

# 441,000 HEAD OF DEER IN U. S. NAT. FORESTS

Nearly 441,000 head of deer make their home on the national forests, according to a rough estimate of big game animals recently completed by forestry officials of the United States department of agriculture. The largest herds of deer are found on the national forests in California, which shelter approximately 185,000 head.

Oregon is next to California, with a total of 57,000, its largest herd being on the Santiam national forest. Montana ranks third, with a total of 41,000 head, the largest single herd of which grazes on the Jefferson national forest. Idaho is fourth, with a total of nearly 39,000.

**Arizona Ranks Sixth.**  
Sixth on the list is Arizona with about 24,000 head of deer, 20,000 of which graze on the Kaibab national forest alone. This forest contains the Grand Canyon national game preserve, where hunting is not allowed. The herd on the Kaibab forest has often been erroneously described as the "largest herd of deer in the world." As a matter of fact the Kaibab herd is greatly exceeded by the herds on the Trinity and California national forests in California.

The number of elk grazing on the national forests is placed at 46,500, according to the big game estimate. The Teton national forest in Wyoming, bordering the Yellowstone national park on the south, contains a larger number of elk than any other national forest, although several other, notably the Olympic forest in Washington, have herds ranging from 3000 to 7000 head.

On all national forests hunting is allowed in the open season except on areas established as federal or state game refuges.

**Elk Herds Increase**  
During the last three years the winter losses of elk in the national forests surrounding the Yellowstone park have been negligible. The increase in the herds has been high, and two or three years more of mild winters and good summers may soon bring another danger point with a die-off in a hard winter such as was experienced in 1914-20.

Forest service officials put out that a permanent increase in the elk of the northwest, especially around the Yellowstone, is largely a matter of available winter range, which is extremely limited, the greater portion of the old winter ranges having been taken up by settlers for homesteads.

The recent big game census also shows increases during the past few years in several plants of elk made on various national forests. The plant made about ten years ago on the Sitgreaves forest in Arizona, consisting of about 65 head, now numbers over 350 head, and it is possible that the state game warden may permit hunting of elk in the near future in order to check too rapid growth.

**Antelope Herds Scarce.**  
The antelope, or pronghorn, are still in a very unsatisfactory situation, forestry officials say. The census shows a few antelope in many national forests, but nowhere are they increasing. In northwestern Nevada and southeastern Oregon there is a large herd, estimated at from 1500 to 3000 head, grazing on public lands outside of forest areas. An effort is now being made to secure the creation of a game refuge which will cover the habitat of this herd so that it may be protected and saved from extermination.

The number of moose on the national forests has been increasing in recent years. The largest number is found on the Teton national forest in northern Wyoming where moose are now becoming rather plentiful.

In addition to deer, elk and antelope, the estimate lists 149 buffaloes on national forests, 67 caribou, 10,500 mountain goats, and 12,300 mountain sheep.

The buffaloes are mainly on the Wichita national forest and game preserve in Oklahoma. Forty buffaloes, representing the increase of this herd beyond the carrying capacity of its range, have been given to city parks and zoological gardens during the last four years. One buffalo was presented to the Republic of Mexico and one to Montevideo, capital of Uruguay.

The estimate as a whole indicates that except for the antelope there has been a slight increase in the number of most big game animals on the national forests. The census was conservative, and an underestimate is regarded as more likely than an overestimate.

**Grazing Permits Curtailed.**  
The department of agriculture calls

attention to the fact that wherever it has been necessary to protect big game animals, especially deer and elk, from competition with cattle and sheep for forage, the forest service has curtailed grazing permits for domestic livestock. Heavy reductions have been made on the Kaibab national forest in Arizona in order to make more forage available for the rapidly-increasing deer herd. About 90 per cent of the cattle and all sheep have been withdrawn from certain areas in the national forests in the Yellowstone region in favor of the elk grazing in and near the Yellowstone park. The areas thus closed to grazing in that region amount to 1,500,000 acres of excellent range.

As a rule, except on the Kaibab national forest in Arizona, the big game animals have at this time a sufficient amount of summer forage for their needs, but there is a general shortage of winter range. On the Kaibab even the summer range is already overstocked with deer and the inevitable further increases in this deer herd makes losses almost certain should a combination of a dry summer and a severe winter occur—not an unusual condition in northern Arizona.

### DIAMOND MINING FLOURISHES

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The alluvial diamond industry in British Guiana, the only British possession in the South American continent, is showing great expansion, says a Colonial report.

The output of diamonds rose from 507,200 stones weighing 102,698 carats of a local value of \$1,645,000 in 1921, to \$16,857,000 weighing 165,640 carats value \$4,165,000 in 1922. The increased output attracted the attention of diamond dealers in Europe and America, with the result that between 20 and 30 foreign diamond buyers opened places of business in the colony, causing a rapid advance in prices.

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### OUTLAW BULL KILLED

Famous Descendant of King's Stock Ranged Island of Maui

MAKAWAO, Island of Maui, T. H., Nov. 13.—The wild outlaw bull of Haleakala, that has ranged the slopes of the world's largest extinct volcano crater, defying all attempts to capture him for the last fourteen years, was killed finally in a recent round-up of nearby ranches, according to word brought here.

The bull, black and ferocious, descendant of the stock imported by King Kamehameha more than a century ago, had evaded capture so long that many of the older generation of cowboys had become superstitious regarding him. No lasso seemed able to settle about his horns permanently. He had taken a wicked toll of horses and attempts at his capture had been virtually abandoned. Finally a party of four young cowboys had determined to make a last try. They started in search of the bull early in the morning and sighted him late in the afternoon. They surrounded him and finally brought him to the ground after a long struggle. The bull managed to kill the horse of one of the four riders.

### JAPANESE NOW SCORN FINERY

TOKIO, Nov. 13.—The Yoruozu says the earthquake and fire have with one stroke, made a decided change in the manners of the people of Tokio, women in finery, for instance being looked at askance with suspicious eyes. The newspaper says a movement has been started to discard silks in favor of cotton goods, but it reminds the public that silk is a national product while cotton goods are largely imported.

Boston Transcript.—A Spanish cartoonist has been imprisoned for pictures ridiculing the government. In this country he would have been invited to go upon the lecture platform.



## Holiday Meals

As the holiday season nears it is no longer necessary to take down the trusty rifle and go out to hunt for your turkey, goose, or other holiday meats.

Civilization has driven these from your haunts. At the same time, however, civilization has provided for you even more bountifully than did nature in the old days, and modern efficiency and service have removed the hazards that once attended the securing of those early meals.

Today, Swift & Company brings to your retailer, whether he is in village, town, or city, the kind and quality of meat you desire. This service also makes available to you Swift's Premium Milk-Fed Chickens, Golden West Fatted Fowl (both identifiable by tags), turkeys, ducks, and geese.

Skill and care in feeding and handling, coupled with the efficiency of the packing plant, branch house, and car route, thus assure you of the best to be had, whether you live near centers of production or hundreds of miles away.

Our profit from all sources averages only a fraction of a cent per pound.

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# Klamath Legion Post faces

# \$20,000<sup>00</sup>

## Damage Suit

### Roof Torn off Scandniavian Hall

# "Trip Thru Paris"

## Celebration Last Night

### EXPLOSION OF MERRIMENT

The Sky Will be the Limit Tonight

# LAST NIGHT!

## M'lle Fifi Routs Klamath Gendarmes

The Petite M'lle - One Manager - One Maid and One Dog Depart Tonight

Let's Give Her a Rousing Farewell

Watch Your Step in the Quaint French Street

8 o'clock Tonight

# LAST NIGHT

"Cm Se Cum Ca"