

"FOREST AND STREAM" PHOTOGRAPHS

Editor Forest and Stream:

From No. 1, Vol. I., I have read the FOREST AND STREAM, and have never missed reading a single copy. If I were away from home for any length of time, the first evening at home my good wife would say, "You will find the copies of FOREST AND STREAM on your desk." My boys were both too young to read, but the pictures on the outside always interested them. I read the stories to them; and on Friday nights the first thing after supper was, "Here is the FOREST AND STREAM, now pop read to us;" and if my business engagements were such that I could not, they were disappointed; they were soon old enough to read for themselves, and I can assure you that the paper has always been a great source of pleasure to us all. Many changes have taken place since I read that first copy, and many of the writers whose articles we loved to read have been called to their long homes; but others have taken their places, and your paper still stands first with us as a sportsman's paper.

Last week you gave us a pleasant surprise. They say that I am a crank on dogs, guns, game protection and everything pertaining to sportsmen; but if there is anything that I am more cranky on than another it is photographs of hunting, fishing and game pictures, and when I read your offer to amateurs for pictures, I said to the boys, "Let me read to you the FOREST AND STREAM's offer." When I finished reading we had three cheers for FOREST AND STREAM and their offer, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved; that it is the opinion of this family (including both setter dogs) that the FOREST AND STREAM always has been and is to-day the best sportsman's family paper of the United States, and in this last movement to get pictures of hunting and fishing scenes they will give us an actual view of what we have had to accept heretofore from description alone, and we believe it will be a great success."

I have a set of pictures taken by an amateur: "A Day with the Quail," another may give us "Our Camp in the Rockies," another, "One Day with the Ducks" or "Two Hours with Jacksnine on Indian River," etc., and in this way North, South, East and West can be represented and brought together and we can see the faces and pictures of our brother sportsmen in all parts of the country.

I am no photographer, am not advertising any ones pictures, but will give \$5, so that you can make the number seven that will receive \$5 each, or I will give this amount to the man sending the largest and best picture of a camp where deer have been shot and hung up; or one year's subscription of FOREST AND STREAM to the person (not now a subscriber) who sends the best picture of two or more woodcock held by the feet in the hand; the judges you select can decide who shall receive my offer and you can select either of the above propositions.

I have just read Orin Belknap on "Our Paper," and with him So say we all of us.

H. HUDSON, N. Y.

CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

By a Staff Correspondent.]

CHICAGO, Ill., May 21.—The sporting situation does not improve, so far as the weather is concerned. The season of phenomenally high water continues, and the almost daily rainfall allows no definite prediction of better days. The Kankakee River below Valparaiso is four miles wide. The Tippecanoe is out of its banks. The Fox River still rages. The Illinois is only under control. The Des Moines River has been on a destructive flood. The Floyd River, in western Iowa, has destroyed thirty lives. The farming lands of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys are half under water, and the ravages of their flooded tributaries fill columns of the despachos. At Wabash, Ind., it has rained every day, without exception, for thirty days. A heavy snow storm raged all over northern Minnesota day before yesterday. Snow also fell over a large portion of Wisconsin. Sioux City, Iowa, in addition to her disaster by the flooded Floyd River, was yesterday visited by a blizzard of snow and wind. The elements have gone mad. The effect of all this upon the sports of the field may be well understood.

To the north of us, in the trout country, the rains have not been so bad, though the fishing is not yet good. Fifty miles to the north, in the Fox Lake country, the water is beginning to fall. Some bass fishing will be possible this week. Catches of a dozen or so big-mouth bass, on frog, have been made, almost altogether in the shallows of the overflow.

In the Kankakee River, near Davis, Ind., the natives are spearing large buffalo fish, a fish almost unknown there for years. The nets and dams are now unavailing, and the run up from the Illinois and Mississippi is unimpeded.

Mr. Durham, of Muncie, thought that by the close of the week the fishing would be good at that point. It is a singular feature of the Kankakee that no matter how high it gets, it does not become discolored, at least in the rocky bed near Muncie. At its highest stage it is only stained a clear coffee color. It is far muddier when it is lower, the reverse of the ordinary state of affairs. When the river is low it drains the muddy ditches into its channels. It has no channel or chief current when high.

Mr. S. D. Thompson, up at Gogebic Lake, writes that on last Thursday he caught 90 lbs. of bass. The fish are taking minnow, frog and spoon.

Johnson, the old rancher on the headwaters of the Little Oconto, forty miles west of Ellis Junction, in Wisconsin, writes that one day this week he took 210 lbs. of bass to his own rod in a lake near his place. Bass and trout fishing are near by at this point.

It is to Johnson's ranch that Fred Taylor annually takes his small army of trout fishing friends. This great party will start Monday next, and will this year be composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. F. P. Taylor, W. A. Barton, J. F. Whiting, W. P. Mussey, John Mather, John Hubbard, W. G. Payson, Frank Arrowsmith, and perhaps another one or two who may get ready in time. This party will kill 3,000 trout at least. They have word that the water is in good shape and the trout rising. This is 250 miles north.

The following highly encouraging word comes from Mr. Borders, the attorney who watched the cases growing out of the raid of the Kankakee Association on the netters near English Lake. This is the last of the offenders, and the fight is over for the time in that locality. No one need tell the Kankakee Association that practical

protection is an iridescent dream. The letter reads briefly thus:

"WINAMAC, Ind., May 17.—Auge, the Stark county man caught in our Kankakee raid, to-day pleaded guilty in the Stark Circuit Court, and agrees to pay the costs, quit illegal fishing and permit us to burn his nets. We have about 100 of his nets. He is going back to farming."

"Our river has been and is yet very high, too high for boat-fishing or fly-fishing; if it does not rain enough to raise it again I think about June 10 will be our time to fish a few days. How will that strike you?"

"B. BORDERS."

The Chicago Fly-Casting Club met Thursday last at the Lakeside restaurant for a pleasant lunch. There were present fifteen members and three visitors. The following were elected new members: Messrs. J. P. Whidden, R. S. Peal, Wm. Walsh, W. Y. Miller. The executive committee reported arrangements made with the South and West Park boards by which any member will be permitted to practice on the park lakes. It was decided that a monthly lunch, under charge of the entertainment committee, be made a feature of the club, the lunch to be followed by the regular "fly-cast" at the park lakes. The next lunch is set for 3 P. M., May 28, and should the weather prove favorable, a pleasant season of practice will follow at Washington Park. This was the plan for Thursday last, but the rain prevented. A transportation committee, Messrs. Strell, Antoine and Milner, was appointed. Mr. Antoine takes the place of Mr. Opdyke, resigned, on the entertainment committee. The club now has on hand \$112.90. It is not without the possible that a preserve-owning organization will grow out of this body. The membership at present is constituted as follows:

Chas. Antoine, Geo. W. Stull, C. E. Kenyon, Henry F. Aiken, A. H. Harryman, Oswald von Lengerke, J. M. Clark, W. H. Babcock, Geo. A. Murrell, E. E. Wilkinson, J. S. Rossiter, S. C. Hayes, A. J. Merritt, W. G. Baker, A. Rossiter, R. S. Ireland, R. S. Boyd, W. Y. Brunton, A. W. Roth, V. Ware, J. K. Adams, Frank B. Davidson, H. R. Samming, C. P. Stivers, A. E. Raze, W. A. Brooks, C. A. Burton, R. H. Opdyke, W. G. Allen, H. S. Conard, G. E. Milner, Robert Rae, Jr., Geo. A. Otis, John Christian, W. Krooke, Charles F. Johnson, H. Liphardt, H. M. Dunn, Wm. Herrick, M. C. Farr, W. E. Wills, O. B. Arnold, J. K. McGill, J. J. Parker, H. D. Willie, F. H. Roots, R. A. Shailer, R. B. Miller, R. C. Moore, E. F. Daniels, Chas. Laughridge, G. B. Townsend, H. S. Stanton, A. P. White, Dr. A. W. Hoyt, A. Marshall, Dr. Henry Mayer, G. C. Crause, W. H. Tyler, J. V. Ridgeway, W. G. Hannahs, Chas. Lundquist, J. P. Whidden, R. S. Peall, Wm. H. Walsh, W. Y. Miller.

Gov. G. W. Peck, of Wisconsin, and famous as the author of "Peck's Bad Boy," was in town this week, and engaged in a friendly conversation with Mr. Hirth, the able and amiable enthusiast of Spalding's tackle counter.

"How far did you ever cast a fly, Mr. Hirth?" asked Governor Peck. "They tell me you are an expert."

"Well, said Mr. Hirth, "to tell the very truth, Governor, I never weakly and actually cast a fly, authentic measurement, oveh 94½ yds.—not authentically, no, seb, not oveh 94½ yds."

Governor Peck blushed and went back to Milwaukee.

E. HOUGH.

St. Louis Notes.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—This is the season of the year when anglers should be at work, but no fishing has been done to amount to anything this spring on account of high water. All the various fishing resorts are flooded, and in a number of cases the club houses are deep in the water. In this city a number of gun clubs' houses have been washed away. The sloughs, lakes and small streams have been swept by terrible currents, and the anglers will find all their old pet places gone, and new ones will have to be found. Anglers, however, pretend that when the water goes down there will be better sport than for a long time, as the high water has enabled the fish to pass into all the desirable fishing places. At this writing the floods continue to increase and the bottom lands along the Mississippi is one vast sheet of swiftly flowing water.

—ABERDEEN.

Fishculture.**AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY.**

AFTER the close of our last report the reading of Mr. Seal's paper on trout culture was continued, and this was followed by a spirited discussion, to which we shall recur when the articles on trout rearing appear in our columns.

The afternoon session on May 25 was devoted almost entirely to the reading and discussion of papers, but as we shall publish them in due season it will be necessary only to mention their titles:

"Rearing Fish for Distribution," by Frank N. Clark; "Planting Fry vs. Planting Fingerlings," by Jas. F. Nevins; "Planting Trout as Fry or Yearlings," by Fred Mather; "Planting Yearlings vs. Planting Fry," by Herschel Whitaker; "Salmon Planting in Nova Scotia," by W. H. Rogers; "Artificially Reared Trout," by W. L. Gilbert; "State Control for State Fisheries," by Hoyt Post; "History of Fishculture," by Raveret Wattel (abstract only); "Fishways," by W. H. Rogers; "The Susquehanna; Its Past, Present and Future," by A. F. Clapp; "The American Salmon and other Food Fishes," by Dr. Bushrod W. James; "A National Park for the Preservation of our Salmon," by Livingston Stone; "Early History of the Fisheries on the Great Lakes," by Herschel Whitaker (title only); "Impregnating Eggs of the Rainbow Trout," by W. F. Page (title only).

The committee on nominations presented the following names of officers for the ensuing year, all of whom were unanimously elected: President, Herschel Whitaker; Vice-President, Fred Mather; Treasurer, Henry C. Ford; Recording Secretary, E. P. Doyle; Corresponding Secretary, Tarleton H. Bean; Executive Committee, H. H. Cary, W. H. Bowman, L. Streuber, W. M. Hudson, N. K. Fairbank, C. V. Osborn, D. V. Poiter.

During the session the following telegram from an absent member was read: "Del Monte, Cal.—Large shad very abundant, selling from eight to ten cents each. Hurrah for fishculture.—BLACKFORD." It is appropriate that Mr. Blackford, who has worked so long and faithfully in behalf of fishculture, should have seen one of its greatest triumphs, especially since the State of California called upon one of his countrymen to make the first attempt to transport shad from the East. A telegram was received also from Capt. J. W. Collins, inviting the Society to hold its next annual meeting in the Fisheries Building at Chicago. The Michigan authorities also offered the use of their assembly room for the meeting. On motion of Mr. Doyle it

was decided to hold the 1893 sessions in Chicago, and the arrangements, including selection of the place of meeting, were left to a committee, which was appointed by Chairman Parker.

A motion of Mr. Huntington looking toward the drafting of resolutions in memory of a deceased member, Geo. Shepard Page, was carried and referred to a committee.

The reading of papers was not concluded when the hour arrived for the dinner tendered to non-resident members of the Fisheries Society by the New York Society for the Protection of Game, and several articles were heard only by their titles, but will be printed in the Transactions later on.

The banquet was a delightful affair in every way, thanks to the good taste of the entertainers and the skill of their presiding officer, Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, whose address of welcome was responded to by Dr. Parker on behalf of the Fisheries Society, Herschel Whitaker for the Michigan Fish Commission, and Dr. T. H. Bean, of FOREST AND STREAM, as a representative of the U. S. Fish Commission. Mr. Chas. E. Whitehead, Dr. Bradley, Roland Redmond, Frank J. Amsden, C. F. Orvis and many others answered to Mr. Roosevelt's call for expressions of opinions on live topics connected with fish and fishing.

Thursday was passed chiefly in the inspection of the beautiful preserves of the South Side Sportsmen's Club, near Oakdale, Long Island. Here we have seen one of the most notable collections of living brook and rainbow trout in existence. The Society enjoyed a collation at the club house and finished its business sessions before returning to New York. The subject of State control of State fisheries was revived and warmly discussed. The Commissioner of Fisheries, Hon. Marshall McDonald, entered into the debate upon the proposition to abolish the menhaden industry and showed how serious a blow would be inflicted upon agriculture and the commercial fisheries if such a measure were carried out. State control of fisheries within the State is tenable and should produce good results, but fishery on the high seas when resulting in great industries are to be treated carefully, wisely, and with due regard for the importance, not only of the fisheries themselves, but of their relations to other forms of activity and to questions of international policy.

The Kennel.**FIXTURES.****DOG SHOWS.**

Aug. 31 to Sept. 3.—Second Annual Dog Show of the Blue Grass Kennel Club, at Lexington, Ky. Roger Williams, Sec'y. Sept. 6 to 9.—Second Annual Dog Show of the Hamilton Kennel Club, at Hamilton, Canada. A. D. Stewart, Sec'y. Sept. 6 to 9.—Rochester Kennel Club, at Rochester, N. Y. Dr. S. Bamler, Sec'y. Sept. 12 to 16.—Fourth Annual Dog Show of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association, at Toronto, Canada. C. A. Stone, Sec'y. Sept. 20 to 23.—Western Michigan Kennel Club, at Grand Rapids, Mich. H. Dale Adams, Galesburg, Mich., Superintendent. Sept. 27 to 30.—Dog Show at Ottawa, Can. Alfred Geddes, Sec'y. Oct. 25 to 28.—Omaha Kennel Club, at Omaha, Neb. E. L. Marston, Sec'y.

FIELD TRIALS.

Sept. 6.—Manitoba Field Trials, at Morris, Man. A. Holloway, Winnipeg, Man., Sec'y. Nov. 7.—International Field Trials Club, third annual trials, at Chatham, Ont. Amateur Stake, Nov. 7. Open Stake, Nov. 8. W. B. Wells, Sec'y. Nov. 7.—United States Field Trials, at Elizabethtown, Ky. P. T. Madison, Indianapolis, Ind., Sec'y. Nov. 8.—New England Field Trials, at Assonet, Mass. Geo. E. Stuckey, Newburyport, Mass., Sec'y. Nov. 14.—Fourth Annual Trials of the Brunswick Fur Club, at Princeton, Mass. J. H. Baird, Sec'y. Nov. 15.—American Field Trials, at Columbus, Ind. W. J. Beck, Sec'y. Nov. 21.—Eastern Field Trial Club Trials, at High Point, N. C. W. A. Coster, Sec'y. Nov. 28.—Philadelphia Kennel Club Trials, at High Point, N. C. F. G. Taylor, Sec'y. Dec. 5.—Central Field Trials, at Lexington, N. C. Col. Odell, Sec'y.

THE BEAGLE STANDARD.

Editor Forest and Stream:

As a preliminary I want to say that when I made before the National Beagle Club, at Boston, the proposition to change the standard of the larger class of beagles from 15 to 16 in. I had no personal motive, though Mr. Ashburner throws out the imputation that said proposition was based on such grounds.

While I usually have decided views on any subject with which I am familiar, and sometimes express them, perhaps, more forcibly than elegantly, I venture the assertion that none of my many acquaintances can support an accusation based upon such motives; besides, if I know myself, and I think I do, I have never been afflicted with that peculiar and terrible disease commonly known as "big head," which ectuated me with a desire to run things exclusively my own way. Neither have I known any one interested in beagles to be so afflicted since the reorganization of the National Beagle Club.

No one denies the ability of the gentlemen comprising the committee that fixed the standard of the different classes at 12 and 15 in., and for Mr. Ashburner's edification as a future historical reference, I will say, and I am sure Dr. L. H. Twaddell and Mr. Elmore will bear me out in the assertion, that the same committee established another fact, viz., that there should be three inches difference in these classes.

Let me ask. How did Mr. Ashburner act on the proposition to change the diminutive class to 15 in.? Did he then see and feel the sacredness of this act of said committee? I have been informed that there was no opposition to this change further than some suggestions bearing on the present subject. Now here is a precedent to govern the actions of the Beagle Club. They changed the standard of one class, why can they not change the standard of the other and have the difference of measurements as the original committee designed? We are not antagonizing the action of that gentlemanly committee. On the other hand, we are supporting, or rather trying to restore it to its original standing. Neither am I individually talking for dogs of the Somerset Keonel, because there are but three over 15 in., and should the standard be raised, none of them would appear on the bench. I'll name them: Mist, 15½, by Goodwood ex. Rattler; Ecstasy, 15½, by a son of Tony Weller, and Lady, 15½, by Little Duke. But I do know of dogs in every State from Maine to Virginia, probably not all owned by kennels, but in many instances kept by gentlemen of business, who would show at the various events and thus increase the interest in such displays by making entries in both bench shows and field trials. Perhaps I should not have said that; there may be somewhere a "Beagle Trust" whose object is to keep down the supply, as well as to retard the advancement of the fitting of the dog for the conditions which the nature of the ground of this country requires, as compared with pack hunting in the older countries.

I have known one man to say: "There are too many classes at the field trials." In reviewing the report of those trials, he should have said: "There were too many entries." Why does the gentleman say "If we commence to alter the standard" etc., when the change has already taken place? What does the change show? Simply this: Dogs which could not