

PLANT HICKORY TREES IS SUGGESTED NOW.

Restocking of the woodlands of Pennsylvania with hickory trees is being encouraged by the department of forests and waters. The hickories, officials said, are among the most valued and distinctive American trees. All but one of the seventeen known species belong to North America, and six of these occur in the forests of Pennsylvania. They are most common in the southern, southeastern and western parts of the State.

Hickory is a tree that deserves to be favored in the farm woodlots in southern Pennsylvania, it was said, and should be introduced in mixture with other forest trees, scattered singly or in small groups, in young forests or openings in older stands where there is little or no shade.

Young seedlings tolerate shade but after the stands become older they require opening up. The trees grow slowly at first but then grow well and by the twentieth year should average twenty feet in height. It is preferable to plant the nuts, since the trees are difficult to transplant. The tap root is very large, often becoming a foot long in the first year. Fertile, fresh soil should be selected. Nuts are planted an inch or two below the surface of the ground. Most of the nuts, if planted in the fall, should germinate the following spring.

Hickory is one of the hardest, heaviest and strongest of our woods, and although the total lumber cut is not large compared with pine and oak, has special qualities for which no substitutes have been found. The phrase "tough as hickory" was handed down from the early American settlers who were quick to learn the peculiar merits of the wood for agricultural purposes and fuel. It stands at the top of the list as a fuelwood. A cord of hickory wood possesses as great fuel value as a ton of coal. It was valued by the Indians for firewood and for bows because of its elasticity.

The name "hickory" is derived from the Indian name of a liquor obtained by pounding the kernels. The Indians pressed the nuts with stones, and put them, shells and all, mingled with water, into mortars where they were pounded by wooden pestles. The resulting liquor was called powhiscora.

Real Estate Transfers.

Orlando W. Houts, et ux, to Russell C. Miller, et ux, tract in State College; \$7,000.

H. E. Dunlap, Sheriff, to Miners & Merchants Dep Bank, tract in State College; \$825.

Susan V. Shipley to Mary F. Brink, et bar, tract in Unionville; \$2,000.

Henry J. Kelsh, et ux, to Graham Mayes, et ux, tract in Rush Twp.; \$400.

James F. Nichols, et ux, to J. W. Stein, tract in Philipsburg; \$1.

John L. Holmes, et al, to Nannie M. Meek, tract in State College; \$3000.

Eleanor R. Gettig to Adam E. Zeigler, et ux, tract in State College; \$1. Edwin C. Miller, et ux, to Chickaree Rod and Gun Club, tract in Rush Twp.; \$100.

H. E. Dunlap, Sheriff, to Alice E. Buddinger, tract in Milesburg; \$70. August Glintz, et ux, to James Halderman, et ux, tract in Benner Twp.; \$1,000.

J. W. Henszey, et ux, to Maude Henszey, tract in State College; \$700.

Katherine E. Kemmerer to Maude Henszey, tract in College Twp.; \$500.

Philip H. Johnston, trustee, to J. E. Halderman, et ux, tract in Benner Twp.; \$225.

Robert T. Hafer, et ux, to Gilbert D. Nolan, tract in State College; \$10,000.

Mae Johns to Moshannon National Bank, tract in Rush Twp.; \$657.40.

H. H. Ashman, et ux, to Rembrandt P. Dunsmore, tract in Philipsburg; \$480.

John Gilliland, et ux, to W. C. Shoemaker, et al, tract in State College; \$1200.

Lizards That "Fly"

Natives of Boa and Badu, coastal islands of Australia, are reporting experiences with flying lizards. They brought one in for a missionary to examine and he found the creature had a parchment-like skin stretched from body to forelegs.

Experiments showed the reptile actually could volplane from tree tops of considerable height with uncanny accuracy. Natives say it will not attack the passerby if it is seen but if one takes one's eyes from the creature before out of its range of flight, one hears a faint hiss and almost instantly feels sharp claws in the back. The natives previously had brought to the missionary a snake which could run forward or backward with equal ease.

Discordant Note

The bureau of standards says that Helmholtz' explanation of why a discordant musical note will offend the ear is as follows: The essence of discordance consists merely in very rapid beats or changes in intensity of the sound. Two consonant tones flow on quietly side by side in an undisturbed stream; dissonant tones cut each other up into separate pulses. These pulses may be too rapid for the ear to separate, but their existence may be demonstrated. The nerves of hearing feel these rapid beats as rough and unpleasant because every intermittent excitement of any nervous apparatus affects us more powerfully than one that lasts unaltered.

Slow Evolution From Cave as a Dwelling

There was no fireplace in the cave home of the caveman. The fire was built outside the entrance, for it was very seldom that a cave had a hole in the roof which would allow the smoke from a wood fire to escape, and a fire in a cave without a vent was impossible. The fire at the cave's entrance served another purpose. It prevented ravenous beasts from entering and preying upon the occupants. In course of time man learned to build, but his early attempts at architecture were very crude. In some cases he burrowed beneath the ground, almost like a rabbit, and dug a kind of cave in which to dwell. Then he learned to build rough houses with trees, and later he acquired the art of building with mud and stones. The brick, as we know it today, was not made until very late in the history of mankind. In the time of Pharaoh, it will be remembered, the Children of Israel were in the habit of making bricks with clay and straw. They had not learned the art of burning bricks, by which the plastic clay would have assumed a nonplastic and hardened form, and the straw was necessary in order to bind the clay together.

Clock Close Approach to Perpetual Motion

The clock which an ingenious Swiss engineer has constructed, depending for its energy solely on changes in temperature and air pressure, is certainly novel, but it is not an example of perpetual motion. It does not create its own energy, but utilizes external sources.

The nearest approach to a perpetual motion clock is one invented by Lord Rayleigh. It consists of a microscopic piece of radium in a glass tube supported in an exhausted glass vessel. Two aluminum leaves attached to the tube are expanded by a positive charge from the radium until they touch the sides of the containing vessel, when the charge goes to earth and the leaves fall back. This operation is repeated every minute, and will continue for many years. So slowly does radium exhaust its marvelous energy.

Ocean's Strangest Creature

The ocean harbors no creature more strange and interesting than the sea elephant. Considering that the sea elephant measures 21 to 22 feet in length and from 15 to 18 feet around, he is actually bigger than our land elephant.

The male has an extraordinary snout, or trunk, 18 inches from tip to eye. When sleeping, this snout rests in a shapeless mass on the sand. When the animal is crawling, the snout is flaccid and pendant. Often the trunk will relax and fall into the open mouth, or when the head is turned up it may even fall back. Despite the ungainly looks of these animals, they are able to bob along on a level surface as fast as a man can walk. In the water they are very active and agile. Diving in graceful curves and nosing into the crest of a wave, they come up with their catch—Field and Stream Magazine.

Beauty

Beauty is the fragrance of life; it yields an attraction apart from its form, and glorifies the atmosphere of its being with an enrichment that adds to the universal grace of goodness. Beauty is truth, and truth is goodness. Give us the beauty of simple, truthful human conduct, and the painful dissensions that characterize our relationships would cease, and the vast and expensive machinery required to keep law and order might be turned into productive channels. The opportunity is ours, and its neglect is disastrous, as with all the laws that exist for our progress and our well-being.—Henry Brew.

Country's Gold Coinage

Free and unlimited coinage of gold exists in the United States. Standard gold bullion may be deposited at the mints and at the assay offices in any amount, to be coined for the benefit of the depositor, without charge for coinage, but when other than standard bullion is received for coinage a charge is made for parting or for refining, or for alloy, as the case may be. Refusal of gold bullion of less value than \$100, or when it is too base for coinage, may be lawfully made at the mints.

Requisites for Collies

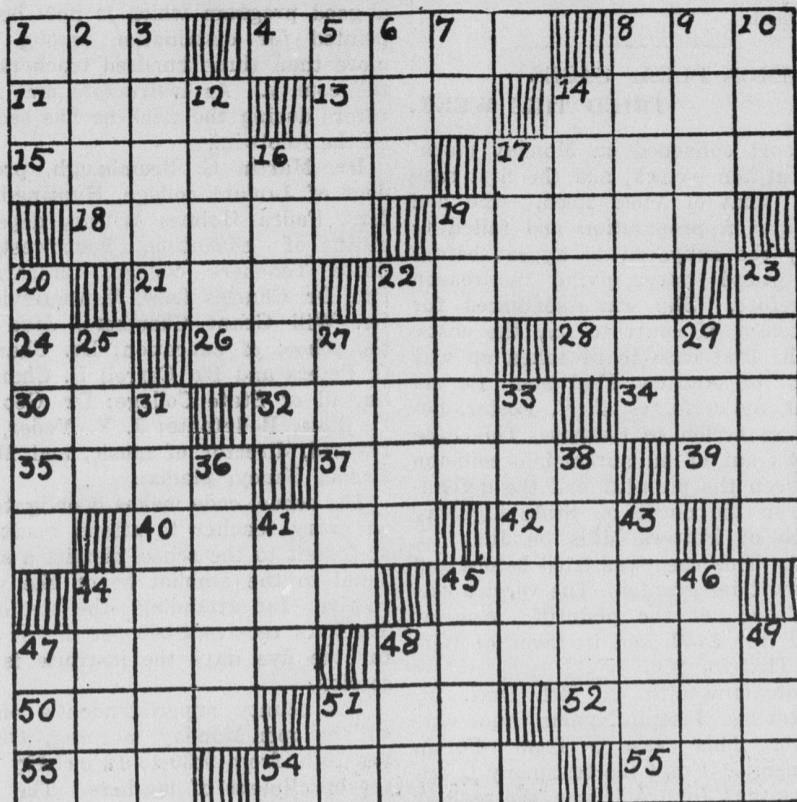
No color standard has been set by the Collie club for individuals of the breed, but the dogs of black or tan with a white frill and collar, and the showy sable with white markings, and the blue merles are most sought by present-day fanciers. The collie standard requires that males of the breed measure about 24 inches at the shoulder and females approximately 22 inches. The weight for a mature dog should approximate 60 pounds and the bitch 50 pounds.

When Drawer Sticks

When the summer moisture swells the drawers of a dresser, sideboard or cabinet, the handy man of the house usually can make them work smoothly without much trouble. The edges of the drawer that stick may be rubbed with a piece of paraffin wax or wax candle; even a piece of hard soap will answer. Usually this will relieve all but the worst places, and these may be touched lightly with a plane.—Popular Science Monthly.

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE
When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "Horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "Vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 1.



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|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Horizontal. | 1—Insane | 4—Exhausted | 11—Melodies |
| 2—Vehicle | 12—Reverential fear | 13—Common unit in which hay is sold | 14—To pacify |
| 15—Sets of type | 16—To show mercy to | 17—Division of a poem | 18—Before (poetic) |
| 19—Musical composition in several parts | 20—Preposition | 21—Anxious | 22—Fabled bird |
| 23—Bit of torn cloth | 24—Shelled fruit | 25—To pull | 26—Southern state (abbr.) |
| 27—Paralysis (shaking variety) | 28—Hog | 29—Metal pin used to fasten plates together | 30—Wanderer |
| 31—List book, alphabetically arranged | 32—Prevaricator | 33—Citrus fruit | 34—Citrus fruit |
| 35—Democrat (abbr.) | 36—Exhausted | 37—Melodies | 38—Common unit in which hay is sold |
| 39—To pacify | 40—Sets of type | 41—To show mercy to | 42—Division of a poem |
| 43—Before (poetic) | 44—Musical composition in several parts | 45—Anxious | 46—Fabled bird |
| 47—Bit of torn cloth | 48—Shelled fruit | 49—To pull | 50—Southern state (abbr.) |
| 51—Paralysis (shaking variety) | 52—Hog | 53—Metal pin used to fasten plates together | 54—Wanderer |
| 55—List book, alphabetically arranged | 56—Prevaricator | 57—Citrus fruit | 58—Citrus fruit |
| 59—Democrat (abbr.) | 60—Exhausted | 61—Melodies | 62—Common unit in which hay is sold |

Solution will appear in next issue.

DEATH RATE THE SAME IN THIRTY-SEVEN STATES.

Pennsylvania's death rate of 11.4 in 1927, was exactly the same as for the entire death registration area of the United States, according to a report prepared by the bureau of vital statistics of the State Department of Health. The area includes thirty-seven States.

Of these thirty-seven States, sixteen have a distinctly lower rate than that of Pennsylvania, eleven, a somewhat higher rate, while nine others have the same or approximately the same rate as Pennsylvania. Of the States immediately adjoining Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and Delaware reported higher death rates in 1927, while Ohio, West Virginia and New Jersey had lower rates.

Since the death rate is affected by changes in population and by the composition of the population, the infant mortality rate, which is the number of deaths under the age of one year to every 1000 live births, is considered a better measure of the relative physical well-being of various communities.

In 1927 the infant mortality rate in Pennsylvania was 69.0 as compared with rate was 126.8 in Arizona and the next highest 81.6 in Washington. Among the States immediately adjoining Pennsylvania the highest rate was in Maryland and the lowest in New York. Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware had higher rates than Pennsylvania, and New York, New Jersey and Ohio, lower rates.

Detailed mortality statistics are not yet available for many of the registration States. The largest States for which figures are now available are Minnesota and Kansas. Both of these States have low death rates and low infant mortality rates. But Pennsylvania has a lower typhoid fever death rate than has Kansas, and lower cancer rate than either of these States. These States have better records than Pennsylvania in most of the other causes of death.

In general Pennsylvania is usually close to the average of the States in the registration area.

Patrol Makes 2431 Arrests in Month.

Arrests made by the State Highway Patrol during August, totaling 2431, resulting in the imposition of fines totaling \$30,973, of which \$1678 was returned to the local authorities and \$29,295 to the State treasury, the Department of Highways has announced.

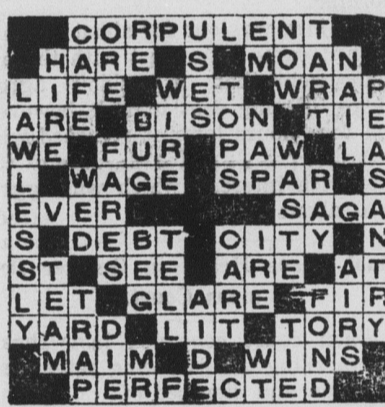
The greatest number of arrests 880, were made for violation of Article 10, the traffic provision of the Vehicle code, and 143 arrests were made for violations as regards the lighting equipment on motor vehicles. Three hundred eighty arrests were made for reckless driving and 73 for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

State to Sell Trees to Land Owners.

Eleven kinds of trees will be available about October 1st, at the State nurseries for sale to private planters the coming fall and spring. The Department of Forests and Waters has announced.

Under an act of the 1925 Legislature the State must charge a price

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.



equal to the cost of production for private planting. Last year more than 13,000,000 trees were sold to private land owners, and the Department expects to receive requests for a similar number next season.

Cockroaches Can Be Controlled.

It may surprise many people to learn that the cockroach has one redeeming trait. According to entomologists of the United States department of agriculture, this common and offensive pest will prey on that other disgusting insect, the bedbug. It is not recommended, however, that cockroaches be kept for eradicating the bedbug. There are other more approved methods for exterminating that insect.

The nuisance of roaches in offices and in living rooms of houses can be reduced, if not removed entirely, by elimination of all attractive substances, according to Farmers' Bulletin 658-F, "Cockroaches." If care is taken to keep food from living rooms, offices, desk drawers, and no attractive odors of food are permitted to remain, the roach nuisance can be restricted largely to places where it is necessary for food to be kept. In such places the storage of food material in insect-proof containers or in ice boxes, together with thorough-going cleanliness, will go a long way toward preventing, serious annoyance.

Roaches may be controlled by the use of poisons and repellents, fumigants, and traps. One of the most effective and simple means of ridding premises of the pests is by the use of commercial sodium flouride, a powder easily obtainable. It may be used in the pure form or diluted one-half with some inert substance such as powdered gypsum or flour. With a dust gun or blower the sodium flouride can be thoroughly dusted about the runways and hiding places of the roaches. The immediate effect is to cause these insects to rush out of their hiding places and run about more or less blindly, showing evidence of discomfort, to be followed in the course of a few hours by their death. The dust acts both as a stomach poison and as a contact poison.

A copy of the bulletin, describing a number of other methods of reducing or eradicating the nuisance, may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The Watchman gives all the news while it is news.

Florida Relief Fund

A S detailed news of the great disaster in Porto Rico and Florida is received, the need for immediate help is emphasized.

Private letters from Florida tell of wholesale destruction with acute suffering and want.

We shall be glad to receive subscriptions to the fund to be handed to the Red Cross.

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YOUR judgment tells you that you should protect your valuables from loss. Rent a Lock Box today in our Safe Deposit Vault. They rent for \$2.00 and up per year, and protect your valuables from fire and theft.

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YOUNG men who appreciate fine materials will fall in love at first sight with "Nottingham,, Troubadour Weaves!"

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