DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1905.

Protection of Utah's Native Fish and Game

terests of the state may be said to be in normal condition. No

marked change is noted from conditions which have obtained the past year or two. These interests have been jealousy guarded and fostered by the careful management of the fish and game department. Under the protective wings of the law and the persistent enforcement of its provisions much has been done to preserve the fish and game of the state,

The state fish hatchery has worked wonders in the way of stocking the streams of the State with troat. In June of every year at this place there The state fish hatchery has worked. June of every year at this place there are artificially propagated one million mative trout fry, and in December, one million easiern broak and take fry. These are distributed in the various mountain surrange and lakes of the state. This contribution to the fish supply has been annually since the establishment of the batch my in Decem-ber, 1890, and the effect is distinctly felt throughout the state. This year the angling has been better then at any time during the part 10 or 15 years,

Keep Streams Stocked.

It is no easy matter to keep the streams of the state well storked with fish. There are many distactes to be overcome. Chief smany these may be overcome. Chief smong these may be mentioned irrigation, which destroys millions of fish every year. This loss is wholly unnecessary and is due to carelessness. As an instance in point may be cited that last scason 360 tons of the June run of suckets were de-stroyed by taking all the water out of the channel of the Provo river at spawning time. The law requires that screens shall be placed at the herd of all irrigation ditches. The enforce-ment of this regulation resus with the ment of this regulation rests with the board of commissioners of the respect-ive counties. These officials are all too requently lax in carrying out this provision of the law, and as a conse-quence millions of fish are allowed, every year, to run into the irrigation ditches and are thus carried out on the dry land to perish. As a remedy for this evil the suggestion is made that the executive power behind this law be vested in the fish and game depart-

is believed that the cost incident to this As their spawning time occurs in the change would be many times recovered winter time, they remain undisturbed

come to the surface the dynamite fiend hastily gothers into his sack the largecimens, and in his haste to get without detection he leaves hun-

owered the level of the lake from three to four feet and incidentally destroyed the natural spawning ground of the base in Spring Creek lake and the Pow-ell sloughs, which are tributaries of the lake. As a consequence the bass are ratified diminishing and bid fair to disappear altogether. This is most un-fortunate as this fish, as a food product, is probably the most valuable we have. These snawning grounds should be sep-arated from the main body of water by the building of a dam or dykes, and an appropriation by the legislature of

money for this purpose it is thought would be fully warranted, considering the great value of the food product | sought to be saved.

Eastern Lake Trout,

An effort is being made to supply the cold water lakes with eastern lake trout. This is a very fine fish and grows to large proportions. There have been taken from the eastern lakes some specimens of this fish which have weighed as much as 120 pounds, alweighed as much as 120 pounds, al-though the average, of course, is much lower than this. The water in Utah lake was found to be too warm for them and those planted there all died. This year 100,000 fry of this variety were received from the U. S. bureau of fisherles. Of these 50,000 were planted is presented to be in Bear Lake, 10,000 in Panyuitch lake, 10,000 in Fish Lake and the remainder in the lakes at the head of the Cottonwood canyons. The eastern brook trout are doing well in the Utah streams and are found everywhere alongside the native trout;

change would be many times recovered in the saving of fish. Another source of loss, and it is a sad commentary upon our civilization: this is the wanton destruction of fish through the use of dynamite. It would be diffeuit to find words too strong in condemnation of this indulged in to a considerable extent. The explo-sion kills hundreds of fish and us these come to the surface the dynamite field spawn. At this time also there are millions of the native trout run into the irrigation ditches to their destruction For these reasons it is not improbable that sometime the native trout will be supplanted by the eastern ontirely brook variety.

Trout Raising Pays,

Trout raising as a business appears recently to have found favor with quite a number of persons. There are about half a dozen men in Weber county who own private ponds and an equal number in Sanpete county and three or four in Salt Lake county. To three parties there have been sold this season 250,000 trout fry, and appli-lications have been made for 500,000 more for spring delivery. These are purchased from the State at a cost of one-half a cent each and when one year old are sold to the restaurants at 10 cents per fish, and the man who eats them must pay for each from 25 to 30 cents.

As to Wild Game.

The wild game of the state is doing fairly well. frly well. The blue grouse or pine m, since the market was closed to hen, since the market that deese are them, are on the increase. Geese are quite plentiful in the spring and fall; them so away to nest. The most of them go away to nest. The sage hen flourishes, especially in Gar-field. Plute and Sevier counties. The prairie chicken is not found so fre-quently and is getting more scarce. The reason for this is, probably, that they feed near the grain fields where they become the easy prey of the thrifty farmer. The ruffled grouse or drummer are thinly s attered: they do not flock together in the spring and fall as do the other varieties of grouse. but remain in separate coveys of no more than a half dozen birds each and frequently not more than two will be found together. They live along the mountain streams where the willows

about 10 years are quite piontiful, es-pecially in Sait Lake county. The Legislature at its last session passed a rivers and in the Cottonwood creeks. bill authorizing an open season for the shooting of quail during the first 10 days in October of each year, and fixed the bag limit at 12 birds per day. This searon there were probably 3,000 to 4,000 guail killed in Salt Lake county, but they appear to be about as numerous as ever

The Mongolian or Chinese pheasant is quite plentiful in Salt Lake county. This is a fine game bird and the Gun club of Sanpete county think so much of it they have ordered a large con-signment of them from Oregon to be turned loose in their county.

Ducks 'Are Decreasing.

The wild duck is decreasing. The reason for this is that it is the only game fowl not protected, and open .D market. The shooting this season was the poorest ever known. In Salt Like county, where clubs own private preserves and feed the ducks, the shooting was good.

The big same of the state is not found abundantly. The deer are being run out by the sheep. Their grazing ground is the same and where the sheep appear the deer will not remain. They find a place of refuge on the forest reserves which are barred to the sheep, and here they are doing well. They are found more abundantly in Uintah and Carbon counties. There are quite number in Garfield and Kane coun-

ties and small bands may be seen throughout the Wasatch and Oquirrh ranges of mountains. There are only a few antelope and these are found principally on the

desert near Blackrock and on down through Escalante valley. Some few are also found in Boxelder county. Mountain sheep are very scarce and are found in the detached ranges of mountains in the southwestern part of the state in the most rugged country and usually near some isolated spring of water.

Bear is found only occasionally. The black bear appear oftener than the brown or cinnamon variety: the grizzly is rarely seen and has become about ex. tinct in this state. The mountain llon and the coyote are

increase, and these together on the with the bear prey on the sheep and the loss from this cause is sometimes



EXPENDITURES.



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Official Report of the Year's Fire and Insurance Losses.

improvements in the fire department of Salt Lake City, And there will be many more in 1906.

Below will be found figures giving the number of fires up to Dec. 1 of this year, together with the losses, insurance, the property involved, the nature of alarms received, the operating expenses of the department, construction and extensions, addition to equipment, time in service, etc. There is also a comparative statement of last year for the same number of months.

There is one liem that special at-

tention should be called to. It is with eant a saving to the city of about

reference to the horse feed account. This year's report shows a big increase over that of 1904. The reason is that all the horse feed for this year and for next year was purchased in 1905. This feed is not only for the fire department ; but for all other city departments as well. This shows the difference in the statement. By purchasing the grain for other departments, the city is saved the difference in the wholesale and retail prices. Heretofore the other departments have purchased feed as required, but now that it all comes under the head of fire department there is really a big saving in this account.

During the present year there have been additions to the department in men and equipment. Six additional firemen have been employed. Station No. 1 has been extensively improved. This was done at a cost of \$12,000. The place has been enlarged so that it will now accommodate an extra first sized steamer for the business district and also a third steamer, making three steamers which are constantly kept ready for immediate use. A new dormitory, a fine gymnasium and a lunch room for the men have been added. | fully 500 places. There is also a big hay room and a | Through the courtesy of Chief By-There is also a big hay room and a patrol barn for the police department. was able to obtain the following infor-

\$300. As to future improvements, Chief W. H.Bywater says that about April 1,1966. the new station No. 5 will be ready for business. It is to be located on Ninth South and Touth East street. The city has already purchased a lot 125x125 This new station is to be equipped with a steamer, a combination hose wagon drawn by three horses, and a city service truck. There will be seven horses and 10 men. The house is to be of the latest design. The equipment has all been purchased this year and is now here ready for use as soon as the house

Salt Lake City. It was constructed at

a cost of \$735 by Oblad & Knight, and

is preparred for occupancy. The construction of this station has been made absolutely necessary by reason of the fact that the city has acquired property between Tenth and Eleventh South comprising 250 acres on which many valuable residences have been built. The city is, of course in duty bound to give the residents fire protection.

During the present year, Chief Bywater and his men have given 1,500 notices to business men to keep their places clean and free from combusti They have also inspected

A change made by Chief Bywater | mation with reference to the depart-

Months.	Salaries	Operating Expenses	Construct'n Extensions	Additions To Equipment	Total.
January	\$ 3,480.30	\$ 2.948.76	\$3,600.58		\$10,029.6
February	3,492.38	654.08			4.146.40
March	3,694.00	422.51	177.30		4.293.8
April	3,880.75	870.31	216.76		4,967.8
May	3,939.20	469.36	48.00		4.456.5
June	3,948,70	455.60		10,271.93	14.676.2
July in	8.979.25	415.22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,394.4
August	8,985.95	454.74			4,440.6
September	3,980.30	325.98			4,306.2
October	3,961,85	1,176.20			5,138.0
November	3,905.80	755.54	400.00		5.041.3
a design of the second s	42,248.48	8,931.80	4,442.64	10.271.93	65.894.8
Less sold oth.Dpt.	1,892.35				1.892.3
Net op't expenses	7.039.45				64,002.5
1904.	38,608.75	4,683.89	7,619.19	1.1.	50,913.8

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS.

	Nature and number of alarms.			tra	Lade	Feet	Che used.	Time Serv		
Tel.	Box	Tel. & Box	Still	Total	Miles raveled	ndders ied, feet	eet of hose stretched	amicais gallons	Service H.	ne in M.
10	1		22	12	20	117	2,000	108	1 7	38
7			2		12 %		700	103	5	38 03 15 25 27
8	1	1		10	19	129	2.000	9	8	1 05
12 10	1.1.1			12	21 15 106	106	5,000	96	9	15
10	1.000	- 1		1 10	15	66	1,350	50	4	25
40	2		. 1	43	106	239	6.400	308	32	27
45	1	1	1	48	12814	334	8,800	53	42	1
31				43 48 31 23 26	7236	248	5,100	130	32 42 29 16	20
18	1	1	2	23	42 1/2	92	1.350	103	16	35
$\frac{21}{16}$	23	1	2	26	48 1/4	439	6.650	121	21 -	12
16	- 3		1	20	53%	60	6,300	50	22	20 35 12 45
218	10	4	11	243	533 1/4	1,830	45,650	1,126	198	50
				1 183	3591/2		29,650	662	154	43

Following will be found the number

of cases before the criminal division of

HE report of the police depart- | felony. The latter comes first: ment for the year 1905 will Burglary\$ 3,270.09

be a good one, in that it will show a marked improvement Assault with intent to commit murover last year. The department, under Chief William J. Lynch and Capt. John Murder 7

B. Burbidge, has accomplished a great deal of good work.

Under Chief Lynch, the force has been increased by the addition of 10 men. This was done on March 6 of this year. A new patrol barn has been added to the department, and Chief Lynch has ordered from the east a new patrol wagthe city court for the 11 months ending on, one that will be "closed." Nov. 30. The report includes the fines, Below will be found the figures giving the number of city cases before Judge C. B. Diehl, and also the num-

forfeitures, discharged, dismissed and sentence suspended, showing a total of 3,938 cases, which does not include the ber of persons arrested on charges of state cases amove mentioned:

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.
Fines	76	53	97	79	99	115	96	93	95	101	108
Forfeited	125	148	134	125	181	137	148	166	125	128	148
Discharged	36	49	67	50	66	69	71	-44	65	88 20	. 44
Dismissed	50	29 13	41 28	44 28	28 38	35	41	12	31	20	47
Sentence susp'd	17	13	28	28	38	52	28]	45	37	81	18
Totals	304	292	367	326	412	408	384	260	383	857	365

June 3,389.00 July 3,786.00 3,358,20 October November 3.160.00Total\$37,845.95 Pirating Foley's Honey and Tar.

RECEIPTS OF DEPARTMENT.

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EACHERS.

Dr. Talmage's new book. "The Great alt Lake (Present and Past)," should a in the hands of every educator. The nount of information it contains reting to the great saline sea, makes it in invaluable work for reference or udy. Deseret News Book Store, Salt

which greatly benefits the men is that	: 1 menti				Lake City, Utah.		
Represe	ntative (Concerns	Whose Bus	ness $\stackrel{\text{\tiny IS}}{=} B$	uild 🖺 Sa	lt Lake	
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