DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1903.

and the second second second DE SE DERC Where Many Utah and Idaho People Are Finding Rest.

Special Correspondence.

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T LWACO, WASH .- The cosmopolitan aggregation that lurked on the lee aide of the saloon on the palathal O. R. & N. steamer "T. J. Potter" was busily engaged in bombarding the famous Columbia

river with adjectives, a diversion apparently spidemic. A New Eng-land minister was doing his level best to discount the efforts in this direction of the late Col. Pat Donan-the word painter whose vocabulary is still re-membered in Salt Lake and whose las years were spent in extelling the won-ders of the Grent Northwest. After steaming down the Columbia for six hours the extended index and the rapid fire interjection were still greatly in evi-

STRANGERS IN WONDERLAND.

It was apparent that no new wonder for the benighted inlander struck any two alike. The Royaterer remarked that they had some protty big bars back in Chuago, but he reckoned that he had to take his hat of to one that was 17 miles har and the backgroup for core. miles long and too boisterous for com-fort. The Moralist muchs a note of the IOPL . fort. The normal hinds a none of the fact that in liwned whisky was 10 cents a "ga," but, strange to sny, the city council six mention ego had decid-ed to dispense with the services of the city marshal. The Sentimontalist hit off something to the effort:

"Onward ever, Lovely river. Softly calling to the sea; Time that scars us, Maims and mars us, Leaves no trace or trench on thee."

To the Descret News man the scenic To the Dereret News man the scenic panorama seelled "Stories," with an upper case "E," kyer since Joim Jacob Attor's agents in April, Isit, holsted the Stats and Stripes where Astoria now stands at the mouth of the Mighty Ore-gon there has been something stirring in the distingt on the st the mouth of gos there has been something string in the district. Out on the boson of the river daily pass full rigged ships, scheeners and foreign steamships, whose crews desert at the first oppor-tunity to labor in the harvest fields of fruittul Oregon. In Porth, I there ar-tived a month see, British out hadd rived a month ago a British solp loaded with pig iron which had been six months out of Giasgow. After the hor-rors of rounding Cape Horn and living on "salt horse," dust and beans for about 200 days the crew scattered, leav-ing the cartain and half a dorae of ing the captain and half a dozen per cumaries to get along as best they could Nearer to shore the loggers are busy constructing huge varus, blocks in length and made up of logs six an eight feet in diameter, or else giving free circus performances as they run nonchalantly along huge telephone pole in embryo that spin rapidly in th water under the spiked loggers' boots These are just details. Essentially every industry is subservient to the occupation of yanking huge foundering salmon from the blue water and pack ing them away in segments into cans that in turn are transported to every civilized country in the world.

HOW BALMON IS CAUGHT. There are four methods of entching this kind of fish-one does not coun the book and fiy, for that is too slow i proceeding for commercial purposes Way up the river at the Dalles mighty fish wheels scoop him out of the water by the hundred weight when a run is on. Down at the mouth of the river the fishing is entirely carried on by



tiful as ever. True at this time some of the ilwaco fishermen are grumbling while the Astoria men across on the other side are elated. This state of affairs is due to the fact that the salaffairs is due to the fact that the sal-mon are running up the river in greater quantities through the south channel. The fact that state hatcheries have been established tends greatly to the keeping up of the supply of fish. In order that these institutions shall be maintained every fisherman has to pay a license of \$10 on every trap. There are close upon 1,000 traps in the river and this fund is every year turned over to the fish commissioner.

ONE OF THE HATCHERIES.

At Chinook, on the eastern prong of the Chinook river near here, a splendld hatchery has been established at which about 2,000,000 salmon are hatched out every year.

The methods used are similar to those The methods used are similar to those of the Utah fish hatcheries. A trap ex-tends across the river at a point where it is narrow. Salmon do not come up the Chinook river until they are about ready to spawn and that is when the hatchery men want them. As soon as they enter the trap the fish are sep-arated, the males from the females, and they are placed in separate enclosures in the running stream and kept there until ready. The female upon being taken is stunned by a blow so as to keep her from floundering. The average number of eggs taken from the Chinook is about 4,600, while 2,500 is about an av-erage from the female Steel Heads.

PUNY FISH DESTROYED.

Full grown salmon average in weight from 10 to 80 pounds. Under nature's production the spawn of all of these is used in the propigation. Under the hatchery process the small and de-formed are discarded, and none but the finest used, hence, it is expected eventually to have the size increased gen-erally in the salmon of this country

erally in the salmon of this county through the hatchery system. One of the biggest enemies of the propagation of salmon in the hatchery is the common wharf rat, who goes is the common wharf rat, who goes about his work methodically. He climbs upon the troughs and reaches his paw into the water and flirts out the little fellows and devours all but their heads. These are left and show the number he destroys.

SOME OF HIS TROUBLES.

Once the salmon is set adrift he has other troubles. The trout is his ene-my, while his own species also are not above cannibalism. The sawdust trom the saw mills too is veritable poison to him. Then when he gets out to sea, he has more grief. The fish commissioner for the state of Oregon in a recent report to the governor claims that at least 15,000,000 young salmon are killed and devoured each season by the seals which abound on the coast. While authorities differ, the general idea prevails that the salmon stays out in the ocean for four years before he returns to fresh water. By this time he is an aduit.

JOYS OF NORTH BEACH.

There are other attractions for strangers at the mouth of the Columbia besides the big salmon fishing industry. A walk of a mile and a haif over the hill along the lumber road flanked by a veritable fairyland of pines, fern., moss, strange wild flowers, wild grape and berry bushes brings one to the ocean and a level beach of pure sand that stretches north for 26 uninterrupi-ed miles. Tucked away in the luxuriant foliage are small notels, cottages

boarding houses and campers' tents. Here are to be encountered Saltair, Centerville and other names familiar

to Utah ears. The visitors spend the time in fishing, hunting, catching crabs,

RECASTS TILL

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The annual conference to the First Methodist The intention was to but Bishop Cranston from cortland before

hospital.

ons of the past 30 di ble for the unusual dsoning cases now ty. One man is in o through the peck

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We pay 4 per cel on \$1 to \$5,000. Sent; George M. Can

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J. M. HIGLEY, HONE 109 E. First South.

ENSIGN ELDER & have removed to roo

CUT THE A Stranger Takes This ping a Salta

the train leaving Si last night on

means of traps, seining and gill netting. Last week the biggest run of fish that has entered the river in recent years commenced. Every connery and cold storage plant on the lower river was blocked in consequence. The traps and seins simply yielded tons of fish. It was under such promising circum-stances that the writer and a friend in all the glory of huge thigh boots and fishy jumpers made their appearance of the half mile of piling called by courtesy 'the dock," a few days later. It was al most low water and away to the left as far as the eye could reach was a forest of piles fringing the channel. These were the fish traps. At low water their owners would "lift" them. Around the dock there was a flotila of big sturdy row bonts. A constant stream of burly fishermen climbed into their craft at stated intervals and made fo their respective traps, two men to each

boat, who stood up and rowed with their faces toward their destination. BOUND FOR THE TRAPS.

How the two "greenhorns" entered the boat is neither here nor there. Landlubbers are not seen at their best climbing down a ladder in heavy boots and other impedimenta. The fishermen were sympathetic, however, and restrained any lurking desire to have

fun with the tenderfeet Yes, sir, trap fishing is the best," volunteered the owner as he shifted his guid and thoughtfully unloaded the hyproduct over his shoulder. "I have had all I want of gill netting. I tell you that it is no fun facing a storm at your nets and perhaps drifting out over the bar, where if you don't lose your life you will have to leave your net. No, my trap fishes all the time. I can ter the trap. One side of the net which stay home and do chores or sit around stood about 15 feet out of the water, the fire and then go out and lift her at low water.

literary life

was lowered and the heat entered the trap. The net was immediately drawn After a row of about thirty minutes to place again. Peering over the side of the boat one caught a glimpse of while the men swore long and fervently as they disentangled some big pleces some agitated shadows flitting below.

WHAT A DESERET NEWS MAN SAW AT THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

SENSATIONAL SPLASH.

lubbers studied the situation. Foot by foot the net was hauled into A TYPICAL SALMON TRAP. the boat. The utility of the pictur-esque costume worn by all soon became The trap at low tide stood in about 12 feet of water. It was a most simple arrangement. It consisted of a lead, which under the law must not be more apparent. As the boat worked its way cross the trap and the free space be

of drift wood from the nets the land-

came more and more restricted there was considerable agitation in the finny that 80 feet in length. This was built of convention. Finally the occasional splash became a shower bath and the a number of piles driven at right an-gles to the flowing and ebbing tide. Between these piles was stretched a strong net which went down to the bottom. At either end of the lead was an opening which led into an enclosure some 20 feet in width. At the far end of this was the tunnel, or entrance to the trap proper. The opening was wide but tapered down to a point barely a foot in width. Once a fish entered the tunnel he was bound for the cannery. The trap proper was but a few square feet smaller than the first chamber. the boat was rowed around the trap and at stated intervals the ropes which secured the bag-shaped net to the bed of the river were loosened. Then the or nen that was stacked in the boat. In all over 700 pounds of fish were se-cured in a very short space of time. Then the trap was set again, the firunders, small sturgeon, pogies and tunnel was drawn up out of the wa-ter and preparations were made to en-



other fish were thrown into the water and the boat headed for a cold storage arow where the Steel Head salmon were sold for 5 cents a yound, while the Royal Chinooks were taken to the canhoats at each end of the big net it is i slowly towed in the direction of the nery that abutts the dock.

CANNED IN SHORT ORDER. Here figh were stacked up like limp ord wood, Thirty-two Chinamen, a number of girls and white men were working as though rossessed. The heads, tails and fins were cut off in thort order. The figh then passed into the hands of a Boxer armed with a big dulfe who, with a single sweep oper ated on its internal economy. this point Mr. Chinook was handed along to a set of big knives which with a twist of a lever cut him into cutlets. The balance of the work of filling the grief. at 4% tons cuns, salting, soldering, testing and finally placing them in the big cooking retorts was accomplianed with repidity by the aid of up-to-date machinery

levery employe around the canneries works under the piece work system, so that even some of the young girls who staff the cans earn their \$2.50 a day

HORSES CATCH FISH

If witnessing the lifting of the traps is fun it is not to be compared to sein-ing. Over on Sand island, about two miles from liwaco, there are all kinds excitement daily. Watching the state the tide at an opportune time the fishermen pull out towards the river bar and pay out the huge seine. With

NEW WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC.

saudy beach of the island. As soon as | life. Since the industry was commenced shallow water is reached eight horses on the Columbia there has not been are hitened to the net and the fun com- a season but at least one has never are hitched to the net and the fun com-mences. As the ends of the net get loser together and shallow water is closer together and shallow water is reached the water commences to fairly boll. Finally with a whoep and a roar the fish come up on the beach. Men step on them, fall over and generally wode in, striking right and left until a stack of fish greets their efforts. The scine frequently breaks and then there life-saving service will put out to his aid. Thus it is that he clings to his nets to the last minute when tossing One of the biggest catches iuring the present run tipped the scales ;

GILL NETTING.

Gill notting is somewhat different. A at intervals and weighted at the bol-tom 20 fect below is payed out from a beat and allowed to drift with the tide The mesh of the net is large enough to let a salmon get his head through and then he gets caught by the gills. As toon as the fish struggles he pulls the fout above him under water and the watchful fisherman hauls the net at this point to the surface, gaffs his prize and

then keeps his everyon the floats again, One gill retter brought in a ton and a half of fish to the cannery last week as the result of 24 hours' fishing. The number of cans of salmon turned out by the Columbia river canneries annually runs into the millions and yet there is no sign of the river being fished A DANGEROUS LIFE. out.

The gill netter leads an adventurous

bathing in the surf, digging clams and other pastimes that are foreign to the inlander. Situated at the north end of this peninsular are the famous oyster beds that are being scientifically han-dled on Shoalwater bay and the big cranberrry marsh that is a bonanza for its owner. The little summer with its owner. The little summer settle-ments are connected by a unique nar-row gauge railroad which does a big logging business. roturned. When the salinon are run-ning he will take all kinds of chances UTAH AND IDAHO VISITORS. at the mouth of the river, secure in the North Beach, as this section is called. is growing in popularity among data and Idaho people. In addition to its natural novelties the climate is decided-ly cool, so much so that blankets and knowledge that the lookout near the lighthouse on North Head will fire his gun as soon as he sees that a fisher-man is in difficulties. A few minutes later the lifeboat of the United States

quilts are in demand at night. Among those who were registered at several of the more pretentious hostelries along the beach last week were: John Cruick-shank, wife and family, Richard Cannon and family, Miss Hollister Hancock, Mrs. Hy. W. Lawrence, Mrs. J. H. Young and C. L. Rahit, Salt Lake; M. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Park City; J. W. Murden, Pocatello; Lillie E. Smith, Minnie M. Thomas, Miss Davis, M. Ragons, George Clutchers, Boise; Miss M. Jones, N. Purcell and wife, Weiser; A. E. Wright and wife, Payette; W. A. Fife, Glenn's Ferry; J. W. Andrews, Nampa; F. Reid, Payette; O. V. Allen and wife, T. W. Green and wife and three daughters, Mrs. L. B. Biddich, Mrs. J. H. Wieder, Mrs. E. B. Whitney, Mrs. Twigggs and family, Mrs. Maggie Davis, Mrs. J. E. Roberts, Mrs. Emily Mitten, J. Mitten, Mrs. H. C. Swanhoim auf family, Mrs. James McAtee and child, Boise; W. J. Baker, Nampa, and Mrs. C. S. Bozarth, Payetteling the more pretentious hostelries along among the foaming broken water at the bar into which he has, perchance. been blown by a gale. But the life-savers do not always reach him in tiree. At night his chances are still more remote. Then he has to abandon a net that cost him probably \$300. He keeps his boat head on to the waves, watches the big lighthouse and longs for morn-ing to break and succor. Even in the calm waters of the river he may be out lown any time by a ship feeling Baker, Nampa, and Mrs. C. S. Bozarth,

Blue Back salmon seem to

AUTHOR AND WIFE GO FAR APART.

"Jack" London, Widely ReadYoung Californian, Unable To Successfully Mix Love and Literature.

Qakland .- "Jack" London, newsbey, [of lomestic infelicities in the familytramp, sailor, roustabout, buy socialist of differences which brought discord and author, writer of the amonymously consider author-busband had grown be-yond her atmosphere and was chafing published "Kempton-Wace Letters" and heralded genus, has found mar-riage a failure, says the San Francisco-Chronicie: Love and illerature that mingle--at least, not in the brilliant young Californian's life. He add his wife of barely third years have separ-

WRITINGS PROPHETIC.

sted. Agreed are they that love is not for them together, the talented creator, Mis. London Las retired into quie retreat at Derkeley. "Jack" has taken of "The Call of the Wild" and the mother of his two children have cried bachelor quarters at 1215 Telegraph avenue, there to work out books and "quits." He has gained the freedom his soul has craved and both are con-

"quits." He has gained the freedom his soul has craved and both are con-tent. She was Miss Elizapeth Maddern. The Maddern Fiske, the gifted ac-tress. The Madderns' home for years has been at 1667 Broadway. They ret because Miss Maddern was in the flur-ary circle. She knew books and was by hent and calling thrown much write. Miss Maddern was a teacher, had pupils whom she assisted in stulies had pupils whom she assisted in studies -was in school and college life, and met London when his stories of the Arctic regions gained him vogue in -the story of a man who had made of -the story of a man who had made of the story of a man who had made of ove a "cold analytical text." So in literary life. They were married and two children, Joan and Bess, who have gone with their mother, were born. Of late there had been whisperings Inter we discourse.-Dante,

And of raught else than Love would



The intest addition to the great Atlantic fleet is one of the most perfect ly-equipped of all the favorites forming the pasenger squadron. On her trial trip she was pronounced by old ocean travellers as a comfortable boat, which means much to those who know what it is to cross the Atlantic on so me of the flyers.

"Our lovers discover each other to be mere man and woman, after all. That ethereal substance which the man took for the bedy of the loved one becomes flesh and blood, prone to the common weaknesses and ills of flesh and blood. He, on the other hand, beirays little petulancies of disposition, little faults

This has been going on for years. Royal Chinook, Steel Head and

WHEN WILLS CLASH. A recent trip to London and long search and study in the slums gave him Did "Wace" know of separation soon to be when he wrote:

its way through the darkness.

MILLIONS OF CANS.

material for a book, "Children of the Abyss," now in press, Prolific with pen, London was shy of words tonight when asked about the * * * "There will come moments when wills clash and desires do not parting of himself and his wife. All he said was: hime: these must be moments of sober

hought and compromise, when one of the other sacrifices self on the altar of "At present there is nothing to be said on either side. It is patent to every one that my wife and I are not living their nascent friendship. Upon this ability to confromise depends their married happlaess. * * If they be incapable of rising to compromise, sacrifice and unselfishness, reason will dictate senaration. Is not be added together, but as to the cause of the logether, but as to the cause of the separation I have nothing to say. At this time I cannot say whether divorce proceedings will be instituted. In fact I have nothing at all to say in regard to the matter. My wife and I have separated and we have agreed to say mothing about it for the time being." Mrs. London is the daughter of Mrs. Melissa Maddern, and a sister to Miss Florence Maddern Miss Munnie Maddictate separation. In such case, when they will have become rational once more, they will reason the impossibility of a continued relation and give it up."

Jack London is 27 years old. At 18 years of age he had been a newsboy, longshoreman, bay sailor, seal fisher, and then turned to sociology and econ-Melasa Maddern, and a sister to also Florence Maddern, Migs Minnie Mad-dern, Henry T. Maddern and Robert T. Maddern. The brothers are plumbers on Jefferson street, near Fourteenth. At the Maddern residence this evening the family declined to make any state-ment about the Londons' same stateomics. He became a tramp to know the under side of life. Then he read and studied, went to the Oakland High school, took a freshman course at the University of California, but gave up the studies and went to the Klondike. ment about the Londons' separation There as gathered much of the material

There as gathered much of the material that started him on the road to liter-ary success. It. January, 1899, "The Man On the Trail" appeared, followed by "The White Silence," and rapidly came others-tales of the Arctic circle, "The Son of the Wolf" and the "God of His Eathers", "Deushter of the Eat All You Want. Persons troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and as-similation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the di-portion arguestic to the source of the so of His Fathers," "Daughter of the North" and "The Children of the the Frost"-all gave testimony to the bud-bed genius. These and others were ingestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that sives health corporated into a volume, "An Odyssey of the North." They made a name for and strength. Sold by all druggists.

"Then you are not opposed to lynch-ings" interrogated the new arrival. "No, stranger," said the wild-syed na-tive: "they help the community." "In what way?" "Why, no one would ever know we had any prominent citizens unless they read in the papers about them leading the mob." the young, erratic genius who had only a few years before been arrested on Oakland's streets for public speaking as

Hushand-So we are to have our old cook back, ch? Wife-Yes, but for goodness' sake don't let her hear you call her old!

With more than prophetical pen does "Wace" write of the lovers after mar-riage: "Our lovers discover each other to be more more and woman, after all. That That the province of which she never the province of the provin

STATEMENTS REFUSED. He wrote the "Cruise of the Dazzler," a children's tale, and then with Miss Strunsky, put forth "The Kempton-Wace Letters."

North"

a socialistic devotee.