



REPEATING SHOTGUNS

What is your preference in a repeating shotgun—hand-operated or autoloading?

If hand-operated, you know the Remington-UMC Pump Gun. Everybody knows it.

If autoloading, then get your dealer to show you the Remington-UMC Autoloading Shotgun—an arm that is performing in a way to show sportsmen that here at last is an autoloading shotgun that works.

Remington-UMC Repeating and Autoloading Shotguns are sold by dealers everywhere. Find the one who shows the Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC—the sign of Sportsmen's Headquarters. He's the man.

To keep your gun cleaned and lubricated right, use Rem Oil, the new powder solvent, rust preventative, and gun lubricant.

REMINGTON ARMS-UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
299 Broadway New York

WEASELS HAD TO CLIMB TEEES

Copper City, B., March 8.
To the Editor of Maine Woods:

Replying to your question in February 18th issue of Maine Woods asking if weasel climb trees I will say that weasel (or the white ermine) do climb trees as readily as a marten or squirrel, as I run a long line of tree sets for marten here in the mountains, as the snow gets so deep on the high ranges that no other set is practical.

I caught 80 ermine or white weasel in these tree sets during last trapping season and 63 this season. Many of these tree sets are 12 or 14 feet from the ground and I caught 22 weasels the first trip over the line this fall, when there were only about 18 inches of snow, so they had to climb the trees to get into the traps.

Thomas L. Elliott,
The Copper River Trapper.

LONG ISLAND DAY AT SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.

Long Island residents made merry at the National Sportsman's Show at the Grand Central Palace during the day set aside for the citizens of that district. Captain "Bill" Graham's "shack on the sands of the seashore," one of the show's most picturesque exhibits, was the particular rendezvous of the Long Island visitors, many of whom accepted hints from Captain Graham with the idea of building such a place for themselves this summer.

The Long Island sightseers were headed by an honorary committee of one hundred, of which Daniel Beard, of Flushing, is president, and the vice-presidents are John E. W. Eir, Ellis Parker Butler, Charles P. Davenport, A. A. Johnson, Frank Overton, Charles L. Phipps, H. B. Fullerton, George Pfaff, Charles H. Walters and Captain Graham. This committee, with the assistance of Allen S. Williams, secretary of the show, helped to entertain the Long Islanders with descriptions of the many exhibits.

An exhibit of the show which attracted the interest of the younger visitors was a typical students' military instruction camp, fully equipped. In order to train young men of schools and colleges the War Department has established four military camps, the one at Plattsburg, N. Y., being the nearest to New York city. All branches of the service are taught and demonstrated. The exhibition at the Sportsman's Show displayed the methods of training at the military camps, and the boys are taking a keen interest in the new movement.—Brooklynite in Sportsmen's Review.

INTERESTED IN MAINE WOODS

Quincy, Mass., March 15, 1915.
To the Editor of Maine Woods:

You will find enclosed \$1.00 and please renew my subscription for the Maine Woods. With pleasure I look forward from week to week for the arrival of the little paper. I find very much in it that is interesting. Wishing you success, I remain,

Very truly yours,
C. F. Pettengill.

Quite in Accord.

"When we were married we thought our tastes were congenial!" says she. "Well," answered he, "they are. We both like to argue." — Washington Star.

TIMBERLAKE OPENS HEARING

On Proposed Charter for the Oquossoc Light & Power Co.

The hearing on the proposed charter for the Oquossoc Light & Power Co., which proposes to supply the town of Rangeley with light and power was a prolonged one. Hon. F. E. Timberlake opened the hearing for the proponents. He said there was a lighting system, at this time there, but it was inadequate. It never could be satisfactory because gasoline engines were employed to drive the dynamos. He told the story of previous companies. He said this charter gave the new company right to secure power for its plant at the outlet of Rangeley lake or go to Kennebec stream and establish a plant. In the past an effort was made to establish such a plant at Long Pond, but it was inadequate because of smallness of the water shed. A large number of citizens of Rangeley appeared to advocate the bill.

Hon. Wallace H. White and Walter H. Sawyer of Lewiston appeared in behalf of the Union Water Power Co. of that city to object to the Kennebec stream portion of the bill, because it would affect their storage rights on the Androscoggin river. Mr. Sawyer told the committee that a sufficient power for the companies' needs could be developed at Long Pond. Harry R. Virgin of Portland also opposed the same feature of the bill, because it would injure property of the Kennebec Improvement Co., at the foot of Kennebec falls.

SAYS MAINE IS TO HAVE BIG SUMMER

Hon. E. P. Ricker of the Poland Springs House says that Maine is to have the biggest summer business the state has ever known, says the Portland Press. If any man knows about such things it is Mr. Ricker and his predictions should chirk us up a bit.

REPORTS VERY LITTLE SNOW

Henry E. Capen came down from Moosehead Lake Wednesday afternoon and will enjoy a few days with his family on Patterson Street, Augusta, before returning to the lake. Mr. Capen reports that the water in the lake is low, there being less than a foot on the dam, and that there is very little snow in that section.

Hiram W. Ricker of Poland Springs is in Baltimore and the South.

NO BANNERS ON AUTOMOBILES

Smith Takes Exceptions to the Auto Pennants.

Smith of Hampden is a very thoughtful man, says the Bangor News. He wouldn't have the summer visitor who plugs into Maine in an automobile spending money for those gay colored pennants as are so often seen flying from the windshields and top stanchions of automobiles.

Everyone knows what these pennants are—those long narrow things done in brown, or red, or blue or some other color with the names of towns on them. They have grown to be so popular with automobilists that, in the summertime, it is no uncommon sight to see 20 of them on one car.

Smith of Hampden doesn't want them around. He wouldn't prevent their sale, but he would put a stop to their use unless they were tied so securely they couldn't flap and snap and flutter in the auto-generated breezes.

He put an act into the house Tuesday that would stop the flying of these decorations. Not only does the act prohibit the use of the popular decoration, but if an automobile on the Fourth of July or on Memorial day wished to have a small American flag tied to the windshield rods, it would be unlawful to display the national colors. The Smith bill says so.

This act provides "that it shall be unlawful to display any flags, banners or other emblems from automobiles unless the same are securely attached at both ends and drawn tight so as to prevent their flying to the breeze."

Of course, if any one wants to fly a banner or a pennant or an emblem, he could do so, even though the Smith bill might go into effect, but he would be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars for "each offense." Whether "each offense" means each banner or emblem, the bill doesn't say.

According to Representative Smith himself, there is good reason why this bill he offered Tuesday should be passed. He says there have been no end of horses frightened by gaily decorated automobiles when they wouldn't have even looked at a modestly attired machine. It is because horses have become frightened and the drivers of horses have been in danger of being maimed or, perhaps, of losing their lives, that Mr. Smith has presented this bill.

The Legislature may adjourn in two weeks. If it does, then there will have to be some lively hustling to get this bill through. Whether or not, the M. A. A. and the A. A. A. come down to fight it together with the souvenir manufacturers remains to be seen. Anyway, Smith of Hampden who has been working on the proposition for a fortnight is going to fight for it.

HEALD POND CAMPS



FRED HENDERSON, Prop., Jackman, Maine

The Place Where You Can Always Find Unsurpassed Fishing. TIM POND CAMPS

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

JULIAN K. VILES & SON, Tim, Franklin Co., Me.

Tho' Jack Frost is around
And his presence we feel,
Soon Spring will be here
And the song of the reed.

To find out about it, write to
ED. GRANT & SONS CO.,
KENNEBAGO, MAINE
GRANTS' CAMPS

BALD MOUNTAIN CAMPS Bald Mountain Maine

Bald Mountain Camps are situated at the foot of Bald Mountain on Mooselookme-guntic Lake. Near the best fishing grounds. First class steamboat connections—Auto road to camps—Telephone connections—Two mails daily—Write for free circular.
AMOS ELLIS, Prop'r., Bald Mountain, Maine

Mountain View House Mountain View, Maine

For further particulars write or address

L. E. BOWLEY,
Mountain View, . . . Maine.

RANGELEY LAKES AND DEAD RIVER REGION AS A

HUNTING RESORT

This territory is unsurpassed in Maine. It is easy of access and nearly all the camps are open through the Hunting Season. Deer, Bear, Partridge, Duck and small game are very abundant.

The SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD

Issues a descriptive booklet of this territory, containing map of entire region, which will be furnished upon application to

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

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

Naturally.

A woman is generally sufficiently conceited to think her husband must really be a superior sort of man or she wouldn't have married him.

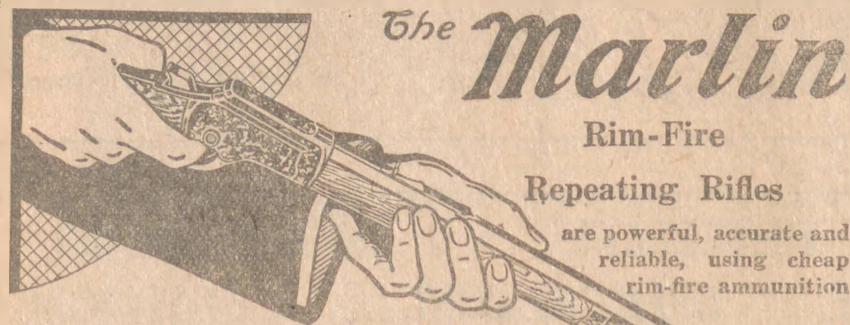
Worth Seeing.

When a woman pays \$1 a pair for hose she generally wants to let you see what she got for her money.—Washington Herald.

To Prevent Mold on Books.

During continued damp weather books often become musty and even moldy. This can be prevented by placing a few drops of oil of lavender and Canada balsam in the back corner of each bookshelf.

Don't use expensive ammunition where a cheap cartridge is just as good. Buy a Marlin rim-fire repeater for squirrels, rabbits, hawks, crows, woodchucks, skunks, muskrats, foxes, etc.—save price of your rifle in the reduced cost of cartridges.



The Marlin
Rim-Fire

Repeating Rifles

are powerful, accurate and reliable, using cheap rim-fire ammunition

.22 Lever Action
Model 1897—the best made .22 rifle in the world! Shoots all .22 short, long and long rifle cartridges; for rabbits, squirrels, hawks, crows, foxes, and all small game up to 200 yards. This is a take-down, convenient to carry and clean. The tool steel working parts cannot wear out. Its Ivory Bead and Rocky Mountain sights are the best sights on any .22. Has lever action like a big game rifle; case-hardened receiver; full magazine (25 shots) or half magazine (13 shots). Price with 24 in. round barrel, retail, \$14.50; octagon barrel, \$16.00.

Model 1892—similar to Model 1897 but not take-down. Has blued frame; Rocky Mountain front and rear sights; full or half magazine. With 24 in. round barrel, \$12.15; octagon barrel, \$13.15.

.22 Pump Action

Model 29—uses .22 short, long and long-rifle cartridges; 23 in. round barrel; take-down; a perfectly proportioned, well balanced rifle, with splendid sights, genuine black walnut stock; 15 shots; retail, \$9.25.

Model 20—uses .22 short, long and long-rifle cartridges; has 24 in. octagon, heavier barrel; take-down; Ivory Bead front sight and adjustable rear—the best set of sights furnished on a .22 pump action repeater. Regular half magazine gives 15 shots—retail, \$11.50.

Model 20 Full Magazine Rifle—the only pump action repeater giving 25 shots at one loading. Retail, \$11.50.

.32 Lever Action

Model 1892—uses .32 short, long and long-rifle rim-fire; also .32 short, long and long-rifle center fire. Blued frame, Rocky Mountain sights, 17 shots. With 24 in. round barrel, \$12.15; octagon barrel, \$13.15.

.25 R. F. Pump Action

Model 27—the only repeater made for this powerful, accurate cartridge—so powerful it is used successfully for deer; so cheap you can shoot it freely at slight expense. Take-down; Rocky Mountain rear sight and Ivory Bead front sight; 8 shots; 24 in. barrel. Price, round barrel, \$13.15; octagon barrel, \$15.00.

Every Marlin has the modern solid top, side-ejecting construction—a protecting wall of metal between the shooter's head and the cartridge; it keeps out rain, dirt, and all foreign matter; throws the empty shells away to the side, not into shooter's face and eyes.

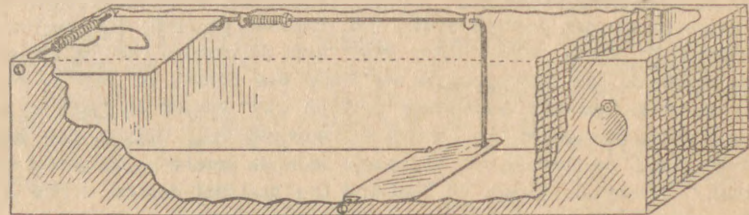
Write for our complete gun catalog—mailed free for 2 stamps postage

The Marlin Firearms Co.

33 Willow Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

LIVE ANIMAL TRAP

The best box trap on the market today.



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

CATCH 'EM ALIVE AND MAKE MORE MONEY

TRAPPERS SUPPLY COMPANY

BOX W, OAK PARK, ILL.

Are You Coming To Maine This Summer

Many more are coming this year than ever before.

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

Write today and make sure of accommodations.

Maine Information Bureau
Phillips, - Maine

COYOTES SHOT FROM AIR CRAFT

Noted Marksman Bags Two from Air and Two Wildcats from Ground.

Inaugurating a new epoch in the hunting world and showing the ever-increasing practicability of aviation, Fred Mills, one of the best amateur marksmen in California, one day last week shot and killed from an aeroplane driven by Glenn Martin at a speed of between sixty and seventy miles an hour and at an altitude of three or four hundred feet, two coyotes which had been ioping along in pursuit of quail, little suspecting that they themselves would soon be quarries.

This stalking of game by aeroplane, which Martin declared marked the beginning of the revolutionizing of hunting, was accomplished in the San Fernando Valley, which was chosen by the ingenious aviator and the clever marksman as a likely area to demonstrate the possibi-

hugged the right side of the valley for about twenty miles when they started and then began circling in great curves three or four miles long, in search of game.

Game is Unaware.

When they found it, Martin made his machine dive from a height of 1,500 or 2,000 feet to within three or four hundred feet of the earth, meantime shutting off the motor, so that the coyotes were apparently unaware of their presence.

Then it was an easy matter for Mills.

He shot the two from the aeroplane only a few seconds apart. Seeing one, he shot it—just like that. Then, seeing the other, he shot that one, also—and in less time than it takes to read it.

Then, while farmers wondered at the new way of hunting, Martin made a landing and the two dead animals were put into the machine. While on the ground, Mills bagged one more coyote and two wildcats.

Martin said that on the trip they covered 150 miles and in one-half hour covered more territory—and from a high point of vantage—than



ities in a combination of hunting and flying.

It was at 3:45 in the afternoon that Martin and Mills, in one of Martin's standard aeroplanes, left the aviator's Griffith Park hangar, near Los Angeles, and mounted skyward, circled once over the aviation field in a farewell to a few friends who were interested in the exploit, and then sailed away to the north, while the reports of Mills' Remington autoloading rifle, fired in joyous anticipation of "bringing home the bacon," mingled with the whirr of the machine's motor.

Three Coyotes, Two Wildcats.

It was at 5:20, or an hour and thirty-five minutes later, that the aeroplane returned to the hangar, bringing a happy airman and an equally happy hunter, as well as three coyotes and two wildcats which Mills had shot about seven miles north of Roscoe, or about twenty-five miles north of their starting point.

Two of the coyotes were shot by Mills from the machine as it sped through the air at a speed exceeding sixty miles an hour. The other animals were killed by him on the ground after Martin had made a landing in order to take into the aeroplane the two Mills potted while both he and they were in motion.

As Martin described the flight, they

the average hunter could get over in a week.

No Obstacles to Balk.

Martin asserted that all sportsmen who can afford it will in time do their hunting in aeroplanes, as, through such machines, they can better see their quarry, cover more territory in any given time and at the same time do it with less convenience than in any other way.

"In a minute," he said, "an aeroplane can cross an arroyo which a hunter on foot would require five hours to negotiate. I believe that the aeroplane is especially adapted to hunting geese and next season Mills and I shall try it out."

Both Mills and Martin believe that coyotes and wildcats destroy more quail than are killed by hunters and say that the sights they had of wild life on their trip prove it. They hope that the legislature will soon provide for a bounty upon those two species of animal.

Martin left Los Angeles, later, for Washington to confer with navy and army officials regarding aeroplanes and aeroplane construction, but upon his return he expects to show something in aviation even more interesting than the feat of last week.

MUCH OPPOSITION TO THE BILL

Extension of Open Time on Deer in Cumberland County Strongly Opposed.

Much opposition to the bill to extend open time on deer in Cumberland county from Dec. 1 to Dec. 15, giving an open time of six weeks instead of a month developed at the hearing before the committee on inland fisheries and game Wednesday of last week. Senator Jilison of Otisfield, Cumberland county, who introduced the bill at the request of constituents, appeared in its favor, representing his section of the county. He explained that the neighboring towns in Oxford county had two months and a half of open time where Cumberland county had but one month. He said he was not a hunter himself but, that the residents of his section wanted the season extended so that they would have opportunity to hunt on the snow.

Warden Matthew C. Morrill of Gray opposed the bill, presenting a remonstrance signed by 100 residents, and he said many of them said they would like to sign a petition for a close time of 10 years. Those who wanted the extension, he said, were confined to a small section in the northern end of the county. Such a change would greatly increase the work of the wardens, as Cumberland is surrounded by counties, with the exception of Oxford where the season ends Dec. 1. He thought it would be a disappointment to most residents of Cumberland county if the open season was extended. "It would annihilate what few deer we have," he declared.

STREETS OF BYRON PAVED WITH GOLD

The town of Byron is probably the only Maine town to have a street "paved with gold." The Rumford Falls Times has the following interesting item:

"Byron Special to the Times:—The people of this town are greatly excited over the latest indication that Byron lies in the gold belt. E. E. Knapp found in the gizzard of a hen, eight pieces of gold. E. G. Knapp has also found several pieces of the precious metal in a hen's gizzard. We have a mile and a half of State road and all the gravel has been taken from the Henry Thomas pit to build it, and the haul up and down the road have been picking up gold. There must be a rich spot somewhere in the pit. The pit is on the east side of quite a long brook. Some gold miners should investigate. We have known that we had a good road through Hop City, but did not know until recently that it was paved with gold."

Important Difference.

"Who can furnish a clear definition of a politician?" inquired the professor. "I can," said the son of a congressman. "To which party do you refer?"

Great Things From Little.

Great things always come in shoals of countless little things, which look like insignificant atoms as we pass through them, and only seem a shoal when we have passed beyond them.—Mrs. Charles.

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

RAW FURS WANTED

Direct from the trapper. Highest market prices with good liberal sort. Goods held separate and all charges paid.

A. J. Hopkins, Hornerstown, N. J.

ARE YOU GOING TO BOSTON?



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

Franklin Square House

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

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



Ask Any Sickie Smoker Why

he sticks to Sickie plug and slices off each pipeful as he needs it.

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

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

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

3 Ounces
10c

Slice it as
you use
it



MT. KATAHDIN AS A RESERVATION

State Federation of Women's Clubs Would Have These Parks the Goal.

The following article appeared in the magazine section of the Lewiston Journal of October 24, 1914.

When the rugged region 'round about Mt. Katahdin in Somerset County, Maine, has been set aside as a National reservation and tourists from all corners of the country are flocking to it, as they do Yellowstone and Yosemite, credit for its "coming to pass" must be laid at the door of the Maine State Federation of Women's Clubs.

And special thanks must be given to one particular woman of this Federation of 6000 members—Mrs. Joseph A. Thompson of Bangor, who has worked unceasingly for the Mt. Katahdin reservation since 1904.

RAW FURS

Highest prices paid for all kinds of skins by a manufacturer

A. WEIBEL,
476 Fulton St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD TIME TABLE

In Effect, December 14th, 1914.

FARMINGTON Passenger Trains leave Farmington for Phillips, Rangeley, and Kingfield, at 10 P. M., and for Phillips at 12.07 P. M. Passenger trains arrive from Phillips at 6.55 A. M. and from Rangeley, Phillips and Bigelow at 2.10 P. M.

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

STRONG PASSENGER TRAINS leave for Farmington, at 6.25 A. M. and 1.37 P. M. For Phillips at 12.37 P. M. and for Phillips and Rangeley at 5.47 P. M. and for Kingfield at 5.50 P. M.

Passenger trains arrive from Farmington at 12.37 P. M. and 5.47 P. M. From Bigelow at 1.25 P. M.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALEM PASSENGER TRAIN leaves at 1.00 P. M. for Farmington and arrives at 6.16 P. M.

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

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

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

when she was appointed a member of the forestry committee of the Federation, to serve with Mrs. Viles of Skowhegan, who was chairman.

In speaking of the progress of the work, Mrs. Thompson says:

I received from Mrs. Viles a letter asking for suggestions for the year's work. A reply was forwarded, at once, containing a description of the Mt. Katahdin region and a strong plea for the Federation to take up this work of starting a movement to acquire this section as a State park and forest reserve.

Mrs. Viles gave me as my share of the work for the year the duty of agitating the subject with a view to ascertaining the judgement of people concerning such a movement. This was done and I reported that such a movement would probably be supported. The next year, 1905, Mrs. Viles asked me to go to Houlton to the annual meeting of the Federation and place before the Federation the plan for the Mount Katahdin reserve. I was detained at home by death in the family. But the matter was informally talked up by those interested. In January, 1908, at Lewiston, the time seemed ripe for definite action and after explaining the project, I introduced a resolution asking the Federation to strengthen progress toward the creation of a State Park or Reserve. This resolution was adopted with enthusiasm.

Later, at an annual meeting, the Federation adopted another resolution which pledged it to support a movement toward acquiring a State Reserve.

Appeals to 1908-09 Legislature.

By this time I was chairman and introduced a bill to the Legislature of 1908-09, asking for the appointment of a Commission to ascertain the cost of purchase in Mt. Katahdin region as a state park, also to ascertain the extent and value of denuded, burnt-over or barren lands in the State with a view to their purchase by the State as demonstration reserves. This Commission was appointed and carried out our wishes as far as their appropriation allowed.

While the bill was pending I made two trips to Augusta in the interests of the measure, and although convinced that the law-makers would approve such action, the enthusiastic reception of the idea more than passed my expectation. Not a discouraging word was heard. To interest was unnecessary for the mind of every person interviewed was open to the fact that this one locality should be saved from commercialism and placed under official control in order to be opened up.

This locality of rugged formation now practically inaccessible to all but the experienced woods traveler who knows that this region twice swept by fire is excellent spruce-

bearing land.

We must first secure the tract, care for the head waters of streams laid bare by the fire of 1903, open up the country as far as our finances will permit, advertise it and finally get more than our money back from tourists, both men and women. You who have been there know its magnificent beauty, others not quite so strong in physique wish to go and enjoy its grandeur also. A good beginning has been made. Now it remains for us to advance the work.

The late Dr. Ora Knight, while residing in Bangor, was very friendly to the plan of setting apart this section and at one time showed me a private plan of the summit of the mountain.

Plan of the Mountain's Summit.

In 1909, he, with others, ascended the mountain. They spent parts of three days on the summit, returning to their camp on the slope each night. During the second week in July, they found hunchberry, northern lily, trillium and Solomon's Seal just blooming. Pyrola, twin-flower, grasses and sedges were in bloom in another spot. At the summit fall aster and golden rod surprised them and near the snow drifts the frozen ground was pierced with sprouting herbs. All four seasons were represented.

Dr. Knight told me that a road for buckboards already runs from Slacyville to Lunksoos where is located Beil camp. From there saddle and pack horses should be used to the Basin as they are used in Yosemite Valley, in Grand Canyon of the Colorado and in Yellowstone Park. The Basin is an excellent point for camp or hotel; the trail would not be difficult. Recently a landowner went to Patten, from there went by buckboard over a very passable road, then on horseback up the mountain to within one hour's climb of the summit, which is 5,268 feet high.

Dr. Knight also told me that the granite he has examined from there is the best he has ever seen anywhere. It does not detach itself, does not slice off in layers as most granite does, but after one gets down a little from the surface the stone can be taken out in large smooth blocks of fine quality, almost perfect as building material. As to the grandeur of the country Dr. Knight declared that it surpassed the Yellowstone and the Yosemite. In other words there is nothing in the United States to compare with it.

Congressman Guernsey's Interest

Our Congressman, F. E. Guernsey, profiting by the report of the commission, introduced in Congress in 1910 an amendment to the Weeks bill, then pending, to include Mt. Katahdin region in Maine. Speaking for the measure, he said in part, "Such reserves should be established at suitable points in the Appalachian Range, the White Mountains and in the Mt. Katahdin region at the head waters of the rivers in the most easterly state in this republic."

The Federation being as willing to support a National as a State movement, as chairman of the Forestry Committee, I sent the following resolution, to Senator Eugene Hale at Washington, asking support for the bill. Senator Hale wrote, "The matter will have my careful attention. Either Mr. Frye or I will introduce the resolution."

Mr. Frye wrote on March 1, 1910, "I am warmly in favor of this and have presented your resolution in the Senate and had it referred to the Committee on Forest Reservation."

Resolution.

Whereas, The territory named in the Appalachian Bill amended to include Mt. Katahdin Region in Maine embraces lands which should be saved from Commercialism for all times and set aside as reserves or parks for the benefit of the people of United States and

Whereas, Scientific reforestation and care of such lands is needed to protect the head waters of streams laid bare by devastating fires, especially in Maine thereby imperiling our industries and

Whereas, The need for opening up great public playgrounds, that they may be more easily reached and at less cost by all in search of health

or recreation, is becoming appreciated

Resolved: That we most earnestly desire such lands to be set apart as a National possession in which the entire citizenship is interested and we petition our Honored President, William H. Taft, the Secretary of the Interior, and all Senators and Representatives, especially those composing the Public Lands Committee to approve this Bill

When these war clouds, which for a time are obscuring our national interests, have disappeared, Congressman Guernsey intends to bring his bill for the Mt. Katahdin National Park to the attention of Congress once more.

When he does this I ask you to give to this bill your most earnest support. Bring all pressure possible to bear upon influential persons and organizations for its passage; that the State may possess a practical, beautiful asset of the greatest possible benefit to every citizen.

One of the very pleasant memories incident to the organization of the Maine Forestry Association, March 15, 1907, at which meeting I had the honor of representing the Federation, was the friendly attitude of timberland owners and practical lumbermen to all theories of constructive management advanced by the Foresters present; Mr. Harry M. Hale of the National Forest Bureau, Professor Cary, then occupying chair of forestry at Harvard, Prof. Graves of Yale, now our National chief forester, Prof. Tower of the University of Maine.

A desire for the betterment of forest conditions was evidenced by the lumbermen of Maine. I placed before Prof. Graves the plan for the Mt. Katahdin Park. The plan received his hearty endorsement. When the time is ripe I think we can depend on national assistance.

I believe the only reason that this has not been brought about before is:

First—Men have been busy about other things and have not thought enough about the necessity for it and that it might be self-supporting.

Second—Ignorance of the region.

I have talked with travelers who know the national parks of our country well and I have yet to hear one person say that the resources in any state in the Union equal the resources of this locality for development.

During the last four years I have visited Ranier Park, in Washington, Muir Woods and Yosemite Valley in California and Yellowstone Park in Wyoming and Grand Canyon in Arizona. From what I know of the Mt. Katahdin section I certainly corroborate their statements.

500 Bodies of Water Seen From Mt. Katahdin.

Recently I had the pleasure of entertaining in my home one of the old-time woods hunters and trappers of Maine who knows this locality and the top of this mountain well.

Wishing to be sure of my statements on this point I read from the most accurate book we have on the subject, outside official reports, "Sumner Vacations at Moosehead Lake and Vicinity," by Lucius L. Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard states that 500 bodies of water can be seen from the summit of Mt. Katahdin. I then asked the old hunter his opinion as to the truth of the statement.

After a few minutes of deliberation he replied, "I think that is all right with a good pair of glasses."

We are not advocating the creation of this park to the exclusion of every other kind of work, but while we believe that waterways should be cared for and every county in our State should have a demonstration reserve of progressive methods of treating the forest so as to provide a substantial yield of wood, we also believe that the time is at hand when we should enter upon a great State or National work, setting apart for all times this grandest, most awe-inspiring and majestic region, east of the White Mountains as a great park which shall be as well-known to the dwellers of the south and west as the Yellowstone Park is known to those of the north and east. We would have our park of the east the goal for tourists during that part of the year when "Maine is the center of the universe."

And not alone shall those of the west and south derive benefit from this health-giving region but I think I am within bounds when I say that

it will add many years to the length and comfort of the working life of our own citizens if occasional vacations can be spent under the shadow of a mountain too little known to the residents of our own State.

So we hope that this region shall be placed under official control that the head waters of streams laid bare by fire may be cared for; that this country may be opened up and made accessible for tourists who for years have been in the habit of spending vacations near that region and will undoubtedly go there and take friends with them.

Two Things Necessary.

Two things only are necessary to bring this to pass: Courage and knowledge of the grandeur and stupendous magnificence of this locality.

You who visit these great outposts of nature know that the air at all the mountain retreats is bracing; the water from the springs sparkling and the utter separation from the daily irksome routine of care, or the too strenuous social life is—life itself.

The strain is relaxed, the load is lifted completely and for a few days or weeks there is nothing required of one.

The forest is about, inviting you to sense its strength and grow strong.

The lake spreads itself before you offering its beauty as a gift.

The broad woods road, soft under your feet with the accumulation of forest leaves, invites you to penetrate still farther into the deep, cool quiet; to see the glint of the sun through leaves washed clean and shining; to see or gather the first spring flowers or late autumn berries and, if you go quietly, to catch a glimpse of all that shy wild life that haunts the woods.

Lured by the enchantment deep into the forest, suddenly you hear the mellow rush of the mountain brook, that most fascinating of all forest treasures, and going in its direction you come upon one of Henry Van Dyke's "Little Rivers" and you agree with him that "the real way to know a little river is not to glance at it here or there in the course of a hasty journey, nor to become acquainted with it after it has been partly civilized and spoiled by too close contact with the works of man."

You must go to its native haunts; you must accommodate yourself to its pace and give yourself to its influence and follow its meanderings whithersoever they may lead you.

Instinctively you breathe more deeply; stand straighter; limp muscles gain power; overtaxed senses gain pose and endurance.

Vitality comes surging back to lift you once more safely over the hard places of life.

You are glad just to be alive and feel so well and so you take your renewed life back to your home to spend it once more in kindly ministry and your increased knowledge of forestry shall in greater or lesser degree, according to the amount absorbed, help foster public intelligence.

WORDS OF CHEER FROM OUR FRIENDS

I thank you for your suggestion about a bird day. It is a good one and I will be pleased to cooperate with you in any way I can to the end that we may have such a day in this state.

Hon. Arthur Capper,
Governor Kansas.

I would suggest that every school in the county have a bird day program this spring.

H. A. Aune, Co. Supt.
St. Croix County, Wis.

The love of birds inculcated in the hearts of boys and girls will do much to eradicate that spirit of cruelty, which, if fostered and allowed expression, ultimately develops into the war spirit and makes such horrors as are now providing the inutility of our Christianity and civilization in Europe.

George Wharton James,
Editor, Out West.

Please accept my hearty approval
(Continued on page six).

MAINE WOODS

ISSUED WEEKLY

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When ordering the address of your paper

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THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.

TWO NEW EXHIBITS FOR THE MUSEUM

General John T. Richards, former Governor of the Soldiers' National Home at Togus, has presented to the state museum two excellent exhibits, one a group of golden pheasants in a case and the other a pure white seal, which is also in a case with a fine background. Curator Thomas A. James was very much pleased at the receipt of these exhibits.

A PUFF FOR WARDEN PERKINS

One must not be too prone to criticize, for even imperial Jove is said to nod on occasions. But to one who sits along near Bangor, Maine, some ways from Augusta, Maine, it seems as if Game Warden, Frank Perkins of Bradley, Maine, is the chief person connected with the Fish and Game department of Maine this year.

Of course, there are others—most of whom are dead, or retired from years of valiant service, as Hon. Leroy T. Carleton of Winthrop is. Ten there is our proud Game Commissioner, Walter I. Neal, who has worked in the interest of Maine fish and game since a mere boy. Walter is always delightful, accepting he does not come Bangor way often enough.

Yet among them all, Warden Frank Perkins believes in the primacy of Bangor, Maine, among all Maine cities; Game Warden Perkins believes that Bangor—and not Augusta or Rangeley should be given the full reward for all that is Bangor's due.

This same tireless game warden who has compelled the lawless branch of the Archer family to respect the game laws of Maine, has been before a committee hearing over in Augusta, and has told the Maine legislators what is good for all Maine.

He desires a perpetual close time upon all cow moose and a long and strictly enforced close time upon all bull moose.

For even the Maine backwoods are becoming more civilized; law and order prevail more widely. When anybody shoots and kills a bull moose, or a cow moose in close time now, either shooter should be learned without fail, and brought to justice; and Frank Perkins, game warden, is the lad to ferret out all the scoundrels in Maine society; he is the lad for law-enforcement in eastern Maine, and in all parts of Maine.

And darn any form of politics so far as appointment of game wardens are concerned.—Bangor News.

Two fine sets of birds' eggs, one of Black Crowned black herons' and the other a set of Leach petrels', have recently been presented to the State museum by Lieut. G. Ralph Myers of Fort McKinley. The collection contained some exceptionally fine specimens. Curator Thomas A. James of the museum has just received notice from Dr. E. Lester Jones, deputy United States fish commissioner at Washington, D. C., who recently gave a lecture in this city, that he has sent to the State museum a box of eggs of the murre, which he collected on his last Alaskan trip.

BULL MOOSE CLOSE TIME

Senator Herrick Thinks It Unfair for One County to Kill

The question of placing a close time for four years on bull moose came up on the amendment of an amendment which would exempt Washington county. In defending this Senator Peacock declared that moose are rapidly increasing in Washington, 124 having been killed during the past season, according to reports from 26 towns, and this with the open season one-third shorter than formerly. Conditions in his county are especially favorable to the moose and he did not believe the animals need the protection of four years close time there.

Senator Allen argued that shortening the open time and increasing the license fee had not increased the moose of the state and that more radical measures are therefore needed. He believed it would be a mistake to exempt Washington county as this would cause moose hunters to flock there in great numbers and result in a regular slaughter of the moose in that section.

Senator Colby pointed out that two years ago Aroostook county had opposed close time on moose but had seen the necessity of the measure and only Washington county opposed this year. He considered Washington county a bit selfish in its position. Washington seems to be a breeding ground for moose now and a close time of four years ought to greatly increase the number of animals in the whole state.

Senator Herrick thought it unfair to allow one county to kill the moose that the other 15 counties of the state are trying to protect.

Senator Peacock argued that the reason for the large number of moose in Washington is the great abundance of food they require and that a close time of four years would so increase the animals that there would not be sufficient food for them and they would become a menace to the residents of the county. If after two years of close time in the rest of the state but open time in Washington it is found that the animals are still decreasing he was sure Washington would be willing to have the close time extended there.

Senator Colby begged to differ with the Senator from Washington regarding food, saying that he had tramped over all the wild land counties of the state and that the food for moose is just as good and just as abundant in Somerset and several other counties as it is in Washington.

The amendment exempting Washington county was lost by a vote of 21 to 5.

NOTES FROM ALL AROUND

J. Putnam Stevens gave a delightful travelogue to the pupils at the Maine Institution for the Blind last week. Some of their friends, too, were bidden to the affair. Mr. Stevens took his hearers very vividly through quaint, out-of-the-way places in old Mexico, making the scenes (including a bull fight) so natural that all present felt as if they had had a large part of the pleasure of the trip themselves. He has promised to give them another talk upon his return from Alaska, which he contemplates visiting soon.

Boyd & Harvey have completed one of the most extensive log-hauler roads in the northern part of Somerset county, a distance of 14 miles, writes a Skowhegan correspondent. It extends from Dead River to Johnson Mountain, through a wooded section that has not been used before. Lumber will be hauled from Johnson Mountain this winter and this firm will cut 6,000,000 feet. Sixty-five men have been employed in building the road in charge of C. J. McNally of Ashland.

Mrs. E. P. Ricker of Poland Spring who has been seriously ill, is much improved in health.

A "SOJER," NOT TRAVELLING MAN

No Underhand Politics for Adjutant General Presson

Fishing a cigar from his vest pocket the man with the genial face and the bald head lighted it, walked across the hotel office and settled himself in a chair, preparatory to a comfortable smoke.

"Evening, General," said a gentleman in the next chair.

"General! Hell," exclaimed another who was within hearing, to his companion, "how some drummers do like titles!"

His guess was wrong in both instances. It wasn't General Hell; neither was the man addressed as General a drummer. He was a sure enough soldier man, for the person was George McL. Presson of Farmington, adjutant general of Maine; a bang up soldier, first class jeweler and A. No. 1, business man. He had just come from supper and the man beside whom he sat down in the office of the Augusta House was Lieut. Butcher, U. S. A., detailed at that time as instructor to second Maine regiment, now on duty in the South.

Just the same the guesser was not to be blamed. The last thing in the world of which either would have been suspected was being a soldier. Their dress was every day and their whole attitude that of the plain, business man. To give their business as traveling salesmen would have been the idea of 99 out of 100 strangers. It was a fine example of how little the genuine military man of today parades around in gold lace. He wears the uniform when on duty. The duty concluded he shucks off the feathers of war and dons the habiliments of civil life.

It has well been said that the clothes do not make the man and by the same token it requires more than a uniform and title to make a soldier.

George Presson is a soldier whether called major, colonel, general or sergeant. All the officers and men of the second infantry will tell you that. He is a good soldier because he loves the game. Because of this love he has worked. It is the work which has landed him in his present position and which won for him the distinction of being one of the best soldiers in the National Guard of Maine.

From the first day he entered the service he has studied. In this way the Adjutant General prepared himself for the position which he holds, although it is safe to say that at the start this was not the ambition which fired him to work. General Presson gave time and thought to military work because he was interested; also it was his nature. For the same reason he worked hard as a business man and built up a first class jewelry business in Farmington, where he has a store that, for size and completeness of stock, equals a big city establishment.

It wasn't long after his entrance into the second regiment of infantry (the present coast artillery corps was then an infantry organization) that he began to attract attention. In due time he became major of the first battalion, which position he held at the time of his appointment as Adjutant general. In that position he made good and was recognized as one of the best field officers of the guard.

This was not strange. In addition to being thorough and mastering all details of the work General Presson is one of those likable, good-natured, big-hearted men who make friends and hold them. It is possible that he gets angry, but those who have seen him in that state are extremely few. Another thing is that he doesn't permit political differences or a political fight interrupt personal friendship. You may oppose him for office and continue to be his best friend, providing the fight is open and above board. That's all he asks. Fight fair and he respects your right to prefer some other friend to him for the job. That of itself is a quality which makes a man a man; that's why men who may have been against him in the past are with him today and were with him during his candidacy for the of-

CHAMPIONSHIPS AT PINEHURST

The Program Opens With Women's Event March 20.

(Special to Maine Woods.)
Pinehurst, N. C., March 18th.—The fifteenth annual United North and South Amateur Golf Championship bids fair even this early to be the fastest and most representative contest in the history of this classic.

Amateur Champion Francis Ouimet comes next week for preliminary practice and old man Travis and J. C. Parrish, Jr., will linger. Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok, Jesse P. Guilford of Intervale and Parker W. Whittemore of Brookline are already here and Gardiner W. White of Fushing, Philip V. Carter of Nassau and F. K. Robeson of Pawling are coming, not to mention a delegation of golfers now farther south, and the title holder, R. S. Worthington of Shawnee.

Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont, J. M. Thompson of Springhaven, W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills, Robert Hunter of Wee Burn and I. S. Robeson of Oak Hill, the all season "steadies" are all liable to be heard from with always the possibility of the "dark horse" to step from the background into the limelight.

The program opens with the women's event March 30—25, followed by the amateur pro contest on the 26th and the on the 27th. The Championship proper includes March 29—April 3, thirty-six holes in qualification and final.

Herbert L. Jilison.
Correspondent.

fice of adjutant general.

There's another thing which has made him many friends and which brought him many supporters in this contest. It was the attitude he took in 1911, when Maine had a democratic administration.

At that time Maine's adjutant general was Elliott C. Dill, appointed in 1909 by Governor Fernald upon the resignation of General Farnham. Immediately upon the election in 1912 of Governor Plaisted democrats began to talk of a successor to General Dill and they talked of Presson. Some of them interviewed the Farmington gentleman. His answer was brief, but positive. "I will not," he told them. He positively declined to be a candidate against General Dill, feeling, as he said, that it was important to the guard that he should be retained as its head.

Again, last year, he declined to enter the contest until assured that General Greenlaw would not be appointed adjutant general by Governor Curtis. Upon receiving this assurance he announced his candidacy. The attitude which he had taken in 1912 towards General Dill and that assumed toward General Greenlaw won him the friendship of the supporters of his two immediate predecessors and they did all in their power to bring about his appointment and each and every one was delighted when the announcement was made that the Governor had selected Major Presson to the adjutant general.

That he will make good is agreed by all; that he will hold the good will of officers and men is also assented to and, above all there is no one in the National guard of the State of Maine but feels absolutely sure that, no matter what circumstances may arise, General Presson will be absolutely fair and impartial in his decision.—Sam E. Conner in Lewiston Journal.

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The Quality Car

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Including Electric Starter and Electric Lights

Not a single feature lacking that enters into the make-up of a strictly high-grade car—Gray & Davis electric starter and electric lights, 32-inch wire wheels, 3 1-2 inch Goodrich tires, rain-vision built-in wind shield, instant one man top, stream-line body, luxurious upholstery, Bosch magneto, BEST QUALITY equipment throughout. The car without a fault. Call or write for new illustrated catalogue.

Chas. W. Skillings,
R. F. D. 4, Farmington, Me.

RATTLES AND ANTLERS FAIL TO SHOW AGE OF ANIMALS.

Scientists Claim Theory Regarding Snakes and Deer Is Totally Erroneous.

A couple of more fond beliefs have been knocked in the head by the unsentimental scientists—that the age of a rattlesnake can be told by the number of his rattles, and that a deer's span of life is accurately recounted by the number of points in his antlers.

As the Zoological Society Bulletin says:

"The largest rattler may have few rattles and a small one twice the number of a big one.

"He grows three a year. At birth the rattlesnake has a tiny button where his rattles are ultimately to be. Therefore, at the end of the first year—if he should live—he would be, according to theory, three years old; or perhaps three and a half, if one considers the button as the nucleus of another rattle.

"It is quite probable that the rattles increase in number for a certain number of years; remain that number during another period of years and then degenerate as the snake attains its longevity.

"The degeneration of the antlers of a male deer presents a less bewildering problem, inasmuch as it is possible to prove beyond doubt, that the points on his antlers have no bearing whatever on his age.

"In the first place several species may be reared in captivity with as much certainty as domestic cattle, and therefore the recovery of the shed antlers before they are destroyed either by decay or the teeth of rodents is an assured fact.

"With such means no other testimony need be presented than two series of antlers, one from an American wapti and the other from an axis deer.

PARENTS

If you have a son or daughter from 16 to 20 years of age, who wishes to succeed in the business world, send me your name and address, for some free advice.

A. W. WING,
Winthrop, Mass.

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

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

FOR SALE—Wood saw outfits; 3 H. P. complete \$85; 4½ H. P. \$110; 5 H. P. \$125; 6 H. P. \$150. Guaranteed for five years. 28 inch saw \$5.00. Other sizes in proportion. Thirty days free trial. Thorndike Machine Co., Portland, Maine.

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

CANVASS canoes recanvassed. Bangor fillers used. Satisfaction guaranteed. Row boats repaired. New row boats for sale. Martin L. Fuller, Rangeley, Maine.

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE—Parlor organ, in good condition. Mrs. N. H. Harnden, Phillips, Maine.

Rabbits Wanted

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

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

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

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

ANIMAL ATTRACTOR

will lure all flesh eating animals such as the raccoon, mink, skunk, civet, ermine, wolf, fox, lynx, opossum, martin, etc. Price (100-150 sets) \$1.00 postpaid.

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For luring muskrats only. Price (100-150 sets) \$1.00 postpaid.

BEAVER ATTRACTOR

For luring beaver only. Price (100-150 sets) \$1.00 postpaid.

TRAIL SCENT

For making trails to and from sets. Very powerful odor. Economical to use. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

3 Bottles \$2.50 6 Bottles \$5.00
DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME AND MONEY WITH BAITS THAT MAY OR MAY NOT BE GOOD. USE ATTRACTORS AND BE SURE OF RESULTS—AN INCREASED CATCH.

Animal Attractor Company,
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MAPS OF MAINE RESORTS AND ROADS

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

Franklin County	\$.50
Somerset County	.50
Oxford County	.50
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Knox County	.35
Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties	.35
Penobscot County	.50
Waldo County	.35
York County	.35

J. W BRACKETT CO.,
Phillips, Maine.

At the Dentist's.
I asked this question of my daughter last night: "Did your little daughter make much fuss when the dentist was filling her teeth today?" My daughter replied: "She never opened her mouth."—Exchange.

LIVELY FIGHT IS EXPECTED

When Bill Abolishing Fish and Game Commission Is Heard.

Augusta, March 7.—One of the liveliest fights of the legislature and one which has apparently escaped the attention of the greater part of the members of the great and general court will be on the bill to abolish the commission on inland fisheries and game and establish the office of commissioner of inland fisheries in game. In other words, the fish and game affairs will be under one head the same as the sea and shore fisheries if the proposed bill is enacted into law. In its report to the legislature the special joint committee on salaries and fees recommended a single-headed commission to care for the fish and game interests and the committee presented a unanimous report "ought to pass."

This bill would remove from office or legislate out of office next July, or 90 days after the adjournment of the legislature, Walter I. Neal of Waldo who was appointed two years ago by Governor Haines for a term of three years and whose term will not expire until next February. Under the present law, the land agent and forest commissioner is a member of the commission ex officio and this act would also relieve him of a great deal of responsibility. The act also stipulates that the present chairman of the commission on inland fisheries and game, Hon. Harry B. Austin of Phillips, shall be the fish and game commissioner until the expiration of his term of office in July 1917, or after the expiration of the first term of Governor Curtis. Some say that it is illegal for any legislature to stipulate that one man or any set of men shall be appointed to an office, that it is up to the governor to appoint to that office and that the legislature has no power to name, select or choose any official, outside of secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of agriculture and members of the executive council, and the constitution stipulates that these officers shall be chosen in that way.

The bill is now on the table pending its second reading in the House on motion of Representative Leonard A. Pierce of Houlton pending an investigation. Many of the leading Democrats are opposed to the measure contending that they would not gain anything by the passage of such an act, in fact, would lose an office for one of the faithful party workers as Mr. Neal's term will expire next year and if an appointment is made for three years the appointee cannot be removed unless the legislature changes the law. These opponents of the bill argue that Democrats are poor, that they have not had an opportunity in the past years to be on intimate terms with the State treasury and that the salary of \$1,000 with no particularly brain-racking labors, does not grow on every huckleberry bush. And suppose if the bill is passed, they argue, it will mean the retention in office of a Republican, Mr. Austin. Some have expressed a desire to vote for the bill if an amendment eliminating that part of the bill retaining Mr. Austin is adopted. They say that they have nothing against him personally but he is a Republican. But if the amendment cutting out the section that Mr. Austin shall be the commissioner should pass the House, it would meet with defeat in the upper branch.

The friends of Walter I. Neal of Belfast, one of the commissioners, says that the bill is aimed to "get" him, to legislate him out of office because he would not give up quite strongly enough in the last campaign and because he openly opposed the election of Hon. John A. Peters of Ellsworth, the Republican nominee for Congress in the third district, and voted for E. M. Thompson of Augusta, the Progressive nominee. Mr. Neal himself says that when he was appointed to the office by Governor Haines he told the governor that he had Progressive tendencies and the governor told him that he was as much a Progressive as was Mr. Neal.

At all events the bill to make the

fish and game commission a single headed one will be one of the contests of the legislature.—Lewiston Sun.

PICKEREL BAIT.

At a season when the young man's fancy is popularly supposed to "lightly turn to thoughts of love," Colonel Condon of the Manchester Union, with a heart whose every throb spells broad sympathy for humanity in its struggle to rise above the ruck and muck of the commonplace, expresses the hope, for the sake of the editor of the Biddeford Journal and other piscatorial enthusiasts, that the bill before the Maine legislature, providing for a closed season for bullfrogs, will not preclude the use of that excellent bait during the pickerel fishing season. Taking this expression of personal interest in the matter at its face value, and returning thanks therefor as in duty bound, the editor of the Journal will frankly admit that he has not yet familiarized himself with the details of this bullfrog bill. It is safe to say, however, that unless the framers of the measure have exercised unusual care in its construction, the law, if passed, will undoubtedly be declared void and of no effect, for behind that supreme character of our liberties, the Constitution of the United States, the right to use frogs for bait when fishing for pickerel is firmly entrenched. There is a chance, however, that this proposed close time on bullfrogs will simply affect epicures, as epicures, without affecting fishermen, as fishermen.

In this problem, several considerations are involved. It is almost a waste of time to call attention to the fact that a small frog impaled on a hook is the favorite bait with those who go down to the edge of deep waters to fish for pickerel; the bill, as we assume, proposes a close time on bullfrogs. The question then arises: Is the bullfrog a bullfrog from birth? If not, at what period in its development does it cease to be a mere frog and take on this bullfrog dignity? Speaking hastily and without giving the matter more thought than would naturally be given to a question which was already supposed to have been settled by the customs and practices of ages, one might say that a frog is not a bullfrog until it has arrived at that stage of its development where it is endowed with the voice characteristic of the adult. And when it arrives at that size, it is altogether too large for pickerel bait. Therefore, if the framers of this bill have assumed that any frog is a bullfrog, we're ready to stand shoulder to shoulder with other piscatorial enthusiasts and fight this thing to the last ditch, namely, the supreme court.

Anyway, if worst comes to worse, there are other pickerel baits almost just as good, for this fish, when hungry, is not discriminatory, and a strip of flesh from another fish, an elongated bunch of angleworms, even a strip of pork-rind, are fairly satisfactory substitutes for the favorite small frog. And when all is said and done, there's much worse sport than skittering for pickerel. But that's another story. Biddeford Journal.

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WM. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.

LIVERMORE GUN CLUB

The Livermore Falls Gun Club had a trap shoot Monday for the Fred Gilbert 20th anniversary prize offered by the Dupont powder company and open to all the gun clubs in the country.

The high wind seriously interfered with the shooting and kept the scores down lower than had been anticipated. The scores:

C. Hall, 98.
Sam Coolidge, 90.
Dr. C. M. Robinson, 84.
Arthur Driscoll, 80.
Dr. G. H. Rand, 76.
W. F. Sawtelle, 72.
A. Alden, 66.
A. Allen, 60.
J. H. McCarthy, 58.
Arthur Simmonds, 50.

DEMAND FOR THE METZ CARS

Carl Spiegelberg, manager of the Boston branch of the Metz Automobile Company, announces that there is an unprecedented demand for Metz cars by local motorists. He says: "The new Metz 22 has proved to be a genuine sensation in automobile value and we are breaking all records for local sales.

"There is real luxury in the new Metz, and the extra thick tufted upholstery is greatly appreciated by our patrons, who like the utmost comfort in the riding quality of a modern automobile. In addition to the extra heavy upholstery there is the new extension top, which folds away when not in use, but when it is required for protection in stormy weather fits down over the windshield frame. Then, with the side and rear curtains adjusted, the Metz is turned into a perfectly storm-proof car.

"The factory has made plans for a largely increased production and the war in Europe will not in any way affect our business. Most of the manufacturers are looking forward to a big industrial year for the United States and the Metz company is going to be in a position to make the most of its opportunities."

All Must Be Well Done.

Nothing is done well enough for the present which is not well enough for all time. The idea that imperfections are of no consequence now, and that the crooked lines can be straightened, and the rough corners smoothed off by and by has put many a worker in the failure class.

DOINGS AT THE LEGISLATURE

Reports of Committees

Mr. Allen from the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game on bill, An Act to amend Section fifteen of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the duties of the commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game, reported the same in a new draft under title of "An Act to amend Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the adoption of rules and regulations restricting Fishing and Hunting in cases of Emergency," and that it ought to pass.

The same Senator from the same committee on bill, An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to Fishing in Jackson Pond, in the town of Concord, in the county of Somerset, reported same ought to pass.

The same Senator from the same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section thirty-nine of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the protection of Beaver (Senate No. 48) reported the same in a new draft under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

The same Senator from the same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section forty of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the closed season on fur bearing animals reported the same in a new draft under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

The same Senator from the same committee on bill An Act to correct certain clerical errors in, and to amend, Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to inland fisheries and game (Senate No. 292) reported the same in a new draft under the same title, and that it ought to pass.

Mr. Herrick from the committee on Mercantile affairs and insurance on bill, An Act amendatory of Section one hundred and twenty-six of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, (Continued on page eight).

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dummies and prices on request.

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PHILLIPS, MAINE**

TRAFTON HOLDS FIRST LICENSE

Got Busy and His Car Bears State License No. 1.

Charles A. Trafton, proprietor and owner of the Midget Theater and the Central House has the distinction of being the first ever in Sanford to hold Automobile State license No. 1. This has for many years been held by Portland parties, but this year Mr. Trafton got busy early and went after it, and had no trouble in gaining possession of the first license to be issued in this State for 1915. Mr. Trafton was a former resident of Westbrook.

BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to closed season on black bass in Damariscotta Lake, in the county of Lincoln, reported that the same be placed on file as the subject matter is covered by another bill.

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to repeal a portion of Section 9 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the protection of ducks in the Kennebec river and Merrymeeting bay, reported that the same be placed on file as the subject matter is covered by another bill.

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to prohibit the snaring of foxes and other wild animals in the towns of Lubec, Trescott, Whiting and Cutler, in the county of Washington, reported that the same be placed on file as the subject matter is covered by another bill.

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to repeal Section one of Chapter 66 of the Public Laws of 1911, relating to the protection of elder ducks, reported that the same be placed on file as the subject matter is covered by another bill.

Same gentleman from same committee, on bill, An Act to repeal Section three of Chapter 81 of the Public Laws of 1905, relating to the protection of ducks in Merrymeeting Bay, Eastern river and Kennebec river below the Gardiner and Randolph bridge, reported that the same be placed on file as the subject matter is covered by another bill.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of Ralph M. Cary and 45 others in favor of extending the law against ice fishing on Pleasant Pond, in the town of Turner, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of Wm. H. Phin-

ney and 46 others in favor of opening Pleasant Pond in the town of Turner, county of Androscoggin, for ice fishing for a period of three years, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Same gentleman from same committee, on petition of John L. Hodson and 17 others, asking that the law protecting black bass in Lake Christopher or Bryant's Pond, in Oxford county, be repealed, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw as the subject matter is covered by a bill to be reported by this committee.

Same gentleman from same committee, on petition of Fred N. Newcomb and 65 others for the enactment of a law to allow seals to be taken in Damariscotta Pond, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw as the subject matter is covered by a bill already reported by this committee.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of B. Kyle and 15 others and of M. M. Tracey and 19 others, asking that a law be enacted prohibiting the trapping of bears, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw as the subject matter is covered by a bill to be reported later by this committee.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of W. R. Haley and 52 other residents of Sebago Lake and vicinity asking for a change in smelt law on Sebago Lake, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw as the subject matter is covered by a bill to be reported by this committee.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of Fred Harvey and 28 others for closing Fall Brook for three years, also remonstrance of Robt. Hafford and 35 others against same, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of Fred Harvey and 30 others for a close time on First, Second, Third and Fourth Lakes on Nigger Brook, reported that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

House Bills in First Reading.

House 422. An Act to amend Section 34 of Chapter 15 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 173 of the Public Laws of 1911 and Chapter 78 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to the employment of superintendents.

House 534. An Act to amend Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in the pool at Upper Dam and in the river from said pool to Lake Molly-chunkamunk, in the county of Oxford.

House 535. An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to ice fishing in Lower Kezar pond, in the town of Fryeburg in Oxford county, and in the town of Bridgton, in Cumberland county.

House 536. An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Rapid river between Lower Richardson lake and Umbagog lake, and in Pond in the river, in the county of Oxford.

House 506. Resolve in aid of navigation on Sebec lake.

House 507. Resolve in aid of navigation on Rangeley Lake, Mooselookmeguntic Lake and Cusuptic Lake.

Senate Bills on First Reading.

Senate 279: Resolve in favor of the Raymond Fish Hatchery for repairs and additions thereto.

Inland Fisheries and Game.

By Mr. McKendall of Van Buren: Petition of W. H. Scott and eight others relating to closing of Violette Brook from Hammond's Mill up, to all kinds of fishing for two years.

Inland Fisheries and Game—Ought to pass in new draft on resolve in favor of the Raymond fish hatchery. The new draft appropriation \$1000 to be expended by the commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game under the direction of the Governor and Council for repairs and additions to the hatchery.

Maine Woods Will Keep You In and Game Laws of the State. Subscribe Now and Keep Posted.

TROUBLES OF A DEER HUNTER

Thinks He Wasn't Cut Out for One and Presents His Rifle to a Friend.

Boston, March 1915.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

"Satisfied that I was not cut out for a deer hunter," remarked, in confidential mood, a citizen who wouldn't have his name mentioned for the world, "I have made that new rifle of mine a Christmas present to a friend.

"It happened last fall up in Sullivan County. In the first place, I had never gone out as a deer hunter before, but tales that friends of mine had been bringing back to town for season after season about the fascination, thrill and all-around joy of following the deer chase through the dim-lit aisles of the forest just lured me on to get a piece of that myself and I bought a new rifle and went out after it.

"Now we come to how I took the trail of the big, fat doe.

"That's the biggest and finest doe deer that has been in these woods for one while," said the guide to me, "and there ain't a feller in this party but what would almost give his head to get a crack at her. Now I'm going to give you a sure shot at that doe. If you slip along up to the ridge here about a mile you will find her. Go sneaky, now, and aim just behind her shoulder."

"Leave that to me," said I to the guide just like that. And so I started off to sneak on that doe, get her and accept the homage of my fellows.

In Scrub Oak.

"I made the sneak all right, and the first thing I knew I saw ahead of me through the openings in the scrub oaks that doe standing broadside to me, not 20 yards away, her head up, and to all appearances undisturbed. I sank down behind a bush and hauled up to let her have it just behind the shoulder.

"Before I could let her have it, though, out of the bushes jumped another deer, a little one, and with a glad little bleat it began to skip and play about the doe, and the doe pranced around with it, and I could see her great brown eyes beam on it with a look that meant as much as the fond gaze of a mother on her baby ever did.

"That's the doe's fawn, I s'pose," thought I. "I wonder which of 'em I ought to lay low first, for I might as well get 'em both."

"Then by and by the fawn leaped into the bushes and stuck its head out, prettily cocked on one side, and the doe stepped into the bushes on the other side and peeked out at the fawn with the same cocking of her head.

"Why," thought I, "they're playing peek-a-boo with each other sure as hair on their hides!"

"Then the doe jumped out of the bushes, and out came the fawn, bleating softly and nestled up against the doe, and the doe fondled it with her soft muzzle and lay down in the sweet ferns that grew thickly there.

The fawn dropped down beside her, cuddled up against her, and as the doe gazed on it with that look in her eyes the little thing went off to sleep.

"I guess," thought I, after a bit, "that is, I am afraid that my hand trembles too much to make sure of laying that doe low. Anyhow, I can't get a shot at her behind the shoulder, the way things are looking. But the guide'll be sneaking along here before long. Something must be done. Think I'll do it now."

"And I did. I rose from my hiding place and gave a tremendous kick in the bushes.

Exit the Deer.

"Like a flash that doe was on her feet and the fawn sprang up in fright. Away they went through the bushes, and the last I saw of them was a white flicker of fur as the doe's tail disappeared in the woods further up the ridge. And I hadn't done it any too soon, for that doe had scarcely given me that last

glimpse of her when the guide came sneaking along to the spot from down ridge. He looked about in plain amazement.

"Wasn't she here?" said he.

"Just my luck," said I. "I caught a glimpse of her tail as she swished it out of sight up yonder on the ridge."

"Shucks!" said the guide. "Now she'll make straight for the tamarack swamp and nobody won't get her! You ought to snuck better!"

"And that was the way I got the first impression that I wasn't cut out to be a deer hunter, and I am quite sure that the guide got that impression, too, for next day we were to go out after a huge five-prong buck that had worried the hunters quite a good deal, and which everybody was eager to get a shot at, and the guide said he guessed he would put me where the buck would be likely to run right over me if they got it going, and maybe I would get a shot at it before its tail whisked out of sight.

"I said all right. If any buck came along and tried to run over me, I said, we'd see about it.

"Well, I stood where the guide put me. Time went along and they didn't seem to be able to get the buck going. If they had been able to, it hadn't seem fit to come along and run over me yet. I got hungry and sat down on a log and ate my lunch. Then I stretched myself out on the log and was about half asleep when I saw a movement in the bushes a good way off.

"I got up with my gun in my hand. A moment later a big buck sprang out into the open space near me. At first he stopped and pranced a few steps, and his eyes seemed to be fixed on mine. And what eyes they were!

"He moved about in that open space as if he were stepping on eggs but all the time his eyes looked straight into mine. There I stood, my gun at my shoulder, but I couldn't any more pull the trigger than I could have risen and flown away.

Deer Hypnotism.

"The buck backed away until he was perhaps 20 yards off, and then pranced right toward me, his eyes with that strange glare in them that held me in such a spell that, although he was coming at me with bristles erect and antlers tossing threateningly I couldn't put the motion in my hand to pull the trigger and stop him with a bullet.

"He came so near me that I could almost feel his hot breath, always with that hypnotic fascination in his eyes that he kept on mine. I was just as helpless against that glare as the bird is said to be against the fascination of the rattlesnake's eye.

"Again the buck danced toward me, and whether he would this time have jumped on me I don't know, but by an effort I found my lung power and gave a yell that was enough to scare a panther into fits, and that buck gave one tremendous leap and turned to dash into the woods. He didn't get there, though, the report of a gun almost in my ear broke on the stillness, and the buck tumbled in his tracks and lay there."

"I turned to see where the shot came from, and there stood the guide grinning. 'Well,' said he, 'I've seen fellers took with buck fever awful bad afore this, but I never seen one that had it so bad he'd stand still till a buck kicked holes in him, and that's jest what that buck would have done to you if I hadn't followed him and stopped him.'

"Well, anyhow, that satisfied me that I wasn't cut out for a deer hunter, and I've made my new rifle a Christmas present to a friend of mine. I may get me a shotgun and try my hand at rabbits some day, but I don't know."

A Hunter.

WORDS OF CHEER FROM OUR FRIENDS.

(Continued from page three.) and best wishes in your efforts to arouse public interest in the protection of useful avi-fauna of America. I am glad to repeat what I have said so many times that victory will crown the efforts of the friends of the country are aroused to an intelligent consideration of the inestimable value of the birds.

Hon. George P. McLean,

U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Your efforts to stimulate widespread interest in birds and thus find the surest way of insuring their protection are deserving of support and my heartiest good will.

Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt,
Governor, Arizona.

I am glad that you are now engaged in what seems to me such an excellent idea.

Edward Bok,
Ladies' Home Journal.

Greetings and good will to The Liberty Bell Bird Club. May its members be millions.

Elizabeth Towne, The Nautilus,
Holyoke, Mass.

Most certainly you have my endorsement for your Bird Club and what it aims to do.

Clarence B. Klelland,
American Boy, Detroit, Mich.

We are publishing a department of Supplementary Reading, in which I shall be glad to use The Liberty Bell Bird Club notes.

S. W. Black, President Pam
Handle State School of
Agriculture, Goodwell, Okla.

I am in full sympathy with your work for the birds and I wish you success.

Bruce Calvert,
Editor, The Open Road.

It gives me pleasure to note the splendid work you are doing in bird protection. I wish you every success.

Guy Richardson,
Editor, Our Dumb Animals, Boston.

I am glad to see The Liberty Bell Bird Club pushing the good work.

J. W. Canada, Editor, The
Southland Farmer,
La Porte, Tex.

You may depend upon it I shall co-operate with you in every way possible because I believe in this thing very sincerely.

H. E. Colby,
Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

This is a work which deserves to be made known.

H. B. Hartzler, Editor, The
Evangelical,
Harrisburg, Pa.

The bird world needs protection, and the best way to begin to create interest in this world is to get the little folks to look upon the birds as friends. We heartily endorse your work and wish you the best of success in it.

Rev. Chr. Staehler, Editor
Snontagschul Literature,
Cleveland, O.

Adults or children may join The Liberty Bell Bird Club without cost by signing and sending in the following pledge, when the Club's badge-button will be sent free:

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

John M. Keen of Newark, N. J., writes us under date of March 9: "Snow is about a foot deep here on my lawn. Temperature mild."

PERFECT HEALTH IS A PRICELESS BLESSING.

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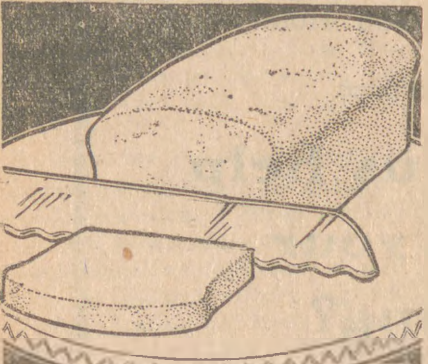
As a reliable relief from stomach troubles and indigestion—a certain correction for constipation—the best banisher of biliousness, headache and colds—"L. F." is New England's favorite remedy.

Mrs. McAlpine of Prentiss, Maine, says:

"We always keep 'L. F.' Atwood's Medicine in the house. It is the only medicine used in our family. We think very highly of it."

(Signed) Katie McAlpine.
Get a big 35 cent bottle or a free Trial Sample To-day.

"L. F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me.



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William Tell Flour

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



A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

G. J. S., Bloomfield, N. Y.

1. How is the best way to keep a gun from rusting through the summer?

Ans. The best way to get the inside of the barrel in such condition that it can be left for a long period without rusting is to clean it thoroughly twice at intervals of two or three days and then grease the inside of the barrel with vaseline or one of the regular gun greases. A barrel cleaned in this way may be put away for a long time without fear of rust.

2. Which is the best rifle for big game hunting, the 30-30 or the .22 Hi-power?

Ans. The 30-30 cartridge is more regular in its effect than the .22 high power cartridge. Neither of these cartridges are, however, generally considered by hunters powerful enough for the largest of big game.

3. Is smokeless powder better than black for field shooting?

Ans. I assume you mean smokeless powder in a shotgun. If so, I should prefer smokeless powder for field shooting, as the recoil is lighter and on second and third shots there is no smoke to obscure the view.

4. Is 3 1/2 drams of bulk smokeless too heavy for a 12 ga. pump gun?

Ans. 3 1/2 drams in a factory loaded shell with any of the standard makes of pump guns is perfectly satisfactory.

5. Can buckshot be used in a 28 in. barrel?

Ans. Buckshot can be used in any length barrel. The length of barrel has nothing to do with the size shot which can be used.

W. L. M., Kenosha Lake, N. Y.

What causes a band of what resembles burned powder to form in the barrel of a new carbine about an inch from beginning of rifling in breech after being fired about three times? It is almost impossible to remove this with a wire cleaner and nitro solvents have no effect whatever. Load my own shells using Duponts F. F. G. black rifle powder and soft point bullets.

Ans. You do not say what cartridge you are using. It may be you are using black powder in a cartridge designed for smokeless. If so, this is probably the cause of your trouble.

H. O. N., Chicago, Ill.

Can a Maxim Silencer be put on a Luger automatic pistol, calibre .38, and will it work, and what is the address of the Maxim Silencer people?

Ans. Maxim Silencers cannot be used on any automatic pistol. The address of the Maxim Silent Arms Co. is Hartford, Conn.

F. P. S., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

I have an army rifle which is of European make I believe. On the stock and barrel are stamped "P. Stevens, Maastricht." Can you tell me what make it is, by what country used, and what cartridge it takes?

Ans. The information you give is not sufficient to identify the arm or the cartridge which it handles. If you make a cast of the chamber and send it to me, I might be able to tell you the cartridge it would fit.

W. S. B., Auburn, Me.

In using a 38-40 rifle with the high velocity cartridges, metal cased, in low pressure barrel, would you expect the accuracy to be impaired or the killing energy lowered after firing 1500 times, providing barrel was kept in proper condition, that is, clean and bright?

Ans. I should hardly expect any particular falling off in accuracy or penetration. When trouble first appears you will note that the rifling at the breech just in front of the chamber is worn and pitted. The barrel will usually give satisfactory ser-

vice for a long series of shots after this occurs, however.

W. L. D., Alledo, Ill.

1. Are automatic pistols as accurate as revolvers?

Ans. Yes.

2. Do the automatics ever jam?

Ans. Occasionally. If properly cared for the occasions when an automatic pistol misfunctions are few and far between.

3. Yes.

4. Is there any advantage in a long barrel on a rifle?

Ans. There is no particular advantage in a long barrel on a rifle. Its accuracy is no better than that of a short barrel.

5. I find my right eye is not good and this bothers me when shooting. What would you suggest to overcome the difficulty? I close one eye when shooting.

Ans. Why not try shooting with the left eye from the left shoulder? It will be awkward at first, but the results in the end will justify the change.

W. A., Mansfield, N. D.

1. For how many yards is the .351 and good for killing?

Ans. This cartridge develops 1385 ft. lbs. at the muzzle and 927.3 ft. lbs. at 100 yards. It is not generally considered effective at much over 100 yds.

2. Can a deeper drop of the stock of any rifle or shotgun be had by extra charge by special order?

Ans. Yes, all the manufacturers will make special stocks at an extra charge.

H. L. L., Indianapolis, Ind.

1. What is the best size and make of .22 cartridge to use in a Hopkins & Allen single shot pistol with an 8 inch barrel, i. e., shorts, longs, etc.?

Ans. If your pistol is chambered for the .22 long rifle cartridge, by all means use this cartridge exclusively. For best accuracy do not use the smokeless powder.

2. Is it not advisable to use the same size cartridge after once starting with it?

Ans. It is advisable always to use the longest cartridge for which the barrel is chambered.

3. Where can I get a good 25 yd. target to use with this pistol and what one do you recommend?

Ans. The standard distance for pistol shooting indoors is 20 yds.; outdoors, 50 yds. Targets can be secured from C. W. Hinman, 127 Portland St., Boston, Mass., or from any hardware or sporting goods dealer.

4. Do you consider hitting a piece of metal the size of a penny three times out of five at 20 yds. good shooting? (with a .22 rifle).

Ans. Yes, this is good work.

W. W. S., Jr., Highland Park, Ill.

1. Can you tell me why the State Game Warden does not make an arrest when they find a hunter with ducks in his possession at this time of the year? If it is not their duty to make the arrest, whose duty is it?

Ans. The Federal Game Law states that the closed season on water fowl shall be between December 16th and September 1st, next following. The open season for water fowls according to the law of the State of Illinois is from September 2d to December 16th. It therefore corresponds exactly to the Federal Game Law, and the Game Warden should certainly make an arrest when he discovers a violation of the law, otherwise he is not performing his duty.

2. Can a Game Warden demand a hunting license from a person on a public highway carrying a gun?

Ans. Yes.

C. A. L., Penfield, N. Y.

1. Which rifle in the .22 calibre would you consider the best, Remington, Winchester, or Stevens?

Ans. This is a matter for you to decide.

2. I have a twelve gauge single barrel shotgun which has the front sight broken off. Is there any place in Rochester where it can be fixed?

Ans. Almost all of the regular hardware and sporting goods dealers in Rochester have a gunsmith in their employ who will make the repair you wish.

3. Are No. 12 shells loaded with 3 1/4 drams of black powder 1 1/2 oz. of shot too heavy a load for a shotgun, 12 gauge?

Ans. This is a good stiff load, but it should be perfectly safe and satisfactory in any standard make of 12 gauge shotgun when loaded by a factory.

4. I have a .22 calibre Remington single shot rifle, a .22 inch twist barrel. Will it shoot the .22 extra long cartridge?

Ans. The .22 extra long cartridge is becoming obsolete and has no particular advantages over the .22 long rifle. I would not recommend its use.

5. Is it dangerous to shoot in cold weather when it is down to zero? Will it burst the barrel of a shotgun?

Ans. Cold weather has no effect.

Alfred P. Lane

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. Gerrish from the committee on inland fisheries and game, reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to amend Section 47 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to the use of motor boats in hunting sea birds, duck or water fowl.

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to night hunting, reported in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentlemen from same committee on petition of E. M. Grant and 15 others, residents of Oxford county, asking for additional restrictions upon fishing in Mettalluc Brook, a tributary to Upper Richardson Lake, reported bill, An Act to amend Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Mettalluc Brook and in Mill Brook, in Franklin county.

Same gentlemen from same committee on petition of E. M. Grant and 15 others, residents of Oxford county, asking for additional restrictions upon fishing in Mettalluc Brook, a tributary to Upper Richardson Lake, reported bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913 relating to fishing in Mill Brook and in Mettalluc Brook, tributaries to Upper Richardson Lake, and at the mouth of said Mettalluc Brook, in the county of Oxford.

Same gentleman from same committee on petition of E. O. Welden of Greenville, and 15 other citizens of Piscataquis county, for additional closed season on fishing in Rum

Pond, in Township 8, Range 10, Piscataquis county, reported bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Rum Pond, in Piscataquis county.

Mr. Davis from the committee on interior waters on bill, An Act to regulate anchorage in waters of Moosehead Lake bordering on Kineo reported same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Passed to be Engrossed

House 569: An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to fishing in certain waters in Oxford County.

House 567: An Act to amend Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in the Davis ponds, in Guilford and Willimantic, in the county of Piscataquis.

House 563: An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to fishing in Bent's pond, so-called, in the town of New Sharon in Franklin County, and in the town of Vienna, in Kennebec County.

Senate 267: Resolve appropriating money for the maintenance of lights along the Narrows connecting Upper and Lower Richardson lakes.

Passed to be Enacted

An Act to amend Chapter twenty-one of the Revised Statutes by including shooting galleries in the provisions thereof.

An Act to amend Section one of Chapter thirty-five of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and eleven, relative to the better protection of forests along railroads from fire.

An Act additional to Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to ice fishing in Passadumkeag river, in the counties of Penobscot and Hancock.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred thirteen, relating to ice fishing in Forest lake, in Cumberland county.

An Act to amend Section 48 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to hunting on Kineo Point, in Kineo, in the county of Piscataquis.

An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in certain waters in Township No. 6, Range 2, N. B. K. P., or Forsyth Township, and in Township No. 6, Range 1, N. B. K. P. or Holeb Township, in county of Somerset.

An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing through the ice in Martin Pond, sometimes called Long Pond, in The Forks Plantation, in Somerset county.

Representatives Blake of New Gloucester and Varney of Windham both opposed the extension, advocating, if any change was to be made, a close time of two to four years to allow the deer to grow.

In favor of closing Pleasant Pond, Mud Pond, Horseshoe Pond and Oxlow Pond in Gardiner West Gardiner, Litchfield and Richmond to ice fishing, E. H. Maxcy of Gardiner appeared before the committee, and he was supported by G. Dexter Libby, George Barstow and Clarence Smith of Gardiner, all property owners about these ponds. George H. Kendall and Rhoert E. Kendall opposed the closing of these ponds to winter fishing, presenting a long remonstrance.

Sherman L. Berry and Walter W. Berry of Waterville, and Rep. Albion W. Blake of Oakland appeared in favor of the bill to close Belgrade stream, a tributary of Snow Pond in Kennebec county, to fishing. They stated that the stream was only

seven miles from Waterville, and was heavily fished by people going out from that city. E. W. Wentworth and others favored the closing of tributaries of Berry Pond in Winthrop.

DATES OF ICE LEAVING SEBAGO

Fishermen Expect It to Go Out Before the First of Next Month

Indications point to an unusually early departure of the ice in Sebago Lake this spring, says the Lewiston Sun. On account of the lateness of the lake in freezing over and the warm rains and continued warm weather it seems very probable that a record may be made by the ice in going out this spring. It is to be hoped, however, that the ice will not disappear from these famous fishing grounds before the first of April, for the law does not come off from salmon trolling in the lake before that date.

The water in the lake is rising rapidly and it is said by good authority that were there some warm rains and with a foot or more of water in the big pond the ice would not remain long. With an additional foot of water in the lake at some sections the ice would doubtless move 100 yards from shore. This would mean that before long a high wind would begin to move it and when ice in a pond the size of Sebago commences to move once, unless it is unusually thick it breaks up rapidly.

Should the ice go out early, and there was no snow water running in the streams, the small smelts would, as soon as the ice had cleared the bay, start for their spawning beds. While, as snow water is running, smelts will remain in the lake. When the smelts are heading for their spawning beds, the big, hungry salmon are feeding and at this time they will snap at almost anything that resembles a smelt or attractive bit of food.

The following comprises the remarkable list:

Year	Date	Year	Date
1807	May 7	1879	May 5
1812	May 1	1880	Apr. 13
1816	Apr. 30	1881	Apr. 24
1819	Apr. 29	1882	Apr. 19
1820	Apr. 25	1883	Apr. 29
1821	Apr. 29	1884	Apr. 29
1822	Apr. 12	1885	Apr. 26
1823	Apr. 23	1886	Apr. 25
1824	Apr. 17	1887	May 1
1825	Apr. 16	1888	May 8
1826	Apr. 18	1889	Apr. 12
1834	Apr. 14	1890	Apr. 24
1837	May 1	1891	Apr. 23
1841	Apr. 29	1892	Apr. 23
1843	May 2	1893	May 4
1844	Apr. 17	1894	Apr. 19
1845	Apr. 24	1895	Apr. 21
1846	Apr. 14	1896	Apr. 21
1849	Apr. 29	1897	Apr. 22
1852	May 4	1898	Apr. 13
1855	Apr. 27	1899	Apr. 27
1857	Apr. 14	1900	Apr. 26
1858	Apr. 16	1901	Apr. 15
1862	Apr. 29	1902	Mar. 29
1863	Apr. 28	1903	Mar. 27
1866	Apr. 18	1904	Apr. 23
1867	Apr. 26	1905	Apr. 24
1871	Apr. 25	1906	Apr. 25
1872	May 9	1907	Apr. 25
1873	May 1	1908	Apr. 25
1874	May 7	1909	Apr. 8
1875	May 6	1910	Apr. 1
1876	May 1	1911	Apr. 25
1877	Apr. 2	1912	Apr. 23
1878	Apr. 12	1913	Apr. 1
		1914	Apr. 11

If the ice goes out at Sebago within a fortnight as is not at all improbable local fishermen will have difficulty in restraining their ardor and obey the law which forbids catching fish in the lake until after April 1. In most Maine lakes it is open time after the ice goes out and this was the law at Sebago for many years. But as there seemed to be much confusion as to just what we meant by the ice leaving, the law was changed to make April 1 open time, no matter what the condition of the ice happened to be.

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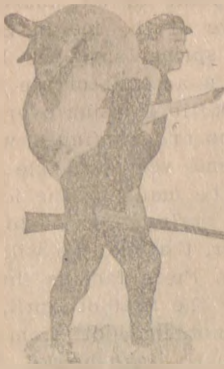


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I. O. O. F. LODGE ENTERTAINED

Citizens Attend Hearing at Augusta--Exciting Basket Ball Game.

(Special Correspondence)

Rangeley, March 16.—Entwistle Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F., observed Ladies' Night March 10th, in a very pleasing manner. The first part of the evening a program given by Mrs. G. Leslie Waterman, Humorist of the White Entertainment Bureau, followed by music by Dyer's orchestra was much enjoyed. The committee in charge of Ladies' night was composed of the following members, which alone was guarantee enough that everyone would have a good time. They were H. C. Riddle, Wm. Tomlinson, J. A. Russell. Following the program dancing was enjoyed until an "early" hour. The original program called for 15 dances but a generous supply of extras were enjoyed. H. E. Grant officiated as floor manager, assisted by A. M. Ross, C. M. Cushman, Allan Wilbur, F. B. Colby, H. L. Welch. The hall was tastefully decorated with the lodge colors, the three links forming a conspicuous part. Ice cream, cake and coffee were served in the banquet hall above. Everyone was unanimous in declaring it one of the best of the season.

The following representative men of the town were in Augusta Tuesday in the interests of the proposed charter to obtain power from the Kennebec. F. B. Colby, W. F. Oakes, W. D. Quimby, Ira D. Hoar, J. Lewis York, Frank MacKenzie, M. D. Tibbetts, C. C. Murphy, Reed H. Ellis, E. C. Hinkley, Geo. E. Russell, Lewis E. Bowley, James Mathieson, G. L. Kempton, Chas. L. Harnden.

Dr. E. J. Brown was a professional caller in town Wednesday.

Mrs. C. W. Barrett suffered a severe ill turn one day last week.

Ben Gile left Tuesday morning for a visit with friends in Boston and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Staples of Everett, Mass., are guests of Mr. Staples' sister, Mrs. George Russell.

A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wilbur, March 10th.

Mrs. A. M. Hoar was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. F. N. Harris.

Traveling on the lake is of the very best. Skating and ice boating are also excellent, but around the village wheels seem to furnish the best mode of conveyance. Old residents say this is the first time they have known the lake to be free from reefs for the entire winter.

Geo. Russell is the guests of friends at Everett, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Huntoon and Herman Huntoon came out Monday from Dyer's camps where they have been employed the past winter.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Haley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ross, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tibbetts have returned to their village homes from Spotted Mountain.

Miss Clare Pearce, who has been spending the winter in Rangeley returned to her home in Houlton, Wednesday.

G. M. Fanjoy and Guy Bean finished taking degrees in the Odd Fellows Friday night.

Mrs. Ida Morton is caring for Geo. Young who still remains quite ill.

Capt. F. C. Barker was in town for a few days recently.

Andrew Young of Houlton was in town the latter part of the week the guest of H. A. Furbish. Mr. Young also visited his brother, George.

Constable Tomlinson entertained two boarders at his hotel under the town house Sunday night.

The basket ball game Friday night between the Rangeleys and West Rangeleys was very exciting. This was the third game and as each side claimed a victory the outcome was awaited with much interest and resulted in a score of 24 to 23 in favor of West Rangeley.

DOINGS AT THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page five).
ter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to Assessment Casualty Insurance Companies, (Senate No. 168) reported same in a new draft under the same title, and that it ought to pass.
The reports were accepted and the

several bills and resolve tabled for printing under the joint rules.

Mr. Allen from the committee on inland fisheries and game on bill, An Act to amend Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the duties of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game reported same ought not to pass.

The same Senator from the same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section twenty-nine of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the closed time on deer in Cumberland county reported same ought not to pass.

The same Senator from the same committee on, Petition of Alfred L. Stevens and one hundred and thirty others in favor of prohibiting night fishing with lights reported that the petitioners had leave to withdraw.

The same Senator from the same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section eight of Chapter two hundred six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred thirteen, relating to the taking of smelts in Sebago Lake and its tributaries, for sale (Senate No. 49) reported that the same be placed on file.

Mr. Herrick from the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance on bill, An Act relating to Deposits of Assessment Casualty Insurance Companies (Senate No. 167) reported same ought not to pass.

The reports were accepted and sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Gerrish from the committee on inland fisheries and game reported "ought to pass" on bill, An Act to amend Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Belgrade stream, a tributary to Snow pond, in the county of Kennebec, with petition for same.

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to repeal so much to Chapter 192 of the Private and special laws of 1913 as relates to Big Kennebec lake and Little Kennebec lake in Stetson town, so called, in Franklin county, including the outlets, reported same in a new draft under title of "An Act additional to, and to amend Section 2 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Kennebec lake, Little Kennebec lake and the outlets of said lakes," and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section 56 of Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of the State of Maine, for 1913, relating to the registration of guides, reported same in a new draft under title of "An Act to amend Section 56 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to the registration of guides, and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to regulate the taking of frogs from Big Fish lake, Portage lake, Square lake, Eagle lake, Long lake, Soldier pond and in the tributaries to said pond and lakes, in Aroostook, with petition for same, reported same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act to amend Section 43 of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to the protection of game birds reported same in a new draft under same title and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee on bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Baskehegan lake and stream, Hot Brook lake, Schoodic Grand lake, North lake, Brackett lake and their tributaries and waters between Schoodic Grand lake and Chipewicook lake in Washington and Aroostook counties, with petition for same, reported same in a new draft under title of "An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to the taking of fish in certain waters in Washington and Aroostook counties," and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve to provide for

screening the outlet to Schoodic lake, with petition for same, reported same in a new draft under title of "Resolve to provide for screening the outlet to Schoodic lake, in Hancock county," with statement of facts, and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee, on Resolve for the completion of fish screen at the outlet of Beech Hill lake in the town of Otis, reported same in a new draft under title of "Resolve for the completion of the fish screen at the outlet of Beech Hill lake, in the town of Otis, Hancock county," with statement of facts, and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee, on petition of A. W. Walker and 18 others, citizens of Oxford County, asking in Shags, Abbott and Little Concord Ponds, in the town of Woodstock and Sumner, Oxford County, reported in new draft bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Shags, Abbott and Little Concord Ponds and their tributaries, in Oxford County.

Same gentleman from same committee, on petition of A. M. Jones and 12 others, residents of Eustis and vicinity, asking for additional restrictions upon fishing in Stratton Brook and its tributaries, in Franklin County, reported in new draft bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Stratton Brook and its tributaries to said Brook and in the Mount Bigelow Ponds, in Franklin County.

Same gentleman from same committee, on petition of O. C. Dobler and 87 others that the Carrabasset River and its tributaries above the bridge at Bigelow be opened to fishing, also that the Great Northern Paper Company be required to build fishways or leave the gates hoisted in any dam they may have on said waters, except at such time as they are actually in use for the purpose of driving lumber, reported in new draft bill, An Act to amend Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter 206 of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Carrabasset River and its tributaries above the bridge at Bigelow and that it "ought to pass."

Same gentleman from same committee, on petition of A. S. Thompson of Jay and 64 others, asking for additional regulations upon fishing in waters in Jay and Chesterville, in Franklin County and in Fayette, in Kennebec County, reported bill, An Act additional to Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and six of the Public Laws of 1913, relating to fishing in Mud Pond, Mirror Lake, sometimes called Park's Pond, and their tributaries, and Bog Stream and its tributaries down as far as North Pond Stream, in Franklin and Kennebec Counties and that it "ought to pass."

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