

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.



LIBRARY

OF THE

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY.

45,465

*Bought*

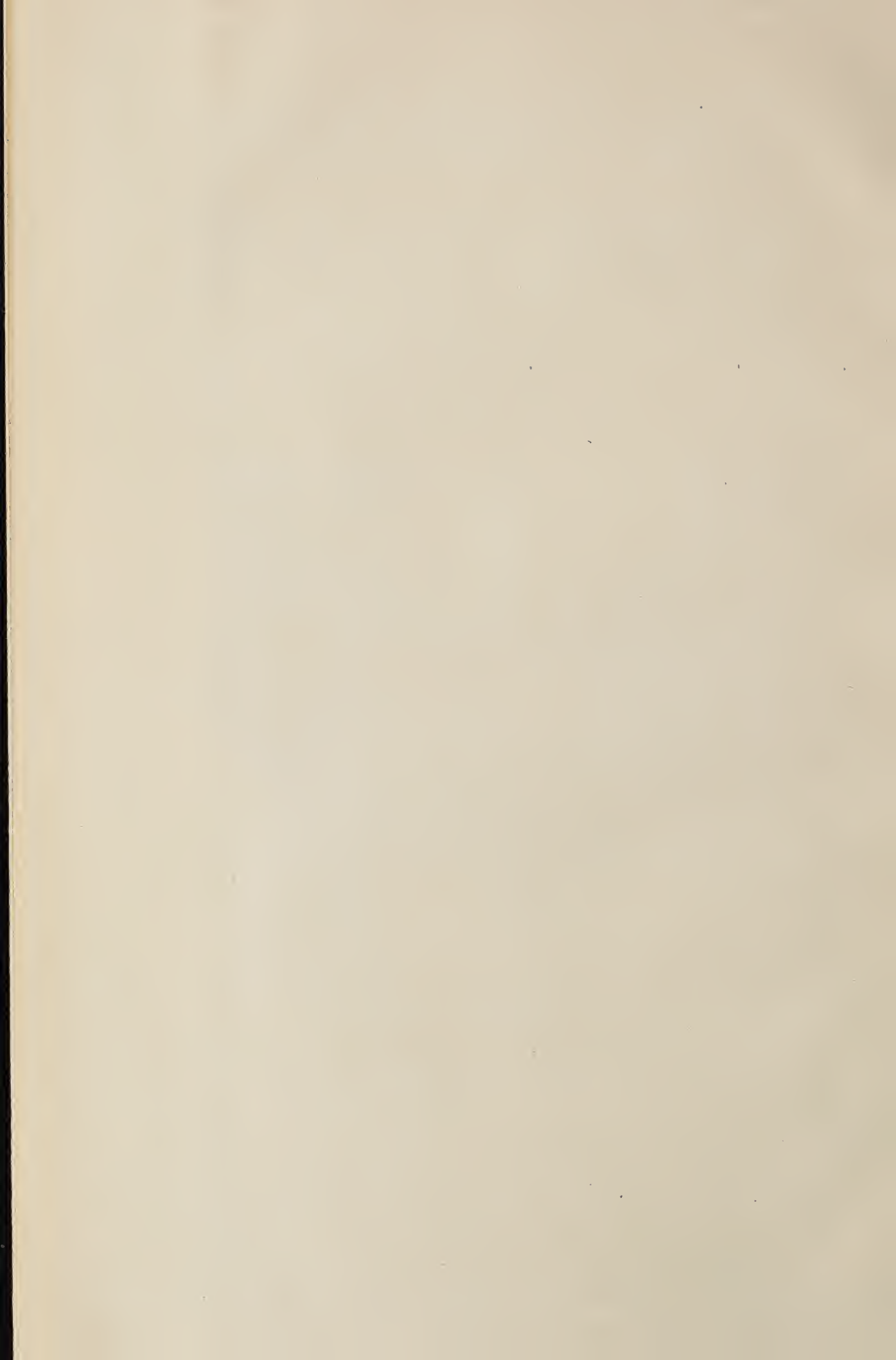
*March 24, 1917.*











MAR 24 1917

45. 465

# *The* OREGON SPORTSMAN

---

806-7-8 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon

---

SEPTEMBER 1913



YEARLING ELK

---

PUBLISHED MONTHLY UNDER DIRECTION OF  
WILLIAM L. FINLEY, STATE GAME WARDEN

---

Volume I ]

5c a copy—50c a year

[ Number 1

✓





# The Oregon Sportsman

---

*Volume I*

SEPTEMBER 1913

*Number 1*

---

## AIMING AT THE MARK.

Our purpose is to furnish reliable information about hunting and fishing in Oregon and to encourage helpful outdoor life and recreation. We have many inquiries as to the condition of streams, where fish are abundant, how they may be caught, where to go hunting or fishing and how to get there.

We aim to collect authentic records of the names of parties who go hunting and fishing, where they go and what they get. We want data to guide us in stocking streams with various kinds of fish and in keeping game birds and animals abundant in our fields and forests.

Inasmuch as the State charges for the privilege of hunting and fishing, those who contribute to the Game Protection Fund and others have a right to know how the money is being spent and what is being accomplished in the propagation and protection of birds, animals and fish.

---

The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners is striving to make fishing and hunting important resources of Oregon. There is no reason why the State should not use her wild birds and animals as a prudent farmer protects and uses his flocks and herds. Fields and forests that abound in game and streams that are stocked with fish furnish a most attractive advertisement for the State. Hunting and fishing are inviting features for a desirable class of tourists who have money to spend and money to invest. Game protection and game propagation is a business proposition not only for the man who lives in the city, but for the farmer, the fruit grower and the timber man.

---

Game laws and game protection cannot be made effective until we get the real interest of the farmers, homesteaders and

other land owners throughout the State. The rigid enforcement of game and fish laws is not sufficient without propagation. Protection and propagation of game birds and animals is not sufficient unless a campaign is carried on against predatory animals that are continually destroying game. The propagation of fish is not sufficient if we allow our streams to be polluted with the filth of factories, mills and cities, which is a quick method of diseasing and destroying young fish. Liberating large numbers of trout and salmon fry in our streams is of no avail if these are carried out in unscreened irrigation ditches to die in the fields.

---

The history of game protection shows clearly that game cannot be made abundant by legislation. During the period of ten years from 1900 to 1910 there were 1324 different game laws enacted in the various states of the Union. Yet game birds and animals have been steadily decreasing in number. Some species have almost reached the point of final disappearance.

Game protection is not a political question. Nor is it entirely a legal question. It has an economic aspect and above all it requires educational work.

---

### **ERROR IN GAME LAW ABSTRACT.**

An error was discovered in the abstract of game laws recently issued by the Game Department. This abstract showed the open season on quail in District No. 2 to be from September 1 to October 31. The law as passed by the last session of the legislature shows that the open season on quail in District No. 2 is from October 1 to October 31. This is unfortunate as the abstract is intended as a guidance for sportsmen and not to be misleading or the cause of trouble.

---

### **SPORTSMEN ORGANIZING.**

A great deal of interest has been taken by sportsmen in various parts of the State in organizing clubs and game protective associations. A general convention of sportsmen will be held in Portland in November, at which time delegates will assemble from various counties to form a State association.

**“LOOK OUT FOR THE HORNS.”**

Grants Pass, Ore., August 23.—Two Miller brothers, aged 17 and 20, residents of Leland, were hunting along Myrtle Creek Thursday afternoon, when the younger fired at what he mistook for a deer in the bushes and shot his brother in the head and breast. The bullet struck a twig, stripping the jacket from the lead and the jacket struck young Miller in the center of the chest, but did not penetrate the cavity. The leaden part of the bullet struck him on top of the head, splitting the scalp for a few inches. The wounded man was taken to the farm home of Oliver McGee, where the wounds were given such treatment as was available, and he then went to Glendale to receive a surgeon's care.—Portland Journal.

---

**LATER SEASON ON DEER.**

Throughout the State many sportsmen are advocating the opening of the deer season on September 1 rather than on August 1, as at present. In August the horns of the deer are still in the velvet. The fly pest during the earlier months and the immature grasses and browse keep deer in rather poor condition. As a general rule it is so hot during August that a large part of venison killed at this season is spoiled. The bucks are in far better condition in September and October. It is necessary that the season close by November 1 on account of the beginning of the running season.

---

**A RECORD BREAKING “CHINA.”**

If S. R. Piper's china pheasant hen lives long enough, and keeps on increasing her egg production in the future as steadily as she has in the past, the time may come when she will lay every day. This year she has laid fifty-two, or just one a week, and three years ago she laid forty-eight. Mr. Piper hatches the eggs and has a good sized brood of the pheasants.—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

---

**NOTES.**

Hunters in the Savage Creek district Sunday report having found the body of a slaughtered doe lying where it had fallen, shot through the neck by some criminal hunter. Near the body were the two fawns of the dead mother.—Grants Pass Courier.

\* \* \*

One writer asks “if there is any way of teaching fish under six inches not to take a fly.” We have not heard of any, but some fish go in schools.

\* \* \*

Two anglers recently made a trip up the Mackenzie. One reported catching ten trout, the other covered the same ground and caught fifty-eight. It's not the stream, or the lack of fish. It's in the man holding the rod.



## NOTES FROM COUNTIES

### BENTON.

There has been very good bass fishing in Porter Lake, ten miles south of Corvallis. Fish range from one to three pounds and are caught by using live minnows.

---

### CLACKAMAS.

There is very little fishing at present in the vicinity of Oregon City. Fly fishing is good on the upper waters of the Molalla and Clackamas Rivers. The lower parts of these streams are fished out on account of being so close to Portland.

\* \* \*

In Oswego Lake fish have been biting very well early in the morning and late in the evening. A number of bass have been caught recently by using live minnows and frogs.

\* \* \*

Crappie and bass fishing are reported good in Kellogg Lake. Crawfish and minnows are used for bait.

---

### CURRY.

Frank C. Macheney, L. H. Dart and H. A. Pollack, of Portland, have returned from a ten days' hunting trip in Curry County. Eight deer were killed, the largest weighing 150 pounds. This party reports deer being more plentiful than last season.

---

### DOUGLAS.

Fishing in the streams around Roseburg is fair. Cut-throats and rainbows running in size from six to twelve inches and steelheads running from sixteen to eigh-

teen inches in length are taken in the North Umpqua; bait used, flies and spoons.

\* \* \*

Fishermen report good fishing in the streams in the neighborhood of Tiller. Trout running from six to eighteen inches with an average of eight inches.

\* \* \*

Bears seem to be more than usually abundant in the mountains around Tiller.

\* \* \*

At present the best fishing tributary to Roseburg is reported in Brewster Valley, which is about thirty miles east of there.

\* \* \*

J. E. Clark, of Yoncalla, reports that July 13 he caught nineteen trout in Elk Creek, and on July 20 he caught twenty in Adam's Creek. The last catch he got with gray fly baited with angle worms and grasshoppers. Adam's Creek is about four miles from Yoncalla, while Elk Creek is about six miles. Both are within easy reach.

---

### HARNEY.

Grover Jamison, Ted Reed, J. Music and Harry Dansly, of Burns, returned from the Snow Mountain country with four bucks. This party also reports splendid fishing in Upper Emigrant Creek and tributaries.

---

### JOSEPHINE.

The Josephine County Rod & Gun Club have started a subscription to



raise funds to advertise the game resources of their part of the country. One man has subscribed \$500. The sum of \$2500 is being raised for this purpose. It is desired to have a large game refuge and to make that part of the country the greatest recreation grounds on the Coast. Moving pictures will be taken of hunting and fishing scenes as well as other phases of outdoor life.

---

### JACKSON.

Mr. Cook and wife returned from Brown's cabin on Rogue River with two deer and seventy-five trout, one, a rainbow twenty-four inches long.

\* \* \*

M. N. Long returned August 28 from Mt. Sterling with two large bucks and reported seeing several others.

\* \* \*

Sam Jordan, of Ashland, reports having caught forty cut-throat trout in one day on the Little Applegate. The fish ranged from six to twelve inches.

\* \* \*

Walt Frulan and Fred Dodge, of Ashland, and Pat Daley, of Medford, returned from Abbott Butte with five deer, and reported good fishing in Rogue River at that point. Rainbow trout and Dolly Varden up to sixteen inches in length were taken.

\* \* \*

Twenty-eight bucks and one bear were reported by our Beagle correspondent to have been killed by nine

parties during the past month, which shows good average bags.

\* \* \*

Trout fishing on Boulder and Evans Creeks has been good during the past month. The favorite flies are Gray hackle and Coachman. Fish average from six to twelve inches.

\* \* \*

Fishing is always good during August and September in the high mountain lakes of the Cascades, Crescent Lake, Odell Lake, Marion Lake, and others.

---

### LAKE.

One of the best places to get mule deer in Lake County is in the Mt. Yamsey country, which lies about eighteen miles southwest of Silver Lake.

\* \* \*

It is reported that deer hunting is not as good as usual in Lake County this year. The fact is attributed to the abundant feed, which causes the deer to scatter more than usual.

\* \* \*

Among the sportsmen of Lakeview who were successful in getting deer during the past few days are the following: Frank Veatch, F. Leonard, Mr. Coombs, John Martin, Tom Cloud, C. Burnham and J. Donovan.

\* \* \*

Sage hens are not as plentiful in Lake County this year as usual.

---

### LANE.

The Willamette is accessible as far as Oak Ridge by the train daily

from Eugene. Splendid fishing is reported above Oak Ridge.

\* \* \*

Webster Kincaid reports that he caught eighty-eight trout in two days, fishing from a boat in the Willamette River, near Oak Ridge.

\* \* \*

Very good fishing is reported in the McKenzie River, from twenty-seven to sixty miles from Eugene. This is accessible daily by auto stage which leaves Eugene at 6 A. M.

\* \* \*

A number of fishermen have made very good catches in the Willamette by hauling a skiff up fifteen or twenty miles from Eugene and fishing down.

### LINN.

Hamilton Creek, about five miles from Silverton, is a fair place for fishing. A number of good catches were made the first of the season, but now the stream is pretty well fished out.

\* \* \*

Fishing on both forks of the Santiam River above Foster, twenty miles from Lebanon, is good. Some splendid catches of trout are made by using flies.

\* \* \*

At Clear Lake, east of Foster, and at Fish Lake, two miles from Clear Lake, trout are abundant and easily caught.

\* \* \*

Fishing has recently been very good in the north fork of the San-

tiam, about a half a mile north of Lyon. The fish range from ten to eighteen inches in length, and are caught principally with flies.

\* \* \*

Brownsville reports show that the deer are plentiful around the Diamond Ranch, twenty-four miles east of Brownsville. The deer seem to be coming down from the higher mountains during the past few days.

### TILLAMOOK.

Walter Honeyman, of Portland, killed three bears during the past month near Seaside. More than the usual number of bears are reported in that locality.

\* \* \*

Scott Obey and Fire Warden Wilkes caught 100 trout on the Trask River, August 17, using crawfish for bait.

\* \* \*

Fishing is reported good for black-spotted trout in the Big Nestucca, Trask and Wilson Rivers, many being caught weighing 3½ pounds, No. 4 Backus fly being used.

\* \* \*

Fishing not so good in the Nehalem River as in former years, owing to the P. R. & N. R. R. Co. taking gravel from the river bed, which causes the water to become muddy.

\* \* \*

Bears are reported plentiful around Netarts Bay.

\* \* \*

Salmon fishing has been reported as good during the past several days at the mouth of the rivers flowing into Tillamook Bay.

Two four-pronged bucks were killed at the mouth of the Salmonberry River, August 28.

---

**LINCOLN.**

Large numbers of perch, flounders and tom cod are being caught in Yaquina Bay. The principal bait used are clams and kelp worms. There are several launches that take parties out for deep sea fishing. These boats go out from three to fifteen miles. Quite a number of rock cod and halibut are being caught.

---

**UNION.**

H. P. Oliver, Earle Nutter and party have just returned from a ten day's outing on Little Salmon River, at the mouth of Butte Creek, where they made a good catch of Rainbow and Dolly Vardens. They brought home sixty-five pounds of smoked trout. Mr. Oliver reports that salmon are running in the Little Salmon and Grande Ronde Rivers. The trout caught by this party averaged 9½ inches long.

\* \* \*

Al Ray, of La Grande, caught sixty-four trout in the Lostine River on the 24th, the average length being 8½ inches.

\* \* \*

Lou Rayburn, of La Grande, made a flying trip to Lostine last Monday and caught fifteen fine trout from the south fork of the Lostine River.

\* \* \*

Roll M. Baker and Jake Reiver, of La Grande, made a trip to Beaver

Creek on Sunday, August 24. Mr. Reiver's fifty-seven. These were Rainbows and Eastern Brook; the average was nine inches in length.

\* \* \*

Parties camping on Catherine Creek report usual catches of about thirty-five trout, averaging about 8½ inches. The catch on Catherine Creek for the week ending August 30, has been about 700 trout and something like fifty salmon.

\* \* \*

Quite a number of bear have been reported in the Blue Mountains about the different sheep camps.

---

**WALLOWA.**

Prof. Anderson, of Whitman College, and a party of friends from Walla Walla, on August 25 drove to Big Sheep Creek and back to Joseph in their cars, and caught 322 trout, using grasshoppers for bait. There were sixteen persons in this party.

\* \* \*

Harry Nottingham, of Enterprise, killed an eleven-point buck on Sheep Creek on August 15.

\* \* \*

Fish planted in Aneroid Lake in October have grown from fingerlings to six to eight-inch trout. No fish were in this lake heretofore.

\* \* \*

Chas. Oswald, of Summerville, caught fifty-two ten-inch trout in one day on Looking Glass and Wallowa Rivers.



**RECORD OF HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES ISSUED IN THE  
DIFFERENT COUNTIES DURING THE YEAR 1912.**

	—Resident—		—Non-Resident—	
	Hunting	Angling	Hunting	Angling
Baker .....	920	840	..	..
Benton .....	905	851	..	..
Clackamas .....	1,007	1,377	..	..
Clatsop .....	869	932	1	..
Columbia .....	538	510	10	6
Coos .....	2,346	1,374	4	5
Crook .....	707	1,490	..	1
Curry .....	382	189	13	6
Douglas .....	2,387	1,299	7	6
Gilliam .....	245	68	22	..
Grant .....	295	398	..	..
Harney .....	606	257	1	..
Hood River .....	475	770	..	1
Jackson .....	3,498	2,934	7	8
Josephine .....	1,411	852	7	12
Klamath .....	1,869	1,232	41	126
Lake .....	867	586	..	1
Lane .....	2,388	2,271	4	14
Lincoln .....	538	434	..	1
Linn .....	1,380	1,329	..	1
Malheur .....	349	149	8	..
Marion .....	2,592	2,842	..	4
Morrow .....	161	154	..	..
Multnomah .....	4,664	10,859	11	6
Polk .....	615	750	2	1
Sherman .....	109	173	..	..
Tillamook .....	757	1,134	..	2
Umatilla .....	1,527	1,558	12	97
Union .....	1,076	1,237	..	4
Wallowa .....	828	1,142	2	4
Wasco .....	656	1,113	..	..
Washington .....	1,129	975	..	..
Wheeler .....	91	62	..	..
Yamhill .....	1,030	1,292	..	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	39,267	43,433	152	310

**RECAPITULATION.**

39,267 Resident Hunting at \$1.00 .....	\$39,267.00
43,433 Resident Angling at \$1.00 .....	43,433.00
152 Non-resident Hunting at \$10.00 .....	1,520.00
310 Non-resident Angling at \$ 5.00 .....	1,550.00

Total 83,162

Total amount added to Game Protection Fund \$85,770.00







45,465

MAR 24 1917

# *The* OREGON SPORTSMAN

---

806-7-8 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon

---

OCTOBER 1913



FEMALE PINTAIL DUCK

---

PUBLISHED MONTHLY UNDER DIRECTION OF  
WILLIAM L. FINLEY, STATE GAME WARDEN

---

Volume 1 ]

5c a copy—50c a year

[ Number 2





# *The Oregon Sportsman*

---

*Volume I*

OCTOBER 1913

*Number 2*

---

## **OPEN SEASON ON CHINESE PHEASANTS.**

The season on Chinese pheasants, which has been closed for two years, opened October 1 and will continue until the evening of October 31 throughout Game District Number 1, which lies west of the Cascade Mountains, with the exception of Jackson, Josephine, Coos and Curry Counties. The season on these birds is closed in eastern Oregon.

The Chinese pheasant is Oregon's greatest game bird. They were introduced into the Willamette Valley in the early eighties. They have gradually increased and spread until, at the present time, there are more in the western part of the State than ever before.

The law provides that only male Chinese pheasants may be killed. The hens are protected by a law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Under the present law, the blue or sooty grouse, the ruffed grouse or native pheasant and the Chinese pheasant are all placed in one class. The limit on these birds combined is five per day, or ten in seven consecutive days. The law provides that a person cannot have in possession more than five of these birds in one day.

Under the same law, there is a separate limit on quail of ten birds per day, or the same number in seven consecutive days. The largest day limit, therefore, that a hunter may kill in upland game birds is fifteen, five of which may be grouse and pheasants, and ten of which may be quail.

---

## **THE NEW FEDERAL GAME LAW.**

Our last Legislature repealed practically all the game laws of previous years and passed a game code which was an improvement in many ways over the old laws. There was one serious

error, however, in the new code which made the duck season widely different in various counties. The Federal law for the protection of migratory birds corrects this error and makes a uniform season in the states of Oregon and Washington.

For many years there has been a movement on foot to have the Federal government take over the protection of migratory birds. The organized effort which was made by various sportsmen's associations, and other societies and individuals, in all parts of the country ended in the passage of the Weeks-McLean bill, which was signed by President Taft on March 4, 1913. This bill provided that the regulations for the protection of migratory birds should be formulated and open and closed seasons should be fixed by the Department of Agriculture. This has been done and the new regulations went into effect on October 1.

The real value of the federal law is, that the country is divided into two zones according to the migration of birds and the seasons have been set with this idea in view. This gives more uniformity than formerly, when it was impossible to get any concerted action by different legislatures.

---

The new federal migratory bird law provides a five-year closed season on the following game birds: Band-tailed pigeons, curlew, wood ducks, and also all of the shore birds to be found in Oregon except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe and greater and lesser yellowlegs. Both the black-breasted and golden plover are rare in Oregon so the only shore birds which are lawful to hunt are the Wilson or jack snipe and greater and lesser yellowlegs.

It has heretofore been lawful to hunt the above birds in season in this State and for that reason the new federal laws are of particular interest to Oregon sportsmen at this time, as they supersede State laws wherever there is a conflict.

A daily closed season is set on all migratory game and insectivorous birds between sunset and sunrise.

The open season on ducks, geese, rails, coots, gallinules, is from October 1 to January 15, both dates inclusive.

---

# **T H E     O R E G O N     S P O R T S M A N**

---

The open season on black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe and greater and lesser yellowlegs is from October 1 to December 15, both dates inclusive.

All migratory insectivorous birds are protected indefinitely.

---

## **UNLAWFUL TO HUNT AT NIGHT.**

The new federal game laws provide a closed season on all migratory game birds from sunset to sunrise. For the guidance of sportsmen the following is the official time of sunrise and sunset:

	Sunrise	Sunset
Sept. 28 .....	6:06.....	5:57
Oct. 5 .....	6:15.....	5:44
Oct. 12 .....	6:24.....	5:31
Oct. 19 .....	6:33.....	5:19
Oct. 26 .....	6:43.....	5:07
Nov. 2 .....	6:53.....	4:56
Nov. 9 .....	7:03.....	4:47
Nov. 16 .....	7:13.....	4:39
Nov. 23 .....	7:23.....	4:33
Nov. 30 .....	7:32.....	4:28
Dec. 7 .....	7:40.....	4:26
Dec. 14 .....	7:46.....	4:26
Dec. 21 .....	7:50.....	4:28
Dec. 28 .....	7:53.....	4:33
Jan. 4 .....	7:53.....	4:39
Jan. 11 .....	7:51.....	4:47
Jan. 18 .....	7:47.....	4:56

---

## **NOTICE TO TRAPPERS AND TAXIDERMISTS.**

The last session of the legislature passed a statute making it unlawful for any person over sixteen years of age to trap for fur-bearing animals without first obtaining a State trapper's license for \$1.00 from the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.

The open season for trapping fur-bearing animals is from November 1st to February 28th of the following year.

Any person who is engaged in preparing or mounting skins of birds or animals for profit must obtain a license from the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. The cost of this license is \$3.00 per year.

## OCTOBER FISHING.

By JOHN GILL.

The time of the fly-fisherman for the present year grows short, and after a few sharp frosts there will be no more of it. Then we must resort to the winter lures—the spoon, the worm, the flesh of sculpin, squawfish and carp; or the nasty salmon egg. Indeed, on the lower waters of streams tributary to the sea, fly-fishing is already practically over.

But there remains, so long as the present delightful weather shall last, magnificent fishing on the Rogue, McKenzie, Santiam, Molalla and Clackamas.

The favorite food of the rainbow trout in these streams is now the stonefly, which hatches in the late summer and early fall, coming out from the water in the larval stage and hiding among the rocks of the shore, where he shortly emerges from his shell as the mature insect in the form of a gauze-winged, soft-bodied fly, which gather in great numbers on the branches of willows along the streams. Flies that light or fall upon the water are eagerly seized by trout, which frequent the shores at this time for the purpose of feeding on the stoneflies.

An artificial fly resembling this stonefly is the most successful cast, but inferior to the natural insect. A party of sportsmen, just returning from the upper waters of the McKenzie, report remarkably fine fishing at McKenzie Bidge and Frizzell's, where a large number of fishermen have enjoyed great sport. Their catches were made mostly by using the stonefly, carefully hooked, with wings spread, and very lightly cast. Rainbows of two pounds and upwards fell to the lot of several of these gentlemen daily, and many smaller fish, so that a four-automobile party had all the fish they cared to use daily for a week.

The Dolly Varden does not rise readily at this season to the fly in the Cascade streams, but skillful fishermen catch occasional monsters with salmon eggs.

Doubtless fishing on the McKenzie at this season will be found to correspond with that on the waters of other large rivers of the Cascade mentioned above. Fly-fishing proper has been better in the earlier months of summer on the McKenzie. The fish reject the artificial fly now because of the abundance of natural fly food.

So also on coast streams, the trout now decline the fly because of the abundant store of salmon eggs, which are spawned by the Chinook and river salmon, now coming in abundantly. Salmon eggs bought in a Portland market and taken down to Seaside or Tillamook are too stale to tempt the big cut-throats of the Trask or Wilson. One may drop his hook with a bait of these stale eggs among a plainly visible school of big trout and see them sail away in disgust. They are already overfed and over



particular. An angle worm is likely to be a more successful bait in such cases, and a little piece of the flesh of the too-abundant sculpin may always be considered a hopeful bait for these sea-run trout. They will take a medium-sized spoon or spinner occasionally in the lower waters near the sea, and trolling from a boat these beautiful sunny days of Indian Summer is delightful sport, if less productive in quantity.

The "quinna" or Jack salmon have given but little sport this season, coming in later than usual; and they are now mostly spent, stale and unfit for food.

The silver salmon are now running abundantly in all the coast rivers and bays, and give fine sport trolling. They are in fine condition too, and at this time, in the beginning of their run, scarcely inferior as table fish to the best Chinook, and far superior to the Chinooks now to be had in market, which are hardly fit for food.

There have been for three weeks past in our markets unusually fine humpback salmon in large numbers, and as is always the case with these fish in their best condition, entirely innocent of the "hump" which becomes very pronounced as the fish reaches spawning time, in which condition it is almost worthless for food. Silver, chum (or "dog") and humpbacks are better baked than fried in slices. Skillfully cooked thus, the fish being baked whole, there is no reason for contempt of either of these three as a delicious table fish. The season for the three varieties named is a very short one, either for the sport of catching them by trolling, or for utility as food, and a month in fresh water renders a fish of either of these three families a thing to avoid.

Sea trout usually follow up the salmon in large schools and after the next big rain there will be fine trout fishing with bait in the lower Columbia and coast streams, but the flies and fly-rod may be laid away till next June.

It may be wiser, however, to see that your rod is laid upon some perfectly level shelf, with no weight of any kind piled upon it, and see to it that its joints are not tightly bound by the cords at either end of the case containing it (unless it is in a rigid wooden form in which each part has its own groove) or you will find it so warped next spring as to be disappointing or useless.

---

#### UNDER-SIZED FISH.

When removing an under-sized trout from your hook, always moisten your hands before grasping the fish. If this is not done, the dry hand injures the fish and this often causes a growth of fungus.

Always kill a fish that is large enough to keep, as soon as taken from the hook. This can be done by giving it a stroke with a stick on the head just back of the eyes. This avoids suffering and makes your fish better for table use.

### BOUNTIES ON PREDATORY ANIMALS.

The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners have offered the following additional bounties on predatory animals, which are to be paid from the Game Protection Fund:

Gray or timber wolf .....	\$20.00
Cougar or mountain lion .....	15.00
Bob-cat or lynx .....	1.00

These bounties are in addition to the following amounts which are authorized by the legislature and are paid by the County Clerks under the regular bounty law:

Coyote or coyote pup .....	\$ 1.50
Gray wolf or black wolf .....	5.00
Gray, black or timber wolf pup .....	2.50
Bob-cat, wild cat or lynx .....	2.00
Mountain lion, panther or cougar .....	10.00

The additional bounties offered from the Game Protection Fund will not be paid on any animals killed before October 1, 1913. To secure these bounties, affidavits from the County Clerk must be sent to the office of the State Game Warden.

The last session of the legislature changed the bounty law so that it is not necessary for the hunter to go in person before the County Clerk. He can send his hides, accompanied by an affidavit. According to the old law, it was necessary to sever the head from the rest of the hide, or to cut the skin from eye to eye, often destroying the value of a good fur. Under the present law, the hides are marked by stamp or brand and three holes punched in the base or root of each ear.

---

### FISHING ON THE UPPER WILLAMETTE.

Mr. J. J. McCormick, of Eugene, Oregon, reports that his favorite way of fishing on the upper Willamette is in a boat. The river is navigable for good boat fishing as far up as Oak Ridge, which is situated forty miles east of Eugene. Boats can be taken that far either by rail or wagon. It makes a splendid trip to cruise down and fish. Of course, it takes an expert boatman as the water is swift in many places and is shallow and rocky, all of which furnished exciting sport.

Mr. McCormick reports that he makes his first trips early in April. He has made good catches as early as April 7th. Flies are used exclusively at this season. He has used the March Brown and the Blue and Red Upright, Gray Hackle, Willow and Professor. The best months for fishing on the upper Willamette over this stretch of river are May and June. From about the middle of July a spoon can be used to much better effect than a fly.

## NOTES FROM COUNTIES

### CLATSOP.

Ben Childers recently caught nine trout and one Jack salmon from the bridge at Seaside, using "mud-cats" for bait. The first silver-sides were hooked in this locality the first week in September.

\* \* \*

Mr. A. C. Nutter of Jewel killed two large bear during the first part of September. The animals were treed by using dogs.

---

### CLACKAMAS.

Three different deer have been found along the Clackamas River within the past two weeks that have been shot and wounded and escaped the hunters, but died later. Several other incidents similar to this have been reported, showing that many hunters take long chances with deer when using high-powered rifles.

\* \* \*

Many huckleberries are reported in the higher mountain regions. The big crop of berries has attracted many campers. Huckleberries are a great attraction for black bear. Bear are reported nearly as abundant as campers.

---

### DOUGLAS.

The Riddle Rod & Gun Club have been carrying on an active campaign to prevent the killing of does and fawns. Several arrests have been made and convictions secured. One party was recently given a jail sentence. One of the men arrested

was a member of the Club. He immediately resigned, and said that he did not care to belong to a Club that did not protect its members when they were in trouble.

---

### JACKSON.

Messrs. Goettsche, Holcomb, Wright, Blackman, A. J. and A. Bratton returned Sept. 13 from a trip to Bear Camp in Josephine County with ten deer. They reported seeing 101 deer on the trip, 25 of them were bucks.

\* \* \*

Doves were quite plentiful in Rogue River Valley this summer, but were nearly all gone by the 15th of September. Deer and bear are coming down into the low foot hills for acorns. Grouse and native pheasants are quite plentiful this season but the mountain quail fared badly in the last winter's heavy snow.

C. Costelo, J. Hart, H. Hosler and J. G. Hurt returned to Ashland from a day's fishing trip on Big Butte Creek with sixty pounds of cut-throat and steel-head trout. Salmon eggs were the bait used.

---

### JACKSON.

There is better hunting in the Umpqua country than at any time since the opening of the season. J. Ragsdale, H. G. King and J. F. Hale of Medford returned from Sugar Pine Camp on the Umpqua Divide with three bucks.

### LAKE.

During the past month, fishing has been excellent in the Chewaucan and Sycan Rivers. In one afternoon's fishing in the Sycan River, Charles Weyburn, J. L. Taylor, and J. O. Miller of Sumner Lake caught 217 Dolly Varden trout.

---

### LANE.

Mr. A. C. Dixon of Eugene reports that in Mill Creek, which is a branch of the Mohawk, a record has been kept by parties who have been fishing in the stream. In a period of thirty days there were as many as three thousand trout caught, in a stretch of about four miles of the creek.

It would be very interesting if parties would keep record of the actual number of fish caught in any stream, covering a specific period. This would be valuable data to show what the stream produces, and what should be done toward restocking.

---

### LINN.

Deer hunting is much more encouraging at present than in the fore part of the season. Deer are more abundant especially along the Callapooia River.

More deer are reported now than at any time since the season opened. They seem to be coming down from the higher mountains. The best deer shooting in many localities will be from now on during the month of October.

### TILLAMOOK.

The open season on wild pigeons began September 1st. Many hunters succeeded in getting the limit of ten birds a day, and twenty in seven consecutive days, showing that pigeons were quite abundant in that section of the country.

The federal law which went into effect October 1st closed the season on pigeons till 1918, so hereafter it is illegal to kill these birds.

\* \* \*

Many salmon are now being caught by trolling in the rivers about Tillamook Bay.

---

### UNION.

L. M. Hoyt, city water superintendent of La Grande, and a party of friends killed twenty-three grouse on Rock Creek during the past week. Both grouse and deer are ranging further back in the mountains at this season of the year.

---

### WALLOWA.

The south fork of the Imnaha River is a favorite stream for Dolly Varden or bull trout. Mr. W. E. Leffel of Joseph reports that he and Mr. Flannery caught a hundred bull trout in less than six hours, using fish fins for bait. The average size of the fish was ten to eleven inches. The largest was twenty-two inches in length.

On August 27th an eastern brook trout was caught in Wallowa Lake, which measured ten and a half inches. This was likely one of the fish that were planted in September, 1912.



## FEDERAL LAW FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, all wild geese, wild swans, brant, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, rail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern and southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any State or Territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations hereinafter provided therefor.

The Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to adopt suitable regulations to give effect to the previous paragraph by prescribing and fixing closed seasons, having due regard to the zones of temperature, breeding habits, and times and line of migratory flight, thereby enabling the department to select and designate suitable districts for different portions of the country, and it shall be unlawful to shoot or by any device kill or seize and capture migratory birds within the protection of this law during said closed seasons, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions or regulations of this law for the protection of migratory birds shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The Department of Agriculture, after the preparation of said regulations, shall cause the same to be made public, and shall allow a period of three months in which said regulations may be examined and considered before final adoption, permitting, when deemed proper, public hearings thereon, and after final adoption shall cause the same to be engrossed and submitted to the President of the United States for approval. **Provided, however,** That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect or interfere with the local laws of the States and Territories for the protection of non-migratory game or other birds resident and breeding within their borders, nor to prevent the States and Territories from enacting laws and regulations to promote and render efficient the regulations of the Department of Agriculture provided under this statute.

Approved, March 4, 1913.



45,465

MAR 29 1917

# *The* OREGON SPORTSMAN

---

806-7-8 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon

---

NOVEMBER 1913



**BOB-CAT OR LYNX, ENEMY OF GAME BIRDS.**

---

PUBLISHED MONTHLY UNDER DIRECTION OF  
WILLIAM L. FINLEY, STATE GAME WARDEN

---

Volume I ]

5c a copy—50c a year

[ Number 3





# The Oregon Sportsman

---

Volume I

NOVEMBER 1913

Number 3

---

## MANSLAUGHTER.

Five men have been shot for deer in Oregon during the hunting season just ended. Wilber Kime shot George Bingham of Oregon City, on October 30, at Trail Creek in Douglas County, just over the Jackson County line. The underbrush was two feet high where the shooting occurred. The coroner's jury reports criminal carelessness. Why not let Mr. Kime pay a heavy fine or serve a term in the penitentiary? There must be some method of guarding the lives of people who want to go into the mountains during the hunting season.

A. P. Conger of Jacksonville shot his brother Elmer through the lungs and killed him—another case of a man mistaken for a deer.

Peter C. Christiansen shot Albert A. Dixon through the thigh and crippled him in a frightful manner with a soft-nosed bullet.

Fritz Gerbers shot Herman Schmidt of Grants Pass and one of the Miller boys of Leland shot his elder brother—both hit by bullets intended for deer.

At the opening of the deer season the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners advised every deer hunter who went into the mountains to wear a red shirt and a red hat. We have heard people speak in a trivial manner of this advice, but it is a small thing compared to the death penalty. Help spread the doctrine of the red shirt and hat.

One of the best laws in the Game Code is that which provides for a closed season on all deer except those having horns. For the protection of human life this law must be strictly enforced. Whenever a hunter waits till he can distinguish the difference between a buck and a doe, he will not be guilty of murdering his friend or his relative.

### THE CHINESE PHEASANT LAW.

The last Legislature fixed the limit of five male Chinese pheasants a day or ten such birds in any seven consecutive days. During the past month many hunters have raised the question as to whether this law should not be changed so as to allow the shooting of hens as well as cocks. These hunters urge the change for the following reason:

It is a very difficult matter to distinguish a young cock from a hen pheasant in the field, and as a result many hens are killed. In this way it often happens that a hunter who has good intentions, finds he has violated the law by shooting a female. As a general rule the hen is tossed to one side and left in the field.

Every one admits that it would be better to keep the bird and use it rather than violate a second law for the wanton waste of game.

Some fifteen or twenty hunters have been arrested for killing hen pheasants. It is rather curious to note that in almost every case the party arrested asserted very strongly that some one else killed the bird and the guilty party really escaped.

It is a curious fact that during the entire season not a single hunter who has violated this law—and there have been many—has had the manhood to come in with illegal game and report it. It goes without saying that when a person of such honesty does appear some time in the future, his name will be recorded on the roll of honor in the Game Warden's office. He will be given a special permit to enjoy his bird and will be encouraged to go and sin no more.

Of course, the main point in this Chinese pheasant law is not merely to please the hunter, but to give proper protection to the birds so as to insure a good supply of breeding birds for the following season. In the large English shooting preserves, the principle of shooting only male birds has been carried out and is adhered to with splendid results. The question that arises is whether in Oregon the Chinese pheasant mates or whether it is polygamous. In the breeding pens at the State Game Farm at

Corvallis one cock is mated with six or eight hens. It is our opinion that in the wild state where there are plenty of males, the birds mate to a large extent. In cases, however, where there is but one cock to two or three hens the fertility of the eggs laid would be normal.

This is a question that needs considerable study and field investigation. Inasmuch as this law will be in force during two more breeding seasons, every effort should be made to give it a fair and impartial trial. This much may be said in its favor. We have many careless hunters. Anything that will encourage them to be a little more careful in the field has some advantage. Since both State and Federal laws recognize that some game birds are scarcer than others and need complete protection, it will be very necessary in developing good sportsmen to compel them to make a close enough study to distinguish one game bird from another.

We shall be glad to receive communications from sportsmen in any part of the State relating to game laws and game protection. We are especially anxious to hear the experiences and observations of sportsmen who love outdoor life and who do not go into the field merely with the idea of killing something.

---

### **SALMON CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED.**

Definite arrangements for the organization of a Salmon Club in connection with the Multnomah Anglers' Club were made at the regular monthly meeting Friday evening, October 24. The purpose of the Salmon Club is to set an advanced mark of sportsmanship in angling for salmon. The requirements for membership are that one must catch a salmon weighing 20 pounds or more with a 9-thread line (18 pound test) and a rod weighing six ounces or less, and five feet or more in length.

This is merely an adaptation of the principles of the famous Tuna Club of Southern California to salmon fishing, and it is sure to develop better ethics among anglers. The ordinary casting rod used in fishing for bass will meet the requirements of the club, so that no unusual expense for tackle is necessary.



The committee having the matter in charge obtained a design of a very handsome button which is to be the insignia of membership in the new club. For a 20-pound fish a bronze button will be given. For larger fish silver and gold buttons will be awarded.

To start the club sixteen members have volunteered to equip themselves with the prescribed tackle, and use it in salmon fishing. From this number officers for the first year will be elected, but with the condition that any of the volunteers who fail to qualify within the year by catching his fish shall be suspended until he does qualify.

---

### **ANGLERS ATTENTION.**

We are very anxious to have reports from anglers as to the species of fish caught in different streams of this State. We are gathering data to determine if possible the species of fish that inhabit the various creeks, rivers and lakes of the State. The black-spotted or cut-throat trout and the rainbow trout and the Dolly Varden are the native species. During the past two years large number of eastern brook trout have been liberated in various streams throughout the State. It is of importance to the Game Department to have reports from anglers as to whether any of these eastern brook trout are caught, so as to judge whether the introduction of these fish is a success or a failure.

---

### **STATE CONVENTION OF SPORTSMEN.**

Letters have been sent out by the Multnomah Anglers' Club to rod and gun clubs and other sportsmen's organizations throughout the state suggesting that a convention of sportsmen be held about the middle of January. It was planned at first to have this meeting in November, but several sportsmen in different sections of the state have suggested January 16 and 17, which will be after the close of the hunting season.



## REFUGES FOR WILD BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

---

### Thousands of Acres Have Been Set Aside in All Parts of the State.

The problem of keeping game abundant in the advance of civilization is one that is not easy to solve. The draining of marshes and the cutting of forests do away with the natural haunts of wild birds and animals. The remarkable improvement of arms, the increase of hunters, added to the failure to kill predatory animals which do little or nothing else than prey on game, has greatly diminished the number of game birds and animals.

It is very important that certain areas of land be set aside in different parts of the state where game birds and animals may be carefully protected so they may live and breed undisturbed. When they become abundant on these areas, they will gradually spread out and stock other sections.

At the 1911 session of the Legislature a law was passed providing that the Governor may set aside, by special proclamation, all lands surrounding state institutions to be used as game refuges. This law also provided that the State Game Warden may enter into contract with the owner or owners of private land, setting aside such property as game refuges for a period of from one to ten years. A number of large game refuges have been established on private lands in almost every county in the state. Up to the present time 143,789 acres have been reserved under this law.

At the last session of the Legislature in 1913 an act was passed establishing six large game reservations in different parts of the state, embracing 2,654 square miles, or 1,698,320 acres. The names, locations and the objects of these are as follows:

1. The Imnaha Game Reservation is situated in the northern part of Baker and Union Counties and the southern part of Wallowa County, and contains 560 square miles, or 358,400 acres. This reservation was created for the purpose of protecting

mountain sheep, deer and Franklin grouse. There are likely a few elk still left in the boundaries of this reservation.

2. The Deschutes Game Reservation is situated in the southern part of Crook and northern part of Lake Counties, and contains 1,296 square miles, or 829,444 acres. This reservation was created for the purpose of protecting mule deer and antelope on their winter range. At the same time, it includes a good portion of the summer range of these animals, and is also the natural home of the sage hen or sage grouse.

3. The Steins Mountain Reservation is situated in southeastern Oregon, comprising most of Steins Mountain range. There are 681½ square miles, or 435,920 acres in this area. This land has been set aside for the purpose of protecting mountain sheep, mule deer and antelope. There are still a good number of mule deer on the range, and also a large number of sage hens within this reservation.

4. Sturgeon Lake Reservation contains 6½ square miles, or 4,160 acres. This area on Sauvies Island, in the Columbia River, was created for the purpose of making a resting place for water fowl. This was considered necessary on account of the great amount of shooting that occurs along the Columbia River.

5. Capital Game Reservation includes the City of Salem, and the land surrounding this city in Marion and Polk Counties. This area contains 56 square miles, or 35,840 acres. This was created for the purpose of affording a large central refuge where game birds may be propagated and distributed over the country surrounding.

6. Grass Mountain Reservation, situated in the western part of Lane County, in the Coast Range, was created primarily for the purpose of protecting a herd of elk. There are also many deer ranging on this area. This contains 54 square miles, or 34,560 acres.

In addition to these six reservations, a law was also passed at the last session of the Legislature providing that it was unlawful to hunt game birds or animals within the corporate limits of any city, town, public park or cemetery, or on the campus or grounds

of any public school, college or university, or within the boundaries of any watershed reservation set aside by the United States Government to supply water for domestic use to any city, town or community. The effect of this law is to give protection to birds that live around more thickly settled districts and where it is advantageous not only to protect birds but to prevent shooting on account of public safety.

Another statute passed by the 1913 Legislature provides that it is unlawful to shoot or discharge any gun at any game bird or game animal from or while upon any railroad right of way or any public road or highway. Inasmuch as the ocean beach from the Columbia River to the California line has been declared a public highway, this prevents shooting game from one end of the state to the other along the ocean beach.

There are four Federal wild bird reservations in Oregon, which were established by special proclamation of the President of the United States.

1. Three Arch Rocks Reservation was created October 14, 1907. This was the first area set aside on the Pacific Coast solely for the protection of wild birds. It is a group of small islands, from a half to one mile off the coast of Oregon, a few miles south of the entrance to Tillamook Bay. Immense colonies of sea birds are found on these rocks—California murrelets, western gulls, Brandt, Baird and Farallone cormorants, Kaeding and forked-tailed petrels, tufted puffins, pigeon guillemots, and a few black oyster-catchers.

2. Klamath Lake Reservation was established August 8, 1908. It includes Lower Klamath Lake, lying partly in Oregon and partly in California. Within this area are large numbers of tule islands, extensive tule swamps and marsh lands which are the ancestral breeding places of great numbers of wild fowl. The extent of this reservation is about 85,000 acres, or 132 square miles.

3. Lake Malheur Reservation includes the waters and marsh lands of Malheur and Harney Lakes. The whole reserve covers an area of about 90,000 acres, or 143 square miles. It was created August 18, 1908.



Klamath and Malheur Lake Reservations are two of the largest and best refuges ever established for the protection of wild birds. They are the fall and spring feeding grounds for myriads of migrating water fowl and untold numbers remain to nest and rear their young. Among the game birds that nest on these two reservations are Canada geese and various kinds of ducks—mallards, pin-tails, red-heads, canvasbacks, ruddy ducks and cinnamon teal. Wading birds are common, such as avocets, black-necked stilts, western willets, kildeer and others.

4. Cold Springs Reservation, which is a reservoir site of the reclamation service where water is stored for irrigation, is situated in Umatilla County. It was created February 25, 1909. The area is about 2,500 acres, or about four square miles. When this reservoir was built, a certain number of seepage lakes were created outside of the reservoir site. The large body of water attracted ducks, geese and other wild water birds during the migrating season. Many of these remain to breed. Formerly where there was little or no duck shooting in this dry area, now there is very good hunting during the winter season.

---

### **ANTELOPE IN SOUTHERN OREGON.**

Stanley G. Jewett and Harry Telford, of the Game Department, have just returned from a trip of investigation in southeastern Oregon, and report that approximately 2,000 antelope are still to be found in that portion of the State. However, it was noted that these animals were in poor condition owing to the inroads of sheep in this range.

---

### **PHEASANT ATTENDS COURT.**

Much excitement was occasioned in Hillsboro on October 20, by a large Reeves pheasant cock flying to the roof of the court house and remaining there for more than an hour. The larger part of the population of that city came out to take a look at him.



## HUNTING ACCIDENTS.

Hunters should never shoot at moving brush, leaves or grass with the expectation of killing game. It is dangerous, for the moving object is likely to be a man. Never shoot at any object until you are absolutely positive of identification.

At the beginning of the hunting season the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners had the above printed in the press throughout the State to guard against accidental shooting. It was urged that every hunter pursuing deer in the forest should wear a red cap, shirt, sweater, or some other article of clothing that could easily be identified from game birds and animals.

Three very serious accidents and several minor ones has occurred during the past month.

\* \* \*

George Bingham of Oregon City was mistaken for a deer while hunting on Trail Creek near the Jackson and Douglas County line. He was shot and killed by Wilber Kime on October 30, the day before the season closed.

\* \* \*

Elmer Conger, of Jacksonville, was fatally wounded October 17 by his brother, A. P. Conger, who mistook him for a deer while hunting in the Jenny Creek country, east of Ashland. The bullet penetrated both lungs. The young man died the morning of October 18.

\* \* \*

Mistaken for a deer while hunting in the mountains about six miles north of Canyonville, on Canyon Creek, October 11, Albert A. Dixon was shot and seriously injured by Peter C. Christianson. An examination of the injuries revealed that the bullet entered the thigh, plowing its way through the lower part of the body and lodged beneath the skin of the opposite thigh. The wound was a horrible one, as it was inflicted by a soft-nose bullet. Mr. Dixon may recover.

\* \* \*

Herman Schmidt, of Grants Pass, was shot in the right leg and seriously injured while hunting deer on October 23. The shot was fired by his cousin, Fritz Gerbers, who saw a deer, but aimed high. The bullet struck a rock or log and glanced, entering Schmidt's leg three inches above the knee.

\* \* \*

In the early part of the season two Miller boys, aged 17 and 20 years, residents of Leland, were hunting in the Myrtle Creek district when the younger fired at the older brother, mistaking him for a deer in the bushes.

---

## T H E O R E G O N S P O R T S M A N

---

Fortunately, the bullet struck a twig, stripping the jacket from the lead. The jacket struck the older brother in the chest, while the leaden part of the bullet cut his scalp for several inches. Neither of the wounds was fatal.

\* \* \*

Mistaken for a wildcat, Preston Wilson, of Winstons, was shot through the left leg by B. B. Pindell, while hunting in the mountains 30 miles from Camas Valley, in Douglas County.

\* \* \*

The following accidents have occurred in the shooting of upland birds:

Albert Zimmerman, of Portland, on October 6 was shot by a friend, Hendach Figard, while hunting Chinese pheasants. Figard fired both barrels at a rising bird and Zimmerman received the full charge in his lungs and abdomen.

\* \* \*

On October 8 Henry Boyes, a 15-year-old Albany boy, was accidentally shot by a man whom he did not know, while hunting on opposite sides of the Santiam Canal, near Albany. One shot hit young Boyes on the wrist and another lodged in the ball of his left eye.

\* \* \*

J. H. Gibson, vice-president of the Rodgers, Hart, Gibson Company, of Portland, while hunting recently on a ranch near Sheridan, was shot accidentally by the owner of the farm. A full charge of No. 6 shot entered his left hip, severing an artery and causing partial paralysis of the hip.

\* \* \*

Clifford Koth, an eight-year-old boy, was shot October 22 by someone who was hunting near his home in East St. Johns. Clifford was walking in the road near the underbrush with his brother and a playmate, when a shot struck the boy in the face and different parts of the body. Investigation failed to disclose who fired the shot. Dr. Jayne said the wounded boy would recover.

---

### RIDDLE ROD AND GUN CLUB.

The first annual barbecue of the Riddle Rod and Gun Club was held at Riddle on October 17. There were speeches and prize shooting contests. Several bucks were roasted. The celebration was successful in every way. People assembled from all sections throughout that part of the country.

The Riddle club is one of the most active sportsmen's organizations in the state. At present there are over two hundred and fifty active members. The valley is being stocked with fish and game birds. The club has as its motto, "Protect the Does." It has carried on an active campaign and has made good.

### MULTNOMAH FLY-CASTING TOURNAMENT.

The Multnomah Anglers' Club held its last tournament of the year Sunday afternoon, October 26, at the Oaks bathing pavilion, without developing any new champions. Although some of the trophies changed hands, the present holders had been winners in previous tournaments. Only one club record was broken, the accuracy of bait casting percentage being raised from 97½ to 97.9-15. In distance bait casting, the records were low, Winters winning with an average of 122.3-5. Bloch was a very close second with an average of 121 feet. The club record was established by Leu in the August tournament, when he made five casts averaging 133 feet. By leading in this event, Winters is twice winner of the Honeyman trophy.

In fly-casting events, Walter F. Backus and George Rae each took two events. Backus holds the Abraham trophy for distance fly casting with light tackle, and the Archer & Wiggins trophy for delicacy and accuracy fly casting. Rae is exhibiting the Backus & Morris trophy for distance fly casting with heavy tackle, and the Hudson Arms Co. trophy for accuracy fly casting. Humphreys won for the second time the Friedlander trophy for accuracy in bait casting, with Dr. McFarland only a fraction of a point behind.

The tournament committee has a twofold purpose in the tournaments. First is to develop more efficiency among the anglers in fly and spoon casting; and second, to develop material for a team to enter the international tournament at the San Francisco fair in 1915. Those of the club members who have acquired some proficiency in either form of casting are glad to coach novices who wish to improve their casting, and will get out and try.

As soon as the weather will permit in the spring, the tournaments will be held monthly.

---

### NEST OF REEVES' PHEASANT.

Mr. Roy Booth, of Yoncalla, reports that Mr. Ed Sealhin, who lives on the adjoining farm, found the nest of a Reeves' pheasant while cutting hay during the summer. There were seven eggs and every one hatched. This was the first or second week in July. Mr. Booth reports seeing some of these birds later on. Mr. Booth also reports seeing young Hungarian partridges about his place. This seems to show that both the Reeves' pheasants and the Hungarian partridges that have been liberated in that part of the country are on the increase.

## NOTES FROM COUNTIES

### BAKER COUNTY.

Several cougars have been seen in the vicinity of the Fewell Ranch during this fall, but none killed so far.

\* \* \*

The Mills boys, of Halfway, report the killing of two brown bears on the 6th of October, between the Fewell and McDonald places on Lost Horse Meadows. They expected to find deer and were so surprised that the bears got away for a time; but the boys followed and killed them both.

\* \* \*

Ross Bennett, Chas. Frost, Ernest Hart and Jake Robbins, of Baker, were out for a week's hunting during the last ten days. They were very well pleased with the results, and say that Dixie Mountains beats all for game. Bennett, Frost and Robbins each got a buck deer, while Hart killed a big brown bear and a bob-cat. They were in the vicinity of DeWitt's ranch.

---

### BENTON COUNTY.

Sixteen deer are reported by our correspondent to have been killed by Corvallis sportsmen this season, in localities tributary to the college city.

---

### CLACKAMAS.

Bob White quail are becoming quite abundant in the upper Clackamas country. During the present

season, the numbers have increased in farming communities about Eagle Creek, Curransville, Estacada, Springwater and Garfield. This bird adapts itself and is of economic value in any settled farming community.

---

### CLATSOP.

The Necanicum River in Clatsop County perhaps entertains as many fishermen as any other stream in the State. This is largely on account of its location. It is near one of the favorite seaside resorts. As a rule it furnishes fairly good fishing at almost any season in the year. At certain seasons the sea-run cutthroat or salmon trout, as it is commonly called, is abundant. At other times there is good steel-head trout fishing. In the late summer and fall there is always a good run of "quinas," or Jack salmon. These are perhaps the two-year old males of the silver-side as well as the Chinook salmon.

Besides the Necanicum, there are the Lewis and Clark, Young's River, Elk Creek, north fork of the Nehalem, all good fishing streams within easy reach. One of the things that makes fishing good in these coast streams is that many fish run in from the salt water at different seasons of the year.

---

### DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Hy and Vivian French and Ivan and J. E. Pickens caught 50 trout,



ranging from 10 to 20 inches, in the Umpqua River 16 miles below Roseburg. They used salmon eggs for bait. J. E. Pickens also landed a 6-pound silverside salmon, which put up a hard fight. The week before Dave Lenox and the two Pickens brothers caught 60 trout at the same place.

\* \* \*

M. L. Whitney, J. S. Wilson, Max Meyer and John W. Moore have returned from a two-weeks' hunting trip to Twin Lakes, about 65 miles east of Roseburg. Eleven fine deer were killed, the largest weighing about 175 pounds. This party reports deer plentiful. Upon their return journey, one evening in about an hour's time they caught 60 trout in the East Umpqua, ranging from six to 12 inches in size. They used grasshoppers and flies for bait.

\* \* \*

The silverside salmon are running in the Umpqua, and afford excellent sport.

\* \* \*

Walter Cordon caught 16 fine cut-throat trout October 11 in the city limits of Roseburg, in the South Umpqua River, ranging from 12 to 18 inches. He used salmon spawn and spoons for bait. Fishing is reported excellent in the vicinity of Roseburg. Three fine silverside salmon were brought in the morning of October 13, totaling 62 pounds, caught near the forks of the North and South Umpqua River, six miles south of Roseburg. Spoon hooks were used.

### HARNEY COUNTY.

Unusually high water furnishes an abundance of good shooting just outside the boundaries of Lake Malheur National Bird Reservation.

\* \* \*

S. E. Bartmess, E. L. Scobee and A. S. Keir, business men of Hood River, spent several days in the vicinity of Narrows this month. After securing the pro rata of ducks they made a flying trip to the P Ranch and secured some good goose shooting.

---

### JACKSON COUNTY.

John Norris went fishing on Rogue River October 5 and caught 18 steelheads, ranging in weight from 3½ to 8½ pounds, using Grizzley King flies.

\* \* \*

Frank Isaacs recently caught 12 steelheads in Rogue River in one afternoon, ranging from 5½ to 12½ pounds.

\* \* \*

The large 7-point buck killed within a mile of Jacksonville, and the six large bucks and a cub bear brought in from the Dead Indian country, have greatly stimulated the hunting spirit.

\* \* \*

Quail, both the mountain and valley varieties, are abundant, apparently more than in any previous year. The limit is brought in by the majority of hunters.

### JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Big catches of steelheads are reported all along Rogue River.

\* \* \*

Clyde Walker caught six steelheads in the Rogue River which weighed 41 pounds.

---

### KLAMATH COUNTY.

Duck shooting has been rather poor up to date, except for the first few days of the season in Klamath, owing to the northern ducks not having arrived yet. With stormy weather the Klamath marshes will be alive with the feathered tribe.

---

### LAKE COUNTY.

The movement of the mule deer toward their winter feeding grounds in the Deschutes Game Reserve is reported from northern Lake County, although the majority will not be on the desert before the heavy snows. The greater number at present are in the Winter Ridge, Mt. Hagar and Yamsay Mountain districts.

---

### LANE COUNTY.

Dr. Wood and J. B. Hills, of Oak Ridge, bagged a 5-point buck on Salmon Creek which weighed 160 pounds, dressed.

\* \* \*

The upper Willamette and McKenzie River country have been sought by many sportsmen on account of the variety and abundance of big game. Deer, bears, cougars,

wolves and bobcats are abundant, while the streams teem with fish.

\* \* \*

Frank Warner, of Oak Ridge, killed a large 5-point buck out of a bunch of five bucks on Salmon Creek divide.

---

### LINN COUNTY.

Among the successful hunters in the Brownsville country may be mentioned George Fetzels, who recently returned from a hunt with two bears and two deer.

\* \* \*

Fishing has not been good in the vicinity of Albany during the past month, but no difficulty has been experienced in bagging the limit of five male Chinese pheasants.

\* \* \*

Hunting licenses to the number of 213 were issued at Albany in one day during the first part of October.

---

### MARION COUNTY.

Data collected by Deputy Game Warden Mount, at Silverton, shows that 81 sportsmen in one week killed a total of 261 Chinese pheasants, or an average of a little over three birds to the man. These hunters during the same period killed 13 quail and four grouse.

---

### MORROW COUNTY.

Fishing is fairly good in Willow and Rhea Creeks, though the water in both streams is low at present. James Clark, a stockman living on

the north fork of the John Day River, says he never had such good fishing in his life as he and his son William enjoyed recently on the headwaters of Potamus Creek. This is a little-known stream in an out-of-the-way corner of the mountains, but is easily accessible to those who know the way.

\* \* \*

Several deer have already been killed in the vicinity of Brown Prairie, though most of the hunters report that the dry weather has made satisfactory hunting out of the question.

---

#### MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

Dick Bartlett, who lives on Government Island, killed a record male Chinese pheasant on October 27. The bird weighed 47 ounces.

---

#### POLK.

During the last few years jackrabbits have become more abundant through the valley. These animals seem to be working up from the south. A new form of sport has arisen in chasing jackrabbits by automobile. Late in the afternoon or after dark these animals often feed along the roads. When a machine approaches throwing a strong light ahead, the jack gets scared and immediately sets out at break-neck speed. As a rule he goes straight away down the road. If one desires an exciting chase all that is necessary is to get a good healthy jack on a smooth road after dark with a fast machine puffing and chugging in his rear.

#### UMATILLA COUNTY.

Jack Hammersley, of Pendleton, claims the distinction of having bagged the largest brown bear killed in the mountains of Umatilla County for many years. Aided by a small shepherd dog Hammersley treed the bear near the head of the east fork of Meacham Creek, Saturday, October 4.

\* \* \*

Grouse are more plentiful along the brakes of Meacham Creek than for many years. Huron Ridge, Black Mountain and Wilbur Mountain are proving the most popular retreats for the hunters because of their accessibility to Pendleton. Attorney G. W. Coutts and his son Earl spent two days on Huron Ridge, bagging the limit. They report having seen several hundred birds. The grouse are now on top of the ridges, and are feeding in the tamaracks as well as in the thorn bush thickets.

\* \* \*

The opening of the duck season witnessed the greatest sport of this kind Umatilla County has ever enjoyed. Owing to the creation of the Cold Springs National Bird Reservation, more ducks wintered in the west end of the county than ever before. When the nesting season arrived they scattered among the lakes in the west end and along the Umatilla River, with the result that thousands of ducks were produced where very few had been raised before. The sport lasted for but a short time, however, as many



of the native ducks were killed and the remainder betook themselves to the refuge where they are not being molested. The flight of northern birds has not yet arrived.

\* \* \*

Deer hunting has been carried on with difficulty so far this season, owing to the unusually dry weather. The signs, however, indicate the game to be plentiful.

\* \* \*

Johnny Russell, of the Pendleton police force, James Hartnett, Frank Sullivan and Jack Gibson returned from a hunting trip in the vicinity of Lehman Springs. They report having bagged four bucks and many birds, as well as having seen a number of elk on the head of Meadow Creek.

\* \* \*

Claude Crow killed two mule deer near the head of McKay Creek, while William Shaw bagged one in the mountains just east of Pilot Rock. These deer were all killed within a day's journey from Pendleton.

\* \* \*

Bears are reported to be more numerous than for many years in the vicinity of the Toll Gate, in the Black Mountain country, and in that part of the mountains in which Birch, Pearson, Olcott and Meadow Creeks head.

\* \* \*

The Pendleton "Live Wire" reports that Eastern brook trout are becoming plentiful in the more sluggish portions of Meacham Creek above Gibbon, and also that these

trout are becoming quite common in portions of Umatilla River. This is interesting for the fact that the Eastern brook trout is an introduced species.

---

#### UNION COUNTY.

A large bear is reported to be doing considerable damage by running horses and cattle through wire fences in the Rock and Ladd Creek countries. Mr. W. M. Pierce has a standing reward of \$20 for the killing of the animal.

---

#### WALLOWA.

The eastern brook trout which were planted in Aneroid and Ice Lakes, about 7000 feet altitude, in the Joseph Mountains, are reported to be in good condition. Some of these fish have been seen which are from six to eight inches in length.

---

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Mrs. C. A. Hoyt killed a cub bear with a .22 rifle near Forest Grove.

\* \* \*

Fishing is reported fair along Gales Creek and good on the Wilson River. Quite a number of fishing parties are camping along Wilson River, and report good catches. Chinese pheasant hunters are out in large numbers and nearly all are getting their limit bags. Birds were tame and plentiful in this vicinity. An occasional buck is being brought in and a number of bears have been killed. Two fine specimens of black bear bagged by local hunters were exhibited recently, and also several cubs.







45, 465

MAR 24 1917

# *The* OREGON SPORTSMAN

---

806-7-8 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon

---

DECEMBER 1913



Western Willet, Protected by Federal Law.

---

PUBLISHED MONTHLY UNDER DIRECTION OF  
WILLIAM L. FINLEY, STATE GAME WARDEN

---

Volume I ]

5c a copy—50c a year

[ Number 4





# The Oregon Sportsman

---

*Volume I*

DECEMBER 1913

*Number 4*

---

## THE SPIRIT OF SPORTSMANSHIP.

One of the most hopeful signs in fish and game protection throughout Oregon is the rapid development of a better class of sportsmanship in angling and hunting. The protection of game and the enforcement of game laws are matters of growth and education. Formerly game was abundant. The country was unsettled and little or no attention was paid to game laws. This is the case even at the present time in some sections of the State. Yet in the advance of civilization it becomes necessary to have game laws and to live up to these laws. The effectiveness of game protection is governed by the interest of the people and the spirit of those who hunt and fish.

Many people wink at the tales of an angler when he continually boasts of the number of fish he catches and the size of the big ones that get away. They also look with suspicion upon the hunter who brags about the number of birds he shoots. The majority of people know that a true sportsman does not judge the success of his hunt by the size of his game bag.

There are certain things in the advance of civilization and in the rapid development of firearms that help to discourage good sportsmanship. The modern, up-to-date gun has it over the old-style gun because it is a cheaper instrument with a far greater killing capacity. The substitution of the pump and automatic shotgun for the single and double-barreled shotgun encourages a great deal of carelessness among hunters. It takes a deal of training to make a real sportsman out of a hunter with an automatic gun. It is like trying to make a useful American citizen out of a boy whose father has left him a fortune.

The modern rapid-fire guns encourage hunters to take greater chances in killing and to be less careful in their shoot-

ing. A hunter who knows he has but one or two shots is more careful in aim than if he knows he can fire from five to ten shots as rapidly as he can pull the trigger. A man with an automatic often begins shooting before his birds are within range and continues shooting until they are far out of reach. As a result, a larger number of birds are wounded to get away and die in some fence corner. With high-powered rifles, many a deer hunter takes absurd chances and many an animal is wounded, never to be found except by a predatory cat, cougar or wolf.

Organizations of sportsmen should commend the use of the double-barreled shotgun in preference to the pump or automatic in wild fowl shooting. The smaller bore, closer-shooting shotguns are also to be recommended. A true sportsman frowns on potting a sitting bird rather than giving it a flying chance.

---

### **DUCK SHOOTING ALONG THE COLUMBIA.**

The joy of the hunt comes to the amateur and not to the professional. A certain amount of duck shooting along the Columbia River and a good number of duck hunters are not so much in the amateur class as they are professionals. By professionals, we mean they are too much interested in the killing and in the amount of game killed, rather than the true spirit of sport.

There is a great deal of overflow land along the Columbia River. There are many small and large lakes, ponds and sloughs which are ideal feeding and resting places for ducks. As population increased and more people became interested in duck shooting, the owners of the lowlands along the Columbia rented their lakes and ponds for shooting privileges. They have asked higher and higher rents each year until their prices have become unreasonable.

In addition to this, as the number of duck hunters increased and ducks became less in number, the baiting or feeding of lakes and ponds became a common practice. Hundreds of tons of

wheat are fed to wild ducks along the Columbia River each season to decoy the birds to the blind.

The high rents that are paid for shooting privileges and the large amount of wheat that is fed places a money value on many ducks of from two to five dollars each. It is this excessive cost and these conditions that make many duck hunters feel that they have a right to kill a large number of birds because they are paying out a big amount of money. The sport, therefore, is reduced to a money basis. It is but natural that certain of these duck hunters are asking for the privilege of selling their ducks.

For many years it has been a sort of an unwritten law with the best class of sportsmen along the Columbia to shoot but once a week. Certain hunters are overstepping this rule and shooting twice and three times a week. The Federal law for the protection of migratory birds lays down a rule that is fair for one and all—no shooting between sunset and sunrise. Yet there is a certain class of sportsmen who cannot withhold from potting birds before the legal time of shooting.

We desire to call the attention of those sportsmen who are interested in duck shooting along the Columbia to the facts and conditions as they exist today. The time has come when the better class of sportsmen must assert themselves and when the spirit of real sportsmanship must be shown.

---

### **ANOTHER HUNTER KILLED.**

In addition to the hunting accidents published in the November issue of The Oregon Sportsman, Louis Meyers, of Canby, was accidentally shot November 18th by Clifford Nill. These two, with Walter Krueger, were hunting ducks along the Pudding River bottom. Meyers was in front of Nill, about six feet, when a flock of ducks flew up. Meyers threw up his gun for a quick shot. Nill, who was a few feet behind, must have started to do the same thing, when his weapon was discharged and Meyers got the full charge of shot between the shoulder blades. Death followed almost instantly. Meyers was 28 years old and unmarried.



## Rivers and Streams of Oregon

---

### With Some Descriptions of the Country, Fish and Fishing—*Part I*

By John Gill.

(Note.—For a number of years Mr. John Gill has been collecting data concerning the streams of Oregon, the kind of fish that inhabit the different waters, and other material about fishing conditions. The Oregon Sportsman will publish this data in several installments, the first of which appears in this issue. It will be found of considerable interest to anglers.—Editor.)

#### THE NEHALEM RIVER.

This is the largest river of Oregon save those whose sources are in the eternal snows of the Cascade Mountains. The Nehalem from source to outlet is a hundred miles in length. The main stream rises in high mountains in the northeast corner of Tillamook County, flowing thence eastward through Washington County and north into Columbia County, where it makes a great semi-circle, and at the mouth of the Fishhawk, on the line between Columbia and Clatsop Counties, turns southwestward, and enters the sea exactly to westward of the source above described.

Many fine tributary streams swell Nehalem's waters; one, the Salmonberry, rises on the western slope of the range which forms the head of the main river, and the course of the Salmonberry is so directly westward that the valley affords a way for the Pacific Railway and Navigation Company on its route from Portland to Tillamook.

Until the completion of the railroad in 1912, the upper waters of Nehalem were rarely visited by anglers, but the Salmonberry has become a favorite with our fishermen, and furnishes rather meagre entertainment for numerous travelers who cannot resist the beauties of the stream, seen at its best from the railroad, winding down seaward amid magnificent mountains and forests.

Rock Creek, a large tributary flowing north from the central source of Nehalem, is one of the wildest streams of northwestern Oregon. It is inaccessible by road except from the valley of the Nehalem at Vernonia. Its course is among high mountains and solemn forests, and the stream is deep, clear and strong. The mountain sources of the upper Nehalem carry the winter snows



till late in spring, so Rock Creek and the east and main fork are too cold for fly-fishing till the summer is well advanced.

From Vernonia (which can be reached by a fifteen-mile drive from Timber or Buxton, on the P. R. & N. line, or a little longer route by way of Clatskanie) the Nehalem is too deep for wading except at a very low stage. The valley is more level and the stream not much broken. The river maintains this rather tranquil character for twenty-five miles or more, and is better fished by boat. The fishing of the main river and tributaries is excellent after midsummer, and the western branches in the lower country are best for early fishing. One of these, the Fishhawk, rises at the south side of the hills which front the Columbia at Woods Landing, on the A. & C. R. R. From this station a good trail of nine miles, following the Fishhawk down to its mouth, leads to the Nehalem. A good road crosses the low divide between Clatskanie and Mist on Nehalem, the distance also nine miles. This route is the most convenient for anglers who desire to reach the middle Nehalem from the Columbia.

For those who seek the upper waters of the Nehalem, roads lead from Buxton or Timber. From Houlton and St. Helens a stage road crosses the range at Bunker Hill, leading to Pittsburg, Vernonia and Rock Creek. The lower river is conveniently reached by rail to points west of the Salmonberry; and there is also a fair wagon road from Seaside, up Nekanakum to its source, and then over the divide and down the north fork of Nehalem, one of the streams that may be safely counted upon for fine fishing either summer or fall.

The ranges about Bunker Hill are famous deer hunting country. This mountain, about two thousand feet above the Columbia, is the source of Milton and Scappoose, of Clatskanie, and of Nehalem branches.

Streams like Nehalem, Trask, Wilson, Nestucca and other big streams rising in the Coast Range, are favorable especially for the production of numerous large cut-throat trout. It is a mistake to suppose that trout prefer ice-cold, torrential waters.

They seek such waters rarely, and such cold, swift streams are peopled by little trout rather than by the plump patriarchs. There is better and much more abundant insect food along the lower valley, where the waters move more leisurely, and the warmth of these wider lower runs is also a great factor in the rapid growth of the trout.

In all these coast streams the main river may be expected to yield the larger fish, but less numerously, and only to more skillful fishers. Nehalem often proves exasperating to the fly-fisherman, because the big trout which are readily seen lazily basking in its pools, are too well fed to take the risk of dashing out of water for a prize inferior to the usual feed in the deeper regions of the pools.

The fall and winter fishing on Nehalem and its western tributaries is magnificent, as also on the rivers to southward—the spritely “quinna,” silverside and chum salmon being very abundant; and in November and onward through the winter the run of steelheads is of the finest quality.

#### **LAWS GOVERNING SEASONS ON GAME FISH.**

The open season on trout over 6 inches is from April 1st to October 1st. The limit is 75 fish or 50 pounds in any one day.

The open season on trout over 10 inches is from November 1st to March 31st of the following year, during which time it is unlawful to have trout in possession under 10 inches in length. The bag limit is 50 fish or 50 pounds in any one day.

Bass, crappies, Williamson's white fish, catfish and grayling open season all year with hook and line only. Bag limit 40 pounds in any one day.

As many under-sized fish, those under 10 inches, will be hooked during the winter months, care should be taken in removing them and replacing them in the water. One should always moisten his hands before grasping the fish. If this is not done, the dry hand injures the fish and this often causes a growth of fungus.

Always kill a fish that is large enough to keep, as soon as taken from the hook. This can be done by giving it a stroke with a stick on the head, just back of the eyes. This avoids suffering and makes your fish better for table use.

## WHERE TO FISH IN DECEMBER.

By Walter F. Backus.

December is the hardest month in which to find fair fishing. It seems to be just between seasons. About the only fish worth going after at this time is the sea trout, or as commonly called "salmon trout." The run of silverside salmon is about over by December first and the steelheads do not come in until several weeks later. As the sea trout usually follow in these salmon runs, it is easy to see why December is usually such a lean month for the anglers. Still, the persistent fisherman can generally get enough good ones to make life worth living.

Scappoose Creek, twenty miles north of the city, is a favorite haunt of the sea trout. The lower reaches of this stream run through meadow lands, with a deep, slow current, and a surprising number of large trout are taken there each winter. From now on until Christmas Scappoose Creek ought to be a good bet.

A little further down we have Clatskanie Creek, and Big Creek at Knappa, both of which yield a lot of fine fish at this time of year. The Nekanakum River is an excellent all-winter stream, as both steelheads and sea trout are taken there in large numbers.

For a short trip the Sandy River is a great favorite with local anglers. This river has a good run of large trout each fall, but by this time the fish are usually pretty well scattered. A very heavy run of silverside salmon came up the Sandy last month, and furnished excellent spoon fishing. This may result in a follow-up run of sea trout, so that the river will bear watching for a few weeks. About the middle of December the steelheads enter the Sandy, and a few are taken on bait from then until June first, when the big run is due.

The Clackamas River should furnish some sea trout fishing at this time, but it seldom does. As a salmon stream this river seems to be going back, and this probably accounts for the decreasing supply of trout.

Some good trout are taken in the Willamette River between Sellwood and the mouth of the Clackamas. Every good eddy in the river has its little population of "salmon trout," which works slowly up stream, and the patient angler is usually rewarded by taking home several two-pounders.

The Columbia River beach, just above the Vancouver ferry, is another favorite haunt for both fish and fishermen. Every Sunday finds dozens of campfires along the sand bar, where the fishermen congregate to keep warm, exchange lies, and occasionally pull in a fine trout.

---

For the accommodation of anglers, we print the following table showing short winter fishing trips out of Portland:



**PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.**

**Cazadero Trip—Springwater Division.**

For fishing in the Clackamas River and tributaries.

Leave Portland (First and Alder) 5:20 A. M., Sunday only. Two hours' ride; 6:50 A. M., daily; 8:45 A. M., daily. And every two hours thereafter until 6:45 P. M.

Leave Cazadero 6:40 A. M., daily, arrive Portland 8:38 A. M.; 8:45 A. M., daily, arrive Portland 10:40 A. M. And every two hours thereafter until 4:45 P. M.; 8:45 P. M., daily, arrive Portland 10:40 P. M.

Week-end round trip, good returning Monday, \$1.00. Round-trip fare, good returning within thirty days, \$1.40.

**Oregon City—O. W. P. Division.**

For fishing along Willamette River and at Willamette Falls.

Leave Portland (First and Alder) 4:30 A. M., Sunday only. One hour's ride. 6:30 A. M., daily. And every half hour thereafter until 11:59 P. M.

Leave Oregon City 5:30 A. M., daily except Sunday; 5:46 A. M., daily; 6:17 A. M., daily. And every half hour thereafter until 11:05 P. M.

Round-trip fare, 40 cents.

**Bull Run Trip—Mt. Hood Division.**

For fishing in Sandy River and Bull Run Park.

Leave Portland (First and Alder) 7:50 A. M., daily, arrive Bull Run 9:35 A. M. Leave Portland 9:50 A. M., daily, arrive Bull Run 11:35 A. M. And every two hours thereafter until 5:55 P. M.

Leave Bull Run 7:20 A. M., daily, arrive Portland 9:30 A. M. Leave Bull Run 9:40 A. M., daily, arrive Portland 11:30 A. M. And every two hours thereafter until 5:40 P. M.

Round-trip fare, good returning within 30 days, \$1.00. Round-trip fare, good Sunday only, 75 cents.

**Troutdale Trip—Via Montavilla.**

For fishing in Sandy River and along banks of Columbia.

Leave Third and Yamhill, transfer Eightieth and Glisan for Mt. Hood depot, allowing 50 minutes to Mount Hood depot.

Leave Montavilla for Troutdale—first train 6:15 A. M. (About hourly service thereafter.)

Leave Troutdale 5:45 A. M. Last train 6:10 P. M. (About hourly service.)

Round-trip fare, 60 cents.

**SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE RAILWAY COMPANY.**

**Seaside Trip—Astoria Division.**

Fishing on Nekanakum and Neacoxie Rivers and Elk Creek.

Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Seaside 1:05 P. M. Leave Portland 6:30 P. M., arrive Seaside 11:15 P. M.



---

## T H E O R E G O N S P O R T S M A N

---

Leave Seaside 6:50 A. M., arrive Portland 12:15 P. M. Leave Seaside 5:05 P. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M.

Round-trip rate, week end, \$3.00; 30-day limit, \$4.00.

### Mayger Trip—Astoria Division.

For fishing in Beaver Creek.

Leave Portland 6:30 P. M., arrive Mayger 8:21 P. M. Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Mayger 10:10 A. M.

Leave Mayger 8:07 P. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M. Leave Mayger 10:10 A. M., arrive Portland 12:15 P. M.

Round-trip rate, week end, \$2.25.

### Clifton Trip—Astoria Division.

For fishing in Gnat Creek.

Leave Portland 6:30 P. M., arrive Clifton 9:18 P. M. Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Clifton 11:12 A. M.

Leave Clifton 9:12 A. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M. Leave Clifton 7:03 P. M., arrive Portland 12:15 P. M.

Round-trip rate, week end, \$3.00.

### Mist Trip—Astoria Division.

For fishing in Clatskanie and headwaters of Nehalem Rivers. Reached by a ten-mile stage ride from Clatskanie station to Mist.

Leave Portland 6:30 P. M., arrive Clatskanie 8:37 P. M. Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Clatskanie 10:27 A. M.

Leave Clatskanie 9:53 A. M., arrive Portland 12:15 P. M. Leave Clatskanie 7:50 P. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M.

Round trip, week end, \$2.50.

### Tide Creek Trip—Astoria Division.

For fishing in Tide Creek.

Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Deer Island station 9:21 A. M.

Leave Deer Island 8:54 P. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M.

Round trip, week end, \$3.00.

### Knappa Trip—Astoria Division.

For fishing in Clatskanie and Big Creeks.

Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Knappa 11:32 A. M.

Leave Knappa 6:40 P. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M.

Round trip, week end, \$1.35.

### Scappoose Trip—Astoria Division.

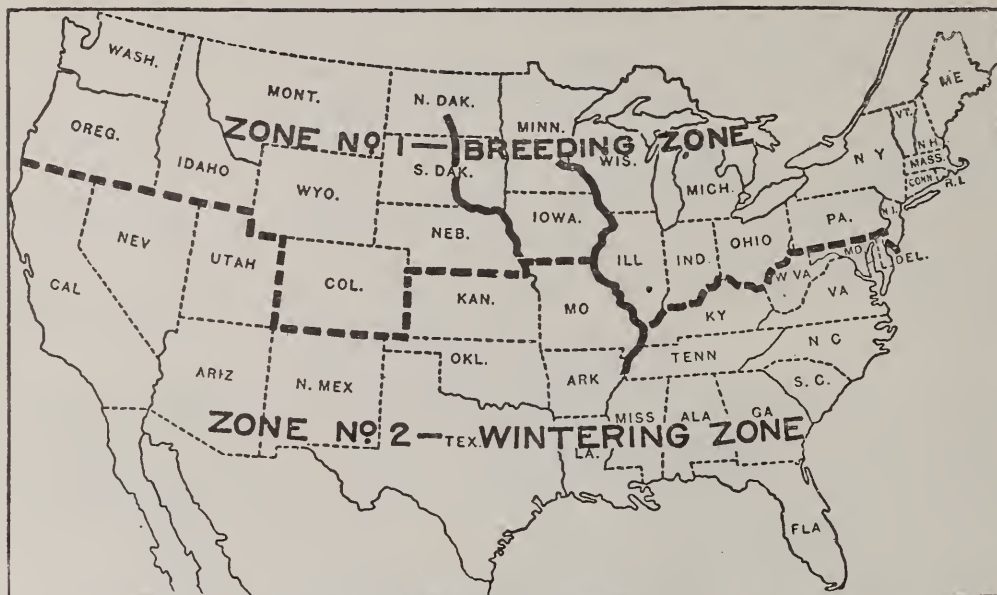
For fishing in Scappoose Creek.

Leave Portland 8:10 A. M., arrive Scappoose 8:55 A. M.

Leave Scappoose 9:23 P. M., arrive Portland 10:10 P. M.

Round trip, week end, 80 cents.

OPEN SEASON FOR MIGRATORY BIRDS UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS.



Zones Adopted Under Federal Law Protecting Migratory Birds.

ZONE NO. 1.

Waterfowl .....	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Exceptions: Massachusetts .....	Sept. 15—Jan. 1
New York (except Long Island) .....	Sept. 16—Dec. 16
Long Island, Oregon, Washington .....	Oct. 1—Jan. 16
New Jersey .....	Nov. 1—Feb. 1
Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin..	Sept. 7—Dec. 1
Rails, coots, gallinules .....	Sept. 1—Dec. 1
Exceptions: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island.....	
.....	Aug. 15—Dec. 1
Connecticut, Michigan, New York, Long Island.....	Sept. 16—Dec. 1
Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin..	Sept. 7—Dec. 1
Oregon, Washington .....	Oct. 1—Jan. 16
Woodcock .....	Oct. 1—Dec. 1
Exceptions: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey..	Oct. 10—Dec. 1
Rhode Island .....	Nov. 1—Dec. 1
Pennsylvania, Long Island .....	Oct. 15—Dec. 1
Shore birds—Black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipe, yellowlegs	
.....	Sept. 1—Dec. 16
Exceptions: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode	
Island, Long Island .....	Aug. 15—Dec. 1
New York (except Long Island) .....	Sept. 16—Dec. 1

# T H E O R E G O N S P O R T S M A N

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin..Sept. 7—Dec. 1  
Oregon, Washington .....Oct. 1—Dec. 16

## ZONE NO. 2.

**Waterfowl** .....Oct. 1—Jan. 16

Exceptions: Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina,  
Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas .....Nov. 1—Feb. 1  
District of Columbia, Kansas, New Mexico, West  
Virginia .....Sept. 1—Dec. 16  
Florida, Georgia, South Carolina .....Nov. 20—Feb. 16  
Missouri, Nevada .....Sept. 15—Jan. 1  
Arizona, California .....Oct. 15—Feb. 1

**Rails, coots, gallinules** .....Sept. 1—Dec. 1

Exceptions: Tennessee, Utah .....Oct. 1—Dec. 1  
Missouri .....Sept. 15—Jan. 1  
Louisiana .....Nov. 1—Feb. 1  
Arizona, California (coots) .....Oct. 15—Feb. 1

**Woodcock** .....Nov. 1—Jan. 1

Exceptions: Delaware, Louisiana .....Nov. 15—Jan. 1  
West Virginia .....Oct. 1—Dec. 1  
Georgia .....Dec. 1—Jan. 1

**Shore birds—Black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipe, yellowlegs**  
.....Sept. 1—Dec. 16

Exceptions: Florida, Georgia, South Carolina .....Nov. 20—Feb. 1  
Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas .....Nov. 1—Feb. 1  
Tennessee .....Oct. 1—Dec. 16  
Arizona, California .....Oct. 15—Feb. 1  
Utah (snipe) .....Oct. 1—Dec. 16  
Utah (plover and yellowlegs) .....Sept. 1, 1918

Insectivorous birds protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curlew, smaller shore birds, and wood ducks protected until September 1, 1918. Rails in Vermont and woodcock in Illinois also protected until 1918. Wood ducks in Kansas and West Virginia, rails and wood ducks in California, and woodcock in Missouri are also protected until September 1, 1918.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and sunrise; or at any time on sections of upper Mississippi and Missouri Rivers indicated on map.

## TRAPPERS' LICENSES.

Up to December 1st, 1,180 trappers' licenses had been issued for the 1913-1914 season, which extends from November 1st to February 28th. Before the close of the season it is probable that over 1,500 trappers' licenses will be issued, which would indicate that the fur-bearing animals are of great economic importance to the state, furnishing employment to a small army of men for at least a portion of their time when it is lawful to trap.



## SHORE BIRD SEASON CLOSES DECEMBER 15.

The season on black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jacksnipe, and greater and lesser yellowlegs closes December 15th. After that date it will be a violation of the Federal laws to hunt the above birds during the closed season, ending September 30th, 1914.

The sportsmen should bear in mind that where there is a conflict of the Federal and State laws governing the shooting of migratory birds, the Federal laws takes precedence, and all cases of violation will be tried in the Federal courts at Portland.

The shore birds have been disappearing more rapidly than any of the water birds. This fact has caused the Department of Agriculture to close the season on all of the shore birds, except those above named, until September 1st, 1915.

Another reason which has induced the Department of Agriculture to close the season on some of the smaller wading birds, such as the killdeer, plover, and other small shore birds commonly known as "sand-peeps," is that it has been determined, after a careful investigation, that many of these birds are too valuable, from the standpoint of the farmer, to allow them to be killed for sport.

The killdeer, for instance, the most common of the Oregon shore birds, consumes large numbers of mosquito larvae, crane fly larvae, which is destructive to grass and wheat fields, grasshoppers, wire worms, boll weevil, clover leaf weevil, as well as other weevils which attack cotton, grapes and sugar beets.

The life history of the killdeer is but a repetition of the history of many of the other shore birds, the economic record of which deserves nothing but praise. These birds injure no crops, but on the contrary feed upon many of the worst enemies of the farmer.

### SHOOTING FOR CHARITY.

Portland sportsmen have shown a commendable spirit in shooting game for charity just prior to Thanksgiving. The idea was conceived by a group of sportsmen a short time before Thanksgiving, and received such hearty support from many of the duck hunters that it at once became a reality.

Personal letters were sent out to different sportsmen, who responded individually and as members of the various gun clubs. Some hunters returned with the limit and placed their entire shoot at the disposal of the committee in charge.

Between Sunday and the day before Thanksgiving 481 ducks, 3 geese and 20 rabbits were sent in and distributed. The larger part of the game was sent to the various homes for the aged about Portland. In addition to these, fifty-nine poor families were also supplied.

The sportsmen who were behind the movement were well satisfied and anticipate greater success next year.



**SPORTSMEN INTERESTED IN STATE CONVENTION.**

Interest in the proposed state convention of sportsmen which has been set for January 16th and 17th at Portland is growing in different parts of the state. Many replies have been received by the committee in charge. A number of game protective organizations from different parts of the state have already elected delegates. A large attendance is expected. Invitations have been sent to prominent men in the East who have accomplished results in game protection and propagation. An attractive program is being arranged, including lectures on game protection and propagation, moving pictures of hunting and fishing and reports from different counties. Representative sportsmen will be present from Washington and California to take up subjects of mutual interest along the Pacific Coast.

---

**NOTES FROM COUNTIES**

**BAKER COUNTY.**

A rod and gun club was recently formed at Cornucopia, in Baker County. The officers elected were C. E. Buxton, president; Jim Cooley, secretary, and A. N. Fisher, of Halfway, treasurer. People in the surrounding country have been asked to join the club and help in matters of game protection.

---

**BENTON COUNTY.**

Charles Rycraft killed a large, five-point buck, weighing 215 pounds, the last day of the hunting season.

\* \* \*

Black bass are reported quite abundant in Bowers' Slough, north of Corvallis.

A party of four sportsmen from Corvallis landed 56 of these fish in a short time.

---

**DOUGLAS COUNTY.**

The last week of the open season brought many hunters to the coun-

try around Tiller, Oregon, and the reports have it that a great many deer were killed. T. M. Ware, Jesse Ware and W. E. Mynatt killed six bucks at Bunchgrass. Homer Smith, C. W. Robertson, H. H. Olinger and John Moyer killed eight deer and one bear. T. B. Kay, State Treasurer, was also with this party. He killed two deer and went out ahead of the others.

\* \* \*

On November 13 two inmates of the Oregon Soldiers' Home, just across the river from Roseburg, caught seven steelheads ranging from eight to twelve pounds. The fish were caught by trolling near the Soldiers' Home buildings.

\* \* \*

E. H. Bahlman, a resident of Roseburg, on November 8 caught six cut-throat trout, ranging from 12 to 15 inches in length, just outside the city limits, using salmon eggs for bait.

Jas. Sawyer and brother, Gard Sawyer, were out hunting in October about 35 miles from Roseburg, in the Loon Lake district, which is one of the largest timber districts in the state. They report deer in that vicinity very plentiful. They bagged four bucks, the largest of which, when dressed, weighed 171 pounds. They also killed two bobcats and four bears; one large brown, two large black bears, and one yearling black bear. During the last summer Gard Sawyer killed 19 cougars, and while out on one of these trips he killed 14 bobcats. They found six or seven small herds of elk grazing in this vicinity.

\* \* \*

On November 8, the disciples of Isaac Walton caught about 150 cutthroat trout in the neighborhood of Roseburg, according to L. B. Moore, Southern Pacific agent at that place. The bait used was salmon eggs for the most part.

\* \* \* .

Dave Lenox, Harry Winston and W. C. Winston returned from a week or ten days' hunting trip on the South Umpqua River above Tiller on October 29. The first day they were out hunting they counted 72 deer. The party secured 13 fine bucks, the largest of which weighed about 170 pounds. The party also killed two bears.

\* \* \*

Mr. J. W. Perkins, of Roseburg, reports that many of the Chinese pheasants, which had become quite

tame about the city, were killed during the open season, which extended from October 1st to 31st. He says that the season in Douglas County should be closed next year, as the birds are worth a great deal to the county as an attraction to eastern tourists.

\* \* \*

L. B. Moore, Southern Pacific agent at Roseburg, reports that in one day in the fore part of November, 11 silverside salmon were caught by Frank Dunn near the forks of the North and South Umpqua River, about six miles from Roseburg. These fish ranged from six to fifteen pounds. They were caught by trolling.

---

#### HARNEY COUNTY.

Mr. George B. Marsden, of Burns, Oregon, reports the killing of a fine specimen of a mule deer during the past season. The carcass dressed 314 pounds. The antlers have a spread of 26 inches and have four points on each side.

The Oregon Sportsman desires other data of this kind as to the exact weight of deer that are killed, as well as the spread of the horns.

---

#### JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Mr. S. L. Smith, Southern Pacific agent at Leland, reports that trappers will probably do well in that section this winter, as it is reported that there are an unusual number of skunk, mink, and other bur bearers.

\* \* \*

Cougars have been reported plen-

tiful in the vicinity of Placer, eight miles east of Leland. It is probable that the \$25 bounty offered on these animals by the State and the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, will be an inducement to do some hunting in that section.

Bob-cats are also reported common in this vicinity. Several have been seen in the flats and low lands in the farming district.

\* \* \*

Steelheads and silversides have been biting splendidly in Rogue River, and large catches made. On account of the closed season on deer, hunting is now about over for the year, except for bear, and other unprotected animals.

\* \* \*

A. C. Goettsche, of Grants Pass, who was out with a party of six friends, reports that while on a two-weeks' hunt during the past season the party was successful in bagging ten bucks at Buck Camp, 20 miles from Galice Creek. Mr. Goettsche says the party saw altogether 75 does and fawns and 26 bucks within one and a half miles of camp.

---

#### JACKSON COUNTY.

Mr. A. S. Rosenbaum, Southern Pacific agent at Medford, reports that the quail were so plentiful that any hunter who did not get his limit during the season must have been a poor marksman. Duck hunting and fishing for rainbows are the sports at the present time,

and good reports come from many who go out.

\* \* \*

C. L. Springer, deputy game warden of Jacksonville, was seriously injured during the latter part of October when his horse fell in a bad piece of trail on the ridge between Burnt Ridge and Squirrel Camp, in Josephine County. His left knee was badly sprained and he was otherwise severely bruised. Mr. Ellis, who accompanied Warden Springer and Merrill on this trip, was taken sick while on the trip and died a few hours after arriving at Merlin.

---

#### LINCOLN COUNTY.

Duck hunters are getting the limit on the bay and tributary sloughs near Newport. A number of hunters are over from the valley and Portland. All are having good luck. The rains of the past week have brought the ducks in. Silversides are coming in now better than they have been, owing to the heavy rains, and good catches are being made.—Dallas Optimist.

————— . —

#### LAKE COUNTY.

R. C. Foster, one of the well-known farmers of Summer Lake, was in Lakeview several days during the past week on a business visit. He states that the Chinese pheasants that were turned loose on his place early last Spring have all disappeared. Of the six original pairs, one bird killed himself by flying into a barbed wire fence,



another evidently made an unsuccessful attempt to fly across the lake, his body drifting ashore at the south end, and nothing has been heard of the other ten. One pair was seen at the upper end of the lake shortly after they were turned loose, but they have not been seen now for some time.—Lakeview Examiner.

\* \* \*

Mr. Wm. La Sater, Deputy Game Warden of Silver Lake, in speaking of conditions in his district, says: "There are thousands of ducks and geese in the Sycan Marsh, Silver Lake and near the mouth of Annie River on Summer Lake. As usual, the Chewaucan Marsh is literally alive with these birds and duck shooting is good; the most common ducks are Mallards, Canvasbacks and Pintails."

\* \* \*

A. H. Canterbury and J. S. Miller trapped 33 coyotes, 20 skunks and one bobcat in one week. They are camped about three miles from Silver Lake. Mr. Miller secured a freak coyote in his lot which was entirely red in color.

---

#### LINN COUNTY.

A black bear was killed on November 3 within one-half mile of Shelburn, the junction of the Woodburn-Eastern Railroad and the Woodburn-Natron branch of the Southern Pacific, and only 15 miles from Albany. It is the first time a bear has been seen that far down in the valley for many years.

#### LANE COUNTY.

James Laxton, of Springfield, killed a three and a four-point buck on Elk Mountain on October 29 and 30, respectively.

\* \* \*

George A. Dorris, who lives near Springfield and whose farm is in a game refuge, reports that the Reeves' pheasants liberated on his place are seen frequently and are increasing. A few days ago Mr. Dorris flushed a covey of about twenty of these birds.

---

#### MULTNOMAH COUNTY.

H. B. Van Duzer, the president of the Multnomah Anglers Club, came home with a fine catch of sea-run trout recently. For a long time Van has hoped for a real catch of trout, and on a trip to the Cowlitz River a short time ago his dreams were realized, for he returned with a full creel. The fish were caught by Mr. Van Duzer and not donated to him by a good-hearted farmer, as it was reported.

\* \* \*

George Shirley and W. H. Harmon made a trip to the upper Sandy after salmon, which came near ending disastrously. They struck the river above the Ravenue bridge, among a labyrinth of deep gorges. While climbing around a rocky cliff Harmon slipped into a bottomless pool, and Shirley had to haul him out with a 20-foot sapling. No fish were caught on this trip.



---

## T H E O R E G O N S P O R T S M A N

---

C. J. Spooner and W. F. Backus visited the Sandy late in November and had some sport with the silversides. They brought in eight fine fish.

\* \* \*

The heavy run of silverside salmon in the Sandy River last month furnished some great sport for the spoon casters. Warren Cornell and W. C. Block made the record catch of the season, taking 16 fish in one day. All these fish were caught on six-ounce rods and nine-thread lines, and as several of the fish weighed close to 15 pounds, these fishermen should have no trouble in qualifying for the light tackle Salmon Club next spring.

\* \* \*

Mr. George Kinnear made a trip down to Rainier last month and had a record day's fishing with Captain Milton Smith, of that city. They fished part of a day on the Cowlitz River and hooked 40 sea-run trout.

---

### WALLOWA COUNTY.

Walter Lee caught four Dolly Varden trout in Wallowa Lake, fishing from shore. They weighed 33 pounds, which made an average of 8 1-3 pounds each. Salmon eggs were used for bait.

\* \* \*

In the month of October it is reported that about 100 bucks were

killed in this county. Thirty-two in the Chesnimnus country. Several dressed 250 to 275 pounds.

\* \* \*

Open season is past for deer, and far better luck is reported by sportsmen than has been enjoyed for several years past, probably owing to the protection of the game. One of the lucky number was Billy McClain, who got a 15-point buck.—Wallowa Sun.

\* \* \*

There has been a large run of Little Redfish or Kennerly's Salmon in Wallowa River the past season. These dwarf redfish, commonly called "yanks," that live in Wallowa Lake and run up Wallowa River each fall to spawn. It was formerly reported that these fish would not take bait, but during the past year many have been caught with grasshoppers. These fish average about ten inches in length. Many parties caught the limit of seventy-five of these fish in a day.

---

### WASHINGTON COUNTY.

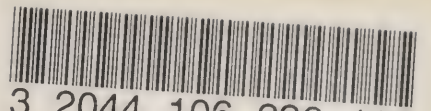
Fishing is reported exceptionally good along Wilson River; good catches are reported almost daily. Small trout can be seen in great schools in Gales Creek and other streams in the vicinity of Forest Grove. These streams were stocked quite heavily both last year and this year.











3 2044 106 226 160

