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MONDAY EVENING MARCH 13.

The best preparation for the future
is the present well seen to.

—GEORGE MACDONALD.

LICENSES FOR FISHERMEN

STATE FISH COMMISSIONER
BULLER has asked the people
of the State to communicate to
him their opinions concerning the bill
he proposes to ask the Legislature to
enact, requiring fishermen to be li-
censed, as hunters have been in the
past few years. We imagine Mr. Bul-
ler will not lack for replies. He has
touched the public on a very tender
spot. As between hunters' licenses
and fishermen's licenses there is a
great difference.

Mr. Buller is prompted by his con-
clusions by a very proper desire to
procure additional funds wherewith
to purify the streams of the State,
propagate and plant fish and in gen-
eral provide better sport for the angler
and more food fish for the public.
There can be no question about the
importance of purifying the streams,
but why should the guiltless citizen
who goes fishing once or twice a sea-
son be assessed to rectify conditions
that can be traced without difficulty
to individuals and corporations polluting
the public waterways for no other
purpose than the enrichment of their
own purses?

As to more money for propagation
and restocking, that indeed should be
provided, but closer co-operation be-
tween the forest, fish and game officers
and the State police for the vigorous
prosecution of poachers would do
wonders in the way of protecting the
present supply, and for its resulting
increase by natural means. There can
be no doubt that larger appropriations
are needed for this work, but many
will believe they should come from
the Legislature, as they have in the
past.

There were many who favored the
licensing of hunters. It was pretty
generally felt that some way should
be found for the regulation of gun-
ners, a large majority of whom of
necessity found their sport on private-
ly owned property. Many of them
were careless and reckless. They
shot domestic animals, destroyed
property, started costly fires and in-
sulted protesting land-owners, who had
no means of identifying the offenders
or bringing them to justice. The li-
cense tax has changed all this. It is
an insurance policy as well as a re-
venue producer, even though it does
work some hardship.

But with fishing it is different. Ex-
cept for some trout streams and
smaller creeks, the fisherman takes his
sport on the public waterways of the
State, and he does not go forth equip-
ped with a deadly weapon to be used
indiscriminately. Few complaints
have been lodged against anglers, as
compared with the long list of
charges lodged against gunners.
Further than that, fishing is a poor
man's sport and a poor boy's sport.
Many a lover of rod and line has time
for no more than a day a year in the
open. It would seem a hardship in-
deed to assess these for their little
pleasure and it would be ridiculous
certainly to charge the small boy a
dollar for the privilege of angling for
"sunnies" and "minnies" in the spring
house brook.

Of course, there are two sides to
this matter of fishermen's licenses,
just as there are to all such questions,
but it may be imagined, with small
strain of fancy, that Mr. Buller will
have quite a job ahead of him con-
verting the public to his way of
thinking. It must be said, however,
that he has been eminently fair in
placing the subject before the people
at a time when they will have ample
opportunity to present their views to
prospective members of the Legisla-
ture.

THE BUCKETSHOP RAIDS

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH and
Attorney General Brown have
done a good stroke of work in
ridging the State of a large number of
bucketshops and it is gratifying to
note that every county is being raked
as with a fine-tooth comb to the end
that the evil may be eradicated in
Pennsylvania.

The Legislature a few years ago
recognized the necessity of regulating
stock transactions and placed on the
statute books a law that the Attorney
General has used as an instrument in
the present prosecutions. For a period
it was rigorously enforced, but stock

speculations in 1913, by reason of in-
dustrial and financial depression and
the subsequent closing of the New
York exchange at the outbreak of the
European war, became almost negli-
gible and the vigilance of the authori-
ties was relaxed. Then came the swing
back of the business pendulum and a
veritable whirlwind of Wall street ac-
tivities. The bucketshop came back
into its own and until curbed by order
of the Governor piled up countless
dollars for its operators.

One of the remarkable features of
the raids was the secrecy with which
they were conducted. With warrants
sworn out and in the hands of forty
State policemen, not a bucketshop pro-
prietor had an inkling of what was in
store for him until actually confronted
by the law's representative.

GOVERNOR'S ANNOUNCEMENT

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH comes
before the Republicans of the
State as a candidate for Presi-
dent, resting his appeal for support
on the record of his administration.
He has asked, in effect, for a State-
wide referendum on his policies and
accomplishments as chief executive of
the Commonwealth. The effect will
be to precipitate the long-threatened
fight for party control in Pennsylvania
with the Governor and his friends on
one side and Senator Penrose and his
friends opposing. "The prizes," as
one political writer puts it, "will be the
control of the delegation to the na-
tional convention, of the nominations
for State office and of the State com-
mittee."

The Governor's announcement does
not come as a surprise. There have
been many indications recently that
the May primaries were not to pass
without a contest. The next move on
the political chessboard may be a
counter-statement from Senator Pen-
rose and there will not be much ac-
tivity on either side, probably, until
this is forthcoming and the issues
made positive and definite.

Under the provisions of the State-
wide primaries law a candidate for
President may have his name printed
on the ballot. Each candidate for de-
legate and alternate may include the
following statement on his nominating
petition:

I hereby declare to the voters of
my political party in the (here in-
sert State) a delegate, or alterna-
te, delegate-at-large, or otherwise
insert district that if elected
to the best of my judgment and abili-
ty, in all matters coming before
the convention, support that candi-
date for President of the United
States who shall have received the
highest number of votes cast in
(State or district) by the voters of
my party for said office at the ensu-
ing primary, and shall use all
honorable means within my power
to aid in securing the nomination
of such candidate for President.

On the ballot after the name of the
candidate for delegate shall appear
the words: "Promises to support the
popular choice of party in the (State
or district) for President," or "Does
not promise to support the popular
choice of party in the (State or dis-
trict) for President."

The Governor's friends will en-
deavor to elect delegates pledged to
his candidacy by this preferential
clause.

WHEN MEN GATHER TOGETHER

ISOLATED as we Americans are
from the zone of fighting, and de-
pendent, as we are, almost wholly
upon the more or less accurate news
of the world war which is gleaned
from censored press dispatches, it is
next to impossible for us to develop
an adequate appreciation or concep-
tion of the thoughts that rule the
minds and hearts of the individuals
who comprise the nations at war. We
are prone to leap to conclusions and
to form hasty judgments from im-
perfect premises, and one of the most
frequently heard opinions is that
Christianity has failed by reason of
the apparent breaking down of the
bond of international brotherhood.

Those who were fortunate enough
to hear George Innes, of Philadelphia,
at the morning services of Market
Square Presbyterian church yester-
day and again in the afternoon
when he addressed the Laymen's
Missionary convention in Grace Meth-
odist Episcopal church, got a new in-
sight into the European attitude to-
ward Christianity. Mr. Innes has but
recently returned from the European
center of activities where he has talked
with soldiers, bereaved mothers and
sisters, broken fathers and heavy-
hearted relatives, and without excep-
tion there is no bitterness in their
hearts toward their enemies; their
faith in God is unshaken, but all their
religious fervor has been absorbed
into praying for their country, and
they fear not to back up their prayers
with the strength of arms.

We in this country have much to
be thankful for. Our families are
preserved intact and we are permit-
ted, through divine manipulation of
the universe, to pursue our peaceful
way, untouched by war's hurtling
death. When the foreign nations
whose life blood is ebbing can still
maintain their faith in humanity and
belief in an all-wise God, as we are
assured they do by a man who has
seen and talked with many of their
people, how much more ought we in
our lives and thoughts strive to cul-
tivate characters in which life shall
be exemplified.

Mr. Innes is only one of the many
noted speakers whom it will be the
pleasure of those who have enrolled
with the Laymen's Missionary Con-
vention to hear during to-day and to-
morrow. It is a good sign when busy
men in every walk of life are drawn
together with a single purpose, to
spread the gospel to the uttermost
parts of the earth, in an effort to
reach those whose unfortunate lot
has not been cast in Christian lands.
Harrisburg and those upon whose
shoulders has rested the burden of
the work in making possible this in-
spiring convention may well be satis-
fied with the results of their efforts.
This city is well in the van in every
civil activity; neither does it allow
itself to lag in matters which make
for a higher spirituality.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—How the Kaiser must envy us our
little job of capturing Villa.

—Over 3,000 noncombatants killed or
injured in Zeppelin raids. Isn't it about
time somebody gave the Count another
Iron Cross?

—When a man's garter begins to
slide down it isn't the thought that he
is losing weight that troubles him.

—"Easter comes late this year," ob-
serves an exchange. But we have to
"give up" for that hat and gown any-
way, so what's the difference?

—Lord Northcliffe says England re-
gards Ford as a pro-German. Over here
we regard him as pro-Ford.

THE POWER OF SONG

[Punch.]
The Man of Business, Returning to
His Mansion, Findeth His Wife at
the Grand Pianoforte.

Sing to me, love, I need thy song,
I need that thou should'st cheer me
well.

For everything is going wrong,
And life appears an awful sell,
I've overdawn my banker's book,
I'm teased for loans by brother
John.

Last night our clerk eloped, and took
Two thousand pounds—sing on—
sing on.

My partner proves a man of straw,
And straw, alas! I dare not throw;
My mortgagee has gone to law,
And swears he'll have his pound of
flesh.

My nephew's nose has just been split,
In some mad student fight at Bonn;
My tailor serves me with a writ
For three years' bills—sing on—
sing on.

My doctor says I must not think,
But go and spend a month at Ems;
My coachman, overcome by drink,
Near Gates upset me in the
Thames;

My finest horse is ruined quite,
And hath no leg to stand upon;
The other's knees are such a
trouble, that I never can
He'll never sing—sing on—sing on.

My love, no tears! I'll touch thee now:
Thy parrot in our pond is drowned;
Thy lapdog met a furious cow,
Whose horn hath saved thee many a
pound;

Thy son from Cambridge must retire,
For thy sins' sake, and that 34,000
Thy country house last night took fire—
It's down, sweet love—sing on—
sing on.

—The Courier, Charleston, S. C., Feb-
ruary 29, 1865.

German Students in War

[Springfield Republican]

A striking picture of the German
universities in war time is drawn
from their calendars by a writer in
School and Society. Strikingly, he
says, there is little change; the calen-
dars are as full as ever, and there
seem to be as many courses, teach-
ers and students. But when the
names marked with a K (for Krieg-
steilnehmer or participant in the
war) are deducted, it appears that
30 per cent of the teachers are doing
military service, and that 34,000 stu-
dents are taking part in the war as
against 18,000 in residence. The num-
ber of foreign students has shrunk
from several thousands to less than
200, and the international student
verein founded in 1910 has collapsed.
Much of the work of the universi-
ties goes on as usual, but many
courses are offered which bear di-
rectly upon the war. The medical
faculties give much attention to war
surgery, and the professors of law
offer many courses on the problems
of the war. The law school at Mar-
burg, is giving a course on "the idea
of international organization."

Revolt Against Primary

[Ohio State Journal.]

Here is the way the Sioux City Jour-
nal says the primary system is work-
ing out in Iowa:
The talk about the voters having
something to say about their conven-
tion delegates is a good deal of a joke.
Here in Iowa delegates to the national
conventions will be elected on April
10. Theoretically the people are to
elect them by ballot, but in fact they
are elected by the people. As a matter of
fact Republican delegates have been
elected together in Des Moines and
agreed upon four men for delegates-
at-large.
There is a growing opposition to the
primary system all over the country.
It is good theory but it is not work-
ing right. The people are not electing
their own delegates, but they are elect-
ing them by the people. As a matter of
fact Republican delegates have been
elected together in Des Moines and
agreed upon four men for delegates-
at-large.

RECENT REMARKS

[From the New York Independent.]

Lord Beresford—Brilliant retreats
will not win the war.
Lillian Russell—More women than
men suffer from cold feet.
William Allen White—The reformer
with a past never gets beyond second
base.
Victor Purdock—Before July, maybe
by April, the people will be de-
stroyed by a great Zeppelin attack.
Senator Chamberlain—There is not in
the diplomatic world a more disas-
trous single instance in which we
did not get the worst of it.
General—If we had a million of our
own conscripts and we were not able
to raise conscripts to be the popular
will would move to another coun-
try.
Charles Rann Kennedy—We don't
want literature used as a sugar coating
around the illuminating lesson that
God loves a lit'le Willie because he
didn't die and didn't say "damn."

REAL "DAVID GRAYSON"

[From the Kansas City Star.]

Those of us who remember Ray Stan-
nard Baker as one of the three original
"muckrakers" of the old McClure's
Magazine, will be surprised at the dis-
covery that he also is "David Grayson,"
that delightful stroller with the tin
whistle. For in all his muckraking
he was nothing to speak of the
same authorship for Grayson's
charming pastorate.
Many thousands who have been fas-
cinated by the "Adventures in Content-
ment" and "The Friends of the Union,"
wondered about David Grayson, and
whether he had a wife named Harriet,
and whether he really carried in his
knapsack a tin whistle to play in har-
mony with the singing of the birds
and the blowing of the wind in the
treetops.
And now we know that all the ad-
ventures of David Grayson were cre-
ations of the imagination. Illusions, but
none the less real to the millions who
read "Contentment" and "The Friends
of the Union" and who are now the
experiences of "The Friendly
Road."

HIGH TIDE

[From the Sailors' Magazine.]

The feminine mariners that is so
amusing the nation has a
good illustration in this question asked
by a young woman who saw a monitor
lying at anchor in Boston harbor. She
turned to her escort and said: "What
makes that low, low in the water—
is it high tide?"

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Newspapers throughout Pennsylv-
ania generally look for a great
political battle as a result of Gov-
ernor Brumbaugh's announcement last
night that he will permit the use of
his name in the Republican presi-
dential preference primary. The an-
nouncement is regarded by news-
papers to-day as a challenge to the
leadership of Senator Boies Penrose
and attention is called by more than
one paper to the fact that the Gov-
ernor made his announcement in reply
to a request from Henry G. Wasson,
Republican national committeeman
for Governor, a bitter opponent of
Senator Penrose. The newspapers
appear to think that the Governor is
eager enough for a reunited party in
Pennsylvania to fight for that object
and that those whom he criticises for
events of four years ago will not be
slow to face him on the issue.

—The Philadelphia North American
seems to hail the prospects of a
disturbance in the Republican party.
The Philadelphia Press indicates that
it looks for further developments. The
Philadelphia Ledger indicates that Pen-
sylvania will be a great political bat-
leground, on which Senator Penrose will
face the supreme test of the strength
of his organization. The Sentinel with
all the resources at his command, will
contest with the Governor at all
points. In this factional strife the
Governor will be backed by the Vares-
Smiths, the Philadelphians, the
McNichols and the administration
forces in the State. Senator Pen-
rose counts on the interior counties,
as well as on his alliance with Senator
McNichol and with Mayor Armstrong,
of Pittsburgh. A deciding factor
probably will be the vote of Progress-
ives returned to the Republican party.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer does
not comment editorially and says in
its news story: "It was pointed out
last night by admirer of Philadelphia
Chase Knox, who has been hopeful
that he would be made the choice of
Pennsylvania for the Presidency, that
he would like to see the Governor
withdraw only for someone from
a sister State." There was not a
word of comment to be had from
Senator Penrose upon the Governor's
announcement. It is likely, however,
that the senior Senator will be heard
from later in the week. He expects to
remain in this city until next Thurs-
day, when he leaves for Pittsburgh,
where he will confer with leaders of
Western counties. Senator McNichol,
too, was silent. Senator Vares is with
Mayor Smith in the South. Congress-
man Vares is expected to return to
the Governor's letter shall appear "in
print" before making formal com-
ment, he remarked, however: "Every-
body knows my personal regard for
the administration of Governor Brum-
baugh. It is unnecessary for me to say
anything upon that score."

The Pittsburgh viewpoint is as fol-
lows in the Pittsburgh Dispatch: "In
a tentative announcement of his own
candidate for the Republican nomi-
nation for the Presidency, Governor
Brumbaugh has indicated that he
wishes to withdraw only for some-
one from a sister State." There was
not a word of comment to be had from
Senator Penrose upon the Governor's
announcement. It is likely, however,
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print" before making formal com-
ment, he remarked, however: "Every-
body knows my personal regard for
the administration of Governor Brum-
baugh. It is unnecessary for me to say
anything upon that score."

The Democratic viewpoint is given
by the Philadelphia Record in a long
and interesting article which says:
"Thus with his hat in the ring, the
Governor offers himself as the pivot
around which the factions seeking
State leadership and control of the
Republican organization will whirl,
what is expected to be an extremely
bitter contest. The Governor's for-
ward coming is accepted as clearly in-
dicating the intention of the Govern-
or to put his name in the ring for
his purpose the overthrow of the
Penrose-McNichol forces and the fur-
ther elevation of the Vares, by com-
bining the anti-Penrose forces among
the regular party members of the
party. And in the background it is
intimated that the Governor may serve
to corral the Pennsylvania delega-
tion to the national convention, and
over to Theodore Roosevelt or some
other nominee acceptable to the Pro-
gressives."

As to effect on the State fight the
Ledger says: "Now that the lines have
been clearly drawn between the op-
posing factions, Vares-Brumbaugh lead-
ers will confer, with the object of mak-
ing a straight Brumbaugh ticket. Like-
wise Senator Penrose's lieutenants will
make up their own ticket. Ex-Speaker
Alter was only one on the original
Brumbaugh or "harmony" list to whom
Senator Penrose particularly objected.
On his ticket, it is intimated, the sen-
ator will substitute the name of E. V.
Babcock, of Pittsburgh, who withdrew
from the senatorial field in the in-
terest of Mr. Knox. Another who will
appear on the Penrose ticket will be
Republican State Chairman Crow.
Mayor Smith, it is thought, probably
will decline to run or to carry the
tickets. The reopening of the dele-
gates question will lead to a more
forceful campaign against Charles A.
Ambler Vares, county auditor, and
for Auditor General, on the part of
Senator Penrose. On the other hand,
it will also lead to a denunciation of
the Penrose candidate, Senator Charles
A. Snyder, by the Brumbaugh leaders.
Local option, a State issue, in one way
or the other will affect the national
issues raised by the Brumbaugh move-
ment. The Governor would like to see
the national convention held in the
State to retrieve the 1915 defeat of his
local option bill. To this end he will aid
in the nomination and election of State
representatives who will vote for the
bill. Local option candidates for the
Legislature therefore will work in con-
junction in the several districts with
the national convention."

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

OUT IN THE COLD!



—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

PHILIPPINE PROBLEMS

Footlights on the Farm
By Frederic J. Haskin

BROADWAY has ceased to dazzle
the wheat belt. The tired busi-
nessman no longer has anything
on the farmer, who can drive to the
town hall almost any night in the
week and indulge his dramatic tastes
to the full. Not only that, but he can
become an actor himself, playing any-
thing; he pleases from the hero to a
member of the Roman senate.
Each farmer spends no effort to en-
tertain his audiences. Since seventy
per cent of the population of North
Dakota is either foreign-born or of
foreign parentage, special plea to
their interest was made by specializ-
ing on nationality programs in which
folk plays, folk songs and music were
featured. An admission of five to
ten cents was charged to pay for
scenery, costumes and incidental ex-
penses.

The experiment worked, and is
working yet. From the beginning the
actors have played to capacity houses,
the farmers are now writing plays
themselves, and the whole community
has undergone a social stimulus that
nothing else could have brought about.
Moreover, the member of a mob of
Country Theater, as it is called, has
spread, and rural communities all
over the country have adopted the
idea.

Each student in the college is re-
quired to take some active part in this
dramatic work during the year, either
as an actor, director, playwright,
scenarist or member of a mob of
chorus. In this way he learns every
phase of the theatrical production,
which enables him to establish a simi-
lar use of the town hall when he
goes.
Under the auspices of the Drama
League of America, Mr. Arvid is
making a complete tour of the coun-
try explaining the object of the little
country theater at Fargo and the re-
sults it has accomplished. Farm
towns that have known no social ac-
tivity in the past fifty years are giv-
ing historical parades and outdoor
dramas with the energy of a Broad-
way producer. And their young peo-
ple are ceasing to hear the call of the
cities.
Besides entertaining the prosper-
ous classes of the nation, the little
theater is being used to educate the
immigrant. It has proved highly ef-
ficient in social settlement work on
the East Side.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

POOR JONES.
She: I hear
Jones and his
wife have patch-
ed it up.
He: Yes, but
not until Jones
gave the doctor
a five spot to
patch him up.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Roswell C. McRea, Ph. D., at pres-
ent dean of the Wharton school of
commerce and finance in the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania, has accepted an
appointment as professor of economics
in the Columbia University school of
business. He will take up his duties
with the opening of the term in Sep-
tember.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—James L. Wehn, Pittsburgh law-
yer, is the head of the Pittsburgh
commercial men's organization to pro-
mote Harrisburg.

—Senator William C. Sprout, of
Chestnut, who is a candidate for re-
election, has been in the Senate since
1896.

—Robert Ginter, Washington cor-
respondent of the Pittsburgh Gazette-
Times, has been made a managing
editor of that paper. A. C. Evans,
editor for several years, has suc-
ceeded the late Morgan E. Gable, as
chief editorial writer.

—Edward H. Fidler of Philadelphia
is at Palm Beach.

—L. E. Reppel, who figured in
some of the big steel transactions, is
enjoying Florida resorts.

—President Samuel Rea, of the
Pennsylvania, has returned from a
trip to Virginia resorts.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg makes beds
and bedding for many big hotels?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

On hundred years ago Front street
was the main business thoroughfare
of the city.

Smash in China

In the busy calendar of mer-
chandise this is china sale time.
The stores present unusual
opportunities to replenish the
china closet frequently mak-
ing special concessions.

This particular impulse to
buy at this season has been built
up by recurring advertising.

People have been educated to
watch their newspaper for the
opportunities and many are at
this very minute instinctively
scanning the advertising col-
umns of the Telegraph.

Evening Chat

Commissioner of Fisheries Nathan
R. Buller, who is preparing a bill to
establish a State fishermen's license
which will be submitted to the next
general assembly, is already com-
mencing to hear from the people
about the proposition. He said that
he would welcome any opinions or
suggestions and they are arriv-
ing. Beyond all question the subject is one
which will loom up at the next Legis-
lature and probably the same fight
that was made against the hunters'
license will be started. One of the chief
interested in connection with the hunt-
ers' license was the exemptions and this
will likely be one of the big propo-
sitions in the fishermen's license. Un-
naturalized citizens are now forbid-
den to fish in the streams of the State,
to keep dogs or to hunt with firearms.
In the hunters' license act owners and
tenants of farm and similar lands
and their families are permitted to
hunt on their own properties, or those
under their care without license, but
as a matter of fact almost everyone in-
terested in hunting has taken out li-
censes in connection with the hunt-
ers' license. The means of identifying people trespass-
ing upon their lands. The fishermen's
license act would also require exemp-
tions to be made in case of private
streams or bodies of water or creeks
which are within lands owned by
farmers or other. State fishery au-
thorities say that the demands for
licenses including the many farmers who
also appreciate the act because of the
means of identifying people trespass-
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