JNTING-OREGON NIMRODS HAVE OF GAME.

Deer Season Now in Full Swing With Plenty of Bucks in Hills and Forests-Bear Hunting in Many Sections - Ducks and Small Game Plentiful Throughout State-Game Laws Put Restrictions on Activities of Hunters in Oregon and Other States. Scores of New Laws Evolved.

full swing in many sections of the state, with duck-shooting and the open season for grouse, a pheasants, partridge and quall at hand, Oregon nimrods are at light tide of happiness.

usands of hunters are flocking to the flumerous preserves. The man who goes duck hunting except on a preserve will got what the proverbial small boy shot at.

These preserves are located mainly in Columbia County and the Portland hunters go down by boat Saturday nights and bunt Sandays. They maintain small ponds that are stream at any or stream at open and the open season for grouse native pheasants, partridge and quall close at hand, Oregon nimrods are at the high tide of happiness.

sands of hunters are flocking the hills and forests while other inds are planning to go within the next 30 days. Ten days, two weks and even longer periods are spent each year in pursuit of wild game by these hunting enthusiasts.

Although Oregon is a state of great expanses and many deep nooks and transles, there are few of the most obsoure recesses that will fall to develop unter or two, just at this time. The hunt for game is barely less arduous than the quest of placer gold. Let it become known that there is good deer hunting in the lower end of Curry County or the upper end of Baker County—and the influx of flunters will

Where are, of course, a lot of changes In the Oregon game laws which will eurtail the hunters to some extent again this year. For instance, elk may not be hunted lawfully this year, or until 1912, for that matter. And then the open season will extend for the selltary month of August.

Chinese Pheasants Profeeted. Chinese pheasants, which afford truly royal sport, may not be killed, either. The law protects these superb birds until 1913. Then the season will extend for one month, beginning Oc-tober 15. Greuse, native pheasants or ruffed pheasants and grouse, may be about between October 15 and Novem-

ber 18 of this year.

Deer and ducks are the mainstays of the hunting fraternity. In Maitnomah, Columbin and Clatsop counties the duck season is in full swing, so far as the law is concerned, the open date having developed September 1. Thus far the flights have been light along Columbia Slough, Sawies lained, Deer Island and other duck haunts of the three counties named. Small bags of ten and 15 birds have been brought in, but few limit bags have materialized.

Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Enlon, Umatilla and Wallowa counties Enton, Umattilla and Wallowa counties are likewise enjoying open season and with better results. Malbeur and Barney counties are the great duck centers of the state. To the lakes and streams of these sections comes the great Fall migration from the east side of the Cascades. Not only ducks of every variety, but great clouds of swan and geese offer themselves as targets thereabouts.

In Coos, Curry and Lake counties the seasen opened day before yester-day. Coos and Curry counties get the great coast migration which includes many varieties of ducks. Klamath County is another favorite haunt of the duck-hunter, the lakes of that district

have the exclusive hunting attractions at this season. Throughout the rest of the state the season does not open un-til October 1. White grees and brant are protected in all counties alike.

nights and bunt Sundars. They maintain small ponds that are stream atmost daily with good wheat to attract the migratery mallards, wherean radheads and teal that otherwise would pass onward. Watchmen are kept on the various preserves to ward off prachers and attend to the feeding. It costs \$100 or so to buy into a club and \$200 or so to maintain an interest through the season. As a rule good shooting silve or so to buy into a club and \$290 or so to maintain an interest through the season. As a rule good shooting will be had each week, particularly after the Fall rains set in. In some instances, though, a lax watchman will sell the wheat to a neighboring chicken farmer instead of throwing it into the duck ponds and the hunters will get nothing from week to week without being certain just what is wrong. Portland duck hunters who have kept careful records of expenditures for a season report an average cost of as high as \$12 per duck. So it is hardly a poor man's game at best. Ducks the man who gets a limit bug of 35 ducks in a single week-end shoot will only be put to the added expense of distributing them among his friends on returning to the city.

Bear and deer are the main quarry of the big game hunters. Buck deer only may be killed. It is unlawful at all times to kill female deer or fawns. Bear of all varieties may be killed at any season. They are just beginning to develop good fur, slihough they will be better in another month.

While there are many good bear and deer sections in the Cascades, it is the Coast districts that may be set down as affording the very best hunting.

Coast districts that may be set down Coast districts that may be set down as affording the very best hunting. All along the Oregon coast, except at the few points where civilization interferes, fairly good bear and deer hunting may be had. Curry and Cooscounties are favored hunting points for big game. Good sport is also to be had in Jackson, Josephine and Douglas counties, as well as in sections of Lane County. County.

Deer Hunting Exacting.

Deer Hunting Exacting.

Deer hunting, of course, has come to be an exact science, for while in many quarters deer are not especially wary, yet the new laws provide protection that makes it impossible to get bucks in the old favorite ways. Dogs may not be used at all; nos is it lawful to watch the stands or trails, or lie to watch the stands or trails, or ile in walt along runways, trails, creeks or rivers that deer are accustomed to use in changing feeding grounds or in going to water. The hunter who follows the law must jump his deer by chance and work in a fatal shot in the rew fleeting seconds that the animal is within sight and range. Deer meat may not be sold or bartered.

Game laws are being developed with

not be sold or bartered.

Game laws are being developed with each Legislature to protect the game of the state from extirpation and the hunter is yearly facing new difficulties imposed by the necessity of game conservation and protection. Nor is Oregon alone, or even a leader, in the matter of stringent game laws.



CANKAS BACK- STAPPED AT CZOSE BANGE

matic gun.

Laws limiting the amount of game which can be killed in a day or a season are of comparatively recent origin. One are of comparatively recent origin. One of the first statutes of the kind was that passed in Iowa in 1878, limiting the killing or possession of prairie chickens, snipe, woodcock, quait and ruffed grouse to 25 in a day. Maine in 1883 limited the number of big game which an individual might kill in a season to one moose, two caribou and three deer, and New York in 1886 likewise limited the number of deer to three.

Today laws of a similar nature are being enforced in all but four states. Despite the general objection which has often been raised concerning these laws they are considered the most effective features of modern game legislation. They have been tested in the courts and upheld by the Supreme Courts of sev-eral states, notably those of Maine and Wisconsin, and these notwithstanding the fact that the laws are almost impossible of enforcement and easily evaded.

Novel features are not hard to find among the array of legislative measamong the array of legislates measures passed. For instance, Delaware has prohibited the use of dogs wearing bells or other noise-producing devices in wild fowl shooting. Even more curious, at least to read, is the measure in North Dakota prohibiting the use of automobiles in duck hunting. This, as far as is known at the department, is

serves a total of 25,000 square miles in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Absolute protection has been given to elk in British Columbia, while Newfoundland has abollabed its closed season for hunting rabbits, leaving only a trapping season. British Columbia has also, by order in council, prohibited the use of the automatic gun. by the present State Game Commis-sioner. This, however, was later de-clared unconstitutional. Michigan has established a 45-day deer season, but allows only a 25-day hunting license. The reason for the last measure is not far to seek. Of the 150 accidental hunting fatalities reported to the de-partment last year, a goodly proportion were recorded from Michigan.

With but a 20-day season there, 10,000 people were often hunting at 10,000 people were often hinting at the same time, thus causing a high accident per cent. With the new provision it is expected that the same number of people can still enjoy the season, but not be called upon to do their hunting all at the same time. It has been the law in Vermont that if a farmer's property was damaged by deer hunters he could collect damages from the state. This year, however, if he closes his grounds to hunters by postcloses his grounds to hunters by posting a "no hunting allowed" sign he cannot collect damages from the state. If he wants damage money he must seek it from the trespassors themselves.

Little legislation which could termed retrograde took place. West Virginia abolished the resident license, while Vermont abolished her allen li-cense. In Delaware all hunting licenses were abolished, and with the measure all means of supporting the warden all means of supporting the warden and game protection work. In South Carolina the law protecting does was removed, while New Hampshire has come to the front with a law prohib-iting all scientific collecting of birds in the state. California partially opened up a Spring shooting season of shore birds, and Michigan removed her abso-lute protection from deer in several counties; this latter change is thought

doubt-hunter, the lakes of that district being a favorite nesting and breeding place, so that the early scason is personal lace of extingent game laws.

Many Game Laws Passed.

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Myoning and Vermont also made teredited by the department, in the propagation of game in the object of the hist of order in the number of a game propagating and evering the unknowing will decise.

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COUNTLES Maine and Vermont wood ducks, doves , and swans in North Dakota and Chinese pheasants in Oregon, as well as other small game in some of the other states. Spring shooting was also abelished in several states, such as shore birds in Maine, snipe and geese in Michigan and geese and swans in certain Oregon

AND MARNEY

STANK, PLENTIFUL

YOUNG

CAN GE HUNTED AT ALL SEASONS AND IS BLENTS

REGOZV.

FULLIN EASTERN

counties. In Minnesota and several counties in New Hampshire the bag limit was re-duced in the case of deer from two to one, while California established daily limits on rabbits, grouse and sage hens. limits on rabbits, grouse and sage hens. Delaware established a limit on all game animals and on all game birds but reed birds. The licenses in 13 states were modified. California established a dealer's license, Minnesota a bird license, New Hampshire resident and non-resident guide licenses, South Dakota a big game resident license, Washington an allen gun license and Wyoming a hear license. and Wyoming a bear license

Varying License Laws.

passed by some states making provisions more stringent. Minnesota and Nebraska, for example, passed laws requiring residents to secure licenses to hunt in their own counties, formerly not necessary, and Massachusetts. New Hampshire and Rhode Island placed an age limit below which applicants cannot secure licenses, and another at which they must have the consent of parent or guardian.

According to those in the Agricultural Department who are familiar with game work the country over, and have been for some time, nothing shows the growing scarcity of game more strongly than the rapid growth in popularity of the game preserves. Besides the establishment of the preserves passed by some states making provis-

BAG OF MALLAROS FROM

COLUMBIA SIOUGH.

ularity of the game preserves. Be-sides the establishment of the preserves in Montana, North Dakota, Idaho and Washington, Massachusetts and Oregon have provided for the establishment of bird and game refuges by proclama-tion of the commissioners on fisheries and game and the Governors, respec-

and adopted by another is that in conand adopted by another is that in con-nection with the accidental killing of people. In Michigan there has up till the present time been a heavy punish-ment waiting for the person convicted of accidentally shooting another while hunting. This, however, has been of little or no avail, as sufficient evidence was never forthcoming to convict any one. Naw Hampshire has, however, just adopted such a measure as this, and will for the first time try it out

COLO GATE FREAK!

IBIS, OR BIACK A SOUTHERN CEEGON

BIS BUCK ON

THE AZERT.

Oregon has its full share of these accidental deaths each year. Despite the care of hunters, the death roll is of annual occurrence. There are so many ways in which these killings may be brought about that it is really surprising more hunters are not slain.

ing more hunters are not slain.

Accidental discharging of pieces is responsible for a very small percentage. It is the mistaking of human beings for deer that causes the fatalities. "There's no resemblance between a man and a deer, even at a distance," the unknowing will declare. Quite true; but when a hunter trail-



Ten Minutes With The Funny, Men. SOME OF THE QUIPS AND JESTS FROM PENS OF THE NEWSPAPER HUMOR



Terse Tales From Humorous Pens

wherein a criminal had been convicted "He ate, she replied, 'ever by means of the Bertillon system of thing except the dog biscuit.

finger prints alons.

"It reminds me," and the Mayor, "of a story about a person. This person had a fine orchard, and one Summer, just when the Bertillon system came out the orchard was robbed. The only clew left was the robber's finger print on an over-ripe peach. The parson had a photographic collegement of the on an over-ripe peach. The parson had a photographic enlargement of the finger print made. Then, with this enlargement under his arm, he accested in the main street the man whom he suspected of the theft.

"Tete,' he said, 'somebody robbed my crehard tast night."

"Tete took his pipe from his mouth. He guiped nervously. To that so, sir,' he said.

he said.

"Yes, Pete, that's so, said the par-gen; but the third left his mark be-hind, and I shall easily trace him."

"Tee, sir? said Pete huskily, and he pleared his throat.

the preacher held before the pan's whose existence we had never tinger wint.

finger print.

"Peter, beholding the photograph, made a gesture of dospair.

"It see there hain't no use denyin' wat I done, he said. 'Ye got the buige on me, parson. I pinched yer fruit, and ne mistake. But I cartainly would like to know, though, where ye got that there impression of my cordurey pants."

CHANGE OF MENU.

CHANGE OF MENU.

Representative Cardner, of Massachusetts, says the Washington Star,
apropos of an immigration case he had
investigated, said the other day:

"The trouble with this immigrant
was that he didn't know what was
good for him. We are all more or less
like that. The things that are best for
us are the things that we most dislike"

Mr. Gardner smiles.

Mr. Gardner smiled. Went on the recommendation of my is no "A woman," he said, "was complain dector, Seemed to be all run down and pour"

Mayor Gaynor was talking to a New York correspondent of the Washington Star about a famous robbery case wherein a criminal had been convicted "He ate, she replied, 'every blessed thing events the day blacuit."

Senator Sutherland, of Utah, according to the Star, said at a lunchean in Washington of a bill that had been defeated:

EN ROUTE.

A Louisville barrister escorted his wife and daughter to a lecture, and then, to his wife's annoyance, disast peared, says Success. He was on hand, however, when the meeting was over. "Hello there, Theodore," said a friend, meeting the barrister and his family in a streetear, "been to the lecture?"

The lawyer stole a look at his wife's face.

face. "No." he answered, "just going."

CHANGE AND REST "Hello, Bill," remarked a Market-street salesman as he met a friend yesterday in lunch cafe, "where have you been? I haven't seen you for the last three weeks."
"Well," roplied the vacationist, wearing, "I'll tell you. I've been away, Went on the recommendation of my

wrong. The doc said I was nearly all in, had been working too hard. He advised me to go to the seashore for a change and a rest. I did, and here I am. The boardwalk got the change and the hotels got all the rest."

He looked thred and his friend believed him.—Philadelphia Record.

POITR'S DILEMMA.

Thomas W. Lawson, the financier, was talking to a reporter about a New York capitalist, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
"Weil," said Mr. Lawson, "I have

"Weil," said Mr. Lawson, "I have heard that man tell the truth once or twice. He can tell the truth I admit, but it doesn' come natural to him. He reminds me of the Russian mujik.

"A Russian mujik sat one day in the anteroom of the military commissioner of his town. There was an anxious frown on his face. A friend approached

beirs of old George Smith.

"Old George Smith was a millionaire, and his nephews and nieces had done very little hustling since their childhood because they expected to inherit all his monsy.

"Well, old Smith died in due course and a short time after his death I met one of his nephews.

"So your uncle is no more.' I said.

What did he leave?

"The nephew answered with a bitter sneer:

"A golden-haired young widow, of whose existence we had never dreamed."

"Poitr slapped his leg and laughed delightedly.

delightedly. "The very thing! he cried. I never thought of that."

Spanish grandees delight in numer-Spanish grandees delight in humer-cus names, even appropriating those that belong to their wives' families, says the New York-Telegram. One of these distinguished done, wandering too far into the country, went astray on a lonely road at night. He knocked at the door of a small inn, the landlord of which from an upper window shouted:

"Who is there?"

shouted:
"Who is there?"
"Don Diego De Mendoza Sliva Ribero
Guzman Pimental Osario Ponce De Leon
Guzman Acerara Tellez y Giron," replied the grandee.
"In that case," interrupted the finn-

Quips and Flings

suitors for the hand of a good, beauti-ful, sensible, bright, tactful, candid, soulful, womanly girl. One youth made love.

Percy-Lend me a five, old chap, and I'll be everlastingly indebted to you. Reggie-That's just what I'm afraid of, old fellow. but do you tink dat's a favor?-Lip-pincott's.

Passenger—I suppose you've had some hairbreadth escapes during your seafaring career?
Captain—Yes, indeed I was nearly

drowned once.

Passenger—You don't say! How did
it occur?

Captain—I went to sleep in the bath home and forgot to turn off the

-Mrs. B.—That nurse-girl is sensible; she won't allow anyone to kiss the baby while she's near.

Mr. B.—No one would want to while she was near.

A man lest his wife and his cow both in the same week. His neighbors tried to console him by hinting that they would see that he got another

"Yes, you're willing to get me another wife," said he, "but none of you offers to get me another cow."

Millyuns—This piece of armor, sir, is something specially fine—belonged to in an ancestor of mine, you know—handed down for generatitons!
Visitor—That so? I notice it says "Made in Germany" on it.
Millyuns—Ah—um—yes, my ancestor lived over there, you know.

A teacher had told a class of juvenile pupils that Milton, the poet, was blind. The next day she asked if any of them could remember what Milton's personners.

great affliction was. "Yes'm," replied one little fellow. "He was a poet."— Christian Register.

Hubbubs—Have you any late trains out to Lonelyville? Subbubs—Sure. All our trains are late.—Philadelphia Record.

Neighbor-Johnny, I think in looks you favor your mother a great deal. Johnny-Well, I may look like her,

her. Madge—She's a mean thing! I told

Madge—She's a mean thing: I told her not to tell you. Ethel—Welli I told her I wouldn't tell you she told me—so don't tell her I did.—Chicago Daily News.

The Angler—Is this public water for fishing?
The Native—Oh, ages!
The Angler—Then it won't be a crime The Angrer to land a fish?
The Native—No; it 'ud be a bloomin' miracle!—The Tattler.

"Mercy, John! There isn't a thing in the house fit to eat
"I know it, Maria; that's why I brought him to dinner. I want him to zee how frugal we live. He's my prin-cipal creditor."—Chicago Tribuns.

"Are your neighbors gossipy?" asked Billings.
"Bome of them must be," answered Gittings, "judging by the amount of information about them that my wife reports to me."—Buffalo Express.

Cholly-The dentist said I had a large cavity that needed filling.

Mabel-Did he recommend any special course of study?-Toledo Blade.

"Were you seasick on the voyage?"
"No; I worked so hard to get the variation that I slopt all the way over."
Buffalo Express.

Among the Poets of the Daily Press

DAD'S LOT. Ev'ry one's coming back to town

But father-he won't come; Mother's back, with a Paris gown The other made money.

Puzzle: Which youth married the good, beautiful, sensible, bright, tactful, candid, soulful, womanly girl?

Mrs. Given—Will you work?

Weary Willie—Yes'm; I'm perfectly which cost a tidy sum;

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Weary Willie—Yes'm; I'm perfectly which cost a tidy sum;

Helen's back from Newport gay.

Helen's back from camp, and say.

Helen's hero from the shore;

Archie's back from camp, and say.

Even the cat and dog are back-The nursemald brought them in; The cook, Estelle, the chauffeur Jack, pincott's.

Add now to New York's din;

Evry one's coming back but pop;

You see, he never went;

In town the old chap had to stop And dig up ev'ry cent. -New York Tribune.

> SET FAIR. Cloudy today! That's what they may, The prophets of the weather. Don't heed them, please; their prophe-

cies Are foolish altogether.

It's fair today, and fair 'twill stay Forever and forever; So laugh with me, for I can see No trace of cloud whatever.

Jack called last night, his eyes alight— Now skies are blue above me. Ah, how can they show aught of gray When he has sworn to love me?

If you were I, you'd know just why
My heart is like a feather.
For Jack's a dear, and when he's near—
Let's talk about the weather. -Ainslee's.

A NEEDED HOLIDAY. The millionaire sat at his desk, he millionaire sat at his desk,
Computing a corporative debt.
Outside was the roaring
Of persons outpouring,
Their holiday pleasure to get,
aid he: "It is tragic burleaque That I'm working harder than thef.
Won't some Legislatutre
Exhibit good nature
And give us a rich man's day?"

The band of a labor parade Went compah and boomety-boom. Said he. "At their leisure They're going for pleasure While Labor day labor's my doom. The terms of this deal must be made While workers are out to be gay. What joy to be shaken Some morning and waken To find it is rich man's day!

"I wish of the good things of earth I had a legitimate share! The way they're divided

Is wholly one-sided.

And I am the one that's left bare.

Yes; several millions I'm worth,
But I have no moment for play.

I'd force a big 'roll' on

The capitol solon

Who'd give us a rich man's day!"

—John O'Keefe in New York World.

THE GLORY OF THE CITY.

How fair the city looks to me,
How bright its towers, how sweet
the air;
Let others wander to the sea
And suffer hard discomforts there
Or wander to the far-off hills
If discontentments weigh them down;
Serenest joy my being fills.
And I shall linger, here in town.

How beautiful the city seems, How green and clean the lawns appear; Let others hunt for babbling streams Or seek the mountain atmosphere,
If wanderlust is in their hearts
And duty is a thing they'd shun;
But in the crowded, busy marts
My daily pleasures shall be won.

How fair the city looks, how proud!
How good it is to walk the street.
To mingle with the moving crowd
Where many streams of commerce

meet;
Let others go to splash in brine.
Or rest in distant, woodlands seek;
The gay old, glad old town for mine—
I have been camping for a week.
—Chicago Record-Herald.