

NEARLY HALF A MILLION BOATS ARE EMPLOYED IN THIS MARINE INDUSTRY

**Fisheries of China.**

"How do the Chinese fishermen compare with those of Japan?"

"I have not been in China," said Dr. Smith. "Indeed, but little is known about the water wealth of the country, except that its fish product is enormous. It is said that it has more than a thousand different varieties of fish, and that in Macao, near Canton, one can find a different kind of fish every morning the year round. The Chinese must have much the same fish as Japan. They have mackerel, herring, shark and carp. They have shell fish, oysters and prawns, surimono and crabs. The people use cormorants for fishing. They have a vast boat population and there must be fishermen everywhere."

**Cormorant Fishing in Japan.**

"Is there any cormorant fishing in Japan?"

"Yes, I have brought back some excellent photographs showing how cormorant fishing is done," said Dr. Smith. "I do not know that the custom originated with the Japanese, but it is mentioned in Japanese literature as far back as A. D. 790. The people go out with the cormorants, sometimes using as many as 15 birds to one boat. Before the birds are started out, a string is tied tightly about the neck of

They are also tied by long strings to the boats. Sometimes metal rings are put around the throat to prevent the fish from sliding into the stomach. The birds dive down into the water and bring up the fish, whereupon the boatmen pull them in, force open their bills and squeeze the throats until the fish drop out. Then the

around the throat to prevent the fish from sliding into the stomach. The birds dive down into the water and bring up the fish, whereupon the boatmen pull the line, force open their bills and squeeze the fish out until only the head and tail of the birds are started out for a fresh catch.

"I suppose cormorants are raised for this purpose?"

"Yes, and they are also caught in the winter as they go southward. One trained bird may work for years, then the birds living to be 15 or 20 years old. Some cormorants are very skillful, catching as many as a hundred fish per hour."

**Japanese Fish Canneries.**

"The Japanese are developing their fisheries from a commercial standpoint," Dr. Smith continued. "They have canning and pickling establishments and are put-

ting up all sorts of things for export. It's a copy of a copy of a copy of a copy of a copy. St. Louis fish exhibit. It treats of everything from sardines to whales and shows what they are doing along various lines. The annual catch of sardines is now more than 23,000,000 pounds, and sardines are the most dried fish in the world. The mental fish station of Aichi-ken they have been salting down fresh sardines in barrels as an experiment, and if there is a demand for them a million barrels may be easily cured in that way in one year. The most important use of fish is as pressed into guano and sold for fertilizers. They are now being put up in oil. A great deal of the herring catch is used for guano, and this is so with other fish. They have much salt mackerel, sardines, and salmon.

"Yes, and the government has been paying a bounty on mackerel cured after American methods. They hope to ship mackerel to this country, but so far they have not been able to do more than export a few barrels. At present mackerel are sold in Kobe at \$9 per half barrel. Some mackerel are now being put up in oil, and this is so with gray mackerel and other fish."

### Whale and Fish Oils

"You spoke of whale fishing. Do they have whales near Japan?"

"The whale hunt is chiefly in the Korean waters," said the fish expert. "There is a whale oil company which has three factories in the Korean and Japanese coast of Korea. It annually produces 1,000,000 gallons of whale oil. The Japanese are also making cod liver oil for medicinal purposes. They make all the fish oils in Japan in great quantities. They make a fine clock oil from

the dolphin, and they have recently begun to make herring oil, sardine oil and shark oil. Indeed, they are quite up-to-date in the use of all their fish products. —(Copyright 1904.)

y O. Henry

## By O. Henry

"'Get behind me, both of you,' says Henry.

"'What is it to be?' I asked.

"'I'm going to back center,' says Henry, in his football idiom. 'There isn't a chance of them. 'Cross close behind me and rush the game.'

"That cultured red man exhaled an arrangement of sounds with his mouth that caused me to have a suggestion to pause with thoughtfulness and hesitations. The matter of his proclamation seemed to be co-operation of the Cherokee college year in the Carleise war whoop. He went to the chokolee and the flip of a tire boy's nigger shooter. His right elbow out the Governor man on the gridiron and he made a lane the length of the gridiron. He was carried on a stretcher over without anything else in thing. All me and Mellinger had to do was to follow.

In five minutes we were out of the street and at the military headquarters where Mellinger had things his own way.

"The next day Mellinger takes me and Henry to one side and begins to shed tears.

"'I want to buy that photograph,' I says. 'I liked that last tune it played. Now, you boys better go back home for they give you trouble here before I can get you out of this place. If you happen to ever see Billy Renfrow again, tell him I'm coming back to New York as soon as I can make a make—homest.'

"'I'll be more money,' says I, 'than the machine is worth.'

"'The government expense money,' says Mellinger, 'and the government's getting the tune grinder cheap.'

"'How and I knew that pretty well, but we never let Homer P. Mellinger know that we had seen how near he came to losing his graft.'

"We laid low until the day the steamer came. When we saw the captain's boat on the beach-me and Henry were down and stood in the edge of the water. The captain grinned when he saw us.

"'Hello, boys, how are you waltin'?' he says. 'Where's the Hubbard machine?'

"'It stays behind,' I says, 'to play the Home, Sweet Home.'

"'I told you so,' says the captain again. 'Climb in the boat.'

"'And that,' said Kirkley, 'is the way in and Henry Horsecollar introduced the photograph in that Latin country along about the vicinity of South America.'

**Goin' Back to Missouri.**

I've heard from Old Missouri.  
And I've heard from County Pike;  
And I'm lookin' for a letter  
From that dear brother Ike.  
Accordin' to the Aggerin,  
I think I'll go to the States;  
That the whole Bowers family  
Has joined the G. O. P.  
I've roamed around for many years,  
Over land and on the sea;  
And I think now Old Missouri  
Is good enough for me.  
I think I'll live and die that  
In that old County Pike;  
And now I'll pack my trap, sir,  
And start for Brother Ike.  
I guess I'll find things changed some  
Since the time I was away;  
But I'llers thought Missouri  
Would come out right some day.  
And now I feel like stogie loud  
That old Yankee-doodle 'doo,  
'Cause I'm home where I got started,  
And I come out of the D. D. Q.

JOE BOWEN