

SALMON CULTURE.

PROPAGATION OF THE FISH IN CALIFORNIA WATERS.

The Taking and Hatching of Spawns at a United States Government Station—Wonderful Work at a Hatchery.

Far up in Shasta County, Cal., picturesquely located on the banks of the McCloud River and surrounded by towering hills and mountains, is an important station of the United States Government of which the people of California have but very little knowledge.

A San Francisco Chronicle reporter who visited the station was surprised to note the substantial character of the improvements made by the Government. The main hatchery building is a commodious structure well adapted to the purpose for which it was constructed.

The popular idea of a fish hatchery is very vague. So little is the subject understood that many intelligent people can be found who believe that fish eggs, like the eggs of a barnyard fowl, may be hatched under a hen or in an incubator.

The routine of work at Baird is embraced in three separate detachments—fishing, spawning and hatching. By fishing is meant the taking of the ripe parent salmon from the pool in the river below the rack.

To the reader it would appear that fishing in the waters of the McCloud River at 5.30 in the morning would be fraught with much general discomfort. Such, however, far from being the case.

When the helpers have gathered and warmed themselves at the fire the great net is slowly unrolled from the spool where it had been placed to dry after the fishing of the night before and is stowed in the stern of a boat.

The males continue to spawn for a week or two at a time, and when once used are thrown back in their proper jar to be used again day after day until the season's store of milt is exhausted.



PULLING IN A FULL SEINE BY HAND.

A few more hauls on the two shore ropes and the mass of struggling fish is in shallow water, while Foreman Bass is busily counting to see the size of the haul.

the Indians pick up each straggling fish by the tail. Then follows an examination to see if the fish be ripe and ready to spawn. If not ripe, back goes the fish into the stream.

Hard work it is sorting out and carrying these fish. The Indians, when they have finished, are bathed in perspiration and feel no need of sitting by the fire during the half hour of rest which is allowed before another haul.

The fishing finished, then follows the more interesting business of the day, and that is to spawn the sexes of ripe fish that have been caught.



GATHERING THE FISH AFTER A HAUL OF THE SEINE.

Indians armed with hand nets lift the salmon from the pens and deposit them on the platform, where they are left to thrash and kick about until called upon to yield their accumulated harvest of spawn.

It says of Ehret, now worth \$15,000,000, with a daily income of \$2054, that twenty years ago he left his position as foreman in the brewery to start in business on his own account.

The Chicago Tribune says liquor was the cause of 748 murders reported in its columns in 1933.

A large number of souvenirs in the form of little square bottles of "Mr. Yeroga's Whisky" were given away at the World's Fair.

At Burgstadt, Saxony, those of its inhabitants who are delinquent tax-payers are not allowed to be served in the beer shops and cafes.

Alcohol insanity is twice as common in France now as it was fifteen years ago, and the number of persons placed under restraint on account of it has increased twenty-five per cent. in the last three years.

Benjamin Franklin died in the year 1790 (over one hundred years ago); but even in those times he had the sense to know that "Some of the domestic evils of drunkenness are houses without windows, gardens without fences, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, p-moles, morals or manners."

wide enough to fit inside of the trough and about eighteen inches in length. These baskets are the receptacles for the freshly washed salmon eggs.

The first sign of life in the egg is the appearance of the eyes, which, after the first few days, can be clearly seen with a microscope. The eyes appear plainly on the outside of the egg after eighteen or twenty days.

Bad companions have ruined many unassuming boys and girls and ruined men. Habits of tipping are formed by taking a social glass, and before one is hardly aware of it he is a drunkard.

Nor is this all. Indulgence in night drinking and frolic rolls on of strength, renders him drowsy and lazy the next morning, fills his head with aches, his eyes with inflammation, his pulse with fever, his brain with delusions and his nerves with trembling and inefficiency.

The fishing in the evening is a repetition of that in the morning. The first haul of the net is made by the light of a bonfire at 7.30 o'clock, and fishing is continued until 10 o'clock and even until midnight, when the fish are sufficiently plentiful.

Through all the hard work pertaining to the hatchery a visitor is impressed with the enthusiastic interest of the men who do the work.

It says of Ehret, now worth \$15,000,000, with a daily income of \$2054, that twenty years ago he left his position as foreman in the brewery to start in business on his own account.

The Chicago Tribune says liquor was the cause of 748 murders reported in its columns in 1933.

A large number of souvenirs in the form of little square bottles of "Mr. Yeroga's Whisky" were given away at the World's Fair.

At Burgstadt, Saxony, those of its inhabitants who are delinquent tax-payers are not allowed to be served in the beer shops and cafes.

Alcohol insanity is twice as common in France now as it was fifteen years ago, and the number of persons placed under restraint on account of it has increased twenty-five per cent. in the last three years.

Benjamin Franklin died in the year 1790 (over one hundred years ago); but even in those times he had the sense to know that "Some of the domestic evils of drunkenness are houses without windows, gardens without fences, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, p-moles, morals or manners."

TEMPERANCE.

THE FOOL'S DECADE.

A little whisky now and then is polished by the best of men; it soothes the wrinkles out of care, and makes a high look like two pair.

When everything looks blasted blue, And misery sticks like so much glue, A nip that reaches toes and hat Will make a man a millionaire.

When it has wandered down our necks, It fills our eyes with magic specks, Which brings the bright side full to view, And makes our quarter look like two.

An ugly woman looks divine, Her burial lot becomes a mine; The trees all walk, the fences run, And silly tales sound full of fun.

—New York World.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE.

In a recent editorial review of the progress of the temperance reform the New York Observer says: "Friends of the temperance cause should find little reason for encouragement in the present situation."

A MISTAKEN NOTION.

An old but very mistaken notion is that drink gives strength. A test was once tried to determine the strength giving power of alcohol. Two gangs of men, as nearly equal in size and strength as possible, were put to work breaking stone.

A WITNERED SLAVE.

Bad companions have ruined many unassuming boys and girls and ruined men. Habits of tipping are formed by taking a social glass, and before one is hardly aware of it he is a drunkard.

The thought of it ought to keep every older person from ever inviting young people to the intoxicating bowl.—Sacred Heart Review.

MILLIONAIRE BREWERS.

The New York World gives a partial list of millionaires brewers of that city, stating that wealth is as follows: George Ehret, worth \$15,000,000; Jacob Ruppert, worth \$10,000,000; Peter Dosiger, worth \$7,500,000; James Evarard, worth \$5,000,000; estate of Henry Claussen, Jr., worth \$5,000,000; George C. H. Hupfel, worth \$2,500,000; and Bernheimer and Schmidt, worth \$2,000,000.

It says of Ehret, now worth \$15,000,000, with a daily income of \$2054, that twenty years ago he left his position as foreman in the brewery to start in business on his own account.

The Chicago Tribune says liquor was the cause of 748 murders reported in its columns in 1933.

A large number of souvenirs in the form of little square bottles of "Mr. Yeroga's Whisky" were given away at the World's Fair.

At Burgstadt, Saxony, those of its inhabitants who are delinquent tax-payers are not allowed to be served in the beer shops and cafes.

Alcohol insanity is twice as common in France now as it was fifteen years ago, and the number of persons placed under restraint on account of it has increased twenty-five per cent. in the last three years.

Benjamin Franklin died in the year 1790 (over one hundred years ago); but even in those times he had the sense to know that "Some of the domestic evils of drunkenness are houses without windows, gardens without fences, fields without tillage, barns without roofs, children without clothing, p-moles, morals or manners."

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 1.

Lesson Text: "Jacob's Prevailing Prayer," Gen. xxxii, 9-12; 24-30—Golden Text: Gen. xxxii, 26—Commentary.

9. And Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord which said unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee.

10. And Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord which said unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee.

11. "Deliver me, I pray thee, from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau, for I fear him: lest he will come and smite me, and the mother with the children."—Sua is not easily forgotten, and Jacob would think of his wrong done to Esau so long ago.

12. "And thou saidst, I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which cannot be numbered for multitude."—This is always safe pleading, and Thou saidst, "for by the spirit through Isaac we have heard thee say, 'Hark, He said and shall not do it, or hath He spoken an abominable He not make it good?'"

13. "And Jacob was left alone, and there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day."—By comparing verse 10 and 11, we learn that it was the Lord Himself who wrestled with Jacob, even the same who appeared or spoke to Hagar and Abraham (Gen. xvi, 13; xviii, 1) not the Father, but the Son (John i, 18), who afterward became man for us.

14. "And Jacob said, I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved."—The blessing which Jacob received, and which he has always hindrance. He gives power to the faint, and to them that have no might He increaseth strength" (Isa. xl, 29).

15. "And he said, Let Me go, for the day breaketh, and I will not let Thee go, except Thou bless me."—Jacob could not let go longer, but he must cling to his weakness, and cling he did. It is now helpless clinging to almighty God, and the blessing will surely come.

16. "And he said, Thy name shall be called Israel, for thou hast striven with God and with man, and hast prevailed."—The name "Israel" is found about 2500 times in the Bible, but this is the first time it is used in all the Hebrew scriptures, referring to Jacob.

17. "And he said, Thy name shall be called Israel, for thou hast striven with God and with man, and hast prevailed."—The name "Israel" is found about 2500 times in the Bible, but this is the first time it is used in all the Hebrew scriptures, referring to Jacob.

18. "And he said, Thy name shall be called Israel, for thou hast striven with God and with man, and hast prevailed."—The name "Israel" is found about 2500 times in the Bible, but this is the first time it is used in all the Hebrew scriptures, referring to Jacob.

19. "And he said, Thy name shall be called Israel, for thou hast striven with God and with man, and hast prevailed."—The name "Israel" is found about 2500 times in the Bible, but this is the first time it is used in all the Hebrew scriptures, referring to Jacob.

20. "And he said, Thy name shall be called Israel, for thou hast striven with God and with man, and hast prevailed."—The name "Israel" is found about 2500 times in the Bible, but this is the first time it is used in all the Hebrew scriptures, referring to Jacob.

21. "And he said, Thy name shall be called Israel, for thou hast striven with God and with man, and hast prevailed."—The name "Israel" is found about 2500 times in the Bible, but this is the first time it is used in all the Hebrew scriptures, referring to Jacob.

KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS.

MAN AND BABY MURDERED.

A HUNGARIAN KILLER OF MAN AND HIS INFANT PROMPTLY INTO A CROWD. At Millvale, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Michael Brochok, a Hungarian, became involved in a quarrel with John Shandow, a neighbor, and Shandow shot Brochok in the left breast, fatally wounding him.

Shandow fled to his home and locked the doors and opened fire from an upper window on the crowd. County Detective Whalen with an armed posse soon arrived and opened fire upon the murderer, one shot taking effect in his face and another in his back. The door was then battered down and the detective placed Shandow under arrest.

The jail is closely guarded against a threatened attack. ERIC CHURCHES LAID WASTE. VANDALISM WORKS IN SIX HOURS OF WORSHIP HERE.

ERIC.—A gang of vandals desecrated half a dozen city churches, St. Paul's and St. John's Episcopal St. Paul's German and Central Presbyterian were broken into, the furniture upset, the altars broken, the organs and the organs ruined. The act was to enter the Jewish synagogue, smash the furniture and the holy vessels, and then build a fire in the synagogue. The fire was discovered before the temple was entirely destroyed. The vandals have not been captured.

TWO BUCKETS OF MONEY. EXPOSURE.—Henry Jennings has sold the Zeigler farm near Leontine station to John Yanger for \$1,400. Yanger was to bring the money here and turn it over. Returned up of the national bank at Fayette county with a two hundred dollar bill on his back. In this he had the \$1,400. There were a few nickels, a few dollars in dimes and fifty \$100 in quarters and halves. The remainder was in paper money and silver dollars. The money had evidently been stored away a long time as it smelled musty and some of the pieces were very old several of the dollars having been made in 1813 and 1814. Yanger walked from Leontine and carried the money on his back.

PROCLAMATION.—Governor Patterson issued a proclamation designating two Fridays in April, the 17th and 27th, as Arbor days, the selection of either to be left to the discretion of the people in the various sections of the commonwealth. The Governor calls upon all citizens to suspend their usual activities on one or both these days and give sufficient time to the planting of trees and shrubbery.

DEATH WITH HER CHILD. HAZARD.—At Stockton John Rosnick's house burned to its foundation. The family except a baby in its cradle, escaped. Mrs. Rosnick, propped up with men in the crowd to rescue her child, had to go into the burning building to get it. The desperate mother rushed into the flames and reappeared with the little one. Both were so severely burned they died a few minutes later.

MINERS ACCEPT A RESOLUTION. PHILADELPHIA.—At a mass meeting attended by 3,000 miners, held near here, a resolution was adopted accepting the proposed reduction and giving notice to the operators that they may look for a demand for an advance of 25 cents.

SHOT FATHER AND SISTER. WASHINGTON.—William Liggett, at West Middleton was examining a shotgun which he felt sure was not loaded. It was discharged, the load striking young Liggett's father and his daughter. Both were severely wounded.

THE WHITE LIE HATCH AT VIE. ERIC.—The superintendent of the Erie White Fish Hatchery will place the balance of the fish hatchery in the lake this week. The total product of the hatchery this spring is about 25,000,000.

GODDARD'S FATALITIES. GREENSBURG.—David Dales, who sued the Turtle Creek Valley Railroad Company for \$3,000 damages, was given a verdict of \$2,000. The railroad company ran its road through his property.

FOUND DEAD IN FURNACE CHIMNEY. PHILADELPHIA.—Engineer John Harris fell face downward on the live coals he had raised from his furnace. He had been stricken with paralysis and slowly roared to death.

WELL CAMP AT GETTYSBURG. HARRISBURG.—The next division encampment of the National Guard at Gettysburg will begin August 3 and continue eight days on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

FRITZ RESCUE OF NEAR BUTLER, surprised John Griffin while he was trying to get away with one of his cows, horses and pigs at the thief. The bullet cut Griffin's nose off.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or a small advertisement, including the word 'Inmate' and 'ppl'.