

POTATO GROWERS MAKE TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Potato growers of Centre, Huntingdon and Blair counties together with visitors from surrounding counties cultivated their "potato mentality" by seeing, talking, and eating potatoes on the Central Pennsylvania Potato tour on July 26th.

More than 250 growers and their families filled the long string of autos that wound their way through the three counties visiting out-standing fields of "spuds" grown by practical farmers that are using their heads as well as their hands in their work. Specialists from The Pennsylvania State College, experts from the Bureau of Markets at Harrisburg, and farm paper editors expressed the opinion that Central Pennsylvania is rapidly coming to the front as a potato section due to the spirit of co-operation among the growers themselves and in their dealings with others.

TOUR STARTED NEAR TYRONE.

The tour opened with a meeting at the farm of John B. Campbell, two miles east of Tyrone in Huntingdon county. About ten acres of growthy tubers greeted the "early birds" of the tour who began to arrive at 8 o'clock. By nine, the party was about complete and E. L. Nixon, potato "doctor" from State College, introduced Mr. Campbell, who told what he was doing in potato growing.

VISIT CAMPBELL FARM.

Campbell's entire field of certified Russets showed a fine growth despite the fact that this section has suffered considerably from drought. He uses an alfalfa and potato rotation, does not believe in hilling, but is a slave for cultivation. One acre was especially outstanding and Nixon states that good weather would bring Campbell a yield approaching 600 bushels to the acre.

This acre received 30 tons of manure, 1200 pounds of complete fertilizer, was sprayed six times and cultivated seven times. Although the rows were 40 inches apart, the vines completely covered the ground. Campbell believes in importing his seed each year to avoid loss by leaf roll and last year sent to Michigan for certified "Russets."

SEE FERTILIZER EXPERIMENT.

From Campbell's party journeyed to the farm of N. N. Miller, where a large field of "spuds" served as a fine demonstration in the use of fertilizers. John Peck, the manager of the farm, explained that the half of the field that had been treated with 16 per cent. acid phosphate showed much better growth than the half where the same amount of complete fertilizer was used. This proves to the growers that on Central Pennsylvania soil, acid phosphate is the limiting factor and should be the fertilizer employed.

After viewing Miller's fine field of "spuds" and partaking of lemonade furnished by the host, the crowd journeyed to Milo Campbell's, in Centre county. Milo has a fine ten acre patch of Russets grown on a five year rotation field with alfalfa sod turned under for potatoes. A few tons of manure and 500 pounds of acid phosphate gave Campbell a fine growth of vines and constant spraying has kept the field free from disease.

"Ordinarily I use a hog-rye-potato rotation," said Campbell, "and find it a great labor saver. Rye and sweet clover are sown in the potato field after harvest, is hogged down the next year, and is followed again by potatoes."

EAT IN KEPLER'S GROVE.

The next stop was for lunch in the shady grove on the farm of A. C. Kepler, at Pine Grove Mills. After the baskets were emptied, the crowd adjourned to the fine thirty acre field on Kepler's farm and heard talks by Professor Nixon, N. U. Blanpied, of the State Department, and Miles Horst, of the National Stockman and Farmer.

"Production of high quality potatoes, grading them, and trade-marking with a well chosen brand name is the solution of overproduction in potatoes if it ever occurs in Pennsylvania," said Blanpied. "Where farmers have graded properly, they have received from 20 to 50 cents premium for their potatoes at a grading cost of from two to five cents per bushel."

NIXON URGES ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION.

Nixon urged thorough spraying, disease freed seed, thorough tillage for conserving moisture, and stated that the State need have little fear of overproduction of potatoes. He pointed to Kepler's field, as illustrating 1923 methods of potato raising and said that Kepler need not fear out-of-State competition because his production costs were low.

Kepler has twenty-eight acres of fine Russets and two acres of Cobblers ready for market. He uses a rye-sweet clover-potato rotation with 1200 pounds of fertilizer, half acid phosphate and half complete fertilizer. Each year, seed is imported and regular spraying is practiced. A series of variety tests, fertilizer tests and spraying demonstration plots are being carried on by Kepler under the supervision of county agent Robinson and Professor Nixon. These aroused great interest and brought forth many questions.

The tourists reached the College farms at State College by four o'clock, inspected a 25 acre field of fine potatoes and listened to discussions on leaf roll, variety tests and fertilizer experiments. The visitors toured the farm, visiting the new beef barn and other special points of interest and left for their homes about five o'clock.

The navy department announces that it has at last found a perfect sailor, at least so far as observing naval regulations is concerned. Samuel Gant, of Liberty, Mo., chief pharmacist's mate spent 20 years of active service in the navy without having a single report against him for breaking regulations. According to Secretary Denby, who commended Gant, "a clear record of service covering such a long period is extremely rare."

PENNSYLVANIA CROP REPORT.

The Pennsylvania hay crop will be the smallest in the past fifteen years. The wheat crop is the smallest for the past ten years and all grains and grasses will fall below last year and the ten year average. The tobacco forecast is about one million pounds above last year's estimate and three million increase in acreage this season. The fruit outlook is good, apples and grapes being somewhat below last year but better than the average, while peaches are considerably better than for the past three years and nearly equal to the large crop of 1920. All vegetables have suffered severely from drought and promise a report below the average according to a report issued recently by G. L. Morgan, agricultural statistician for Pennsylvania, United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

CORN.

The area planted this season is estimated at three per cent. less than last year or about 1,526,000 acres. This estimate is the total corn acreage and includes that cut for grain, silage and for other purposes. The condition of the crop on July 1 was 84 per cent. of a normal, which indicates a yield of 41.2 bushels per acre and a production of 62,810,000 bushels as compared with 69,212,000 bushels, last year's final estimate and 64,470,000 bushels the average estimated production for the past ten years.

WINTER WHEAT.

The condition of the crop on July 1 was 83 per cent. of a normal indicating a yield of about 16.6 bushels per acre and a production of 21,630,000 bushels, as compared with 25,234,000 bushels last year and 24,197,000 bushels, the average production for the past ten years. The stock of wheat on farms on July 1 was estimated at 6 per cent. of last year's crop or 1,513,000 bushels. This compares with 1,654,000 bushels last year and 1,445,000 bushels the average stock on farms on July 1 for the past ten years.

SPRING WHEAT.

The condition of spring wheat on July 1 was 84 per cent. of a normal indicating a yield of 15.1 bushels per acre and a production of 211,000 bushels as compared with 210,000 bushels last year and 228,000 the average production for the past five years.

OATS.

The condition on July 1 was 77 per cent. of a normal which indicates a yield of about 29.3 bushels per acre and a production of 34,790,000 bushels. This is compared with 41,242,000 bushels last year's final estimate and 39,393,000 bushels the average estimated crop for the past ten years.

BARLEY.

The condition of the crop on July 1 was 81 per cent. of a normal indicating a yield of 23.1 bushels per acre and a production of 277,000 bushels as compared with 296,000 bushels last year and 299,000 the average production for the past ten years.

RYE.

The condition of the crop on July 1 was 87 per cent. of a normal indicating a yield of 15.7 bushels per acre and a production of 3,575,000 bushels as compared with 3,740,000 bushels last year and 4,012,000 bushels the average production for the past ten years.

TOBACCO.

The area set this season is estimated at 6 per cent. more than last year's acreage or 46,000 acres. The condition of the crop on July 1 was estimated at 83 per cent. of a normal, which would indicate a yield of 1,262 pounds per acre and a production of 58,034,000 pounds as compared with 56,760,000 pounds last year and 54,878,000 pounds the average crop for the past ten years.

WHITE POTATOES.

The area planted this season is estimated at 2 per cent. less than last year's acreage or 259,000 acres. The condition of the crop on July 1 was 80 per cent. of a normal, which indicates a yield of 85.6 bushels per acre and a production of 22,170,000 bushels, compared with 28,512,000 bushels last year and 24,398,000 bushels the average production for the past ten years. The total United States crop is estimated at 382,000,000 bushels as compared with 451,000,000 the total production last year and 388,000,000 bushels the average production for five years, 1917-21.

SWEET POTATOES.

The acreage this season is estimated the same as last year or 2000 acres. The condition on July 1 was 92 per cent. of a normal which indicates a yield of 128.8 bushels per acre and a production of 258,000 bushels, as compared with 280,000 bushels last year, 248,000 bushels in 1921 and 276,000 bushels in 1920.

HAY.

The condition of all tame or cultivated varieties of hay on July 1 is estimated at 64 per cent. of a normal which indicates a yield of about 1.05 tons per acre and a production of 3,207,000 tons as compared with 4,888,000 tons last year's production and 4,278,000 the average crop for the past ten years. Timothy: Condition on July 1 was 63 per cent. of a normal as compared with 9.0 per cent. last year and 82 per cent. the condition for the past ten years on July 1. Clover: The condition on July 1 was estimated at 63 per cent. of a normal as compared with 95 per cent. last year and 81 per cent. the condition for the past ten years on July 1. Alfalfa: The condition is 83 per cent. of a normal as compared with 95 per cent. last year and 90 per cent. the average condition for the past ten years on July 1. Wild hay: The condition of wild hay on July 1 was 65 per cent. of a normal which indicated a yield of .93 tons per acre and a production of 21,000 tons last year and 26,000 tons the average production for the past five years.

FRUIT.

Apples—The condition of the total agricultural crop on July 1 was 66 per cent. of a normal indicating a production of 10,835,000 bushels as compared with 11,400,000 bushels last year and 10,781,000 bushels the average production for the past three years. The commercial crop is estimated at 1,164,000 barrels as compared with 1,216,000 barrels last year and 995,000 barrels the average commercial production for the past three years. The total apple crop in the United States

this year is estimated at 189,000,000 bushels as compared with 201,000,000 bushels last year and 160,000,000 bushels the average production for the preceding five years. The commercial crop for the United States this year is estimated at 33,100,000 barrels as compared with 31,000,000 barrels last year and 25,700,000 barrels the average commercial crop for the preceding five years 1917-21.

Peaches—The condition of peaches on July 1 was 72 per cent. of a normal, indicating a production of 1,783,000 bushels as compared with 1,560,000 bushels last year and 1,303,000 bushels the average production for the past three years. The total United States crop is estimated at 48,400,000 bushels as compared with 56,700,000 bushels last year and 42,700,000 bushels the five years average, 1917-21.

Pears—The condition of the crop on July 1 was 62 per cent. of a normal, indicating a production of 591,000 bushels as compared with 576,000 bushels last year and 547,000 bushels the average production for the past three years.

Grapes—The condition of the commercial grape crop of Erie county on July 1 was estimated at 86 per cent. of a normal as compared with 95 per cent. the average condition for the past ten years on July 1. The year's condition indicates a yield of about 1.9 tons per acre and a total production of 19,000 tons.

SWINE.

The recent pig survey shows for Pennsylvania that the number of spring pigs saved per litter was 2 per cent. less than last year. Spring sows farrowed, 7 per cent. more as compared with expressed intentions last December to breed 19 per cent. more sows for spring pigs. Sows intended for breeding for fall farrowing were 37 per cent. more than actually farrowed last fall as compared with expressed intentions last June for 25 per cent. increase over actual fall farrowing of the previous fall. December last survey indicated actual fall farrowing of 14 per cent. more. The total United States showed .9 per cent. more pigs saved this year than last, 3.9 more spring sows farrowed as compared with expressed intentions last December to breed 13.1 per cent. more for spring pigs. Sows intended for breeding for fall farrowing this year are 28.3 per cent. more than actual farrowing last fall. Spring refers to period from December 1 to June 1 and fall from June 1 to December 1.

HOW THE EUCALYPTUS TREE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES.

What are probably the first eucalyptus trees to come to the United States are still growing in Alameda, Cal., the home of Bishop William Taylor. The Bishop was intensely pleased with the huge redwoods that grew in northern California, and thought they were the largest trees in the world, but when a visitor came from Australia and told of the big trees there the Bishop decided that he wanted to see them. He was sent to Australia later as a missionary, and in finding that the story of the eucalyptus had not been exaggerated, he felt America should add them to the glory of the redwoods.

In 1849 he sent seeds in a letter home to his wife, who remained in Alameda (the seeds are even smaller than a grain of mustard) and requested her to plant them. California was a new country then, and it needed shade trees along its roadways, for wind-breaks and firewood.

Mrs. Taylor planted the seeds in her green-house, and when the young trees were 18 inches high she put them outdoors. Finding that they were hardy and that they were five feet high the second year, she sent for more seeds, and raised them by the thousand. When they were ready for transplanting, she would put a box of them in the carriage every time she drove out along the country roads, and gave them to the ranchers, explaining

their merits, and stopped passers-by on the highway to make them a gift of tiny trees. The whole of Santa Clara Valley was made shady and beautiful because of the thoughtfulness of Mrs. Isabella Taylor.

A few years later James T. Stratton, then Surveyor-General of California, became interested in them and obtained Mrs. Taylor's consent to send them all over the State.

There are many varieties of eucalyptus, but all of them are rapid growing trees. The blue gum grows to a great height, and if cut even to the ground will send out new shoots and grow again, so that it is unexcelled for fuel purposes. The wood is extremely hard, but when seasoned well and cut into lumber, it makes a most beautiful wood for interior decoration, and furniture made from it is especially choice.—Ex.

How few men are willing to bet on themselves.

Atlantic City 16-Day Round Trip Excursion Bellefonte to Wildwood, Ocean City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Avalon, Peermont, Stone Harbor. Thursdays August 9, 23; Sept. 6. Tickets good returning within 16 days. Valid in parlor or sleeping cars on payment of usual charges for space occupied, including surcharge. Tickets good via Delaware River Bridge Route 36 cents extra round trip. Stop-overs allowed at Philadelphia in either direction. See Flyers. Consult Ticket Agents. Proportionate fares from other points. Ocean Grove Excursion August 23. Pennsylvania RR System. The Route of the Broadway Limited.

Caldwell & Son BELLEFONTE, PA. Plumbing and Heating. By Hot Water Vapor Steam Pipeless Furnaces. Full Line of Pipe and Fittings AND MILL SUPPLIES. ALL SIZES OF Terra Cotta Pipe and Fittings. Estimates Cheerfully and Promptly Furnished. 66-15-17

..Scenic Theatre.. Week-Ahead Program. Cut this out and save for reference. SATURDAY, AUGUST 4: THOMAS MEIGHAN in "THE MAN WHO SAW TOMORROW," is a seven reel story of a soldier of fortune who consults a clairvoyant and who reveals to him the result of a marriage of either of two women. Also, 2 reel Pollard Comedy. MONDAY, AUGUST 6: MAE MARSH in "TILL WE MEET AGAIN," an appealing picture to please everybody. Six reels. It combines society and crook stuff. An interesting story, well directed and well acted, with All Star cast. Don't miss it. Also, Pathe News, Lloyd Comedy. A big show all through. TUESDAY, AUGUST 7: HENRY WALTHALL in "PARTED CURTAINS," a crook drama with both society and slums as a background. Mary Alden is featured. Society con-dones the criminal and he leads a hard life until cleared of suspicion. Also, 2 reel Comedy and Movie Chats. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8: All Star cast in "HAIL THE WOMAN," is a masterpiece in eight reels with Tully Marshall, Theo Roberts, Florence Vidor, Madge Bellamy and others. A story of a stern father who believes wrong doings of man may be forgiven but not woman. A forceful, human drama with excellent acting. Sure to please. Also, 2 reel Sunshine Comedy. THURSDAY, AUGUST 9: REGINALD DENNY and VIRGINIA VALLI in "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE," an eight reel story of a romance of a prize fighter and a society girl. The star of the Leather Pushers makes good in an interesting prize fight, winning a wife. Also, Pathe News and Review. FRIDAY, AUGUST 10: HOOT GIBSON in "DOUBLE DEALING," one of his ever ready thrillers that please those who like him. Also, 16th episode of Art Accord in "THE OREGON TRAIL."

Shoes. \$2.98 \$2.98 Big Reduction in Ladies Oxfords. We have placed on sale about one thousand pairs of Ladies Low Shoes at \$2.98. These shoes comprise all the White Canvas and White Buck Oxfords we have in the store, also Tan and Black Vici Kid Oxfords and Strap Pumps—all with Rubber Heels. The reason for this reduction is the lateness of the Spring season, and we must move them at a loss. If you are in Need of Shoes of this Kind Come to Yeager's \$2.98 Sale. Yeager's Shoe Store THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co. This Store Scores in Value-Giving. Sweeping Reductions in All Departments. Our Friday and Saturday Specials are making many new customers. When you are shopping, bring your list to us and make your money go twice as far. We expect to make the end of the month the banner low-priced sales. Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.