

ARE PASSENGER PIGEONS RETURNING.

By H. W. Lush, Galeton. How many men or women at, or about the age of 60, do not recall the days when in Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and Canada, millions of wild or passenger pigeons swarmed over these States in such numbers that in many instances they covered the entire horizon. Then all seemingly seemed to have disappeared.

Many theories were advanced, giving the reason for believing they were right. One was, that a disease came upon them, making a complete exter-mination. Others claim they were disappointed many seasons in finding no beechnuts, or shack, as these nuts were commonly called, which diverted them to other countries. One writer says they came north too early one spring and after arriving in the lake country, on their way to Canada, were confronted with a terrible blizzard, so much snow having accompanied this zero blizzard they perished by the million. This writer stated he was a captain on a boat on Lake Erie and that throughout the entire day the water was blue with birds that had perished the day before. This blizzard having come so late in the spring and coming so severe and in a season when the birds were intent on starve eventually through lack of nesting farther north it seemed to fertilizers for food production, or aphave exterminated them entirely.

So seriously has the Government taken this, that for years a standing offer has been in vogue for \$3,000 for a male and female passenger pigeon. Up to this date no birds of this specie have been delivered. The last time wild pigeons nested in this part of the State was the spring of 1882. For those not familiar with is known as a nesting place, I will give you the dimensions of the one last known of in this towiter last known of in this territory.

These birds were coming here in streams for a week and the woods which they occupied started at a point on Crippen Run (near Germania Station). From there it took in Ly-ing manufactured right at home from man Run, Borbett, Cherry Springs, with a continuation over the Jersey Shore Turnpike to the very threshold of Coudersport. Hunters came from every point of the compass. They did not hunt them, they slashed, shot there is no further need for skimping and did everything to exterminate on Georgia phosphate, for the governthese beautiful, prolific and valuable ment has located vast and almost unbirds, which were never really appreciated until they were gone. Some trees contained as many as 50 nests. In such cases trees were chopped down State College. only to find a small number of squabs that were at an age fit to use, others were too young or there were eggs in the United States to last almost in process of hatching. This meant that 50 nests were destroyed in get-ting a limited number of marketable ting a limited number of marketable from the air has been developed to bump the trees to jar the young out of their nests with the same result mentioned above on what interesult mentioned above or shot into nests ed quantities. object of getting the male or female on the nest hatching. It matters not what the cause of the disappearance of these birds may have been, there was no excuse for the premediated, murderous assault upon them. Men left their farms, others their shops to go pigeon hunting, wagon loads were transported to shipping points for New York or other markets. All ended when birds forced to abandon their hatching grounds on account of the murderous methods of what were supposed to be civilized hunters, who were in reality uncivilized vandals. Now the writer does not wish to convey the impression that all who hunted were classed as heartless, but the greater part of them were, which might be dangerously near unanimous. Now as to the reappear-ance of the passenger pigeon—early in April the writer saw what at first looked like a pair of turtle doves. When they came nearer and not flying higher than 50 or 60 feet, discovered they were wild pigeons, male and female. The former can be distinguished by the length of the tail and also by a streamer feather on each side of the tail. The fact of hav-ing seen these birds was made known to Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, celebrated historian of Pennsylvania. Later there appeared in the Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin an article written by the well known taxider-mist, Charles H. Eldon, of Williamsport, stating that he had seen a male wild pigeon on the road leading from the main highway from Jersey Shore to Lock Haven, to Woolrich; he said he was close to the bird and that it was a wild pigeon. So positive was he that he and the party with him, to fraudulently collect insurance on watched the place two or three days hoping it would return. In the meantime Col. Shoemaker of Garfield county, Nebraska, which wrote the writer that in traveling through a forest in Clearfield county he had seen a wild vigeon. These reports coming as they do, would tend to show that there is a sound basis for the fact that the return of these birds is not unfounded, and if the Government will make a special effort to protect passenger pigeons there is no doubt in the writer's mind they will sooner or later be with us, at least in small numbers. Let all that are interested in wild life, make it a point to get interested in this matter and by combined effort we might get results, or at least help educate the public not to kill these birds when smother the animal to death and the seen, but rather protect them. The passenger pigeon, after mating mark. The men then would burn the season, travel in pairs, male slightly animal with a blow torch to simulate larger than the female, color dark bluish drab with salmon colored downy feathers under the wings; always alert, looking for enemies and very handsome and clean cut. The female bird is the same color, but feathers in tail much shorter with no streamers in the tail as in that of the male. They lay two eggs which invariably hatch a male and a female. The time required for incubation is 17 days. required for incubation is 17 days. They hatch two or three times during the season. The search for food, or in other words the distance they fiv to obtain food for themselves and County Democrat.

young takes in a radius of 100 miles or more, scarcely ever feeding near their nesting ground, which it is claimed they hold for the young birds after leaving the nest. They are ex-ceptionally swift on the wing; in normal conditions of weather 60 miles per hour is very ordinary.

In the thickest of nesting ground it is next to impossible to hear any-thing but the flutter of wings which

becomes most deafening and at the nesting place little attention is paid to the hunter, while at any other time one could not get within rifle shot of them. Like bees at a hive, they are so busy at work that all danger is forgotten. In fall, at the migrating season, they travel in flocks of from one hundred to a thousand and in some cases flocks so large have descended on fields of buckwheat that in a few minutes they would devour every grain in the field if not disturbed. The great danger in the way of a return of these birds is the hawk and the hunter, many of the latter who like the moonshiners of the south, kill a stranger to ascertain whether he is a Government agent or not. So it is with some hunters, they kill the pigeon to see whether it is really a wild pigeon or not, but if all wild life leagues will make it a point to educate the public, this in a great measure can be forestalled.-In "Wellsboro Gazette."

Chemists Ward off Starvation With Their Discoveries.

All fears that the civilized race will prehensions that gasoline supplies will give out with exhaustion of petroleum deposits, were cast aside by leading chemists of the world who are assembled on the campus of the Pennsylvania State College in attend-ance at the Institute of Chemistry being held there by the American Chemical Society.

Food from the air, literally, and cent sessions of the Institute which concludes its month of chemical development discussions this week.

No longer need the United States farmers depend upon Chili for niair and water cheaper than it can be brought from South America; no longer need the crop growers depend upon Germany for potash, for deposits have been found in Texas; and limited deposits in Wyoming, Idaho,

There will be sufficient of these three important fertilizers available They would in other cases such high degree of perfection that And if food supplies ever do begin to decrease, the chemists are ready to put "synthetic" or artificial foods on the market, such as milk, and beefsteak substitute. But these will not come until natural food prices become so high that it will pay the chemists to manufacture artificial foods. Synthetic rubber, champhor and many other articles are possible of manufacture, and artificial silk and wool are already on the market. The chemist has been hailed as a possible war preventor, for nations without certain necessary raw materials will be able in the future to manufacture them instead of fighting another nation for possession of natural resourcwhich they need but do not have in their own territory. Other developments during recent the tedium of the Traffic court, de-sessions at State College included the cided that he would give his public a commercial development of "dry ice" or solid carbon dioxide gas, with which ice cream can be shipped from coast to coast with only a few small lumps to keep it far below the freezing point; that the United States has a monopoly on fire proof helium gas which should develop airships as a safe and practicable means for air transportation during the next ten years; that "artificial rainbows" with the use of a spectroscope will rean better automobile engines for the future, capable of giving 30 to 50 miles on a gallon of fuel; and that Muscle Shoals power is too expensive to use in profitable manufacture of nitrate.

EXTINCTION OF EIDER DUCK BLOCKED BY LAW

Staging a Comeback Under Canadian Protection.

Washington .- Eider ducks, in the shadow of extinction, are doing a comeback, thanks to the protection of the Canadian government, according to the American Nature association. This is the duck that plucks down from her breast to keep her young warm.

Arthur Newton Pack, associate editor of Nature Magazine, informed Vincent Massey, Canadian minister, he had received a telegram fom Howard H. Cleaves of the association at Wolfbay, Que., reporting on his investigation. The telegram from Cleaves says:

"Eider ducks numerous along Canadian Labrador coast due to excellent protection by the government. I have seen more than 2,000 breeding birds in ten days' cruising. Hundreds of them in each of four sanctuaries cited to date. From one hilltop I saw 75. Nesting birds flew up on all side"

Icebergs Don't Bother Thema

Despite lingering snow banks and passing icebergs, some eiders have hatched. This fine bird is making wonderful recovery from shadow of extinction and with good weather there will be a large increase this year.'

"This is certainly good news," Pack wrote to Minister Massey, "and on behalf of the thousands of members of the American Nature association I want to thank the Canadian government.

"Eider ducks on the great breeding rounds in Labrador were nearing extinction because of constant collection of eggs and killing of adult birds for their feathers and down. Before 1870 vessels were fitted out in New England for this purpose.

"When there were young in the nests the old birds were molting their flight quills and unable to fly. Men surrounded, drove them together and killed them with clubs, leaving the helpless young to perish. All this for feathers alone, for the birds had no food value.

Import Eiderdown.

"For a number of years this went on until the birds were so reduced as to make feather hunting unprofitable. During this time and ever since eggers, fishermen and settlers have destroyed both birds and eggs until the vast eider nurseries are a mere memory and we are importing our eiderdown from the more humane people of the Old world.

"In Norway and Iceland, where chese birds are protected, they become almost as tame as domesticated fowls, nesting places are made in the turf or among stones and some of them even nest on the sod roofs of houses.

ell wo licated us No. e whit ertical	rds b l by a l un e space l'' defi No let proper	correction of the vertices of	ect lei ertical er, wh e colu te th word to in t es. Ab	tters ly and ich r imn ha e first which he bla brevis in the	are pl d hori efers eaded t black will ack sp ations e defin	aced zonts to tl "hor k squ All th aces. , slan ition	in th ally. he defizonta tare to the whit All to ag, init	e whi The finition I" defi the the te squ vords tials,	rst lei liste nes a right, ares t nsed a	word and a o the are dicieal to	which numb next ctiona	azzle w a word e puzzl a will fi black o ry word and obs
I		2	3	5-W				_E]	NO.	1.		8
-		9			10		11	4			hη	
12	13		14			15	-				16	
17		18		19						20		
21			22		23				24			
	25			26			27	28		Si		
		29						30	<u> </u>		TITTI	
	31				32		33				34	
35					36	37			38			39
40			Ш	41				42		43		
44		mir	45						46		47	
	mm	48				TIT	49			50	ПШ	
51	MUII				m		lim	52			ШШ	
			(6	c), 1926	West	ern Ne	Wspap		D .)		4	
-Fat -Kind -One -That -Part -Note	of fue of Ad thing of a g of sca	am's s gun	tal. 5— 1 in Bi sons (-Sepai ritish	rate đ		1	Conce Encou To en Prefix Boy's Becom	V it nterec courag mean	ge ing th	2—Pr 4—To	repositio separa h 8—Strir

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

Queer Things From the Sky.

17-Condensed vapor 19-River of England

25—Peppermint candies 27—Salute of guns

29-Born

40-Conjunction

43—To bring suit 45—Stinging insects

47—Sun god 49—Part of a track

51-Oklahoma city

20—Beverage 21—Makes a mistake 23—Before (poetic) 24—Only

31—One who acts for another 33—To be mentally perturbed 35—To state 36—Boy's name

35-To state 36-Boy's name 38-One who regulates his attitude

toward a person according to the latter's station in society

30-Is owing

41-Chairs

48-Helps

52-Boasts

44-Half an em

No belief is more firmly fixed than that frogs, small fish, snakes, angleworms, turtles, insects and other small creatures are drawn up into the clouds by the sun and later rained down upon the earth. Any thinking man knows that the sun, which can not vaporize the salt in the ocean and carry it into the clouds, cannot pick up small animals and hold them floatng in the atmosphere of these creatures on the ground immediately after a shower is probably due to one of two reasons. In the case of frogs, worms, turtles and in-sects, they were probably there before the rain and the downpour stimulated them into activity. In the case of fish and some other creatures it is quite possible, scienists explain, for a waterspout of syclonic whirlwind to scoop up a pond and it's contents and deposit it at a distant point, just as it will carry pebbles and pieces of wood a long dis-tance. So-called "blood showers" usually consist of colored dust, volcanic ash or plant pollen in the rain-drops.—The Pathfinder.

Faulty Elimination

Should Be Corrected-Good Elimination Is Essential to Good Health.

F you would be well, see to your elimination. Faulty kidney action permits toxic material to remain in the blood and upset the whole system. Then, one is apt to have a tired, languid feeling and, sometimes, a toxic backache or headache, and often some irregularity of secretions, such as scanty or burning passages. More and more people are acclaiming the value of Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, in this condition. For more than forty years Doan's have been winning favor the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS 60c Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

Meats.

Whether they be fresh, smoked or the cold-ready to serve-products, are always the choicest when they are purchased at our Market.

We buy nothing but prime stock on the hoof, kill and refrigerate it ourselves and we know it is good because we have had years of experience in handling meat products.

Orders by telephone always receive prompt attention.

Telephone 450

P. L. Beezer Estate

Market on the Diamond BELLEFONTE, PA. 34-34



FIRE LIFE ACCIDENT AUTOMOBILE WINDSTORM BURGLARY PLATE GLASS

Kill Horses for Insurance.

Smothering horses to death in order tion for an alleged horse killing ring farmers uncovered recently.

Five men have been arrested in connection with the death of several horses on which insurance later was collected.

A unique plan was pursued in collecting the insurance. Immediately after a thunderstorm the stock would be found dead, presumably struck by lightning. The plan followed in killing the horses involved taking a large inner tube of an automobile tire, sealing an end and then drawing it over the head of the victim animal.

According to one of the "inside" of smother the animal to death and the lightning, later burning grass in the immediate vicinity, to make the evidence more realistic.

The ring leader of the group, an investigator said, was paying his ac-complice \$5 each for a "job," which included bunching several animals together, preferably near a wire fence, to smother them to death and then apply the torch.

Actor, Telepathist, **Reads Court's Mind**

New York .-- With absolutely nothing up his sleeve and no confederates in the house, Joseph Dunninger, a vaudeville mind reader, told Magistrate Macrery in Traffic court that the magistrate was going to sentence him to pay \$5 or spend two days in jail for parking on West Forty-seventh street during the theater hour.

He was right.

The magistrate, not above conducting a scientific experiment to liven cided that he would give his public a demonstration as to whether a mind reader is or isn't.

"You are thinking, 'Don't park your car near theaters in the rush hour," the telepathic parker told the magistrate.

"What is the sentence I am about to give you?" he inquired, as if he were asking Dunninger what is the number of the gentleman's gold watch and is the little lady going to marry the young man she is keeping company with. Will you concentrate, please?"

"Five dollars or two days in jail," quoth the mind reader mournfully.

British Service Men

Make Cloth for Frocks London.-Disabled former service men are engaged in decorating fine cloth for rest gowns, day freeks and evening gowns.

Princess Mary has bought three dress lengths of the decorated cloth known as "painted fabric."

One is of the soft blue inlet with lavender panels, having a hyacinth and lavender crocus border painted up from the hem of the skirt. Another dress length is in rose pink with a medieval painted design. Princess Mary also bought an apricet-colored shawl with the same type of work.

Turkish Dogs Spend

Summer on Boats Scutari, Turkey .-- In Turkish villages along the Bosporus a dog's life is that of a sailor.

When a village becomes "overhounded" with street dogs the village fathers, loath to kill, as the Koran dictates kindness to animals, charter a ferry boat and ship a load of dog derelicts across the straits to some village on the opposite shore. The villagers on the other side ferry them back, adding a quota of their own.

The original exporters retaliate, and thus a game of battledore and shuttlecock wages yearly between Europe Prepares Book on Europe.



11-Girl's name

20—Rules 24—Disparages

82-Rows

41-Beverage

46-Man's title

SEED SEED Z A X A

DOTE

K

50-Note of scale

15-German (abbr.)

35—Concerning 39—Nib of a bird (pl.)

45-Belonging to him

16-Storage place for silage

18-Clothes washing accessory

26—Number under twelve 28—Fuss 31—River in England

Solution will appear in next issue.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.

CRATERIFORM

SEA RIB E

PARERA

34-Personal possessive pronoun

13-Semester

22-A gibe

33-Colorless fluid

37-Hastened

42-To knife

48-Boy's name

SPAR

RO

BOOK

Crockett, head of the Latin depart ment at the Pennsylvania State College, and one of the best posted Americans on European travel. The book, which is published by Houghton Mifflin Company, is the 47th annual edition, and is being used by hundreds of Americans traveling this summer in Europe. An outstanding addition this year is a chapter on travel by air which Dr. Crockett declares to be "convenient, comfortable and safe."

Publication of the 1927 edition of his "Satchel Guide to Europe" has just been announced by Dr. W. D. when it is news. Read it.

LIABILITY OF ALL KINDS SURETY BONDS EXECUTED

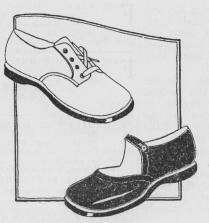
Hugh M. Quigley

Successor to H. E. FENLON Temple Court

> Bellefonte, Penna. 71-33-tf



School Shoe Quality



OTHERS buying Shoes for their children of school age ask for and have a right to expect footwear that is neat and dressy in appearance, yet which is so well constructed that it will give long service.



We Ask you to Put Our School Shoes to this Test

