

WILD LIFE WITH A PRICE ON ITS KILLING HEAD

The following mammals due to their killing of valuable wild life or to other destructive habits are probably to be classed as "predators."

The wild cat probably heads the list of game destroyers in Pennsylvania. It is, however, comparatively rare. It is found in the mountainous and rocky sections of the State chiefly in the northern counties. While it eats mice, wood rats and ground squirrels its food consists principally of game animals and game birds, such as ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, rabbits, hares, and numbers of young fawns during summer months, and occasionally a fully grown deer. It also eats porcupines, and occasional raccoons, and any other bird or animal that may be caught during its miles of travel each night. The wild cat is not valuable as a fur-bearer but \$15 bounty is paid for each wild cat.

The gray fox probably takes second place as a game destroyer. It is found in almost every county in the State. It is almost omnivorous and is fond of fruits, insects, and small rodents. However, hares, cottontails, ruffed grouse, pheasants, bob-whites, and many young wild turkeys are captured. A prime gray fox skin sells for approximately \$25.00. This with the bounty of \$4.00 each compensates the hunter or trapper for the sport he has in chase or following the trap line.

The red fox like its cousin the gray, is found in nearly every county of the State, their principal range including the northern and extreme western counties. Their food habits are similar to those of the gray. Red foxes have been known to kill and carry to their young small fawns. Red foxes are valuable fur-bearers and in sections where the trappers have them under control they probably should not be killed except when the fur is prime. Today a prime red fox pelt will bring around \$15.00. The 1929 Legislature removed the \$2.00 bounty on the red fox, it being felt that the value of the fur of these creatures, alone, was incentive enough to warrant their proper control.

The weasel's bloodthirsty habits are well known. While the weasel kills small rodents it also takes much young poultry along with the young of ruffed grouse, wild turkeys, pheasants, quail and full grown rabbits and squirrels. It kills for the blood and the lust of killing, and is a tireless hunter. When it cannot secure sufficient blood it will subsist on the flesh of a bird or mammal. Weasels occur in every county. The weasel is well under control in most sections of the State, because the fur is valuable, because the bounty encourages trapping, and because trapping for them is not difficult. \$1.00 is paid on each species of weasel.

The least weasel, while not abundant, occurs in several counties of the State, principally in the western part. Very little is known of the food habits of the least weasel, it being impossible to determine much from an examination of the stomach contents. It is said that they seldom kill anything larger than a mouse or a mole. They usually live in or near abandoned dwellings or old barns.

The goshawk is beyond doubt our most destructive feathered predator and when present in great numbers during the winter months plays havoc with our game birds and animals. But especially do they like grouse. The 1929 Legislature placed a \$5.00 bounty on these creatures during the period between November 1 and May 1, the entire carcass to be sent to the Commission within 36 hours after killing.

To get a good idea of the number of predators which are received at the Commission's offices from time to time, note the following figures which include those creatures sent only during the first 15 days of January. Weasels, 12,724; gray foxes, 1061; wild cats, 21 and goshawks, 8. Incidentally this was the largest number of predators received in any 15 day period during the history of the Commission.

NEWSPAPER AD URGED AS NEED OF CHURCHES

The churches of the nation will have to utilize quantities of advertising space as part of their campaign to increase church attendance and the daily newspapers will be the medium through which they must make contact with the public.

Such was the declaration yesterday of Dr. W. T. Ellis, noted writer on religious topics, in an address before the church advertising committee of the Advertising Club of New York City. He said:

"If the churches are going to get the crowds each Sunday it is essential that they make generous use of newspaper space.

"Space in religious publications won't reach the masses and therefore the daily press is the essential medium. The dailies reach everyone—the outcast and the socially elect. They will carry the message to every stratum of society.

Dr. Ellis predicted that newspapers would eventually "pep up" their pages of religious notices so as to arrest the interest of the average readers.

THAT'S DIFFERENT.

One day a very pretty young lady who had a poodle dog in her lap chanced to be riding on a street car. A blue nose lady sitting next to the girl addressed her thusly: "My, what a nasty little dog. Don't you think, my young lady, it would look much nicer if you had a little baby in your lap?"

"No," the pretty one replied in calm, even tones, "it wouldn't. You see, I'm not married."

STATE DOES NOT TAX REAL ESTATE BUT HAS WIDELY VARIED INCOME

Replying to the query of citizens who asked what percentage of the Commonwealth's revenues represent the tax on real estate, General Edward Martin, State Treasurer, replied that contrary to a somewhat general belief, there is no State tax on real estate.

In a number of Pennsylvania counties, the phraseology employed on the statements rendered owners to believe that their real estate is being taxed for State purposes.

"Pennsylvania," wrote General Martin, "is one of the few American States which does not levy a State tax on land. That has been so for many years. It is interesting to analyze the Commonwealth's revenues. During a recent month, for example, General Fund receipts totaled \$5,707,308.93. Of this total the largest sum was received from what is known as resident transfer inheritance for 1919-1921, approximately \$1,466,000. The next largest amount was that received from the tax on gross receipts of railroads, express companies, telephone companies, and certain other public utilities, amounting to approximately \$707,000; and the third largest total was from the tax on the capital stock of domestic corporations, or approximately \$614,284.29. National banks paid \$194,000, trust companies, \$279,000; retail mercantile establishments, \$198,000; Teachers' Colleges, for board, room rent and laundry, nearly \$600,000; hospitals for the insane and institutions for the feeble minded, \$205,000, penal and correctional institutions, \$207,000.

The last Legislature enacted a law providing that teachers' colleges and other State institutions pay into the State Treasury receipts from all sources, instead of handling funds themselves. Their bills are now paid by the State Treasurer upon proper requisition.

Among the lesser items in the October receipts, were \$10,604 taxes on boxing gross receipts, \$1780 for boxing licenses, and \$175 for boxing fines. Theaters and circuses pay taxes amounting to nearly \$400,000.

Receipts from the Public Service Commission included a \$500 fine for violation of orders, \$1481 testing fees and \$980 certificate and filing fees.

The Department of Military Affairs contributed among other fees \$385.50 representing court martial fines, \$25 paid by a boxing promoter who permitted cigar smoking during the contest, and \$215 boxing purse forfeitures, as well as the boxing fees already mentioned.

The motion picture examiners deposited fees totaling \$9500, and persons arithmetically inclined can figure the footage of film examined when they know that the charge for examination is \$2 per reel of not more than 1200 feet.

Nearly \$1000 was paid by the State Board of Pharmacy, representing fines for violations of the law regulating the operation of drug stores. No drug store, for example, may call itself a "drug store" unless there is on duty continually a registered pharmacist or a qualified assistant. This board has been very active in forcing owners of what are known as medicine stores to designate themselves properly. A medicine store is one which sells medicines in the original packages.

Among payments by the Agricultural Department is listed "egg opening, \$50." This sum represents a fee paid by a firm engaged in transferring aged eggs into tanning material.

TEACHER RATINGS ARE CLIMBING STEADILY

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. John A. H. Keith, in anticipation of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Common School System which will be celebrated in 1934 is making a study of teacher preparation in Pennsylvania, has uncovered what he considers much interesting information.

"The most startling thing about the date," said Dr. Keith, "is that there were 60,787 full time teachers and supervisors in the public schools of Pennsylvania last year which means an average of 32 pupils per teacher as compared with 55 pupils per teacher in 1870."

Analyzing Department statistics, Dr. Keith found that in 1920-21 only 70.5 per cent. of the State's teaching force had standard qualifications. In 1926-27 six years later, 86.1 per cent. of the public school teachers held standard qualifications, an increase of 14.6 per cent. In 1928-29, two years later, the percentage of teachers with standard qualifications had risen to 91.8 per cent., an increase of 5.7 per cent. in these two years.

"Viewed over an eight-year span," Dr. Keith said, "the percentage of teachers with standard qualifications increased from 70.5 per cent. to 91.8 per cent. with better figures in sight for the current and future years."

The college certificate is the highest form of teacher certification. Dr. Keith discovered that last year college certificate holders teaching in the public schools numbered 11,990, or a trifle less than twenty per cent. of the total number of public school teachers. The figures covering the teachers with normal school qualifications, the second highest form of certificate, showed 28,499 teachers or 46.8 per cent.

Only Democrats Will Laugh

Two Irishmen were standing before a monument bearing the epitaph: "A good man and a Republican." One said to the other: "They always do queer things in America, but I can't understand why they buried a good man with a Republican!"

Teacher:—Can you tell me what a waffle is, Thomas?
Tommy:—Yes'm. It's a pancake with a non-skid tread.

WARNS WALKERS ON HIGHWAY

Walking on the highways in suburban and rural sections in the dusk or evening and after dark, so prevalent at this season when days are short, makes extreme caution imperative on the part of the pedestrian and the automobile driver as well, S. Edward Gable, president of the Pennsylvania Motor Federation, said recently in warning of the dangers of this practice.

"Everyone who drives a motor car realizes how difficult it is to discern the form of a person on the highway at night," Mr. Gable said. "Many are killed and hundreds injured each year by indulging in this practice and the toll would be greater were it not for the adequate lighting equipment of the average motor vehicle."

Mr. Gable's statement continued: "Children and others who walk on the highways undoubtedly presume that they can readily be seen by the drivers of oncoming cars and that the burden of responsibility for their safety rests entirely with the operator of the car. Their presumption is ill founded, of course, and should be discouraged everywhere for the safety of all concerned.

"Where sidewalks or bypaths are not provided in suburban or rural sections school children and others are forced to walk along the highways. They should do this, however, only when there is no alternative and when they do walk always should keep to the left, rather than to their right side of the road, so they can see the cars approaching on their side and, if necessary, dart out of the path of oncoming traffic. They should also keep as far to the side of the road as possible and, at dusk or after nightfall, carry a flashlight or, if their clothing is not of light colored material, display a white collar, shirt front, or something else that is readily discernible within the focus of the headlights of approaching cars.

"When dusk comes early and twilight is short, as at this season, children and others enroute home in suburban and rural districts often are forced to walk along highways after sundown. This is a practice that fills the motorist with dread and one that in every possible way, should be discouraged. When it is necessary, however, the pedestrian should exercise care and caution.

"Parents, school teachers, motor clubs, municipal authorities and others interested in the safety of children and in the protection of all users of the highways should co-operate in every possible way to lessen the dangers of this practice."

ASKS HUNTERS TO SOW SWEET CLOVER

One of the best and easiest ways for sportsmen to aid in feeding wild game is to scatter quantities of sweet clover seed at suitable places, officers of the Game Commission said.

Small patches of clover scattered through the forests in open places will provide food for game birds, especially wild turkeys and grouse, as well as grazing for deer, it was pointed out.

Acid soil of swamp lands or heavily wooded sections are not suitable for the growth of sweet clover but in most forests there are sufficient open places to permit it taking root.

The appeal of the commission to plant clover was directed to those hunters who also are trout fishermen and who will soon have an opportunity to scatter the seed during the open season.

LUMBER? Oh, Yes! Call Bellefonte 43: **W. R. Shope Lumber Co.**
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Millwork and Roofing.

DUTCH TREATS FAVORED BY COLLEGE WOMEN.

College girls have condemned the "gold diggers" and declared themselves in favor of the Dutch treat.

The junior and senior classes at the New Jersey College for women debated the question "Resolved: That all college dates be Dutch treats." Both the unanimous decision of the judges and the sympathy of the student audience were in favor of the affirmative, upheld by the seniors.

The affirmative defined "Dutch treat" simply as "a fifty-fifty proposition" and "date" as "one of those nature when the man thinks twice before selecting his necktie and the girl adds an extra dab of powder to her nose."

Here are the arguments which won the day for the college boys' pocket-book:

Most college boys are supported by their fathers, as are college girls. Girls are therefore economically as able to pay for dates as men.

The Dutch treat habit eliminates gold digging among college girls who can earn money as well as men if they set their mind to it, but they usually pick the easier course.

The Dutch treat is wise from a moral standpoint; it causes mutual respect and enables a girl to be herself with a man instead of using a "line" to show her gratitude. It makes it possible for a girl to ask a man for a date without embarrassment.

The negative team pleaded for the present custom on the ground of precedent, the fact that men are able to earn money more easily than girls, that "chivalry is not yet dead and the Dutch treat is an insult to manly dignity."

31,500 AUTO DEATHS IN U. S. DURING 1929.

Figures made public by the National Safety Council showed 31,500 persons were killed in automobile accidents in thirty-one States, during 1929.

The total was thirteen per cent. more than in 1928, while motor vehicle registration increased only 8 per cent. New York had a 17 per cent. increase on the basis of an eleven months comparable period. More than half the victims were pedestrians.

SLEEP ALL NIGHT NOW

A. C. Smith, 41 W. Broad, Bethlehem, Pa., says, "I will tell or write how I was relieved of getting up nights with Lithiated Buchu (Keller Formula). Now I get up refreshed and feeling fine." It acts on bladder as epsom salts do on bowels. Drives out foreign deposits and lessens excessive acidity. This relieves the irritation that causes getting up nights. The tablets cost 2c. each at all drug stores. Keller Laboratory, Mechanicsburg, Ohio, or locally at C. M. Parrish's. 74-43

NEW DOLLAR BILLS ALREADY WORN OUT

Many of the new one-dollar bills of the tabloid currency issued on July 1st last already are worn out and are being replaced according to C. A. McIlhenny, cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank. The old one-dollar bills had an average life of nine months but the present returns of the new tabloid currency point to a bit longer span of life for the new bills.

Bills of larger denominations, especially the two's have a much longer span. It seems the two's never wear out.

Approximately \$200,000,000 of the old money has been destroyed at the Federal Reserve Bank since the new bills were first put into circulation. The process of destruction goes on daily day in and day out with five men feeding the old bills into a huge slicer which cuts them in two lengthwise after a punching machine has punched four holes through each bill. The sliced money then is sent to Washington where it is recounted before being burned.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

William E. Bubb, of Centre Hall, and Madie S. Bedyon, of Burnham. Elliot H. Hoover, of Sandy Ridge, and Jennie Mae Bishop, of Osceola Mills.

Wilbur O. Stover and Miriam K. Gross, both of Centre Hall. Clyde W. Walker, of Centre Hall, and Mildred Mae Palmer, of Potters Mills.

Charles H. Foster, of State College, and Alice Grace Smith, of Fleming.

Ralph R. McKenna, of Harrisburg, and Jane E. Thompson, of Bellefonte.

FIRE INSURANCE

At a Reduced Rate, 20% 73-36 J. M. KEICHLINE, Agent

666

is a Prescription for Colds, - Grippe, - Flu, - Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

Fine Job Printing

A SPECIALTY at the

WATCHMAN OFFICE There is no style of work, from the cheapest "Dodger" to the finest

BOOK WORK that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this office.

Special Used Car Bargains
Cars that Cannot be Matched Elsewhere for Price Value

All used cars listed below have been carefully reconditioned and inspected by our expert mechanics, Tires, Duco, and Mechanism. Now is the time to buy a good used car, one that is guaranteed. Buy at a discount for cash, or a small down payment and the balance by small monthly payments.

Ask About Discount on Prices Listed

1923 Ford Touring	\$ 20.00
1925 Ford Roadster	60.00
1923 Ford Coupe	25.00
1926 Ford Coupe	125.00
1926 Ford Sedan	150.00
1923 Chevrolet Sedan	60.00
1926 Chevrolet Coach	175.00
1926 Chevrolet Coupe	175.00
1927 Chevrolet Coach	250.00
1928 Chevrolet Coach	375.00
1928 Chevrolet Sedan	400.00
1927 1 1/2 Ton Open Express Truck	275.00
1928 Chevrolet Sedan Delivery	350.00
1929 Chevrolet "6" Cyl. Coupe, like new	500.00
1929 Chevrolet "6" Cyl. Coach, like new	500.00
1927 Pontiac Coupe Excellent Condition	275.00
1929 Pontiac Sedan Fully Equipped	525.00
1926 Cleveland Touring	150.00
1925 Maxwell Touring	60.00
1924 Maxwell Touring	40.00
1924 Studebaker Touring	35.00
1927 Chrysler Sedan	310.00
1925 Dodge 1 1/2 Ton Truck Platform Body	150.00
1925 Rollin Coupe (Power and Speed)	175.00
1927 Star Coupe Very Fine Condition	275.00
1927 Star Coupester	125.00
1927 Oldsmobile Roadster	225.00

These cars can be seen any time. Ask for demonstration to be satisfied that you are getting actual value.

TRUCKS—DODGE, CHEVROLETS AND FORDS
OPEN ALL HOURS

Decker Chevrolet Co.,
Corner Spring and High Streets . . . BELLEFONTE, PA.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

S. KLINE WOODRING—Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Practices in all courts. Office, room 18 Crider's Exchange. 51-ly

J. KENNEDY JOHNSTON—Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Prompt attention given all legal business entrusted to his care. Offices—No. 5, East High Street. 57-44

M. KEICHLINE—Attorney-at-Law and Justice of the Peace. All professional business will receive prompt attention. Offices on second floor of Temple Court. 48-1y

W. G. RUNKLE—Attorney-at-Law, Consultation in English and German. Office in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, Pa. 68-5

PHYSICIANS

W. S. GLENN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, State College, Centre county, Pa. Office at his residence. 35-41

D. R. L. CAPERS, OSTEOPATH. Bellefonte Crider's Ex. 66-11 State College Holmes Bldg.

C. D. CASEBEER, Optometrist.—Registered and licensed by the State. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Frames placed and lenses matched. Casebeer Bldg., High St., Bellefonte, Pa. 1-22-1f

E. VA. B. ROAN, Optometrist, Licensed by the State Board. State College, every day except Saturday. Bellefonte, in the Garbrick building opposite the Court House, Wednesday afternoons from 2 to 5 p. m. and Saturdays 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Bell Phone. 68-40

A. W. KEICHLINE

Registered Architect, Bellefonte, Pa. 74-23-4m

FEEDS!

We have taken on the line of **Purina Feeds**

We also carry the line of **Wayne Feeds**

Purina Cow Chow, 34%	\$2.90 per H
Purina Cow Chow, 24%	2.65 per H
Purina Calf meal	5.00 per H
Wayne dairy, 32%	2.90 per H
Wayne dairy, 24%	2.60 per H
Wayne Egg mash	3.15 per H
Wayne Calf meal	4.25 per H
Wayne Horse feed	2.50 per H
Wayne all mash chick starter	4.00 per H
Wayne all mash grower	3.40 per H
Wagner's dairy, 32%	2.70 per H
Wagner's dairy, 20%	2.30 per H
Wagner's dairy, 16%	2.20 per H
Wagner's Egg mash	2.90 per H
Wagner's Scratch feed	2.40 per H
Oil meal	3.00 per H
Cotton Seed meal	2.70 per H
Gluten feed	2.50 per H
Alfalfa feed	2.25 per H
Meat meal	4.00 per H
Tankage, 60%	4.25 per H
Oyster shell	1.10 per H
Fine Stock Salt	1.10 per H
Seed Barley, per bu.	1.25

Let us grind your corn and oats and make up your Dairy Feeds with Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal, Alfalfa, Gluten Feed and Bran Molasses.

We will make delivery of two ton lots. No charge.

When You Want Good Bread or Pastry Flour

USE **"OUR BEST"** OR

"GOLD COIN" FLOUR

C. Y. Wagner & Co. Inc

66-11-1y. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Caldwell & Son
Bellefonte, Pa.

Plumbing and Heating

Vapor....Steam
By Hot Water
Pipeless Furnaces

Full Line of Pipe and Fittings and Mill Supplies

All Sizes of Terra Cotta Pipe and Fittings

ESTIMATES

Cheerfully and Promptly Furnished 68-15-1f