

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1931 IN CENTRE COUNTY.

The annual mean temperature for the year 1931 was 50.4 degrees, the mean maximum 61.4 and the mean minimum 39.4 degrees.

The mean daily range in temperature was 22 degrees and the mean daily change was 4.6 degrees.

The total annual precipitation was 31.41 inches, the greatest amount in 24 hours was 2.08 inches on July 1st and 4th.

The wettest month of the year was May, with a total precipitation of 8.03 inches, or more than one-fourth of the total for the year.

The driest month was November, with a total precipitation of 0.90 inch.

The annual mean temperature in Bellefonte for 9 years of record is 51.0 degrees; at Centre Hall for 15 years of record it is 48.5 and at State College for 43 years of record it is 48.6 degrees.

The warmest previous years of record were 1900 and 1921, when the annual mean temperature was 50.8 degrees at State College.

The coldest year, at State College was 1917, with an annual mean temperature of 45.6 degrees.

The warmest year of record at Centre Hall was 1898, with an annual mean temperature of 49.8 degrees, and the coldest was 1917, with a mean of 47.0 degrees.

The warmest year of record in Bellefonte were 1908 and 1910, each with a mean of 52.2 degrees, and the coldest was 1904 with a mean of 48.0, but 1917, for which there is no record, was probably colder.

The hottest month of record at State College was July, 1931 with a mean of 74.9 degrees, and the coldest month was January, 1918 with a mean of 14.6 degrees.

The hottest month of record at Centre Hall were July, 1901 and January, 1918, with mean temperatures of 75.4 and 14.3 degrees, respectively.

Corresponding data for Bellefonte are 76.2 degrees in July, 1908 and 19.6 degrees in January, 1904, but these records were probably broken during later years.

The hottest month of record at the Airport was July, 1931 with a mean temperature of 75.1 degrees and the coldest was February, 1929 with a mean temperature of 24.0 degrees.

For a period of three years, each succeeding year has been progressively warmer at the Airport.

The highest temperature ever recorded in this vicinity was 101 degrees at State College on August 4th, 1930, and the lowest, 20 degrees below zero in February, 1899 at the same place.

FORESTS ATTRACT INCREASED NUMBERS.

Visitors to the forest parks, public camps, and other recreational areas in the State forests of Pennsylvania last year numbered nearly one and one-half million.

The increased popularity of the seventy state forest recreational areas scattered throughout Pennsylvania is considered by State forestry officials as a public endorsement of the state park and public camp system.

One reason cited by Secretary Staley, for the great increase in the recreational use of the State forests by citizens is the very definite back-to-nature movement, apparently now a fixed feature in the life of our nation.

Not only does the urge to get into the woods benefit citizens owing to the health giving environment they find, but there are also distinct benefits which accrue from tourist trade.

"There is no doubt," said Secretary Staley, "that by developing areas suitable for out-door recreation the department of forests and waters has greatly encouraged tourist trade.

Restaurants, hotels and garages in proximity to state forest recreational areas have received added incomes owing to the ever mounting number of visitors.

"Pennsylvania has been lavishly blessed with streams, lakes, impressive mountain gorges, and extensive forests. These attractions, together with the fact that our mountain mileage of hard surfaced highways brings them within reach of everybody, will probably be a constant factor in attracting a huge part of the tourist population of the eastern United States to Pennsylvania, with ultimate benefit to the business interests devoted to catering to tourist trade."

State foresters and forest rangers estimated that during the last year there has been a 75 per cent increase in non-resident visitors to the Pennsylvania State forests and this increase they attribute to a growing public recognition of the merits of Pennsylvania scenery.

CANDIDATES MUST REPORT EXPENSES

Warning that heavy penalties are imposed by law when political committees receiving or spending more than \$50.00 in support of any candidate running for a State-wide office fail to file expense accounts with him is being given.

A circular letter setting forth the requirements of the law is being sent to every candidate who files a petition with the Department of State. It explains that the law applies to both the primary and general election campaign for any office for which there is a State wide election, and the account must be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The report must be detailed, itemized and supported by bills, vouchers and affidavits.

The penalty for failure to file is not less than \$50.00 or more than \$1000, or by imprisonment for not less than one month or more than two years, either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Committees representing individuals or organizations during former campaigns have quite generally failed to file such accounts when they have had charge of a limited territory such as a city, county or district, and have taken the stand that they have complied with the law if they file in the county where their political work was done.

They must file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth however limited may be the territory under their charge, whether working for one candidate for a State wide office, or for a group that includes one or more candidates running for such an office, Beamish said. The law applies to both the primary and general elections.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Catherine Danko to Joseph Danko Sr., et ux, tract in Rush Twp.; \$1. Robert Rudy to Claude G. Aikens, tract in College Twp.; \$150.

H. J. Markle, et ux, to Mary C. Sunday, tract in Spring Twp.; \$1. Arthur C. Cloetingh, et ux, to Regina Moffet, tract in State College; \$1.

Regina Moffet to Arthur C. Cloetingh, et ux, tract in Potter Twp.; \$1. Thomas F. Delaney, et ux, to Anna C. Grove, tract in Potter Twp.; \$1,500.

tion were, in Bellefonte, 35.99 inches in 1909; at the Airport, 23.78 inches in 1930; at Western penitentiary, 31.58 inches in 1922; at Fleming, 39.75 inches in 1859 and at State College, 24.81 inches in 1930.

Heaviest annual snowfall is as follows: In Bellefonte, 54.0 inches in 1918; at the Airport, 30.8 inches in 1929; at Centre Hall, 77.5 inches in 1926 and 70.9 inches in 1910; and at State College, 82.4 inches in 1910.

Lightest annual snowfall occurred as follows: In Bellefonte, 23.0 in 1919; at the Airport, 23.1 inches in 1930; at Centre Hall, 22.5 inches in 1913; and at State College, 23.1 inches in 1913. We may thus be certain that we shall have approximately two feet or more of snow during any year.

With The Talks Editor

This column is to be an open forum. Everybody is invited to make use of it to express whatever opinion they may have on any subject. Nothing libelous will be published, though we will give the public the widest latitude in invective when the subject is this paper or its editor.

Farm Mismanagement.

New Haven, Conn. Feb. 22, 1932. Editor of the Democratic Watchman.

Note is made in the current issue of the Watchman of the scant yield (not enough to meet taxes) of a certain Centre county farm worth perhaps \$5,000.

The instance is undoubtedly typical of many all over the country. Moreover, it is the farmer who rents, whose never-ending tasks, and whose problems merit the greater, and the more sympathetic attention.

Many and varied are the reasons given for the difficulties at present encountered by all classes of people. To even begin to discuss this infinity of questions would mean a page of the Watchman: or to "write a book!"

But from my own point of view there are two premier causes of trouble, both worth a passing word. First, there is the Republican tariff, for which certain backsliding Democrats are also in some lesser measure responsible.

Second, there are everywhere purely local failings and failures which are more general and more vicious in their bulk effects than a foolish, illy informed and hypocritically prejudiced world is ready to admit.

We see voters far across the country rushing to the polls with a fanatical determination to crush Tammany. The fact that problem for problem, New York City is as well run as Kansas City or Dallas means nothing to them.

The number of citizens who bear this attitude throughout all consideration of political questions as far as coming within their purview all through their lives is pitifully great. Always the trouble is somewhere else and never at home.

For instance, we were speaking about farms. I know one; I grubbed up acres of runoaks on it, and not an acre could be tilled without first clearing away many loads of stone.

It was just after the "Civil" war which turned at Shiloh as the heroic Albert Sidney Johnston bled to death. Food was poor; I never could digest it. I never had a pair of drawers at twenty; never even had a night gown till my fiance presented me with one.

How does it stand with the farm today, that farm that had been lived on debt free for fifty and more years? Why there are liens and debts resting on it for more than its original cost.

How does it stand with the farm today, that farm that had been lived on debt free for fifty and more years? Why there are liens and debts resting on it for more than its original cost.

It is life at low ebb. Was there any need for this wreck and waste of the results of the long years of toil that extended from war to war? No, by heck! Even yet the difficulties could be snapped out of in a day if the law dealt rigorously with not only the actual, but the potential mischief maker.

The law ought nowhere to countenance in any shape manner or form the mawkish and unbelievably unfair and stupid sentimentality which leads to the making and witnessing of death bed wills justified afterwards on the watery-eyed excuse that "they were asked!"

"The dead hand," would you ask them? Oh no! The toiling hands that are gone were not unfair hands. It's the hands of the living that hold the dagger, as well as the hoe.

I would say then of the "farm problem" of which I speak that it is one of many, and that is of not the slightest concern in schemes of relief. It has however a very material interest to others, because it

HOENSTINE ENTERS CONGRESSIONAL RACE

We have received the following communication from Mr. Floyd G. Hoenstine, of Hollidaysburg, who has entered the race for the Republican nomination for Congress from this District.

Inasmuch as it is really the platform on which Mr. Hoenstine bids for the support of his party we publish it so that all of readers may know just where he stands on some of the questions uppermost in the public mind today.

"In announcing my candidacy for the office of Representative in Congress from the 23rd district (Blair, Centre and Clearfield counties) I want to state that I desire opportunity to represent and work in the legislative halls for the good of the people and the furtherance of God and country.

If elected I shall endeavor at all times to advance the interests of the people of this District. Many things can be done by an aggressive representative to improve the welfare of the citizens individually and collectively.

The four principal fields of employment for the people of this district are railroading, farming, mining and the administration of public affairs. Railroading is of the first importance because it is through the employment of the residents of our towns and cities that the power to purchase from the farmer, the need for coal from the mines and the duties for public employees are created.

Five years employment in the local industry has acquainted me with the fundamentals of mining. My former employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad and my daily association with officials and employees has acquainted me with the difficult tasks facing that industry and their effect on the community.

Being born on, reared on and the owner of a farm I am well acquainted with the farming situation and will welcome the opportunity to improve the conditions of the farmer of this particular section of the United States.

The management of public affairs which is commonly called politics is concerned with the employment of over 6000 men and women in this district part or full time. The welfare and interests of this large number of individuals must be safeguarded against a constant turnover, intimidation or the undermining of their characters.

One other problem of vital importance is the welfare of the disabled veterans. No nation can afford to permit the men who offered their lives in defense of their country to become paupers or dependent upon the community.

The present Congress as well as past Congresses have been petitioned to pass a bill granting pensions to the widows and orphans of World War veterans. There are approximately 200 such families residing in this district who would benefit from such a bill, many of whom are in want and dependent upon charity.

A new order of politics is necessary to bring back prosperity. A relationship between individuals and interests that will bring a better understanding and a fuller co-operation for the mutual benefit of all must be established.

A reduction in wages in certain classes of income must be made in order to conform with the present condition and the proper place to inaugurate such a reduction is in the salaries of the Congressmen where a raise of 33 per cent was made a few years ago.

The Federal Government's obligation to alleviate distress during the present economic conditions is as great as the State's or the community's. Only by full co-operation between the individual, the local, State and national governments can the need for relief at the present time be adequately met.

If elected I pledged my whole hearted effort, my undivided time and full co-operation to the solution of the present day problems and the task of a Congressman."

An effort is being made to have Congress pass a bill to make full payment of all adjusted compensation certificates to World war veterans. Should the bill pass and become a law Centre county veterans would receive \$830,977.

became a problem secondarily through the obvious defects in probate law, and the slowness and uncertainty of appeal to the law.

It is a sinister local fact that so many cases, at law drag out indefinitely everywhere, and that those with but the flimsiest pretense as an excuse may even lay claim to what you have labored and hoped through-out a lifetime to make secure, and then with a callous persistence seek to justify those claims and pretenses, and take away from you your property and rights, all within "the sight of the law."

Very respectfully, G. R. WIELAND

INDIANA COUNTY PLANS POISON FEAST FOR RATS

St. Patrick is reputed to have chased the snakes out of Ireland. Indiana county farmers have chosen March 17, St. Patrick's day, for their anti-rat campaign, a project of the county agricultural extension association.

Red squill, a poison prepared under the supervision of the United States Biological Survey, will be used in the campaign. It is fatal to rats and mice but not cats, dogs, chickens, livestock and humans.

A 50-cent package, containing three cans, one mixed with fish, one with meat, and one with grain, is said to be sufficient to rid an ordinary home or farm of the rodents.

Forty-seven distribution points, where farmers and town residents may call for their rat bait, have been designated by the committee in charge of the campaign.

The First Symptom.

The first real symptom of Success is the desire to regularly save money.

Young men, ambitious to go into business, will do well to begin saving now.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE FIT THE FEET COMFORT GUARANTEED. Baney's Shoe Store. WILBUR H. BANEY, Proprietor. 30 years in the Business. BUSH ARCADE BLOCK BELLEFONTE, PA. SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED

Spring Hats for Men. Stetson and Mallory Spring Hats for Men are now on display. Your Hat is here. Let us show you. FAUBLE'S. An effort is being made to have Congress pass a bill to make full payment of all adjusted compensation certificates to World war veterans. Should the bill pass and become a law Centre county veterans would receive \$830,977.