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**CARTRIDGES**

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Rim or center fire—every calibre—revolver, single shot or automatic pistol.

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299 Broadway, New York

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## TIM POND CAMPS

Individual Camps, Rock Fire-places, Fly and Bait Fishing. Lake and Stream Fishing for Trout. Telephone. Daily Mail. Write for Booklet.

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## Ed. Grant's Kennebago Camps

Log camps with baths, open fires, etc. Best trout fly-fishing, both lake and stream, canoeing, mountain climbing, etc. Excellent cuisine. Post Office and Long Distance Telephone in Main Camp. For rates, descriptive circulars and other information, write

**ED. GRANT & SON CO., P. O. Address, Grant's Me.**  
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## BALD MOUNTAIN CAMPS Bald Mountain, Maine

Bald Mountain Camps are situated at the foot of Bald Mountain on Mooselookme-gantic Lake. Near the best fishing grounds. First class steamboat connections—Auto road to camps—Telephone connections—Two mails daily—Write for free circular.

AMOS ELLIS, Prop'r., Bald Mountain, Maine

## Mountain View House

Mountain View, Maine

For further particulars write or address

L. E. BOWLEY,

Mountain View, Maine.

## SPRING FISHING

Will Soon Be Here

### THE RANGELEY LAKES AND DEAD RIVER REGION

offers many attractions to the FISHERMEN. The numerous Lakes, Ponds and Streams in this territory are well stocked and a continuous supply of fish is provided for by wise laws, well enforced. This region is easily reached in one day from Boston.

You will make no mistake by arranging for your SPRING FISHING TRIP to any of these waters. A descriptive booklet with good map, free on application.

F. N. BEAL, General Manager, Phillips, Maine.

Come to my house—A real home nest.  
Just under Mount Bigelow's lofty crest,  
If you want fishing, hunting, health and rest  
Please put my statements to the test.  
If you come just once, you'll find it true,  
We have them all, and more, to offer you;  
Now don't get worried.—You can't get "blue"  
In the center of "God's own Country".

**HOTEL BLANCHARD**  
STRATTON MAINE, E. H. GROSE, Prop.

### SCHOOLBOYS MAKE NEW RIFLE MARKS.

Five Records Fall in the Tournament Held at Sportsman's Show.

The schoolboy marksmen of Mor-

ris High School established five new rifle records during the tournament held in conjunction with the Sportsman's Show, at the Grand Central Palace. Two new marks were made by the first team and two by the second, while an individual record went to Roland Reppert, the all around schoolboy champion.

Reppert compiled a total of 199 out of a possible 200 while competing in the Standard Bearer eight-man team match. He got a perfect score of 100 in a prone position, while his standing effort was 99. This

(Continued on page eight.)

## AN APPEAL FOR MOOSE

A sportsman sends the following an says: "Please publish for the benefit of non-resident readers of your great little paper, the Maine Woods."

Phila. Pa., April 1, 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

Here is a plea to save the best that the glorious state of Maine has, its best asset, the moose.

Why not close the season for four years. Give them a chance to grow up and show a spread of over 50 inches. You will not only save what you have in the state, but the big ones will come over from New Brunswick, and stay, because they are not hunted in Maine. I have had plenty of experience on that question; am the possessor of seven moose which I had hunted fairly and in different provinces; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Why are the moose getting scarce in Nova Scotia? Because, the constant hunting by backwoodsmen. They take great care that the non-resident shall pay the license and hound him down with game warden and fish wardens, but allow the local woodsman and residents to go to it, and keep things quiet. Here until a few years ago, they hunted cows the same as bulls and in consequence nearly exterminated the breeders. I have hunted in Nova Scotia for four years and never saw more than two moose on any trip lasting three to four weeks.

Now you Maine game people, don't let this happen to your glorious woods and state, as your best asset is your game. When the game and fish are gone your camps, hotels and lakes will be empty.

Another strong point as follows: The legislature of Maine, forbids the sale of liquor, rum and whiskey, on the ground that it is injurious to the public good, and still there are thousands of gallons shipped in every year. This may be bad enough, but people from other states demand their beverages.

Now on the other hand, should the state of Maine become depleted of its game. Who will rent your camps, who will be there to spend the money in the summer? Where do the millions of dollars come from that are spent for railroad, bungalows, hotel bills, camps, guide wages and the hundred other items, that are left in your state every June, July, August and September? From the vacationists, hunters and fisherman. You people and politicians of Maine let me tell you, it is far better to have a dull season for a few years, than empty camps, and non-wage earning guides and the grocers, and outfitters, whose sole standby is the travelling public. Last and final. What made the state of Maine so well off as it is to-day? The answer is certainly plain to all. The resources of the state, is first, its climate, its hunting, and last all, and best, its grand and noble game, the moose.

Yours,  
A Sportsman.

Give me a chance, an even chance,  
Let me then stand or fall;  
I play the game with my life, the stake  
And you risk nothing at all.

What have I done to you or yours,  
What crime can you fix on me;  
That you hunt me down with a great big gun,  
Tim my chances are nothing to thee.

With me the wild of Maine will go,  
Then think ere my life you take;  
Still hunt me, and fool me if you must.

But give me an even break.  
Written by John S. Gustine, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE HUNTER AND THE SQUIRREL

S. E. Stanton Says Think It Over and Come Again

Utica, N. Y., Mar. 29, 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

The last article on the controversy mixed up animate and inanimate nature, which is quite mystifying and not very good reasoning.

1st. If the squirrel was stationary, the man could walk around it all right but it is not inanimate and on that account is out of reason as a dummy or a hole in the ground from where the tree was removed.

2nd. The man does not lead but the squirrel does. The man can not go around the squirrel except he goes at a pace faster than the squirrel, thereby allowing the man to make a lap in the race. This would place him on both sides of the squirrel which is the only way he could go around it. To go around an article, one must go on all sides of it and this the hunter does not do.

3rd. If the squirrel was tied to a pivot or location, as suggested, the man could walk on all sides of the squirrel. But he must do so or quicken his pace and pass the squirrel.

Think it over and come again.

Respectfully,  
S. E. Stanton.

## MUSKRATS AND LIZARDS EATEN AT DINNER.

At a recent dinner, given by the Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors, at the Hotel Martini-que, New York, there was a menu sensational enough to excite any jaded palate. It was arranged for the evening's fun, by Dr. William Evelyn Porter, of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau street, New York, and his originality was a tremendous hit.

Naturally part of the menu was quite normal, but one of the first strange dishes to catch the eye, was Soup, Iguana, which was green turtle soup flavored with one lizard, that had been cut up and cooked with the turtle, according to directions given the chef by Dr. Porter. As a decoration, two pineapple tops were made to resemble palm trees, and a large stuffed lizard was curled around the base.

The only other wild dish was Rat Musque, which was easily familiar even in his French name. This was served "a la Maryland" in a special terrine, and garnished with green foliage out of which peeped two muskrat heads. The hotel had some difficulty in getting these animals, but they were purchased in Canada for the dinner.

## HUNTING IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Reads Barker's Letter with Interest. Former Maine Man, Writing Forestry of this State

Wauchula, Fla., Mar. 16, 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

Through my open window is wafted the sweet odor of orange blossoms and, on the fragrant air floats the joyous melody of mocking birds. The outside world seems calling me to come out and revel in the beauties of spring, but I've been reading the latest copy of the Maine Woods and I feel that I want to write to that interesting paper instead. Each paper brings with it, a fresh invigorating air which awakens a longing for the real Maine woods, with their many attractions. Even winter, with its snow and ice brings pleasures.

Yesterday, Dr. R. M. Harper, formerly of New York, but who is now engaged in writing the Forestry of Florida, came to see us. Incidentally, this interesting gentleman mentioned that he was born near Farmington, Maine. We hastened to hunt up copies of the Maine Woods, which he enjoyed very much. We were interested in reading Capt. F. C. Barker's descriptions of Florida but he writes only of the East coast. The part of the state we are in is much more, a new country. The hunting and fishing are fine here in De Soto County.

One night recently, some men went out and camped about three miles from town. Early the next morning they killed several wild turkeys and C. S. Dishong killed a fine deer. By the way, Mr. Dishong's room is a thing of beauty to the eye of a hunter. On the walls hang nine beautiful deer skins while the beards of wild gobblers and other trophies of the chase may be seen on all sides.

Two weeks ago while out on a camp hunt, C. J. Carlton shot and killed three deer at one shot. The game laws of this state are not enforced as rigidly as they should be. Soon this wild cease to be the "hunter's paradise," if there is not a radical change. Some members of our family are hoping to spend next summer's vacation in the far famed Maine woods.

Mattie Beeson.

### MOTOR BOAT HUNTING

By vote of 14 to 13, President Hersey breaking a 13 to 13 tie, the Senate voted to adhere to its action in indefinitely postponing the act prohibiting the use of motorboats in hunting duck or waterfowl. The House had voted to insist on its action in passing the bill.

## HEALD POND CAMPS



FRED HENDERSON, Prop., Jackman, Maine



## CHASE'S POND TO BE CLOSED

### York Shore Water Company Will Forbid Fishing and Boating

No longer will the disciple of Isaac Walton be allowed to coax the finny denizens of the deep in Chase's pond to the surface, because the York Shore Water Company has decided to forbid fishing in the lake. The announcement of this new ruling will come as a blow to those who have enjoyed the fishing in the lake, particularly pickerel fishing through the ice in the winter.

Chase's pond is the water supply of the town, and the company has decided to take advantage of the law governing such matters and prevent any possible danger of the pollution of the waters. It is a handsome sheet of water, and those who have made it a practice to use a boat upon the lake also come under the ban, as the company will allow no boats other than those authorized by them, to sail upon the lake. The following communication, and abstract of the law, comes direct from the company, and is self explanatory:

#### WATER COMPANY NOTICE

In accordance with the suggestions of all the sanitary inspectors employed by the town the Directors of this Company have adopted the following rule relating to Chase's Pond, its water supply.

Hereafter no boats of any kind will be allowed on the ice of said

Chase's Pond except such as may be placed there by this company and for its own purposes. No teams will be allowed on the ice of said pond, and no fishing will be allowed through the ice of said pond.

In this connection the Company calls particular attention to Section 1, of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, which reads as follows:

"Chapter 129, Section 1 Whoever knowingly and wilfully poisons, defiles or in any way corrupts the waters of any well, spring, brook, lake, pond, river or reservoir, used for domestic purposes for man or beast, or knowingly corrupts the source of the water supply of any water company, or of any city or town, supplying its inhabitants with water, or the tributaries of said sources of supply in such manner as to affect the purity of the water so supplied, or knowingly defiles such water in any manner, whether the same be frozen or not, or puts the carcass of any dead animal or other offensive material into said waters, or upon the ice thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year."

York Shore Water Company.

## BRING HOME SOME PICKEREL

A party of Augusta fishermen in which were Leonce Jobin, Ernest Gagne and Joseph Lausier has returned from a trip to Long pond, Jefferson, where they had good luck and brought home a string of 13 handsome pickerel.

## HOTEL GUESTS "SEEIN' THINGS"

### Ramona Sailor Is Short on Knowledge, Says Haskell

From the Evening Journal, Bradenton, Fla., of February date, we clip the following:

Capt. G. R. Van Voorhees and Mrs. Van Voorhees of Indianapolis, Ind., sojourners at the Manavista, who are to depart from the delightful Land of Manatee on Monday, invited a company of kindred spirits to take a goodbye voyage on their launch Ramona, yesterday.

The Captain and Mrs. Voorhees are good sailors and can navigate the salt seas that environ Bradenton with the skill of seasoned tars, when its merrily sunshine and picturesque scenery of the shores of Manatee which they seek. When they want fish they like to take Herman C. Tuttle, of Indianapolis along as pilot.

Guests at the Manavista aver that Mr. Tuttle has forgotten more about the channel of the winding Manatee than Mark Twain ever knew about the devious ways of the Mississippi, and that he knows where the finny fishes dart like tangled chains of silver in the depths of the shimmering waters.

Anyway, when its fish they want they like to take the Hoosier who fished along the banks of the Washash, along. He acted as pilot on the trip yesterday, which was his last for the season, as he, too, will depart on Monday for his home in Indianapolis.

Manavista guests nearly always "see things" when out on the wonderful exploring trips they take into woodland wilds or briny deep. Yesterday the Manavista fishermen discovered a company of poachers in an open boat taking captive a large pelican which appeared to be stranded and beached as it were, in the waters off Manavista beach.

The crew of the launch Ramona steamed up to go to the rescue of the helpless bird and to give the cruel hunters a "piece of their mind."

On approaching the open boat where they could witness the struggles of the hunters and the bird, the Ramona crew and passengers were rewarded by seeing one of the boatmen, by sheer strength, relieve the mammoth pouch of the pelican of a fish which it had tried to swallow, getting it lodged where it could not be budged up or down. It was so heavy a load that the bird was unable to fly or swim.

The Manavista crowd aver that the ugly bird grinned as it flew away after delivering the big fish to its captors.

Henry Haskell, of Wakefield, Mass. was a member of the party. He is so speedy a fisherman that he likes the services of a helper or two to take the finny beauties from his hook.

Yesterday he accepted the tendered services of Captain Van Voorhees as his side partner in the contest for honors as a fisherman. Mr. Haskell succeeded in landing a number of prizes, but discovered that the Captain in the excitement incident to handling the big ones had thrown them overboard with one hand while with the other he gave the hook and line a toss toward the deck where the fish were supposed to repose.

Mr. Haskell said last night that his friend, the Captain, was all right as a sailor, but that he couldn't know less about fishing if he had tried all his life with a man to help him.

Carleton Van Voorhees of the Hoosier tourist family, enjoys the record at the Manavista for the largest trout

caught by a guest during the season, and Mrs. Van Voorhees, who came to Bradenton an invalid, two months ago, has found the wonderful life-giving air of the piney woods and the salt seas and the diversions of land and water so enchanting and exhilarating that she has taken on strength and weight and hope and courage, and the spirit of the Hoosier girl of years ago.

John M. Hughes, Palma Sola, gave the first of a series of entertainments yesterday at his retreat, "Johnida," by the bay, when he entertained a party of eight of the Manavista guests at an informal picnic which was greatly enjoyed by the visitors, who are responsible for the suggestion that the picnic was the first of a delightful and pleasurable and exquisite series.

The euphonious name, "Johnida," was given the pretty bungalow by the sea by John M. when he landed there from Beaver Falls, Pa., to take up life in primitive style without any women around to boss the job. Since the "Quaker" became a "Cracker" he has acquired amazing skill in the work of wrestling stew kettles and frying pans has learned how to swing his table to the ceiling so as to baffle the attacks of ants and how successfully to trail the elusive hard shell crab to its lair.

The party which went to "Johnida" yesterday comprised Mrs. E. C. Ruliman and daughter Miss Beatrice, Baltimore; Mrs. Robert Lefferts, Long Island; Henry Breyoert, Long Island; Henry Haskell, Wakefield, Mass.; Mrs. John Westway, H. C. Tuttle and Geo. Q. Bruce, of the Manavista.

#### NEW IDEAL HAND BOOK

The new Ideal Hand Book (No. 25) is now ready. The many thousands of shooters who know the Ideal Hand Book will write for a copy of the new edition at once.

For the benefit of these shooters who have not been so fortunate as to have a copy of the Ideal Hand Book in the past, we are pleased to state that "The Ideal Hand Book of Useful Information for Shooters" is a large 160 page book issued each year by The Marlin Firearms Co. and furnished without charge or obligation to any shooter sufficiently interested to send three stamps postage for the book. The principal purpose of the book is to show that the modern cartridge is a simple thing—that any intelligent shooter using proper tools and good judgment can reload his rifle, pistol and shotgun ammunition understandingly. He can adapt his loads exactly to his particular gun and his special requirements—and enjoy a "hobby" that increases the efficiency of gun and ammunition and cuts down his shooting expenses considerably.

It contains a world of useful information for shooters, answering fully and clearly such questions as "What is a caliber—or gauge?" "What is the diameter of bore in the various rifles?" "What is the twist of rifling in any standard rifle?" "What are the ballistics of the various cartridges?" etc. It explains how powder is bought and how measured for use in rifles and shotguns, telling how many cartridges one pound of powder will load with any given charge; gives tables reducing drams to grains, tables of primers, bullets and powders, showing clearly just what powder, primer, bullet, etc., to use for any rifle or pistol. It illustrates, tells how to cast, and gives the diameter and weight of the round balls for use in shotguns, explains how they are loaded and shows what results can be secured.

To answer the inquiry "Does it pay to reload shells," there are tables showing the actual cost of

the factory cartridges compared with the cost of reloaded cartridges, showing in detail the cost of primed shells, cost of powder, cost of bullets ready made, cost of bullets when you make them yourself, etc. The information in this book is essentially accurate and reliable and it will certainly make the average shooter sit up and take notice when he sees what a surprisingly big saving can be effected by reloading his shells. The book shows that the .22 Savage High Power cartridges usually sold to the consumer at \$3.42 per hundred, can be reloaded with a charge that compares very favorably with the factory load, at an expense of 62 cents per 100. The .25-20 high velocity factory cartridges cost \$1.79 per 100; you can reload them with a mighty satisfactory load at an expense of only 59 cents. The .25-35 and .25-36 factory cartridges sell at \$2.97 per 100; they can be reloaded for high power requirements at 79 cents per 100. The .30-30 and .308 factory cartridges sell for \$3.42 per 100; you can reload the empty shells and have 100 first class cartridges for 97 cents.

The book shows how by the use of modern reloading tools anyone can cast perfect bullets, exactly suited to his particular rifle or pistol; and after the bullet is made it is an extremely simple matter to prepare the cartridges, as it is only necessary to expel the old primer, seat the new primer, insert powder charge, place bullet in end of shell and crimp the shell on to the bullet, all of these operations being performed in a single, simple and inexpensive set of tools. 100 cartridges like the .32-40 high power can be reloaded in half an hour, and where the new factory .32-40 H. P. cartridge cost \$3.42 per 100, the 100 shells can be reloaded with factory bullets and have the same identical powder charges and primers as in the new shells for \$1.35. You save \$2.07 while enjoying one of the most pleasant and interesting half-hours of your shooting experiences.

It would take more space than we can afford to use to even mention many other interesting features of the Ideal Hand Book, and so we say simply—get a copy and look it over for yourself. Any man who shoots considerably with rifle, pistol or shotgun will certainly find it to his advantage to read the book through carefully for it contains full information regarding powders, bullets, primers and reloading tools for all standard rifle, pistol and shotgun ammunition, revised right up-to-date and thoroughly reliable as it is issued by The Marlin Firearms Co., makers of the world famous Marlin repeating rifles and shotguns.

Send three stamps postage to-day to The Marlin Firearms Co., 33 Willow St., New Haven, Conn., and get your copy.

#### "THE FISHERMAN"

(Written for Maine Woods.)

For plain simple lying can anyone match  
The fellow who tells you about his big catch,  
Tells just how he landed after terrible fight  
The big one that took him from morn until night,  
And then of the dandy that got clean away,  
'Twas by far the largest damn fish of the day.  
Then the whale that he tells of that busted his tackle,  
Don't that make you want to just stand up and cackle.  
Can you beat him, or tie him? I rather guess not;  
He can outlie "Ananias" and ought to be shot.  
So a reply to this query, I very much wish;  
Are all fishermen liars, or do all liars fish?  
New York, March, 1915

## TAXIDERMISTS

G. W. PICKEL,  
TAXIDERMIST

Dealer in Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Indian Moccasins, Baskets and Souvenirs.  
RANGELEY, MAINE

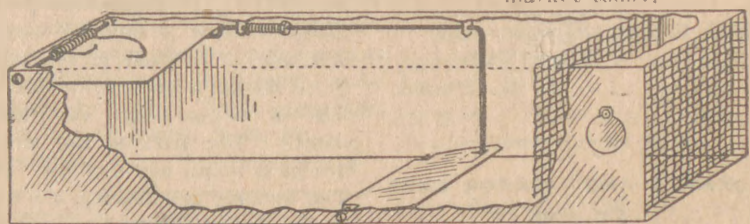
#### "Monmouth Moccasins"

They are made for Sportsmen, Guides, Lumbermen Known the world over for excellence. Illustrated catalogue free.

M. L. GETCHELL CO.,  
Monmouth, Maine

## LIVE ANIMAL TRAP

The best box trap on the market today.



Designed by an old experienced trapper, upon true scientific principles. Contains compartment for live bait. All working parts inside of trap. The trip action is adjustable to any desired tension.

CATCH 'EM ALIVE AND MAKE MORE MONEY

TRAPPERS SUPPLY COMPANY  
BOX W, OAK PARK, ILL.

# Are You Coming To Maine This Summer

Many more are coming this year than ever before.

Our Information Bureau tells you where to go and how to get there absolutely free of charge.

Write today and make sure of accommodations.

Maine Information Bureau  
Phillips, - Maine

## ARE YOU GOING TO BOSTON?



Young women going to Boston to work or study, any lady going to Boston for pleasure or on a shopping trip without male escort will find the

Franklin Square  
House

a delightful place to stop. A Home-Hotel in the heart of Boston exclusively for women. 630 rooms, safe, comfortable convenient of access, prices reasonable. For particulars and prices address

Miss Castine C. Swanson, Supt., 11 E. Newton St., Boston, Mass.





## When You Want a Thing Done RIGHT, Do It YOURSELF

Real tobacco flavor depends upon the leaf being preserved in its natural state, possible only by pressing the leaves into plug form and keeping it in by covering it with a natural leaf wrapper. The natural flavor and strength of tobacco escape when cut or granulated.

Take a Plug of Sickle that is even thoroughly dried out so that when you whittle it off it crumbles into dust, but it will burn and smoke smooth and cool as it has all of its original tobacco flavor preserved, unevaporated in Plug Form.

Whittling a pipeful is little trouble, amply repaid in both quality and quantity. Try this experiment and judge for yourself.

3 Ounces  
10c

Slice it as  
you use  
it



## TIME FOR MINING BOOM IN MAINE

### Report of Iron Deposits at Jewell's Island Starts Talk of State's Mineral Wealth.

The story about the iron mine at Jewell's Island, Casco bay, has started all over again the talk about the mineral wealth of Maine, and the great possibilities for doing something with it. This sort of thing goes by fits and starts, and perhaps it is about time again for another swing of the pendulum, and another boom for Maine mines. There are many men yet living and active who well remembered the last one, that of about 35 years ago when many of them were bitten by stock speculation in the Blue Hill and other

### SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD TIME TABLE

In Effect, December 14th, 1914.

**FARMINGTON** Passenger Trains leave Farmington for Phillips, Rangeley, and Kingfield, at 5.16 P. M., and for Phillips at 12.07 P. M. Passenger trains arrive from Phillips at 6.55 A. M. and from Rangeley, Phillips and Bigelow at 2.10 P. M.

**MIXED TRAIN** arrives at 9.35 A. M. and leaves at 11.00 A. M.

**STRONG PASSENGER TRAINS** leave for Farmington, at 6.23 A. M. and 1.37 P. M. For Phillips at 12.87 P. M. and for Phillips and Rangeley at 6.47 P. M. and for Kingfield at 5.50 P. M.

Passenger trains arrive from Farmington at 12.57 P. M. and 5.47 P. M. From Bigelow at 1.25 P. M.

**MIXED TRAIN** arrives from Phillips at 8.45 A. M. and from Bigelow at 2.10 P. M., and from Farmington at 11.45 A. M. Leaves for Phillips at 1.40 P. M. and for Farmington at 8.45 A. M.

**PHILLIPS PASSENGER TRAINS** leave for Farmington at 6.00 A. M. and 1.15 P. M. For Rangeley at 6.15 P. M.

Passenger trains arrive from Farmington at 12.55 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. From Rangeley at 12.20 P. M.

**MIXED TRAIN** leaves for Farmington at 7.30 A. M. Rangeley 2.20 P. M. and arrives from Farmington at 2.15 P. M. Rangeley 10.15 A. M.

**RANGELEY PASSENGER TRAINS** leave for Farmington at 10.40 A. M. and arrives at 8.00 P. M.

**MIXED TRAIN** arrives from Phillips at 8.45 P. M. and leaves at 7.30 A. M.

**DALE PASSENGER TRAIN** leaves at 1.00 P. M. for Farmington and arrives at 6.15 P. M.

**KINGFIELD PASSENGER TRAIN** leaves for Bigelow at 9.00 A. M. and 6.38 P. M. For Farmington at 12.40 P. M.

**BIGELOW PASSENGER TRAIN** leaves for Farmington at 10.50 A. M. Arrives from Kingfield at 10.00 A. M.

F. N. BEAL, Gen'l Manager,  
Phillips, Maine.

Whenever you write to one of our advertisers, don't forget to mention Maine Woods. It is important to you to do so; important to us and the advertiser naturally wants to know where you found his name.

and just across the line in New Brunswick. In Waite plantation, in Hodgdon and Linneus there are immense quantities of it, and experiments have shown it to be workable to a high degree. The chemical analysis of this iron from Waite and nearby points shows water six per cent; silica, 8.8 per cent; peroxide of iron, 76.80 per cent; oxide of magnesia, 8.25. This totals 99.80 per cent, the balance being grit that is evaporated in crucible analysis. By reduction process this gives 53 per cent of pure iron which will work out 50 per cent in bar iron or 60 per cent in cast iron, thus producing an iron that is fully equal to the best quality of limestone to furnish the flux; also an abundance of wood to furnish the charcoal and even a deposit of gritty red sandstone suitable to build the furnaces that will hold the iron for smelting. There is a vast amount of bog iron ore in New Limerick and nearby. This bog ore is nature's way of making iron. It originated in the form of pyrites but through the decomposition process through exposure to the air the copper and sulphur have been decomposed out leaving the pure iron as a residue. That was the kind of ore that made Katahdin Iron Works famous in year gone by. It is also the same kind that was worked at Newfield and Shapleigh.

The report shows deposits of iron in workable quantities in the places named, also in Argyle, Clinton, Williamsburg, Blue Hill, Lebanon, Union, and small deposits at Canton and in Paris, Saco and Thomaston. The last two have been worked to a slight extent. Other points where more might be found by hunting around for it, are Bristol, Bucksport, Dixfield, Dover, Farmington, Greenwood, Jay, Liberty, Rumford, Winslow and at Marshall's Island.

It is remarked by a noted metallurgist that without doubt every one of these deposits could be worked to-day at a handsome profit by reason of the improved methods of manufacture whereby the residues that were once lost are now convertible into merchantable by products to say nothing of the much closer ability to produce iron itself from ores.

Lead was once produced at Lubec in large and paying quantities, and there was a reduction plant there that was of considerable proportions and capacity.

Lead has also been found at Parsonsfield, Dexter and Corinna. The deposit at Dexter is in the form of gangue, a blend of galena, iron and copper pyrites.

Zinc and copper have been found together at Parsonsfield, Campobello, West Quoddy Head and at Cutler.

Tin has been found in slight quantities at Blue Hill, at Par's on Mt. Mica and in some few other places that are in a more or less direct line between Paris and Blue Hill.

Manganese and arsenic have been found, the former at Dodge's mountain in Thomaston, at Blue Hill, in Paris, in Dover, at Mt. Agamenticus in York county on the east branch of the Penobscot, at Hodgdon, Linneus and Waite.

Arsenic has been found at Blue Hill, Fairfield, Thomaston, Owls Head near Rockland, Newfield, Greenwood. These two have been found in paying quantities, and there is a movement now on foot to get at some of the manganese which may develop into a real mining industry.

Gold was first discovered in Maine, in Madrid, by an old time California miner in 1854. It has since been found all along the Sandy and Swift river, showing that there is a gold deposit somewhere up in the hills whence these rivers come, and that is washed down by disintegration of the rocks. Gold has been "panned" in Swift river, also in Sandy river, and it is said that the total output of Maine gold has been not far from \$15,000. This has been spread over more than 60 years of time and many miles of territory.

Silver has not been found at the time this report was made, and some of those who were bitten in the mining schemes referred to as having been started about 35 years ago claim none has been found since. But it is well known that traces of silver have been found all along the coast, especially in the Blue Hill region and thereabouts. Well informed people say that if there was ever any reason why they should, practically silver people could easily dig out and start the Maine mines, and they could get out some good

silver. But at its present low price it is not thought the game would be worth the candle.—Bangor News.

## FLY 2400 MILES WITHOUT STOP

### Bird More Economical of Energy Than Best Aeroplane

Washington, D. C., March.—There is an aerial machine far more economical of energy than the best aeroplane invented, and that is the bird known as the golden plover. This bird, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's new bulletin (No. 185) on "Bird Migration," can fly 2,400 miles without a stop, making the trip in not quite 48 hours, and using only two ounces of fuel in the shape of body fat. A thousand-pound aeroplane, if as economical of fuel, would consume in a 20-mile flight not the gallon of gasoline required by the best machines but only a single pint. The fact that the screw propeller of the aeroplane has no lost motion, while the to-and-fro motion of the bird's wings appears to be an uneconomical way of applying power makes the fact regarding fuel seem even more strange.

Even the little humming bird can do better than the aeroplane, for in its migration across the Gulf of Mexico it flies over 500 miles in a single night. Nearly all birds, in fact, show in their soaring and sailing that they are proficient in the use of several factors in the art of flying that have not yet been mastered either in principle or practice by the most skillful of modern aviators. A vulture or a crane, after a few preliminary wing beats, sets its wings and mounts in wide sweeping circles to a great height, overcoming gravity with no exertion apparent to human vision even when assisted by the most powerful telescopes.

The Carolina rail, or sora, has small short wings apparently ill-adapted to protracted flight, and ordinarily when forced to fly does so reluctantly and alights as soon as possible. It flies with such awkwardness and apparently becomes so quickly exhausted that at least one writer has been led to infer that most of its migration must be made on foot; the facts are, however, that the Carolina rail has one of the longest migration routes of the whole rail family and easily crosses the wide reaches of the Caribbean Sea.

The popular belief that birds under ordinary circumstances find ocean flight wearisome, and that after laboring with tired wings across the seemingly endless waste they sink exhausted on reaching land, is disproven by facts, according to the new pamphlet. It seems rather that the powers of locomotion with which nature has endowed many birds are so wonderful that under normal conditions they can easily cross the Gulf of Mexico at its widest point and even pass without pause over the low swampy coastal plain to the higher territory beyond. So little averse are birds to an ocean flight that many fly from eastern Texas to the Gulf coast of southern Mexico though this 400 miles of water journey hardly shortens the distance of travel by an hour's flight. Thus birds avoid the hot, treeless plains and scant provender of southern Texas by a direct flight from the moist, insect-teeming forests of northern Texas to a similar country in southern Mexico.

WHERE DO BIRDS GO WHEN THEY MIGRATE?

Everybody knows that birds when they migrate in the fall generally "go South," but knowledge is seldom more specific. The Department's new bulletin brings out the fact that while some birds go to Florida or the West Indies or Mexico, others such as the bobolink and rice bird go as far South as Paraguay and the southern part of Brazil.

### MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF CHIMNEY SWIFT.

Much has been learned about bird migration but much yet remains to be learned and the following is one of the most curious and interesting of the unsolved problems. The chim-

ney swift is one of the most abundant and best-known birds of eastern United States. With troops of fledglings catching their winged prey as they go and lodging by night in tall chimneys, the flocks drift slowly south joining with other bands, until on the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico they become an innumerable host. Then they disappear. Did they drop into the water or hibernate in the mud, as was believed of old, their obliteration could not be more complete. In the last week in March a joyful twittering far overhead announces their return to the Gulf coast, but their hiding place during the intervening five months is still the swift's secret.

## SOME GOOD MARKSMEN

### Bangor Has Some of the Best In the United States

Bangor, Me., March 20.—That Bangor boasts some of the finest shots in the United States has just been proven by the splendid victory of the Bangor Rifle Club, which has won the championship of Class B. of the National Rifle Association in competition with 11 other rifle teams in all parts of the country. Bangor won 10 of the 11 shoots, and made an average of 984 for the series, a showing that clearly entitles the club to Class A standing for next year. The club stands seventh in the entire United States, and three of its members are among the 25 leading sharpshooters of the entire nation.

The average for every man in the team was 196 4-5, which will be recognized by all riflemen as excellent shooting. The members of the club are E. M. Sylvester, Dr. L. S. Chilcott, L. W. Somers, Dr. F. H. Gordon, Langdon S. Chilcott, Jr., W. A. McDonald, George T. Bowden, Dr. Montana Farnham and George Emery. David Reid, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is the judge.

The cubs who participated, in order of finishing, were Bangor, Marion, 1st Missouri, Gisholt, Hopkins, Milwaukee, Waveland, Watertown, N. Y., Tacoma, Swiss, Hoosier and Youngstown.

The club was fortunate in securing permission to use the big and roomy attic in the Y. M. C. A. building as a shooting gallery, and installed two distinct ranges, one for prone shooting, and the other for off hand shooting. Three men may be accommodated on the prone range, and four on the off hand range, which makes a splendid arrangement, and far better than anything had in the past.

One handicap has been the smallness of the club, and the members say that if the club were larger, and with more men to select from, the showing would have been still better. Next year, it is hoped to obtain a larger membership, and thus have two teams, with ten men to qualify on the teams instead of five as at present.

## SEVERAL SQUARE TAILS CAUGHT

### Fishing Conditions at Bangor Present Favorable Aspect

Fishing conditions at Bangor just now present a rather more favorable aspect than almost at any time last year. Several square tail trout have been caught in the Penobscot since the ice went out and suckers have appeared, the first having commanded the huge sum of 15 cents. The prospects for salmon fishing are said to be more favorable than for years. The season will open April 1, and as the river is nearly free from ice, the spring rise about over and the water already very clear, a good catch is looked for in the early fishing. A fine salmon was caught last year within a few hours after the law went off.



# MAINE WOODS

ISSUED WEEKLY

**J. W. Brackett Co.**  
Phillips, Maine

**L. B. BRACKETT,**  
Business Manager

## OUTING EDITION

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The Maine Woods thoroughly covers the entire  
state of Maine as to Hunting, Trapping, Camp-  
ing and Outing news, and the Franklin county  
locally.

Maine Woods solicits communications and fish  
and game photographs from its readers.

When ordering the address of your paper  
changed, please give the old as well as new  
address.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1915.

## GUIDE NECESSARY FOR EACH HUNTER

### Correction Made In Regard to Hunting In Wyoming

New York, March 31, 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

Mr. Alfred Lane states in your  
issue of March 25th, that in Wyom-  
ing it is not necessary for non-res-  
idents to have a guide while hunt-  
ing. As a matter of fact, the law  
distinctly states that a guide is  
necessary for each hunter, the only  
exception being that one guide can  
go with a man and his wife.

From my personal experience in  
hunting in most of the big game  
states in America, I should say that  
no state in the Union was as par-  
ticular about this point as Wyom-  
ing. A sportsman must not only  
have a guide with him while in  
camp, but at all times when carry-  
ing a rifle in the hunting country.

I trust that this information will  
be of some service to your cor-  
respondent, and beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,  
Powhatan Robinson.

### BROOK TROUT FISHING

Soon we'll go a fishing

Upon a little brook,

Try to get some troutlings

Caught upon our hook.

Brook is thick with alders

Underneath is muck

Fighting our way through it

Often we get stuck.

Flies are all about us.

Flies and skeeters, too,

Till we stop and wonder

What we're going to do.

Fill our ears and nostrils

Bite our hands and face

Force us to use language

That is a disgrace.

Fight we through it bravely

'Till we reach a spot

Which we see resembles

Just what we have sought.

Pool is dark and shady.

We will drop in there

Being careful not to

Give the fish a scare.

Troutling give a nibble

'Give a yank do we,

Hook it then is landed

Way up in a tree.

Hard we try to save it

Yank and twist and pull

Flies and skeeters biting

Mouth and nose are full.

Last we have to break it,

Then we go our way,

Fishing will be better

Up along we say.

Walk a mile or further

Footling's better now,

Pools are broad and deeper,

Here's fun we allow.

Then we hear some voices

Anglers heave in sight,

They have fished the brook down

Faces they are bright.

Show some handsome fishes,

That we might have caught,

Had we only been there,

So at least we thought.

Might as well go home now,

'Tis no use to stay.

What was it we caught there?

Guess we will not say.

—Portland Sunday Press.

## A SPEEL FROM THE OXBOW MAN

### Trying the Early Fishing and Longing for Trip to "Billy's"

Wakefield, March 29, 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

I hardly know whether to address  
you as "Dear Sir" or "Dear Mad-  
am." One thing I do know, to  
wit: I must write you or bust.  
You will know by that just what  
a fever must be raging in my manly  
breast anent the opening of another  
welcome fishing season in the wilds  
of Northern Maine. I hope and  
expect to land in Oxbow, Aroostook  
county, on or about April 10, prop.,  
and to stretch my winter cramped  
legs under Billy Soule's hospitable  
table. This fact may not be of  
any special interest to your thous-  
ands of readers, but to me it is the  
prelude to the most joyful privilege  
of a long and I hope, not an un-  
eventful life, my many trips to Ber-  
muda in winter, not excepted.

Bermuda, as you undoubtedly know  
is an English Colony, and has been  
placed under Martial Law since the  
European war begun. All tourists,  
however, who can give a good ac-  
count of themselves and of their  
intentions, enjoy all the privileges  
heretofore enjoyed, and without hin-  
drance. All letters, both coming an  
going, are carefully censored; and  
a few Germans are interned on one  
of the islands in the harbor.

The Bermuda season, just closing,  
has been a very quiet one,—about  
half and half. Nothing short of an  
earthquake can mar the charms of  
this favored isle. To-day, the mer-  
cury there stands at about 70 degrees  
fahrenheit probably, and all sorts of  
garden truck are being harvested  
and shipped to New York.

I always try to bring along one  
dozen at least of Bermuda onions,  
just out of the soil, to my host,  
Capt. Billy, and have so advised him  
to-day. Billy is powerfully fond of  
onions; he, and Mrs. Billy, who, by  
the way, is an unusually good all  
round cook and provider, know how  
to set them forth. No one need go  
away from their table hungry or dis-  
satisfied.

But to get back to "brass tacks."  
To-day is a beautiful, mild spring  
day, in Wakefield. Our lakes and  
ponds have been free from ice for  
more than ten days. I dug my  
first lot of angleworms three days  
ago, the soil in our back garden be-  
ing as soft and mellow as in sum-  
mer. April 1st, we go out for  
trout all over the state. We find  
them (a few) within two miles of  
our City Hall, and more plentiful  
some five to ten miles out. I think  
I know where a few can be caught  
hence the worms.

I am usually a very modest man,  
and don't often talk about myself or  
what I have done, but as fish and  
game warden in these parts I have  
had great pleasure, during the past  
winter, feeding game birds. Pheas-  
ants and partridges have been quite  
plentiful; the season has been mild,  
so they have fared well. We have  
had two or three icy times when  
every bush and twig was covered,  
and the ground as well. Then we  
went out with grain, furnished by  
the state commission and fed the  
birds, tracking them in light snows  
which fell. This good work pays  
good dividends, and furnishes health-  
ful exercise to such lazy centenarians  
as your humble servant.

The receipt of your valued  
"Maine Woods" started me on this  
speel, so you have no one but your  
honorable self to blame if I have  
excluded or gone the limit. May  
you continue to flourish, and print  
due bills, till the almost inexhaust-  
ible wood-pulp supply of Maine is con-  
verted into dollars and sense. Say,  
friends, isn't that a good one?

Yours cordially,  
J. C. Hartshorne.

### His Answer Was Correct.

Papa (concealing something in his  
hand)—"Willie, can you tell me what  
it is with head on one side and tail  
on the other?" Willie (triumphantly)  
—"Oh, I know! It's a rooster on a  
fence?"—Judge.

### Higher Pleasure.

"My dear, every woman ought to  
join a club. It's so refreshing to  
blackball some one you don't like."—  
Life.

## APRIL NINTH BIRD AND ARBOR DAY

### Ohio Governor First to Designate Day

Hon. Frank B. Willis of Ohio, the  
first Governor of any state to desig-  
nate April 9th as Bird and 'Arbor  
Day, expressed his interest in the  
good work The Liberty Bell Bird  
Club is doing and said in regard to  
bird study and protection:

"I am sure that all our citizens  
are greatly interested in this move-  
ment and I look for enthusiastic  
response at the hands of the pupils  
of the public schools and of the  
people of our state generally to make  
Bird and Arbor Day a success. It  
would certainly be most unfortunate  
if the extermination of birds were  
allowed to go on and if our forests  
are permitted to be depleted. This  
problem is of the greatest economic  
value and, besides, I feel sure that  
when our boys and girls are taught  
the lesson of kindness to birds and  
dumb animals they become thereby  
better citizens. Cruelty manifested  
toward these helpless creatures is  
a mark of barbarity. Kindness to-  
ward them is indicative of strong  
manhood and pure womanhood. I am  
sure that the observance of Bird  
and Arbor Day will tend to strenght-  
en these important characteristics."

Hon. Emmet D. Boyle, Governor of  
Nevada, was the second State Exe-  
cutive to issue a proclamation set-  
ting aside April 9th as Bird Day in  
his state.

"If I can help the bird life of this  
country by enrolling among the mem-  
bership of The Liberty Bell Bird  
Club, I desire to become a member  
at once," was the enthusiastic re-  
sponse of Hon. David I. Walsh, Gov-  
ernor of Massachusetts, when invit-  
ed to enroll his name among the  
elect, and added: "The wonderful  
growth of your organization in two  
years shows there was a place for  
it in the United States, and is most  
encouraging to lovers of the birds."

"Although the climate of different  
portions of the United States varies  
somewhat, nevertheless, more can be  
accomplished in the way of conserv-  
ing bird life by having one day ob-  
served, and the same day for all  
states in the Union," thinks Hon.  
Woodbridge N. Ferris, Governor of  
Michigan, who said in regard to hav-  
ing April 9th observed as Bird Day  
in his state: "I shall be glad to  
co-operate with you to the best of  
my ability."

"In regard to the work of The  
Liberty Bell Bird Club, I am heart-  
ily in sympathy with it, and shall do  
all I can to foster and encourage  
it," states Hon. John B. Kendrick,  
Governor of Wyoming, who says he  
is much interested in preserving all  
species of birds and game through  
the influence of game laws as well  
as education.

Governor Geo. W. P. Hunt, of Ari-  
zona, is confident that by establish-  
ing April 9th as Bird Day, a great  
deal of valuable educational work in  
behalf of the birds can be accom-  
plished through the public institu-  
tions of learning in the state.

Hon. T. S. Palmer, in charge of  
Game Preservation of the United  
States Dept. of Agriculture, trusts  
that The Liberty Bell Bird Club may  
be successful in its efforts to secure  
a general observance of Bird Day in  
the various states this spring, and  
thinks it an excellent time to bring  
the matter before the public when  
so many State legislatures are in  
session.

Hon. Edward G. Bradford, Presi-  
dent Board of Game and Fish Com-  
missioners of Delaware, earnestly  
commends the work of The Liberty  
Bell Bird Club and says: "For years  
I have been interested in conserva-  
tion, but never have I felt the im-  
estimable value of widely diffused ed-  
ucation along these lines as at the  
present time when our wild life in  
Delaware finds itself without organi-  
zed protection, owing to the repeal  
of the resident hunter's license law.  
This repeal was entirely due to lack  
of interest and enlightenment. Edu-  
cation, such as you have in view, on  
the widest scale possible, is the  
only hope for the future."

Anyone interested can help in bird  
conservation by signing and sending  
in to The Liberty Bell Bird Club of  
The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.,

the following pledge, when the badge-  
button of the Club will be sent with-  
out cost. A suggestive program for  
Bird Day, April 9th, will be sent to  
anyone interested in arranging school  
exercises:

"I desire to become a member of  
The Liberty Bell Bird Club, and  
promise to study and protect all  
song and insectivorous birds, and do  
what I can for the Club."

## LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

### Passed to Be Enacted

An Act additional to Chapter 32  
of the Revised Statutes, as amended  
by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws  
of 1913, relative to ice fishing in  
Whetstone pond, in Piscataquis coun-  
ty.

An Act to regulate anchorage in  
the waters of Moosehead lake bord-  
ering on Kineo.

An Act to amend Section 1 of  
Chapter 62 of the Private and Spec-  
ial Laws of 1905, entitled "An Act  
to protect cod and other ground fish  
in waters off the coast of Lincoln  
and Sagadahoc counties.

An Act to amend Section 2 of  
Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes,  
as amended by Chapter 206 of the  
Public Laws of 1913, relating in  
fishing in Kingsbury pond, in Som-  
erset and Piscataquis counties, and  
in the Bennett ponds, in Guilford, in  
Piscataquis county.

An Act to amend Section 2 of  
Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes,  
as amended by Chapter 206 of the  
Public Laws of 1913, relating to ice  
fishing in Barker pond, in Cornville,  
in Somerset county.

An Act additional to Chapter 32  
of the Revised Statutes, as amend-  
ed by Chapter 206 of the Public  
Laws of 1913, prohibiting fishing in  
the tributaries to Ship Pond stream,  
in Piscataquis county.

An Act additional to Chapter 32  
of the Revised Statutes, as amended  
by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws  
of 1913, prohibiting ice fishing in Pleas-  
ant pond, Mud pond, Horseshoe pond,  
and Oxbow pond, situated in the  
counties of Kennebec and Sagadahoc.

An Act to amend Section two of  
Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes,  
as amended by Chapter 206 of the  
Public Laws of 1913, relating to ice  
fishing in the Kennebec river, in  
Somerset County.

An Act additional to Chapter 32  
of the Revised Statutes, as amended  
by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws  
of 1913, relating to fishing in Berry  
Pond and its tributaries, in the  
towns of Winthrop and Wayne, in  
the county of Kennebec.

An Act to amend Section two of  
Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes,  
as amended by Chapter 206 of the  
Public Laws of 1913, relating to ice  
fishing in Sand Pond, in Denmark, in  
the county of Oxford.

An Act additional to Chapter 32 of  
the Revised Statutes, as amended by  
Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of  
1913, prohibiting fishing in Violette  
Brook, in Van Buren, in the county  
of Aroostook, above Hammond's mill.

An Act to amend Section two of  
Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes,  
as amended by Chapter 206 of the  
Public Laws of 1913, relating to fish-  
ing in Davis Stream and Monson  
Pond Stream, in the county of Pis-  
cataquis.

An Act to amend Section 39 of  
Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes,  
as amended by Chapter 206 of the  
Public Laws of 1913, relating to the  
protection of beaver.

An Act additional to Chapter 32 of  
the Revised Statutes, as amended by

Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of  
1913, relating to fishing in Jackson  
Pond, in the town of Concord, in  
the county of Somerset.

An Act to regulate the taking of  
frogs from Big Fish Lake, Square  
Lake, Eagle Lake, Long Lake, Sol-  
dier Pond and in the tributaries to  
said pond and lakes in Aroostook  
County.

An Act to amend Chapter 32 of  
the Revised Statutes, as amended by  
Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of  
1913, relating to fishing in Stratton  
Brook and in the tributaries to said  
Brook and in the Mount Bigelow  
Ponds, in Franklin County.

An Act to amend Sections 15 and  
16 of Chapter 32 of the Revised  
Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206  
of the Public Laws of 1913, relating  
to the Adoption of Rules and Regu-  
lations Restricting Fishing and Hunt-  
ing in Cases of Emergency.

An Act to amend Section Forty-  
three of Chapter Thirty-two of the  
Revised Statutes, as amended by  
Chapter Two Hundred and Six of  
the Public Laws of Nineteen Hun-  
dred and Thirteen, relating to the  
Protection of Game Birds.

## COMBINATION ON METZ CAR

Although visitors to the Boston  
Automobile shows have long been  
familiar with the Metz runabout and  
have looked forward each year to  
finding in this car the most up-to-  
date design and equipment, there  
were many who attended the show  
this year who had their first oppor-  
tunity of examining the latest pro-  
duce of the Metz plan, the Metz 25  
touring car. There are a vast num-  
ber of New Englanders who have  
been patiently restraining their de-  
sire to participate in the pleasures  
of motoring until a combination  
such as the Metz 25 became an ac-  
complished fact. This car, like the  
runabout, is built of the best ma-  
terials from tires to top, put to-  
gether in the approved Metz way  
and in its lines and general finish is  
one of the most attractive and sty-  
lish appearing cars that has been  
put on the market this year.

Make your purchases from Maine  
Woods advertisements.

## FOR SALE

1912 Regal Roadster. Been  
run 12,000 miles and no  
more. Larger car needed,  
reason for selling.

FRANK F. GRAVES,  
New Sharon Maine

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**NEW CHASE HOUSE**

Is the Hotel Decided Upon as a  
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Positively the Only First-Class Modern  
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iences Including Hot and Cold Running  
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Take the "Jitney" or Munjoy Hill car from  
Union Station.

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Proprietors.

# METZ "25"

### The Quality Car

\$600 Touring Model, Equipped Complete,  
Including Electric Starter and Electric Lights

You have been waiting "until they produced a strictly first class car at a price  
that you could afford." Here is your opportunity. This new METZ Touring  
Car combines the utmost in *Utility, Style and Economy*. The completeness of its  
equipment challenges comparison with cars costing much more; and it is so  
simple and so reliable in operation that a woman can safely drive it. Call for  
demonstration, or write for catalog.

### Chas. W. Skillings,

R. F. D. 4.

Farmington, Me.



## CLASSIFIED

One cent a word in advance. No headline or other display. Subjects in a, b, c, order

**PRICE** of shovel handle blocks, winter and spring 1915, X X blocks, 44 cents; X blocks, 60 cents; No. 3 blocks, 24 cents per dozen. Ames Shovel & Tool Co., D. G. Bean agent, Bingham, Me.

**FOR SALE**—Wood saw outfits: 3 H. P. complete \$85; 4 1/2 H. P. \$110; 5 H. P. \$125; 6 H. P. \$150. Guaranteed for five years. 28 inch saw \$5.50. Other sizes in proportion. Thirty days free trial. Thoradike Machine Co., Portland, Maine.

**FOR SALE**—Full blooded Welsh pony, eight years old, kind and safe. Also wagon, sleigh and harness. For particulars address Frank Toothaker, Phillips.

A competent housekeeper wishes to do general housework in a small family. Has a bay, 13 years old whom she wishes to take with her. Send answers to Mrs. George Allen, Wilton, Maine.

**FOR RENT**—"Birch Point Lodge," situated on Lake Mooselookmeguntic directly opposite "The Birches," known as the Newport of Maine. Unquestionably the most beautiful spot in the Rangeley Lake country. Comfortably accommodates fourteen persons, modern plumbing, ice house full, wood shed stocked, motor boat, rowboats and canoes, all in good condition. Salmon and trout fishing. Apply to J. L. Kraus, 29 Broadway, New York City.

**FOR SALE**—Cows, A. S. Beedy, Phillips, Me.

**FOR SALE** or rent—Seven room cottage near inlet on Rangeley Lake, D. E. Lamb, Rangeley, Maine.

**WANTED**—Position as chef in sports man's camps or hotels. First-class work guaranteed. 18 years' experience in all branches of cooking. Don't use liquors and am economical. Please mention wages you pay in reply. Address Maine Woods.

**WANTED**—A housekeeper. For further information write to Box 67, Eustis, Maine.

**WANTED**—Teachers for district schools in Rangeley Plantation and Bemis, Me. Address Superintendent of Schools, Bemis, Me.

**FOR SALE**—"Tanol" non-alcoholic concentrated Food Flavors and Toilet Preparations for sale by Fred Orth, Jr., Blanchard, Me.

**FOR SALE**—Seed barley, Fremont Scamman, Phillips.

**WANTED**—Two first class experienced table waitresses for hotel work. Steady work the year round. Hotel Eagle, Brunswick, Maine.

**SALE OR EXCHANGE**—6 M. M. sporting rifle, perfect condition, for \$15.00. Or 32 Special in perfect condition. J. K. Smyth, Lone Grove Oklahoma.

**WE GUARANTEE TO INCREASE YOUR CATCH OF RAW FURS IF OUR BAITS ARE USED.** With each bottle we give a written guarantee, and if not satisfied your money will be returned. We must please you or lose money.

**5000 BOTTLES HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD AND NOT ONE TRAPPER HAS ASKED FOR HIS MONEY BACK.**

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**DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND MONEY WITH BAITS THAT MAY OR MAY NOT BE GOOD. USE ATTRACTORS AND BE SURE OF RESULTS—AN INCREASED CATCH.**

**Animal Attractor Company, Stanwood, Iowa, Box M.**

**For the Eyes.** Refresh the eyes every morning by applying to them an eyecup filled with boracic acid lotion. This not only gives a sense of refreshment, but also makes the eyes clear and bright.

## WANT TO COME TO MAINE

**Been Here for Past 25 Years. Boarders for Three Months**

The following letter will explain all particulars. If any reader of Maine Woods can give any information in regard to the above, if he or she will inform Maine Woods we will put them in communication with the writer of the above.

Springfield, Mass., Mar. 28, 1915.  
Maine Information Bureau,  
Phillips, Me.

Gentlemen:

You ask in the Maine Woods are you coming to Maine this summer? Yes, if I can find the place I am looking for, and the prices are right.

1st. I am out of health. Cannot tramp or take any long walks. Must be on, or near some pond or lake and in, or near the woods. Cannot stand one of those tony or high priced camps. Some farmer who could give us good plain food and a good bed. This is for myself and wife, elderly people, been coming to Maine for the last 25 years. Dead River country preferred. Limit on terms, \$14 to \$16 per week for two of us. This is not for two or three weeks, but for August, September and October, three months. We want no style. We wait upon ourselves.

If you can help us out we shall appreciate it.

An old subscriber.

## EVIL ALWAYS IN IDLENESS

**Much Truth in Japanese Proverb, Which Should Read the Same in All Languages.**

There is an excellent proverb, which has been handed down to one generation after another of Japanese. It ought to be in every language. It runs thus: "To do nothing is to do evil." Perhaps it is this which makes the Jap so busy. It is very hard to catch him doing nothing. Even his social intercourse is filled with things to do. There is infinite bowing and scraping and bending double before a friend is properly greeted or tea is properly served. But the proverb may not be compelled to work so far as the Japanese make it work in order to do good. It is a question whether the wise of this country realize as they might, and as the wise should, how evil it is to be idle. It is this which leads the children of the city into mischief. The houses are so close together that they have lost the chores which were once theirs. The chores are done out on the farms or by the city. It is idleness which is the curse of the rich and of the poor. Yet it is idleness which seems to be the great desire of the individuals of our nation. In desiring it they desire evil and they do not realize what it is they wish.

## Rabbits Wanted

Five hundred rabbits wanted during this month. Will pay fifteen cents each delivered at my Fox Ranch. Rabbits to be shot with nothing smaller than No. 2 shot. For further information write or phone

M. F. STEVENS, Dover, Me.  
Phone 64.15

## MAPS OF MAINE RESORTS AND ROADS

Maine Woods has frequent inquiries for maps of the fishing regions of the state, etc. We can furnish the following maps:

Franklin County	\$ .50
Somerset County	.50
Oxford County	.50
Piscataquis County	.50
Aroostook County	.50
Washington County	.50
Outing map of Maine, 20x35 in	1.00
Geological map of Maine	.5
R. R. map of Maine	.34
Androscoggin County	.34
Cumberland County	.35
Hancock County	.50
Kennebec County	.35
Knox County	.35
Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties	.35
Penobscot County	.50
Waldo County	.35
York County	.35

**J. W. BRACKETT CO.,**  
Phillips, Maine.

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## CHANGE IN FISH AND GAME LAW

**Partridge Season Opens October 1. When Black Bass May Be Caught**

In summing up the work of the 77th Maine legislature in regard to matters of interest to people of the State and fishermen and hunters outside the State the Portland Sunday Press gives the following clearly expressed account:

If the 77th Legislature does nothing more before it adjourns, it may rest content with the fish and game legislation that has been passed at the present session. Every measure that has been enacted into law has been for the best interests of the sportsmen of Maine and more has been done toward helping out the conditions in the State than at any other session in a long time.

It is true that the resident hunter's license law has not been passed and, at the time this was written, there seemed to be no likelihood that it would get through the Legislature. The act to secure a non-resident fishermen's license has also fallen by the wayside. But even if these two measures have not been passed—and the opinion as to their merit has been much divided—there have been others that have or will be incorporated into law that will mark the present Legislature as a notable one for fish and game work.

Leading all of the measures in popular interests, perhaps, is the act that will place a close time on moose in the State of Maine for four years. This was proposed two years ago, but was so strenuously opposed that it went down to defeat. At this session, Harry B. Austin of Phillips, the present chairman of the commission of inland fisheries and game, who had proposed the measure two years ago, secured more supporters in the law-making body. The only opposition that developed came from the residents of Washington county. At first they sought to defeat the bill absolutely; then they tried to amend it so that moose could still be shot in Washington county where the most of them are to be found at the present time. In both Senate and House, the bill was overwhelmingly endorsed as it was originally drafted.

Another important measure that has passed the Legislature is that which restores to the commission of inland fisheries and game the jurisdiction of the coast and on the coast itself. Two years ago, this part of the enforcement of the fish and game laws was delegated to the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries who was to have jurisdiction over the mainland to a distance of a mile from the coast. Now all this territory has again been brought under the control of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game and will probably remain so.

Realizing that \$25 was a pretty high figure for non-residents to pay for the privilege of shooting game in Maine, in addition to their traveling and camp expenses, the members of the Legislature have reduced the non-resident license fee to \$15, the figure at which it was placed

when the law was originally enacted.

### Law on Game Birds

Some radical changes in the law on game birds have been made. In the eight southern counties, York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Waldo, Knox, Hancock and Washington, the open season on partridge has been changed so that it shall not be legal to shoot these birds until Oct. 1. The old law allowed them to be shot on Sept. 15. This change has been made to conform with the federal migratory bird law. In the other eight counties of the State, the law will remain as it is at present.

Another important change in the game laws has been made so that the statutes of Maine will conform with the federal regulations. From now on, it shall be illegal to hunt any kind of game or wild bird from sunset of one day to sunrise of the next. It shall also be unlawful to hunt any wild animal from one hour after sunset of one day until one hour before sunrise of the next day. By these regulations all night hunting will be done away with.

### Changes in Fish Laws

Among the changes that have been made in the fishing laws—and this refers to only those for the whole State, for there has been a mass of special legislation in this regard—perhaps the most important is that which deals with black bass. Two years ago, a law was enacted which made it illegal to catch any black bass before June 15. This has been altered so that black bass may be caught anywhere as soon as the ice has gone out, but they must be caught with artificial flies and artificial flies only up to June 20. After that date, any kind of bait may be used. The best fly fishing for bass begins in June and thus all the sportsmen will be given a chance to land some of the gamy fish.

The famous old eel pot law has been repealed and a new one enacted. Under the old law, a man wishing to fish for eels with nets would have to get a license from the department and this might cost him all the way from \$5 to \$100. Even at that, there was a big business done, thousands of pounds of eels were taken from the waters of the State and shipped to the Boston and New York markets.

Under the new law which has now been enacted, any inland waters of the State may be declared open by the commission for the catching of eels, suckers, yellow perch and other non-game fish. These will be opened to the general public and no fee at all will be charged. The particular waters that will be turned over to this kind of fishing will be those in which there are no game

fish, such as streams and ponds where the water has been polluted by the waste from mills. Suckers have been known to destroy the eggs of game fish and it is thought that this new law will relieve this trouble to some extent.

### Some Other Measures

Among the other measures enacted is one that restores the old beaver law. At the present time, when the commissioners learn that beavers are doing damage on any particular lot of land the commissioner may hire men to get after the animals. Under the old law which has been restored, the commission will be given authority to declare an open season in the particular locality where the beaver may be doing damage, and thus any one may have the privilege of capturing or killing them.

Under the present law, a hunter is allowed to kill but five partridges and ten ducks in a day, though he may have in his possession at any one time, ten partridges and 15 ducks. The law has been changed so that a hunter, or anyone else, may have in his possession, only five partridges and ten ducks, the same number as he is allowed to shoot in any one day. The law in regard to woodcock allows the shooting and possession of ten birds and this has not been changed.

A law has been passed that makes it an offense to dig out fox dens during the winter months, the time when there are young in the dens. Another law passed would require that all bear traps set in the woods must be enclosed in a hut and that written or printed notices must be placed in conspicuous places to warn people that a bear trap exists in that section. This will remove any danger of stepping on a trap in the woods as has so often happened in the past.

A provision has been added to the laws of the State that, when an applicant wishes to obtain a license from the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, he must produce from the municipal authorities of the city or town in which he lives a certificate of his good moral character and of his ability to act as a guide before he may receive a license.

Another change made in the fish and game laws removes from the members of the commission the right to make rules and regulations governing a certain section unless, in their judgment, an emergency may exist.

In addition to the general measures that have been enacted, there have been many special laws passed in regard to lakes, ponds and streams in the State so that practically every locality that has a favorite fishing resort is sure to be satisfied. —Augusta correspondent of Portland Sunday Press.

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**PHILLIPS, MAINE**

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FOR GUNS AND FISH-RODS

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Sportsmen, use it liberally on your firearms and your rod. You will find it by far the best. Hardware and sporting goods dealers sell it in large bottles (cheaper to buy) at 25 c. and in trial sizes at 10 c. Made by

**WM. F. NYE,**  
New Bedford, Mass.



## PRAIRIE HORNED LARKS HERE

### A List of the Winter Visitors In Lewiston and Auburn

In a recent number of the Lewiston Daily Sun the following observations on birds will be of interest to lovers of these little songsters:

For two weeks both Mr. Waterman, the East Auburn mail carrier, and Clarence D. Farrar of East Avenue, Lewiston, have insisted that it was time for the prairie horned lark to appear. Mr. Farrar says that for several years he has not missed seeing one on Washington's birthday, but this year was an exception. Last Thursday, however, Mr. Waterman saw one lone specimen. This is the first spring arrival that we know of although vague reports of robins have reached us. Friday, Mr. Farrar saw a pair of prairie horned larks near his home, apparently having been on hand several days and settled for the summer, in the vicinity of a place where they always nest. The same day Mr. Waterman saw a flock of seven, two of which he was sure were the shore larks and one of which he was sure was a prairie horned lark. The others he could not see well enough to ascertain to which species they belonged. He says he has never seen them in company before, although Knight speaks of their often being found together.

The first specimen of the prairie horned lark which Mr. Farrar ever saw, he forwarded to Mr. Brewster of Massachusetts for identification. This belonged to a flock of eight seen Feb. 26, 1897. Mr. Brewster replied that this was the first specimen ever reported from Maine but in March of the same year Knight says they were seen in Cumberland county.

These two birds are often confounded but the shore lark breeds in the far North and visits Maine only in the winter and then not far from the coast. The prairie horned lark is smaller, somewhat paler, the forehead and line over the eye white instead of yellow, the throat slightly tinged with yellow. Chapman, however, says, the throat is sometimes entirely white. It comes here early, breeds here and remains late. One was seen the very last of November last year. It is strictly a ground bird, never perching on trees. When encountered on a pathway, it often runs ahead. When it flies it usually utters a whistle. Its chief song is said to be poured forth in the air as it soars aloft, but it often utters this same song perched on some clod or stone, especially just before dawn and after sunset.

It is only a matter of a few days now when bluebirds, song sparrows, robins and blackbirds will be here. Mr. Waterman is watching for the sparrow-hawk, which always huddles on Center street, and is often the

earliest arrival.

### Birds Seen During the Winter

Before the spring birds come in numbers, it may be of interest to give the complete list of all the birds reported to The Sun since last Thanksgiving. The last prairie horned lark was seen then. Others included are; pine grosbeaks, Hudsonian chickadees, one flock; snowflakes, a number of flocks, one numbering 300; a winter wren, red polls, five flocks seen in one place; northern shrikes, from several localities; juncos, ruby-crowned kinglets and golden-crowned kinglets, in early winter; white-breasted nuthatches, in early winter; red breasted nuthatches all winter; chickadees, goldfinches, a flock of six all winter, in Turner; rusty blackbirds, in early winter; fox sparrows, in early winter; blue jays in several localities, all winter; downy woodpeckers, in various reports; tree sparrows in several localities, on flock of fifteen visiting a South Auburn home every day and still coming; crows, all through the winter on every warm day in South Auburn, not seen in mid-winter in Turner, Greene, Wales or even West Auburn; herring gulls, in early winter and now; doves, English sparrows, more than ever; a belated white-throated sparrow, in early December; ducks on Lake Auburn, sheldrakes in the river; partridges, in several locations; a mottled screech owl, hairy woodpeckers, several locations; Arctic three-toed woodpecker; on several occasions in Turner; purple finches, brown creeper, both Lewiston and Auburn; a robin by spells during the winter in a garden; and pileated woodpeckers in Turner and Auburn. Mr. Martin decided later that this was the blackbird which he saw February 11. A robin was seen on Main street Sunday and a bluebird was plainly heard and seen by a party of five near Prospect Hill, Auburn, Sunday afternoon.

### The Bangor Club List

The members of the Bird Conservation Club of Bangor have been keeping a record of the winter birds seen in this vicinity. The bird have not been plentiful this season. None of the cold weather visitants have been seen, not even pine grosbeaks nor red polls.

Since the first of December, our record includes goldfinches, chickadees, snow buntings, juncos, blue jays, herring gulls, partridges, hairy woodpeckers and red-breasted nuthatch. Since February came in the birds have been more active. Crows have been reported twice. They never stay through the winter with us, but may return during mild spells and then withdraw again nearer the coast. Perhaps they have come to stay now, for we are sure spring cannot be far away since a small flock of purple finches have been feeding for several days (first seen Feb. 10) on a crab apple tree in the garden of one of our members. They seem all to be male birds, some in very beautiful full coloring. They must be the vanguard of the spring migration.

A flock of chickadees have fed all winter on suet furnished by the club, and are a merry, handsome band in consequence. It is said that the change in appearance of chickadees that are so fed is very marked. At first, their coats present a rough and tumbled appearance but after feeding on suet for a while they become trim, sleek and bright. Two explanations are offered for this incontestable fact. One is that the fatty elements found in suet, hard to be obtained elsewhere in winter, are needed in their diet. The other, that the little fellows are kept so busy foraging for food, having to penetrate all sorts of rough thickets in search of it, that they have no time to pay heed to their appearance; but having found an unfailing supply of suet, of which they are very fond, they soon relax the tension. Having made a hearty meal, they will retire to a branch and fix up, preening their feathers at their leisure, well knowing that the next meal is surely forthcoming.

B. L. B.

### Our Winter Boarders

The birds are still coming to us for rations. This morning there was disappointment in camp. I forgot to take home any suet so that the farmer in his morning distribution of

various foods had to omit that. The jays came to investigate at half past six. They hunted, each in turn and found it hard to believe that there wasn't any suet. They were manifestly disappointed as they turned to corn and sunflower seeds as a solace. The chickadees, now in greater numbers and very tame, will find the tiniest morsel, some of these hidden on purpose by the farmer. They hunted and hunted and last came the downy woodpecker. She always goes to one particular tree for her suet and owing to the fact that we had not seen her for three days I was especially conscience smitten. But she found an old piece of in and pecked at that, then began her investigation of the orchard.

Four blue jays have been coming lately, and though still shy, I think they venture nearer and they are surely getting noisier when near the house, these sharp March days. Thorpe, in his dairy exclaims over "the unremitting steel-cold scream of a jay, unmelted, that never flows into a song, a sort of wintry trumpet, screaming cold, hard, tense, frozen music, like the winter sky itself; in the blue livery of winter's band. It is like a flourish of trumpets to the winter sky."

The tree sparrows come and go. Only one is always there and he is so tame we can walk all about him. The others are there in a flock then are "off again, gone again," and they have not sung since one warm rainy day. Only their tinkling call note is heard lately.

We are naturally wondering now how much longer these four varieties will continue to accept our bounty every day. Already the crows come near in big flocks, attracted no doubt by the corn which their sharp eyes espy a long way off. They certainly have paid many times for their little trouble and we shall be sorry to lose the companionable little sparrows even though the chickadees are such merry comrades.

H. G. V.

Auburn, March 6.

Note—Mr. Waterman saw both the lone specimen and the mixed flock of prairie horned larks, Saturday.

## OTAGE BURNED AT SWAN LAKE

The Biddeford Journal says: "Fishermen have been having some luck in the brook which has its rise in the Bill Townsend trout pond at West Buxton since the escape of 800 big trout from the pond some weeks ago. Ever since the muskrats got in their work on one of the smaller dams liberating something like 1,000 of the big speckled beauties, fishermen have haunted the brook with rod and line and a number of big ones have been taken. Several were also taken with live bait through the ice of the river before that left the stream. Fishermen are expecting to reap a harvest a little later when the time gets right for the trout to rise to the fly.

The fish which escaped were all big ones weighing from more than a pound to three and a half pounds each, and were known as "strippers" by which term is meant the female fish from which the eggs had been taken for hatching purposes. This was done in November and as fast as handled the big fish were placed in a smaller pond that they might not be caught over again. In this way about 1,000 had been stripped and placed in the lower pond.

At this pond, as in most cases where a pond is maintained through the construction of a dam, the muskrats have proved a nuisance and although fought with gun and traps, finally succeeded in gnawing a hole through the dam which impounded the big trout referred to above, liberating the lot. As soon as the loss was discovered, measures were taken to recover as many as possible and about 200 were netted from the larger holes in the brook below the pond but about 800 were never recovered and are still at large in the waters of the brook and river. The loss of these trout naturally interested the local fishermen and quite a bit of fishing has been indulged in at the brook and river but on the whole with rather indifferent success probably because of the high water.

The concern owning the Townsend pond does a large business in both

young trout and eggs. Last fall the company had orders for more than \$4,000 worth of trout spawn and could have sold more had they had the supply."

## LOST 800 BIG TROUT FROM POND

### Muskrats Get In Work at West Buxton Hatchery

The summer cottage at Swan Lake, owned by Thomas Berry of Swanville formerly of Belfast, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock Wednesday. The cottage was easily the finest at the lake, valued with its contents \$2000 or more, and was partly covered by insurance. It had not been occupied since last fall and had recently been put into condition for the coming season, the owner expecting to lease it for the summer. Mr. Berry lives about a half a mile away.

About 4.30 a workman at the dam about two miles away saw the flames and smoke and thought it was the stable at the Lake House owned by E. C. Marden. He immediately blew the steam whistle at the mill. This aroused the Mardens who awoke to find their grounds brightly lighted and discovered the fire. The Berry cottage is but a short distance from the Lake House and has on one side a cottage owned by C. G. Dickey of Belfast, and on the other that of E. J. H. Estabrooks of Newton, Mass.

Mr. Marden taking a pail of water from his house ran to the fire and Mrs. Marden began calling the neighbors on the 'phone. The lake is still frozen and after a while water was gotten through a hole cut for the purpose. There was nothing but pails with which to work, however and the cottage, a five room affair, was soon a total loss. It was finished with hard pine which burned like tinder. The house contained a handsome stone fireplace and was very attractive. When it was found impossible to save the cottage the attention was turned to the garage nearby and but for the untiring work of the neighbors it would have been destroyed and with it the Estabrooks property. The garage stood only a few feet from the stable belonging to the Estabrooks place.

This is the second cottage burned at the lake within the past year, that owned by Austin McKeen having been destroyed last fall. They were the largest and best equipped cottages there and a great loss to the resort.

## RETURN FROM SOUTHERN TRIP

### Col. and Mrs. Boothby Have Delightful Trip. Visit In Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Frederic E. Boothby have returned to their home, after an absence of about six weeks in Washington and in the south. Their trip away was made at the time it was, so that Mr. Boothby, who is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America might attend the meetings which were to be held in Washington the first of February.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States is really a wonderful organization and Col. Boothby very kindly gave some interesting facts connected with it to the Sentinel reporter yesterday afternoon.

It was organized to serve the nation, as a local Chamber of Commerce serves the community in which it is situated, and it had its inception in a conference at Washington called by ex-President Taft in April, 1912.

The membership at the present time comprises over 600 organization representing over 275,000 firms and individuals and is increasing rapidly. It includes representatives from 47 states, the district of Columbia, Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico and the American Chambers of Commerce of Paris, Berlin and the Levant. The organization is steadily

growing in national importance, employing constantly 15 or 20 clerks, compiling statistics and other clerical work.

There are 25 delegates from the 48 states of the union, the states being divided into groups or districts. The New England states comprise group No. 1 and Col. Boothby represents Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. The meetings of the directors are not always held in Washington.

While in Washington, the Boothbys were the recipients of many social attentions both in civilian and army circles. A big reception was given for them by Mrs. Gadsby, who was their guest in this city last summer, and they were also guests of the Army and Navy club and the dean of the Washington Law school.

At Magnolia Springs they found the weather very cold for that climate, but their visit was very pleasant as they met some charming people, among them being Dr. Charles Emerson, a physician, and his sister, Mrs. Forbes, who were the son and daughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Col. Boothby addressed the guests of the hotel one evening on "Churches I Have Attended," beginning at South Paris, Me., and across the country to Mexico and back by the way of Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, St. Andrews and Bar Harbor.

On their return trip, Col. and Mrs. Boothby stopped at Southern Pines and Pinehurst, where they met many Portland people who were wintering there. They both say that they are glad to get back to Maine and the Maine air which seems pretty good to them. Mrs. Boothby is already making plans to enter into the social activities of the city, her special interests being in the line of philanthropical work, in which she is very active.

## BIG SEASON AT MOOSEHEAD

### Manager of Mount Kineo House Says Many Wealthy Americans Will Come

Charles A. Judkins, manager of the new Mount Kineo House at Moosehead lake, believes that the coming season will be one of the best Maine has known in years, largely because the European war will keep at home many wealthy Americans who are in the habit of spending their summers in Europe.

"I have just returned from New York," said Mr. Judkins, who was here Thursday, "and I find that a larger number of summer visitors are planning to come to Kineo than has been the case for years. I believe it will be the same at the resorts all over the state. The European war will keep thousands of Americans in their own country this summer and they are naturally turning to Maine, the summer playground of the nation. Most of our wealthy summer visitors are not affected by the business. They have made their money and are not dependent upon present day conditions for funds for their summer outings."

## COLDS HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS

should be remedied at once. They debilitate the system—pave the way for dangerous ills.

For 60 years, "L. F." Atwood's Medicine has effectively arrested these ailments. It never fails to afford complete relief, as Miss Knowles here testifies:

Hampden Highlands, Me.:

"Have used the 'L. F.' Atwood's Medicine for many years, I can say we have never known them to fail of producing satisfactory results in colds, headaches, biliousness, etc., when used according to directions." (Signed) Ivy M. Knowles.

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Big Bottle—35 cents—Sample FREE. "L. F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.



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They like William Tell cake just as well, and William Tell bread, biscuits and muffins.

The reason? Ohio Red Winter Wheat and a special process of milling obtainable only in

(27)

**William Tell Flour**

C. H. McKenzie Trading Co., Phillips, Maine.



# Target Tips and Hunting Helps

by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane  
care of this paper



## A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

H. A. D., Fall Creek, Wis.

Some time ago you stated that firearms should be cleaned from the breech and never from the muzzle. Should all guns, rifles and revolvers be cleaned from the breech only—that is, pulling only towards the muzzle, or only the rifles, or did this have reference to automatic shotguns, rifles and revolvers? You stated that the guns might be injured. Please explain in what manner. Does it injure the rifling or the automatic action?

Ans. All shotguns, rifles and revolvers should be cleaned from the breech where possible. Of course if it is not possible to clean from the breech, why clean from the muzzle, but be careful when cleaning from the muzzle that the rod does not rub against the bore, as in time the bore will be enlarged slightly and the accuracy will fall off somewhat. There is also always a possibility of the rod slipping in the shooter's hand and denting or marring the muzzle. All the automatic pistols can of course be cleaned from the breech as they are easily taken apart. All solid frame revolvers must be cleaned from the muzzle, however, all modern shotguns and rifles can of course be cleaned from the breech. When I say "cleaned from the breech," I mean that when the cleaning rod is used it should be inserted at the muzzle, pushed forward to the muzzle and pulled back again.

C. C., Chicago, Ill.

1. Would the .22 Hi-Power Savage rifle be powerful enough for moose or bear as found in Nova Scotia?

Ans. It is not to be recommended for such large game.

2. Will firing the .22 long rifle cartridges with the auxiliary chamber lead the barrel?

Ans. I do not think you will have much trouble of this kind.

3. What would be the range and accuracy of the .22 long rifle cartridge as used in this way?

Ans. It would probably not be very accurate at over 15 to 25 yds.

4. Would you advise reloading with reduced loads and lead bullets for short range in preference to the .22 long rifle cartridges?

Ans. Reloading using reduced loads and gas checked bullets will give more accurate results. Of course it is considerably more trouble.

H. A. L. Evansville Ind.

1. If using a standard .22 calibre repeating rifle chambered to take .22 short long and long rifle cartridges, would it be best to shoot the long rifle?

Ans. By all means use the .22 long rifle cartridge.

2. Has the .22 long rifle a greater range than the .22 long?

Ans. The .22 long rifle has a greater range and is more accurate than the .22 long.

3. If your rifle shoots high when drawing a coarse bead, and you have the rear sight lowered to the last notch, could I remedy this by filing the groove a little deeper?

Ans. This depends on how you sight your rifle. If you hold the bead at the bottom of the notch, filing the notch deeper will make the rifle shoot lower. If you hold the bead so that the top of the bead is level with the top of the notch, then it will be necessary to file the notch deeper and also to file off the top of the sight, which will have the effect of lowering the whole rear sight, thus making the rifle shoot lower.

4. Would the Lyman combination front and rear peep sights enable one to shoot with more accuracy and ease?

Ans. Hunters all agree that the Lyman combination front and rear peep sight will enable one to shoot with more accuracy and with greater ease.

B., Auburn, Me.

Wild Schuetzen smokeless rifle powder give good results for hunting purposes in the 38-40 cartridge? I notice it is for use in 25-21, 25-25, 32-40 and 38-55.

Ans. I have never tried Schuetzen smokeless in the 38-40 cartridge, but I see no reason why it should not give satisfaction. Why not write the powder makers and ask them before you try it?

J. M., Chicago, Ill.

1. How old must a person be to buy a rifle or a hunting license in Illinois?

Ans. There is no age limit.

2. Is there any hunting allowed in Illinois in summer?

Ans. The only open season in Illinois during the summer is that on squirrels (gray, red, fox or black), the open season being from July 2d to Nov. 15th.

3. What game is a .22 calibre rifle best suited to shoot?

Ans. The .22 calibre rifle is best adapted to small game such as squirrels, rabbits, etc.

4. Can a .22 calibre shot cartridge be shot in a .22 calibre rifle?

Ans. Yes, but I would not recommend it as it will surely lead the barrel.

P. S. P., Milwaukee, Wis.

1. I have a revolver and would like to do target shooting in the woods outside of the city limits. How should I carry the revolver in order not to get arrested for carrying weapons?

Ans. Why don't you take out a pistol permit and thus be sure about not getting into trouble?

2. What is the name of the United States Army Rifle, also what calibre? Could I buy one of these rifles of the Government, and if so, please give me full particulars concerning this rifle and the price?

Ans. The present rifle of the United States Government is the Government Springfield rifle, Model 1903 chambered for the Model 1906 cartridge. The cartridge is .30 calibre. These rifles can be purchased by individuals only through the National Rifle Association. The price of the rifle alone, bought in this way is \$12.25.

W. L. W., Grayville, Ill.

1. Take an ordinary full choke shotgun. Does the shooting of BB or buckshot injure the barrel?

Ans. The standard factory loaded buckshot or BB shot load may be used in a full choke shotgun without injury.

2. What is the speed of the shot from such a gun, using smokeless powder?

Ans. The velocity is just under 900 ft. per second.

3. What is the usual speed of flight of wild geese, wild duck and quail?

Ans. The average goose flies at 110 ft. per second. Ducks vary according to species, the slowest being the Spoon Bill, which averages about 70 ft. per second, and the fastest, the Blue Winged Teal, which flies 130 ft. per second. Quail average 75 ft. per second. These are the figures as quoted from Mr. Charles Askins in his book, "The American Shotgun."

H. E. G., Bridgeport, Conn.

I would highly appreciate any information you can send me regarding a shotgun having the name of "Moore & Son" stamped upon it. It is a 12 gauge double barrel. I am particularly interested in its original

value and where made.

Ans. I do not seem to be able to locate any information regarding a gun made and stamped "Moore & Son." If you could give the makers' address, this might simplify matters.

Alfred P. Lane

## A DUCK HUNT NEA BROWNING

Not being able to go again last fall for a deer hunt on account of the hoof and mouth disease, I gladly accepted the invitation of my friend, Fr. Dullock, to go into the blind for the mallards. After inquiring of Frank about hotel accommodations, meals, etc., he told me that there is a camp in the vicinity of the shooting grounds, the Illinois River bottoms, and that he preferred staying there if we could, because we would save two hours' ride up and down the Illinois River, "but," said Frank, "we will have to do our own cooking."

Being somewhat of a cook myself, I then did not know of Frank's ability as a chef. I went to the Delicatessen and bought about six kinds of soups, all imported, with the necessary rye bread, and started to pack my hunting trunk. Knowing how good it is to have a hot bowl of soup at noon and a hot cup of coffee sometimes, I also packed my alcohol stove, hot water bottle, and kettle and dishes. Telling Frank of my intention to take all this stuff along, he said: "Don't take too much along," but we afterward found that it had just reached.

We agreed to leave Tuesday, November 24th, at 6 p. m., over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy route. I had sent one of our drivers to take my trunk to the depot in the afternoon to buy my ticket and check my trunk. We were to meet at 5.30 p. m., but had not said or agreed at what place in the depot. I was there on time, and having my ticket, I went down stairs, and near the gate, through which we had to enter, I waited and waited till 5.45 and there was no sign of Frank. I got nervous, and the sweat came pouring down my forehead, when I spied him at last, just leaving us twelve minutes time to get into the train, but the worst of it was that Frank was still minus the railroad ticket. When I said to Frank, "For the love of Mike, where have you been; did your car break down?" Frank said, "None such; where was you? I have been waiting up stairs since 5 o'clock and got restless when the train leaving time got near, and I did not want to buy a ticket until I saw you."

The trouble was that we were waiting for one another but in different places. Well, we still got in the railroad car in time, in one of those chair cars where only one person has room for both arms. I hate those confounded seats because they are a nuisance.

Arriving in Galesburg we had to change trains, and before doing so we went into the Cafe and had something to eat. The train for Browning left Galesburg at 10.40 p. m., and Frank and I tried to sleep as much as possible when we were not playing cards. We finally landed in Browning. It was 1.55 a. m. and on the advice of Frank the trip to the hotel (?) was made as quickly as possible, and we were in the bunks in about five minutes. We had breakfast at 7.00 and Frank hunted up our guide—or what they call the "pusher"—and a team to haul our stuff to the river.

Before we left Frank first went to the grocer and bought enough food-stuff for the first day. Arriving at the river our guide, Mr. H. W. Aten, found his engine in his boat frozen, and Frank said to me, "Watch him how he thaws that up." H. W. A., or Ward, which is his sir name, took a can of coal oil, poured about one quart over the works, and of course also in the boat, and set the whole business afire. The boat could not burn as there was too much ice at the bottom. The motor started to work in about five minutes and down the river we went until we got to the camp. This trip took forty-five minutes.

The camp—a structure about 12 by 24—was resting about nine feet above the ground on posts, and a stairway leading up with a rise of eighteen inches, and I asked Ward, "How in the world do the ladies in hobble skirts get up here?" "It's very seldom that ladies come here," was the answer.

After changing our clothes, and after giving Ward a list of groceries and meat that we wanted him to get from town—and of course a three-dozen box of Export from Beardstown—Frank and I hiked for the river bottoms where the live mallard decoys were penned up and a boat lay in readiness. This hike, with the luggage, twice a day through the marshy bottoms was a hard one, but we never complained, though we were somewhat exhausted on arriving at our destination. Frank took care of the decoys, he got them in the boat and planted them, when I was pushing the boat to the different places. The lot of pushing the boat to and fro fell on Frank as I did not know the way.

We hardly had our decoys out when a loner sailed over. I missed him with my first shot, but the second brought him down. Then I nailed another one, and then Frank brought a couple of the big ones down.

Then two settled down between the decoys. Frank and I rose but the ducks did not, and only did so when Frank waved his long mitt and hollered, "Get up." They got up, and also got away, because we both were in such a hurry that we both missed. We bagged twelve ducks, all mallards, that day, and honors were even between the two of us. At noon time I commenced preparing one of my famous soups. It took twenty minutes and we both enjoyed eating it. At 4.30 we picked the decoys up, or rather Frank did, while I was watching for a late shot. Frank pushed the boat, and it certainly was a hard job to push in shallow water and over the logs.

Arriving at the camp we found it locked and no H. W. A. was to be seen. Frank said, "Why didn't that rummy leave the key somewhere?" and pushed the door in. We had started the fire and washed some potatoes when we heard somebody call from the river side that he was coming, and that it had taken him so long because his motor boat had broken down and that he had to push it for several miles.

Well, so far so good. Ward brought fresh meat, groceries, and two new springs and a new mattress. We soon had supper ready, and after meal time Frank and Ward washed the dishes, while I cleaned the guns and told some of my latest stories. We crawled into the bunks at about 9 o'clock. I know I did. Frank and Ward must have stayed up a little longer; that is, I judged this from his remarks the following evening when he said to me, "Say, you runner, do you snore when you sleep." I said that I did not know.

"For God's sake and for our sake," said Ward, "wait till we are asleep before you creep in, because when you strike that knot, when your sawing wood, nobody is able to fall asleep."

The alarm was set for 4.30, and one morning I got up at 2. I had dreamed that I heard the ring of the alarm clock and that breakfast was ready. I gave Frank a poke between the ribs and asked him for some enlightenment on the subject. Frank grumbled something, and I think he called me names, after

which I crawled back in my bunk and soon saw ducks fly all around me, but the trouble was that I could not bag any; reason, nightmare.

At 5.30 we had bacon and eggs for breakfast, and preceding that grape fruit. Ward told us that he would dig some worms and catch a few fish for supper. After wishing him good luck Frank and I again pushed to the blind. That day we bagged 17 mallards, Frank doing the most killing. I must remark here that our blind was built so that we could have good shooting only when the wind blew from the west or north-west. Most birds had to fly over our blind first before they came down and in most instances did they see us and bid us good-bye before we could pepper them. Then there came greater troubles; it got misty, our shells would stick, and one shot was all that we had.

We stayed five days with the expectation that it would turn colder, but it got warmer, and we got scared for fear that the birds would spoil on us. We decided to leave Browning Monday, at 12.38 a. m. for Chicago, and started to pack up Sunday evening. It was very foggy, and after we had loaded our trunk, suit cases and the ducks on a scow, Ward started the engine and Frank done the steering. He had to stay close to the shore so as not to lose his way. After being on the river for about an hour Frank detected a black streak on the west shore and he steered the boat that way, saying to Ward, "Isn't this the fish market of Browning?"

"No," said Ward, "there is no brush north of Browning," and after going somewhat further up the river Frank said, "I'll be hanged if we have not gone too far," and he turned back until we saw that black streak again, which proved to be the fish market and landing place. Frank laughingly said to Ward, "You are a rummy; you don't even know your own home town. For the love of Mike, take an eye-opener or get a pair of eye glasses," to which Ward only smiled.

A wagon brought us, our trunks and our 43 mallards to the depot. The train soon arrived, and we pulled into the Union Station exactly on time, which was 8.10 a. m. I must admit that I enjoyed the trip, and especially our work as cooks and kitchen mechanics, and I hope to see the same place and the same company—that means Frank and Ward—again next season.—Hy Schurz in Sportsman's Review.

## WARNING TO OWNERS OF CARS

Augusta Man's Experience Related for Benefit of Others.

"I have discovered by experience," said one of Augusta's automobile owners yesterday, "that one should be very careful when he starts the engine of his car if the car is in the garage to see that either the door or one of the windows is left open so that the air can get in. I neglected to take that precaution a few days ago and it is only by good luck that I am here to-day." He then went on to tell how on the morning in question he had set the engine of the car going while he was pumping up the tires and had come within an ace of being overcome by the gas from the exhaust. He did not notice the gas and did not feel any bad effects until he was about ready to fall. He had just enough presence of mind to stop the engine before he "crumpled," as he expressed it. He was so nearly overcome that medical assistance had to be called, and the doctor told him that he had had a narrow escape. Since his experience, he said, he had heard of two other cases on the same street where parties were overcome by auto gas.

Speed at Which Sound Travels. Sound travels 1,100 feet per second at the regular temperature of the air. To travel eleven and a half miles at this rate it will take 55 1/2 seconds. Suppose a side wind is blowing at the rate of five miles an hour. This is about 440 feet a minute. This will make an actual path which the sound travels somewhat longer and the time required will be between 58 and 60 seconds. Roughly then it will take one minute for the sound to travel the distance of 11 1/2 miles under these conditions.



## Commonwealth Hotel Inc.

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.  
Offers room with hot and cold water for \$1.00 per day and up, which includes free use of public shower baths.

Nothing to Equal This in New England

Rooms with private baths for \$1.50 per day and up; suites of two rooms and bath for \$4.00 per day and up.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF  
Strictly a Temperance Hotel  
Send for Booklet

TORER E. GRAVES, Gen. Manager



# Where To Go In Maine

## Lake Parlin House and Camps



Write for booklet.

H. P. McKENNEY, Proprietor.

Jackman, Maine

Are delightfully situated on shore of Lake Parlin on direct line from Quebec to Rangeley Lakes, popular thoroughfare for automobiles, being a distance of 122 miles each way. Lake Parlin and the 12 out ponds in the radius of four miles furnish the best of fly fishing the whole season. The house and camps are new and have all modern conveniences, such as baths, gas lights, open rock fireplaces, etc. The cuisine is unexcelled. Canoeing, boating, bathing, tennis, mountain climbing, automobile, etc.

## YORK CAMPS, RANGELEY, MAINE J. LEWIS YORK, Prop.

## FISHING AT John Carville's Camps at Spring Lake

Salmon, square tailed and lake trout. My camps are most charmingly situated on the shores of Spring Lake, well furnished, excellent beds, purest of spring water and the table is first-class, elevation 1,800 feet above sea level, grandest scenery and pure mountain air. Hay fever and malaria unknown. Spring Lake furnishes excellent lake trout and salmon fishing and in the neighboring streams and ponds are abundance of brook trout. Buckboard roads only 2-12 miles. An ideal family summer resort. Telephone communications with village and doctor. References furnished. Terms reasonable. Address for full particulars, JOHN CARVILLE, Flagstaff, Me.

## Blakeslee Lake Camps JOSEPH H. WHITE, Proprietor

A famous resort for anglers and hunters. Write for illustrated booklet and map. Address, Oct. 15 till May 1st, Skinner, Me. Summer address, Eustis, Maine.

## WEST END HOTEL H. M. CASTNER, Prop'r. Portland, Maine

Thoroughly first class. The hotel for Maine vacationists, tourists and sportsmen. All farm, dairy products, pork and poultry from our own farm, enabling us to serve only fresh vegetables, meats, butter, cream, eggs, etc. American plan. Send for circular.

## BELGRADE LAKES, MAINE. The Belgrade. Best Sportsmen's Hotel in New England. Best black bass fishing in the world, best trout fishing in Maine. CHAS. N. HILL & SON, Managers.

## THE ATTEAN LAKE CAMPS

Unsurpassed fishing, hunting, canoeing, bathing and mountain climbing. Separate camps for all parties, with special accommodations for families. Sixteen trout ponds of fly and bait fishing, and a never end of rivers and streams. Automobile tourists wishing to visit ATTEAN CAMPS, may come to Holden's Garage, one mile from camp, where motor boat will meet parties. Map and booklet of my territory on request.

RUEL E. HOLDEN, Jackman, Maine

## Central House Belgrade Lakes, Me.

This well-known house will open May 1st to the early fishermen, and the regular summer business under old management.

## BIG RESULTS FROM SMALL ADS.

### What have you for Sale or Exchange?

Look around and see if you haven't some Fire Arms, Boats, A Dog, An Automobile, A Camera, Tent, Hammock or something else you don't want.

### Someone else is sure to want it

We have sold things for others, and we can do the same for you. Rates one cent a word in advance.

Address, Classified Department,

MAINE WOODS,

Phillips, Maine

## TEACHERS RETURN FOR SPRING TERM

### Funeral Services Held for Young Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Ellis.

(Special Correspondence.)

Rangeley, March 30.—Miss Hildred Robertson and Miss Marjorie Oakes of Bates College, are guests of their respective parents during the Easter vacation.

W. E. Twombly accompanied his daughter, Mrs. James Spinney to Lewiston Thursday, where she will receive medical treatment.

Miss Katherine Nice was a guest of Miss Beatrice Jones at Auburn the latter part of the week.

The teachers returned Saturday night and are at their respective boarding places. Mr. Vaughan at the Tavern, Mr. Amber at F. B. Colby's, the Misses Jones, Weeks and Adams at A. L. Oakes'.

Mrs. Daniel Ross is assisting at the potofic during the illness of Miss Susie Wilbur.

Mrs. Frank Badger has so far recovered as to be able to resume her duties in the Primary school.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fall are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Murphy for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hinkley are again occupying their home on Allen street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fern Philbrick have purchased the Irving Wilbur house on Upper Allen street.

Miss Georgie Watson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hal Ellis.

Edith, the little daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Brooks is quite ill with pneumonia.

Dr. F. B. Colby was in Lewiston Thursday.

Mrs. E. P. McCard returned home Saturday night from Boston. During her stay in Portland she was the guest of Mrs. Harry Look.

Axel Tibbets is at Kennebago, where he has employment.

Mrs. Nancy Mitchell is assisting in caring for George Young, who still remains very ill.

Harwood Childs is at home from Tilton Academy for the Easter recess.

Miss Freda Huntoon of Farmington is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Asher Dauphine.

Leon Wright was at Kennebago on day last week on business.

Miss Prudence Richardson, Clara Rector, Mrs. Henry Badger and Irene Kempton are registered on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Dunton left Wednesday for the enamel mill, where they are employed by S. A. Getchell.

Mrs. Lynwood Ellis and two children were guests of Mrs. Ellis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Oakes a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goodspeed of Wilton spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Furbish.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pillsbury are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, March 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Furbish, who have been at Atwood's Camps for the winter left to visit relatives in Malden Saturday.

J. Emery Haley is at home from Kennebago.

Mr. and Mrs. David Quimby left Thursday for Kennebago, where they will be for the remainder of the season.

Rena, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Ellis passed away at her home late Saturday night.

Round Mountain Lake Camps. Write for free booklet. DION O. BLACKWELL, Proprietor. Round Mountain, Maine

\$50.00 Reward for evidence leading to the conviction of the person or persons who recently broke into my camps at Long Pond in Sandy River Plantation. March 18, 1915. H. A. Haskell.

### To Let for the Season COTTAGE ON RANGELEY LAKE

Also motor boat. In the heart of good fishing and hunting. Write I. W. MITCHELL, Rangeley, Me.

### IN THE RANGELEY REGION

Saddleback Lake Camps, only one and one-half miles from the railroad and three-fourths mile from good auto road. Trout fishing, both lake and stream. Rates \$12.50 to \$15.00 per week; \$2.50 per day. Booklet and references. For particulars address

HEMON S. BLACKWELL, Dallas, Maine.

after a long illness. Last October she was obliged to give up her school work on account of her health and since that time all that could be done to make her more comfortable was done. Among her school-mates she had many friends and was of a quiet and studious nature. She was a member of the sixth grade and was eleven years and seven months old. Funeral services were held at the home Monday afternoon, Rev. H. A. Childs officiating. Mrs. O. R. Rowe sang a beautiful selection. The parents have much sympathy in their bereavement. Many flowers were sent by loving friends.

## FLY ROD'S NOTE BOOK

By Fly Rod

St. Anthony's Cottage, March 31, 1915.

How little do we know when in the autumn days we heard the "good bye, God bless you until we meet again," from those who have spent the season at the Rangeleys, that for some, it is a last good bye, before the Angel of Death calls, and they cross the silent river.

Many of the readers of the Maine Woods, like myself, will be shocked and deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mr. John S. Doane, which occurred March 17, at their beautiful and hospitable home, at The Gladstone, 677 Dudley street, Roxbury, Mass. For several years he had been fighting that dread disease, diabetes, and when stricken with pneumonia, although all that medical skill and loving care could do, was done, he lived only five days. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Doane have been annual guests at Upper Dam and since retiring from business they have come in June and occupied the cottage next to the West Camp, where the stars and stripes announced they were at home until late in the season. Mr. Doane with his kind cheerful disposition, and un-failing courtesy won a host of friends wherever he went, who will remember him not only as a gentleman of the old school but for his loyal friendship, and a "gentle angler," who delighted to cast the fly over that famous old pool at Upper Dam where he took many a record trout and salmon, but did not often kill a fish unless to have the pleasure of giving it to others.

Mr. Doane was born in Wellfleet, Mass., June 1, 1841 and for years was a well known Boston business man. "Comrade Doane" had an enviable record in the Civil War, having served in the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, also the Fifth Massachusetts Battery with the rank of Sergeant, and was also a well known and active member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company taking a great interest in the same, and was also affiliated in membership with the following Masonic bodies: Hammett Lodge, Shekinah Chapter, Palladium Council No. 26, Palestine Commandery No. 10, and Aleppo Temple of Mystic Shrine.

His private charities, which were many and which he so carefully guarded from public view, will be sadly missed by many comrades of the G. A. R. Mr. Doane leaves a widow, who like himself was loved by all who had the blessing of their friendship, and many an eye will grow dim as they read of his death. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Doane has been a reader of the Maine Woods and with me, a host of friends will unite in extending true sympathy to the afflicted wife.

"A beautiful memory our friend has left behind him" writes one, and missed but not forgotten will be this good man when again the anglers and their families return to Upper Dam.

Fly Rod.

### CHIEF BENDER, FAMOUS PITCHER, ALSO A CRACK TRAP SHOOTER.

Many sportsmen, especially those who are interested in baseball, do not know that the famous World's Series pitcher, Chief Bender, is a crack at the traps. But it is fact nevertheless, and for the past thirteen years the Chief has found in

trap shooting his principal diversion from his work on the diamond. Asked recently for his opinion regarding trap shooting, Bender is quoted in Sporting Life as follows:

"Like 95 per cent. of the baseball players and fans, I find my chief recreation away from the diamond in the gun. Clay target shooting, live-bird shooting, and hunting are the things that attract me every minute I can get away from baseball. I believe one sport is the complement of the other. It seems to me that all of the baseball fraternity realizes that the one sport or hobby that is necessary to them in the off-season of baseball is shooting. Ball players like the sport because it is a clean and inspiring means of recreation. The practice at the traps not only provides but it also trains the eye and mind, develops self-control, and brings the player into close communication with the best type of sportsmen in the world. The fans like to go off with their guns to the traps or into the field as a diversion from the habits of watching sports. All men like to take part in some such sport as well as watch others in competition, and trap shooting provides the best means to my mind. I have been shooting clay targets for about 13 years and with every visit to the traps the fascination grows. I always endeavor to outdo my previous efforts and this leads to a gradual improvement in my shooting. I think this is the case with all other shooters and it is one of the things that holds the man to the sport all his life. This improvement is proved in my own case. On my first trip to the traps this season I broke 89, the following week 94, then 97, and finally 138 straight. I could name a list of ball players who shoot at either the traps or in the field when off the diamond, but it would make too long a record to print. Just scan the box scores in the Summer and pick out all but about five per cent., and then you have the shooting ball players."

### SCHOOL BOYS MAKE NEW RIFLE MARKS.

(Continued from page one.) is the best figure that has been made by any boy in the East.

In the Standard Bearer competition the Morris boys accumulated a total of 1,517 out of a possible 1,606, which broke last year's record of 1,470.

The mark of the Morris second team establishes new figures for boys in the second team shot.

The other mark to be set by the Morris first team shooters was in the Peters team contest of five men. Their total was 968, which broke the former best figures of 933, also held by them.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR MAINE WOODS. \$1.00 A YEAR.

## Rangeley, Maine

A beautiful estate of 200 acres, situated on the north shore of the upper Rangeley Lake, two miles from the Rangeley Lake House.

This estate has a frontage of half a mile on the lake, and runs back three-quarters of a mile to the County Road, and commands magnificent views of the lake. On the property, which for the most part is in a high state of cultivation, is a picturesque piece of woodland and two fine springs. The property is fully equipped as a farm, with a good farmhouse, two barns, farming utensils and live stock, and is in excellent condition. The property includes the famous "Ross Point." Terms reasonable.

Mrs. Lucy H. Bowdoin, 82 Washington Square, Salem, Mass.