# GOOD TROUT YEAR

### VETERAN FISHERMAN SPEAKS OF THE FISH LAW

**H. W. Swart Says the Law is Wrong in Requiring the Small Fish to be Thrown Back into the Streams — Once Caught Always Caught — Small Fish are Invariably Killed by the Hook — Bull Trout Should Not be Protected.**

H. W. Swart, O. R. & N. agent at Bingham Springs, who attended the Knights of Pythias convention, says the prospects are that this will be the best year for good trout fishing ever enjoyed by Umatilla county sportsmen.

The young rainbow and speckled trout placed in the pool at Bingham Springs by the state fish commissioner are doing remarkably well and are a strong, beautiful lot of fish.

Umatilla county enjoys the distinction of being the best trout fishing district in Eastern Oregon and Mr. Swart's opinion on the various phases of the fish laws and regulations are interesting. Aside from his father, J. Swart, the veteran fisherman of Meacham creek, Harry Swart is the best authority on fishing in the county.

Speaking of the present fish law he says:

"It is idle for the state to require the fisherman to replace in the stream all the trout caught under five inches in length. A fish once caught with a hook is a dead fish and the law fixing the limit for a day's catch at 125, with the provision that all small fish be thrown back into the stream, enables a fisherman to catch as many as 300 fish in a day.

"The law should place the limit at 125 counting the small fish caught. Every fish taken out of the stream should be counted in the day's catch and none should be killed and thrown away and the fishing go on until 125, five or six inch fish are taken. Fully as many small fish as large ones, will be caught in a day, by a careless and inexperienced fisherman and the law as it now stands, permits a man to take double the number of fish intended. The small ones caught are killed by the hook and thrown back into the water, but that don't count against the fisherman.

He keeps on fishing until 125 of the legal size are taken no matter how many small ones are slaughtered in the process.

"Every small fish taken should be part of the legal limit, because that fish is removed from the stream and no one else will have the enjoyment of catching it a second time, for one catching usually kills a fish no matter how tenderly it is handled.

"Another wrong feature of the law is the protection of the bull trout. The bull trout destroys more small trout than all the careless fishermen combined. It eats the small trout, invades its spawning ground, and runs it into the ditches and shallows in trying to annihilate the smaller species.

"The bull trout also follows the salmon up stream on the spawning journey and destroys its eggs by the million and in fact the bull trout is the pirate of the mountain stream and should not be protected.

"It is almost impossible to catch the bull trout, so cunning and sly is the old free lance. There is a standing offer on Meacham creek that any Pendleton fisherman who will catch two bull trout each day in succession for 10 days in the fishing season, will be furnished with free board and lodging during the 10 days. If he fails to make a catch equally two each day, the fisherman to pay for his board. That is the esteem in which the bull trout is held on Meacham creek.

"The fishing season will soon open and these are interesting subjects for Umatilla county fishermen."

### MUST STAND TRIAL.

**A Former Superintendent of the Salaries and Allowances Division Has Struggled in Vain to Evade Trial —Was Indicted by a Federal Grand Jury—Was a "Pal" of ex-Congressman Driggs, Who Was Convicted.**

Washington, D. C., March 7.—With the conviction of the Machen crowd public interest in the postoffice frauds will now turn to the case of George W. Beavers, indicted in Brooklyn and in Washington for conspiracy in the postal frauds. The case came up for argument in the supreme court today on an appeal from the decision of the United States commissioner and the judge of the circuit court of New York, directing that Beavers must go to Brooklyn to stand trial.

If the supreme court decides that Beavers must face the indictments which have been waiting for him in Brooklyn since last fall, it will be for the prosecution to decide what will become of the indictments in Washington. These have been holding back for the decision on the Brooklyn indictments.

Beavers, who was superintendent of salaries and allowances division, with headquarters at Washington, resigned when the investigation of postoffice frauds first began. He was not drawn into it directly, although his name was mentioned in connection with various shady transactions, until the inspectors got after E. J. Brandt-Dent & Company, which had sold change-making machines worth thousands of dollars to the postoffice department. These were of no use to the clerks, and had to be thrown aside in nearly every instance.

Working on this line the inspectors found that when Edmund H. Driggs of Brooklyn, was congressman, he had dealings with Beavers and the Brandt-Dent company. Checks, bank books and other testimony before the grand jury in Brooklyn last summer resulted in several indictments for Beavers, Driggs and the Brandt-Dent people. Joint indictments of Beavers and Driggs were quashed on technicalities, but others resulted, on which Driggs recently served a nominal day in prison and paid a fine of $10,000.

Beavers would not stand trial. Before he was indicted he went to Manhattan, out of the jurisdiction of the grand jury which indicted him. He has stayed outside of that federal jurisdiction ever since, and has fought by every possible means any legal steps to compel him to stand trial in Brooklyn, where he would have to undergo preliminary examination before a commissioner, thus disclosing part of his defense.

### THE POWER OF STEAM.

**Many May See But It Takes Genius to Realize.**

When James Watt saw the steam causing the kettle lid to jump up and down he said "There must be power in that steam that it can lift such a weight."

There was.

Millions prior to him had seen the same phenomenon and regarded it as an unexplained mystery.

Recent scientific research has put its finger on the "cause" of Dandruff, Falling Hair, and consequent Baldness, and has unearthed a tiny germ which eats the life from the roots of human hair.

Newbro's Herpicide destroys this germ and consequently restores the hair to its natural state.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

F. W. Schmidt, special agent.

# HELPS PENDLETON

### REAL ESTATE MEN ARE ADVERTISING THE CITY.

**New Bowman Building as Seen From the Depot Attracts Great Attention—Adds an Air of Prosperity and Activity to the City—Best Season in Pendleton's History Is Looked for This Year.**

Real estate dealers in Pendleton are preparing for the most active season in the history of the city.

The oncoming rush of homeseekers is hungry for information concerning Oregon, and to satisfy this demand, Pendleton real estate men are supplying the tourists with descriptive and statistical information in a small way, which should have been prepared by the city and county, in a large way.

Several of the enterprising firms are issuing attractive circulars on the resources of Umatilla county, and will distribute them at the trains, in the hope that a just share of the better class of homeseekers will be induced to stop in the West and become investors.

Pendleton real estate has been moving in a firm way, all winter, but renewed activity is looked for with the opening of spring and the coming of the tourists.

With the prospects for new buildings on Court street and for one of the best buildings in the city on Main street, in the new Matlock building, the prospect for a lively season in building is assured.

The new Bowman building at the corner of Railroad and Main streets adds an attractive apearance to the city and is the admiration of the tourists passing through.

It gives an air of enterprise and activity to the city which was unnoticed by those passing through before the building was begun. It has caused several enterprising tourists to stop over and investigate the business openings and the erection of the new Matlock building beside the Bowman, will increase the attractiveness of the city, as viewed from the depot.

Efforts will be made at once to induce the O. R. & N. company to build on their property opposite the Bowman building, on the opposite corner of Main and Railroad sterets.



### STOCKMEN WILL WIN.

**Harmonious Meeting Held at Chicago by Railroads and Shippers.**

An important meeting has just been held at Chicago between a committee representing the National Livestock Association and the freight traffic managers of railway lines centering in Chicago.

The members of the livestock association have been for some time opposed to the application of the tonnage system in the method of transporting livestock the opposition being made on the ground that the system reduced the running time of trains and thereby caused heavy shrinkage in the weight and value of the animals.

The livestock association also asked that the return pass privilege be restored to bona fide shippers and that there be a readjustment of freight rates.

The meeting was exceedingly harmonious. During the discussion the traffic managers conceded that the livestock service during the past year had not been satisfactory, and that representations made by the stockmen would be immediately taken up with the assurance that there would speedily be a satisfactory adjustment. All transportation lines running south and west were represented.

The livestock committee consisted of W. A. Harris of Kansas, T. C. Power of Montana, M. McAfee of Texas, J. M. Allen of Nebraska, E. S. Gorney of Arizona, I. M. Humphrey of South Dakota, C. A. Adams of Nebraska, C. W. Baker of Illinois and C. F. Martin of Colorado.



### A Book Six Hundred Years Old.

Twelve thousand five hundred dollars is a rather large price to pay for a volume only 4¾ by 3 inches in dimensions, but that is the amount given recently by Mr. Alfred Quaritch, a London collector, for an odd monkish scrapbook that is thought to be at least 600 years old. It contains various Biblical texts and scraps from philosophical books, but is chiefly valuable for a large number of quaint old pictures, evidently representing various phases of monastic life in the middle ages. One of these scenes represents the monks playing a game that resembles modern golf.



The people of the United States eat $150,000,000 worth of candy in a year, and there are nearly 5,000 factories making it, with a capital of $38,000,000.