

THOUSANDS OF ELK TO BE RELEASED FOR HUNTERS IN 1921; NO FOOTBALL GAME HERE

Snoodles :-:

By Hungerford

How Tom Marshall Shot Geese Pretending He Was a Cow



Should a man impersonate a cow to deceive geese? Have you ever shot geese in the land of the setting sun? California, dating back to the time of the Argonauts in 1849, has always been the much touted land of promise for migratory birds, especially the white or California goose; if killed in the Middle West they would be called "white brant." They are very abundant along the Pacific coast, at certain seasons, covering the field like a white blanket, while devastating the farmers' crops. At times they are so destructive and become such a menace that hunters are employed and furnished with ammunition that the fields may be protected from their depredations. Marvelous are the stories related of the number of birds killed, during their feeding hour, by the protecting hunters. It is generally conceded that no bird has greater instinct for personal protection than a goose. In every phase of protective and preparatory wisdom, it is always difficult to outwit and bring them to bag. Camouflages of every kind and character are resorted to that will enable the hunter to attain a position of advantage, where a successful shot at a honker may be secured. Geese are the soldiers of the air, military in their flight, following their leader, in a V shaped formation, quickly responding to varying ascents or descents. The moment they alight, sentinels are developed and stationed, under immediate direction of the Commander, who is in absolute charge. Once the outside guards are located, the main flock are at liberty to feed and rest. These on guard duty usually balance upon one foot that they may not fall asleep upon their watch, ever on the alert it is an unusual circumstance for an intruder to approach without the alarm signal being sounded. A court martial is a non-essential body, geese are never found asleep on guard duty. On their feeding grounds they become chummy with the grazing cattle, feeding in unison without a display of fear. The presence of the kindfaced cow is ignored. No commanding officer of an army could station his outposts more advantageously for protection against surprise, implicit confidence of the flock is placed in their sentinels, who at the first indication of danger sound a low alarm signal, at which time all members of the flock are called to attention, alert and ready to act when the clarion voice of the commander orders the retreat. Yet the good old kindfaced cow is permitted to approach slowly grazing about, always respecting the territorial rights of their feathered friends. Geese become accustomed to the presence of certain cattle, their markings, induce a goose credulity and alay fear. A fact sportsmen know and take advantage of by purchasing a cow which has been feeding with geese; the hide is tanned and prepared as a camouflage blind. Two men enter the cow skin, fore and aft, carrying loaded guns, they start slowly moving toward the flock, assuming the demeanor of a contented and social

Huge Pennsylvania Elk to Be Turned Loose For Hunters in 1921 by State Game Commission

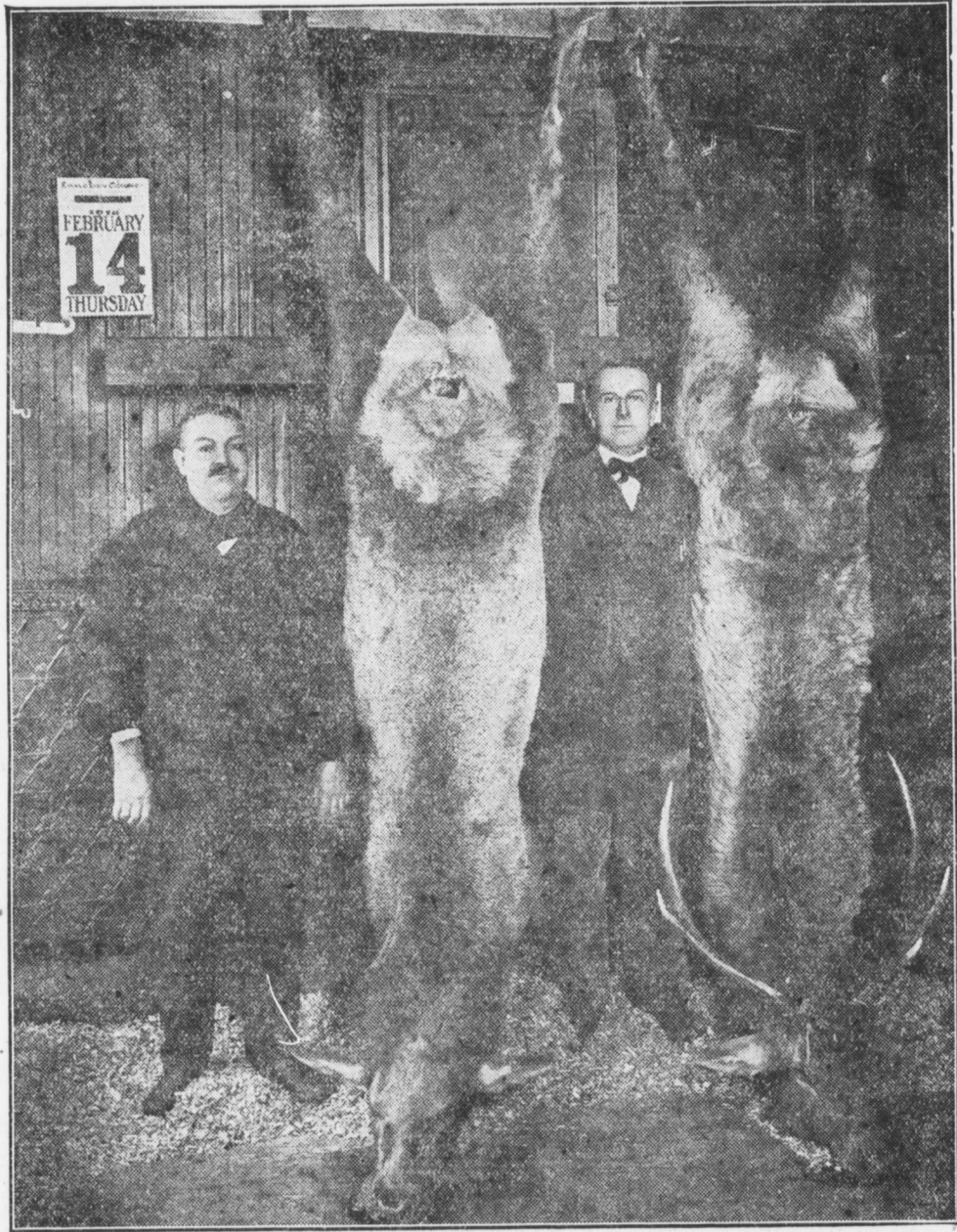
Game on them; count 'em; the real thing is mighty elk. Talk about big game in Africa, why doesn't Pennsylvania wake up and discover that the State Game Commission is doing everything possible to make the Commonwealth fragrant once more with the aroma of the forest, the whiff of the deer, the echoing of the big black bear. If you drop into the headquarters right next door to the Telegraph building, the thought will strike you that Pennsylvania is waking up to the lively enterprise of Dr. Kahlitz, who is as keen on hunting as T. Roosevelt used to be, and without casting an aspersion, a little more solid on his views of big game hunting.

For instance, Pennsylvania is not going to all this expense and labor in order to glut any man's desire for blood. Not on your life. The idea is to furnish good wholesome sport and plenty of it, but not encourage hunters to be plain killers. To this end, in 1921 elk will be open to hunt and a photograph is reproduced here of two forest kings, unfortunately shot down because they raided the farmer's fields, but almost as numerous as the huckleberries on which he loves to gorge. That hundreds will fall before the rifles of the hunters this fall and all without endangering Bruin's existence—as a species, though as an individual he may get considerably shot up—goes without saying, as the French say.

Bears are plentiful in Pennsylvania, this state being one of the eight in the Union which offers Bruin a bit of protection, and the sleek, fat, easy and almost as numerous as the huckleberries on which he loves to gorge. That hundreds will fall before the rifles of the hunters this fall and all without endangering Bruin's existence—as a species, though as an individual he may get considerably shot up—goes without saying, as the French say.

Yes, it is our boast that we have the best bear-hunting in the Union and better than anywhere else on the continent—not even excepting Alaska, where more formidable species, including the brown bear and grizzly are found. And all because we recognize Bruin as a game animal, instead of a "varmint," and treat him as such. Our bears are harmless, or practically so. All they do is bother some farmers a little, and any farmer is allowed—nay, invited—to shoot him up a few when so engaged.

At the present time there are about 500 elk in the state reservations imported some years ago from the Yellowstone Park. They habitate in Center, Carbon, Lycoming, Potter, Clearfield, Cameron, Clinton and some other counties, but when the time comes to loose them for hunting they will be at all the various county reservations. The hunting preserve of Dauphin, by the way, is situated near Lykens. A hunter may not kill in the preserve, but only outside and one of the game commission told to-day of an instance illustrating how cautious are the hunters to obey rules.



while many a camouflage hide is submitted to Mr. Clearly and though there is some lawbreaking the general disposition is to keep with the commission rules.

In 1921, if everything goes successful, hunters will be allowed to shoot one bull elk with 4-point antlers. There is no doubt that this will be lively sport. Last year the record on deer was 1,800 bucks, for the female is protected. A table is reprinted here, showing the number of game permitted to be killed by one hunter and various procriptions. The commission estimate that this season

2,500 deer will fall. Few persons understand what this great hunting field means and when you say that the seekers total some 7,000,000 all is not said. There is the outdoor-life and the exercise; the knowledge gained of control, geography and folk lore.

For hunters who do not care to travel far it is interesting to know that the Lykens preserve, which includes 1,800 acres is to be stocked this season with deer and here will be a close-to-home bonanza for the local marksman. To show what can

be done in deer stocking, the preserve at Mt. Alto so teems with venison that last year 250 big bucks were killed there alone in those limits.

There are in this state about 400 men who make their living by trapping, like the old pioneers. The black bear weighs from 200 to 250 pounds and furnishes meat for a whole winter, while his pelt is very valuable. The farmer is mighty glad to see him killed for he eats alive bees, lambs and young calves. The northern range counties find him plentiful and he inhabits thick woodland almost exclusively.

Wild turkeys were decimated so fast that the commission had to stop their hunting for two years. Now the bird has a good start once more but the season is limited to 15 days in order that the breed may increase all the more. The passenger pigeon was put out of existence by "hunting hogs," and the present administration does not propose to see anything more exterminated.

This year there is an iron-clad rule that sportsmen must wear their license badge in plain sight, same as a motor tag. If they do not display it a fine of \$20 will be imposed. There have been a number of arrests for this violation and the cult may as well learn that the game commission means business.

TABLE OF ANIMALS AND BIRDS DECLARED TO BE GAME IN PENNSYLVANIA, WHEN THEY MAY BE KILLED, THE NUMBER, ETC., SEASON OF 1918.

This summary gives the open seasons for the state at large and does not apply to counties that may be closed. The open season includes both dates given.

Kinds.	Number by One Person.	Open Season.
Bear	One each season, three to one camp or body of men.	October 15 to December 15. All kinds of steel traps, deadfalls and pens forbidden.
Blackbirds	Unlimited.	September 1 to November 30.
Deer, male with horns two inches above the hair.	One each season, six to one camp or body of men.	December 1 to December 15.
Elk	Unlimited.	Absolutely protected until November 1, 1921.
Hare	Three in one day, fifteen in one season.	November 1 to December 15. Use of all kinds of traps forbidden.
Pheasants, Ring-neck (English, Chinese and Mongolian).	Four in one day, ten in one season.	October 20 to November 30.
Plover, Upland or Grass.	Unlimited. (State Law).	August 1 to November 30. Under a treaty with Canada these birds may not be killed till after December 7, 1926.
Quail, commonly called Virginia Partridge.	Eight in one day, twenty-five in one season.	October 20 to November 30.
Quail, Hungarian.	Four in one day, ten in one season.	October 20 to November 30.
Rabbits	Ten in one day, sixty in one season.	November 1 to December 15. Use of all kinds of traps forbidden, except that residents under 14 may use box traps on lands whereon they reside.
Raccoon	Unlimited.	September 1 to December 31.
Rails	Unlimited.	September 1 to November 30.
Reed birds	Unlimited. (State Law).	September 1 to November 30. Under the treaty with Canada and its enabling act it is unlawful to kill Reed Birds at anytime. Closed for season of 1918.
Ruffed Grouse, commonly called Pheasant.	Unlimited.	Protected under a treaty with Canada till after December 7, 1926.
Shore birds, excepting Black-breasted and Golden Plover, Jack Snipe and Woodcock.	Unlimited. (Federal Daily Bag Limit: Twenty-five).	September 16 to November 30.
Squirrels, Fox, Gray or Black.	Six of the combined kinds in one day, twenty in one season.	October 20 to November 30.
Squirrels, Red or Pine.	Unlimited.	October 20 to November 30.
Water Fowl, Web-footed Wild.	Unlimited. (Federal Daily Bag Limit: 25 Ducks, 8 Geese, 8 Brant).	September 15 to January 31.
Wild Turkeys.	One each season.	November 15 to November 30.
Woodcock	Ten in one day, twenty in one season. (Federal Daily Bag Limit: Six).	October 20 to November 30.

Philadelphians Pour Into Camden For Drink; Saloons Quickly Closed

Philadelphia, Oct. 26. — Alarmed by the great crowds of Philadelphians who poured into Camden, N. J., last night, H. H. Davis, president of the Camden Board of Health, at 10 o'clock issued an order closing every saloon in the city "in the interest of the public health."

The saloons had been closed for three weeks owing to the influenza epidemic, but the ban was lifted shortly before noon yesterday. It was not long afterward that it became necessary for the ferry companies to place in service every available boat to accommodate the crowds bound for the New Jersey side of the Delaware river. Early in the night extra details of police were called out but the crowds became so great that Dr. Davis decided to again put the ban on. At police headquarters it was said the quarantine would remain in effect until it is lifted in Philadelphia.

The closing order was modified in this city yesterday so as to permit the opening of churches to-morrow and Sunday and of schools on Monday. The question of allowing theaters and places where liquor is sold to reopen will be taken up by the Board of Health on Monday.

Two Huge Deer, Averaging 400 Pounds, Elude Jersey Hunters

Weymouth, N. J., Oct. 26.—Several of the old deer drivers of this section declare that there are two enormous deer that have been seen for several years, one around Hunter's Branch and the other at Green Bank, which have eluded hunters for five seasons at least. These drivers would not shoot either if they had an opportunity, but always speak of them before starting out, and preferring to allow one of their party to get them—if they can.

It is claimed by these drivers that they will weigh over 400 pounds, and have nicknamed them "Rocking Chair" because of the large antlers, and the other "Uncle Jack" because he is believed to be the oldest deer in this section of the country. The latter has been seen this year at Green Bank and the other at the Branch. Some of the gunners, too, have set their eyes on them, but only for an instant, and without getting a shot.

The deer are extremely fleet-footed and in their leaps and bounds, cover from thirty to forty feet at a leap. Passengers on a train from Lakewood to Winslow Junction a few days ago, saw one of these running alongside of an express train from New York in a long, cleared space, and it seemed very little trouble for the deer to keep up with the train. For over a mile there was a pretty race, when the deer suddenly made a leap for the woods.

Nothing Doing in Football Here Today

George Cockill's Steelton High footballers went to Lancaster to-day to meet Stevens Trade School, but Cockill was not along, the flu capsizing him for fair. E. C. Taggart was handling the team.

Neither Tech nor the Academy had a chance to carry on and the best they could do was to make arrangements for next week, when Tech expects to give the same Lancaster team a roll, going down there. The Academy is trying to hook up again with Franklin and Marshall.

War Conditions Make the Price of KING OSCAR CIGARS 7 Cents

- When war time costs of material and labor shot skyward, we were confronted with cutting the quality and reducing the size of King Oscar Cigars—or increasing the price.
- We had already settled the size and quality question for all time—so there was nothing to do but to increase the price again.
- So today King Oscars are seven cents.
- Up to that time there hadn't been a single complaint registered in 27 years against the quality and regularity of this favorite smoke of thousands.
- Not too much for a cigar of King Oscar goodness, at any time, to say nothing of these war time days.
- It's a bit more than you have been accustomed to pay, that's true—and you may feel that you can't stand an increase in your smoke expense.
- In that event, cut down the number of smokes per day.
- Or, if you should decide for the time being to cut out your smoking altogether, remember this—
- That when you get the hankering for a real good smoke, King Oscar is waiting for you at the nearest dealer, with the same quality Havana in a Sumatra wrapper, quantity of the same that has made it regular for the past 27 years.
- And we made up our minds right then and there, that stand or fall we would continue to serve up to King Oscar smokers the same 100 per cent. of quantity and quality they had been accustomed to for the past quarter century.
- So we put the price up to six cents.
- That was some months ago.
- But costs have been going still higher—we hung on to the six cent price as long as we could—and the time came again when we had to do something.

Foch Asks Prayers of Children in U. S.

Baltimore—Speaking at the celebration in honor of Cardinal Gibbon's fiftieth anniversary as a bishop, Mr. William Barnes, Catholic chaplain of Oxford University, England, asked the cardinal to appeal to the Catholic children of America to receive communion for the intention of Marshal Foch, and told how that had been done by the English children when things looked darkest for the allied cause.

He said that Marshal Foch had written him as follows: "The action of faith which the children of Great Britain have made for my intention has profoundly touched me. Please express my gratitude to them, and beg them to continue their prayers for the victory of our just cause."

Since that, said Mr. Barnes, Marshal Foch had sent the following: "I am still depending on the prayers of the children. Ask them to go to communion for me again and again."

JOHN C. HERMAN & CO.
Manufacturers King Oscar Cigars,
Harrisburg, Pa.