

MAINE WOODS

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MAINE AS A WINTER RESORT

Poland Spring Popular and Mansion House and Riccar Inn Full of Guests

The last week has seen a great carnival at Poland Spring and the winter sports have been in full

blast.

Washington's birthday always brings a crowd to this place, but this year has broken all records. In fact, they have been crowded since Lincoln's birthday, February 12th, and both at the Mansion House and Riccar Inn every room has had its occupants. Hundreds more have been denied accommodations, and could they have cared for them, not less than 700 people would have been entertained by the Rickers.

And what an entertainment it is!

Winter sports of all kinds are provided here as these princes of hotel men leave no stone unturned to make their guests happy. There is no formality on the hilltop and everything is unconventional. Introductions are almost unnecessary here as the guests make up one big family and all are in a jolly mood.

The severe cold snap has been a God-send to one and all as it has made skating, toboggan sliding and sleigh riding possible. Snow-shoeing and traveling with skis have also been popular and almost with the first peep of the morning sun parties of from two or three to a dozen start off for a hike of several miles over the deep snow. And these are by no means confined to the men as many a young girl comes back with the bloom of health on her cheeks as the result of a five-mile tramp over the pathless snow.

Next in the line of long distance sports are the sleigh rides and these are always taken either with a span or with four horses. And a royal sport it is! Wrapped in warm robes the fleet horses are away to the tintinnabulation of the bells.

There's a music rings out on the air, As if cherubs were humming a song. Now it's high, now it's low, here and there. There's a harmony floating, floating along! While the steeds are neighing their joy, To the tune of the bells, ring-a-ding!

The merry laughter of the riders mingle with the music of the bells and all dull care is driven away. It is a grand good sport and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Change one word in the poem of Tom Hood and we have the spirit of this sport:

Those morning bells, those morning bells! How many a tale their music tells, Of youth and home and that sweet time, When last I heard their soothing chime.

The Skating Rink.

It is something of a question which is the most popular, the skating rink or the toboggan slide. Perhaps on the whole the rink heads the list even though it may not be as thrilling an experience.

This skating rink is in the open air and but a few rods from the Mansion House. It is 250x70 feet in area and with the first break of day a force of men gives the ice a scraping and then cover the surface with a thin layer of water. This is done each morning and with such weather as we have been having it is frozen and ready for use in an hour.

The skaters commence to gather immediately after breakfast and from that time until late at night they are coming and going. Old and young alike may be seen here at all hours and some of these are among the famous experts of the country. Fancy skating is extremely graceful and on the seats around the outside a crowd of people gather to see their gliding movements. With the first shadows of evening the electric lights are turned on and from that time until nearly midnight the fun goes on. These lights are arranged around the rink and the place is made as light as day. It is an inspiring sight to see the skaters either by day or night, and still more inspiring to the skaters themselves.

The Toboggan Slide.

The toboggan slide is a thriller. This is partly natural and partly artificial. It commences in the rear of Riccar Inn and in a distance of 600 feet the fall is 100 feet. The slide itself is but twenty-two inches wide and hemmed in by a wall of snow on each side. This prevents the toboggan from leaving the track and thus all danger is eliminated. From six to eight persons can easily find room on the toboggan and when the start is made it goes faster and faster until it reaches the frozen

lake from which the snow has been cleared. By that time the speed is something terrific and a cool head is necessary and the slender board with its occupants shoots a long distance out over the surface. One of the most ardent admirers of this sport is Thomas W. Lawson, who is very daring on the toboggan. Mr. Lawson is not here at this time although his two daughters, Miss Jean Lawson and Mrs. James F. Lord, are both here and enjoy the sport as well as their famous father. With snow shoes, skis, skating and the toboggan there is a constant round of amusement and time never lags in this place.

The Burros.

Something is provided for every person at this resort and even the small children are by no means overlooked. For their amusement there is a span of burros from the Grand Canyon and these have been especially trained for the little folks. A nice two seated sleigh helps to make a perfect outfit. These miniature animals are not swift enough to do any damage although now and then they take a notion to run for the stable. These burros are famous all over New England and have been driven by thousands of children. To see them jogging along with their load of rosy-cheeked children is a great sight. During the summer months they are out to pasture but in the winter they are in steady use.

Everyone comes here for the winter sports and even the gray squirrels do their full part in entertaining the guests. The children love to feed them and they are kept as fat as butter balls. They may be seen at all hours through the day running around the buildings and over the broad lawns. In fact, these squirrels are a part of the entertainment given to the guests at Poland Spring.

It is a curious fact that the people who come here in winter are all anxious for the most severe weather. A howling blizzard is their delight and then they all scatter for the open. During the early part of the winter many of the regular guests kept away on account of the mild weather but with the first fall of snow they began to pour in.

The Evening Sports.

The evening sports are of two kinds, dancing and candy pulls. These latter are held in the big kitchen of the Mansion House and one of them affords a world of merriment for the entire crowd. As a dance is held in the big hall of the Riccar Inn every week day evening the candy pulls are reserved for Sunday evening and more than 100 people gather in the kitchen. Mrs. A. B. Ricker, Mrs. Prince and Miss Pamela Leonard are the masters of ceremony on these occasions, while the guests help in serving. The candies made are of all kinds, such as fudge, molasses chips, butter scotch and penutchee. The molasses after being boiled to the proper consistency is taken out and the mass is pulled after which it is drawn out thin and then stood up on a table. Then the distribution commences and the candies are served on plates. Apples, cider and pop corn are also a part of the program as the whole occasion is old-fashioned farm life revived and renewed. It is delightfully informal and an ample supply is always on hand. These candy pulls have become famous all over the country and they are now a feature of life at this establishment. What the Rickers can't think of in the line of entertaining their guests is not worth bothering about.—Lewiston Journal of February 24.

MORE THAN FIVE LINES OUT

Howard Wood, game warden of Piscataquis county, reported Saturday to the department of inland fisheries and game the payment of a fine of \$10 and costs by Fred Hart for fishing with more than five lines. The case was tried before the Piscataquis

LIBBY TAKES 8 1-2 POUND SALMON

Many Trout and Salmon Eggs to Be Hatched at the Knox County Hatchery

(Special to Maine Woods.)

Camden, Feb. 29.—H. W. Libby of Camden caught an 8½ pound salmon from Meganticook Lake February 16. Salmon and trout are biting well in all the lakes that have been stocked.

There are at the Knox county hatchery 515,000 trout eggs to be hatched this spring, also 150,000 landlocked salmon eggs to be hatched. The salmon will be fed this summer and most of them liberated in the fall.

We have four deer at the park and they are doing fine.

H. W. Libby.

IMPORTANT HEARING

People Petition for Fishways at Cherryfield.

An important hearing was held on Wednesday at the office of the fish and game commissioners on the petition of numerous people for fishways at the dam at Cherryfield over the Narraguagus river. The petitioners were represented by Bert Wallace of Millbridge and the opponents were ex-Senator Jasper Wyman, Lewis Lynch, D. W. Campbell and Charles Stuart, all of Cherryfield and all operators of sawmills on the river. The latter claimed that they opposed the fishway not so much on account of the expense but because of the low water, they even now having difficulty in running their mills, being obliged to husband the supply. They admit there are some fish in the river, but deny any considerable quantities. The petitioners claim there is a great amount of salmon and other fish in the river and that the fishway is necessary.

MATTERS AT THE STATE HOUSE

Many interesting things came to the attention of the Governor and Council during the session of their last meeting.

All the councilors were present with the exception of John C. Scates of Westbrook, who with his family is in Florida.

When Chairman Harry B. Austin of the fish and game commission asked for authority to expend the sum of \$200 for extra clerk hire the amount to come from the eel and sucker revenue, the Governor said he approved of the expenditure but objected to the method of securing the funds. He suggested the straight appropriation of the \$200 and having the auditor place the item in the 1916 expenses, so the transaction would show.

The Dog Fish Extermination.

Luther Maddox of the commission for the extermination of dog fish, who has been in Washington, presenting the matter to Congress, reported progress. He said that the

(Continued on page four.)

municipal court at Millc. Feb. 17. The department of inland fisheries and game has also received word of the prosecution of Joseph Longley of Bangor before Trial Justice Herman W. Holman of Moose River, Feb. 14, for Sunday hunting, resulting in conviction of the payment of a fine of \$10 and costs. The case was prosecuted by Forest Newton, the local warden at Jackman.

It was reported Saturday at the department of state that the total fees from automobile registration from Jan. 1 up to noon Feb. 19 amounted to \$63,551.



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OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAPPERS DEBTS.

By R. S. Spear

There are many conflicting suggestions made by men of wealth regarding the amassing of money—of "getting rich." One of their curious conflicts of advice is found in the matter of debts. Some men say "Never run into debt;" other men say "Run into debt, and then fight your way out of it."

Some of the great fortunes in the country can be traced to debts contracted by the founders. There have been men who declared emphatically that a man could not grow so wealthy without debt as they could with it. But this is contradicted by the men who say that debts are the worst thing a man can have.

Now the fact of the matter is, there are just as many ways of getting wealth as there are men who are able to gather in the fortunes. There are men who gather fortunes by pinching pennies, and there are men who gather them by scattering the dollars around. Some make their money by close and exacting application to their business, and others seem to neglect their business by going out among the people and being hale fellow and well met.

Now the problem of debts as an opportunity for outdoor men must first be considered in the light of good debts and bad debts. A man never grew wealthy who built up a collection of bad debts. The bad debts are those for useless or unnecessary expenditure. It isn't worth while, for example, to go into debt for all one's living expenses in order to go on a spree with the money. A bad debt is for money that ought not to have been spent—which ties up one's future income.

Now it is possible to go into debt for money, and do it in a good cause; it may be that the best thing a man can do is go into debt. Thus, Old Ben Butler used to say that he would never have gotten anywhere if he hadn't gone into debt and then wriggled and squirmed to get out of it. He bought something, real estate I think, that put him \$20,000 in the hole. Then he worked and sweat his way out of the debt, and there he had the real estate, worth much more than \$20,000—thus he founded his fortune on debt.

Many a man has an opportunity to go into debt with profit. Suppose

a trapper happens to pass a little farm somewhere on his rounds. The little farm is for sale for \$1,800. On the farm is a little cabin, a little barn, a little brook, a little pond, a little woodlot, and so on through a large number of little things.

The man who lives on the farm is discouraged, for he has had sickness and trouble and other things to break his back. Yet the farm is good for an income of a man's living. Even the owner has lived on it for years, but he wants to go to town where living will be cheaper and wages higher, and money easier to get—he thinks.

Now the trapper who knows of such a little farm for sale will do well to consider the matter with pencil and note paper. I'll just make out a suppositious case—but any trapper can make up his own case according to the facts regarding the place he knows about.

First of all, the trapper living on a rented place, let us say. He may be a farmer, and paying shares, or hiring out as farm hand summers, or something like that. Any how, he is paying the equivalent of \$8.00 a month rent for the house, and that is \$96 a year, house rent.

Now the trapper has, let us say, \$200 tucked away in an old glass can or in the bank. Suppose he can purchase the farm for that \$200 cash down, the balance on mortgage. Many a farm can be purchased just that way.

That mortgage is \$1,600 debt, and the rate of interest is 6%—one must pay six cents on each dollar of the mortgage per year. Sometimes one can get the money for 5%, but call it six. Now the interest on the mortgage of \$1,600 at 6% is \$96.00 a year. That is, if one buys the farm, he will have to pay for interest exactly what he pays for rent.

But the difference is that when one rents a place, it can never be his, but when he buys it it is his, to do as he pleases with it. So when one pays \$200 down and assumes a debt of \$1,600, he gains the farm for his own.

Now when one owns a farm, with the little things on it, like a brook, a woodlot, a marsh, a house and barn, there are countless little ways of coaxing an income from the place. When one is a hired man he works for the other fellow, but when he is his own land owner, he works for himself. He can work with better

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heart for himself than he can for another man.

Now when one goes into debt for a place, he must pay a certain sum every year on the debt. He cannot pay just the interest. He must pay \$50.00 or \$100.00, or whatever sum it is agreed to pay. A man should draw his mortgage so that he must pay only a small sum per year, as \$50.00, or \$100.00 at most. But he should have it so that he could pay as much more on the mortgage as he desires.

Now if the mortgage calls for \$96 interest and \$100 a year payment, this means one must get together \$196 during his first year. But when that \$196 is paid, the next year's requirement will be \$190, the next \$184, and so down till in sixteen years there is a final payment of \$106, when the farm becomes the property of the payer. Then the man owns the farm, and his only payments then are for taxes.

Now consider the fact that when one pays rent, he is up against the fact that after 16 years, he has paid \$1,536, and then he doesn't own the place he lives in. His rent does not grow less, but usually, for the same comforts, it grows more. How much better, then, to save the extra \$100 each year, when every year comes what amounts to practically a reduction of \$6.00 a year in the rent.

I need not suggest the possibilities that one has in owning his own little farm. One may often buy a place for \$400.00, or even much less. I've seen a place sold for \$100 which gave the buyer hundreds of dollars worth of pulp wood, cordwood, and his living besides.

Now the proposition of going into debt is not confined to the buying of land. One may own land, and he

may need money to develop it. A few hundred dollars might enable him to build a little mill, or put out an orchard, or work up a fur farm, or build a chicken hatchery with modern incubators. I know a man on a little farm who borrowed \$3,000 to put in an incubator to hatch 70,000 eggs in a spring—and he made a good many thousand dollars in a very few years by this work. His hatchery increased the shipment of chicken eggs from one little trolley station from one case a week to two car loads a week, because seeing him make money made his neighbors start in and thus a community has come to make thousands and tens of thousands of dollars in the egg and broiler and day old chicken business.

The problem of going into debt is worth studying from many different angles. Thousands of trappers are going into debt needlessly for things they ought to pay for with cash. If the trapper who runs up a store bill of \$100 would keep his store bill paid up, and used his \$100 credit to establish himself in some kind of little business, he would thus use his credit to some future purpose.

People who look into this matter of the fur farm see that the fur trade is on the brink of a great change in the character of the fur supply. It is precisely such a condition as faced the West a few years ago when the buffalo herds were killed off, and the cattle men began to come in with their herds. The cattlemen who got into the business right made great fortunes—and the trappers who got into the fur raising business right are going to make money.

Now is the time for these men who know the trapping and the wild life to get their sites for fur farms

—for the little muskrat marshes, the mink and skunk and other animal locations. One of the greatest farm journals in the country sounded warnings year after year against fur farms and skunk farms—but the fact remains that already in New York state five skunk farms have been licensed by the state game protector, and these skunk farms are apt to be among those who will be known as the pioneers of a great business.

Thus it is clear that some of the boys who look into this idea of going into debt now for the purpose of buying a place where they can set to work developing not only a fur farm, but a fruit, or berry or potato or other crop farm are apt to understand things a great deal better than those who pay no attention to the questions of the future as regards themselves.

Men who just wander around from place to place, looking for fur pockets often pass right over bonanzas of money, merely because they fail to see that by sitting down and fencing a little tract of land, they can establish a private, personal and profitable fur farm. If they put two or three hundred dollars into a tract of land, and then go to work to develop it, the people who regarded them as shiftless are certain to change their minds. The more a man has, the more money he can borrow to do things with.

Over and over again in these articles, I have reverted to the need in a man of stability of purpose. Jumping around from place to place does not tend to stability of purpose—except to dodging the responsibilities of a man. But if one shoulders a debt of hundreds or thousands of dollars, and then pays it off, leaving a piece of property of whatever kind free of debt—then he becomes a property holder.

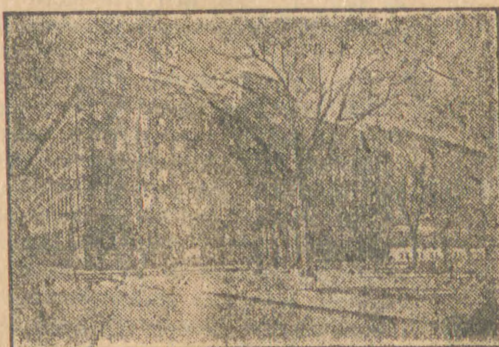
Few men get rich quick. Most started in with a debt of \$100, paid it off, and then gone into debt for fortunes are made by a process of accumulation, little by little. One penny sticks to another penny. Then two pennies stick to two pennies, four to four—and so on. Many and many a man has made it his life's work to

(Continued on page six)

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Fly Rod's Note Book

BY FLY ROD

The Tavern, Rangeley, Me., February 26.—As there has been nearly 50 arrivals the past week, with those boarding in the hotel, business has been very good for this season of the year.

Mrs. N. H. Ellis of Lake View Farm has been passing the week here with her sons. Those who have spent many happy weeks on the farm, when they found the city life dull in summer time, are already planning to return and bring others with them this season, and there is no more attractive boarding place on any farm in New England than at Mrs. Ellis', overlooking the village, lake, forest and mountains for miles beyond.

Rabbit and fox hunting has been one of the sports at this time of year and on snowshoes many miles are traveled with ease by the hunter and trapper. Deer are said to be wintering unusually well, as the snow has not been deep enough to prevent them from finding plenty of feed, and the trappers in this section report more than ordinary number of animals captured, but the black fox that has been seen is still evading the hunter, but if he can be caught alive as the one was near here only two or three years ago, no doubt some one will have \$1,000 extra in their pocket in exchange for him.

Here at The Tavern, Ellis Brothers have already commenced the annual spring cleaning, repairs, painting, papering, etc. The winter for those boarding here has passed quickly by. The hotel has always been as warm as in summer, no matter how severe the weather out of doors. Since the new electric plant was installed last fall there have always been good lights and plenty of them and no dark hours out of the 24.

It is only a little over two months before the message that the fishermen anxiously wait for "the ice has left Rangeley Lakes" will flash over the wire. Be ready ye fishermen to come down to this part of Maine.

The road from the main street to the Rangeley Lake House is kept open this winter and the caretaker goes over and around the place daily. It was not until late in the fall the manholes left for the winter, after making improvements and in April with a big crew of workmen will return and at this early date have most of their rooms engaged and no doubt there will be hundreds more people visit this section during the summer of 1916 than ever before. Of course no Americans will think of going to Europe on a pleasure trip this year, and Maine is the playground of our Nation.

I have this winter received a num-

ber of letters from a lady who spent the summer at the Rangeley Lake House and is now in London, England, but hopes to return to Rangeley this season. Among other interesting things she wrote:

"Here I am many miles from home, and I want to tell you London is no gay city at this time. It is dreadful to hear everyone talk war, war, and everywhere you go to see all the fine young men in soldiers' uniform, some on crutches, others with arms in slings, others with white faces and heads bandaged. Those who are healthy and fresh looking, just waiting anxiously to be called to the front, which seems every young fellow's ambition. No one can have any idea of what is going on unless they can see even as little as I do here in England. London is as dark at night as it is possible to have it. Lamps painted black and only one on each corner lighted, all houses, shops and public buildings have to darken their lights, using dark shades on doors and windows from sunset until sunrise. Let me tell you there is no place like America and the Rangeley Lakes in summer time."

Wednesday in company with Mrs. F. B. Burns of Mooselookmeguntic House I was the guest of Hon. and Mrs. James Mathieson at their pretty home on the shore of Haley Pond here in the village. Mrs. Mathieson is spending the winter here and Mr. Mathieson, who, for a number of years has been the efficient superintendent of the Quossoc Angling Association at Indian Rock goes back and forth to the club.

One of the club members, J. A. Jones of Long Island is having a new camp built this winter next to Henry H. Roelofs of Philadelphia.

It must be the open fires of the camps here at the Rangeleys have a fascination for many. Supt. Mathieson told me that F. F. Brewster of New Haven, Conn., one of the club members had a car load of white birch, three-foot logs sent him this winter.

A Philadelphia gentleman also had Mr. Mathieson ship for him a car load of four-foot hard wood to burn in open fires in his city home. There were 11 cords on the car for which they paid \$5.50 per cord and the freight bill was \$111.

Now that is surely burning money as well as wood, yet the city folks who keep a big fire in camp all summer never seem to think wood down here in Maine costs money, but one of the hotel men who has nearly a hundred cords cut for summer use, tells me when it is piled by the camps ready to burn it costs on an average of \$8 per cord here in our Maine wilderness.

Ed Grant came over to call on me at The Tavern and his many friends will be glad to hear from him. "Ed" came out from Kennebago before Christmas intending to spend only a short time with his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Cushman here in the village and then return to camp, but is still walking lame and when I asked what was the matter said: "Well, don't you see, it is all my own fault, for I went to work and dropped a stove cover on my foot, and if you live I thought it was the whole stove, but I am almost well again and shall go to Kennebago before long," and we hope will not be bothered with a "game foot" this summer. Those who, with their guide have followed the trails through the forest, fished our lakes and camped on the shore, have enjoyed an evening's smoke or a game of cards with them in camp, are always anxious to hear how they spend the winter days, and as spring-time is not far away will be glad to hear from the Rangeley guides.

The other morning I spent an hour chatting with my old friend, guide, philosopher and rod-maker, Ed T. Hoar in his new cozy workshop just beyond the postoffice. Since last fall "Ed" has been working out in the open, cutting wood, ice, etc., and has in that way saved a doctor's bill, and is now back in his shop, and must rush work in order to have the rods he has promised finished, and others in their new spring coat of varnish and ready for the coming

anglers when the ice goes out of the Rangeleys.

"When is the ice going out this year?" I asked and the answer was: "From present conditions, I will say, I think about May 15th, but it all depends upon the wind and weather." About the shop were many rod cases containing valuable rods left for repairs by W. Lawson of Far Hills N. J., E. Ledeley of the Martindale party and other New Yorkers, James Reynolds of East Orange, N. J., Samuel Shaw of Middleboro, Mass., and others.

I called at Pickle's store just as the expressman was taking about 20 cases of deer heads that were being shipped to the lucky hunter who did not miss the mark last fall. They were all finely mounted and will attract much attention in the city homes.

Mr. Pickle told me he had about 200 deer heads to mount this winter and 26 bears, which was an unusual number. Several of the bears will be "stuffed life size," others their heads mounted, or with the skin for rugs.

Guide Victor Fuller, who guided a number of parties this winter, has finished cutting his wood pile and was having a morning smoke in the workshop. The boys told me where many of the guides were this winter and from others whom I took notes, I learned that Emory Haley, who is employed by the year at "Forest-holme", Kennebago, the elegant log camp of Eugene Atwood of Stonington, Conn., is this week in New York on a business trip to meet Mr. Atwood.

Jim Willcox, Harry Quimby and Den Nile are gumming in the Cup-suptic region. Billy Cleveland is cooking in a camp on Moose brook. Carroll Hewey is keeping the school-house warm here in the village.

Rube Willbur, Jr., is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, and Frank Haley is also on the sick list.

Ben Gile is trapping, making headquarters at his camp in the woods. Charles Cushman is spending the winter at Grant's Camps.

Reuben and Irvin Willbur are gumming near the Canadian border, and Al Sprague is teaming in the woods.

Frank Stewart and wife are in the city, Axel Tibbitts is working for the Kennebago Hotel Co., Frank Harris is "scaling" at one of the lumber camps.

Nate Albee and Clyde Willcox are over on the south side of Rangeley Lake chopping down the forest.

Herman Huntton is working for Ira Hoar and Ira Huntton is working in the city.

Martin Fuller has been employed by the Megantic Club and his son, Herald Fuller has a job in Boston. Jack McKennon is working in New Hampshire. Frank Porter and Joe Lamb are building new camps on Dodge Pond.

Eben Harnden has put in a busy winter cutting lumber on his own land and sold hundreds of dollars worth to the Rangeley Lumber Co., and the logs are now on the ice in the cove by Mountain View.

Lee Willcox is working for Lewis York at Loon Lake. Harry Nelson is peddling in the lumber camps. Arthur Arnburg and Rufe Crosby are building boats.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Herrick, who are employed by the year by Garret Hobart of Paterson, N. J., to take charge of their camp on Mooselookmeguntic Lake are now at their attractive home here in the village.

Pete and Will Lufkin are at their home in Madrid. Tom Canadian has a job for the winter in Portland.

Jim Stewart is cooking for a lumber crew and Frank Philbrick is in the woods. Nat Ellis is with his brother on the farm.

Sid Harden is trapping at Long Pond, Herbert Moore is logging on Saddleback Mountain and Frank Fall is "scaling" in the woods.

Gard Hinkley has put in a hard winter's work cutting and hauling wood and ice for the hotel and private camps at Haines Landing.

Dave Quimby and wife, who are employed at Converse Camps, Kennebago, the year around are now having a vacation and home for a short time.

Other guides who have been at their homes here in the village this winter include Elmer Snowman, Wilmont Patterson, Vid Hinkley, Chas. Harnden, Arthur Oakes, Board McCord, Freeman Tibbitts, Warren Willbur, Guy Brooks, Ebenezer Hinkley, John J. Willbur, Eugene, Aaron and

Ansel Soule. Web and Will Boulder are both working in the woods.

This tells the whereabouts of more than 50 of the Rangeley guides who will be ready to bait the hook and pull the oar for the first fisherman who comes, and a number are already engaged as soon as the ice goes out.

At times we are unable to express the true sympathy we feel and words fail. Thus it is as I mourn the loss of a dear friend, Mrs. Amos Ellis of Bald Mountain Camps and to the sorrow-stricken husband and family, with the many who were always so cordially greeted by her at camp I sympathize. Mrs. Ellis was one that made and kept her friends as the years passed, for she was always thinking of some way to add to the happiness of others.

At Bald Mountain Camps, where, with Mr. Ellis, she has welcomed the many who came from their city homes to pass the summer on the lake shore. Mrs. Ellis will be greatly missed and lovingly remembered.

Fly Rod.

ROAD WORKS WILL COMMENCE EARLY

Bids Open for the Completion of Portsmouth and Portland Road

That the Maine Highway Commission intends to begin the 1916 road work at the earliest possible moment is made evident by the fact that already bids are being advertised for several sections of new state highway. The most important one is that for the completion of the Portsmouth, N. H., and Portland road. The bids will be opened on February 23 at the office of the Commission for the completion of the last remaining unfinished stretch in this main artery of travel into the state, a distance of about four miles between Dunstan, Scarborough and the city of Saco. The plan is to let the contract at once so that the contractors may begin work as soon as weather permits.

The intention of the State Highway Commission is to have the entire road completed by July 1 and thus avoid the terrible condition which prevailed last summer when the detours were made impassable by the unprecedented rains.

The Commission has also overcome all the technicalities which have been hindering the work of starting the new highway into Moosehead Lake between Jackman and Rockwood, and bids have now been advertised to be opened on February 23 for the clearing and grubbing of about 22 miles of this new highway through the virgin forest. The road will open up a wonderful lumbering and tourist country and will be only the second highway to tap the Moosehead Lake region. At the present time there is but one highway to this immense body of water, that from the south via Guilford, Monson and Greenville. This new road will tap it from the west and will reach the lake at a

Opportunity stares up at you from this page.

It may be a better position—just the cottage you want to rent—a chance to own a house on easy terms—a new cook—an ambitious employe—what not?

Want ads bristle with the intimacies of the work-a-day world. You can ill afford to overlook them with your daily reading.

point directly opposite the Mt. Kineo House. It is not expected, however, that this road will be completed in season for use the present year.

Reports received from all over Maine show that throughout the state highway construction has gone through the winter in splendid condition. On the new concrete road between Portland and Dunstan, Scarborough, only a few small cracks have made their appearance, and these will be taken care of at an early date. The new Federal aid highway between Portland and Brunswick also stood the winter well and the gravel sections all over Maine show but little effect from the winter.

It is expected that actual road work will be started throughout the state in about a month and that by April large crews will be in operation everywhere so that as much as possible of the new construction may be completed before the heavy tide of summer tourist travel sets in during July and August.

The Commission plans to complete the Portland-Portsmouth highway before July and also the road between Brunswick and Bath. This latter is made necessary by the fact that there are no suitable detours to handle the heavy traffic around the section which it is proposed to build.

LAW CONTINUES IN FORCE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1916.—A misleading statement has recently become current in newspapers of the Mississippi Valley and elsewhere, to the effect that the Department of Agriculture has suspended the enforcement of the Federal regulations under the Migratory Bird Law and by this means has enabled sportsmen, under State laws, to shoot wild fowl the coming spring.

Under the Federal regulations as they now stand, the season on all migratory wild fowl is closed until next autumn throughout the United States. Federal inspectors and wardens are required, and others interested in the protection of wild fowl are requested, to report to the Department of Agriculture all cases of violations of the regulations, in order that proper action may be taken.

The Department of Agriculture has no power to suspend the law or to pardon violations of the regulations. Doubtless the erroneous impression, on which the newspaper statements are based, has grown out of the pendency of litigation involving the constitutionality of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, under which the regulations were promulgated. The lower Federal courts disagreed as to the validity of the statute and the issue was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. The case was argued in the Supreme Court in October, 1915, but has not been decided. Following the lower court decisions, Congress appropriated money for the purpose of continuing the enforcement of the law. The Department of Agriculture is bound to report to the Department of Justice violations of the regulations if the Supreme Court should declare the law constitutional. All persons should, therefore, be warned of the danger they incur from failure to abide by the regulations.

THE CABIN BOAT PRIMER

THIS is a very interesting and instructive book on making cabin boats, canoes, row boats, etc. It tells of the various streams one can trip on with a cabin boat, how to equip for such a trip, what to wear and eat, cost of a two month's trip. It gives descriptions and diagrams, photographs and chapters on construction, when to float, when and where to land and other useful hints. Book is compiled of facts and observations made by the author. It contains 267 pages, over 40 illustrations and diagrams, 32 chapters as follows:

Down the Mississippi River in a Cabin Boat, Trip Down the Yukon, The Cabin Boat, How to Build a Cabin Boat, The Cabin Boat's Equipment, Furnishings and Furniture, Odds and Ends of Equipment, The Skiff or Tender, The Gasoline Launch, What to Wear, Things to Eat, Cabin Boat Expenses, Cabin Boating Waters, Maps and Landing Lists, Floating, Floating at Night and in Fog, Going Up Stream, Weather, Making Fast and Some Rope Hints, Landings, Troubles, Care of the Boat, Ways of Making Money, On Making Notes, Land Hints, Photographing, Game and Hunting, Traps and Trapping, Fish and Fishing, Amusements, Books, Trapper's Canoe, A Cabin Boat Cook Hunt.

Price Postpaid, Cloth Bound, \$1.00.
Maine Woods, Phillips, Maine.

SANDY RIVER & RANGELEY LAKES RAILROAD TIME TABLE

In Effect, December 13, 1915.

FARMINGTON Passenger Trains leave Farmington for Phillips, Rangeley and Bigelow at 6:15 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 arrive at Strong from Phillips at 6:23 A. M., and from Phillips and Rangeley at 1:34 P. M., and from Bigelow at 1:15 P. M., and from Farmington at 12:37 P. M., and 6:47 P. M. Passenger trains leave Strong for Farmington at 6:23 A. M. and 1:37 P. M. For Phillips at 12:37 P. M. For Phillips and Rangeley at 6:47 P. M. For Bigelow at 2:00 P. M. and for Kingfield at 6:50 P. M.

Mixed Train arrives from Phillips at 8:45 A. M. and from Kingfield at 8:25 A. 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. Rangeley 10:15 A. M.

Mixed Train leaves for Farmington at 7:30 A. M., Rangeley 1:20 P. M. and arrives from Farmington at 2:15 P. M.

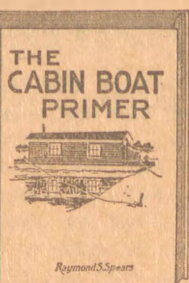
RANGELEY Passenger Train leaves for Farmington at 10:40 A. M. and arrives at 8:00 P. M. Mixed Train arrives from Phillips at 3:45 P. M. and leaves at 7:30 A. M.

SALEM Passenger Train leaves for Strong at 12:50 P. M. and for Bigelow at 2:35 P. M.

KINGFIELD Mixed Train leaves for Bigelow at 7:45 A. M. Passenger train leaves for Bigelow at 2:30 P. M. Mixed train arrives from Bigelow at 11:30 A. M., and passenger train arrives from Bigelow at 4:50 P. M. Passenger train leaves for Farmington at 12:30.

BIGLOW Mixed train arrives from Kingfield at 9:15 A. M., and departs for Kingfield and Farmington at 10:00 A. M. Passenger train arrives from Farmington at 3:43 P. M. and departs for Kingfield at 4:00 P. M.

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



MAINE WOODS

ISSUED WEEKLY

J. W. Brackett Co.

Phillips, Maine

L. B. BRACKETT,

Business Manager

OUTING EDITION

pages \$1.00 per year
LOCAL EDITION

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

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

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

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

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916.

MOVING PICTURES OF WILD LIFE

At American Game Protective and
Propagation Association
Dinner.

New York City, Feb. 24.—(Norman
McClintock, the well-known Pittsburg
naturalist and maker of moving pic-
tures of wild life, will show his films
at the dinner to be given in con-
nection with the second national con-
ference on game breeding and pre-
serving, to be held in this city March
6 and 7. This was made certain by
the receipt of a telegram to that ef-
fect today by the American Game
Protective Association, under whose
auspices the conference takes place.

Mr. McClintock will show the won-
derful films of bird life taken by him
recently on the Sage, Rockefeller and
Ward-McIlhenny sanctuaries on the
Louisiana gulf coast. These are said
to be the best moving pictures of
birds ever taken. They have not
been shown in this city, and so the
forthcoming dinner will afford New
Yorkers their first view of them.

The game association has endeav-
ored to secure for the dinner the
most novel and interesting collection
of wild life films ever seen. Dr. Ar-
thur A. Allen of the Cornell Univer-
sity faculty will show, among other
things moving pictures of canvasback
ducks, taken on Cayuga Lake. Wil-
liam L. Finley, state biologist of Ore-
gon, will exhibit films illustrative of
the wild life of the Pacific Coast.

George D. Pratt, Conservation Com-
missioner of New York, will show by
moving pictures how forest fires are
prevented and also the state's inter-
esting activities in breeding fish.

The federal government will be well
represented. Henry S. Graves, chief
of the forestry service, will discuss
game conservation on public lands
with special reference to elk, and E.
W. Nelson will detail plans of the
Biological Survey for the improve-
ment of resorts frequented by wild
fowl. W. L. McAtee, also of the
Survey, will discuss wild duck foods.
He is the leading authority on that
subject in this country.

There will be morning and after-
noon sessions of the conference on
March 6 and 7, and the dinner will
be given on the evening of the sixth.
All meetings will be held at the Wal-
dorf-Astoria Hotel.

JACKMAN-MOOSEHEAD ROAD.

Work on the Jackman and Moose-
head lake highway is to begin at
once. After many delays a right of
way has been obtained by the Maine
Highway Commission and bids are be-
ing asked for clearing and grubbing
about 22 miles of the proposed road.
These bids will be opened at the of-
fice of the commission on February
23 at 11 a. m.

The fight to get a highway into
Moosehead lake from the so-called
Quebec road was one of the most
spirited of the last session of the
Legislature. An appropriation of
\$22,500 finally was authorized and ad-
ditional subscriptions were obtained
along the route to make the total
amount available about \$46,000. The
new highway will run from the town
of Jackman along the Moose river
to the town of Rockwood, on the

shore of Moosehead lake, directly
opposite Kineo. At the present
time there is only one road to Moose-
head lake, this being the highway by
the way of Guilford, Monson and
Greenville from the south. The new
highway will reach the lake from its
western side, and will allow automo-
bile traffic to proceed to a point
within less than one mile of the Mt.
Kineo House. The road has had the
strong support of the Maine Central
Railway.

Work will be pushed on the high-
way with all speed during the com-
ing summer, but it is doubtful if the
road can be completed this season.—
Portland Express-Advertiser.

MAY ESTABLISH LOOKOUT ON ALLEGASH MOUNTAIN.

The Maine Forestry Department is
considering the advisability of estab-
lishing a lookout station on Allegash
Mountain, up in the upper end of
Piscataquis county in the Chamber-
lain Lake territory, over which Chief
Warden Eugene Decker of Stillwater
has charge.

In this territory at present Soper
Mountain is practically the only look-
out. Priestly Mountain overlooks a
part of this territory also, but is out
of range of the whole of it. With
the station on Allegash Mountain the
territory could be taken care of much
more easily.

TRAVELS IN AN AUTO

OWNER WILL NOT TRUST VALU- ABLE HORSE ON TRAIN.

Millionaire Lover of Racing Has Pro-
vided Luxurious Equipage for His
Favorite Animal.

In order to keep the famous race
horse Uhlman from the dangers and
drafts of an ordinary railroad
horse car. Mr. C. K. G. Billings, the
famous horseman and Uhlman's owner,
has built a large motor truck in
which the horse is transported from
race to race.

A large, boxlike body was built on
the truck chassis, high enough to clear
the head of the standing animal. The
inside of the car is padded, and even
if the car should rock and sway on
its heavy springs the horse would not
be injured.

Uhlman is valued at over \$60,000.
As a highly-trained race horse is sub-
ject to colds, the utmost precautions
have to be taken.

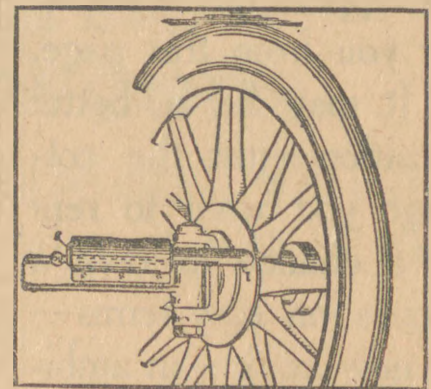
A car very similar to the one used
by Uhlman is at present in the ser-
vice of the American ambulance in
Paris. Instead of carrying one race
horse, the machine now carries four-
teen wounded men at a single trip.—
From Popular Science Monthly.

RELIEVES OWNER OF WORRY

Lock Placed on Motor Car Does Away With Possibility of Machine Being Stolen.

A lock for motor cars that prevents
them from being driven off under
their own power or towed away has
just been patented. It holds one of
the wheels on the front truck in a de-
flected position so that the automo-
bile could travel only in a circle.

The device includes a big sliding
bolt or "barrier," as the inventors call
it, which in its locked position im-
pinges against the inner side of one
of the front wheels, holding it in its
offset position. This large bolt or
barrier is controlled by a Yale lock.



The protruding end of the barrier is
case-hardened so that it cannot be
cut and is of such size that an attempt
to bend or break it with a sledge
would result only in breaking the
axle.

Figures.

A female authority announces that
men have better figures than women.
But you may have noticed that a man
never gets a front seat in a theater
because he wants to see what the
chorus men are not wearing.

COON HUNTING AS A PASTIME

Old Hunter Can Give Interesting Accounts of the Sport.

Ridgdonville, Me., Feb. 29, 1916.

To the Editor of Maine Woods:

Will you kindly allow me space
through your esteemed columns that
I may write a few lines on that very in-
teresting pastime, coon hunting. Now
perhaps the reader of this article is
a coon hunter of many years' ex-
perience; if so, these few lines
from your humble servant may bring
to his memory many happy nights
that he and pard and their good dog
have put in while in search of coon-
ie.

Now we will begin by saying that
this sport differs very much from
fishing, as the old man said, all you
need to take along on a fishing trip
is some live bait and a quart of rum.
Not so for a coon hunt.

We will say for instance this coon
hunt is to happen here in Maine and
most always in the night time. I
should as soon think of walking a-
cross Richardson lake in July as to
go coon hunting in the day time.

About the first thing to consider is
to fill your pockets with grub. One
of the party should carry a handful
of dry tea and a skillet commonly
used by camping parties for frying
"flapjacks." Put a large blanket
pin through the handle and pin it to
your vest under your coat. As this
hunt will be late in the season when
fur is prime, so boys lash your
heavy sweater to your belt so that
when you stop to eat your lunch or
sit down and try to see who can tell
the best story you can take this
sweater from your belt and put it
on. I know from experience you
will need it. But if you jump up
all of a sudden as the beautiful
voice of the dogs break the silence of
the frosty night as they strike a
warm foot, termed also a fresh trail,
take the sweater off and put it in
your belt again.

Four make a good coon party,
though two usually figure up a little
better financially. As a rule, all
travel together. One very light sin-
gle shotgun and a .22 revolver is all
the firearms needed in the party.
Each member should carry a good
light of some kind. I have used a
number of different sizes and styles.
I carried a solar carbide light four
seasons that cost three dollars. I also
have used an electric dry cell, cost-
ing \$3.50 and prefer it to the solar
gas light. It is heavier but much
cleaner to handle. I use these
lights to travel by and to search
trees where the dogs are barking up
and it is a very rare thing when I
find a tree that I cannot shine
coon's eyes with if he is on the
branches. Pard will shine the coon's
eyes which look as large as teacups.
while yours truly unhook a light
change of shot at him and down he
comes. Say, Mr., this is where your
dogs receive pay for their hour and
a half's hard traveling. With the
open air exhibition No. 1 all over and
your game hung on a dry limb of a
nearby tree and the dogs barking up
again, we turn the light skyward
in search of more eyes. Many is
the time I have taken four and five
coons from one tree and once in a
great while we find a tree that it is
impossible to search from the ground,
and this is where it calls for an ad-
dition to the kit mentioned above.

First thing to be done is for one
of the party to strap on the pole
climbers which are usually carried by
one of the party and up he goes
and when he reaches the limbs he
touches a match to his Baldwin gas
lamp that only cost \$1.25 and is al-
ways carried in the pocket expressly
for this purpose, and with it you
can cover every inch of any tree.
Now if you see him, you take your
little .22 from your pocket and soon
he is rolling on the green with the
dogs. Of course some of your coons
are located in hollow trees and some
in ledges and the like.

But listen, boys, many a hard, long
night I have put in when I did not
see a coon at all, but in this article
I will not take up any of my limits,
though I could fill many pages of
sporting papers with my coon hunt-
ing experiences.

Well, boys, we will say it is 11
o'clock and we are on the banks of
a magnificent mountain stream and
sheltered from the north winds by
Allen mountain down in Sumner. We

fasten the dogs on the chains and
snap them to the ring on our belts;
hang our lights on dry limbs, gather
up some tiny dry twigs and a few
leaves and touch a match to them,
then add some larger dry wood, un-
pin the skillet, dip it full of moun-
tain stream water, dig down for the
grub and dry tea, put on our sweat-
ers, and believe me, you can do
justice to whatever eatables remain
on hand last time round. Then all
take a good drag at the pipe.

Next comes the dog question, which
among old coon hunters is a matter
of fancy, as some prefer silent trail-
ers while others like the dog that
tongues freely on the trail.

I have found it more pleasant to
use two dogs. No. 1 a fox hound
trained for coon and never allowed
on the fox trail. This dog will al-
ways hark freely on the trail, but sel-
dom barks at the tree, and pretty
true on a cold trail and amongst
leaves. For dog No. 2 I like a
cross, sired by a genuine bull terrier
and out of an American fox hound.
They are usually silent trailers and
game to the core and will bark tree
to beat four of a kind. I have used
this dog combination with golden re-
sults and they should make coon
hunting both pleasant and profitable.
Emerson P. Bartlett.

ARE MUSKRATS VEGETARIANS?

Mr. J. H. Tubbs, writing to the
Rural New-Yorker says:

"I have just read with surprise
Prof. Massey's statement that musk-
rats are 'entirely vegetarian' in their
eating. It seems almost like an im-
pertinence to take issue with so com-
petent an authority as Prof. Massey,
but I know positively that he is mis-
taken in this matter. I myself have
seen a muskrat grab a wild duck
and take it to his den in the bank
of a stream. I remember, too, of
reading somewhere that they are very
destructive to young wild water fowl
of all kinds; also that they are great
egg eaters."

Most naturalists believe the musk-
rat is largely if not wholly a vege-
tarian. We have referred to the
fact that wild ducks often are abun-
dant on ponds where muskrats are a-
bundant. We know a gamekeeper
however, who says he has seen a
muskrat take a good sized duck and
now Mr. Tubbs says he has seen a
muskrat "grab" one.

Probably there are muskrats and
muskrats, just as there are hawks
and hawks, some having perverted
appetites. The marsh hawk was pro-
nounced a "beneficial" hawk, but the
keepers on Martha's Vineyard say
he takes many beath hens and is, in
fact, one of the worst enemies of

this grouse. It may be that the
muskrats in some places, and possi-
bly in all, take more ducks than they
are believed to take. Gamekeepers
soon find out what is destroying
their game and soon put an end to
the vermin or reduce its numbers
sufficiently to show a big increase
in the numbers of the game birds.

We shall be glad to print anything
our readers may say about muskrats
and ducks. Since there were no
muskrats in the ponds where we
have reared wild ducks, we have had
no personal experience with this
subject. We have, however, often
seen wild ducks swimming about
where the muskrats did not seem to
alarm them, and it occurred to us
the ducks would show fear if the
muskrats were in the habit of de-
stroying them. The safe rule on a
game farm or preserve is to see what
they do and act accordingly.

MATTERS AT THE STATE HOUSE

(Continued from page one.)

matter had been taken up by and
was being very seriously considered
by the Washington people. He had
expended the amount of the appropria-
tion allotted him for the work in the
National Capital and he didn't feel
like expending any more of his own
money.

It was later decided that any ar-
rangement Mr. Maddox might make
with Commissioner Donovan about
the use of any unexpended balance of
the appropriation not to interfere
with the amount allotted Mr. Davis
for the work on this State and the
total not to exceed \$1000, would be
approved.

Among the nominations approved
was that of Wm. Brennan of Port
Clyde as commissioner of sea and
shore fisheries.

A DEER FOUND DYING ON THE SHORE OF COCHNEWAGAN.

Monmouth, Me., March 2.—A deer
was found dying on the shore of
Cochnewagan evidently wounded by
a dog. The deer was put out of its
misery and the State department
was notified. The carcass was tak-
en to the village and in the afternoon
was taken to Augusta. The deer
was a beauty, weighing nearly 100
pounds.

EUSTIS

Mrs. Everett Taylor is sick. Miss
Dorothy Hennigar is working there
for a few days.

Zilba Davis has recovered from
the grip and has returned to his
work at Stratton.

Mrs. Clinton Meader has returned
home from Stratton, where she has
been nursing.

BIG RESULTS

FROM SMALL ADS.

What have you for Sale or Exchange?

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

Someone else is sure to want it

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

Address, Classified Department,

MAINE WOODS,

Phillips, Maine

CLASSIFIED

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

FOR SALE—Destrable house lots in Phillips. Address Maine Woods.

PRESSED hay at \$16 per ton. Small pigs and shoats. B. F. Beal, Phillips, Me.

Smokers, my "government seal" cigars are better than most 5 cent cigars. Send \$1.50 for trial box of 50 cigars and be convinced. J. H. Harmon, 195 South Mulberry street, Dept. A., Mansfield, Ohio.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Young, sound, acclimated horses. Both heavy and light. Phone 14-4. R. C. Ross, Phillips, Me.

RABBITS WANTED—Will pay fifteen cents each. Must be in good condition and non-poisonous, and dressed leaving skins on. Can use forty per week until April 1st. Tel. 64-15. M. F. Stevens, Dover, Me.

55 VALUABLE FORMULAS, Tricks, Illusions and House Hold hints in my interesting magazine of two issues. Sent complete for a dime. E. Stanley Johnson, P. O. Box 144, Burnside, Conn.

WANTED—Work in small family by a middle-aged woman. Box 68, Phillips, Me.

HOW TO WRITE A VACATION STORY.

How could the way to write about your out-door trip be more plainly and effectively shown than in this masterpiece of instruction, by Editor F. L. Johnson, of the Michigan Sportsman?

"In writing, drop into as easy a narrative vein as you can, bringing out the little incidents of the jaunt which made it delightful to you. Tell us how the crisp air of the pine slashings inspired you, what the tall, sighing pines whispered to you in the night wind, or the pictures you saw in the smoke of the camp curling up through snow-laden boughs. A swamp is merely a dismal, unattractive swamp, the great sweep of hill and valley just a burned barren or a dreary waste, unless you people it with song and sweep of birds or the throbbing and thrill of animate wild things, or unless you get from far horizon rising to meet a blue vault of sky a distinct message.

NYOIL
FOR
GUNS AND
FISH-RODS

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

NYOIL
HAS NO EQUAL.

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

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

WM. F. NYE,
New Bedford, Mass.

MAPS OF MAINE
RESORTS AND ROADS

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

Franklin County	\$.50
Somerset County	.50
Oxford County	.50
Piscataquis County	.50
Aroostook County	.50
Washington County	.50
Outing map of Maine, 20x35 in	1.00
Geological map of Maine	.40
R. R. map of Maine	.35
Androscoggin County	.35
Cumberland County	.35
Hancock County	.50
Kennebec County	.35
Knox County	.35
Lincoln and Sagadahoc Counties	.35
Penobscot County	.50
Waldo County	.35
York County	.35

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

Your reader doesn't want to know merely that you got a seven-prong buck or your limit of birds or fish. What will chain his attention is the incidents of the chase, kill or catch which gave you excitement and joy, and the beauties you saw which made the trip a dream in memory to you. He isn't blood-thirsty while reading, whatever he may become on the trail. Nor is your general statement that "it was good to commune with Nature in her own domain" enough. Tell what was the message you got from Nature's God, and how it found its way to you.

"Write in your own language the excitement of tracking and finding your game, the thrill of the draw and of the shot—"buck fever" if you had it—the beautiful point of your dog, the sight and sound of whirling, brown wings, perhaps the sympathetic twinge at sight of a pair of hurt, deep, brown eyes pitifully speaking to you of a life going out. But don't, as you prize your honor as a sportsman, gloat over blood and the struggling death agony. Picture the sun-lit lake or stream with its shore tracery of beach or bank, grass and drooping leaf and branch—it might as well be a ruddy canal unless you give it to us in its beauty as you saw it,—then tell the thrill of the strike and relate every detail of leap, of sub, of run or of successful wrenching of the leader over sunken logs. Not the writer versed in the use of the most perfect English, but he who feelingly and directly tells just how he felt, holds the reader.

"Lastly, write only on one side of each sheet, with wide margins at top, bottom and sides. If you can type your story, so much the better. But let it tell, unreservedly, your own joyful experiences."

222,025 Autos in New York.

One in every forty-four persons in New York state owns an automobile, according to statistics made public by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. The June census enumeration shows the state's population to be approximately 9,700,000, and 222,025 owners and dealers of automobiles had registered their cars on October 1. Up to the present time the receipts of the automobile bureau amount to \$1,824,313, all of which will be spent on highway improvements, and it is expected that within another month the receipts will pass the \$2,000,000 mark.

EDWARD P. VILES OF SKOWHEGAN DIES SUDDENLY.

Skowhegan, Feb. 27.—Hon. Edward Payson Viles of Skowhegan, the widely known Somerset county lumberman, passed away suddenly and with little warning at his home here early this morning. Death resulted from a shock. For many years Mr. Viles has been a prominent figure in the business, political, and social life of central Maine and though he would have reached his 74th birthday in May, he was active in all his interests up to the moment of his unexpected illness. He is survived by one son, Hon. Blaine S. Viles of Augusta.

Edward Payson Viles was born in Flagstaff, May 4, 1842. Early in his business life he interested himself in lumbering operations and was for many years extensively engaged in lumbering in Maine. His first public office was that of postmaster at New Portland, a position which he held for 12 years. He was deputy sheriff of Somerset county for six years, and later was elected high sheriff of the county, serving for six years.

In 1893 he moved from New Portland to Skowhegan. He was president of the Dead River Log Driving Co. for more than a score of years. His fraternal affiliations were with Northern Star lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; DeMolay commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, and Kora temple, Mystic Shrine. He married Ada A. Spooner of New Portland, who died several years ago.

Mr. Viles was a leader in business and politics and his friends are numbered in almost every section of the state.

Getting the Child's Point of View.

One of the commonest reasons for our failure to get along with young children and for our failure to get the most out of them, is our attempt to understand their actions in terms of our own maturer motives and values. Or, rather, there is generally no attempt to understand at all, merely a measuring and criticizing on the assumption that their "reasons" for doing things are similar to our own.

VALUABLE HORSE TRAVELS IN STYLE



PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE FOR A \$50,000 RACE HORSE.

ONE WAY TO
GET MORE GAME

The one overshadowing problem that confronts American sportsmen today is that of securing more game. The one complaint that overshadows all others is the lack of it.

How many sportsmen stop to consider that the solution of this problem rests with themselves? How many have a full appreciation of the myriads of game birds and mammals that are illegally taken in the course of a year? A casual violation, the taking of a bird or two over the bag limit or out of season, seems trivial enough to him who is guilty of such a lapse from good sportsmanship, but multiply this by a million or two and the result is staggering.

Approximately 5,000,000 men take the field every year in this country. Let us assume that only 20 per cent of these transgress the game laws and that the average illegal bag is only two birds. That makes 2,000,000 birds taken from the men who obey the law to the letter!

Now, the game laws are made by the people. There is no aristocracy in this country in whose exclusive interest such legislation is done. These laws are the sportsmen's pact, as it were, that the game shall be given a fair chance.

To all intents and purposes American sportsmen, our Canadian cousins included, constitute a great family with interests which are identical. In what esteem is a man held who robs his kith and kin? Yet that is substantially what takes place when one sportsman—by taking it illegally—deprives his law-abiding brother sportsmen of game to which they have a right.

Violators of game laws may be divided into three general classes:

The young.

The ignorant.

The thoughtless.

Publication and the creation of a sentiment which will make a man ashamed of himself for taking what does not belong to him are the two weapons with which all of these classes must be opposed. Organization is the medium through which these weapons can be most successfully used.

Evidence of progress is not want-

When the cave man wanted help or a wife he strode forth, tapped one on the head, and dragged he or she to the tribal habitat.

Civilization has placed certain restrictions and limitations about us which prevent this beautifully simple method.

But it has given us the want ad, which costs but a few cents, and no physical effort.

"am, the other fellow will." That is a line of reasoning that one may well associate with a Hun or a Vandal, but, applied to a man who has the slightest claim to sportsmanship, it is unthinkable.

"You can't eat your cake and have it, too." When the logic of that wise old saw sinks deep into the thought of the heedless violator of protective laws, there will be a great increase in the game supply of the United States.—American Game Protective Association.

Little Miss — advertised a reward for the return of her pet fox terrier on Tuesday.

On Wednesday she recovered her own "Bouncer" and eight other dogs.

Want ads are go-getters.

The Pleasure
Of an Occasional Trip to
PORTLAND

Will Be Greatly Enhanced If the
NEW CHASE HOUSE

Is the Hotel Decided Upon as a
Home During Your Stay.

Positively the Only First-Class Modern House in the City, With All Conveniences Including Hot and Cold Running Water and Local and Long Distance Telephone in All Rooms.

Just a step from Monument Square

Restaurant Connected. Rates Reasonable. Take the "Jitney" or Munjoy Hill car from Union Station.

European Plan Only. Rates \$1.00 and up.
BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY

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

MAINE WOODS

Conducts a first class job printing department which specializes on Camp and Hotel work

Why not let us help
you with your
advertising?

We design and print Books, Leaflets Folders, etc., and would be pleased to furnish samples, dummies and prices on request.

J. W. BRACKETT CO.,
PHILLIPS, MAINE

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR FISHING

Organize the State of Washington Fish and Game Commissioners' Association.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 1916.—Fishing in the Spokane river, one of the finest trout streams in the west, promises this year to be the best in history, for several reasons.

In the first place, the season will open one month earlier than in former years. The tang of spring already is in the air, and not a few rods are being turned up against the coming of April 1. Again, the waters are high this year, thanks to a generous fall of snow, leading those versed in the fishing lore of the Spokane river to prognosticate good luck.

But more than all else the organized, intelligent campaign that has been waged the last two or three years by Spokane sportsmen and by game authorities is expected to have an influence toward making this section the fishermen's paradise. Last year the waters of Spokane county alone received 2,000,000 trout fry—Eastern Brook, Black Spotted Yellowstone, Cutthroat and Rainbow, mostly. Of the two millions more than three-fourths was planted in the Spokane river and tributary streams, the rest being received by streams emptying into Newman lake, 18 miles east of Spokane. In 1914 a total planting of 1,500,000 game fish was made in Spokane county waters.

By the way, the Spokane river used to provide great sport for the Indians two score years ago. The river rushes through the heart of the business district of Spokane in a series of foamy cataracts, and it was here the Indians used to meet for their great salmon catches, feasts, games and pow wows. The salmon no longer get up this far, but the gamier trout provides even better sport for the white men who have displaced the Indians. Now no one passes comment when the limit is caught within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of the \$2,500,000 Davenport hotel. Many eastern tourists stopped in Spokane last summer to catch some trout. Guides and oarsmen are provided for visitors who prefer expert assistance from those familiar with the waters.

Last year brought the best lake bass and trout fishing in the history of the Spokane country. The bass have been seined from the ponds in the southern part of the state, and planted in several of the 38 mountain lakes within 100 miles of Spokane.

At a recent meeting in Spokane there was organized the State of Washington Fish and Game commissioners' association. More than 100 persons from all parts of the state participated in the two-day session.

E. J. Merryman, game commissioner from Kittitas county, was elected president of the association; Clay Fruit, commissioner from Okanogan keep going into debt. A man has

dent; H. M. Fisher of Chatham county, second vice president; I. H. Dills of Yakima County, third vice president, and A. J. Buzard, fish commissioner of Spokane county, secretary and treasurer.

The second annual meeting was given to Tacoma and will start on Monday, December 11, 1916.

The delegates adopted a resolution endorsing the Chamberlain-Hayden bill for the establishment of game sanctuaries in national forests.

They also supported a suggestion that the legislative committee draft a bill to protect the doe, for presentation to the next state legislature.

Another matter that had the hearty support of all present was the plan to create a state game farm and to give aid to the smaller counties in protecting their game. State Fish Commissioner and Game Warden L. H. Darwin reported that there is now in the game fund almost \$30,000, and that the amount is constantly increasing.

The meeting went on record as favoring the buying of the islands in the Snake and Columbia rivers for resting places for geese, which have no refuge in this region on their flight to the south. Game Warden R. B. Wales was instructed to ascertain the price of the islands and report to the legislative committee.

PECULIARLY MARKED BASS

A handsome though peculiarly marked bass was added Thursday to the collection in the State Museum. It was presented by Capt. C. A. Chase of Augusta, who took it from the Kennebec river on that day during his fishing operations and was placed in the big tank with the Webber pond pickerel and some other black bass. The coloring runs somewhat to the leopard style, enough so to be noticeable. It was estimated by Curator James that the fish weighs nearly if not four pounds. It was not particularly lively when put in the tank, but is expected to regain its form in a few days.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRAPPERS DEBTS.

(Continued from page two.)

county, was chosen first vice president, paid it off; then gone into debt for \$5,000—and by looking ahead in growing towns, and growing countries, men have made their \$100 grub stakes grow to thousands, and even millions of dollars.

Nor is this the advice of one person. It happens that when I bought a \$2,400 piece of property I had less than \$30—of which I paid \$25.00 for the option on it. There are countless instances of men who have shouldered debts and then paid them, repeating the process—not merely away out in the wilds, but right alongside of Wall Street. Opportunities are found everywhere. A man has only to look and see, and figure out the conditions.

There are men who spend months trapping for a few mink, when they might be trapping scores of muskrats. In the same way, there are men who might be beginning fortunes with \$100 debts, instead of laying up stores and stores of useless expenses and letting good opportunities slide for useless ones.

There are debts and debts; there are debts for fun and there are debts for trinkets and toys, and there are debts for property that never does depreciate in value. Thus if one buys a town lot for \$100 in a fair location, it will never be worth any less than \$100; in the course of time a \$100 lot on the outskirts of a town may be a \$1,000 lot in the residential or business part of a city. This has happened under the noses of thousands of the trappers all over the country. They had only to see the building of a big industry out on the flats, or the opening of a mine up on a side hill, or the starting of a big saw mill in the bottom lands—but they did not look at that. They picked up traps and headed away deeper into the fur country, seeking fur. If they had stayed where they were, beginning their fur farms when the fur began to be scarce, they might very easily have made more money and had more property than they could ever get by wandering around looking for untrapped country which hardly exists any more.—R. S. Spear in Hunter-Trader-Trapper.

BOOKS FOR HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, FISHERMEN AND SPORTSMEN

HUNTING DOGS



DESCRIBES in a practical manner, the training, handling, treatment, breeds, etc., best adapted for night hunting, as well as gun dogs for daylight sport. This book is not intended for the field trial dog men, but is for the real dog men who delight in chases that are genuine. Contains

253 pages, size 5 x 7 inches, with 45 illustrations, 26 chapters as follows:

Part 1—Hunting Dogs, Night Hunting, The Night Hunting Dog—His Ancestry, Training the Hunting Dog, Training the Coon Dog, Training for Skunk, Opossum and Mink, Wolf and Coyote Hunting, Training for Squirrels and Rabbits, Training the Deer Hound, Training Specific Things to Teach, Training—Random Suggestions from Many Sources. Part 2—Breeding and Care of Dogs—Selecting the Dog, Care and Breeding, Breeding, Breeding (Continued), Peculiarities of Dogs and Practical Hints, Allments of the Dog. Part 3—Dog Lore—Still Trailers vs. Tonguers, Music, The Dog on the Trap Line, Sledge Dogs of the North. Part 4—The Hunting Dog Family—American Fox Hound, The Beagle, Dachshund and Basset Hound, Pointers and Setters, Spaniels, Terriers—Airedales, Scotch Collies, House and Watch Dogs, A Farmer Hunter—His Views, Descriptive Table of Technical Terms.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound 60 cents.

FUR FARMING

A BOOK of information about fur-bearing animals, enclosures, their habits, care, etc., and is the recognized authority on fur raising—now in fourth edition—written from information secured from reliable sources, including U. S. Government reports. Demand for furs

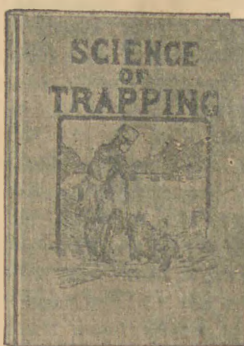


is increasing yearly while the supply is becoming less. Fur farming is a profitable industry. Book contains 266 pages, 39 illustrations from photographs; 15 chapters as follows:

Supply and Demand, What Animals to Raise: Enclosures, Laws Affecting Fur Family, Box Trap Trapping, Fox Raising, Fox Raising in Canada, Skunk Raising, Mink Raising, Opossum Raising, Muskrat Raising, Raccoon Raising, The Beaver and the Otter, Killing, Skinning and Stretching, Deer Farming.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound, 60 cents.

SCIENCE OF TRAPPING



DESCRIBES the fur-bearing animals, their nature, habits and distribution, with practical methods for their capture. Contains 245 pages, size 5 x 7 inches, with 40 illustrations. The chapter on

"Tracks and Signs" is worth dollars to young and inexperienced hunters and trappers, as the author shows drawings of the footprints of the various animals. The author is personally acquainted with some of the most expert trappers in North America, and has also followed the Indians over their trap lines, and in this way learned many things which to the white man are not generally known.

The book contains twenty-four chapters as follows: The Trapper's Art; The Skunk; The Mink; The Weasel; The Marten; The Fisher; The Otter; The Beaver; The Muskrat; The Fox; The Wolf; The Bear; The Raccoon; The Badger; The Opossum; The Lynx; Bay Lynx or Wild Cat; The Cougar; The Wolverine; The Pocket Gopher; The Rabbit; Tracks and Signs; Handling Furs; Steel Traps.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound, 60 cents.

DEADFALLS AND SNARES

A BOOK of instructions for trappers about these and other home-made traps by A. R. Harding. This book contains 232 pages, size 5 x 7 inches, and 84 drawings and illustrations, printed on good heavy paper. The most complete book on how to make "home-made" traps ever published. Building deadfalls and constructing snares, as explained in this book is of value to trappers where material, saplings, poles, boards, rocks, etc., are to be had for constructing. The book contains 28 chapters as follows: Building Deadfalls; Bear and Coon Deadfalls; Otter Deadfalls; Martin Deadfalls; Stone Deadfalls; The Bear Pen; Portable Traps; Some Triggers; Trip Triggers; How to Set; When to Build; Where to Build; The Proper Bait; Traps Knocked Off; String Pole Snare; Trail Set Snare; Bait Set Snare; The Box Trap; The Coop Trap; The Pit Trap; Number of Traps; When to Trap; Season's Catch; General information; Skinning and Stretching; Handling and Grading; From Animal to Market; Steel Traps.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound, 60 cents.

MINK TRAPPING

A BOOK of instruction, giving many methods of trapping. A valuable book for trappers as it tells in a plain way what you want to know, that is if you want to catch mink. This book is edited by A. R. Harding, contains about 50 illustrations and nearly 200 pages, and is divided into 20 chapters as follows:

General Information; Mink and Their Habits; Size and Care of Skins; Good and Lasting Bait; Bait and Scent; Places to Set; Indian Methods; Mink Trapping on the Prairies; Southern Methods; Northern Methods; Unusual Ways; Illinois Trapper's Method; Experienced Trappers' Methods; Many Good Methods; Salt Set; Log and Other Sets; Points for the Young Trapper; Proper Size Traps; Deadfalls; Steel Traps.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound, 60 cents.

CANADIAN WILDS

TELLS about the Hudson Bay Company; Northern Indians and their Modes of Hunting, Trapping, etc. Provisions for the Wilderness, Things to Avoid, etc., etc. The author (Martin Hunter) was with the Hudson Bay Company for about 40 years—from 1863 to 1903 and the information is given from almost a half century's experience. This book contains 277 pages, thirty-seven chapters as follows:

The Hudson's Bay Company; The "Free Trader" Outfitting Indians, Trappers of the North, Provisions for the Wilderness, Furs and Posts, About Indians, Wholesome Foods, Officer's Allowance, Indian Packs, Indian Mode of Hunting Beaver, Indian Mode of Hunting Lynx and Marten, Indian Mode of Hunting Foxes, Indian Mode of Hunting Otter and Musquash, Remarkable Success, Things to Avoid, Anticosti and its Furs, Chiseling and Shooting Beaver, The Indian Devil, A Tame Seal, The Care of Blistered Feet, Deer Sickness, A Case of Nerve, Amphibious Combats, Art of Pulling Hearts, Dark Furs, Indians are Poor Shots, A Bear in the Water, Voracious Pike, The Brass Eyed Duck, Good Wages Trapping, A Hard Necessary, A Heroic Adventure, Wild Oxen, Long Lake Indians, Den Bears, The Mishap of Ralson.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound 60 cents

STEEL TRAPS



DESCRIBES the various makes and tells how to use them. Also chapters on care of pelts, etc. This book contains 333 pages, 5 x 7 in., and 130 illustrations, printed on good quality heavy paper. Just the book that trappers have long needed. Gives the history of steel traps, how made, sizes for various animals with detailed instructions on where and how to set. This book contains 32 chapters as follows:

Sewell Newhouse; Well Made Traps; A Few Failures; Some European Traps; Proper Sizes; Newhouse Traps; Double and Web Jaws; Victor, Hawley & Norton; Jump Traps; Tree Traps; Stop Thief Traps; Wide Spreading Jaws; Caring for Traps; Marking Traps; How to Fasten; How to Set; Where to Set; Looking at Traps; Mysteriously Sprung Traps; Good Dens; The Proper Bait; Scent and Decoy; Human Scent and Signs; Hints on Fall Trapping; Land Trapping; Water Trapping; When to Trap; Some Deep Water Sets; Skinning and Stretching; Handling and Grading; From Animal to Market; Miscellaneous Information.

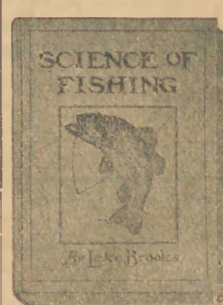
Price, postpaid, cloth bound 60 cents.

CAMP AND TRAIL METHODS

THIS is one of the most practical books on woodcraft ever written containing valuable information for all lovers of the great outdoors. The author of this book has spent years in the woods, so knows what is wanted by the woodsmen, mountain men, prospectors, trappers and the hardy outdoor people in general. It contains 274 pages and 68 illustrations. There are 19 chapters as follows: Pleasures and Profits of Camping; Selecting a Camp Outfit, Clothing for the Woods, Pack Straps, Pack Sacks and Pack Baskets, Cooking Utensils, Beds and Bedding, Firearms, Hunting Knives and Axes, Tents and Shelters, Permanent Camps, Canoes and Hunting boats, Snowshoes and Their Use, Snowshoe Making, Skis, Toboggans and Trail Sleds, Provisions and Camp Cookery, Bush Travel, Traveling Light, Tanning Furs and Buckskins, Preserving Game, Fish and Hides, Miscellaneous Suggestions.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound, 60 cents.

SCIENCE OF FISHING



THE most practical book on fishing ever published. The author says: "For those who have caught them, as well as for those who never have." This book describes the fish, tells their habits and HOW, WHEN and WHERE to catch them; also tells the KIND of tackle used for each fish. Book contains 255 pages, more than 100 illustrations, 22 chapters as follows:

Remarks on the "Gentle Art"; Rods; Reels; Hooks, Lines and Leaders; Flies; Artificial Baits; Landing Nets, Gaffs, Tackle Boxes, Etc.; Bait Casting; Fly-Casting; Surf-Casting; Trolling, Still Fishing, Etc.; Use of Natural Baits; Handling the Hooked Fish; Fishing for Black Bass; Fishing for Trout and Salmon; Pike, Pickerel, Muskellunge and Pike-Perch; Sunfish, Carp, Catfish and Suckers; Fishing for Tarpon and Tuna; Fishing for Other Sea Fish; Making, Repairing and Caring for Tackle; General Information; Commercial Fishing; Distribution of Fish—Good Places.

Price, postpaid, cloth bound, 60 cents

That Pie!

should have a wholesome, tender crust that melts into the filling so perfectly that even two pieces are not enough. You can make such pastry with the specially milled Ohio Red Winter wheat flour that makes everything better and goes farther—the all round flour for bread, cake and pastry known as



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

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Target Tips and Hunting Helps

by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane
care of this paper



A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

COMING— LITTLE TALKS TO WOULD-BE SHOOTERS.

Judging from the many inquiries that are coming in constantly, there seem to be, all over the country, large numbers of people in whom the inborn desire to shoot is coming rapidly to the surface. This is distinctively an American instinct which is handed down to us from our pioneering forefathers, to whom the use of firearms was second nature.

The result is a great number of men are becoming interested in shooting who do not know anything at all of the actual details of any form of the sport. Such a man should not be laughed at for his ignorance, but rather complimented for the red blood in his veins which causes him to feel an interest in one of our best sports.

I am going to write a series of short articles on each branch of the sport of shooting. Each article will describe the weapons and accessories used, and the rules which are in force.

My object is to help the man who is an entire stranger to the sport to get the right start—in fact each article will be a sort of primer lesson. Some of you old veterans at the game may smile, but remember, you were beginners once yourselves.

Next week the first of this series of little talks will appear. My subject will be "How to Start as a Trapshooter."

F. R. C., Marion, Ind.

The following question has been the subject of much debate here. Will you answer it: Would a bullet with a speed of a mile a minute, fired from the caboose of a train a mile long, traveling at the rate of a mile a minute, strike the engine? Why?

Ans. This is a very interesting question, and I take pleasure in answering it, as questions of this nature usually bring to mind a number of similar questions of interest. If a bullet was fired by a man from the caboose of the train one mile long, traveling at the rate of one mile per minute, the bullet also having an initial velocity of a mile a minute, I feel absolutely sure that the bullet would not reach the engine, for the very good reason that a mile a minute is a very slow speed for a bullet to start. This is equivalent to 88 ft. per second, and even the humble .22 long rifle cartridge starts off with a speed of 970 feet per second. I should imagine that the bullet would travel possibly to the front end of the car ahead of the caboose. I rather imagine your question is supposed to eliminate such factors as gravity and air resistance. If you eliminate gravity and air resistance—in other words, so that the bullet will have no other forces acting on it than its own kinetic energy, the bullet would travel forward and arrive at the engine

Watch Your Health—Keep Well!

People who grow careless about their daily habits seldom reach old age. Disease claims them before their allotted time; they die prematurely. Nature must be served. She is long suffering, but you cannot escape the consequences of neglecting her daily demands. For your health's sake, answer promptly every call of the bowels and kidneys. Make this the most important thing of the day, and give it instant attention, if you hope to keep well and live long. Whenever the stomach or bowels fail to act thoroughly, take "L. F." Atwood's Medicine, and be free from constipation and its long train of ills. When the stomach, liver or blood need regulating, it acts promptly, and is safe for every member of the family.

Buy a 35c bottle at your nearest store, or write to-day for free sample.
"L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

just one minute after it left the muzzle, providing the train continued running at the uniform speed of a mile a minute. If the rifle were turned around and fired in the other direction, that is, horizontally out from the rear of the train, it would, of course, leave the muzzle of the rifle at the speed of a mile a minute, but as the train, and therefore the rifle, is going in the other direction at a mile a minute, the bullet would actually, with relation to the track, for instance, be stationary, and would then drop straight down to the ground.

H. W. O., Knoxville, Ill.

1. Does membership in the National Rifle Association of America in any way compel a member to join the army in case of threatened war? Ans. It does not.

E. Z., Jeffersonville, Ind.

1. What is the best size shot for squirrels in a 12 gauge shotgun? Ans. No. 6 or 7.

2. What is the range for a No. 12 gun, 28 inches long, full choke? Ans. The length of the barrel has nothing to do with it. A good 12 gauge shotgun of any length of barrel from 26 inches up, bored full choke, will kill squirrels to 45 yards.

3. Has the Federal Migratory Bird Law been acted on by the U. S. Supreme Court? Ans. Not as yet.

E. J. T., Mentor, Minn.

1. What is the speed of a 30-30 rifle and of a 25-35? Ans. 30-30, 2020 feet per second; 25-35, 2030 feet per second.

2. Which do you consider better for deer? Ans. Of these two, the 30-30 is better.

3. Is either of the above large enough for moose or bear? Ans. I would use a more powerful rifle for moose.

4. What is the speed of a 20-32 rifle? Ans. I suppose you refer to the 32-20. If you do, the low power cartridge has a velocity of 1325 feet per second, and the high velocity cartridge 1575 feet per second.

A Subscriber, Shamokin, Pa.

Would you kindly inform me which rifle is more powerful and better adapted for game shooting, also kindly state the difference between the 250-3000 Savage and the .35 Remington. Ans. The .35 Remington is more powerful than the 250-3000 by about 250 feet pounds.

L. B. W., Goshen, Ind.

In a recent issue of the Target Tips column you state that information regarding the proper organization of a revolver club can be secured of J. B. Crabtree, but you failed to give his address. As I am interested, kindly give me full address.

Ans. J. B. Crabtree, Yalesville, Conn.

H. L. A., Mt. Vernon, Ind.

1. Do you consider the .25 autoloading pistol as effective for defensive purposes as the larger calibers with longer barrels? Ans. No. It is not as effective as the larger calibers.

2. If the caliber and length of barrel are the same, will all makes of autoloading pistols give equal accuracy and penetration? Ans. Just the penetration will be the same; the accuracy will of course depend on the workmanship of the barrel.

3. Will one make of pistols last as long as another if all conditions are the same? Ans. That is a pretty hard question to answer because it is impos-

sible to have all the conditions the same.

4. Will any make of autoloading pistols fail to operate if kept in good condition? Ans. The standard of reliability in automatic pistols is very high.

O. A., Middlefield, O.

In a recent issue I notice that you are advising another man to use the high power cartridge in the model 1894 Winchester, and you surely must be aware of the fact that it is dangerous if the rifle is not fitted with a special barrel of Special smokeless steel, which are not fitted to this model without an extra charge of about \$3.

Ans. One ammunition company loads the 32-40 cartridge and the 38-55 cartridge to give a higher velocity than the other ammunition company, as you can see from the ballistic tables in their respective catalogs. However, large numbers of hunters use these cartridges interchangeably in the regular Model 94 with the regular barrel and no trouble comes of this practice. American manufacturers make their rifles with an ample margin of safety so that any standard factory loaded ammunition may be used.

H. H. F., Packerton, Pa.

1. Of what advantage is the "sporting rear sight?" Ans. "Sporting rear sight" covers a multitude of sins as well as a multitude of virtues. It does not mean any definite sight. It is used mostly to describe sights in which there is a step for elevating.

2. What is the killing range of a 12 gauge shotgun? Ans. It depends on the same which is being hunted and also upon where the bullets happen to strike the animal. As an average, 45 yards is about the limit of range of the 12 gauge shotgun.

3. How can rust specks be best removed from a hunting knife? Ans. Use the finest grade of emery paper you can buy.

4. How are hunting knives best sharpened? Ans. If the edge is nicked, it should be ground and then finished on an oil stone.

5. Is the .38 caliber long rifle powerful enough for large game? Ans. No.

6. How are guns best put away from one season to another, wrapped up, or put away without being wrapped up? Ans. It makes no difference as long as the gun has been smeared all over with a good gun grease.

F. B., Galien, Mich.

How would a folding globe ivory head sight work with a sporting rear sight on a .22 caliber rifle? Ans. This is not a very good combination. The folding globe and ivory head front sight is usually used in connection with the rear peep sight.

C. W. F., Waupun, Wis.

1. I am told that 3 1/2 drams of smokeless powder and 1 1/4 ounces of 7 1/2 chilled shot is the best trap load for a 12 gauge gun. Is this right? Would not 3 1/2 drams of powder be better? Is chilled shot better for trapshooting than drop shot? Why? Ans. 3 1/2 drams of smokeless powder and 1 1/4 ounce 7 1/2 chilled shot is one of the most popular trap loads. The load of which more are sold than any other is 3 drams of smokeless powder and 1 1/4 ounces of chilled shot. 3 1/4 drams of powder, of

course, can be used, but while it increases the velocity, it opens up the pattern, to say nothing of the effect of the continual pounding on the shooter's shoulder. Chilled shot is used because it gives a better pattern.

2. I have a repeating shotgun, Model 1897, takedown, 12 gauge, 32 inch full choke barrel. Can I shoot shells in this gun loaded with 3 1/2 drams of black powder, 1 1/4 ounces of No. 4 buckshot, three shot in a layer and three layers in a shell? Ans. Yes, but your shotgun is only guaranteed when used with standard factory loaded shells.

3. Which would be better for shooting ducks, a 12 gauge or a 10 gauge, both full choke and shells for both loaded with 3 1/2 drams Dupont smokeless and 1 1/4 ounces of No. 4 shot? 4. What size primer will fit a U. S. Climax 12 gauge shell? Ans. No primers will fit the Climax shell except those made by the U. S. Co.

5. Will very cold weather affect the primers of shotgun shells so they will not go off? Ans. No.

6. Which powder would you recommend, Ballistite, Infallible, E. C. or Dupont? Which kicks the most? About what is the price per bulk pound of Dupont bulk smokeless? Ans. It would not be fair for me to make a direct comparison between two makes of shotgun powder. Most shotgun powders retail in one pound cans in the neighborhood of \$1.

7. Did the Marlin Firearms Co. ever make a 12-gauge double barrel hammer gun? Ans. Not that I know of.

8. I have a single barrel 12 gauge made by the Crescent Firearms Co., Norwich, Conn. Is this company still in business? The number of my gun is 142455. Where can I get a firing pin for it? Ans. I do not think that they are. Any good gunsmith can make you one.

H. O., Baltimore, Md.

1. Would it in any way affect a .22 repeater if you used scatter shot cartridges in it? Ans. The only harm they can do is to lead up the barrel. This will cause inaccuracy. If you use a brass bristle brush and scrub the barrel thoroughly every time it is used with shot cartridges, you will probably get along all right.

2. What is the killing range of the 35 Remington on game such as bear and deer? Ans. It depends on what part of the animal is hit. As practically all big game is shot at ranges less than 300 yards, it may be safely said that this cartridge is powerful enough at any range at which it is very likely to be used.

3. Did you ever hear of the New Keystone shotgun? Is it a good gun? Ans. I never heard of it.

J. & R., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

1. If a 12 gauge gun is chambered for 2 1/2 inch shells, and the owner once in a while uses shells 2 3/4 inches long, would there be any difference in the penetration or in pattern? Ans. There would be a difference, but it would be so small as to be practically a theoretical quantity, and it will make no practical difference in results.

1a. If such shells are used often, would it injure the gun? Ans. No.

2. What is the maximum quantity of Dupont or Infallible smokeless powder that a 12 gauge 30 inch barrel will burn? Ans. This depends on the shot charge and how reckless the would-be-experimenter is. Increasing smokeless powder charges results in all kinds of queer things; sometimes the breech pressure runs way up without greatly increasing the velocity.

2b. Would a 32 inch barrel need more powder to have the same penetration? Ans. Owing to the nature of smokeless powder, the length of barrel makes practically no difference with any standard factory load.

3. Would 1 ounce of any size shot with 26 grains of Dupont or Infallible powder have more penetration than 1 1/4 ounces? Ans. Yes.

Inquirer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I loaned my .38 S. & W. revolver to a friend. When he returned the revolver the rifling was badly pitted.

I used pumice stone to such extent it impaired the rifling without removing the cause. Would it be advisable to send it to the factory and have the rifling redressed and repolished?

Ans. After a barrel is once enlarged there is not any way to reduce it to diameter again. The only thing to do now is to get a new barrel.

alf. p. lane

TO ADVERTISE MAINE.

President E. T. Emerson of the Bangor Chamber of Commerce has hit upon a plan by which everybody may take a hand in advertising the attractions of Maine as a summer resort. It is a plan that involves little of trouble and little of expense to the individual but which through the combined efforts of the many advertisers should produce a mighty volume of results.

Briefly Mr. Emerson's idea is to get Maine people generally to send picture post cards showing Maine scenery to their friends in other States, the cards to be mailed on a day designated by proclamation of the Governor as Post Card Day. The plan has been brought to the attention of Governor Curtis and it has his endorsement as the following letter from Mr. McConville, the Governor's secretary, shows:

Governor Curtis directs me to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 2nd inst., concerning "Post Card Day" and to advise you that he will be very glad to issue such a proclamation as you suggest, in the event that your plans will certainly be carried out. He directs me to add that he is heartily in favor of any work that will give wider publicity to the attractions afforded by the State of Maine.

In explaining his idea, Mr. Emerson said to a reporter:

It seems to us that it will prove to be an effective and economical plan for spreading broadcast pictorial evidence of Maine's charms for vacation seekers and automobile tourists. Bangor people, for instance, can send picture cards not only of this city but of Moosehead lake, Bar Harbor, Castine and the other resorts in this section of the State. There is no doubt but that the enterprising people in Portland, who have made such a feature of the summer business, will look out for interests of the coast and interior resorts in the vicinity of that city.

The people of this section of the State need not be behindhand when it comes to this novel method of advertising Maine attractions. The beauties of the Kennebec valley are varied. The charm of the Belgrade lakes and the lakes in nearby chains are unrivaled. Picture post cards sent from this part of the State and calling attention to its attractions would doubtless have much influence in increasing the number of summer visitors. Incidentally the collection of post cards might even open the eyes of people hereabouts to beauties that they have hitherto passed without appreciation.

Mr. Emerson is entitled to a great deal of credit for his timely and novel idea.—Waterville Sentinel.

SOUNDS FISHY, BUT IT'S A BIRD

Capt. George W. Greenleaf of the U. S. Fisheries Steamer Gannet says he will make affidavit to the following story, told to a gathering around the tall stove of a Portland fishdealer some time ago, and now going the rounds of the newspapers:

The gannet was out gathering cod eggs for the hatchery. Among the cods was one that didn't yield many eggs although Dave Pennington squeezed her until she almost burst. Capt. Greenleaf thought there should be more eggs and took hold, with no better results. Wondering, he slit the fish open with a knife and took out a full-grown coot. Talk about Jonah!

Capt. Greenleaf says he has plenty of witnesses to the occurrence, but he has a hard time making anyone believe the story, nevertheless.

PALMER ENGINES AND LAUNCHES.

Special 2 1/2 H. P. engine for canoes and light boats, \$48.00. Largest stock in Maine. Catalogue free. PALMER BROS., 39 Portland Pier, Portland, Me.

Commonwealth Hotel Inc.

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

Nothing to Equal This in New England

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

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF Strictly a Temperance Hotel Send for Booklet

STORER F. CRAFTS Gen. Manager

ENTERTAINMENT BY LADIES' AID

Summit Rebekah Lodge Gives the Children a Gala Night.

(Special Correspondence.)

Rangeley, March 1.—J. Emery Haley has returned from a visit to New York.

The Juniors held a sociable at the Grange hall Monday evening. After a well rendered program, games were enjoyed and a fine time is reported.

The town reports are out for the year ending February 1, 1916. The town meeting will be held next Monday. The warrant contains 37 articles.

Many Rangeley friends are interested to hear the announcement of the engagement of Miss Claire Pearce to Mr. Arthur O. Putnam of Houlton. Miss Pearce spent last winter in Rangeley, making many friends while following her profession as nurse, being a graduate of the Maine General hospital. Mr. Putnam is a Bowdoin graduate and a member of the firm known as the Houlton Hardware Company. Best wishes are extended by the many friends.

Miss Hildred Robertson of Bates College and Miss Phyllis of Farmington Normal school were called home from their respective studies the past week by the severe illness of their mother, Mrs. A. L. Robertson. Conductor Robertson has also been off duty several days because of her illness. A trained nurse is in attendance and all hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Sarah M. Soule has so far recovered as to be able to go to the home of her brother, Aaron Soule.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Furbish returned home Monday night after a six weeks' trip across the country and although a delightful time was enjoyed, they express much pleasure in their return and think home a pretty good place after all.

Mrs. Phillip Huntoon is ill with pneumonia. Her sister, Mrs. L. D. Nile is caring for her.

Ralph Morton has sold his house to Lovell Lawrence. Mrs. Morton and children, who have been in camp the past winter, are now visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart.

G. D. Hinkley still remains very ill. His sons, Guy of Hebron and Gard of Oquossoc are now with him, also his sister, Mrs. Florence Witham of Kingfield.

Mrs. Jesse Phillips of Strong was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs.

J. Emery Haley.

Sheriff W. B. Small of Farmington was in town Saturday on official business.

Miss Winifred Hinkley is absent from her duties at the bank owing to the illness of her mother, Mrs. Sylvader Hinkley.

Miss Velma Tomlinson was a weekend guest of Miss Irene Kempton at Lewiston, returning home Monday night.

A. M. Hoar was at Abbott & Cleaves' mill Tuesday on business.

Owing to the thaw, travel was at a standstill between Rangeley and Phillips Saturday after the arrival of the freight. The following passengers were guests at the Elmwood Saturday night: I. D. Hoar, E. I. Herriek, O. R. Rowe, J. S. Hoar, M. D. Tibbetts, Mrs. George Beeh, Mrs. Leon Robbins, Lee Mitchell. They arrived home Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid held a very interesting entertainment at the vestry Friday evening. Despite the weather a large number were in attendance and many in costumes of a by gone day. A fine literary and musical program was enjoyed and by the sale of cherries from the cherry trees and a Washington pie, the financial side prospered. Pictures of well-known citizens taken many years ago caused much merriment and all voted the affair a great success.

Mrs. O. R. Rowe and Miss Irene Kempton arrived Monday night. Miss Kempton has completed her course at Bliss Business College and entered upon her duties at the Rangeley Trust Company, Tuesday morning.

Coleen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Nile was taken suddenly ill in school Friday noon. It was feared at first that he might have pneumonia.

John Henry Lowell, a much respected citizen passed away at his home in Dallas, February 25, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was the son of J. W. and Mary Haley Lowell, and has always made his home in this vicinity. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Ernest Ross and several nieces and nephews. His age was 64 years, 1 month, 21 days. Funeral services were held at the church Sunday afternoon, Rev. H. A. Childs officiating. Interment was at Evergreen cemetery.

Geo. W. Pillsbury and Miss Eva Farwell were married Saturday evening by Rev. H. A. Childs. Mr. Pillsbury is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pillsbury. Mrs. Pillsbury has been teacher at the Oquossoc school for the past two terms, where she has made many friends. Their many friends extend congratulations and best wishes for a long and prosperous life.

ous life.

Tuesday, February 29, was observed as Children's Night by Summit Rebekah Lodge No. 120. Supper was served at 5.30, consisting of mashed potato, meats, sandwiches, cocoa, cake, ice cream. Games suitable for the younger folks were enjoyed. A fine program was enjoyed furnished by the children, consisting of music and recitations. These occasions are looked forward to with much pleasure by both the juveniles as well as their elders.

The S. S. Club met with Ormenta Corey, Saturday afternoon, all members and one guest, Charlie Toothaker, being present. The time was passed with fancy work and conversation, after which a lunch of cheese sandwiches, assorted cookies, buns, prune sponge with yellow sauce and raspberry sherbet was served. The next meeting will be held with Susie Stewart.

Frank Sprague of Farmington is spending the week with his family at Joe Mitchell's. Mrs. Sprague and little one were guests of Mrs. Ernest Robbins last week.

Margaret King returned from Portland Monday and is again at work for Mrs. H. A. Furbish.

Dr. Nile of Rumbord was in town Tuesday to visit G. D. Hinkley, who is quite ill.

Lewis Bowley and Amos Ellis attended the automobile show at Portland the past week.

WILL SHOOT RUMFORD

Livermore Falls Rifle Club Center Of Interest.—Ladies to Shoot Augusta.

Livermore, Feb. 24.—The Livermore Falls Rifle Club will hold a contest or shoot with the Waterville club, Monday evening, Feb. 28.

Much interest is being manifested among the sporting fraternity of the town in its rifle club as they have the distinction of defeating every club they have competed with so far. They have had three contests with Rumbord, two with Lewiston and one with Waterville.

There is also a ladies' club which is showing great skill in marksmanship. Mrs. Ava Robinson now holds the record of making the highest score. She recently made 45 points out of a possible 50 at the fifty foot range off hand. Through the efforts of Ozo Royes, Jr., arrangements have been made for a State wide shoot which will occur about March 11.

The ladies' club has nearly completed arrangements for a shooting contest with a ladies' club of Augusta, which they expect to hold in the near future.

FAVORS RIFLE CLUBS

Vice-President So Expresses Himself in Recent Speech. Also Boys' Clubs.

Washington, D. C., February 22.—In a recent public address here Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall advo-

cated military training of students in the schools and colleges of the country. "I want some sort of education in the educational institutions of the land whereby our young men may be taught three things, how to take care of their health, how to take orders and how to fire a gun," said the Vice President.

Just such work is being carried off by the National Rifle Association of America in cooperation with the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and as a result there are today in our public high and preparatory schools, our military schools and our colleges and universities, a large class of young men trained and being trained in the art of rifle firing. This training really began several years ago in New York City where Gen. George W. Wingate, who is regarded by many as the "Father of Rifle Practice" organized the Public Schools Athletic League. Of late years the National Rifle Association has organized rifle clubs in the schools, colleges and universities and today there is hardly an institution of this kind without its rifle team. The clubs are offered inducements to train in rifle shooting by the issue to them of rifles and ammunition by the government, and by annual competitions for school and college championships which carry with them trophies and medals. This training is had with 22 caliber rifles and at a distance of 50 feet, and prizes are also given for making qualifying scores. At present rifle clubs are organized in about 80 public high and preparatory schools, in 35 military schools and in 60 colleges and universities. These clubs are now participating in the annual indoor rifle competitions of the National Rifle Association, the shooting covering a period of ten or more weeks. Forty college, 34 high school and 20 military school rifle clubs are competing for rifle championship in their class. There are ten men on each team and each shoots 20 shots in each weekly match. The scores of the five highest for each match are counted for record. Major Fred H. Phillips, Jr., secretary of the National Rifle Association, Washington, is daily in receipt of applications for the formation of additional clubs. In January two college and four school clubs were organized.

The prosecution of two men for the setting of a trap within 25 feet of a muskrat house was reported Thursday to the Department of the Fish and Game Commission, Howard Mitchell and Sylvester Francis being arraigned on that charge in the Old Town municipal court, found guilty and fined \$10 each and costs jointly of \$6.73. In default of payment the men were committed to Bangor jail.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT

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SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. F. A. LAWTON.

The news of the sudden death of Mr. F. A. Lawton of Gardiner at 3.30 a. m. last Friday, came as a great shock to his many friends in Phillips as well as throughout the state. He had to all appearances been in his usual health on retiring and was planning to attend the auto show the next day. At about 3 o'clock he went to the bath room and on Mrs. Lawton asking him if he was ill, he replied that he was all right and returned to bed and fell asleep, but in a few moments she heard him gasping for breath and before her son could get to their room he had breathed his last.

The funeral services were held Monday in the afternoon at the home of his son, Herbert Lawton, where they had been spending the winter.

During the years that he was in Phillips connected with the Phillips & Rangeley railroad, he made many friends who respected him and who learn of his death with sorrow, and to Mrs. Lawton who is prostrated by this sudden and great bereavement, many words of sympathy are heard. Besides the widow he leaves two sons and three grandchildren to mourn his loss. We feel also that we should extend sympathy to the twin granddaughters, Misses Laura and Leone Lawton, who have passed so many happy vacation days with their grandparents in Phillips, and whose coming was looked forward to with so much pleasure by the deceased, and whose love for each other was particularly strong.

We shall hope to give a brief

sketch of Mr. Lawton's life in a future number of Maine Woods.

ICE CLEARS RIVER WITHOUT DAMAGE

The ice cleared Sandy River Saturday evening, just one day later than last year, and with much the same conditions as last year. A heavy rain was on Saturday and fear was entertained that the ice was going to place the railroad bridge at the village in jeopardy, if it had its own way and so dynamite charges were used all the afternoon without much effect, but about 8 o'clock in the evening the river cleared without much margin between the water and the bridge.

The train did not go through to Rangeley that night as the water was over the track several inches in some places, and Sunday a crew was put on and the train run through in the afternoon to Rangeley, taking several passengers who passed the night at the Elmwood.

ABOUT A POOR LITTLE BEAR

A man came up on the Washington county train last week. He had a pasteboard box under his arm and if he had asked everyone in Bangor to guess what was in it, no one would have come anywhere near it. It was a tiny bear, about as big as a half-grown cat. People who know something about bears said that the cub was probably not more than ten days old. He was very, very dead. This little bear had hard luck. He and his mamma were out walking in the woods down in Franklin when they very unexpectedly met some boys who were out looking for bobcats. The boys had only small shot in their guns but fired at the mamma bear and then took to their heels for they didn't suppose they had killed her. But alas for the baby bear, they did, and she went down in a heap in the snow. The poor little baby bear whined and cried and teased to be cuddled up for it was bitter cold. But she kept growing colder and colder and wouldn't pay any 'tention to him and then the little baby grew colder and colder and then went to sleep and woke up in bear heaven, possibly.

The next day the boys went back to see if perhaps they had killed the old bear and they were much surprised to find that they did and much 'stonished to find the little baby bear all frozen by her side. They sold the baby to a Bangor man and probably it will be stuffed to look real natural for such a teeny-weeney bear will be very interesting to look at for people who like bears and things like that.

The baby bear is perhaps better off for they say that freezing to death is very delightful and that would have been better than growing up and being caught in a trap around the paw and having to eat it off to get away. Very much better. Poor little bear.—Bangor News.

BEAR CAUGHT IN CITY

A fat black bear, weighing nearly 400 pounds, was trapped and killed on the edge of the city limits near Cowen park, according to a dispatch from Seattle, and about one and a half miles from the university.

The downfall of bruin was brought about by two unknown men, who sold the bear while it was in the trap to A. Lampaert, a butcher of Redmond, for \$20. According to the men who trapped the animal, it had established its headquarters on the hill near the Cowen Park ravine, and had apparently decided to spend the winter there.

The bear was in prime condition and had evidently found the back yards of Cowen Park residents fine foraging grounds.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS INDIAN POINT AND BUILDINGS

Just across the little cove from the Mountain View House, at the outlet of the Rangeley Lake. Is fully furnished. Ice house filled. Boats, etc. The most desirable place on the shores of the lake. Three acres of land. For particulars address,

F. C. FOWLER,
New London, Conn.

Where To Go In Maine

OTTER POND CAMPS

Are open to accommodate sportsmen for fishing and hunting. Send for circular. GEORGE H. McKENNEY, Prop., Caratunk, Me.

FISHING AT

John Carville's Camps at Spring Lake

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

Blakeslee Lake Camps

JOSEPH H. WHITE, Proprietor
Best of Bear, Deer and Bird shooting. Write for illustrated booklet and map. Address, Oct. 15 till May 1st, Skinner, Me. Summer address, Eustis, Maine.

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

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

BILLY SOULE'S NEW CAMPS

LAKE MILLMAGASSETT
September fly fishing for Big Trout. Plenty of partridges and deer. P. O. address Ox Bow, Maine.

YORK CAMPS, RANGELEY, MAINE

J LEWIS YORK, Prop.

LAKEWOOD CAMPS, MIDDLEHAM, MAINE

In one of the best localities for fishing and hunting in the Rangeley Region. Camps with or without bath. For particulars write for free circular to

CAPT. E. F. COBURN,
Lakewood Camps, Middleham, Me.

VIA RUMFORD FALLS

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

DEAD RIVER REGION

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

PAGKARD'S CAMPS

Rangeley Lakes
Rangeley, Maine
Open from May 15th to Dec. 1st. Trout and salmon fishing. Deer, partridge and duck hunting.

RANGELEY TAVERN & LAKE VIEW HOUSE On Rangeley Lake.

Thoroughly modern. On direct automobile route. Tavern all year. Lake View House July 1 to Oct.

Best fishing and hunting. Booklets. N. H. ELLIS & SON, Props., Rangeley, Maine.

Come to the Maine Woods

Saddleback Lake Camp offers rustic surroundings and comfortable cabins to anyone looking for good fishing and rest. Write for booklet and references to HEMON BLACKWELL, Dallas, Maine

RANGELEY LAKES

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