.

Catarth is caused by serofulous taint in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives the whole system health and length. Try this "Portugal medicine." It is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Orders have been received at Portland, says the *Oregonian*, which state that the accounts of the O. R. & N. are to be kept hereafter at Omaha. This involves the transfer of the auditing and comptroller's departments. The former employs about fifty men and the latter fifteen. Numbers of the clerks have had a quiet time already, and have been making unto themselves friends of the mammon of commercial, banking and real estate companies, where they will continue to live in the metropolis of the northwest. All who want to go to Omaha will be provided with places there. But salaries are lower there and most of the young men would rather stay in Portland anyway, even with a lower salary. The business will be wound up with the close of December, which arrangement will require work to be done in Portland up to about the 15th of January.

From the *Ogden Standard* Sept. 28th, we clip the following "Last evening the Dan Morrison-Sullivan company drew a crowded house at their performance. The acting was hugely enjoyed by one and all and lost none of its richness in being repeated, but rather to the contrary. Mr. Sullivan's imitation of "Barney" and "Dutchy," two widely different parts, was skillful and amusing and brought the house down in roars of laughter. At the close of the performance the youngsters were showered with prize boxes which "Barney" drew out of his large oil cloth carpet bag which he had brought from "Deutschland." The performance was a grand success." Reserved seats next Saturday morning at the New York Novelty store.

CONFIRMED. The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

In the court at Seattle, a suit has been brought by C. H. Bam against H. J. Hanson and Olye Hanson, for the recovery of \$190 on a promissory note executed by him for the defendants on January 2, 1883, and which they promised to pay in five months to H. B. Parker, to whom it was delivered. The note was not paid upon maturity and the plaintiff was compelled to take it up October 4, 1884, the whole cost, together with interest, amounting to \$307.65.

Comfortable Rooms to Let. Single or en suite, at Mrs. P. J. Goodman's, N. W. corner First and Madison streets.

Ludlow's Ladies' \$300 Fine Shoes; also Flexible Hand turned French Kids, at P. J. GOODMAN'S.

HIGH NOVELTIES!

From now until after Christmas we will be showing New and Nobby goods Suitable for the Holiday Trade.

This Week the Handsomest line of Satin Embroidered Goods ever shown in Astoria in Table Scarfs, Stand Covers, Piano Scarfs, Sofa Cushions, MANTLE SCARFS.

OUTLINING GOODS IN LINEN MOMIE CONSISTING OF Dyolies, Tray Cloths, Splashers, Carving Cloths, Tea Cloths, Table, Bureau and Side-board Cloths.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

The Leading House of Astoria For FINE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING. C. H. COOPER'S,

FAIR WilliamSPORT.

Warning! Christmas Presents

The Terminus Of The Electric Motor Line. We Have a Limited Number of Lots in this Fine Addition which we Will Sell for One Week Only at \$100 for Inside Lots. \$125 for Corners. KEEN & COOK. Agents, Astoria.

At Once!

Hustler's Astoria.

HERMAN WISE

Fortunes Have Been Made

Reliable Clothier and Hatter, Occident Hotel Building.

ACCEPT PRESENT OPPORTUNITIES. AND GET THERE ELI!

J. P. HYNES, DEALER IN Groceries and Produce.

Elmore, Sanborn & Co. Or Wm. Loeb, about it. Here is a Chance to Make Money Quick.

On and After Thursday, the 5th. Lots in Laurel Park Will be advanced to \$65 and \$80.

Splendid Buy! Just Received. Direct From the East. Over Three Tons of Wall Paper. 5,000 Rolls. \$2,000. W. B. ADAIR, Agent.