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### FOUR MORE TRIPS.

Fresh Mackerel Are Still Arriving Daily at Boston.

Fish Were Taken 120 Miles Southeast of Highland Light.

There are four more arrivals at Boston this morning with fresh mackerel:

Sch. Smuggler, Capt. Jerry Cook, 12,000 fresh mackerel in count.

Sch. Agnes E. Downes, Capt. Edward McLean, 14,000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Bertha and Pearl, Capt. Joseph Smith, 12,000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Norumbega, Capt. John McKinnon, 14,000 fresh mackerel.

The fish are selling at 15 1-4 cents each.

The fares were taken 120 miles southeast of Highland light.

Sch. Norma, Capt. Benjamin McGray, stocked \$5000 on her recent mackerel trip, the crew sharing \$119.

Capt. Wallace Parsons of the Ingomar, which arrived at Boston yesterday, would have brought in at least 200 more barrels of the speckled beauties only that sharks had worked under his seine and bitten large pieces out, letting a portion of the 600 barrels run out. The bunch was caught in one set of the seine, and had it not been for the assistance from the crew of the Manomet, which was close by at the time, he would have been unable to save what he got.

Sch. J. W. Bradley, Capt. William Foley, arrived here yesterday afternoon from South Channel with 2500 fresh mackerel which sold to W. E. Dennett at 14 cts. each.

### LOBSTERS PLENTIFUL.

So Sayeth Chairman Bowers of U. S. Fish Commission.

The perennial story that the lobster is becoming extinct was denounced as false by Chairman Bowers of the U. S. fish commission. Bowers is engaged in preparing his annual report.

He said it would show, among other things that 105,000,000 lobsters have been planted by the commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, mostly on the coast of Maine.

Bowers added that lobsters were never more plenty than they are now, although dealers and swell restaurants continue to exact fancy prices for them from the long suffering public.

As an evidence of the truth of what he said, Bowers said that early this month he purchased four dozen lobsters for \$3.50 at Squirrel Island, Me.; where he was taking a holiday.

### RAMMED BY SWORDFISH.

Big Fish Plunges Sword Through Planking of Sloop Defender.

Sloop Defender of this port, which arrived at Boston yesterday carried in her bow the sword of a swordfish two feet long. While out Sunday the Defender was struck by a giant swordfish which buried his sword in the planking of her bow. The fish struggled so fiercely to escape from the planking that it smashed its head, killing itself. The fish was brought to port on the Defender. The skipper said the struggles of the animal rocked the boat to such an extent that he was afraid she would be capsized.

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### MORE MACKEREL AT BOSTON.

Schs. Monitor and Shenandoah There This Afternoon.

Sch. Shenandoah, Capt. James C. Gannon, arrived at Boston this afternoon with 15,000 fresh mackerel. Sch. Monitor, Capt. Benjamin Spurling, also arrived there this afternoon with 8000 fresh mackerel in count.

### To Start Fishing Again.

Interest in fishing has been revived in Salem, and a company has been formed by French-Americans to engage in the fishing industry. It proposes to buy vessels, and to fit them out for fishing. Salem was once a prosperous fishing town, as was Beverly, but in recent years, interest in the industry has been on the decline. Joseph F. Hudon is president of the new company.

### Not Salt Mackerel but Salt Cod.

Our Today's Receipts column yesterday made the salt bank schs. Madonna and Judique with 200,000 and 240,000 pounds respectively of salt mackerel. It should have read salt cod-fish in each case.

### Halibut Sale.

The fare of halibut of sch. Waldo L. Stream sold to the New England Fish Co. at 8 1-2 and 6 1-2 cents per pound for white and gray.

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### BIG BANK STOCK.

Schs. Essex and Senator Gardner Make Big Returns.

Sch. Essex, Capt. Leroy Spinney, weighed off 275,000 pounds of salt cod as the result of her recent salt bank trip, making the splendid stock of \$9083, the crew making the fine share of \$288.98. This is the third largest salt bank trip and stock of the season and the share is a remarkably good one. Capt. Spinney is one of the younger salt bank skippers but since he has been going, has made for himself a record which is most creditable to his ability and judgment as a hustling master manner and which puts him well to the front.

Sch. Senator Gardner, Capt. Vincent Nelson, stocked \$8200 as the result of her recent salt bank trip, the crew sharing \$240. Capt. Nelson is one of the standbys of the fleet who year after year always does well and always keeps in the front rank.

Sch. Metamora, Capt. John Robbins, stocked \$2100 on her recent shack trip, the crew sharing \$44.78.

### Maiden Trip.

The new sch. Conqueror, Capt. Robinson Griffin, arrived yesterday afternoon from her maiden trip shacking with a good fare, 80,000 pounds of fresh fish. She was only gone a short time.

### Dogfish Plentiful at Causo.

The Dominion Fish Bureau of Saturday reports dogfish very plentiful at Causo, N. S.]

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## GRAZED BY STEAMER

### Sch. Diana Nearly Cut Down by Ocean Liner.

### SCHOONER BECALMED IN FOG

### La Lorraine Changed Course But Struck Bowsprit in Passing.

Sch. Diana of this port, Capt. James McLean, came within almost a hair's breadth of being cut in twain by the great ocean liner Lorraine, running from Harve, France, to New York, while becalmed on the southeast part of Georges in a dense fog on Saturday morning.

The news was brought by Police Officer Herman R. Joyce, who spent his vacation in the schooner and as his time had expired he found it necessary to be transferred to the sch. Lorraine, which was inward bound and which arrived here Monday.

The Diana is one of the seining fleet, and on Saturday morning the craft was hidden by a fog almost thick enough to cut with a knife. All hands were on deck, when suddenly a steamer's whistle was heard bearing east. The horn on the Diana was kept constantly in operation, but the whistle of the steamer gradually came nearer and nearer, and finally the great black hulk burst forth from the veil of fog, headed directly for the Diana amid ships.

It seemed as if nothing could avert a terrible accident, when, like a race-horse, the ocean monster swerved from her course. The captain of the liner had caught a glimpse of the schooner just in time to save cutting the latter vessel down, which would have probably resulted in loss of life on the Diana. The steamer's course, however, was not changed sufficiently for her to pass clear of the schooner, for the vessel's bowsprit was struck and sprung and the iron cap was worn down by the friction with the iron sides of the steamer for nearly a half an inch, and looked as if it had been ground by a grindstone.

The crew of the Diana realized the seriousness of the situation, and before the steamer had reached the vessel, several of the fishermen had cast off a dory and a seine boat in order that escape might be made by themselves and the remainder of the crew.

An officer on the steamer was heard to cry "All right," indicating that he realized that no damage had been done, and that the steamer's assistance was not needed. Consequently the liner continued on her way.

Police Officer Joyce was interviewed by a TIMES representative this morning and said:

"Well, I came pretty near not being here. It certainly was a close shave, and I would not be over anxious to take similar chances again. It seems almost incredible that a big steamer could graze our vessel the way that one did, but it's a fact for I was an eye witness. When the steamer came out of the fog it seemed that no human power could prevent a terrible collision, and had the captain of the steamer acted a few seconds later, it probably would have been all up with the Diana.

"It was a fascinating sight, however, and as the huge craft tore by I stood almost spell bound. It was a grand and terrible sight. It did my heart good to see the way those fishermen prepare for any emergency. As quick as lightning the seine boat towing astern had been cut off, a dory also had been unhitched, and one of the crew had even boarded the boat and was ready at the oars to pull away with a dory load of mates to escape the maelstrom that would follow the sinking of the schooner.

"I have a souvenir of the incident which I prize very highly, a piece of black paint from the steamer's side was scraped off by the bowsprit."

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## DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

### To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Mattakeesett, Georges, 80 bbls. salt mackerel.  
 Sch. Conqueror, Georges, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
 Sch. Bertha and Pearl, via Boston, 218 bbls salt mackerel.

### Vessels Sailed.

#### Today's Fish Market.

Board of Trade prices for salt and fresh fish:

Salt fish, handline Georges cod, \$4.50 per cwt. for large, \$3.75 for medium; trawl Georges cod, \$4.25 for large, \$3.50 for medium; trawl Bank cod, \$3.62 1-2 for large, \$3.37 1-2 for medium; hake, \$1.25; pollock, \$1.25; haddock, \$1.75; large cusk, \$2.50.

Fresh fish, large cod, \$2.12 1-2; medium cod, \$1.62 1-2; all cod caught to the eastward of LaHave bank, \$1.87 1-2; medium \$1.50 cusk, \$1.62 1-2; Eastern haddock, \$1.05; Western haddock, \$1.15; hake, \$1.00; pollock, 75c; snapper codfish, 60 cts.; snapper cusk, 60 cts.

Rips cod, \$4.50 per cwt. for large, \$3.75 for mediums and \$2.25 for snappers.

Fresh mackerel, 14 cts. each.

Cape Shore salt mackerel, \$10.62 1-2 per bbl.

Outside sales fresh hake, \$1.05.

Fresh Georges cusk, \$1.67 1-2.

Bank halibut, 5 cts. per lb. right through.

Georges halibut, 8 1-2 cts. per lb. for white and 6 1-2 cts. per lb. for gray.

Georges salt mackerel, plain \$14.50 per bbl.

### Boston.

Sch. Mina Swim, 20,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 49 swordfish.

Sch. Ellen F. Gleason, 40,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 20,000 hake, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 25,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 20,000 hake, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 25,000 haddock, 5500 cod.

Sch. Shepherd King, 60,000 haddock.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, 2600 haddock, 17,000 cod, 2000 pollock.

Sch. Philip P. Manter, 15,000 haddock, 18,000 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Bertha M. Bailey, 2000 haddock, 16,000 cod, 1500 pollock.

Sch. Maude F. Silva, 100,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 42 swordfish.

Sch. Julia Costa, 25,000 haddock, 24,000 cod, 6000 pollock.

Sch. Marshall L. Adams, 15,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, 22,000 haddock, 17,000 cod, 1000 pollock.

Sch. Pythian, 104 swordfish.

Sch. Louisa Cabral, 30,000 haddock, 8000 1500 pollock.

Sch. Charles W. Parker, 82 swordfish.

Sch. Frank Foster, 47 swordfish.

Sch. James S. Steele, 107 swordfish.

Sch. Susan and Mary, 40,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 10,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.

Sch. Lanra Enos, 1000 cod, 4000 pollock, 1 swordfish.

Sch. Sylvia M. Nunan, 109 swordfish.

Sch. A. M. Nicholson, 11,000 fresh mackerel.

Haddock, 80 cents to \$1.50; large cod, \$2.25; market cod, \$1.75; hake, \$1 to \$1.50; pollock, 80 cents to \$1; swordfish, 4 1-4 cents; mackerel, 15 1-4 cents.

### Mackerel Notes.

The fare of sch. Bertha and Pearl sold to Slade Gorton & Co. as \$14.50 per barrel.

Small mackerel were reported in the outer harbor at Yarmouth, N. S., on Saturday.

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## THE COMING RECIPROcity CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Speaking of the forthcoming reciprocity convention which has been called for some time this month at Chicago, the Boston Advertiser had an editorial yesterday which was worth reading, for it showed how far from being a unit are these reciprocity shouters from various parts of the country and how under the cloak of the all too far stretched word "reciprocity" they are trying to make good their own private and sectional ends and aims, in short, that each separate section which is doing the shouting for reciprocity is looking for its own self-aggrandizement at the expense of some other.

Even the staid Advertiser, in its editorial, practically says from the Massachusetts point of view that every man who goes to the convention from Massachusetts, ought to be committed in some way to free hides and pledged to work for that issue above every other. It is all right to talk about free hides in this general convention which is to come, but we here in Gloucester know that as soon as the matter of reciprocity with Canada is broached, or perhaps more particularly Newfoundland reciprocity at this time, for Canadian reciprocity is out of the question at present because Canada does not want it, the New England end, under the lead of a few coal importers and big local manufacturers of certain wares will get right up as usual and say, "Don't bother about free hides on Newfoundland's account. Give her free entry of salt fish and that will be all she wants or will ask."

It's all right to talk about free hides, but we here in Gloucester know pretty near what is in the minds of certain reciprocity leaders in the vicinity of Boston, as far as Newfoundland is concerned, and they would sacrifice Gloucester and the New England fishing industry to gain their own ends as quick as they would wink their eye. However, they have not done it yet and now, in spite of their howls that we could not get along without Newfoundland's bait for our vessels, the record of this season is proving so far to the contrary that they have not a leg left to stand on as far as this point is concerned.

They would like to have us think that all the New England manufacturers are howling for this reciprocity or for tariff revision, but the Springfield Republican publishes a list showing how manufacturers in the western part of the state look upon tariff revision. The list shows that 16 say, "Let the tariff alone," while nine say, "Tariff changes are desirable." This does not look as if there was much of a concerted action, even in Massachusetts for reciprocity or tariff revision, for they both amount to practically the same thing.

Below we give a few extracts from the Advertiser editorial which may be of interest:

"It may be said very positively that the attitude of the convention on reciprocity in general, as a broad public proposition, is equal to the hopes of the reciprocity men in Massachusetts. On the specific things that Massachusetts men regard as typical of reciprocity, the convention is likely to prove disappointing. But in big public bodies like the proposed conference of this month at Chicago, it often turns out that not all the hopes of those who attend are gratified. If the Massachusetts men should be disappointed at the attitude of the western cattlemen, the latter are quite as likely to be pained by the demands of the New England delegations.

"For instance. If there is one thing which the reciprocity leaders of this section talk about it is free hides. Perhaps no really interesting meeting of reciprocity advocates has been held

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in the last year in Massachusetts or elsewhere in New England, with not a good deal of emphasis being put on the issue of free hides. Any man who wants to see hides made free and the tariff reduction made the basis of concessions to American goods is classed as a good reciprocity man. And no man who proposes free hides has any standing in this state as a reciprocity advocate. So it is a matter of a good deal of importance that, so far as their tendencies can be learned in advance of the convention, a majority of the associations which have called been into the conference are against free hides. Among the bodies which are most strongly opposed, according to the statements of members or by correspondents in Chicago, are the National Live Stock Association, the National Live Stock Exchange, the American Stock Growers' Association, and the Meat Producers' Association.

"From the Massachusetts point of view, if this reciprocity question is to be settled at all, it must be settled right, from the start. It will do no particular good if the Massachusetts men who go to the convention keep mum on the subject of free hides and talk only tinselly generalities. The western men who want reciprocity ought to understand just as plainly as English can put it, that by "reciprocity" this state and the other New England states understand free hides first and above everything else. If the western men cannot agree to this, there is not much use in talking of a sham reciprocity, that New England cannot support. Every man who goes to the Chicago conference ought to be committed in some way to free hides and pledged to work for that issue above every other. If not, any resolutions which the cattlemen may pass, dodging the issue, will mean little that is hopeful to the greatest industry of this section. Even the "stand pat" element in this section admits that the demand for free hides has a good basis, and that New England would be more prosperous if the westerners would only agree to allow that change in the tariff to be made."

August 3

## THE HERRING QUESTION.

### Now Being Considered by the Newfoundland Government.

### Gloucester Vessel Owners Will Not Talk on the Matter.

The following dispatch from St. John's, N. F., will be read here with considerable interest:

"The government of Newfoundland is now considering the enforcement of the herring fishery laws against American fishermen on the west coast during the autumn and winter. Two alternative policies are suggested, one being to refuse to permit the purchase of herring from the colonial fisherfolk and the other to levy an export duty on all such herring conveyed to American markets, with special penalties if the fish are landed in Canadian ports or at St. Pierre."

All attempts to secure an expression of opinion here from the large firms most interested in the prosecution of the salt and frozen herring industry were, in a great measure, futile, for the gentlemen seen remarked that they saw no reason at this time why they should make any statement or give any opinion as to any act or contemplated act of the Newfoundland authorities. Their case, since the manifesto of Premier Bond last spring, had been placed in the hands of a competent committee, which had stated its case to the President and department authorities at Washington, and they did not feel that at this time it would be proper to give any interviews on the subject.