

**Hunting License**

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 ball stadium"? Your present hunting license offers you vast opportunities for year-round recreation at less than a penny a day. To anyone willing to take the time and honestly appraise the situation, a Pennsylvania hunting license is a genuine bargain.

Unfortunately, there are few bargains turning up for the Game Commission. Of all the money spent for hunting in the Nation only five cents of every dollar goes for licenses. In Pennsylvania, because the li-

cense cost has been lower than in most other States, less than five cents of each dollar spent by hunters has been available to the Game Commission. Rising costs of equipment, supplies, materials, printing, postage and land have reduced our ability to provide the desired services and continue necessary program levels. Even though Commission activities and programs have been expanded greatly since 1949, there has been less than a 12% increase in the number of salaried employees. However, in keeping with the spiraling cost of living, expenditures for salaries have increased 75%. Even then, the salaries paid Commission employees are

considerably below salary levels offered for comparable jobs in the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, other State and Federal service or private industry.

Despite rising costs and only a small increase in salaried personnel, there has been a marked expansion in Commission programs since 1949. Realizing that the sport of small game hunting on agricultural lands depends upon safeguarding the right of every farmer to a peaceful existence and protection of his lands, crops and livestock, the Game Commission moved ahead with its Cooperative Farm-Game Program. This program includes provisions intended to protect the landowner against property dam-

age, thereby keeping private land open to public hunting. This nationally famous program today embraces 1,307,715 acres, as compared to about 750,000 in 1949. Another endeavor designed to eliminate "No Trespass" signs in farming areas is the Safety Zone Program. This program, which was non-existent in 1949, now embraces 1,317,491 acres.

Public hunting areas have been provided in the form of State Game lands. There were 876,200 acres of State Game Lands in 1949, now there are 223 tracts in 64 counties, totaling 978,604 acres.

There are many other examples of expanded programs. Land management for the development and improvement of wildlife food and cover is of

primary importance. Without management, prime hunting territory soon becomes unproductive. Under present income levels the Commission cannot hope to restore cut-backs or expand this work or meet increasing demands for services.

In order to supplement the production of game birds in the wild, the Southwest Game Farm was established since the last license increase in 1949. The birds produced at this and five similar farms help to furnish additional recreation.

We still have good hunting in Pennsylvania and we can look to the future optimistically if adequate money is available to support the resource on which hunting depends. It's up to YOU!

**Market Agent Is Promoted**

Thomas E. Piper, Gettysburg, south central extension marketing agent, has been promoted to Adams county agent, effective April 1. Dr. Russell E. Larson, director of the Cooperative Extension Service at The Pennsylvania State University, says Piper will fill the position formerly held by Frank S. Zettle, who was promoted to assistant extension director for the central region.

Piper formerly wrote the "Best Food Buys" which appears in Lancaster Farming. The job has been taken over by Harold Neigh, whose column appears elsewhere in the paper this week.

Piper, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Piper, Amberson, Franklin county, is a graduate of Fannett Township high school, and Penn State, where he received a bachelor's degree in 1952. He majored in dairy husbandry.

He worked for two years as a dairy herdsman, served two years in the U. S. Army, and on June 4, 1956 was named to the Penn State extension staff as assistant Blair county agent.

Piper did graduate work at Cornell University in 1958-59 and received a master of science degree in farm management in 1960. When he returned to the extension staff in September 1959 he was appointed area marketing agent for five counties, Adams, Franklin, York, Lancaster and Cumberland.

While an undergraduate at Penn State he was a member of the Campus Future Farmers of America chapter, the Dairy Science Club, and Delta Theta Sigma fraternity.

He is a graduate of the Graham Scientific Breeding School, and during the summer of 1951 was employed by the U. S. Bureau of Dairy Industry at the department of Agriculture's research station at Beltsville, Maryland.

He is a member of the American Farm Economics Association and the Extension Professors' Association.

Piper is married to the former Janet Marion Garling, of Shippensburg, and has two daughters, Rebecca Jane, 3 and Mary Beth 1½.

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