



A New York Press Association Service

**Snowmobile Safety Tips**

The thrills and fun of snowmobiling have exploded on the outdoor scene with the noise and excitement of a Fourth of July skyburst. Mid-winter is no longer a quiet time for the sportsman, marred only by the plodding crunch of snowshoes or the whisk of skis.

Now, the family funtime, with the back country exploring, coasting, and the like. Snowmobile clubs and others are making trail maps available, like that published by the Northwoods Snow-Travelers of parts of Herkimer and Hamilton Counties in the central Adirondacks. This map can be obtained from the Tourist Information Center, Old Forge, N. Y.

But winter can still be a harsh teacher to the inexperienced. To make sure your snowmobile fun doesn't turn into an unfortunate experience here are some safety tips to keep in mind:

Plan your trips ahead of time; tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return. Then, stick to your plan.

Travel with other snowmobilers if possible.

Keep your machine in good working order; learn how to make repairs; carry tools and extra parts. Stow an extra can of gas in a safe place.

Heed the weatherman; do not start out in a storm or bad weather. If the weather turns bad, you turn back.

Dress properly with wind-proof clothing; take extra gloves.

Know your physical condition. Could you walk out if it became necessary?

Carry a map and compass in unfamiliar territory, and believe your compass. A small survival kit might also come in handy — knife, water-proof matches, rope, plastic sheet or canvas, first aid kit, emergency food.

Stay off ice if possible, or, at least, know the waterway. Biggest danger may not be falling in, but a frozen drive train caused by splashing water or slush.

If trouble strikes, stay with the party — do not separate.

If lost, try backtracking to get out; otherwise keep calm, get in an exposed location where you may be seen from the air; build a fire.

**Publication Of Final Regulations Under The New Federal Gun Law**

Final regulations under the new Federal gun law appeared in the Federal Register of December 14, 1968. The new gun law does not prevent sportsmen from buying firearms and ammunition in the states in which they reside. However, the sale and delivery must conform with state and applicable local laws, John E. Foley, District Director, Internal Revenue Service, Buffalo, said.

In addition, a retail purchase will usually have to be made in person and the buyer will have to show sufficient identification, such as a driver's license, to establish his name, address and age.

The major restriction on sales in the new law forbids residents of one state from buying firearms, but not ammunition, in another state. One important exception to this rule permits a resident of one state to buy a rifle or shotgun, but not a handgun, in an adjacent state if certain procedures are complied with. The purchase can only be made if the buyer's state of residence enacts legislation that permits it to take place and the sale is legal in both states. A sworn statement in a prescribed form must also be forwarded to the Chief Law Enforcement Officer in the purchaser's place of residence and acknowledged by him.

Licensed collectors, who are limited by the Gun Control Act to transactions in curios and relics,

will find in the regulations the tests for determining whether a gun falls into this category. The regulations also point out that clubs furnishing ammunition to be used on their premises in skeet, trap and target shooting activities may do so without a dealers license. The ammunition may also be furnished to participants under 18, though the new law prohibits sales of guns and ammunition to anyone below that age, such transfer not being considered a sale.

Included in the regulations are details on the preparation of the records to be completed by a dealer for such firearms transaction. To further aid dealers in complying with the new law, illustrations of required firearms and ammunition acquisition and disposition records are shown.

The regulations implement those sections of the recently enacted Gun Control Act of 1968, that went into effect December 16, to provide firearms and ammunition control assistance to Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies in their fight against crime. They also cover part of the earlier enacted omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 dealing with the unlawful possession or receipt of firearms by persons such as criminals and fugitives from justice.

Although recent federal legislation limits the right of licensed firearms dealers to sell weapons to minors, it does not prohibit the sale of firearms by an individual to a person under the age of 21.

This interpretation has been received by the State Police from the regional office of the Internal Revenue Service in response to a request for an opinion with respect to possible conflicts with the state laws on firearms.

The federal law, which became effective Dec. 16, prohibits federally licensed dealers, manufacturers and importers of firearms from selling a handgun to a person under 21 or a rifle, shotgun, or ammunition to a person under 18.

The state law authorizes county judges to issue pistol permits to persons age 16 or over and allows freely the purchase and ownership of rifles or shotguns by persons who have reached that age.

The State Police, which is the repository for records on pistol permits and sales, sought an interpretation of the new federal law when a number of county judges inquired whether it affected their right to issue pistol permits to persons under 21.

Marvin E. Hagen, counsel for the regional office of the Internal Revenue Service, noted in his reply that federal law referred only to transactions by licensed dealers, importers and manufacturers. His view was that in the absence of collusion, no violation would occur if a person over 21 lawfully purchased a handgun from a dealer and subsequently sold it to a minor who has a pistol permit to possess such a weapon.

**Veterans' Assistance Expanded**

The Veterans Admission (VA) reminds veterans separated from service after Jan. 31, 1955, that they now are entitled to one and one half months of educational assistance — up to a maximum of 36 months — for each month of military service.

A law that became effective in December liberalized the Post-Korean G.I. Bill limit of one month of educational assistance for each month of service for veterans with at least 181 days of service, including some after Jan. 31, 1955.

The VA especially urges Post-Korean veterans who did not return to school because they could complete only a couple of years of college under the old formula of one month entitlement for each month of service to contact their nearest VA office.

Commercial Printing - The News-Printing House.

**The Jig Is Up For Pike, Pickerel and Walleyes In N.Y.S. Fishermen Say**

Judging by the frantic rush of ice fishermen scurrying over the frozen lakes and ponds in New York State, the "jig is up" for many a wintering pike, pickerel and walleyes.

Reports received by the State Commerce Department indicate that an enthusiastic army of winter fishermen are heading for choice spots on practically every frozen body of water in the state.

New York has more than three million acres of lakes and ponds. Sub-zero temperatures have solidly iced all of them. And ice fishermen are more than pleased with their winter catches, so far. It's better than normal, they say.

Holidays on ice are part of New York's winter vacation pattern, the State Commerce Department notes. Fishermen flock to the frozen lakes and ponds, mostly on week-ends, stay at a nearby hotel, motel or boarding house and spend the daylight hours tending their tip-ups.

While today's affluent society has added sophistication to ice fishing methods and techniques, the sport still maintains an affinity for the hardy, dedicated winter anglers — the "shanty" dwellers, the canvas leanto inhabitants and the fresh-air fishermen armed only with a line, hook, bait, wooden box and all the storicism of a cigar store Indian.

Ice fishing sophisticates motor to their favorite lakes and ponds, hauling prefabricated, insulated metal huts. Their gear includes rods, reels and enough artificial lures to open a tackle shop. Dressed in warm, lightweight clothing, they "rough it" in comparative luxury. Some tow a snowmobile and "dig" holes in the ice with battery-powered electric drills. This "champagne set," as they're called by regular ice fishing troops is growing in numbers and becoming an important part of the ice fishing scene.

"Shanty" dwellers make a majority of the ice fishing army. Their headquarters are wooden sheds, pushed out on the ice. Once in place, the "shantymen" cut holes in the ice and then huddle around a small oil heater with one eye glued to the porthole-type window. Most use tip-ups, a device that signals a strike by "tipping" a red flag. The flag brings the fishermen to the hole hoping for a hooked fish.

Other fishermen carry canvas leantos, pitched crosswind. The leantos offer protection from the winter wind. Usually, a small gasoline or oil stove provides heat and an overturned pail, sometimes covered over by a pillow, substitutes for a chair.

Last in the ice fishing parade is the fresh-air fisherman who stands open to the wind and has a crate for a chair. Some man tip-ups, others a hand line. A few will have their feet warmed by a gasoline or oil heater.

In the Finger Lakes and in the western part of the State, pike, Pike-Pickerel and Pike-Perch are plentiful. Eastern New York State is well-stocked with the same fish.

**The BIG ELMS Restaurant**  
 Open 7 Days Per Week 7 A. M. to 12 P. M.  
**FULL COURSE DINNERS DAILY**  
 Bring The Entire Family  
 Private Dining Room For Parties  
 196 Seneca St. Hornell, N. Y.

**Doctor in the Kitchen®**  
 by Laurence M. Hursh, M.D.  
 Consultant, National Dairy Council

**THAT'S A FACT**

MRS. U.S. SAVINGS BONDS, 1969

MRS. JOY BERLEMANN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, NEW MEXICO IS THE NEW MRS. U.S. SAVINGS BONDS! CHOSEN FROM MRS. AMERICA FINALISTS, MRS. BERLEMANN IS A FIVE-FOOT FIVE-INCH BEAUTY WHO WEIGHS 115 POUNDS. SHE HOLDS A B.S. DEGREE FROM NEW MEXICO STATE U. AND IS A STOCK-BROKER. HER HUSBAND, RICHARD, IS A MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND THEY HAVE TWO SONS.

**BOND SALESMAN**  
 THE BERLEMANN HAVE BEEN REGULAR U.S. SAVINGS BONDS PURCHASERS FOR MANY YEARS. DURING THE COMING YEAR MRS. BERLEMANN WILL BE THE TREASURER'S GOODWILL AMBASSADOR FOR SAVINGS BONDS!

**DOLLARS FOR DOLLAR!**  
 ONE OF THE ONLY 6 KNOWN SPECIMENS OF THE U.S. 1964 SILVER DOLLAR WAS SOLD FOR \$25,000 IN DECEMBER OF 1960!

HELP! MAINTAIN THE STRENGTH OF THE DOLLAR AND AT THE SAME TIME, HELP PURCHASERS OF THE BONDS TO BUILD PERSONAL WEALTH!

**HOW TO OUTWIT YOUR HOSTESS**

So it's Holiday time. And time to outwit your hostess.

What's that you say? Outwit your hostess? Sounds lacking in manners, for sure. But I have in mind your protecting yourself when it comes to all those good-fellas that Holiday parties offer to thicken your waistline. That's the kind of outwitting of your hostess that this column will explore.

If the approach seems negative, think of the pounds you won't have to take off next month if you watch what you eat now. That will make you feel positive.

Your hostess doesn't mean it, of course. Her aim is to entertain you royally. But do you need all those calories?

**Buffets Help**

Buffets are a natural for outwitting your hostess since you do your own serving. Many hostesses nowadays serve buffet for just that reason — to allow their guests to have as much or as little as they wish.

But what do you do when seated at the dinner table and it's groaning with things that are endlessly tempting? This is where discipline become paramount.

You can avoid rich gravies, all gravies, in fact. You can cut the fat off your meat. If a platter is passed, you can attempt to serve yourself leaner cuts. Avoid excessive servings of bread or rolls. And all second helpings. Easy on the fats. Easy on salad dressings and oils. Somehow try to avoid large pieces of cake or pie for dessert. Eat some of any dessert at your place. Don't use too much sugar in your coffee.

One friend of mine suggests that if your hostess-to-be is grossly overweight you should try to find a way to gracefully not accept the invitation for dinner. That seems drastic. But it's probably true that you will be expected to eat more at such a dinner. Is the moral here that you should choose your friends among more slender people? Since that's not a matter of nutrition, I won't advise. It's for you to decide.

**Watch Alcohol Calories.**

At cocktail parties, and with respect to before-dinner drinks, you should nurse your drink. Nothing adds calories like alcohol. Hold it down. This is really one of the easiest ways to gracefully be at a party yet not join in the kind of activity that will exuberantly add calories that you'll later regret. I'm not talking about eliminating the joys of a good wine at dinner. We're talking instead about those excess drinks you don't need to enjoy yourself. Could be you'd even find a cocktail party more interesting.

**Move Around**

One way to do this is to visit with more people than usual. Don't get trapped in a corner with the same bunch. Move around more. If you do this on purpose, you can also avoid taking so many of those delicious hors d'ouvres. You won't offend your hostess if you simply aren't there when she offers a fresh new tray full. But if you are caught and the tray is there, tempting, in front of you, there's one last trick you can use in self-defense. Take the hors d'ouvres tray from your hostess and offer to help her serve. She'll love you and you're home free.