



# HUNTING THE GRIZZLY

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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**F**OR some days after our arrival on the Bighorn range we did not come across any grizzly. Although it was still early in September, the weather was cool and pleasant, the nights being frost; and every two or three days there was a flurry of light snow, which rendered the labor of tracking much more easy. Indeed, throughout our stay on the mountains, the peaks were snow-capped almost all the time. Our fare was excellent, consisting of elk venison, mountain grouse, and small trout; the last caught in one of the beautiful little lakes that lay almost up by timber line. There were plenty of black-tail deer in the woods, and we came across a number of bands of cow and calf elk, or of young bulls; but after several days' hunting, we were still without any head worth taking home, and had seen no signs of grizzly, which was the game we were especially anxious to kill. One day I

nothing; indeed it was rather lucky we did not stumble across the bear, as he could have made short work of us when we were at such a disadvantage.

Next day we went off on a long tramp through the woods and along the sides of the canyons. There were plenty of berry bushes growing in clusters; and all around these there were fresh tracks of bear. But the grizzly is also a flesh-eater, and has a great liking for carrion. On visiting the place where Merrifield had killed the black bear, we found that the grizzlies had been there before us, and had utterly devoured the carcass, with cannibal relish. Hardly a scrap was left, and we turned our steps toward where lay the bull elk I had killed. It was quite late in the afternoon when we reached the place. A grizzly had evidently been at the carcass during the preceding night, for his great footprints were in the ground all around it, and the carcass itself was gnawed and torn, and partially covered with earth and leaves—for the grizzly has a curious habit of burying all of his prey that he does not at the moment need. A great many ravens had been feeding on the body, and they wheeled about over the tree tops above us, uttering their barking croaks.

The forest was composed mainly of what are called ridge-pole pines, which grow close together, and do not branch out until the stems are thirty or forty feet from the ground. Beneath these trees we walked over a carpet of pine needles, upon which our moccasined feet made no sound. The woods seemed vast and lonely, and their silence was broken now and then by the strange noises always to be heard in the great forests, and which seem to mark the sad and everlasting unrest of the wilderness. We climbed up along the trunk of a dead tree which had toppled over until its upper branches struck in the limb crotch of another, that thus supported it at an angle half-way in its fall. When above the ground far enough to prevent the bear's smelling us, we sat still to wait for his approach; until, in the gathering gloom, we could no longer see the signs of our rifles, and could but dimly make out the carcass of the great elk.

It was useless to wait longer; and we clambered down and stole out to the edge of the woods. The forest here covered one side of a steep, almost canyon-like ravine, whose other side was bare except of rock and sage-brush. Once out from under the trees there was still plenty of light, although the sun had set, and we crossed over some fifty yards to the opposite hill-side, and crouched down under a bush to see if perchance some animal might not also leave the cover. To our right the ravine sloped downward toward the valley of the Bighorn River, and far on its other side we could catch a glimpse of the great main chain of the Rockies, their snow peaks glistening crimson in the light of the set sun. Again we waited quietly in the growing dusk until the pine trees in our front blended into one dark, frowning mass. We saw nothing; but the wild creatures of the forest had begun to stir abroad. The owls hooted dismally from the tops of the tall trees, and two or three times a harsh wailing cry, probably the voice of some lynx or wolverine, arose from the depths of the woods. At last, as we were rising to leave, we heard the sound of the breaking of a dead stick, from the spot where we knew the carcass lay. It was a sharp, sudden noise, perfectly distinct from the natural creaking and snapping of the branches; just such a sound as would be made by the tread of some heavy creature. "Old Ephraim" had come back to the carcass. A minute afterward, listening with strained ears, we heard him brush by some dry twigs. It was entirely too dark to go in after him; but we made up our minds that on the morrow he should be ours.

Early next morning we were over at the elk carcass, and, as we expected, found that the bear had eaten his fill at it during the night. His tracks showed him to be an immense fellow, and were so fresh that we doubted if he had left long before we arrived; and we made up our minds to follow him up and try to find his lair. The bears that lived on these mountains had evidently been little disturbed; indeed, the Indians and most of the white hunters are rather chary of meddling with "Old Ephraim," as the mountain men style the grizzly, unless they get him at a disadvantage; for the sport is fraught with some danger and but small profit. The bears thus seemed to have very little fear of harm, and we thought it likely that the bed of the one who had fed on the elk would not be far away.

My companion was a skillful tracker, and we took up the trail at once. For some distance it led over the soft, yielding carpet of moss and pine needles, and the footprints were quite easily made out, although we could follow them but slowly; for we had of course, to keep a sharp look-out ahead and around us as we walked noiselessly on in the sombre half-light always prevailing under the great pine trees, through whose thickly interlacing branches stray but few beams of

light, no matter how bright the sun may be outside. We made no sound ourselves, and every little sudden noise sent a thrill through me as I peered about with each sense on the alert.

After going a few hundred yards the tracks turned off on a well-beaten path made by the elk; the woods were in many places cut up by these game trails, which had often become as distinct as ordinary foot-paths. The bear's footprints were perfectly plain in the dust, and he had lumbered along up the path until near the middle of the hillside, where the ground broke away and there were hollows and boulders. Here there had been a wind-fall, and the dead trees lay among the living, piled across one another in all directions; while between and around them sprouted up a thick growth of young spruces and other evergreens. The trail turned off into the tangled thicket, within which it was almost certain we would find our quarry. We could still follow the tracks, by the slight scrapes of the claws on the bark, or by the bent and broken twigs; and we advanced with noiseless caution, slowly climbing over the dead tree trunks and upturned stumps, and not letting a branch rustle or catch on our clothes. When in the middle of the thicket we crossed what was almost a breastwork of fallen logs, and Merrifield, who was leading, passed by the upright stem of a great pine. As soon as he was by it he sank suddenly on one knee, turning half round, his face fairly aflame with excitement; and as I strode past him, with my rifle at the ready, there, not ten steps off, was the great bear, slowly rising from his bed among the young spruces. He had heard us, but apparently hardly knew exactly where or what we were, for he reared up on his haunches sideways to us. Then he saw us and dropped down again on all fours, the shaggy hair on his neck and shoulders seeming to bristle as he turned towards us. As he sank down on his forefeet I had raised the rifle; his head was bent slightly down, and when I saw the top of the white beard fairly between his small, glittering, evil eyes, I pulled the trigger. Half-rising up, the huge beast fell over on his side in the death throes, the ball having gone into his brain, striking as fairly between the eyes as if the distance had been measured by a carpenter's rule.

The whole thing was over in twenty seconds from the time I caught sight of the game; indeed, it was over so quickly that the grizzly did not have time to show fight at all or come a step toward us. He was a monstrous fellow, much larger than any I have seen since, whether alive or brought in dead by the hunters. As near as we could estimate (for of course we had nothing with which to weigh more than very small portions) he must have weighed about twelve hundred pounds, and though this is not as large as some of his kind are said to grow in California, it is yet a very unusual size for a bear. He was a good deal heavier than any of our horses; and it was with the greatest difficulty that we were able to skin him. He must have been very old, his teeth and claws being all worn down and blunted; but nevertheless he had been living in plenty, for he was as fat as a prize hog, the layers on his back being a finger's length in thickness. He was still in the summer coat, his hair be-

ing short, and in color a curious brindled brown, somewhat like that of certain bulldogs; while all the bears we shot afterward had the long thick winter fur, cinnamon or yellowish winter. By the way, the name of this bear has reference to its character and not to its color, and should, I suppose, be properly spelt grizzly—in the sense of horrible, exactly as we speak of a "grizzly spectre"—and not grizzly; but perhaps the latter way of spelling it is too well established to be now changed.

There, not ten steps off, was the great bear.



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"I see," said Mrs. Starvem, "that certain scientist claims we'll soon get a palatable food from wood."

"Well," growled the cranky boarder "it seems impossible to get it out of 'board.'"

### TO THE PUBLIC.

To the residents of Bellefonte Boro.: I am informed that numerous boys and young people of our town have been greatly annoying and stealing lead pencils and other small articles from Wm. Doak, the deaf and blind man, to whom I have given the privilege of selling pencils, etc., on the streets of our borough; hence this is to inform all persons who are inclined to do harm or mischief towards the said Wm. Doak, in his helpless condition, shall be dealt with according to law, as such act or acts may warrant.

JOHN J. BOWER, Burgess.

**Lone Bandit Again Arrested.**  
Max Fisher, who is in the high county jail, Altoona, on charges of burglary is believed to be the lone bandit who held up the Pennsylvania express train at Lewistown, Pa., on the night of August 31. Fisher was discharged from the Eastern penitentiary on August 12, where he served a sixteen-year sentence for attempted murder and burglary. Pennsylvania railroad detectives who were there to see Fisher say that he tallies with descriptions of the bandit.

### LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

#### ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of Wm. Garner, late of Ferguson township, deceased.  
Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to H. A. GARNER, Admr., Bellefonte, Pa., R-4.

G. W. RUNKLE, Attorney. X18

#### EXECUTORS' NOTICE

Estate of Henry J. Garbrick, late of Walker township, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry J. Garbrick, late of Walker township, deceased, have been issued to all persons known or believed to be indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, as please present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

CALVIN S. GARBRICK, ROY M. GARBRICK, Exrs., Zion, Pa.

W. HARRISON WALKER, Atty. for Estate, Bellefonte, Pa. X47

#### AUDITOR'S NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre Co., Pa.

In the matter of the estate of Emma Gross, a weak-minded person, to the account of Anthony Dussling. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the aforementioned Court to hear and report on the exceptions filed to the account of Anthony Dussling, guardian of Emma Gross, and to restate the account of the said Guardian in accordance with the findings and determinations of said exceptions, and make return thereof to the next Court of Common Pleas, will meet the parties interested at his office, No. 18, Crider's Exchange, on Friday, the 19th day of November, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties are requested to present and prove their claims or to be forever debarred from this fund.

S. KLINE WOODRING, Auditor. X48

#### APPLICATION FOR CHARTER

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Centre, of December Term, 1909, No. 84.  
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on Monday, the 6th day of December, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the "Corporation Act of 1874" of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the supplements thereto, by H. I. Crow, Frederick Schenck, John H. Wagner and Samuel H. Diehl, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE FIRST REFORMED CHURCH OF HOWARD, PENNSYLVANIA," the character and object of which is the support of the public worship of Almighty God according to the faith, doctrine discipline and usages of the Reformed church in the United States, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

The proposed charter is now on file in the Probationary's office.

HARRY KELLER, Solicitor. X47

#### COURT PROCLAMATION

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orris, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre, Lycoming and Luzerne, being date the 6th day of November, 1909, to be directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, being the 6th day of December, 1909, and to continue one week. Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 6th, with their records, inquiries, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain, to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances and prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 9th day of November 1909, in the year of our Lord 1909, and the one hundredth and thirty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. E. HURLEY, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Bellefonte, Pa. Nov. 9, 1909.

#### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BELLEFONTE TRUST COMPANY, OF BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PA., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, NOVEMBER 30, 1909.

##### RESOURCES.

Reserve fund.	
Cash, specie and notes.	\$23,854.25
Due from approved reserve agents.	71,120.73
Nickels, cents and fractional currency.	87.07
Checks and cash items.	5,008.31
Due from Banks and Trust Co's, not reserve.	11,275.93
Commercial paper purchased viz.:	
Upon one name.	\$186,177.00
Two or more names	\$54,554.95
Loans upon call with collateral.	6,000.00
Time loans with collateral.	72,300.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgages.	10,000.00
Investment securities owned exclusive of reserve bonds, viz.:	
Stocks, bonds, etc.	\$62,582.78
Mortgages of record.	1,327.50
Furniture and fixtures.	2,520.00
Overdrafts.	1,000.25
	\$704,429.80

##### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.	\$125,000.00
Surplus fund.	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.	21,310.90
Deposits, subject to check.	\$99,318.73
Time certificates of deposit.	207,232.11
Deposits, savings fund.	31,632.31
Due to banks and Trust Co's, etc., not reserve.	4,715.30
Treasurer's and certified checks outstanding.	1,284.23
	\$704,429.80

Aut Trust funds invested. \$ 6,212.80

Aut Trust funds uninvested. 5,537.37

Total Trust funds. \$11,750.16

State of Pennsylvania, ss: County of Centre.

I, John P. Harris, Treasurer of the above named Company, solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. HARRIS, Treas.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of Nov. 1909.

HARRY KELLER, Not. Pub. Correct—Attest: C. T. GERBERICH, A. C. MINGLE, CLAUDE COOK, Directors.

## Have a fit with us in a pair of Florsheim Shoes

The Arab

"Natural Shape" lasts are absolutely necessary to proper fitting. Every Florsheim last is made according to natural foot measurements.

Sold only at  
**KLINE'S SHOE STORE,**  
BELLEFONTE, PA.

### VALENTINE'S

## Hoof Ointment!

The greatest remedy yet discovered for all diseases of the horse's hoof.

\$100 for any diseased condition of the hoof that it will not improve or cure. \$100

No stable equipment is complete without a can of Valentine's Hoof Ointment.

It will thus keep the Foot, Frog and Sole flexible. Its action is sure in quarter and center cracks, brittle and seamy hoofs, split hoofs, separation of wall and sole, hard and dry frog, torn, foot soreness and feverish feet all yield readily to its softening properties.

Will relieve and soften hoofs of track and road horses in 24 hours.

This great remedy is the result of thirty years' study of foot diseases by the discoverer.

It is a Sovereign Remedy

For collar boils, chafe, gall sores, barbed wire cuts, fresh or chronic sores of any kind on man or horse.

Satisfaction guaranteed if used according to directions, or your money will be refunded.

Sold and guaranteed by all Drug Stores, Harness Stores and Country Stores. If your dealer doesn't handle our goods write direct to our office.

**Valentine Hoof Ointment Company,**  
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Ask your horse-shoer if he has ever used Valentine's Hoof Packing.

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At his yard, opposite the P. R. R. Passenger station, sells only the best qualities ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

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Superior Screenings for lime burning, Builders' and plasterers' Sand.

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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance  
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Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado  
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ESTABLISHED 1871  
Thirty-seven years' continued success is a guarantee that the goods and prices have been right.  
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### FINE SANITARY PLUMBING

Gas Fitting, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Slatting, Tin Roofing, Spouting,  
ALL KINDS OF TINWARE MADE TO ORDER.  
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.  
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