

OUT-OF-DOORS STUFF

By Lane Leneve

I slipped a sheet of paper in the old typewriter about half an hour ago and prepared to dash off this week's issue of Out-of-Doors-Stuff for you, but before I got started a little Anne humming bird came to the flowers just outside the window for his regular "morning's morning" and I became so absorbed in watching him that I forgot to write. I could have stretched forth a hand and touched him he was so near. On poised wings or I should say whirring wings, he poised above the flowers, dipping his long bill into them, sipping nectar, or gathering in a small spider or insect; his wings whirring so fast that they reminded me of the propeller of an aeroplane; while the sun striking upon his brilliant plumage brought forth all the colors of the rainbow. Flying to a nearby wire he alighted and rested for a few seconds and then returned to the feast. Somehow I never tire watching these little fellows. Traveling like a bullet they can halt within a space of inches without any seeming effort, and a target rifle in the hands of an expert marksman is no more accurate than the flight of one of these wee birds. Traveling at a tremendous rate of speed they will unerringly dart between the meshes of a wire fence with only a scant inch or so to spare between the meshes and their wing spread. A humming bird is the smallest bird in the world but in that small body of theirs is stored enough energy for a bird fifty times its size. Their homing instinct is remarkable and they migrate from the North to South America as well as from the eastern states to that point. Take it all in all, little friend humming bird is one of the most interesting of any of the feathered tribe.

Did you know that a frog does not breathe? He doesn't. He swallows air. If submerged in the water long enough he will drown; every so often he must come to the surface for air. He never drinks water but absorbs it through the skin. When the skin slips on the frog as he grows old he pulls it off and swallows it. In catching insects a frog's timing is perfect—he seldom misses.

It is claimed that dogs did not bark in their native state. The bark is a development of domestication.

And speaking of dogs, I am going to start a new feature in this column beginning with next week's issue. It will concern dogs and will be dedicated to the lovers of dogs who read this column. Each week a certain space will be reserved in Out-of-Doors-Stuff and under the heading of "Dogs I Have Known" will be chronicled little stories of interest concerning the canine. I will try and interview a lot of the old timers as well as the young ones who have owned dogs in the past and also those who still own them. It makes no difference whether your dog is, or was, a blooded one or just a mongrel; a hunting dog, a trick dog, a house dog or a lap dog; one month old, one year old or twenty years old—none of that makes a bit of difference. What I want is something he has done worthy of mention. Perhaps he has an unusual trick he performs or perhaps you can recall to memory a notable exploit your dog performed while pursuing varmints or while hunting birds in the field or in the marsh. The whole idea is the fact that any interesting thing, or anything you think would interest the public is what I want. Anyone who has a dog story for me, I shall appreciate it if you write it in to me or tell it to me personally.

During the many months that this column has been going I have tried to keep little special features before you and it has only been with the reader's help that the old timers' yarns appeared and such things as the different ideas of sportsmen concerning their favorite guns, ammunition and fishing tackle. So it is for your entertainment that I am endeavoring to start "Dogs I Have Known" and I am sure that if we can once get it under way and with the cooperation of the readers that we can have some mighty interesting little stories concerning man's greatest friend. The general trend of Out-of-Doors-Stuff will continue, this dog story telling is merely a little extra feature added.

Remember, you do not have to own a dog to tell a story. It makes no difference if the dog you are telling about belongs to your neighbor or some one back east or up north, or if the dog has been dead for many years. What I want is dog stories regardless. Exploits of dogs have been chronicled from the barren spaces of the frozen north where the huskies tug upon the traces of a loaded sled pull their masters to safety through blinding blizzards with an instinct that is beyond human understanding. Stories are told concerning the deeds of the great St. Bernard; stories are told of the active part the dog took in the World War. From the dark jungles of Africa come tales concerning him. From the east, north, south and west come tales of daring sacrifice, bravery and devotion of dogs. So put on your thinking caps and let's start this new feature off with a bang.

Another interruption occurred in this writing as an Arkansas kingbird perched himself upon the limb of an apple tree just over the fence. He's quite a little stranger around here, being the first one I have glimpsed for some time. They are a friendly little bird as far as humans are concerned, but are usually rather quarrelsome with other birds. Their favorite perch is upon the dead limb of a tree or atop a pole, where they sit for hours at a time watching for insects to fly past. When an unfortunate insect happens along the bird leaves his perch, snaps the insect up and returns to his perch. These birds are gray backed, brownish breast and have a small yellow patch on top of the crown. They are seldom seen in a wooded spot but frequent open country.

There is one thing in the game laws that I wouldn't be afraid to wager that 70 per cent of the sportsmen are unfamiliar with and that is pertaining to shooting migratory water fowl with a rifle. Each season sees a lot of hunters gunning for ducks and geese with 12 rifles in various parts of the state. Each season here in our local marshes one hunter gets "cussed" out of the marsh by whistling bullets across the water in the near vicinity of other hunters. And each season sees many a hunter out at different points of the compass banging away at a flock of geese with a high powered rifle. And now many of them realize that they are violating the federal law when they fire a rifle at a duck or goose, whether said bird is roosting upon the water or way up in the vicinity of Jupiter or Mars. But such is the case.

A reader inquires if it is true that a law has been passed whereby it is unlawful to hunt with a ten-gauge shotgun. The answer is no—not in this state. In several states in the union his law has been enacted but you can still use your old ten-gauge in Oregon, but nothing larger than a ten. The big eights and sixes have been barred. The day of the big bore is gone. Even the 12's are being discarded by lots of sportsmen for the smaller and lighter 16 and 20 gauges.

See you again next week and in the meantime don't forget the dog stories.

Open Season Dates For Fall Hunting

Season and bag limit regulations established for the 1933 hunting season have provided new open areas and additional hunting time in several counties of the state according to a statement made today by the Oregon State Game Commission. This is particularly true of upland game birds, and with the short open season on elk in four northeastern Oregon counties, sportsmen of Oregon may look forward to a good hunting season.

Following is a brief resume of the open seasons, territories and bag limits as regulated by the Oregon State Game Commission for elk in north-east Oregon, and for Coos county birds and deer:

Elk: Open season, October 23 to October 25, both dates inclusive. Open territory, all of Baker county; Walowa county north of the base line and west of the Innaha river; all of Union and Umatilla counties except approximately 20,400 acres in the Conklin Springs area. Bag limit, one bull elk having two or more points on either horn. License fee, resident elk tag \$2.50 in addition to resident hunting license; non-resident elk tag \$60 in addition to non-resident hunting license.

Deer: Open season, September 20 to October 25, both dates inclusive, for buck deer with forked horns. The taking of white-tailed deer is declared unlawful. Bag limit, two Columbia black tail deer or one mule deer, with the requirement that both deer tags must be affixed to the mule deer.

China pheasants: Open season, October 15 to October 31, both dates inclusive. Bag limit, unless otherwise specifically provided for, the bag limit on China pheasants shall be four of such birds in any one day or eight in any seven consecutive days; provided that it is unlawful to take more than one female China pheasant in any seven consecutive days.

Quail: Open season, for mountain or plumed and California or valley quail from October 15 to October 31, both dates inclusive. Bag limit, ten such birds in any seven consecutive days.

Grouse and Native Pheasant: Open season, for sooty or blue grouse and ruffed grouse or native pheasant from October 15 to October 31, both dates inclusive. Bag limit, four such birds in any one day and eight in any seven consecutive days.

The Fandangos
The fandango is danced by a man and a woman. The time of the dance is 6-8, but the figures are very lively and the music is supplied by castanets in the hands of the performers, and by a song which is accompanied on the guitar. Sometimes the music is stopped, whereupon the dancers also stop, and remain rigid until it is resumed. When one couple is tired, another immediately takes its place and the music and the dance go on as before, with no interruption.

Calling cards 100 for \$1.00.

Loggers Defeat Pelicans

Coming from behind, with the score 2 to 1 against them, the Loggers last Sunday staged a batting rally in the seventh inning to win the best game played in Coquille this season.

There was the best crowd of the scheduled game season present and the exhibition sent them all home in good humor.

Carl Gilbert allowed the Pelicans seven hits, one of them a double by Shipman in the fourth, but although Peterson singled immediately afterward Shipman did not score.

Their first score came in the fifth. Thompson singled after two were out, took third when Fischer muffed up Wakeman's blow and scored on Wood's safety.

In the seventh Fischer booted a couple more, which combined with a hit by Wood, scored Hilton.

Although Fischer had an off day and is charged with four errors, his war club helped in the seventh inning rally, and he hit safely three times out of four trips up.

Art Pulford saved the day twice in the seventh by two splendid running catches, and Marion Fischer's atop of a hot one from "Frisco" Edwards' bat in the eighth, atoned for his seventh inning depression.

Klamath Falls	B	R	H	O	A	E
Thompson, 2	4	1	1	2	3	1
Wakeman, m	5	0	0	1	0	0
Wood, s	5	0	2	2	0	1
Shipman, 1	5	0	1	2	0	0
Peterson, 1	4	0	2	0	0	0
S. Granger, 3	3	0	1	0	2	0
B. Granger, r	2	0	0	1	0	0
Molotore, r	1	0	0	0	0	0
Edwards, c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Hilton, p	3	1	0	1	4	0

Total	35	2	7	24	11	2
Coquille	B	R	H	O	A	E
Woodyard, 3	3	1	1	0	4	0
Fischer, 2	4	1	3	4	3	4
Stewart, s	4	0	0	2	1	0
Brundage, m	4	0	2	2	0	0
Roper, r	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kolstad, 1	4	1	2	1	0	0
Hausser, c	2	0	0	5	0	0
Pulford, 1	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gilbert, p	4	1	1	0	2	0

Total	32	4	9	27	10	5
Klamath Falls	0	0	0	1	0	10
Hits	0	1	0	2	1	10
Coquille	0	1	0	0	0	3
Hits	0	1	1	1	1	4

Summary—Earned runs, Coquille 3; two base hit, Shipman; sacrifice hit, Woodyard; stolen base, Woodyard, Pulford; double plays, Woodyard to Fischer to Kolstad, Fischer to Kolstad; struck out, by Hilton 5, by Gilbert 4; base on balls, by Hilton 3, by Gilbert 3, wild pitch, by Hilton 2; hit by pitcher, Thompson, B. Granger; umpires, Sturdivant and Rupert.

Sport Briefs

(By Mark Seeley)

League play in the Southern Oregon League will be concluded on Sunday, when the Coquille Loggers, top club of the circuit, meets Roseburg in the Umpqua county metropolis in a game which might cause an upset. If the Vets should defeat the locals and Klamath Falls should win in her game with Medford it would send the three aggregations into a triple tie for the top rung.

Manager Fortier is not expecting his Loggers to taste defeat, however. Last Sunday the club showed much strength in defeating the Klamath Falls Pelicans and, though the line-up for the concluding fray may not be as formidable, it is expected to easily vanquish Roseburg. Roseburg is not under the management of Red Rupert now, though the lineup is the same which faced the locals in previous games, with the exception, of course, of Hal Turpin, who is now pitching exceptional ball for the Portland Beavers.

Fortier has announced that a three-game series has been scheduled for the Labor Day holidays, the Salem Senators offering the competition. Salem is a member of the Oregon State League and, though not the leader, has a strong club. Fortier would like to meet the champions of the up-state organization, but as this may not be arranged he is bringing in the Senators as a means of comparing the strength of the circuits.

A home and home arrangement has been made with Grants Pass, as well, for contests on August 13 and 20, playing here on the former date. Grants Pass has been meeting the strongest teams from Portland and more than holding her own.

League Standing

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Coquille	7	2	.777
Klamath Falls	6	3	.666
Roseburg	6	3	.666
Medford	5	4	.555
Eagle Point	2	7	.222
Ashland	1	8	.111

Anyone wanting to go to the game at Roseburg be at the Bill's Place at 9:30 a. m. Sunday.

Fuel for Engines

The most efficient engines extract from 15 to 34 per cent of the power from the material they consume, and Harvard engineers do not hope for efficiency of more than 50 per cent to be achieved within the next quarter of a century.

A BANK REFLECTS THE LIFE ABOUT IT

Loans and Investments on Which Condition of a Bank Depends Determined by the Kind of Business Surrounding It

POLITICAL and popular misapprehensions toward banking are due to little else than failure to realize that it is what the people themselves do that the condition of banking reflects, and that banking cannot of itself reflect events and conditions other than those that actually originate from surrounding circumstances. Francis H. Sisson, President of the American Bankers Association, says in an article in Forum Magazine.

The character of an institution's notes and investments indicates whether it is in the farm regions, a manufacturing center, a mercantile neighborhood or a great financial district, he says, and furthermore, besides identifying the institution as to its locality, a study of its notes will equally clearly indicate the economic conditions surrounding it.

"If a farm district bank's note history shows that its loans rise and fall with the normal cycle of production and marketing of the products of the region, it may be taken as an index of economic good health for the locality," he says. "But if, over a period, the loan volume shows a dwindling trend it may mean a region that is losing ground, becoming exhausted or being robbed of business by another community. Or if a large proportion of the loans are not paid at maturity but are chronically renewed, or if stocks or bonds or real estate have to be taken as additional security, these too have economic significances, reflecting perhaps crop failures, over-production or inefficient, high cost-farming methods in a highly competitive national or world market, such as wheat. Inevitably all these facts are reflected in the condition of the local banks.

City Banks, Too

"If the loans of a bank in a manufacturing or merchandising field show a smoothly running coordination with production and distribution they, too, mirror a healthy economic situation. Or there may be here also signs that reflect growing unfavorable conditions, such as excessive loan renewals, over-enthusiasm and therefore over-expansion of credit extended to makers or dealers in particular products, and similar circumstances. Similar conditions apply to banks engaged in financing the activities of the securities markets.

"The foregoing is merely suggestive of the infinite aspects of the life outwardly surrounding the banks which form and control their internal conditions. Although these facts seem obvious enough, the discussions and criticisms that have raged about the banks often appear to set them apart as somehow separate from the lives of our people, casting forth a malignant influence upon agriculture, industry and trade from forces generated wholly within themselves.

"The truth of the matter is that the fate of the banks is inseparably interwoven with the fate of the rest of the people and of the nation. What happened to the country happened to the banks and what happened to the banks is in no way different or detached from what happened to the people. They are all part of the same pattern, of the same continuous stream of events. No one element in that stream can be called the cause of business depression.

"If the banks caused trouble to some of our people it was because they were irresistibly forced to pass on troubles that came to them from other people. These troubles impaired the values of their securities and customers' notes—and rendered some unable, in turn, to pay back to other customers their deposits that had been properly used to create these loans and investments. Unless these truths are kept continually in mind there is no such thing as approaching an understanding of the banking problem or of properly safeguarding the very heavy stake of the public in that problem."

The Bank as a Rebuilder

IN place of a 3 per cent loss on an investment of \$40,000 a large New York savings bank is now getting 6 per cent profit on an investment of \$80,000, because it had the good business judgment to spend \$40,000 in modernizing a group of 40-year-old tenement houses on the lower East Side which it was forced to take over on mortgage foreclosure, says an article in the American Bankers Association Journal. A year or two ago the owner, who had always kept up his mortgage payments, began to neglect the property, it became run down and the tenants began to leave.

The bank remodeled the buildings completely, putting in an oil-burning heating plant, incinerators and other modern changes, with the result the buildings are now entirely rented, and there is \$14,000 a year coming in instead of several thousand going out. At that rate the improvements will pay for themselves in three years.

This same bank has done 15 other renovation jobs similar to this, and all have proved profitable. The bank has its own architects and is employing seven painters who are kept busy continuously.

City Life Reforms Sparrow

A member of the French Academy of Medicine, celebrated his hundredth birthday anniversary by reading a paper before that body, covering the observations of sparrows. He said: "The country sparrow and the city sparrow are close blood relations, and the country sparrow is rightly detested for its voracity and evil ways. But the little sparrow of Paris has completely changed its character: Pampered and spoiled by its human neighbors, it has become a lovable, cheery comrade whose presence adds a pleasure to our walks and outings. City life has given the sparrow refinement and culture and made it a wholly respectable and agreeable member of society."

Coolidge Was Religious

Calvin Coolidge was of Puritan descent. A great influence in his life was Amherst college, where he was graduated in 1895. A long list of civic offices in Massachusetts brought him to Harding's death to the Presidency of the United States. He sought reelection and it was granted. A man of plain, unpretending temperament, he appeared to personify the New England virtues. While President he joined the Congregational church, which for years he had attended. He went to service at the First Congregational church in Washington, and on occasion to Washington cathedral and elsewhere. "The strength of our country," he wrote, "is the strength of its religious convictions."

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Five Millionth



Marjorie Fogg, of Chicago, who was awarded a bronze medal in honor of her being the 5,000,000th visitor to the Chicago World's Fair—A Century of Progress. Had she been on time to meet her sweetheart, waiting inside the gate, she would not have received the historic ticket. She was a half hour late.

2 WEEKS ONLY
80¢ qt.
\$2.65 gal.

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What an opportunity! Imagine Fuller's finest floor enamel at prices like these! But remember—these specially-reduced prices are for two weeks only—from August 3 to 16 (inc.). Fullerwear Floor Enamel is the finest made. It stands hard wear. It lasts. Doesn't water-spot. And is easily washed. Many colors to choose from. Save money. Refinish your floors now. See one of the Fuller Paint Dealers listed below right away—because this special two-week offer will not be repeated again this year.

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Apes Differ
The higher apes, including the gorilla, chimpanzee, orang utan and the gibbon, differ more on anatomical grounds from their meener brothers than they do from man himself, scientists have shown.

Woman Criminals
Most woman criminals are the product of poverty-stricken, immoral environment, but prison records disclose that every tenth inmate of jails for women comes from the average respectable home.

VACATIONS and HEALTH

By Dr. ERNEST H. LINES
Emergency Authority and Chief Medical Director
New York Life Insurance Company

THE OPEN ROAD

THE call of the open road lures many a vacationist. Well-marked, smooth highways throughout the nation carry millions of people every summer to historic spots or other places of interest, or perhaps to the seashore, mountains or elsewhere.

Although it would seem that sufficient advice and warning had already been given on how to avoid automobile accidents, yet the automobile is responsible for about 100,000 accidental deaths every year. A disastrous crash is one of the quickest ways to bring a happy holiday to a tragic conclusion.

Drive carefully always. Slow down at all crossings, and stop unless you can see a long way both right and left. Although you may think you have the right of way, the other fellow might not agree. So don't take chances. Stop at all railroad crossings and drive cautiously in congested areas, particularly where children may be playing in the street. You may lose a few seconds of time, but you may save a life.

Have your car checked over by a competent mechanic before starting a trip. Brakes, steering gear, headlights and tires should be in perfect condition.

If you drink alcoholic beverages, let someone who does not drink drive the car.

Don't drive if you enjoy taking chances. More than your own life and safety depends on who is at the wheel. Don't try to pass a line of cars unless the road is clear a long way ahead, ample warning has been given, and you can pass while driving cautiously. Don't try to pass any car if you have to rush to make it.

The mentality and physical condition of the driver are equally as

important as the condition of the car, if not more so. Intelligence and quick perception and reaction are essential. People with heart disease or other serious ailments make better passengers than drivers.

Don't drive if you are tired. Many accidents occur from drivers dropping asleep at the wheel and waking up in the hospital.

If you are driving across country, don't try to drive too far each day. The tendency is to increase speed and to take greater risks the longer a person has been driving. Don't wait until the gasoline tank is almost empty before stopping for rest and relaxation. If more than one person in the car can drive, change places often.

Make cross-country driving a vacation, not a contest to see how far you can drive each day or how quickly you can get from one place to the next.

This is the fourth of a series of 12 articles on Vacations and Health. The fifth, on Food, Milk and Water, will answer the questions:
1. What diet is best in hot weather? 2. How can you be sure of drinking only pure milk and water? 3. What are common causes of "acute indigestion"?