

BARNJUM MAKES BIG PURCHASE

Largest Timberland Purchase Ever Consummated on the Kennebec.

Frank J. D. Barnjum of Boston has purchased the entire timberland holdings of the Shawmut Timberland Company on Dead River waters, consisting of the following Townships, Langtown, Flagstaff, Basin Tract, Black Brook Tract, Bog Brook, No. 3, Range 4, Highland Plantation, Oliver Moulton Tract and part of No. 3 Range 3 comprising in all over 90,000 acres.

With this purchase Mr. Barnjum is now the largest timberland owner on the Kennebec river, with a single exception. The terms are private but are understood to be in the vicinity of half a million dollars.

Mr. Barnjum has also purchased the charter of the South Branch (of Dead River) Log Driving Corporation.

S. E. AUSTIN PROMOTED

Takes Place of One Who Has Been in Company's Employ 28 Years.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner E. Austin will be pleased to learn of the promotion which has recently come to him, having been transferred from Bath to Lewiston where he is manager for the Lewiston District, the change taking effect March 1. Mr. Noyes who retires under the pension plan has been in the position 28 years.

Mr. Austin is well equipped for the position as he has been in the employ of telephone companies since 1899, having entered the employ of the Eastern Telephone company at Rockland at that time. He was transferred to Farmington, May 1901 as local manager of Franklin county for the Eastern Company. In 1906 he started as general

TOWN MEETING AT KINGFIELD

Kingfield, March 3, Special.—At the annual town meeting held here the 2nd the following officers were elected and appropriations made for the ensuing year: H. S. Wing, moderator; W. P. Watson, clerk; J. E. Voter, L. P. Hinds, F. E. Boynton, selectmen; L. L. Mitchell, treasurer; Dr. O. W. Simmons, member school board; Geo. A. Simmons, collector; Geo. A. Simmons, J. M. Dolbier, constables; Frank Frost, auditor; F. E. Boynton, sealer of weights and measures; Geo. A. Simmons, truant officer; Henry Lufkin, sexton. Money raised, common schools, \$500; janitor for Free High school, \$125; Free High school, \$1000; text books, \$300; repairs on school houses, \$400; support of poor, \$500; to pay town charges, \$725; to pay town debts, \$800; repairs of road and bridges, \$800; to build sidewalk on Riverside street, \$150; for collection of taxes, \$200; for abatement of taxes, \$350; state highways, \$933; hydrant rental, street lights, and interest on town debt, \$1500; for fire department, \$150; for Webster Free library, \$150; for deficiency on repairs of primary school building, \$435; for material purchased by H. Woodcock, \$350; voted to put additional lights on Curve street; voted for every voter of town to put in one day on permanent improvements of roads. The committee appointed being L. L. Mitchell, J. N. Parker, C. W. French. In regard to collection of taxes voted to allow four per cent on all taxes paid before June 16; 3 per cent if between June 16 and Sept 16, and on all taxes not paid Dec. 15, 1914, to charge 12 per cent interest.

Voted to pay the road commissioner \$2.50 per day; voted not to unite with other towns for superintendent of schools; voted to appoint O. W. Simmons a committee of one to investigate the matter of strengthening the chain bridge and report at next annual meeting.

contract agent for the Maine Telephone and Telegraph Co. working in Franklin, Somerset, Oxford, Androscoggin and Kennebec counties.

In November 1908 he went to Biddeford District on commercial work for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co., and was transferred to Dover-Foxcroft District as manager January 22, 1909. While there the first joint telephone and telegraph office in Maine was established. June 1, 1910 he was transferred to Belfast District as manager; June 20, 1910, to Bath District and on the first day of this month went to Lewiston as manager of that District.

The Bath Daily Times says: "The selection of Mr. Austin to succeed Mr. Noyes is a deserved compliment and his many Bath friends, although they are sorry to have him leave town, are pleased at his promotion. The interests of the company and the patrons have been wisely and carefully taken care of by Manager Austin."

Mr. Austin is a young man who has made good and his employers have discovered that they can give him a responsible position and feel that he is capable of filling the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin have secured a nice little rent at 141 Sabattus street, Lewiston and moved their goods from Bath last week.

TEMPLE

March 2.

At town meeting to-day the officers elected were: Selectmen, A. J. Chandler, Chas. Butterfield, James Colby; clerk, A. I. Sargent; treasurer, C. F. Hodgkins; school board, Chas. French, Walter Briggs,

BUTTERFLIES

and moths wanted for colleges. Highest prices paid. Outdoor summer work. Get complete book of instructions and details. Send 2c stamp. JAMES SINGLAI, Entomologist, Dept. 9, Los Angeles Cal.

RANGELEY TAVERN OPEN TO PUBLIC

Last Monday, March 2, the Rangeley Tavern which has been closed for several months again opened its doors, much to the pleasure and convenience of the public.

Mr. N. H. Ellis who has bought the place will need no introduction as he has lived within a short distance of the village for some years and for several years has had summer guests at the pleasant farm overlooking the lake and which has been called Lake View House, a most appropriate name for this attractive spot.

Everyone knows who has ever been to Rangeley that the Tavern is one of the modern up-to-date hotels, with nice airy rooms, baths, steam heat, etc.

Mr. Ellis' son will be connected with him in the business and with Mrs. Ellis who is in every way capable of much assistance, it is hoped and predicted by their friends that this will be a very successful venture for them. We understand that Mr. Ellis will still continue to run the farm which is the largest in this section anywhere.

Chas. Russell. Voted to raise \$1000 for roads; \$700 for schools; \$75 for school books. Henry Hatch acted as moderator of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guild visited their cousins Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wilkins at Industry last week.

Miss Eldora Derby has been visiting at East Wilton and Livermore Falls.

C. T. Hodgkins has nearly finished hauling lumber but there is still quite a lot of lumber to haul so that the teamsters are sorry to see the present rain. C. T. Hodgkins has over 1,000 cords of birch besides what he has bought.

AVON

March 2.

Officers elected at annual town meeting: Moderator, Joel Wilbur; Town Clerk, H. W. Worthley; Selectmen, E. A. Peary, Geo. Wilber, D. W. Toothaker; Collector and Constable, J. A. Norton; Treasurer, J. A. Norton; School Committee, O. A. Dunham, M. T. Toothaker.

March 3.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. P. Sweet who have been stopping at C. W. Cook's have returned to Strong. They plan to go to Portland very soon to spend the remainder of the winter with Mr. Sweet's sister, Mrs. Susan Sweet.

Mrs. C. W. Cook visited in Kingfield last week.

There seems to be a number of bob cats in the neighborhood judging by the tracks, and their voices are frequently heard by men working in the woods; also at night.

The much prophesied rain has come in earnest and if it continues much longer it seems as though the ice must break up in the river. An ice freshet would do a large amount of damage as the ice is very thick.

Roland and Kenneth Hunter are staying with their grandmother, Mrs. Cook for a few days.

Auto and Good Roads.

The auto has come to stay and there is no use fighting against it or trying to penalize the owners for destroying country roads. There is no doubt that an auto will wear out a dirt road quicker than a team carrying 3,000 pounds, and while the latter are penalized in some states, all efforts to give the same medicine to the owners of autos have failed. The only remedy is to build roads that will stand the wear and tear of heavy wagons, autos and anything else and then take the penalty off everything.

Daily Reminder.

Character is sense of humor, and whatever else it is that gives good womanhood its splendid character.

OPERETTA SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY

The Young Folks Net a Goodly Sum for Improvements in Their School Rooms.

The operetta, "The Toy-shop" was given in the Grange hall last Saturday evening, by the first six grades in the schools. It was under the direction of Miss Gladys Sterling, who did remarkably good work in the training of the children and very charmingly they carried their parts along.

The scenes were "In the Woods" and the "Toy-shop," and they made attractive stage settings.

The leading parts were taken by the following cast: Puck, Merle Smith; Rag doll, Corinne Dudley; First Jack, James Sellinger; Second Jack, Robert McLeary; Drummer boy, Paul Davis, assisted by the following: French Dolls, Gladys Toothaker, Lillian Bennett, Lucille Webber, Clarice Davenport, Florence Hinkley, Beatrice Hinkley, Dorothy Smith, Helen Ross.

Japanese Dolls: Cora McLaughlin, Evelyn Jacobs, Helen Aldrich, Evelyn Pillsbury, Kenneth Hight, Howard Whitney, Clarence Pillsbury, Cony Hunter, Carl Pierce.

Tin Soldiers: Leader, Richard Field, Carl Steward, Earle Dyer, Floyd Aldrich, Howard Davenport, Virgil Rideout, Alden Gould, James Mahoney.

Fairies: Sarah McKenzie, Marcia Davenport, Ivie Weston, Iva Wills, Evangeline Lovejoy, Edith Edwards, Maple Rollins, Roxie Davenport, Opal Webber, Glenton Thompson, Brackett Wing, Wendell Boston, Carroll Pierce, Reginald Bubler, Reuel Leavitt, Homer Goodwin, Alphonse Croteau, Philip Wing.

Miss Lucy Linnekin, who is assistant in the grammar school, was pianist for the evening. Between the acts Miss Florian Wheeler and M. R. Keyes favored the company with solos which were much enjoyed and music was furnished for the evening by the High school orchestra. Also several songs by the older girls were rendered.

Ice cream was served at intermission and a social and dance followed. The little folks will net about \$55, which will be used for additions and improvements in their several rooms and \$13 was given to the Phillips High school athletic association. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity and the children and Miss Sterling are appreciative of the attendance of the parents and friends.

ENGAGEMENT OF STRATTON GIRL

The engagement is announced of Myrtle F. Danico and Francis A. Nicolls. Miss Danico is the daughter of Mrs. Janette C. Danico of Stratton.

Miss Danico is a graduate of the Madison High school 1911 and is on her last year of a three years' course at the Massachusetts General hospital, Boston.

Mr. Nicolls is a graduate of the Brookline High school, 1909, and Cornell University College of Law, 1913, and was admitted to the Bar in Boston in the same year and is now practicing in Boston at offices in Tremont building. He is president of the publishing house of Francis A. Nicolls Company which was founded by his father.

Mr. Nicolls has spent his summers for the past 15 years in the Dead River region and met Miss Danico at Dion Blackwell's camps, Round Mountain Lake in the summer of 1911.

Unchivalrous Comment.

Professor Rippman of London announces that girls begin to talk earlier than boys. Yep! Earlier, oftener, longer and later.—Exchange.



.22 RIFLES

The Little Rifles—Big in Quality

YOU are going to buy a .22 calibre rifle, single shot or repeater—you'll find that many well known crack shots started with a Remington-UMC .22. Their advice now would be "By all means, get a Remington-UMC" because they know that there is a tendency in some quarters to look upon these models as only "a small boy's rifle" and to cheapen them so that they can be sold at a price.

You have just as much right to expect full shooting value in your .22 calibre arm as in your \$75 big game rifle.

You want the Remington-UMC single shot at from \$3 to \$6, .22, .25-10 or .32 calibre, made by the same people who make the famous Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifles.

Or, if you prefer the repeating rifle, the Remington-UMC slide action .22 repeater with its easy take-down and special safety features, shooting .22 short, .22 long or .22 long rifle cartridges, at \$10 and up, is your arm. Sold by live dealers of this community—the most popular small calibre rifles in America.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York

Mountain View House

Mountain View, Maine

For further particulars write or address

L. E. BOWLEY,

Mountain View, Maine.

GRANT'S CAMPS, KENNEBAGO, MAINE

Will open for Fishermen and Tourists when the ice leaves the lakes. We can offer you the best fishing to be had in Maine. Log cabins with bath. Write for information, train service etc.

ED GRANT & SON CO.

BLAKESLEE PRESERVE OF 30,000 ACRES.

We guarantee you a shot at a deer. Birds are more numerous than ever before. If you want real hunting, write

JOE WHITE, Eustis, Maine, for booklet and particulars.
Skinner, Maine after October 1.

Where Are You Planning to Spend Your Vacation the Coming Season?

Do you know that the RANGELEY LAKES AND DEAD RIVER REGION situated on a high tableland in northern MAINE, is an ideal country in the SUMMER SEASON, being about 2,000 feet above the sea level with magnificent mountain scenery, spring water, pure air, and the best of accommodations, from a palatial, fashionable hotel to the modest but clean and comfortable log cabin.

The SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD

publishes a booklet descriptive of this territory, which contains a neat little map of this whole region. It is yours for the asking.

Address

F. N. BEAL, G. P. A., Phillips, Maine.

ROBERT PAGE LINCOLN TO BE REGULAR CONTRIBUTOR.

Maine Woods is pleased to announce to its readers that it has secured the services of Robert Page Lincoln as a regular contributor to this publication. Mr. Lincoln is familiar with outdoor life and has written much on nature, fishing and hunting.

He was first connected with Trappers World, as editor of its northwestern department, Algona, Iowa. Later he started a magazine called Outdoor People, which failed, and was turned over to Trappers World. He contributed to the trapping magazines two years under various names. Later he combined with C. L. Gilman, a noted rifle authority, of Minneapolis, in the publication of a weekly paper what sought to gain an audience in the northwest, which after six months of life was abandoned, and he began contributing to the outdoor magazines in general. He became staff correspondent of Forest & Stream in 1905. Later became staff correspondent of the Sportsmen's Review of Cincinnati, Ohio, which publication he left in 1914.

Mr. Lincoln is to be the angling editor of Rod and Gun of Canada, beginning either March or April. He has contributed to foreign publications, and to short story magazines. He has written and has published in all, in the outdoor magazines, alone, more than 350 separate articles, not including verse.

BY WAY OF INTRODUCTION

Through the courtesy of the editor of this publication I have been enrolled as a member of the contributing staff, and I shall in the future endeavour to give to the readers what the editor expected of me when agreements were made. I have occasionally, in the past, been listed in these columns as a contributor, but not till now have I taken the situation seriously, nor have I given this paper any real keen attention. That there is a field for Maine Woods goes without saying. An outing publication in this territory is more or less of a necessity. The position of Maine as one of the foremost fish and game states of the union is significant in itself; and a publication to advertise its charms, and opportunities, to the outdoor inclined is something of vital importance. This, Maine Woods is fully, and well capable, of doing. It has a niche to fill and it has filled it well. I shall in the future lend this paper much countenance, and shall try to build it, in collaboration with the editor, along still better lines. My suggestions for betterment may not be of great consequence, but by the help of its contributors and well wishers, certainly Maine Woods can be made to be one of the brightest publications of its kind in this section of the country. The contributions and letters of its various readers have always been intelligent and thoughtful, always bearing upon significant things, often of vast importance. Such letters of observation, from thorough, practical woodsmen are always of interest, not to a few alone, but to all who love Nature and the great outdoors. It can only be hoped that these men and women will continue sending in these letters, that the publication may be made as original as possible, and something quite above the ordinary. There are so many readers of this paper who are not writers by profession and yet who are able to write really good material. Were these to take down their pens now and then in the name of good comradeship, to write the things they have done and experienced on the hunting trail and the lakes, surely it would be a feast indeed. The average person feels such a degree of littleness in this matter that he cannot woo himself to make the effort, for fear he will be criticised in the manner he is using his language. This is foolish. From just such men come the most interesting things. As a professional outdoor writer I have the knack of being able to throw together words with an amazing rapidity. And yet when I measure my own minute reputation and experience against that of others I feel that I have been over-estimated a thousand times. Therefore it is not that I am going to call attention to the

fact that I am to become a new-fledged contributor to this paper, for what I can say against what you have experienced, and could easily put to paper, to make an interesting story would not amount to much. But it may, I do say, give you an impetus to do better, and if I can do that I do not think our esteemed Madam, the editor, will feel that she enrolled me with misgivings. I hope my readers will understand when I say that I am never perfect, nor anywhere near that goal. If I occasionally please you, by one or two paragraphs, then I have not written in vain. I point out in the beginning that I often make blunders, that my language is often cramped, and that I often use big words where I could use small ones. This more from force of habit than desire to be conceited and highfalutin. In the future I shall submit to this paper sketches and essays on Nature. I admit to one failing. Through my whole wretched life I have wanted to be a nature writer, with a purpose and a mission. In my evolution I have undergone so many stages of development that I often wonder if I never will reach a plane where I can write, free and intelligently. Naturally much of this work has been worthless—where I have been feeling my way, trying to find myself. As I say, I have always wanted to be a nature writer. The most I can ask of you is to carefully read these sketches and to forgive any attempts that would seem immature and uncomfortable to the sensibilities. I have a sincere love for Nature. I feel that the best I can do is writing down the beauties and philosophies of Nature. There is not the least doubt in the world but that I let my adoration go beyond the limits, this for the fact that I feel that words cannot express the wonderful beneficence of this natural perfection—or feeling that words may express it, surely, none save the most melodious would do justice to it. I shall give the readers my true work now and then; and will submit other work as the fancy suits, ranging over a gigantic list, including humor (or attempts at humor) and other things of interest to the outdoor clan. All I can ask is that you give this paper your help along the lines I have suggested, to make it a weekly campfire where we can gather and chat over the old jimmy pipe and the cider. I cannot help but add before I close that the most simple incidents that happen in your life, are the most interesting. It is in your seemingly inconsequential wood wanderings that you realize almost as much as treading the aisles of great, far-away forests and mighty mountains. To write simply, without affectation, wins always. After all we are just everyday human beings.

Robert Page Lincoln
Maple Plain, Minnesota.

FEEDING QUAIL IN MONSON

J. F. Looman, as representative of the fish and game commission, was in Monson, Mass., last week trying to interest farmers and hunters in protecting the flocks of quail that have been reported seen in the southern and eastern sections of that town. The quail have become very scarce in the western part of the state in the past few years, but at present several flocks have worked up over the Connecticut line, and every care should be taken to protect the birds. Mr. Looman went to the Wales line and scattered much grain in the woods, where one flock is reported to be wintering. Mr. Looman will gladly furnish grain to anyone knowing of the presence of the birds who will feed them. Mr. Looman states a good protection for the birds is a barrel with the heads knocked out and pine boughs over the ends placed near a stone wall or old fence near where the birds are staying. Grain spread to the mouth of the barrels will lead the birds to it, where they may find protection from the severe cold, and snow and sleet-storms.

Every Issue of Maine Woods Carries a Fresh Whiff of the Pine Tree State with it. Why Not Subscribe and Get a Steady Breeze All the Year.

OLD WISDOM

By Robert Page Lincoln

I admit to one failing in common with many, and that is bass fishing, whether by artificial minnow, or frog, steel bait rod or fly rod with flies. I admit, I say to one failing among many: I am an inveterate bass fisher whenever opportunity lurks on my back trail and wants to court my ardent attention. About that time of the year when the ice has gone out and there is a sort of warm, bright, feeling haze in the air I begin to think about bass, and that is the beginning and end of my hallucinations. I arrive at the thought of bass and I generally stick in and around the name. Proving conclusively that I have a hobby par excellence, and you can add to that several more terms and yet it would not answer what I would like to have answered. There has been one great man within my remembrance who made the assertion that if you want to succeed in life let fishing well enough alone. And yet another gentleman, sitting back in the last seat has risen with the remark that if fishing interferes with your business quit your business. All of this is highly interesting, and envying, and it does not bear much upon the present situation I am facing, but it will go to show conclusively, as I say, that I have a hobby and have been known to have done some dare-devil stunts astride its back. Others may be thinking of trout in the spring, and so do I, but all the same when bass season open, right then and there all ambitions I may have held, wilt and shrink into minute specks of nothingness, in the face of bass fishing. Now I am not going to exhilarate you with a breezy review of the joys and comforts of bass fishing. I have done that fully a hundred times in my labors as a pen pusher. Rather I am going to cite a case where I met a snag. I ran to the end of the rope of success like a gyrating calf and reaching the end of said rope I executed a brilliant and sudden and abrupt curve and came alive to the fact that I had at last found a bass that was more bass than the average bass I had caught and that I would have to use out-of-the-ordinary methods to get him, if I was going to get him by any other means of circumvention than the time honored and thoroughly sportsmanlike system via the net. This bass caused me to stop dead in my tracks and give out a little resounding whistle, thoughtful like and musing. Figuratively, I said to myself: So, at last I have found one of you that will not be caught. You will flirt your tail right against my artificials, will you? Well, we will just make a mental note of that and see what can be done in the matter. It happened like this. I was encamped with a pair of other outdoor friends on the shore of a beautiful Minnesota lake; one of those lakes that remind you that a lake is God's mirror. That lake was the very soul of perfection. I would not like to meet any person who would stand on the shores of that lake just when the sun, like a gigantic cannon-ball, was dipping into the womb of night, and say: Why, that, O-ho-ho, that's nothing; you should see our lakes down in Alabama. I say it would be dangerous. That lake was full of fish. Many times I have speculated on how many fish there are in that lake and I have sat up nights thinking about it, but the smallest number I got figured out was fifteen million black bass. While we were encamped on that lake we had black-bass stew, black-bass fried, poached, and black-bass turn-overs; creamed black bass, and creme de-no, note that, that we had a lot of fish, because there were a lot of fish there and we could catch them any way we wanted to.

Therefore, imagine to suddenly find a bass that would not get himself caught; would not become annexed to the sharp barbed hook and come in to net. At first it seemed inconceivable. I wiped my eyes and looked again. Sure enough, even the most kicking and squirming frog that I placed right in his capacious maw would not interest him. He would glide comfortably and aloofly up to it and then turning around he would slap the contrivance with his velvety tail and then would saunter on his way, not in the least disturbed and I would

pull in my frog, jank him off and put on one that kicked even kickier. I could place the bait right before him, but would that onery creature take it. No; he would not. I was baffled, and baffled right.

Every morning and evening I used to see him off a jutting of rocks, right next to a little pool of a bay where the fish used to come in. The other fellows did not know about it and did not care much. They had already fished themselves into inertia. I called that fish Old Wisdom. He had part of his jaw pulled out by the roots, by somebody and there was a great gash on his side. I never saw such a big fish in all my life for a bass. I used to go down there and bang away at him with everything known to science and he got so used to it finally that he liked it. I knew the time would come when he would come right up and eat out of my hand, and then I could hit him, in a most unsportsmanslike manner, right on his nut, and then I would hook him on an artificial, and then I would go home to the tent and show the boys how I caught him; which would not even disturb their siestas. Old Wisdom was a cracker-jack all right. I laid awake at night and decided (all joking aside) that I would catch him. One day I went down to the lake and I had an artificial minnow with nineteen hooks on it. I cast this out and when he came near it I jerked it under him, hoping against vain hope that I could hook him. I wondered not a little if someone else had not been before me, and had also looked at him, as witness the disgraceful niche on his side. But Old Wisdom wasn't that kind though. He evidently suspected that I was going to hook him because every time I got ready to jerk, he side-stepped. One time he jerked and got ten hooks caught in a log, and lost a brand new line. What I said was neither bright nor uplifting. I believe that Old Wisdom even laughed at me.

Old Wisdom was all right though. You couldn't get Old Wisdom that way. He was too wise. I could catch everything but Old Wisdom, but not the old fellow himself. I once cast out on a log that was called an artificial minnow. This minnow had a pair of propellers behind and a pair of wings like an aeroplane. In the water it so much represented something like the fishes natural food that it reminded you unmistakably of a flying raft. The only thing that contrivance did not catch was fish. I believe the advertisement of it read that with it you could dredge out lakes when not using it for fish, proving that it had more than one elaborate feature.

Well I patted that raft out to the bass and after the waters had subsided sufficiently so that I could see one edge of the lake, and after it had sunk to the bottom and after I had dragged it in I found that I had caught nothing save an old shoe formerly worn by Columbus. I later discovered that Columbus in landing had stepped in the mud and owing to the suction had lost his boot.

I always remember that trip by that boot. I have it mounted with an artificial minnow on it. It is varnished too. O it looks awful nice; a pleasant reminder of those fishing days now gone. But I did not catch Old Wisdom that easy. I could not make Old Wisdom understand that the glittering hooks were full of meat. I used everything for bait from a twenty dollar gold piece, with a hole bored in it, to my diamond-studded, and opal and sapphire and amethyst encrusted hairloom (this is not pronounced hairloom) but would that Old Wisdom, that old scout of the lakes, nab it up. I leave this question unanswered, because silence speaks louder than I.

I never saw a fish like old Wisdom. You know that fish saw me when I was coming down the hill to the lake, and with a laughing and jubilant flutter of his fins he would come in. Once I was so burdened down with fishing tackle that I fell all the way down the hill and got mixed up in nineteen minnows and the tackle box encircled my neck.

I forget to say that I fell in the water. I would have drowned if Old Wisdom had not come and pulled away some of those minnows for

me. Thus he helped me immeasurably. So much so that I never enjoyed a day as I did then.

But I couldn't catch Old Wisdom. One day one of the boys said: Well I guess I'll go down and pull out the biggest bass that ever swam wet water. Just like that he said it. As off-hand as you please. Well he rigged up a bass pole, and a worm, went down to the lake threw it out, pulled out Old Wisdom, come home and went to sleep. Moral: Old Wisdom may have been wise but he got his for not being careful!

WILD DUCKS AT FOREST PARK

Many Mallards Among Them.

No species of wild duck has a wider distribution than the mallard. Besides in America, it occurs in Europe, Asia and Africa; in fact in the entire northern hemisphere. It has never been a very common bird in New England, although the early writers upon the ornithology of this region were mistaken in saying that the mallard appeared in Massachusetts only as a wanderer, or straggler, while in fact, as far back as the memory of living man goes, a few were regularly to be found in autumn in this state, on or near the waters of the Connecticut and its tributaries.

About a dozen years ago, Chief Justice John A. Aiken of the superior court presented the park commissioners of Springfield half a dozen mallards, which were placed in Forest park, where they have since lived, paired, bred and increased. In late years most of them have had free range, with unclipped wings, going and coming as they pleased. When they have wandered from the park, many have lost their lives by being shot by sportsmen during the open season. In recent years it has been noted that in the colder months many more mallards were making their home here than during the rest of the year. This season there are about 70 in Forest park, or the immediate vicinity, which is more than ever before. A few black ducks associate with them, as well as a male green-winged teal, which has passed this season, as well as last in their company.

As in their wild state they are a monogamous bird, so they are in the way in which they live in Forest park, and in April of each year they cease generally to move in flocks, and associate in pairs. Some nest in the park and other pairs disappear, not to be seen again until the approach of winter, when they return in increased numbers. Occasionally one of the mallards has paired with a black duck and hybrids have been the result. No one knows where these ducks that disappear in the spring pass the breeding season. It is well known that mallards never breed in Massachusetts in their wild state. Their common meeting place is due north from the central part of the United States. Our Forest park ducks may wing their way to that section of the country, perhaps to near the shores of the great lakes, possibly to the Arctic ocean. Wherever they go they live in their natural state, and some at least know their way back to their winter home in Forest park where they find plenty of food, are safe from their enemies, and become semidomesticated, not fearing the presence of man.—Robert O. Morris in Springfield Republican.

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

FREE INFORMATION ON HOW TO DO TANNING—Send for our illustrated circulars; on taxidermist work, custom tanning and manufacturing of ladies' furs, robes, coats, rugs, gloves and mittens, from the trapper to wear. W. W. Weaver, Reading, Mich.



Fresh Corn On the Cob —or Dry Kernels?

There's no question as to which you would choose to eat. And there's just as much difference between *fresh* tobacco in the Sickle Plug and dried-up particles of sliced or granulated tobacco.

All the natural tobacco flavor and moisture are *pressed into* the Sickle Plug, and *kept in* by the natural leaf wrapper. You whittle a pipeful off the plug as you use it—that is why you always get it *fresh*—always get a slow-burning, sweet, cool, satisfying smoke.

Economical, because you get *more tobacco*—there's no package to pay for. And *there's no waste*. All good dealers sell Sickle—try a pipeful *today*.

3 Ounces
10c

Slice it as
you use
it



202

THE RAIL

By Robert Page Lincoln

It is a well known fact that the rail is a game bird, considered so at least among the sporting fraternity, and though it is pursued to a certain extent in season, still, taken as a whole, this interesting little fellow of the reeds escapes the annual onslaught pretty fairly, for while there are larger game birds for the hunting, and will fully occupy the hunters during the apparently short season, there will be little or no turning to this member as the means of furnishing sport and excitement during the allotted days of gunning. The most of the hunting for the rail is done along the great sea marshes of the eastern Atlantic coast, in the northern states, and more or less throughout the rest of the country, to a certain extent, though I will say from close observations that little or none of this hunting is done in our state of Minnesota, or the Dakotas, where these prolific little feathered habitants breed by the seeming countless thousands, every summer, and are

SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAIL JAD TIME TABLE

In Effect, December 15th, 1913.

STRONG

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Strong for Farmington, at 6.23 A. M. and 1.37 P. M.; for Phillips at 12.81 P. M. and 5.47 P. M.; and for Rangeley at 4.17 P. M. and for Kingfield and Bigelow at 5.50 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAINS arrive at Strong from Farmington at 12.31 P. M. and 5.47 P. M.; from Phillips at 6.23 A. M.; and from Rangeley and Phillips at 1.37 P. M.; and Bigelow and Kingfield at 1.25 P. M.

MIXED TRAINS leave Strong for Farmington at 6.35 A. M.; and for Kingfield at 5.50 P. M. MIXED TRAINS arrive at Strong from Phillips at 8.45 A. M.; from Kingfield at 2.10 P. M. and from Farmington at 11.45 A. M.

PHILLIPS

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Phillips for Farmington, at 6.00 A. M. and 1.15 P. M.; for Rangeley at 6.15 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN arrives at Phillips from Farmington at 12.53 P. M. and 6.10 P. M.; from Rangeley at 12.20 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN leaves Phillips for Farmington at 7.80 A. M. and for Rangeley at 7.40 A. M. MIXED TRAIN arrives at Phillips from Farmington at 2.15 P. M. and from Rangeley at 3.00 P. M.

RANGELEY

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Rangeley for Farmington at 10.40 A. M.; and arrives from Farmington at 8.00 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN arrives from Phillips at 10.15 A. M.; and leaves for Phillips at 10.55 A. M.

SALEM

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves for Strong and Farmington at 12.50 P. M.; and arrives from Farmington and Strong at 2.28 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN leaves Salem for Strong and Farmington at 1.15 P. M.; and arrives from Strong at 6.25 P. M.

KINGFIELD

PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Kingfield for Farmington at 12.40 P. M.; and arrives from Farmington and Strong at 2.50 P. M.; and from Bigelow at 4.50 P. M.

MIXED TRAIN leaves Kingfield for Bigelow at 7.45 A. M. and for Strong at 12.35 P. M. MIXED TRAIN arrives from Bigelow at 11.30 A. M. and from Strong at 6.50 P. M.

BIGELOW

MIXED TRAIN leaves Bigelow for Strong and Farmington at 10.00 A. M.; and arrives from Kingfield at 9.15 A. M.

PASSENGER TRAIN arrives from Farmington and Strong at 8.48 P. M.; and leaves for Kingfield at 4.00 P. M.

F. N. BEAL, G. P. A.

almost universally undisturbed in their propagation.

I will also go so far as to say that practically two thirds of the hunters of these northern sections have little or no idea that the rail is one of the recognized game bird family, looking upon the denizen as being wholly too small to kill. Even the snipe are considered pretty small and only a few will go after them. It seems that by unconscious consent all have concentrated upon the ruffed grouse, the quail and the ducks, even hunting out the last surviving specimens of the once so numerous prairie chicken family, which same, in Minnesota, is none too appreciable, in numbers, and should be accorded strict protection if we would expect to have any with us as seed for the future. Yet the rail bird, it remains, is a game bird, and a recognized one at that.

It is here noted that rail are protected in California until 1918, and from this we would gather that a great deal of rail shooting takes place, or has taken place, in this country. However, as I have noted, most of the hunting for them is done along the Atlantic coast, and in the south; during their summers at breeding in the north they remain tranquilly at peace, scarcely any of them being exterminated. The rail bird is one of the smallest of the game bird family and is represented by a number of kinds, though note has been made that there are six varieties to the specie, only four of them approaching any size whatever, the other two varieties the yellow and black rail, coming in for no noteworthy mention. Those that have gained the distinction of being worthy of attention are the clapper rail, the king rail, the Virginia rail and the sora rail, these names being the correct terms by which they are universally known, though it is here added that innumerable nomenclature have been attached to them according to section and territory—and the inclination of the people.

The two foremost members here named are the largest of the species, while the Virginia rail and the sora rail are smaller to a noticeable degree. All of the four varieties are hunted in the section named. In color the clapper rail is a mixture of brown and gray, the tail of a darker hue; the breast is generally light in color, as are also the wings which are lightly touched with stripes of white. It is second in size, the king rail being the largest. The king rail is darker in color, shading from a dusky top to a dull-brown back; the breast and belly are an intermingling of red and brown. Like the clapper rail the wings are flecked with white. The other rails are constructed on practically the same color scheme which is not

singularly noteworthy as far as exceptional brilliance is concerned.

The habitat of the rail is the secluded marshlands; here they find their feed and bring forth their young. They are fond of rice, as are all of the water fowl, and may there be found in profusion. The rail is slender and dainty, built for weaving in and out of the rushes and reeds, depending upon his feet, and not his wings, when safety calls him to cover. With those stiltly legs he will do some remarkable running, but when he is caught, unawares, out in the open, he will rise, and sometimes not till he is forced to it, having no love for flight. When flying he presents an odd, even ludicrous appearance, the legs helplessly dangling under him, his wings beating fast to keep up his momentum; he will then look like an undersized crane. He will rarely rise over the tops of the reeds when making this short flight to safety. As I have noted the rail is built for using his legs. He is rarely in evidence and only the painstaking student will be able to locate them, in their haunts, so inconspicuous do they make themselves, though their calls will be heard on every side, sometimes not more than ten or fifteen feet away. At keeping in cover the rail is a perfect wizard. Time and time again, while I have idled days away, on the great swamps, in summer, pursuing my students, from my flat bottomed craft, I have searched arduously and have been met with little or no success, for they are wonderfully shy, and only after hours of waiting, will one step forth cautiously, surveying the world with modesty and awe, advancing only a few feet, but invariably again soon entering that wilderness of reeds and rushes and cat tail stalks. I have made mention that the rail is a prolific creature. This is startlingly true in every respect. The Minnesota swamps are their grounds for breeding, the species most common and profuse being the well known member, the sora. These little feathered friends have nests and eggs in size, considering the size of the bird, that is one of the mysteries of Nature. I have seen nests one foot across, on which, in open sight, and in the full glare of the sunlight have been arrayed up to nine, twelve eggs, of a size quite a bit larger than those of the robin. How the bird is able to hatch these, I do not quite understand, but we must believe that the great mother sun must have a lot to do with the incubating system, helped more or less by the bird herself. These nests are often most floating contrivances, and what few are firmly and safely set among the reeds can easily be taken apart or moved. The bird selects always some place in the open for her eggs, thus so that the eggs may have the benefit of the bird and the wealth of eggs and young she produces we can easily be led to believe her life is a busy one. And from the fact that none are killed, at least to any extent, in these northern states, they are found in ever increasing abundance.

Rail migrate at night and come in the night, appearing in great bands somewhere about the season when the black-birds begin to populate the swamps. It is indeed a mystery of Nature that they are able to fly the great distances put up to them, but it is done, every year, unerringly, like the pied-billed grebe (the "hell-diver") that remarkable fellow we all know so well, which also makes its flight at night and keeps its action closely concealed from the searching attention of man. But unlike the fishy-tasting, leather-tough, "hell diver," the rail furnishes a dainty for table fare unlike any found in the game bird family.

The only trouble is that they are practically thin of body, though twenty or twenty-five of them will make quite an impression upon one if prepared rightly. The call of the rail is a single note which is sounded at the top of the scale and is allowed to run its course till low and indistinct; in fact it is nothing more or less than a whistling note quickly repeated, always the one note evident. When a boat is pushed through the swamps the startled birds will take up the refrain from all sides and added to this the chatter of the blackbirds, taken all in all

START on your fall hunt supplied with Peters Shells—the ammunition that you can always depend on for shooting quality and results.

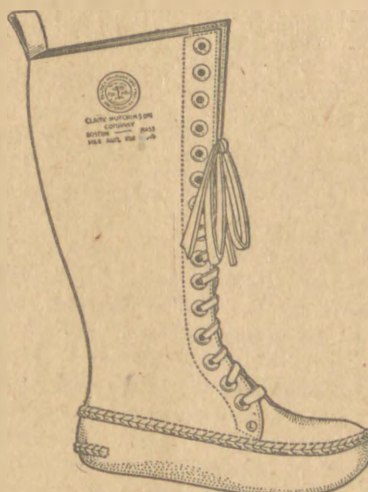
It is not necessary to use high-priced ammunition to win success at the traps or in the field.

Peters
"STEEL WHERE STEEL BELONGS"
SHOT GUN SHELLS

give real and complete satisfaction, but their cost is within the reach of all. Barton Lewis won the U. S. Amateur Championship at Dayton, O., June 17, 1913, scoring 195 out of 200 with Peters "Target"—medium priced shell for Bulk Smokeless. Chas. A. Young won the Professional Championship of the United States, scoring 197 out of 200 with Peters "High Gun"—medium priced Shell for Dense Smokeless.

Say PETERS when buying ammunition for your next tournament or hunt. Sportsmen's Handy Book, with 1913 Game Laws. FREE for the asking.

THE PETERS CARTRIDGE COMPANY, CINCINNATI, OHIO
Branches: NEW YORK NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO



GENUINE PALMER

Waterproof, Oil Tan Moccasins Tanned and manufactured by the original JOHN PALMER who for over thirty years has made the best moccasins in North America.

In complete assortment for immediate delivery.

TRADE MARK

Catalogue on request
SOLE AGENT FOR U.S.A.

**CLARK-HUTCHINSON
COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.**

it makes a great hub-bub indeed. Perhaps the one and only manner of hunting the rail is by means of the boat, and the flat-bottomed hunting boat is pre-eminently the leader over all others. One man sits behind and guides the craft in and out over the watery places, where progress is admitted while the hunter sits forward, gun ready for the first evidence of the sly fellows. It demands industriousness and skill and there is little doubt but that you earn every atom you put away in your pockets. It goes without saying that the very finest variety of shot should be used for hunting the rail, the No. 12 preferred among all others. I have often used the rifle with shot shells and have experienced a certain degree of sport in the performance though not always with success. Hunting on the marshes in the month of September for the rail is not without its pleasurable degree of excitement and exhilaration. Usually in this month the ducks have not begun to come down from the ice pans of the north, and but scant success will be awaiting the ardent hunter for the latter specie, but there will always be the rail, with now and then a blue-wing teal duck thrown in for good measure. Moving out in the early morning all will be silent and undisturbed; not one murmur will come up from the hazy waters, only the boat as it is pushed forward groaning over the deterring reeds and grasses, now and then gliding swiftly over the open water spots. Providing you make for a blind you may catch a few ducks but when the sun gilds the east with the first rosy streamers of dawn then the world will come alive. Now and then one or another of the birds

will flush and the gun will ring out sharp and clear on the morning air, reverberating up and on over the hills and through the neighboring woods. Muskrats will now and then slap their tails to the face of the waters and disappear below, to rise between the rushes somewhere to watch you in your tedious progress. However very few are the numbers of the rail hunters, as I have made remark, in the north. The bird is left almost namelessly to himself, being considered too inferior. Thanks to this attitude we will have rail shooting when all other game birds have become so scarce that we need eyes more than human clear to find them. Where there is an abundance of rail there will much sport be allowed.

MANY PANAMA BIRDS

On one little island in Gatun lake, known as Lion Hill before impounded waters of the Chagres river isolated it from the rest of the canal zone, are more species of birds than in any one locality in the western hemisphere. E. A. Goldman of the biological survey, department of agriculture, in two short collecting trips to Panama has procured about 300 different species of birds, and it is estimated a larger variety is to be found within the limits of the canal zone than in any one state in the United States—about 900. In the neighborhood of Gatun, at the Atlantic entrance of the canal, alone, no less than 250 species have been found.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN MAINE WOODS. LOW ADVERTISING RATES.

THE AMERICAN FIELD

THE SPORTSMAN'S NEWSPAPER OF AMERICA

(Published weekly, Established 1874)

Subscription \$4. a yr., \$2. for 6 months; Sample copy free if you mention Maine Woods

The American Field collects news by its own staff representatives and special reporters, giving authoritative reports of leading events in the sportsman's world. Its recreative columns are always replete with interesting articles and contribution and open a wide field for discussion of all subjects that interest sportsmen.

The departments of The American Field are: Editorial, Game and Shooting, Fish and Fishing, Natural History, Hunting, Kennel, Trap Shooting, Rifle, Revolver and Pistol, Queries and Answers.

SEND ONE DOLLAR FOR THREE MONTHS' TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION. If not more than satisfied with it the money will be refunded on request.

Address **AMERICAN FIELD PUBLISHING COMPANY**
801 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

MAINE WOODS

ISSUED WEEKLY

J. W. Brackett Co.
Phillips, Maine

L. B. BRACKETT,
Business Manager

OUTING EDITION

8 pages \$1.00 per year

LOCAL EDITION

12 and 16 pages \$1.50 per year
Canadian, Mexican, Cuban and Panama sub-
scription 50 cents extra. Foreign subscription
75 cents extra.

Entered as second class matter, January 21,
1909, at the postoffice at Phillips, Maine, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

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 on your paper
changed, please give the old as well as new
address.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1914

EGGS DURING WINTER

SUPPLY OF GREEN FOOD IS AB-
SOLUTELY NECESSARY.

Clover Hay or Alfalfa, Cut into Short
Lengths, Are Excellent—Hens Are
Also Fond of Sprouted Oats
and Vegetables.

In order to get a good supply of
eggs in the winter, conditions for the
hens must be made as nearly like
summer as possible.

To do this, one thing absolutely nec-
essary is plenty of green food, for the
hens to eat. There are various ways
of supplying this.

If there is a field of winter wheat,
rye or alfalfa, where they can help
themselves, the green-food problem is
solved, when there is no snow on the
ground and the weather is warm
enough so that the hens can be out.

During the cold and stormy weather
when they are shut up in the houses,



Oats Sprouted in the Cellar.

clover-hay or alfalfa, cut into short
lengths, is a good green food. The
hens will eat them dry, but relish
them much better if steamed. To
steam, cut into short pieces and pack
in a tub or bucket, pour as much boiling
water over them as they will ab-
sorb, and cover tightly for thirty min-
utes before feeding. It may be fed
either by itself or mixed with a mash.
Sprouted oats are a good green
food. To prepare them, soak the oats
in warm water for 24 hours, then
spread in shallow boxes and keep in
a warm place. Keep them moist by
sprinkling with warm water and they
will soon begin to sprout.

When the sprouts are about two
inches long, cut the oats out in
chunks and feed to the hens. They
will eat both the sprouts and the oats
and are very fond of them.

Another way of furnishing green
food is to feed vegetables. Turnips,
beets and mangles should be cut in
halves and fed raw.

Cabbage heads should be hung up
where the hens can pick them. Giv-
ing the hens regularly any one of
these green foods will make a notice-
able gain in the production of eggs.

IN AND ABOUT PHILLIPS

Following are the members of the
Park Street club which was formed
some weeks ago: Mdms. Hattie
Hoyt, E. S. Bubier, George Cates,
John Shepard, H. J. Hescok, F. W.
Atwood, Frank Beal, Lee Ross, Will
Mitchell, W. V. Larrabee, Ira Daven-
port, Cora Stinchfield, Fred McLaugh-
lin, F. S. Haley, Sarah Graffam, W.
J. Ross, Miss Daisy Davenport. The
meetings are held every Wednesday
afternoon. The ladies take their
sewing and simple refreshments are
served. Last week Mrs. Hescok
entertained and this week they met
at the home of Mrs. Hattie Hoyt
and Pearl Bubier.

Leon Timberlake of Portland, who
made a business trip to Farmington
last week was the guest of his
aunt, Miss Luette Timberlake for a
night.

Mrs. Charles Davis of Farmington
was a recent guest of Mrs. J. M.
Teague.

At a special meeting of North
Franklin Grange last Wednesday
evening the first and second degrees
were conferred on Mac Bubier, Rob-
ert McKeen and Nathaniel Steward.

F. N. Beal went to Portland on a
business trip Monday.

The village schools will close this
week for a short vacation.

Miss C. T. Crosby was in Strong
for an afternoon last week, the
guest of her uncles, Albert Daggett
and Elias Porter.

The food sale which was held at
the Parish House last Saturday
afternoon by the Social Service club
netted the ladies between \$10 and
\$12. Mrs. N. E. Wells and Mrs.
Charlie Gould had charge of the
food table and Mrs. Rose Campbell
the candy table.

After the business meeting of
Hope Rebekah lodge last week Fri-
day, quite an extended program was
enjoyed. Longfellow was honored
by selections from his works, read-
ings from Hiawatha by Mrs. M. R.
Keyes and Miles Standish by Mrs.
John W. Russell, preceded by a
sketch of the poet's life by the
noble grand, Mrs. E. B. Currier. A
solo was also enjoyed by M. R.
Keyes and a piano solo by Pearl
Smith. Refreshments of homemade
candy and pop corn were served.
The 1913 club was entertained by
Mrs. A. D. Graffam last week. This
week Mrs. J. E. Noble will be the
hostess.

The last marriage reception of Mr.
and Mrs. George Sayward Hobbs of
Neal street, Portland, was given on
Friday of last week and was a very
large and brilliant affair. The floral
display was particularly elaborate
and beautiful and was much
admired. Killarney roses were used
in the refreshment room and other
blooms, suggestive of spring, were
about the house and these were
most effectively arranged. They
were sweet peas, Easter lilies, white
primroses, jonquils, carnations and
snapdragons. Mrs. Hobbs greeted
her guests in a charming gown of
pale blue. Ices were served in
the dining room. Mr. Hobbs is the
president of the Sandy River &
Rangeley Lakes railroad and has
many friends in this section where
he makes occasional business trips.

Miss Edna True delightfully enter-
tained the following friends at a
sewing party last Saturday after-
noon: Mrs. Elwin Webber, Mrs.
A. G. Cronkhite, Mrs. J. Blaine Mor-
rison, Mrs. Frank Horeysek and
Miss Algie Pratt. Delicious refresh-
ments were served consisting of lob-
ster Newburg, olives, hot rolls, fruit
salad, walnut ice cream, orange and
devil cake and coffee.

It would seem in view of the
weather of the past two weeks that
no one could any longer doubt the
reality of the ground-hog Candlemas
Day superstition.

The fourth annual minstrel show
staged by Portland's enterprising
road salesman was pulled off on the
last day of February at Keith's thea-
tre. It is said to have been the
most elaborate and pretentious pro-
duction ever undertaken by the Com-
mercial travellers, and sparkling with
wit and humor, as amongst the trav-
elling salesmen are to be found
some of the brightest, wittiest and
most entertaining men in the world.
Frank H. Gallison and Jack Dillon
who are regular visitors through
Franklin county are officers in this
organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dunham of
Madrid were Sunday guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Alden Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McKenzie are
planning on quite extensive repairs
on the interior of their house on
Pleasant street this spring. Partitions
will be taken down and the dining
room moved to the north side of
the house, and the reception room
and the dining room as it is now
situated will be made into one large
room. The large parlor on the
north will be divided and one half
used for the dining room. A small
entry or hall will be built leading
in from the front door, as they do
not enjoy the cold blasts coming in-
to the living room every time the
front door is opened, as it now
opens directly into that. There will
also be improvements made in the
kitchen and other rooms, chimneys
torn down, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miner are
planning to go to Northwood Ridge,
N. H., where their son Daniel is lo-
cated, for a year at least and per-
haps permanently. They expect to
go next month. Mr. Miner's friends
much regret that he still remains in
very poor health.

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. A. W.
McLeary are ill, Ralph the oldest
having erysipelas in his ankle, ex-
tending to the knee, and Philip the
youngest having an attack of tonsil-
litis. They are both getting along
well but Ralph will have to be con-
fined to the bed for a few days.

M. W. Toothaker is in Boston this
week.

The regular stated meeting of Sher-
burne Chapter O. E. S. was held
Wednesday evening with a large
attendance. The degrees were con-
ferred on Dr. E. C. Higgins, R. H.
Preble and R. H. Trecartin. Refresh-
ments of sandwiches, sweet pickles,
cheese, cake and coffee were served.
Mrs. Mary Field and Mrs. Emma
Shepard was the committee for the
evening. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan of
Readfield were visitors. Mrs. Mor-
gan is a past matron and has also
been the district deputy.

A. B. Grover, who has been quite
ill for a week past is somewhat im-
proved. He was ill for a few days
with what they feared was pneumon-
ia, but fortunately it did not devel-
op, but on Friday he suffered a
slight shock, but his condition is en-
couraging and his friends hope for
a speedy recovery.

Harry E. Malhoite, a Maine Cen-
tral employee of Portland is passing
a few weeks at the Elmwood recover-
ing from an operation for appendi-
citis. He was at the General Maine
hospital 17 weeks, having several set
backs, such as stitch abscesses, etc.

Mr. J. B. Kempton of Brookline,
Mass., passed away last Sunday
morning. Mr. Kempton has been
in poor health for about two years
and last fall underwent an operation
for a growth which was thought to
be of a cancerous nature. Mr. Kemp-
ton has relatives in Phillips, Will
True and Mrs. Louisa Butterfield.
W. Henry True has been in the em-
poly of Mr. Kempton in his grocery
store, since he went to Boston.
J. L. Tyler of Farmington, who was
a cousin of the deceased attended
the funeral which was held last
Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Kittredge of
Farmington were given a surprise
party last week by a party of friends.
Mrs. Kittredge and Mrs. James Small
were also the hostesses of a large
bridge party at the home of Mrs.
Kittredge last week Friday.

Remember the social at the Par-
ish House on Monday evening, March
9. The committee this week con-
sists of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley, Mr.
and Mrs. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs.
Keyes, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The
program will be a "Mother Goose"
affair, and all who can, and will,
are requested to appear in a costume
to represent some character made
famous in "Mother Goose" rhymes.

A regular meeting of the W. C. T.
U. will be held with Miss Timberlake
Friday afternoon of this week at
two o'clock. All members are re-
quested to be present in order that
final arrangements may be made
for Mother's meeting to be held at
the Parish House Wednesday after-
noon, March 11, at 2 o'clock. A
general invitation is given Mothers
to come and bring children under six
years of age. All new and honor-
ary members are urged to attend
this meeting as the Institute planned
for the evening has been postponed
to a later date.

Mrs. G. C. Murphy and daughter

of Rangeley were recent guests of
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Whitney.

Mrs. Lewis Reed has been quite
ill for several days, suffering an at-
tack of pleurisy.

Hope Rebekah Lodge will celebrate
children's night, Thursday evening,
March 12. All Rebekahs and Odd
Fellows and their families are invit-
ed. Supper will be served from
6.30 to 7.30 p. m. All not solicited
will please bring pastry according
to the number attending. A program
will be arranged for the entertain-
ment of the children. Committee
on the supper are Mrs. C. F. Chand-
ler, Mrs. C. E. Parker, Mrs. A. D.
Graffam, Mrs. J. E. Noble and Mrs.
E. B. Currier; entertainment, Misses
Suselle Smith, Tressie Carroll, Edna
True.

As we go to press we learn that
Mr. A. W. Davenport is very low
and that it is hardly to be expected
that he will live through the day.
He has been a great sufferer, but
is now under the influence of opiates
all of the time.

FEDERATED CHURCH.

Melvin Sherburne Hutchins, pas-
tor.

Calendar for week ending March
14.

Sunday, March 8: 10.45—Morning
worship. Sermon "The Word Made
Flesh." 12.10—Sunday school. 7.30—
People's service. Music and ad-
dress.

Tuesday, March 10: 7.30—Bible
study class.

Thursday, March 12: 7.30—Prayer
meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Bessie F. Crowell, missionary from
India, pastor.

Sunday, March 8—Morning service
10.45. Sunday school 12. Junior
League 3. Epworth League 7.
Prayer and praise service 7.30.

Wednesday, Mar. 11—Ladies' pray-
er meeting at Mrs. Kennison's at
2.30.

Thursday, March 12—Mid week
prayer meeting at 7.30. Chorus
practice 8.30.

PROPER CARE OF THE DUCKS

First Essential is Dry Quarters, as
Dampness Will Develop Lameness
—Fowls Require Fresh Water.

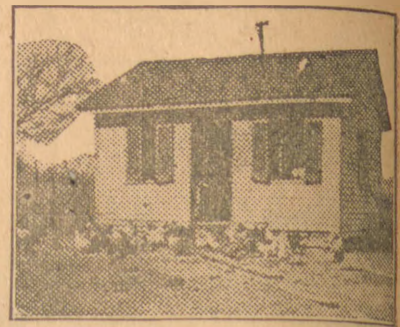
The floor of the duck house should
be kept clean and in winter covered
well with straw or chaff.

A duck can stand a good deal of
cold, but if it has to sleep on a damp
floor, it will quickly develop lame-
ness.

A letter from a Michigan woman
asks how high roosts should be placed
for ducks. It may interest her to

know that ducks do not go to roost,
but sleep on the floor.

Although ducks will spend a great
deal of time in the water if it is al-



A Small, Compact Chicken House.

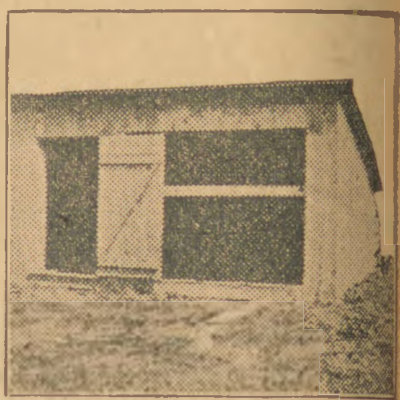
ways accessible, when they return to
their quarters they require a perfectly
dry place.

The straw or litter which should al-
ways be cut fine, must be removed as
soon as it becomes damp or filthy.
Care in this matter will prevent weak-
ness of the legs and other troubles.

Do not feed young ducks dry food.
They require a fairly damp mash until
they are about a month old. The first
few meals will consist of stale bread,
moistened with a little milk, and mix-
ed with a very small portion of fine
grit.

After the fifth or sixth day a little
finely chopped, well cooked meat
should be added to the duckling's ra-
tions.

Never feed ducks without first pro-
viding plenty of fresh, clean water, as
the birds always take a sip of water



A Small House Showing How Ventila-
tion Can Be Effected.

after each mouthful of food. Ducks
will often choke themselves on dry
food unless water is right at hand.

A chicken will pick up the grit it
needs.

Corrected.

No, Clarissa, bolts are not used to
rivet caucuses together.—Washington
Post.

Assist Nature. There are times
when you should assist nature. It
is now undertaking to cleanse your
system—if you will take Hood's Sa-
saparilla the undertaking will be
successful. This great medicine
purifies and builds us as nothing
else does.

MILLINERY

About April first we will
open a Millinery Department
with a fresh up to date stock
and an experienced trimmer

Watch For Our
"Opening" Date

NEW SPRING GOODS

We have just received a shipment
of new Cotton Dress Goods, including
Chiffon Crepe, 15c and 17c per yd.,
Colonial Crepe 12c per yd., Voiles, Gal-
atea and Percale.

Also Muslin Underwear and House
Dresses.

C. H. McKenzie Trading Co.

CLASSIFIED

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Village stand in Phillips Upper Village. Inquire of J. Blaine Morrison.

FOR SALE—Beef by a side or quarter. B. F. Beal.

FOR SALE—The unusually staunch and able steam yacht, "Wa-Wa" of about 22 H. P. The U. S. Government inspection of 1911 showed her to be in first class condition. May be inspected at Camp Bellevue, Upper Dam, Maine. Price will be reasonable to a quick purchaser. Apply to Dr. Norton Downs, Fordhooke Farm, Three Tuns, Pa. Or Archer A. Poor at camp.

FOR SALE—Edison Dictating machine in first class condition. Inquire at Maine Woods office.

FOR SALE—One of the best situated camps on the Richardson Lake. Fully furnished, electric lights, 13 bedrooms, pool room, dining room, sitting room, guides' camps, etc. Suitable for Club House. Address Mr. William J. Downing, Mason Building, Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—Six bedroom sets with white iron beds and mattresses, a refrigerator, chairs, telephone instrument and small household articles. Mrs. Chas. Miner, Phillips, Maine.

WANTED.

WANTED—A few new milch cows and calves. A. S. Beedy, Phillips.

WANTED—Live coons. E. S. Gifford, Auburn, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GINSENG JOURNAL, Arrowsmith, Ill.—48 pages monthly. Vital interest to ginseng and seal growers. Plants to set. 100 seeds premium to new subscribers. 50c year.

DRY MASH OF GREAT VALUE

Meat or Green Cut Bone Should Be Kept in Front of Laying Hens at All Times During Winter.

The feeding of dry mash to the laying stock means much toward the increased production of eggs. During the winter months about one-fifth of the entire ration consumed by the hen should consist of meat in some form. If they are expected to do their best, and the feeding of dry mash offers an excellent opportunity to give the meat or green cut bone so that it will be evenly distributed and proportioned to the hen. This form of food should be kept constantly in front of the hens unless you feed wet mash, in which case they should be used on alternate days.

The dry mash should consist of two parts bran, one part middlings, one part meal and one part beef scrap and green cut bone. To this may be added if desired one part ground oats. The mash food should be fed in hoppers specially prepared and not placed in open troughs, as by the latter method the hens will waste almost as much as they will eat. The dry mash food is naturally eaten slowly by the hens and at a time when they have no grain food that can be scratched from the litter.

As the dry mash is consumed much more slowly than is the wet all the particles of meat or bone will be best preserved in it and therefore more evenly proportioned than is possible in the wet mash. The slow eating is also of benefit to the hen in many other ways.

MRS. BURNS

ENTERTAINS

Rangeley Tavern Now Opened for Business and With Bright Prospects.

(Special to Maine Woods.)

Rangeley, Mar. 3.—Solomon Oikle is ill with bronchitis and George Bourque is ill with pneumonia at the home of Mrs. Amanda Morrison, who is caring for them.

Mrs. Sylvader Hinkley was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. V. Larrabee at Phillips the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan H. Ellis have returned from their recent trip to Boston and New Jersey.

Mr. LeClare who was called to Coplin by the serious illness of his wife returned to Savage's camps Tuesday, Levi Philbrick driving him in.

Mrs. C. C. Murphy and daughter, Laverna, were guests of Mrs. E. H. Whitney at Phillips, Friday and Saturday.

Dr. A. M. Ross accompanied Mrs. E. C. Huntton, Mrs. Rolla Toothaker and Master Dan Pillsbury to Portland last week. Mrs. Huntton and Master Pillsbury went to consult Dr. Moulton and returned with the Doctor Friday night.

Mrs. Etta Dill is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Drew at Lewiston. Mrs. Susan Thibodeau has charge of her store during her absence.

Mrs. Phineas Tracy who has been the guest of her sisters at Laconia, N. H., and York, Me., has returned home after a three weeks' visit.

Miss Alice Sweetser who has been visiting friends in town this winter, left Tuesday morning to visit friends in Wilton and Auburn before returning to her home in Pownal.

Mrs. Rolla Toothaker underwent an operation at Dr. Abbott's private hospital Friday morning. Mrs. Toothaker had the misfortune to fall over a rug late in the summer injuring her knee quite badly. Mrs. Toothaker is more comfortable at this writing.

Miss Muriel Hoar, Miss Marion Quimby and Estella Huntton, Hayden Huntton, Howard Herrick and Lester Maguire enjoyed an outing at Herrick's Camps recently.

Two candidates were admitted to membership in the Pythian Sisters Thursday night. At the close of the work delicious oyster stew, cake and coffee were served by the following committee: Alice Herrick, Helen Huntton and Edna Hinkley.

Dr. A. M. Ross has recently added to his private hospital a microscope and full laboratory equipment. This gives Rangeley a hospital fully equipped for both general and special work.

Albert O'Brien of Lewiston spent a few days with his father, Patrick O'Brien last week.

Clarence Meade met with an injury while boxing. He fractured one of the bones between the nasal cavity and the eye, allowing the air to escape into the tissue of the eyelid. While the injury is probably not serious, he will retire from the ring for a time at least.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crowell were in town Thursday on business.

Miss Susie Tibbetts and Mrs. John Madden have completed their duties at the central office. Miss Mona Loomis is in charge now.

Frank N. Haines, who has been surveying lumber for A. L. Savage, camp No 3, Coe & Pingree estate has concluded his duties and spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hoar. He left Tuesday morning for Lewiston to join his family who have been spending the winter in Lewiston.

Geo. M. Esty returned from Brunswick Saturday night after visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. McGraw. Mrs. Esty will spend some few weeks at the home of Dr. Peabody, Richmond, before returning home.

Fr. McLaughlin of Farmington was in town over Sunday.

John Rufus Wilbur, Abram Ross, and Ralph Morton, who have been in the woods this winter have moved their families to their respective homes in the village.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pillsbury Feb. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCard were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Haley at Spotted Mountain Thursday.

H. E. Pickford has returned from New York, where he was called by the death of his sister.

Wednesday was a great day for runaways. The horses belonging to Dr. Colby, Ernest Hinkley and The Big Store were the principal participants. Fortunately no damage

was done.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Russell, M. D. Tibbetts and daughter, Miss Susie left Monday morning via Oquossoc for Boston to attend the Hardware convention.

Miss Eugene Easely, who has been attending business college at Portland the past winter is spending her vacation at home.

Mrs. Alonzo Dill and Mrs. Wealthy Loomis returned Saturday night from Farmington after spending a few days with Mrs. Rob Welch.

Mrs. Bernard Ellis and Master Amos were guests of Mrs. James Ross the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Herrick left Saturday for a few weeks' visit in Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Stewart Dow and children, who have been spending the winter with her parents in New Brunswick returned home Friday.

Mrs. F. B. Burns delightfully entertained a party of ladies at her home last Wednesday evening at whist. Dainty refreshments of lemon sherbet, cake and coffee were served. During the evening chocolates were passed and several selections were played by Mrs. Burns with her new Victrola. The prizes were awarded as follows: First prizes, Mrs. James Mathieson and Mrs. Ira Hoar, a burnt leather bag and a burnt wood box, respectively. The consolation prizes were tape measures which fell to the lot of Mrs. G. L. Kempton and Miss Oliver.

The following ladies were present: Mrs. A. M. Ross, Miss Oliver, Mrs. F. B. Colby, Mrs. W. F. Oakes, Mrs. A. M. Hoar, Mrs. C. M. Cushman, Mrs. Jas. Mathieson, Mrs. W. E. Tibbetts, Miss Muriel Hoar, Mrs. C. H. Neal, Mrs. C. W. Barrett, Mrs. I. D. Hoar, Mrs. Josephine Marshall, Mrs. Herbert Spiller, Mrs. N. D. Quimby, Mrs. E. B. Herrick, Mrs. Alvah Sprague, Mrs. G. A. Proctor, Mrs. E. I. Herrick, Mrs. H. A. Furbish, Mrs. H. W. Badger, Mrs. F. C. Porter, Mrs. H. C. Riddle, Mrs. E. M. Soule, Mrs. G. L. Kempton, Mrs. T. F. Tibbetts.

The Rangeley Tavern opened Monday under the management of N. H. Ellis & Son. Reed H. Ellis officiates as clerk. The Tavern will be run in a strictly first class and up-to-date manner, Mr. Ellis having had some experience in hotel work. The towns people are glad to see the Tavern open once more. With the facilities that Rangeley offers for winter sports it is hoped to make this place popular as a winter resort also. The proprietors have for distribution an attractive booklet which sets forth the beauties of the place in a pleasing manner. The management are planning to entertain their friends at an early date in their usual hospitable manner. Mrs. Susan Thibodeau has charge of the dining room and Miss Mary Mulken has charge of the culinary department. All unite in wishing the new management the best of success in their new enterprise.

The many friends of the Boy Scouts are much interested in the entertainment they are planning to give next Friday night at the Grange hall. The boys will exemplify some of their work and have also provided an interesting entertainment. The boys are working hard and deserve hearty support.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Gould, who have been employed at Austin Hinkley's the past winter have returned to Stratton.

Mrs. F. B. Burns and Mrs. Herbert Welch enjoyed a trip in the

woods Friday and Saturday making a trip to Savage's camps and the Berlin Mills' store house on Cupsuptic.

Dr. Stuart and G. M. Esty are boarding at the Tavern.

Through mistake, mention of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee as observed by Oquossoc Lodge K. of P. No. 111, was omitted in the last issue.

At the special meeting held Thursday, Feb. 19, the rank of page was conferred on Harrison Brown. A fine Historical sketch of the order was prepared and read by Rev. H. A. Childs. A fine oyster stew was enjoyed by all at the close of the exercises.

Sunday evening Rev. H. A. Childs presented illustrated lecture entitled New America for the New American. Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a small congregation was present.

Friday night the Odd Fellows conferred the 3rd degree on one candidate. At the close of the meeting a banquet was served.

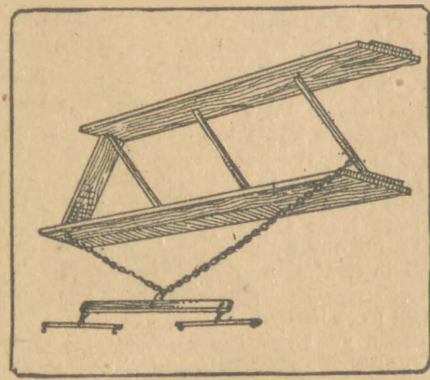
At the Rangeley Corporation meeting held Monday, March 2, 1914, it was voted to place extra lights at the upper end of Pleasant street. A committee was also appointed to investigate the taking over of the Rangeley water company as follows: C. C. Murphy, A. L. Oakes and James Mathieson. Voted to raise \$1050 to light streets; voted to raise \$1225 for hydrant service; voted to raise \$100 for support of fire department; voted to raise \$150 for corporation charges; voted to raise \$150 for repairs on engine house; total \$2675.

ROAD IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Ever Recurring Problem of Upkeep Can, in Large Measure, Be Solved by Use of Road Drag.

(By R. H. FLINT, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Because of its cheapness the earth road is, and for many years to come will continue to be, the most common form of road in use in rural communities. The ever recurring problem of upkeep on such roads can, in a large measure, be solved by the use of the so-called split-log drag, which can be constructed as shown in the accompanying picture by any one who has suitable material at hand. A log is not necessary, or perhaps not desirable, for its construction. Choose four pieces of plank of some strong wood, such as elm or red fir, two inches thick and eight feet long. Two of them should be ten or twelve inches in width, but the other two may be narrower as shown in the picture, since they are simply bolted to the backs of the wider planks for reinforcement. If planks three and a half or four inches thick can conveniently be obtained, a single thickness of them should be used, instead of building up as shown in the cut. In any case, the drag can be put together



Road Drag.

with round poles wedged into auger holes as shown, or the crosspieces may be set in with mortise and tenon joints and kept tight by long bolts reaching through the front and back planks.

A piece of iron about three and one-half feet long, three or four inches wide and one-fourth of an inch thick should be used for a blade. By means of bolts with flat, counter-sunk heads, this blade should be attached to the front plank in such a manner that its edge will project a half-inch below the plank at the ditch end, while the end of the iron toward the middle of the road should be flush with the edge of the plank. If the face of the plank stands plumb it will be well to wedge out the bottom of the iron with a wedge-shaped piece of wood to give the iron a set similar to that of a plane bit.

A platform of inch boards cleated together, with cracks an inch wide between the boards to prevent dirt from collecting on top, is placed on the cross-pieces of the drag to furnish a platform for the driver. This platform should rest upon the cross-pieces between the planks without being fastened to the drag. It is not shown in the illustration.

Any chain having the strength of a trace chain may be used to draw the

drag and should be attached as shown in the picture, but the proper position for attaching the doubletrees must be determined by experiment and will vary with the kind of work done. The chain should be about nine feet long for a drag of the size shown in the cut and should have the eye for the clevis put in about three feet from the end. The chain attaches by means of an eyebolt, as shown in the picture, to the ditch or blade end of the drag. The other end of the chain should finish with a grabhook for use in adjusting the length of the hitch after the chain is passed around the cross-piece at the road end of the drag.

Commonly the drag should follow the team at an angle of about forty-five degrees with their line of travel, to cause the dirt to move steadily and freely along the faces of the planks from the ditch toward the center of the road. In every case the angle at which the drag will travel can be governed by the position of the hitch, which is changed within reasonable limits by lengthening or shortening the chain, and by the position of the driver on the drag. A very little experience will enable anyone to adjust these things satisfactorily.

To Clean Plumage.

The plumage of a white fowl can be cleaned of stain by washing with a clean white or transparent soap that is free from much alkali. Make a strong lather and use your hand feathers downward, from the head to the tail.

FALSE ECONOMY IN FEEDING

Big Mistake Made in Cutting Down Amount of Grain Fed to Fattening Animals During Winter.

Farmers and feeders make a great mistake when they cut down on the amount of grain food that they feed their fattening animals during the winter. There may be some animals on the farm which can be carried along through the winter on moderate rations, but fattening stock and dairy cows do not belong to that class.

The farm teams that are not being worked do not require a full ration of grain food during the winter but it is costly economy to "rough" them during the winter on short rations. The horse that is allowed to run down in flesh condition during the winter cannot do as efficient service during the spring's work as he could if he were fed well during the winter. No man ever made money feeding live stock just enough to keep them alive.

In feeding fattening stock and dairy cows, gain and profit come in proportion to the amount of food the animals put to good use. The fattening animals and dairy cows should have no setbacks; and the best feeders are the ones who know when to feed high-priced grains and are not afraid to feed full rations.

Care of Dry Cows.

Dry cows, coming fresh in the spring, need just as good feed and care as if in full milk, but the food need not consist of much grain. Mixed hay, fodder and straw, with two to four quarts of wheat bran, given to each daily, will keep them in thrifty condition.

Caring for Stock.

Convenience and economy in feeding will least expose the farmer to inclement weather in caring for his stock.

Only Real Proof.

The conduct of our lives is the only proof of the sincerity in our hearts.—George Elliot.

Hens Kept Busy.

There are used daily in the United States about 50,000,000 eggs.

NYOIL
FOR
GUNS AND
FISH-RODS

William F. Nye is the greatest authority on refined oils in the world. He was the first bottler; has the largest business and NYOIL is the best oil he has ever made.

NYOIL has no equal.

Beware of scented mixtures called oil. Use NYOIL on everything where a light oil is required. It prevents rust and gives perfect lubrication. 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.

Catering to "Up State" Folks
THE NEW CHASE HOUSE
434 Congress St.,
PORTLAND, MAINE

Erected in 1911, and positively the only Fireproof Hotel in the City Elevator Service, Private and Public Baths and every convenience for the comfort of guests including

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER AND LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM

SPLENDID RESTAURANT CONNECTED FEATURING POPULAR PRICED MENUS

American Plan \$2.50 per day, upward European Plan \$1.00 per day, upward

Letters of inquiry regarding rates etc., promptly answered.

H. E. THURSTON, R. F. HIMMELEIN,
Proprietors.



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 FIRE PROOF

Strictly a Temperance Hotel

Send for Prospectus
STORER F. CRAFTS, Gen. Manager

RIFLEMEN I HAVE KNOWN

I.—Charles Lewis Gilman

By Robert Page Lincoln

There is no doubt in my mind in the least but that our dear human brother C. L. Gilman is a firearms authority. Not the least. I am fully satisfied after a mutual friendship with the subject of this sketch that he knows more about guns, and ballistics, trajectory and wire-bound bullets than I could hope to learn if I lived to the serene and knowing age of three hundred odd years. Gilman, or Gil as we used to call him, has a hobby, well defined and it blazes out like a star in the firmament. He not only loves guns, but he has guns, and he can shoot just about as keen and thorough as anyone I have ever seen. Gilman is no man of theory. If there is anything that friend Gilman wishes to find out he finds it out amid brimstone and gunpowder, and in the end he emerges with a smile upon his countenance that resembles nothing so much as a cold and glaring muzzle of a Ross rifle. I wish to rid myself of something. Gilman may be able to smile. I have not seen him in his jubilant moments. He smiled once and I shivered in my editorial chair.

Gilman has a face over which is drawn a shroud of inscrutable, unfathomable solemnity. He will sit in his chair a perfect picture of a sphinx. Time and Tide disturb him not. His features are implacable and immovable. Not a muscle quivers. His dark and forbidding eyes impale you; and they rake you like a broadside from a warship. He says little, thinks much. There is something about him that is mysterious. You can never understand him. The best system is to never try, for it is impossible. He is honest to the extent that it is fanatical. A rigid, righteous soul who thinks and acts along the plane of rifles. Whose words are more like soft nose bullets expanding in red meat. Who stalks among mankind an impressive and disdainful figure, followed by the curious eyes of the populace; but neither to right nor to left does Gilman glance. To all effect the world might not be within the realm

of his comprehension.

Gilman is short and well built. He is very dark, and wears his hair rather long. He has an impressive black mustache and a bit of a spike on his under lip. He invariably wears a broad-brimmed Stetson hat. He dresses in a fashion that is so winning, and fits him so well that among a thousand he would be noted. He looks much like a mixture of Wild Bill and William Cody. Taken all in all I have never seen a man who is so conspicuous and at the same time so unapproachable. If you understand and appreciate the matter of rifles Gilman will meet you with open arms. Begin something else and you might as well talk to a tomb.

Let drop a sly mention about guns. Instantly his face will undergo a change. Centuries of inertia will drop from his perfect shoulders. The with rapid-fire sureness he will assail everything within vision. He will dissect each and every part of a gun. He will talk hours at a time. This is Gilman; a picture taken of him in the Lincoln mental factory.

I first knew Gilman when he started his weekly paper The Open, in Minneapolis, a publication that aimed to enroll an audience in the unappreciated northwest, Minnesota especially, and neighboring states in consequence. My duty upon the paper was to help things along to the best of my capacity. I was paid a good price. Gilman paid regularly as though his life depended upon it. I have always puzzled over how I could repay him for his kindness, but I have never been able to approach him. The Open run for several months and great efforts were made to find a place for it in the literature of the north but it failed right along and in the end staggered to its death—what promised to be one of the brightest pieces of reading matter I have seen. Gilman had thrown his entire energy over to it. It was to become his life's work, I understand. Had enough capital been extended, had Gilman had interested and understanding backers to tide him over the severe period the proposition would have been as good as any. But with so many outdoor magazines already upon the market the competition was singularly enforced and a happy journal went down, let us hope, not

to death—that it may some day be resurrected!

Gilman gave evidence of many oddities of his character. For instance, in the office I would covertly study him and try to penetrate through the exterior. But he was an unsolved mystery. But one day I imagine to my surprise he brought out some verse he had written, and in even a shy manner entirely foreign to his nature asked me if I wanted to hear them. I said I did. And he began to read them. They were staccato affairs, rapid-fire meter, full of unblushing, and often uncomfortable, even bloodthirsty assertions, that made me cringe in my sensitive, highly wrought self. They were a mixture of Bert Harte and Kipling; they had dash and vigor. They were absolutely soft-nosed and wire bound. Toward the end of each the velocity was simply startling. I told him they were good and I hoped he would continue writing them. He said it was out of his line but that he had always wanted to be a poet. He had been a bosom friend of Arthur Upson, an ill-fated northwestern poet, of singular note. When Upson died, Gilman took it as a blow. It seems odd how love for a poet will work upon the sensibilities of a human. In life we note that a poet is regarded more or less as

small twenty-five twenty. We ranged that swamp, and we might have gotten that wolf but Gilman found me later, uninterested in depredating animals, seated in somnolent contentment before a raspberry bush loaded down with succulent berries. I asked Gilman if he had seen a wolf; he said no, I have not seen him. He asked if the berries were good. I said yes. Well, Bob, he said let's call it a day!

FISH NOTES FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Colin Fraser, who has been trading in the north country the last 26 years, arrived in Edmonton a few days ago with a catch of furs, which, he said, is the largest he has made in 10 years. His pack included pelts of 17 silver, 70 cross and 45 white foxes, 56 otter, 30 lynx, 460 marten, 21 wolverines and several bear skins. He made the trip south from Fort Chipewyan to Fort McMurray with four dog teams, and from the last named point to Athabasca with horses. Fraser was much incensed over reports sent out by irresponsible parties in the north that he was lost. One of these reports was acted upon by the Royal North West Mounted Police, who dispatched a man to search for him.

ica's oldest hunters was gathered to his fathers. He was a native of Ontario, born in Toronto 75 years ago. After wandering all over the North American continent, he went to Brandon in 1881 where he settled on a homestead. Before that time he spent some time on the Canadian Pacific surveys in the Rocky mountains. As an expert in any form of game hunting he had few equals and no superiors, and owing to this fact he was specially chosen to accompany the Duke of York (now King George) during his visit to Canada, to Senator Kirokoff's shooting base at York Lodge. Latterly he has been a clerk in the Land Titles office at Brandon.

Freighters operating north of Edmonton to the settlements beyond the 55th parallel of latitude, report that thousands of tons of freight and supplies will not reach their destination this season, owing to the mild weather and lack of snow. Hundreds of men are on the way north at the present moment and hundreds more expect to start within the next 30 days. At the latest the brakeup was expected by March 10.

Henry Rosenbaum, representing the firm of Ramelson & Levinson, fur dealers, arrived in Edmonton a few days ago from the Battle river district, bringing with him foxes and pelts to the value of \$14,000. The consignment consisted of two live black and three live silver foxes, and 11 silver fox skins. The animals have been purchased for breeding purposes by Edmonton ranches, while the pelts, with others, will be sent to St. Petersburg, Russia.

AMERICAN FISHING RIGHTS

A. Platt Andrew Talks With President and Sec. Bryan.

Washington, Feb. 26—A. Platt Andrew, former assistant secretary of the treasury, talked with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan today about obtaining equal rights for American fishermen in Newfoundland and Canadian waters. Secretary Bryan said he was looking into the matter and promised that an effort would be made to secure such privileges. Mr. Andrew was accompanied by Captain George Peebles, president of the Master Mariner of Gloucester, Mass., Capt. William Thomas and Thomas Carroll, president of the Gloucester Board of Trade.

At the conference with Secretary Bryan, Mr. Andrew discussed existing regulations governing the Newfoundland fisheries, and told the Secretary they work unevenly and impose unnecessary hardship upon American fishermen.

The permanent mixed fisheries commission which, under the treaty of 1909, was created to pass upon such regulations as might be enacted by the Newfoundland government has not been appointed, though an agreement has been reached for an umpire.

It is probable that one result of Mr. Andrew's representations to Secretary Bryan will be to hasten the appointment and organization of this commission.

Maine Woods Ads. Pay Best Because It Reaches the People You Want for Customers. Try It.



HUNTERS AT SEBOEIS



THE KIND ONE CAN SECURE THERE.
Loaned by Courtesy of the Kennebec Journal, Augusta.

an open joke, ready for ridicule and pleasant condemnation and obscurity, and yet let them die and they at once take a serious place in our comprehension.

Gilman would sit in the office and talk guns to me till I felt myself faint and irresolute toward life. One day he took down a Bannerman catalogue and at two o'clock he began telling me the merits, and demerits of the many and varied features listed in its pages. When we were through Gilman closed the book with a begrudging sigh and said: well Bob, let's call it a day. Later it was chronicled abroad through the city of Minneapolis that a wolf was seen in a swamp within the limits. Gilman and I at once instituted a hunt more for the joke of it than anything else. Gilman was dressed in a manner that I will never forget. He had his broad-brimmed hat on his massive, and luxuriant black curls. His face was never so forbidding. He had a scarlet bandanna handkerchief around his throat. He had wide yellow breeches on, and he carried a high power rifle. I had a

D. S. Mackenzie of Fort McMurray, who accompanied Fraser on the down trip, brought these pelts: Red foxes, 189; silver, 21; mink, 479; lynx, 69; rats, 113; bear, 9; wolverine, 14; wolverines, 2; weasels, 137; otter 20; skunk, 15, and two coyotes.

Speaking of foxes, Thomas McClelland of Fort McMurray, reports that people should not forget his district as one of the centers for the capture of these valuable animals. McClelland, who is a fire ranger in the McMurray district, finds profitable occupation during the winter months in trapping. That he is successful is shown by the fact that upon his arrival in Edmonton recently he brought a bundle of 126 fox pelts. These include one prime black skin, three silvers, and twenty-nine cross foxes, the rest being of the red variety.

When C. C. Hellwell, known all over the western country as "Tip" Hellwell, died at Brandin, (Man.), hospital the night of February 9, following an operation, one of Amer-

Well-Filled Pantries Make Happy Families

A good supply of real old-fashioned home-baked bread and cake and pies means the best of good living and a row of smiling faces three times a day.

Use William Tell Flour and make home baking easy—no such thing as failure.

Goes farthest, too, more loaves to the sack, helping you keep down the cost of living. Milled only from Ohio Red Winter Wheat by our own special process, it is richest in nutritive value.

Your grocer will have it—when you order your next supply, specify

William Tell Flour

D. MCKENZIE TRADING CO., PHILLIPS, MAINE.

"ALLIGATOR" GAME TRAP

Catches by the neck or body instead of the feet, killing instantly without injuring the pelt. A humane feature that is very commendable; BESIDES IT SAVES EVERY FUR FOR THE TRAPPER. The only trap ever constructed with a DOUBLE TRIP ACTION, a bait trigger and a foot pedal trip. An ideal trap for saving furs of mink, skunk, "coon", etc. There is no escape, the trapper gets every pelt.

A DIME brings illustrated Guide giving the first time in print the treasured secrets of the wisest old trappers in this country. It's worth dollars to you.

TRAPPERS' SUPPLY CO., Box W, OAK PARK, ILL.

Growing Children Must Be Watched

Children are subject to many ills or ills, which unchecked speedily turn into serious sickness.

"L. F." Atwood's Medicine gives promptly, checks these little ills. Used regularly as a Tonic, it is a splendid preventative of childhood ills.

For relief of stomach and bow troubles, it is unsurpassed. Eastbrook, Me.:

"I and my family use 'L. F.' Atwood's Medicine freely, keeping in the house at all times.

It is beneficial in many ways, especially for children, who have so many little complaints with stomach and bowels."

(Signed) Mrs. A. B. Jellison. Safeguard Your children with the big 35 cent bottle—at all dealers.

FREE Sample by mail from "L. F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.

A BIRD WARDEN

Who is Playing the Part of Quercus in Actual Practice.

Last fall members of the summer colonies at Cornish and Meriden, N. H., poets, artists and bird lovers did a great thing for the cause of bird protection. They approached it on the esthetic side through the gilded gateway of social prestige. Guided by Ernest Harold Baynes, the naturalist, Percy McKaye, the poet and playwright, wrote the now famous bird masque and introduced it to the world. Several characters hitherto unknown on any stage. Quercus, the bird spirit, was one, and that the door of social prestige might swing very wide, Miss Eleanor Wilson, daughter of the newly-elected president took the part. Another character in the masque was Quercus, the faun. Now fauns are not unknown to poetry or the stage, but rarely ever before was a faun appointed a bird warden. Such was the duty of Quercus, working under the direction of Shy, the naturalist. He became, instead of a reveler of the woods, in his own language a box joiner, bath cementer, mason, seed storer, water carrier, worm sear, nest warden, tree-house thatcher, man-chaser and mouse catcher. Very quaint and humorous was the play of Joseph Lyndon Smith in that part of Quercus the faun, but in all quaintness and in all humor it did not fail to bring out the serious aspect of the work which such a warden of the wild might well do in the cause of bird protection.

From poetry in the groves far among the New Hampshire hills, to prose facts in a Massachusetts suburban town may seem a long stride but already the stride has been taken.

During the latter part of the legislative season on Beacon Hill last year, the following act was passed. "Cities by a vote of the city council and towns by the vote at a town meeting may appropriate money for the protection and encouragement of birds which live upon insects injurious to crops and trees. Such protection and encouragement may include the appointment and payment of bird wardens." The father of this bill was the Rev. William R. Lord of Dover, Mass., which town is fortunate in counting him among its citizens. He is an ornithologist, has traveled widely, studied and written such about birds, been the author of a standard work on birds of Oregon compiled during a stay in that state and it was most fitting that in his town the first town bird warden in Massachusetts should be appointed. This took place at an adjourned meeting in the summer and sufficient time has now elapsed, not to prove definitely how effective such an official can be, but to show what his duties become and how well he is

able to carry them out.

Dover's bird warden is William F. DeMerritt, a native of the state, who has lived most of his life in or near the town in which he now takes up his new and very interesting work. He is a man familiar with the woods and wild creatures.

It is pleasant to note how well the poet in his rhapsody forecasted for his poetic creation the actual work which the plain practical man finds to do as bird warden. Amongst other duties which Quercus named was that of man-chaser. He named it last, but in the practical work it seems to come very near the first.

The Dover bird warden started early a campaign against the illegal shooting of birds in his district and he found very much to do. In the suburban districts the chief enemy of the bird oftentimes is man. Most of the gunners held up by the warden in Dover proved to have a license to shoot, but that of course did not give them license to shoot out of season or birds which the law protects during season. The very fact of the continuous presence in the woods of an authorized bird warden did much to keep the licensed hunters and the unlicensed ones out of the woods.

A great enemy of the bird is the laborer in contractors' camps; usually an Italian or some other foreigner who either does not know or does not care to obey our laws. Such hunters are very clever in their hunting and their ability to conceal what they are doing. The Dover bird warden made good against them by going directly to the Italian camps in the vicinity and appealing to the head man among the Italians. The matter, being explained to him and through him to the men under him, brought about a pretty nearly complete cessation of violation of the bird laws by these men. Here would seem to be a good example for other bird wardens or people interested in the work of suppressing shooting by the Italian laborers to follow. The contractor in the camp is all powerful with the men and his good will once engaged on the right side will probably do far more than any repressive measures directed toward the men themselves. Such work thoroughly done in any town would seem to alone justify the existence of a local representative of Quercus the faun, also a box joiner, water carrier, nest warden, tree-house thatcher, and seed storer, either directly through his own efforts or through his influence on the people of the town.

Besides Mr. DeMerritt's work in man-chasing as warden or assistant to the state warden, he experiments with various appliances for attracting birds. Something of a carpenter and joiner he manufactures bird boxes, bird baths, bird feeding tables and puts them up in the public domain. These are under his own special care. He also advises and instructs the neighbors in doing this work and it is a surprising thing to find how far a good example of this sort carries. People, who, before the coming of the warden, had been friendly to the birds but did not know how practically to express their friendliness take courage from his example. They build bird boxes after his pattern, set up feeding tables and baths under the same influence and learn from the bird warden where best to place them and with what food it is wise to supply them.

Such is the practical work begun by the new town bird warden in Dover. Mr. Forbush, the state ornithologist, who has inspected this work reports it well started and already becoming effective in protecting and increasing birds, a good example for other towns which may be wondering whether or not it is best to take advantage of the act. Of course, this work is only a beginning of a widespread work of which there seems to be great need. Thousands of people in this state are eager to protect birds in a practical way, but they do not know how to go about it. One great use of the bird warden will be to set the example.

Each appointee must be all those things which Quercus the faun said he was—a veritable apostle of the bird protection gospel. The town bird warden reduces the preaching of this gospel to practice. It is not enough that we should decide to put up bird boxes, for instance, to benefit hole-nesting birds. We must put up the right kind of bird boxes,

or the hole-nesting birds will scorn our efforts to please them. Nor, is that enough. The right boxes must be put up in the right places. In Europe, bird boxes, put up in the depths of the wood are occupied because the starling and titmouse are accustomed to nest in the woods.

Here, in New England, the starling, which is an imported bird—indeed many people call it an imported pest—is numerous only in a few localities and we have but one titmouse—the chickadee. He does not care for a nest in the depths of the woods, but much prefers a hole in a willow along the banks of the stream. Hence, the bird box which would attract the chickadee should be put up on the border of the shrubbery or of the woodland rather than in its depths. If you would have a bluebird, you may well put the box up on a building or on a shade tree, in either case not too high from the ground. The bluebird will sometimes nest in a desirable tenement forty feet high. I have known one to nest in a convenient hole barely a foot from the ground. But a bluebird box to be surely attractive, may well be put from six to fifteen feet in height. It is a fault, too, to place too many boxes close together. The birds prefer a reasonable amount of seclusion at nesting time, though this, of course, is not true of the martins, which nest in colonies. And so the whole story might be gone over at great length for each species prefers a different habitat. It is obviously a good plan for the bird warden to know this thoroughly and be able to advise and instruct so far as possible by example, as well as by precept.

The same holds good with regard to feeding the birds. There is little use in giving soft-billed birds hard nuts to crack. Each species has its preference and he who would attract them most successfully must give due attention to this. Location, too, counts. It is of little use to try feeding shy birds on the doorsteps, yet beginning with shy birds in their haunts one may well toll them up to the very windowsill. Again, in the summer, it is of little use to try to attract the birds by feeding them. Insect food, which they greatly prefer, is plentiful. On the other hand, birds in summer need water and will invariably flock to places where they can conveniently drink and bathe. Yet it is an unwise thing to provide a bird bath in a place where the cat—or one might well say cats, their number is legion—has a chance to catch the birds. Here, too, the bird warden must know much and exercise his ingenuity under individual conditions.

One condition against which the Dover warden and his bird protecting neighbors have to contend is the presence of great numbers of gray squirrels. These animals are destructive to bird life in many ways in Dover. The bird boxes which the warden has put up are pre-empted by them for their own homes. They gnaw the holes larger so that they may have convenient passage and they sometimes destroy the eggs and young of the nesting birds. There is much difference of opinion as to the status of the gray squirrel in regard to bird life. The little animal is a graceful and interesting creature. Many people make pets of squirrels and enjoy their presence as much as they do that of the birds; other people vote them a nuisance and a bloodthirsty creature with weasel-like tendencies. No doubt both parties are right. Squirrels have as much individuality of character as anybody else. Some of them become very bad and do all the harm to bird life of which they are accused. It is probable that a certain proportion of them, on the other hand, are innocent and harmless creatures. Probably this will become one more problem added to those which the individual bird warden has to solve. It will be his task to decide whether the squirrels of his district or any part of it are inimical to bird life, and if so to take measures to protect his birds from them.

Squirrels, especially in the Metropolitan district, are now very numerous. In the country places, the brief open season which the hunters have in the fall tends to thin out their numbers and prevent them from becoming a nuisance. It is a question what should be done with them in towns in or near the Metropolitan district, where they are practi-

cally protected at all times. In some places, they raid the apple and pear orchards, eating the half-ripe fruit mainly for the seeds. They devour cherries, and in some sections the June berries, as the fruit of the shad-bush is sometimes called, which never get ripe enough for the birds to feed upon, but the squirrels eat them green. It is reported, too, in some sections that it is quite impossible to collect seed of the white pine which is now in great demand for forestry purposes because the squirrels gnaw the half-pine cones from the trees and eat the seeds.

As for the red squirrel, there can be little sympathy for him. He is a weasel in disguise, active, arrant, and bloodthirsty—a most vicious enemy to bird life.

It is probable that the work of a properly equipped town or city bird warden is one of the best forms of insurance which we can have against the destructive work of insects. The classic elms of the Harvard yard went to their destruction simply because the yard lacked woodpeckers. One may often see on Boston Common gangs of men working with extension ladders, going to the very tips of the high limbs to dig out and kill the larva of the imported leopard moth which threatens the same destruction to our Common trees that it and other insects have worked on the Harvard elms. These human woodpeckers are expensive. Only skilful and daring men can be employed in the business and the city has to pay roundly for them. It is possible that they will be able to keep down this pernicious tree destroyer which bores in the limbs and cuts trees down from the top until only the trunk and the heaviest limbs remain.

It is interesting to note that out in the country this vicious imported insect has never been able to do harm. There the insect-eating birds take the eggs and young caterpillars of the creature before he cuts into the wood. Such as escape this are hammered out by the woodpeckers before they get deep enough into the limbs to be out of reach or to do harm. It is a noteworthy fact that the presence of many injurious insects of this sort in a woodland draws the birds which feed upon them from miles around. It is as if someone had rung in a police alarm and these police of the forest responded, coming to the danger zone from all directions. Downy and hairy woodpeckers, flickers, chickadees, nut-hatches, brown creepers, vireos, warblers, these are the birds which will keep down the leopard moth. They work overtime and with out pay. If enough of them could be brought to Boston Common by any device, the costly human woodpeckers might be given a less dangerous job on the ground and the trees would be amply protected.—Winthrop Packard, in Boston Transcript.

HUNTING THE RABBIT A POPULAR WINTER PASTIME IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Springfield sportsmen who formerly used to put their guns away at the end of the bird-shooting season and did not get into the field until the following fall are taking more and more to rabbit hunting with beagles during the winter months, according to Harry Hawes, who is the friend of many local sportsmen, says the Springfield Republican, and whose store is a clearing-house for stories from the "field." Rabbit hunting has been somewhat of a neglected sport, and many men who spend hours in the field during the bird season have been inclined to disdain rabbit hunting as beneath the notice of a real sportsman. Many of them are gradually finding out, however, that there is good sport to be had in chasing the cotton tails or **the hares over the hills with the assistance of beagles, sturdy little dogs that are adepts at routing out the bunnies.**

The open season for rabbits and hares is one of the longest open seasons in the game law book, as it extends from the 15th of October to the 1st of March. The sport is good all the season. The presence of snow on the ground is of great assistance when the hunter is working without dogs, but a trained beagle makes up for the absence of snow by his energy and ingenuity in finding the rabbits' hiding places in the thickets and driving them into the open.

Another attractive feature of rabbit hunting is that good "fields" can be reached within a short distance of the city. It is not necessary for the sportsman who has but a day at his disposal to spend more than half of it and a good share of the night before and after it in reaching the country over which he intends to shoot. In fact, many local men who are doing considerable rabbit shooting at this season of the year say that they can get out into the country early in the morning, find good shooting within a few miles of Springfield and be back at their work in the city before the day is over after obtaining a very satisfactory bag.

There has never been a legal limit placed on the size of a rabbit bag in this state. As a result the great white hares, the gamiest of the rabbit tribe, are becoming harder and harder to find every year, and if they do not receive more protection in the near future the species may become extinct. Efforts have been made by the fish and game commission to secure white hares for breeding. So far the commission has been unsuccessful in so doing, but it is expected that a few pairs will be secured this season and kept on the game farm.

The white hare is larger, stronger and more shrewd than the cottontail, and is almost as hard to trail as a fox. He will double on his tracks and practice many other skilful tricks, and it requires a good pack of beagles and a patient and persistent sportsman to get the best of him very often. It is difficult now to find white hares in the vicinity of Springfield, although they are still fairly plentiful in the wilder and more remote regions of Berkshire.

A good many of the local sportsmen who go after rabbits appreciate the possibilities of the sport and have enough appreciation of the need of care in game protection to limit themselves to a reasonable bag. Some of them do not take more than four or five animals and others set the limit at 10. There are of course a good many pot hunters and other game hogs who will shoot all they can carry home and in some cases even kill game that they won't take home. Several local sportsmen keep packs of well-trained beagles. Harold Reynolds has a pack of four or five pairs, which is probably the largest in this vicinity. Others who have several dogs and devote themselves to the sport most of the open season are Abraham Snow, Roy Converse, Stanley Washburn and Herbert Clark.

DEER DAMAGING CROPS

It is evident of the increasing acuteness of the deer problem in Massachusetts that protests of farmers, orchardists and horticulturists against the restriction of means of protection against these animals and reduction of their numbers are all the while becoming louder and more insistent. The hearing before the Committee on Fisheries and Game was more significant in this respect than ever before. When the president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals practically admits that in Massachusetts agriculture must be given up or the deer must be discouraged from adopting it as their habitat the situation has reached a very tense stage. The cost to the state on account of damages done by deer increased about 150 per cent between 1909 and 1913. But what the state allows is but a small percentage of the injury that the agricultural and allied interests sustain. They are not only a menace to the annual crops, but, what is worse, they frequently destroy young orchards almost entirely, and to that extent are a discouragement to a branch of the industry that would otherwise be more promising in that state than ever before. Some drastic measures have been proposed. The idea of an open season of six weeks instead of one is not attractive, inasmuch as it prolongs conditions that are quite disturbing to people of quiet tastes and delicate sensibilities. Dr. Rowley is willing to see a law passed enabling the farmers at any time to shoot deer that were damaging their crops or believed likely to cause such damage. No doubt such a law would seem to be fully as just that the farmers should live upon the deer as that the deer should live upon the farmers.

FAMOUS BACKWOODS FAIRY TALES



Ed Grant, Beaver Pond Camps
New reading matter, interesting.
The first edition was exhausted much sooner than was expected and the popular demand was so great for a second edition that we published a revised and improved edition to be sold by mail (postpaid) at the low price named.
Twelve cents, postpaid. Stamps accepted.

J. W. BRACKETT CO.,
Phillips, Me.

MAPS OF MAINE RESORTS AND ROADS

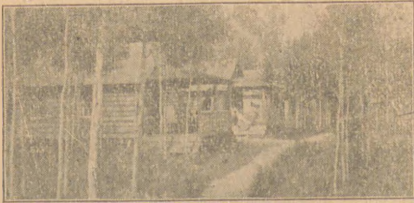
Maine Woods has frequent inquiries for maps of the fishing regions of the state, etc. We can furnish the following maps:

Franklin County	\$.50
Comerset County	.50
Oxford County	.50
Placataquias County	.50
Washbrook County	.50
Washington County	.50
Quinn map of Maine, 20x35 in	1.00
Geological map of Maine	.35
R. R. map of Maine	.35
Androscoggin County	.35
Cumberland County	.50
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.

Where To Go In Maine

Lake Parlin House and Camps



Write for booklet.

H. P. McKENNEY, Proprietor.

Jackman, Maine

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 Millage and doctor. References furnished. Terms reasonable. Address for full particulars, JOHN CARVILLE, Flagstaff, Me.

SADDLEBACK LAKE CAMPS. In the Rangeley Region. Booklet. Hemon S. Blackwell, Dallas, Maine

JIM POND CAMPS
IN DEAD RIVER REGION.
Good fishing. Three miles buckboard road. Telephone. Daily Mail. Write for booklet.
M. M. GREEN & BROS.,
Jim Pond Camps, Eustis, Me.

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

Thoroughly first class. The hotel for Maine vacationists, tourists and sports men. 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.

FISHING Camps at Long Pond. Many out-lying ponds.
Write S. C. HARDEN, Rangeley, Maine

MOOSELOOKMEGUNTIC HOUSE AND LOG CAMPS.
Heart of the Rangeleys. Best fishing region. Special June and September rates. Booklet. MRS. F. B. BURNS.

DEAD RIVER REGION
The Sargent. Up-to-date in every particular. Maine's ideal family vacation resort. Good fishing and hunting section Cuisine unsurpassed. E. F. Look, Prop'r, Eustis, Maine.

OUANANICHE LODGE,
Grand Lake Stream, Washington Co., Me. World wide known for its famous fishing, vacation and hunting country.
Norway Pines House and Camps, Dobbs Lake Most attractive situation in Maine. Good auto road to lodge. Plenty storage capacity for machines. From there one can take steamer to any part of the lake territory. The best hunting, fishing and vacation section of beautiful Washington Co. Address for particulars W. G. ROSE, Manager, Princeton, Me., Dec. 1st to April 1st.

RANGELEY LAKES
Camp Bemis, The Birches, The Barker. Write for free circular.
CAPT. F. C. BARKER, Bemis, Maine.

VIA RUMFORD FALLS
Best Salmon and Trout Fishing in Maine. Fly fishing begins about June 1. Send for circular. House always open. JOHN CHADWICK & CO., Upper Dam, Maine.

PELGRADE 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.

RANGELEY LAKES.
Bald Mountain Camps are situated at the foot of Bald Mountain in a good fishing section. Steamboat accommodations O. K. Telephone connections at camps. Two mails daily. Write for free circular to
AMOS ELLIS, Prop'r.,
Bald Mountain, Maine

CHASE POND CAMPS. Now is the time to plan your 1914 outing. Why not take a trip to the real Pine Woods? Camps reached same day from Boston. Good trout fishing, mountain climbing, boating, canoeing. Good log cabins. Rates reasonable. Write for booklet.
GUY CHADOURNE, Prop., Bingham, Maine

RANGELEY TAVERN & LAKE VIEW HOUSE
On Rangeley Lake.
Thoroughly modern. On direct automobile route. Tavern all year. Lake View House July 1 to Oct.
Best fishing and hunting. Booklets.
N. H. ELLIS & SON, Props.,
Rangeley, Maine.

DON'T FORGET.

Maine Woods Will Keep You Informed on All Proposed New Fish and Game Laws of the State. Subscribe Now and Keep Posted.

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, automobilng, etc.

LIMIT FOR TIRES AND LOADS

Chairman Diehl of National Roads Board, Favors Highway Convention of State Commissioners.

A meeting of leading state highway commissioners and the manufacturers of horse-drawn wagons and motor-driven trucks, is the suggestion of Chairman George C. Diehl of the A. A. National Good Roads board, to consider legislation governing the width of tires and the weight of loads.

"Many states have enacted laws to regulate the width of tires, but there has not been strict enforcement of these regulations," says Chairman Diehl. "Narrow tires, especially during the wet season, form ruts in improved roads, and in many instances where the roads are weak, break through the surface, causing rapid destruction of the highway.

"One great difficulty in enforcing wide-tire ordinances with horse-drawn vehicles has been that while less traction is required with wide tires, on slippery clay or hilly roads, it is very difficult in wet weather to manage a horse-drawn vehicle with wide tires, owing to its tendency to skid and slide into the ditches.

"Equal, if not greater damage, can be done to the highway with tires of insufficient width on motor trucks. There is no state where wide-tire ordinances are drawn which relate to both horse-drawn and motor-driven vehicles, or where a scientific attempt has been made to prepare such ordinances or where a strict enforcement is had.

"It is also entirely practicable and reasonable that the weight of loads should be limited, as the bridges, which form an integral part of the highway, are not, in a great majority of cases, sufficiently strong to carry weights which are becoming more and more excessive."

Autos in New York.

The total mileage made by automobiles on New York state roads in a year is estimated at 400,000,000 miles.

Means Better Highways.

Use the King road drag after every hard rain. Persistence in the use of this device means better highways.

Abuse of Roads.

Using the roadside for a "public dump" and filling the side ditches with waste material doesn't help appearances any, nor does it help to solve the drainage problem in the maintenance of roads.

Takes Out Wrinkles.

If you are riding in a swiftly moving vehicle, like an automobile, you can easily tell whether the road has been dragged or not. Dragging takes out all the "wrinkles."

Bibles Always in Demand.

American presses turn out 15,000,000 Bibles a year, while the English presses turn out twice as many, and yet rarely is there an error discovered. Bibles are sold as low as five cents per copy, and millions are distributed free. It is printed in 400 different languages and dialects, about 80 per cent. being in English. Its circulation is not only the largest of any work but is constantly increasing.

JOB PRINTING

Maine Woods conducts a first-class Job Department. It is well equipped with modern type and machinery, and is in charge of experienced men.

No matter what you need in the way of Job Printing, you send it to

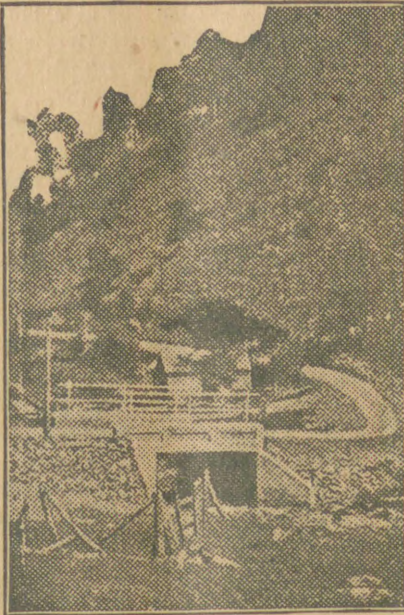
MAINE WOODS,
Phillips, Maine

TO DEMONSTRATE IN SOUTH

Highway Association to Show Value of Practical Maintenance on Road to Atlanta, Ga.

In order to demonstrate the value of practical maintenance of highways, the American Highway association, the central good roads organization of the United States, has arranged, in co-operation with the federal office of public roads and road officials in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, for an ambitious maintenance experiment on the road from Washington to Atlanta, Ga. Over 700 miles of road are expected to be improved and kept in condition as a result of the initiative of the American Highway association. The experiment is on a larger scale than any maintenance experiment ever undertaken in this country.

The great maintenance object lesson road extends from the capital of the United States through a very historic section of the country, passing such famous points as Arlington, Mount Vernon, the battlefield of Bull Run, Chancellorsburg, en route to Richmond, thence extending south-



Concrete Culvert in Virginia on a Stretch of Macadam Road.

ward through the capitals of North and South Carolina, and terminating at Atlanta.

The American Highway association will enlist the support of the counties and districts traversed by the road, and, wherever possible, induce the local authorities to place the road under the supervision of government engineers who will be detailed from the office of public roads for that purpose under the co-operative arrangement.

Probably 75 per cent. of the total mileage has already been improved by a surfacing of stone, gravel or a mixture of sand and clay. The object of the maintenance scheme is to prevent the improved portions of the road from deteriorating from lack of suitable care, and to make the unimproved portions as comfortable for travel as possible with the money available.

With the co-operation of all different communities, however, it is hoped that concerted work will be undertaken on the entire stretch of highway, resulting in a continuous maintenance object lesson that will be a stimulus to maintenance throughout the country. The American Highway association has undertaken to raise the money for the traveling expenses of the engineers who will supervise the work.

Leonard Tufts is chairman of the committee designated by the association to have charge of the campaign, and has already arranged to place 110 miles under government engineers. It is expected that all counties traversed by the road will cheerfully enter into the arrangement, as it is a long step toward a continuous stretch of road that will benefit the entire seaboard.

Better Roads.

Good roads not only cheapens the cost of transporting farm produce to market but makes the country a desirable place to live in.

We hear much talk about federal aid for good roads, yet if we wait for this movement to crystallize into a reality the people of the country will be riding in mud for some time to come. The thing to do is to take off coats and buckle into a plan for local road improvement. Be a booster for the grading of roads and follow up the work with the King road drag for maintenance.

The principle of all good roads in all states is the same, viz., keeping the water out and off of the roadbeds. Ditch, drain and drag the roads. This is the tripod of good road building.

Of Value to Country.

Good roads may not be the whole solution for prosperity and happiness of country life, but they are a part of it, and a very necessary and important part of it.

Good Road Advocates.

It is gratifying to observe that every owner of an automobile immediately becomes an advocate of good roads.

ROADS PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Department of Agriculture Collects Data Showing Land Values Increase With Improvements.

The direct effect that changing bad roads into good roads has upon land value and the general economic welfare of a community is shown in several concrete illustrations gathered by the United States department of agriculture. The department has just issued a statement on the subject, based upon a mass of information gathered by the office of public roads, which is making a special study of the economic effect of road improvement in the country. According to data gathered, where good roads replace bad ones, the values of farm lands bordering on the roads increase to such an extent that the cost of road improvement is equalized, if not exceeded. The general land values, as well as farm values, show marked advances, following the improvement of roads.

Among the illustrations cited by the department are the following:

In Lee county, Virginia, a farmer owned 100 acres between Ben Hur and Jonesville, which he offered to sell for \$1,800. In 1908 this road was improved, and although the farmer fought the improvement, he has since refused \$3,000 for his farm. Along this same road a tract of 188 acres was supposed to have been sold for \$6,000. The purchaser refused the contract, however, and the owner threatened to sue him. After the road improvement, and without any improvement upon the land, the same farm was sold to the original purchaser for \$9,000.

In Jackson county, Alabama, the people voted a bond issue of \$250,000 for road improvement and improved 24 per cent. of the roads. The census of 1900 gives the value of all farm lands in Jackson county at \$5.90 per acre. The selling value at that time was from \$6 to \$15 per acre. The census of 1910 places the value of all farm lands in Jackson county at \$9.79 per acre, and the selling price is now \$15 to \$25 per acre. Actual figures of increased value following road improvement are shown.

As the roads in no way affect soil fertility or quality of the farm, advances are due essentially to the decrease in the cost of hauling produce to market or shipping points. Farms are now regarded as plants for the business of farming, and any reduction in their profits through unnecessarily heavy costs for hauling on bad roads naturally reduces their capitalization into values. With reduced costs for hauling profits are increased, with the result that the farm plant shows satisfactory earnings on a higher capital value.

The automobile, also, has begun to be an important factor in increasing rural values where good roads are introduced.

Immigration is particularly marked where road conditions are favorable; in fact, the figures of the department seem to indicate that good roads indirectly increase the demand for rural property; and the price of farm land, like that of any commodity, is ruled by the relation between demand and supply.

Hawk Probably "Rattled."

A hawk attacked a woman teacher recently in Felinfoel council school, Llanelly, Wales. The bird flew through the open window and clinging to the woman's blouse was only dislodged with difficulty when one of the male teachers came to the rescue. The bird is now in a cage in one of the classrooms.

UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMPANY, 80 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 4,500 00
Mortgage Loans,	300,000 00
Stocks and Bonds,	2,269,587 57
Cash in Office and Bank,	1,31,846 56
Premiums in course of collection,	253,155 66
Interest and Rents,	15,215 85
All other Assets,	10,417 86
Gross Assets,	\$2,984,722 80
Deduct items not admitted,	316,634 39
Admitted Assets,	\$2,668,088 41
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$261,651 00
Unearned Premiums,	863,896 25
All other Liabilities,	342,541 16
Cash Capital,	500,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	700,000 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	2,668,088 41

U. S. BRANCH SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 171,925 04
Stocks and Bonds,	3,782,646 44
Cash in Office and Bank,	438,169 22
Agents' Balances,	616,268 05
Interest and Rents,	48,837 73
All other Assets,	42,016 91
Gross Assets,	\$4,999,863 37
Deduct items not admitted,	183,714 96
Admitted Assets,	\$4,816,148 41
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$ 281,594 00
Unearned Premiums,	3,000,794 65
All other Liabilities,	88,449 63
Cash Capital,	2,000,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	1,495,310 23
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$4,816,148 41

VOTER & KNOWLTON, Agents, Farmington, Franklin Co., Maine.

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 787,162 00
Mortgage Loans,	2,014,176 00
Collateral Loans,	139,527 00
Stocks and Bonds,	6,191,286 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	439,994 00
Agents' Balances,	653,816 00
Interest and Rents,	11,827 00
Gross Assets,	9,366,430 00
Deduct items not admitted,	201,622 00
Admitted Assets,	9,164,808 00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$ 354,816 00
Unearned Premiums,	6,445,437 00
All other Liabilities,	45,676 00
Cash Capital,	750,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	2,559,945 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	9,164,808 00

THE HOME INSURANCE CO., 56 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Mortgage Loans,	\$ 10,800 00
Stocks and Bonds,	30,609,400 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	1,810,136 00
Agents' Balances,	2,592,859 00
Bills Receivable,	121,161 00
Interest and Rents,	244,719 00
Gross Assets,	\$35,388,645 00
Deduct items not admitted,	2,248,730 96
Admitted Assets,	\$33,139,914 04
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$ 1,184,259 00
Unearned Premiums,	18,447,976 00
All other Liabilities,	2,434,660 00
Cash Capital,	6,900,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	10,073,019 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$33,139,914 04

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 525,000 00
Stocks and Bonds,	1,305,298 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	136,558 00
Agents' Balances,	262,897 00
Interest and Rents,	9,800 00
All other Assets,	10,568 00
Gross Assets,	\$2,250,446 00
Deduct items not admitted,	2,248,730 96
Admitted Assets,	\$2,001,715 04
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$ 126,515 00
Unearned Premiums,	1,460,223 00
All other Liabilities,	37,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	638,607 04
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$2,250,446 04

NEW ENGLAND CASUALTY COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 10,000 00
Mortgage Loans,	59,612 00
Stocks and Bonds,	1,862,354 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	159,477 00
Agents' Balances,	464,738 00
Interest and Rents,	15,146 00
All other Assets,	39,391 00
Gross Assets,	\$2,681,668 00
Deduct items not admitted,	261,000 00
Admitted Assets,	\$2,420,668 00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$359,919 00
Unearned Premiums,	718,790 00
All other Liabilities,	82,464 00
Cash Capital,	1,000,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	148,565 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$2,320,000 00

JAMES N. MUNROE, Agent, North Jay, Franklin Co., Maine.

THE STANDARD ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF DETROIT, MICH.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 182,100 00
Mortgage Loans,	94,000 00
Collateral Loans,	3,713,373 00
Stocks and Bonds,	167,351 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	432,292 00
Agents' Balances,	63,292 00
Interest and Rents,	63,292 00
Gross Assets,	\$4,568,808 00
Deduct items not admitted,	112,168 00
Admitted Assets,	\$4,456,640 00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$1,090,300 00
Unearned Premiums,	1,160,541 00
All other Liabilities,	190,000 00
Cash Capital,	50,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	1,515,800 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$4,456,640 00

ALBERT GALLANT, Agent, Bemis, Franklin Co., Maine.

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1913.	
Real Estate,	\$ 48,000 00
Mortgage Loans,	10,100 00
Stocks and Bonds,	945,619 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	77,346 00
Agents' Balances,	105,660 00
Interest and Rents,	12,000 00
Gross Assets,	\$1,198,685 00
Deduct items not admitted,	1,198,685 00
Admitted Assets,	\$ 0 00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1913.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$ 48,000 00
Unearned Premiums,	684,000 00
All other Liabilities,	18,711 00
Cash Capital,	200,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	357,894 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$1,198,685 00

F. E. VOTER & HERRICK, Agent, Farmington, Franklin Co., Maine.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1914.	
Real Estate,	\$784,019 00
Mortgage Loans,	453,108 00
Collateral Loans,	32,000 00
Stocks and Bonds,	22,611,247 00
Cash in Office and Bank,	386,171 00
Agents' Balances,	2,653,629 00
Bills Receivable,	5,291 00
Interest and Rents,	2,331 00
All other Assets,	2,331 00
Gross Assets,	\$27,547,186 00
Deduct items not admitted,	1,021,118 00
Admitted Assets,	\$26,526,068 00
LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1914.	
Net Unpaid Losses,	\$1,252,971 00
Unearned Premiums,	14,781,286 00
All other Liabilities,	845,089 00
Cash Capital,	2,000,000 00
Surplus over all Liabilities,	7,646,822 00
Total Liabilities and Surplus,	\$26,526,068 00

FUR 951H & HERRICK, Agents, Rangeley, Maine.

SCHOOL FACULTY ENTERTAINED

Mrs. Anna Bates Narrowly Escapes Serious Results from Mistaken Potion of Medicine.

(Special to Maine Woods.)
Strong, March 4.—Miss Edna Gilman has been quite ill the past week. Her place in the Central Telephone office has been taken by Miss Claudia Johnson.

The school faculty was most delightfully entertained at Hotel Strong last Friday evening by Principal H. C. Miller. After several games of flinch had been enjoyed the guests were invited to the dining room where a delicious lunch was served, as Mrs. Johnson knows well how to serve. After which the guests again assembled in the parlor where vocal and instrumental music was enjoyed. At a late hour the guests departed after having spent an evening long to be remembered. Mrs. Johnson is a very pleasant and agreeable hostess as well as proprietor of Hotel Strong. Those present were; Mr. and Mrs. J. Elford Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Leighton, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Worthley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bradford, Mrs. Gladys Porter, Chester Leighton, Misses Ella Fullerton, Florence C. Luce, Alice C. Smith.

Miss Lulu Phillips has been suffering from the grip the past week. Her place in the postoffice has been taken by Mrs. Rona Bates.

Mrs. A. H. Bradford returned to her home in West Farmington last week Wednesday, after visiting her son, Walter Bradford several days.

Miss Edna Gilman spent Sunday with friends in Farmington.

What might have resulted fatally spurred Saturday when Mrs. Anna Bates took a teaspoonful, of what she supposed was a tonic, and after swallowing it, found it to be dig-

tal. Dr. Bell was out of town but she was taken to the hospital where she was cared for and made comfortable by a nurse until the Doctor returned. She has fully recovered at this writing, except feeling weak and tired. She has returned to her home.

A. H. Bradford and Thomas Sanborn of West Farmington were callers at Walter Bradford's Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Gladys Porter and little son Gordon returned to their home in Farmington Falls Saturday afternoon, after spending several weeks with D. E. Leighton and family. Mrs. Porter and little son made many friends in town during their stay, all of whom were sorry to have them leave.

Dr. J. M. Frost will give his lecture at the Methodist church next Monday evening, March 9, at 7.30 o'clock, entitled, Half-Baked Men. Good music will be furnished by the Grange orchestra. Admission 10 and 15 cents. Anyone who has heard Dr. Frost preach will be anxious to hear the lecture, as he is one of the most able speakers in the state.

Married at their home in Strong, February 27, Sherman A. Collins and Sadie May Burbank, by Rev. W. P. Holman.

Rev. T. B. Bitler, pastor of the Congregational church, is spending a few days in Portland.

Burchard Look spent Sunday in New Vineyard, the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Look.

Miss A. Maud King, superintendent of the Deaconess Home in Portland, gave a very able address to a large audience at the Methodist church last Sunday morning. At the close of the address Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lewis sang a beautiful duet.

Mrs. P. W. Mason went to Portland Saturday noon to spend a few days with friends.

The cottage prayer meeting will be held this week at the home of Mrs. Reliance Daggett. These meetings are well attended and very helpful.

Clarence Tash was in New Vineyard Sunday to visit relatives.

Miss Elvina Marwick of Farmington is visiting her mother, Mrs. True Luce.

The High school kept Saturday so the principal and boys could attend town meeting Monday.

Miss Ethel McPheters of Strong is in town visiting friends.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society met this week Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Samuel Gilman. These meetings are much enjoyed and some interesting subjects are discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Look drove to Farmington Friday afternoon.

On account of the heavy rain Sunday there was no service at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec Sweet have recently returned from a few weeks' stay at Wesley Cook's, while Mrs. Cook visited relatives in Kingfield.

A regular meeting of the Oppalunski Chapter No. 125 O. E. S. will be held this week, Friday evening.

The friends of Mrs. Olive Dodge are glad to know she is gaining from her recent illness. It is hoped she will be out soon.

Mrs. F. C. Worthley is slowly improving since her recent illness caused by a nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Verna Austin and Christie Rattie have finished work at Hotel Strong and have gone to North Anson. Clifton Austin accompanied his mother.

The toothpick mill did not run Monday on account of town meeting.

Mrs. Lincoln Worthley, who has been very ill the past few weeks is slowly improving. She has been cared for by Miss Stevens, a trained nurse.

Mrs. Horatio Luce has been quite poorly the past week.

Miss Freda Mitchell spent Sunday the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mitchell.

Walter Durrell has been quite ill the past few days.

The snowshoe club of nine ladies took a long tramp Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Chandler entertained the Jolly Sixteen of Us last week Wednesday. Mrs. Chandler served delicious refreshments and a fine time was enjoyed by all.

It was a great sorrow to many when it was learned Monday night that Hazelteen Steward of Industry, formerly of this town had committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart at the home of her aunt Mrs. Harry Smith at South Strong. The family lived here several years and made many friends, all of whom feel much sympathy for the bereaved family.

Following were recent week end guests at Hotel Strong: L. M. Cummins, Frank C. Bibber, W. W. Morse, C. C. Whitney, H. A. Smith, H. C. Perry, Emory Smart, V. A. Stahl, A. C. Heller, H. L. Owen, H. M. Barnes, W. H. Littlefield, R. F. Sterns, A. McSaggart, R. A. Bragg, Herbert Cole, C. S. Wilbur, Fred W. Rowell, Portland; five lumbermen, H. T. Lowell, C. K. Barker, A. G. Riggs, A. F. Vernet, 10 lumbermen, S. T. Cobb, F. C. Shackford, Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Thrasher, Mrs. L. J. Wyman, Hallowell; J. L. Garvin, E. A. Whitney, L. F. Cook, H. E. Dobson, J. W. Grant, W. H. Sheehan, Boston; F. A. Little, F. E. Mace, Augusta; A. M. Clark, F. J. Austin, E. H. Libby, Farmington; W. L. Darlington, Fred Poulin, San Antonio; W. M. Lockyer, Eustis; H. R. McKenney, L. A. Thomas, Kingfield; Eugene Goodell, Ellsworth; A. C. Greenleaf, Stark; J. A. Spencer, E. A. Peary, Lee Peary, Phillips; F. W. Covell, F. G. Eaton, G. F. McLeon, C. H. Kinney, Bangor; J. F. Sawyer, Greenville; Arthur Briggs, Winthrop; O. T. Baker, Gardiner; M. R. Bel-den, New York; A. K. Welch, J. W. Welch, Dead River; A. G. Eustis, E. M. Brackley, M. L. Whiting, S. F. Toothaker, Martin Connelly, W. R. Vining, Earle Kingsley, A. E. Brackley, Elmer Gray, H. J. Bates, F. L. Foster, W. S. Lovejoy, A. Richards, Wilbur Grant, Strong; O. Mason Newcastle; L. G. Boston, Rangeley; W. J. Gamage, Lowney, Mass.; Harry Castille, George Libby, Wm. Kemmes, Dan Gathlan, Wm. Vackis, M. E. Hayward, William Funke.

SALEM

March 2.
W. S. Dodge is home from Dixfield.
F. L. Litchfield is home from Indian Pond.
Lulie M. Heath returned from Lowell, Mass., Saturday.

Special "Health Warning" for March.

March is a trying month for the very young and for elderly people. Croup, bronchial colds, lagrippe and pneumonia are to be feared and avoided. Foley's Honey and Tar is a great family medicine that will quickly stop a cough, check the progress of a cold, and relieve inflamed and congested air passages. It is safe, pure, and always reliable.—R. H. Preble.

Fred Crossman was in town a few days ago.

Mrs. Earl Whitney has been on the sick list.

The town meeting was postponed till Monday, March 9.

The village school which has been under the instruction of Mrs. Carrie Adams closed Saturday, after a successful term of eleven weeks.

Andrew Davis has been visiting friends in town.

Roland Plaisted has got rent in Kingfield and moved his family there.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Willis recently visited in Livermore, Chesterville and vicinity.

DISTRICT NO. 2

March 3.

Miss Annie Weymouth accompanied by Mrs. Omar Jones were guests last Friday of Mrs. Bion Wing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Howard and Master Paul, were guests of L. B. Field and family Sunday.

Mrs. Maud Crowell who with her husband have just returned from Canada is visiting her mother, Mrs. David Haley.

Mr. and Mrs. Bion Wing were in New Portland recently, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hoyt.

Mrs. L. B. Field and Mrs. Charles Hutchins were guests of Mrs. V. C. Whitney Saturday afternoon.

Omar Jones, sawyer at Bearce's mill, accompanied by his wife, spent Saturday night with Morrill Wing and family.

We regret to learn that Albert Fuller has been unable to lie down

PURE RICH BLOOD

May Be Had by Taking Old Reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Pure blood enables the stomach, liver and other digestive organs to do their work properly. Without it they are sluggish, there is loss of appetite, sometimes faintness, a deranged state of the intestines, and, in general, all the symptoms of dyspepsia.

Pure blood is required by every organ of the body for the proper performance of its functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla surely makes pure blood, and this is why it is so very successful in the treatment of so many diseases and ailments. It acts directly on the blood, ridding it of scrofulous and other humors.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar combination of blood-purifying, nerve-toning, strength-giving substances. There is no "just as good" medicine. Get Hood's today and begin taking it at once.

WEST FARMINGTON

March 1.

March came in Sunday with quite a rain storm.

Mrs. Mary Tripp is working for Mrs. Ralph Ellsworth.

Miss Marguerite Brown returned last Saturday from Boston where she has been a patient at the Massachusetts Homeopathic hospital. Miss Brown has suffered from a troublesome malady on her foot but has so much improved that she can walk

VAR-NE-SIS

Stomach and Rheumatism
Medicine
Of To-day

E. H. WHITNEY, PHARMACIST
PHILLIPS, MAINE

Farmers' Phone 33-3.

for several days, owing to a bad heart trouble from which he has suffered for a long time.

Linn Haley lost a valuable cow last Thursday.

Norman Calden, who has been ill the past week suffering with stomach trouble, by the advice of his physician, went to Portland Monday morning to consult a specialist. He was accompanied by his wife. His friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Rose M. Wing is keeping house for her sister, Mrs. Norman Calden during her absence in Portland. Miss Abbie Calden and little brother Leo, are stopping with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Morrill Wing.

A. A. Nickerson, accompanied by Evan Hutchins and sister, Miss Eleanor drove to Farmington Friday afternoon and attended the B social of the Normal school in the evening. They returned home Sunday night.

Mrs. C. H. McKenney has just received word from Livermore Falls of the serious illness of her grandfather, Samuel Bean. Mr. Bean is 88 years of age.

Worms are Enemies of Children

Worms are one of the most dreaded diseases of children. There is nothing better than Dr. True's Elixir to expel worms of all kinds and to keep the stomach in good order.

First manufactured by my father in 1851. Our mothers and grandmothers used this remedy and found it to be ideal for its purpose.

Some of the signs of worms are: Deranged stomach, Trade Mark furred tongue, belching, variable appetite, increased thirst, acid or heavy breath, nausea, enlarged abdomen, variable bowel action, pale face of leaden tint, bluish rings around eyes, itching of nostrils, languor, irritability, disturbed sleep, grinding of teeth, irregularity of pulse.

If your child is not one of the robust kind, start in to use Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, today. 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Write me.

Auburn, Maine

Dr. True

EAST WELD

March 2.

Mrs. Hiram Vining has returned home from Temple.

Jesse Whitney has recently been hauling hay for Tom Wyman from Church Pratt's.

Minnie Buker recently visited classmates and friends at Wilton.

Bert Vining is sawing wood with his gasoline engine at the village.

Evonria Conant is making ladders.

Everyone was taking advantage of the good weather last week by getting all the teaming done possible.

Misses Amber and Faye Conant visited Minnie Buker last Thursday and Friday.

It Pays to Advertise in Maine Woods. Low Advertising Rates.

THOUGHT ABOUT THAT HOT WATER BOTTLE?

You know there is nothing better for warming a cold bed during these winter nights, or for allaying the suffering of neuralgia, toothache, or other pain.

Before you buy let us show you our heavy gauged, handsomely embossed

MAXIMUM WATER BOTTLES

Each bespeaks satisfaction at first glance and we give you a two-year guarantee certificate with each bottle.

This cold weather comfort will withstand hard usage; will not leak nor grow hard. Made of finest rubber, of a rich chocolate color. Each Maximum Water Bottle has the same quality features, reinforced seams, full capacity, unlose-able stopper.

Price \$2.00---guaranteed for two years.
ISN'T THIS REALLY ECONOMY
MAXIMUM WATER BOTTLES
are sold in this community only by

R. H. PREBLE,

THE REXALL STORE

PHILLIPS,

MAINE

SCHOOL BOARD CUT OUT ATHLETICS

Revival Services Close—Pythian Sunday Observed.

(Special to Maine Woods.)

Kingfield, March 4.

The 12.35 freight train from Kingfield to Strong Tuesday afternoon was delayed a couple of hours at the siding near John Butterfield's. In taking on several flat loaded cars there, a stick of lumber fell off and derailed the rear car which was with difficulty replaced.

Mrs. Mary Frost and her daughter Miss Addie Frost of Lisbon are the guests of their son and brother, F. A. Frost.

Mrs. B. L. Williamson has been confined to her bed for several days with a severe cold.

Dr. C. W. Bell of Strong was called Wednesday in consultation with Dr. O. W. Simmons to see Miss Gladys Moores who remains seriously ill.

Mrs. Harry Holway still remains quite ill. A trained nurse is in attendance.

The hearing on the case of Geo. R. Crocker on charge of being implicated in furnishing liquors to school boys was had before Trial Justice O. C. Dolbier, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and was dismissed for lack of evidence. H. S. Wing appeared for respondent. Mr. Crocker's friends are congratulating him on his complete vindication.

Almon Waterhouse of Poland is visiting his daughters, Mrs. R. L. Kimball and Miss Thelma Waterhouse for a few days.

Miss Bessie Hackett of Farmington and Miss Lucy Linikin, who is teaching at Phillips were the guests of Miss Dorris Wilkins from Saturday to Monday.

A Fourth of March Ball will be given at Franch's hall Wednesday evening of next week. Music by Peerless orchestra. The supper will be furnished by Carrabasset Rebekah Lodge at the Universalist vestry.

Miss Grace Small of Farmington visited Miss Shirley Merchant and other friends in town the first of the week.

Newell Batchelder and wife of Amesbury, Mass., arrived last week with his household goods, and will reside with his father, John Batchelder for the present.

Mrs. Arthur Sampson of Farmington was expected Thursday night to give elocution lessons to the High school pupils.

Mrs. C. W. Cook of Strong was the guest of her husband several days this week.

Miss Daisy Peterson was at her home in Lexington over Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Winnie Stearns of Harrison is working for Mrs. Wallace Safford, who is ill.

Billie the little son of Bert Whitehouse was quite sick the first of the week.

Mrs. Allie Witham is recovering from an attack of the grip.

Mrs. George Hunter of Strong was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. D. Knapp this week.

L. P. Hinds was in Farmington Monday.

The revival services lasting about

BEAUTIFUL PHILLIPS WOMEN

The Secret of Their Increasing Charm.

It is really surprising that in such a short time there should be so marked an improvement in the appearance of so many Phillips ladies, but it is not surprising when the cause of this improvement is known. And there is no great mystery about it after all. Drop in most any day now at R. H. Preble's drug store and you are likely to see one of the clerks wrapping up a box of the little pills that do so much to improve the appearance of one's complexion. Bright eyes, a ruddy glow, and a complexion free from pimples, sallowness and moth spots may be had by every woman who will take one or two of Kimball's Liver and Stomach Pills at bed time. These pills contain dandelion and other purely vegetable extracts that are known to have a selective action for skin affections, and being both a laxative and tonic they quicken the circulation and open the pores and encourage the action of the bowels, stimulate the liver, and enrich the blood and at the same time cure biliousness, sick headache and chronic constipation. When once used their merits cannot be concealed.

three weeks at the Evangelical church, closed Sunday, there being three sermons, a praise and prayer service in the morning and a meeting of the Alliance at 6 o'clock p. m. Rev. G. B. Laite who has been here conducting the services preached in the morning at 10.30 and in the evening at 7 o'clock. At 2.30 p. m. Rev. F. L. Stevens the presiding elder preached. The ministers present for a whole or part of the time during the revival are Rev. G. B. Laite of Gardiner, Rev. G. H. Taylor pastor of the local church, Rev. J. E. Taylor of Salem, Rev. C. J. Longley pastor of the Baptist church. Services have been every afternoon and evening during the past week and at all of the sessions the attendance has been good including members of both the Baptist and Evangelical churches. The music was in charge of Rev. G. H. Taylor. The interest has been well sustained and a number of conversions made.

About 50 Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters observed Pythian Sunday at Grace Universalist church Sunday morning, Feb. 22, the two Orders marching in a body from the Lodge hall to the church. The pastor Rev. Anna P. Bailey took the text for her sermon from the 13th verse of 16th Corinthians, "Quit you like men, be strong," delivering an interesting and impressive sermon, or as one of the Knights said, "A sermon to stir a man's soul. There was special music by the choir composed of Raymond Phillips, Philip Porter, Almon Waterhouse, Mrs. Otis Alvord, Mrs. O. W. Simmons, Mrs. Herbert Walker, Roscoe Tufts, J. E. Voter, with Mrs. R. L. Kimball as organist. The selections were: Anthem, How Lovely is Zion, Beautiful City of God, by choir; solo, Jesus Lover of My Soul, Mrs. Otis Alvord of Foxcroft; vocal solo, Star of the East, with violin accompaniment by Almon Waterhouse of Poland.

Forty Knights and Sisters attended the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Order Saturday evening when the Knights entertained their auxiliary Pilgrim Temple No. 61 to a banquet of oyster stew, sandwiches, assorted cakes and coffee prepared by the Knights. The entertainment consisted of: Statistics and history of the order by O. C. Dolbier; reading, The Pythian Spat, John Phillips; reading, The Squire's Rooster, C. R. Vose. This was followed by a march and games in which all joined.

Sixty-eight took the special train to Phillips Friday evening to witness the basket ball game between the K. H. S. team and Phillips High.

C. O. Wilkins was able to attend church Sunday, Feb. 22.

Mrs. Otis Alvord, wife of a former pastor of Grace Universalist church who has been visiting in town for two weeks returned to her home in Foxcroft Tuesday.

The School Board have ruled to eliminate all athletics from the Kingfield High school for an indefinite length of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wilber have moved to town from Bigelow. Walter Creegan will take Mr. Wilber's place as station agent at the latter place.

The little two-years-old son of Geo. Ayotte drank a portion of spirits of camphor Wednesday which immediately produced an alarming condition, but prompt action on the part of the father and physician saved the child from a serious illness.

F. E. Boynton, F. B. Hutchins, G. H. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Safford have been named as delegates to the Quarterly meeting of

LESS DYSPEPSIA NOW

—HERE'S THE REASON

The fact that there is less dyspepsia and indigestion in this community than there used to be is largely, we believe, due to the extensive use of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, hundreds of packages of which we have sold. No wonder we have faith in them. No wonder we are willing to offer them to you for trial entirely at our risk.

Among other things, they contain Pepsin and Bismuth, two of the greatest digestive aids known to medical science. They soothe the inflamed stomach, allay pain, check heartburn and distress, help to digest the food, and tend to quickly restore the stomach to its natural, comfortable, healthy state.

There is no red tape about our guarantee. It means just what it says. We'll ask you no questions. Your word is enough for us. If Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets don't restore your stomach to health and make your digestion easy and comfortable, we want you to come back for your money. They are sold only at the 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—R. H. Preble, Phillips, Me., also Marr's Drug Store, Farmington, Me.

Free Baptist churches which convene at Madison the fourth of this month.

Fred Hutchins suffered a painful accident Friday noon, from an explosion of powder striking him in the face while blasting wood at the F. B. Hutchins' farm. Although his face is badly marked with powder, fortunately his eyes were not seriously injured.

The K. H. S. students to take part in the preliminary speaking contest to be held here next month, are Miss Emma Dolbier, Miss Esther Savage, Miss Thelma French, Miss Mabel Gatchell, Miss Lillian Durrell, Miss Barbara Benson, Miss Hilda Bradbury, Miss Hazel Weymouth, Dana Tufts, Donald Norton, Cloyd Small.

There was a good attendance and an interesting meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at the home of Mrs. Augusta Parker on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 26. The service was a Frances Willard Memorial and there were readings by Mrs. L. A. Norton, Mrs. Harlan Durrell, Mrs. C. O. Wilkins, Mrs. J. N. Parker. The next regular meeting will be at the home of Mrs. C. O. Wilkins the last Thursday of March.

The regular meeting of the whist club was held with Mrs. Wallace Libby Thursday afternoon, with all

Plain Truth that's Worth Money

Using Foley's Honey and Tar for a cough or cold may save you both sickness and money. R. F. Monahan, Menomonee, Wis., says: "I am exposed to all kinds of weather and I find Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always fixes me up in good shape when I catch cold or have a bad cough. I recommend it gladly." Refuse substitutes.—R. H. Preble.

Foley Cathartic Tablets are entirely effective, thoroughly cleansing and always pleasant in action. They contain blue flag, are a remedy for constipation and sluggish liver, and a tonic to the bowels, which are improved by their use. Try them. They do not fail to give relief and satisfaction.—R. H. Preble.

Crops with the Guesswork Left Out

"They Weighed, they Measured, and they Knew"

TWO brothers, market gardeners in Kent County, Rhode Island, planted 3 acres of sweet corn with Bowker's Stockbridge exclusively, and 6 3-5 acres on a competing brand of fertilizer. The corn from the Bowker gave them \$104.76 per acre and the 6 3-5 acres on the competing brand gave them \$35.65 per acre. The difference was \$69.11 per acre. If they had used

BOWKER'S FERTILIZERS

on the whole acreage these figures indicate that they would have been \$456.13 better off.

The Bowker part yielded 76 per cent of No. 1 corn, while the competing brand gave but 59 per cent. The proportion of fodder produced by the Bowker acres as compared with that grown on the competing brand was as \$28 to \$12. One of the brothers writes, "I know, as we sold it by the ton and had it weighed." This is characteristic of the whole experiment,—they weighed and they measured and they knew.

BOWKER'S FERTILIZERS

are preferred by those who weigh, measure and know their results, whether they grow sweet corn or any other crop. They are rich in available forms of plant food. They start crops growing and keep them growing through to maturity, for they supply crops what they want as and when they want it.

Our catalogue is helpful and it is free. Ask us for your copy before you forget it.

Also send for rules of our 1914 prize contest in growing corn. Every New England farmer has a chance at the prizes.

BOWKER FERTILIZER COMPANY
43 Chatham St., Boston.

members present. Refreshments of fruit salad and sandwiches were served. The next meeting in two weeks will be with Mrs. F. O. Merchant.

Miss Gladys Moores was given a post card shower Thursday by her classmates of the Kingfield High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Barden, who have been living at Stratton during the winter, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Barden.

YOU CAN'T EARN MONEY

WHEN YOU'RE SICK

There are a lot of people in this town who cannot afford to be sick. Perhaps none of you feel that you can, but certainly some of you can't, for as soon as you are sick, your wages stop and worry and debts begin to pile up. The sensible thing for you to do, as soon as you feel run down and worn out, no matter what the cause, is to take something just as quick as you can to build up strength and health. Make yourself more comfortable and provide against serious sickness.

We don't believe there is any other medicine made that will do as much towards saving your health and thus helping to save your money as Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion. It is a medicine that gets right at the trouble and relieves it by toning the nerves, enriching the blood, and giving new strength and health to the whole body. It doesn't do this by means of alcohol or habit-forming drugs, because it contains none. Its strength and health-giving power is due to pure Olive Oil and the Hypophosphites, long endorsed by successful physicians, the one for its food value, the other for its tonic value. Here, for the first time, they are combined, and the result is a real nerve, blood and body-building medicine—a real strengthener that we are proud to tell you about. You don't need to hesitate in using it, because if it doesn't do all we say it will and satisfy you in every way, it will cost you nothing. If it doesn't make you strong and well again, come back and get your money. It will be given to you without word or question. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us. \$1.00—R. H. Preble, Phillips, Me., also Marr's Drug Store, Farmington, Me.

Rev. Lily R. Schafer arrived from New York Friday afternoon for a short stay.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society at the F. B. church is postponed from March 3 to the first Tuesday in April. (Continued on page 11.)

No. Franklin Marble Works

Phillips, Maine.

Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantle Shelves, and Cemetery Work of all Kinds. Mrs. W. B. Hoyt, Prop. PHILLIPS, - ME.

All orders by mail or in person promptly attended to.

Harry F. Beedy Maud E. Beedy
HARRY F. BEEDY & CO.,
Fire Insurance Agency.
Agency for:
The Aetna of Hartford,
The Home,
The Niagara,
New York Underwriter's Agency of New York.
Office at Residence, PHILLIPS, ME.
MAIN ST.

Phillips Hardware Co.

Headquarters for everything in the hardware line. Lumbermen's Supplies, Blacksmiths' Supplies, Doors, Windows, Stoves, Tinware, Plumbing Goods, Sporting Goods, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Murexco, etc. Now is the time to do spring Painting, Repairing, etc.

We buy for the lowest Spot Cash prices, and give our customers the benefit of same.

Phillips Hardware Co.

Puffs, Mattresses, Pillows.

ALSO

Furniture of All Kinds

C. F. Chandler & Son,

Phillips, - Maine
and
STRONG - MAINE.

COAL

Wholesale and Retail. Leave your orders early for next winter's supply. For prices apply to BEAL & McLEARY, Office at Phillips Station.

5000 Cords

Peeled Spruce, Fir and Poplar. Wood wanted, delivered at any station on Sandy River & Rangeley Lakes R.R. between Farmington and Rangeley and between Strong and Salem. A. W. McLEARY, Phillips, Me.

E. C. Higgins, M. D.

Office over National Bank. Phillips, Maine. Both 'Phones

D. R. ROSS

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office at No. 2 Bates Block. PHILLIPS, - - - MAINE

J. BLAINE MORRISON

Attorney - at - Law. Beal Block, Phillips. Fire and Life Insurance.

Dr. W. J. Carter, DENTIST

Hours 8 to 12; 1 to 5. Evenings by appointment.

SCHOOL BOARD CUT OUT ATHLETICS.

(Continued from Page Ten.)

April.
Earl Wilber, engineer at the Roy C. Huse mill fell Tuesday on some loose steps in the engine room and struck his side starting two ribs. He has been confined to his bed for several days.

F. A. Crossman has returned home after an extended business trip purchasing hardwood lumber and squares of all kinds, throughout New England and Canada. He reports a brisk demand for his special lines of hardwood.

John Barslow moves this week to the rent in the twin houses, recently vacated by Walter Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Gordon have arrived home from Brunswick and will occupy this part of their house.

Miss Berdena Bachelder of Farmington is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. P. Hinds and sister, Mrs. Harry Tufts for several days.

Lewis Nichols of Salem visited his wife, J. M. Dolber Wednesday night and Thursday.

Disordered Kidneys Cause Much Misery

With pain and misery by day, sleep-disturbing bladder weakness at night, tired, nervous run-down men and women everywhere are glad to know that Foley Kidney Pills restore health and strength, and the regular action of kidneys and bladder.—R. H. Preble.

PROBATE NOTICES.

At a Probate Court held at Farmington, in and for the County of Franklin, on the third Tuesday of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Woods, a newspaper published at Phillips, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Farmington, on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Edwin F. Morrison, late of Rangeley, deceased. Petition for appointment of administrator presented by Agnes W. Morrison.

Elvin Bangs, late of Phillips, deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof presented by George D. Bangs, one of the executors named therein.

Sharon W. Douglass, late of Madrid, deceased. First account presented by Joseph St. Ober, executor.

Gustav Hunter, late of Strong, deceased. Petition for license to sell real estate presented by Edwin E. Peary, administrator.

Adelmon Morrison, late of Rangeley, deceased. Petition for license to sell real estate presented by Harry A. Furbish, administrator.

James W. Haines, late of Rangeley, deceased. First account presented by George W. Haines, executor.

Mary E. Keene of Avon, petition presented to have her name changed to Mary E. Savage.

J. H. THOMPSON, Judge of Said Court. Attest: A. L. Fenderson, Register. A true copy.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Levi Cushman, late of Eustis in the County of Franklin, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Peter H. Cushman

February 27th, 1914.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Eunice P. Allen, late of Strong, in the County of Franklin, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Edgar Willis.

February 17, 1914.

P. A. Jameson, E. H. Grose, and Guy Sedgley of Stratton were in Kingfield Wednesday. Mr. Grose and Mr. Jameson were on their way to the city preparatory to opening a garage at Stratton. They will handle the Metz car this season.

William Lockyer of Eustis was at the Kingfield House Thursday on his way to Augusta.

Mrs. Geo. Ayotte has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lake of Stratton were calling on friends in town Thursday.

Mr. Almon Waterhouse of Poland entertained several of his Kingfield friends at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. L. Kimball, on Monday evening, February 23. Mr. Waterhouse rendered several violin solos and the Peerless orchestra assisted in the entertainment. Mr. F. A. Noyes accompanied Mr. Waterhouse in two or three selections. Miss Thelma, another daughter of Mr. Waterhouse served candy.

Jerry Morrow was happily surprised on his 71st birthday, which occurred on the 23rd of the month, by a shower of \$6 congratulatory post cards.

Twin sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Perley Nichols Monday, February 23.

Tuesday was another 40 degrees below zero morning. At A. G. Winter's store, the thermometer registered 33 degrees, at A. E. Savage's 39 degrees and at Ruel William's 40 degrees below zero.

The program arranged for the Tuesday evening meeting of Signal Light chapter, was postponed on account of the sickness of several members of the committee.

No earthquake shocks were felt in Kingfield village Saturday night, but at West Kingfield several slight tremors were perceived at William

REACHING THE SPOT.

It Has Been Done, So Scores of Phillips Citizens Say.

To get rid of an aching back, The sharp twinges, The tired-out feelings, You must reach the spot—get at the cause.

In many cases 'tis the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Phillips citizens testify.

John A. Fraser, Phillips, Me., says "About ten years ago I had rheumatic pains and I suffered a great deal. The pains were in my back and limbs and sometimes I thought I could not endure them. The secretions from my kidneys were in bad shape. I tried many ways to get relief, but nothing helped me until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Cragin's Drug store (now Preble's Drug store) and began using them. It did not take them long to rid me of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co. Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Bradbury's and Isaac Durrell's, and also on Freeman Ridge. At Huston Brook about twelve miles north of Kingfield the Jenkins & Bogert lumber crew noted four distinct shocks.

EUSTIS

March 2.

We had a few pleasant days the past week and we are having a thaw now.

William Lockyer has returned home from down river where he has been for the past week. Mrs. A. P. Robertson stayed with Mrs. Lockyer while Mr. Lockyer was away.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Savage and little girl of Flagstaff visited at George Ricker's Sunday, March 1.

Mrs. C. B. Miller has returned to her home in Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho White have come out from Chain of Ponds and are stopping at Mark Daggett's.

John Pooler has returned home from Stratton where he has been working for Sargent & Wyman.

Will Stubbs is totting for T. B. Tague hauling supplies from here to the camp.

Leon Wyman and Dana Fotter have put in their ice the past week.

STRATTON.

March 2.

Orland Reed, who has been quite sick with a bad cold is some better.

Mrs. W. A. Lee and Mrs. H. H. Landers attended Eastern Star meeting at Flagstaff Saturday evening, February 23.

There were moving pictures and a dance at Lander's hall, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LeClair of Coplin are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, February 26.

Mrs. Clyde Hall, who was quite ill last week is better. She was cared for by her sister, Mrs. Guy Jones during her illness.

February will pass for the coldest month remembered for years. The thermometer registered as low as 40 degrees below two mornings and several mornings as low as 38 and 20.

Miss Myrtle F. Danico from the Massachusetts General Hospital, Bos-

LOCAL WOMAN NOW A BIG ADVERTISER

When one of our woman customers recently bought five bottles of Harmony Hair Beautifier to give to her friends for Christmas, she started all by herself a mighty big advertising campaign, because not only does each one of the women to whom she gave a bottle of the Beautifier now consider it indispensable for the proper care of the hair, but each of them has been the means of getting several of her friends to use it. As a consequence, if things keep on in this way a few months longer, we will be selling more of it than of all other hair preparations combined. Sprinkle a little Harmony Hair Beautifier on your hair each time before brushing it. Contains no oil; will not change color of hair, nor darken gray hair.

To keep hair and scalp dandruff-free and clean, use Harmony Shampoo. This pure liquid shampoo gives an instantaneous rich lather that immediately penetrates to every part of hair and scalp, insuring a quick, thorough cleansing. Washed off just as quickly, the entire operation takes only a few moments. Contains nothing that can harm the hair; leaves no harshness or stickiness—just a sweet cleanliness.

Both preparations come in odd-shaped very ornamental bottles, with sprinkler tops. Harmony Hair Beautifier, \$1.00. Harmony Shampoo, 50c. Both guaranteed to satisfy you in every way, or your money back. Sold only at the more than 7,000 Rexall Stores, and in this town only by us.—R. H. Preble, Phillips, Me., also Marr's Drug Store, Farmington, Me.

This is the time for **Watkins Liniment and Cough Remedy.**

Over 1,000 satisfied customers in Franklin County.

ERNEST L. MILLS,
THE WATKINS MAN

Pleasant St., Phillips, Me.

ton, is at home for a three weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Collins visited their mother, Mrs. Ellie Hammond at Coplin Sunday.

Tom Lennie has gone into the woods to drive team for Savage Brothers.

FEW CAUSES OF BUMBLEFOOT

Many Cases Result by Bird Jumping on Some Hard Substance—Proper Care of the Wound.

Old turkeys, especially heavy old toms, sometimes are troubled with feet that swell, first on the under side or ball of the foot, and then, if sufficiently damaged, form pus, and the swelling extends up between the toes, and finally the turkey is almost unable to walk. Such cases result from something penetrating the foot, caused by jumping down on some hard substance.

In the first case, if anything is left in the wound, it should be thoroughly cleaned out and disinfected, and when that is done the foot will sometimes get well without further attention. In the second case it is necessary to make an incision, squeeze out the pus, and thoroughly wash out the wound with some disinfectant. When this is done the foot should be bound up carefully with cloth to keep out dirt and germs.

The turkey should be confined so that it cannot exercise on the damaged foot very much. In summer it may be put in a very small yard, moved onto fresh ground every day to keep it clean. In winter it should be put in a pen which is bedded with clean straw and kept disinfected and particularly clean.

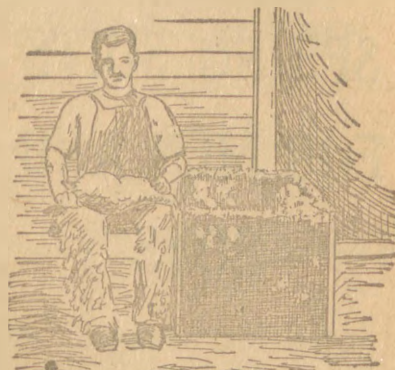
If the wounds fill with pus again it must be opened and the pus again removed, and the wound again disinfected. It is well in this case to paint the inside of it with silver nitrate. As fast as the bandage becomes very soiled, they should be removed and fresh ones put on.

MAKING MONEY WITH DUCKS

Massachusetts Man Does Exceedingly Well on Four-Acre Plot—Running Water Aids Greatly.

(By M. HUTCHINSON, Massachusetts.) I am not a large duck raiser, but have been quite successful on a small scale. My poultry plant is composed of four acres of rather low land, with a brook running through the center of the plant. The yard for ducks, also for hens, crosses this brook. I put a dam in the duck yard, giving them two feet of water in the brook, from four to eight feet wide, and I could see a great improvement in their growth from the very first day I gave them full swimming range. Of a flock of about fifty, I only lost one after I gave them the brook. Be-

fore, when I had them in wire coops, with a dish of drinking water by them, I lost a great many. Four times a day I feed a mash composed of ground oats two parts, middlings two parts, and corn meal two parts.



An Expert Duck Picker.

Into every six quarts of this dry feed I put one quart of meat scraps and a good handful of fine sand, mixing all well together dry before wetting it. I make the mash a little more wet for the ducklings than I do for the little chicks. After I get the ducks to weigh about two pounds each, at night I add two parts of cracked corn to the mash, and can almost stand and see them plump up. At about nine or ten weeks old they are ready for market, or just before they start the pin feathers. To delay longer is a losing game every time, as they shrink in flesh as the feathers come out.

Whistling for Health.

A doctor has discovered that whistling is good for the health. It fills the lungs with invigorating oxygen, and this revivifies flagging spirits and flabby muscles. Boys are prone to be broader-chested than girls and better constructed for deep muscular tones because of the lung exercise which accompanies whistling, and one of the first things they try to do when they've passed babyhood is to whistle.

Real Hard Luck.

Our notion of hard luck is to be overworked on a government job.—Atchison Globe.

Spring Blood and System Cleanser

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four weeks' treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00. H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Brighten Your Home
And Make It More
Attractive.

WALL PAPER

For This Purpose In
Great Variety At

C. E. DYER'S,

STRONG, - - MAINE.

PIANO FACTS

Don't allow yourself to be "canvassed" into buying a piano by a city agent. Remember you have to pay him a big commission besides the fat slice he carries home to his boss.

I sell the same **MAKE** and **STYLE** of piano from \$50.00 to \$100.00 less.

Easy to say? Yes and easier to Prove

CHAS. W. NORTON,

Church Street - Farmington, Maine



Get Your Canadian Home from the Canadian Pacific

ON'T waste your time and money on worn-out land that is high-priced simply because it was *once* worth its present price! The richest virgin soil is waiting for you in Manitoba—and the Alberta-Saskatchewan district. You can buy it for practically the same price per acre that the mere manuring per acre of soil in many parts of the U. S. costs! Fertile Canadian West offers you not only soil of wondrous productivity, but it also offers you a splendid climate, churches of all creeds, splendid public schools, exceptionally good markets, fine hotels and transportation facilities that are unequalled.

We have a truly splendid proposition to make to any earnest farmer or to men who wish to farm and who are sincere in their desire to settle in this country. We actually are in a position to enable you to own 10 acres for every acre that you now own or farm—and every acre here will produce *double* what a worn-out acre produces anywhere. On top of that, we give you

20 Years to Pay for It You gain the land for from \$11 to \$30 per acre. In irrigation districts the price is from \$35 to \$55. You pay merely one twentieth down. The balance is split up into 19 equal payments. The farm will more than meet the payments and your family's living expenses. Canadian Pacific farms pay for themselves over and over again before the time the last payment falls due. We can refer you to scores of farmers who paid for their farms with the proceeds of just one crop!

You Are Loaned \$2000.00 to Pay for Farm Improvements! Here is land adapted to grain growing, to poultry raising, dairying, mixed farming and to cattle, hog and sheep raising. You decide for yourself what kind of farming you wish to follow. The Canadian Pacific helps you select the land best adapted to your purposes. And then, if you so desire it, we arrange to have

Your Farm Made Ready by Experts Write us a letter and tell us your farm needs. Let us put an expert on the case and select the farm that will *exactly* suit you—the one that you can farm to most advantage to yourself! Let us tell you about the 400,000,000 bushel crop in Canada this year! Write for Handsomely Illustrated Books. Address

John F. Cogswell, District Representative
294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Fine worsteds and cassimeres in the new shades of brown and gray.

Blue serges for boys at \$5.00, for men at \$15.00.

We are showing a good line of Nor-folks.

We make a specialty of men's suits at \$15.00.

Other suits, good values at \$10.00, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.

Boys' suits, \$3.00 \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00.

AT THE
CLOTHING
STORE

D. F. HOYT,
No. 5 Beal Block,
Phillips, Maine

Agency for Universal
Steam Laundry.

Open Saturday
Evenings.

IN AND ABOUT PHILLIPS

Miss Evalyn Parker is visiting Mrs. E. G. Sweetser in Farmington. Mrs. Emma Raymond was in Farmington this week.

Mrs. Weston Parker attended the meeting of Sherburne Chapter O. E. S. Wednesday evening and was the guest of Miss Blanche Kenniston. Mrs. Parker has not made a trip to the village since before Christmas.

C. W. Skillings of Farmington was in Phillips on a business trip Tuesday. Recently Mr. Skillings made a trip to Boston and Waltham, where he was shown through the factory and secured the agency for the Metz car. Read his ad in this paper.

Mr. J. M. Teague is in very poor health this winter but is able to be out on the street.

Mildred Savage has been working at the Hilton House the past week.

The following appeared in the Farmington Chronicle of recent date: "Although not a candidate in any sense, if his townspeople wish Whiting L. Butler will serve them as selectman the coming year. Mr. Butler's splendid work in this capacity in his former terms was very pleasing to us all and we should grasp this opportunity of again securing his services."

At the Free Baptist church in Springvale, of which J. B. Ranger is pastor, he spoke on Sunday morning recently to "Our Neighbors." The notice said: "Those of other countries now with us are invited to be present. This is for the purpose of increasing the mutual relations, becoming better acquainted, and to help each other in every possible way. Stranger and friend come in."

Mrs. Sylvader Hinkley of Rangeley was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. V. Larrabee last week for a short visit.

Hon. and Mrs. H. B. Austin went to Boston last Friday for a week. Mr. Austin will also make a business trip to New York.

The Ladies' Social union held their regular meeting last Tuesday afternoon. The following ladies were voted in as members of the Union; Mrs. J. Blaine Morrison, Mrs. M. R. Keyes, Mrs. E. H. Whitney and Miss Algie Pratt. One name was also

proposed for membership.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Field went to Boston Wednesday morning for a few days' stay, after which Mrs. Field will go on to New York to visit her mother, Mrs. Julia Hinkley and brothers, Abner and Harry Hinkley for a few weeks.

Frank Horeysek from Portland was in town with his wife over Sunday.

Mrs. Sumner Austin of Lewiston came Monday night for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Emma Shepard. Her little son Maynard has been here with his grandmother for a week or two.

Everett Beede, who came home for a short vacation and was ill with a severe cold for several days, returned to Portland Monday. Mrs. Beede has been ill with the pink eye the past week.

Lightning in March is not an unheard of thing, but it is not common enough but that the flash and roll of thunder heard on Monday was a little of an novelty.

Mrs. Sadie Brackett Coastello of Lewiston presided at a meeting at the Main Street Free Baptist church last week when a valuable program was given. One lady was to discuss the care and preservation of children's teeth, and another lady the boy problem in some of its most trying phases.

C. A. Mahoney was in town last week and while here sold his house to Fred M. Ross. We understand that Mr. Mahoney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Mahoney who have been living there will move to Portland, where Mr. Mahoney's headquarters are. Mr. Ross will rent the house.

Mrs. Frank Bennett has been confined to the house with a bad cold. Cora McLaughlin is ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Arleen Dunham spent a few days the guest of Opal Webber.

Mrs. Cora Stinchfield returned home from Emery Moore's Sunday, where she has been nursing.

Mrs. Mary Cushman is confined to the house with rheumatism.

Mrs. Bert Rideout is able to be out after her recent illness.

Mrs. Geo. Adams returned home Saturday from Salem where she has been teaching.

An envelope containing \$15 was handed to Mrs. Mary Field last Friday and a card with the following memorial: "For the Parish House in loving memory of our dear sister Sarah," signed, Mary E. Sampson, Mira Hinkley, Josephine Larrabee. We sincerely hope there may be

Best Family Laxative

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of West Franklin, Me., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them to-day. 25c. All Druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklen & Co. Philadelphia, or St. Louis.

CRISCO

at

TOOTHAKER'S

CASH STORE

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR MAINE
WOODS AND READ ALL THE
LOCAL NEWS.

METZ "22"

A standard, fully guaranteed, 22 horse power, four cylinder, completely equipped

ROADSTER CAR

Price \$475 F. O. B. Waltham Mass.

C. W. SKILLINGS

Route 4 FARMINGTON, MAINE

Agent for Franklin County.

The Sedgeley Store

When in want of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers try

The Sedgeley Store

And The Parcel Post

Recollect we pay the postage.

Farmers' telephone 38-11

DRESS GOODS

We will receive this week 15 webs of Dress Goods in the new colors and weaves to sell for 25 cents a yard, 4 webs to sell for 29 cents, 4 webs to sell for 50 cents, single suit patterns at \$1.00 a yard.

COATS AND SUITS

The spring and summer coats and suits will be ready for our customers March 18. We shall have some low priced coats and suits this season, so as to compete with the city-mail-order houses. Coats from \$7.00 to \$10.00.

There is a decided change in the style of the coats. Many suits will be sold this season.

READY-TO-WEAR HATS

We will show April first a line of children's misses' and ladies' read-to-wear hats. The prices of the ladies' hats will be from \$1.50 to \$4.00 each.

CURTAIN MUSLIN

Ten new webs, white, ecru and colored, 10 to 25 cents

GINGHAM AND PERCALE

84 webs of gingham at 12 1-2 cents a yard
33 webs of percale at 12 1-2 cents a yard
4 doz. percale house-dresses, \$1.00 and \$1.50

MARCH

March is our big rubber season. We can fit our customers with any kind of a rubber—a low priced or a high priced rubber—a rubber that will wear a long time, or a rubber, well, one that is not as good.

MORE NEW GOODS

Poplins, Crepe Chiffon, Silks, Gingham, Dress Goods, Linens, Curtain Muslins and Scrims, Percales, etc.

Rompers and Small Dresses
for children.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS IN STOCK

C. M. HOYT

Farmers' telephone

No. 2 Beal Block,

Phillips, Me.

JANUARY SALE OF WATCHES!

Did someone forget to give you a watch or did you forget to buy one for somebody? Now is your chance. By co-operation with the factories we have been able to arrange for this sale.

First callers have first choice, so call early.

A. G. CRONKHITE,

PHILLIPS, - - - MAINE

3 pounds	Dried Apple	for 25c
3 pounds	Raisins	" "
3	Grape Fruit	" "
7 pounds	Soda	" "
3 pounds	Pickles	" "
3 pounds	Dates	" "

Some of

B. S. BEEDY'S PRICES

A SUGGESTION

If you break or lose your glasses kindly notify me and I will furnish you EXACT duplicates on short notice.

FRANK F. GRAVES,

Registered Optometrist

NEW SHARON, - MAINE.

You want to advertise where you can get the best results from money expended. Try Maine Woods.

A few prices

at

BEAN'S

Hulled Corn	10c
Pure Honey	25c
Peanut Butter	20c
Soup	10c
Shrimp	15c
Mustard Pickles	25c
Cocoa	10c
Corn	10c
Mince Meat	10c
Mustard	10c

Phone 39-12