

FORESTS ATTRACT SUMMER TOURISTS

At least two million visitors are expected to enjoy the recreational areas within the Pennsylvania State Forests this year.

There are nine State parks, eleven State forest parks, seven State forest monuments, and fifty state public camps under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters.

In a statement issued today Secretary Lewis E. Staley said: "Tourist trade is an industry rapidly assuming large proportions in Pennsylvania.

"The scenic attractions of Pennsylvania's mountains, forests and streams are gaining wider popularity each year as sources of outdoor recreation.

LIGHTS REQUIRED ON WAGONS USING HIGHWAYS AT NIGHT

Old Dobbin may be fast disappearing from the highways of Pennsylvania but owners of horse-drawn vehicles have been the basis for many complaints received recently by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles of the Department of Revenue.

"Failure to display lights at night is not only a menace to the driver of horse-drawn vehicles, but also is a violation of the Pennsylvania Vehicle Code," the Commissioner said.

"The only exception to this is vehicles loaded with hay or straw in bulk. However, drivers of wagons hauling hay or straw can help add to highway safety by the simple expedient of hanging a white cloth or handkerchief from the rear of their wagon.

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ONE-FOURTH OF A STATE SOLD FOR TAXES

The thundering of the auctioneer's hammer sounds a knell throughout the State of Mississippi. High taxes and cheap cotton are taking a heavy toll.

The statistics of the situation are amazing. As the El Paso Times explains: "Think of nearly 40,000 farm families in a single State being turned out homeless because of unpaid taxes!"

It may not be quite as bad as that, for "owners may retain possession of lands sold and have two years in which to redeem them," as the Jackson correspondent of the United Press tells us.

"One-fourth of the entire area of the State went under the auctioneer's hammers."

"That land included 20 per cent of all farms and 12 to 15 per cent of all town property. The sales conducted by seventy-four sheriffs affected 39,699 farms."

"Of the land sold Monday, about 400,000 acres went to the State. The remainder went to insurance companies, loan agencies, and mortgage holders to protect loans."

"The State already has more than 1,000,000 acres on its hands, so acquired. In another eight months, with the rate of acquisition increasing, it will have more than 3,000,000 acres of farmers' lands."

"What is the cause of this?" asks the Jackson Clarion-Ledger, and then answers: "One of the causes is the ever-increasing cost of government, city, county, State, and national."

"Extravagance and wanton waste have so crept into office that it requires a large part of the receipts of a farm to meet the tax bill."

"If the taxpayers will organize one-half as strongly as those who are eating at the public trough, then economy can be forced into the heads of office holders."

Here we have "a situation essentially destructive of the American politico-economic system," declares the Galveston Daily News.

"It is an absolute denial of the democratic theory that the government exists for the benefit of the people and not the people for the benefit of the government."

"Mississippi presents an exaggerated case, of course, but it should help the whole country to realize that a disproportionate share of the public wealth can not be commandeered for purposes of government without encountering disaster."

A swing toward Communism is seen in this State control of land. "By process of law supposed to guarantee the American system," asserts the Macon Telegraph, "we are practicing communism."

"The broader phases of the situation are discussed by the New Orleans Item: "The legislation of our national Government and the efforts of all public and private agencies in America must be directed to better the condition of the farmers."

WALKING AGAINST TRAFFIC ON HIGHWAYS IS THE SAFEST WAY

Walking against traffic gives the pedestrian opportunity to safeguard himself, for he can see the oncoming car and avoid it by stepping off the road. Then, too, it is easier for the driver of a car to see a pedestrian walking toward him than a person walking ahead of him in the direction which he is going.

Mr. Cable suggested that persons walking on the highway after dark display something light, if only a large white handkerchief around their necks, or carried open in their hand. He also said that, whenever possible, pedestrians should carry a flashlight or other type of lamp at night.

In this connection the Federation has called attention to the section of the motor code that requires wagons and bicycles on streets and highways after dark to carry lights. He quoted the law as follows: "Every bicycle shall be equipped with a lighted lamp on the front thereof, visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 200 feet in front—and shall also be equipped with a reflex mirror or lamp on the rear, exhibiting or reflecting a red light visible from a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear."

All vehicles not required in this act to be equipped with specific lighted lamps (this referring to wagons) shall carry one or more lighted lamps or lanterns, displaying a white light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the front and rear.

"Bicyclists and drivers of wagons should not take for granted that the lights of oncoming motor cars will protect them," Mr. Cable said. "They are required by law to carry lights and all that fall to do so not only are liable to arrest and fine, but are responsible for any accident that may be caused due to lack of lights."

STUDENTS LEARN PRACTICAL CIVICS

Added opportunity for actual training in citizenship are opening in Pennsylvania high schools through student self-governing organizations, according to Dr. James N. Rule, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A central conference board has been organized by the student councils of the Philadelphia suburban high schools for the purpose of discussing common problems. Organization was completed at a recent conference of representatives of the various schools held at Haverford Township high school.

The doctor of a country village had two children, the prettiest little girls in the district. While they were out walking one day they happened to pass two small boys, one of whom was a visitor in the village.

"The village boy replied: 'They are the doctor's children. He always keeps the best ones for himself.'"

DEPLORES RAIN OF WILD FLOWERS

Some of the most beautiful flowering plants to be found any place in the world grow in the mountainous areas of Pennsylvania, according to Dr. E. M. Gress, chief botanist of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

In his new bulletin on the preservation of wild flowers, he particularly deploras the fact that these most unusual plants are now in process of extermination because of the eagerness with which they are sought by thoughtless admirers.

"Plant destruction," he explained, "is perpetuated by persons who do not stop to contrast the freshness and beauty of the plant in its natural habitat with the withered condition and the faded beauty which invariably ensues a few minutes or at most a few hours after picking. It is not an uncommon occurrence to see an automobile party with large bunches of flowering dogwood, azaleas, mountain laurel, rhododendron or other flowering plants. These plants are carried in the automobile exposed to the wind caused by the rapid movement of the machine. The drying effect of this current of air which may be noticed by holding a wet handkerchief in it for a short time, will wither the flowers and leaves in a few minutes. When the party has reached its destination, or probably long before, the bunch of flowers will be thrown out by the roadside and the plant from which they have been so carelessly and thoughtlessly plucked will be left in a scraggly, unsightly condition. If it happens to be a plant that has been pulled up by the roots or one that depends upon the formation of seeds for production, it may be entirely eradicated from the particular spot never to be enjoyed by another passerby."

"Many of our native plants close to the towns and cities are inevitably crowded from their haunts by invasion. They have been exterminated by trampling feet and by the dust and smoke of industry. They have been overcome in the struggle for existence by the hardy weeds which follows the trail of man."

"Beyond these destroying agencies in the open country, and along our streams and wooded hillsides, many rare plants are thoughtlessly collected and finally exterminated by those who love the flowers and are interested in their cultivation. Often have we seen the ferns and rare plants lifted from their cool shady spots in the forest, or from the bank of a stream, only to be carried home and planted in places where soil, temperature and light conditions were so vastly different that they died in a short time."

"These collectors fail to consider that a wild plant taken from the woods and transplanted to the garden or lawn will, in many cases, not grow at all, due to this marked difference in the ecological conditions in the two places of growth. Nor do they know that most of our wild plants that can be successfully transplanted and cultivated, can be purchased from nurserymen. These plants grown in the nursery by expert hands thrive than the same plants taken from the woods; because they have been raised in soil and environment more nearly approaching that to which they will be transplanted, and because the skilled nurseryman has selected forms which have proved hardy and will grow rapidly."

FARM NOTES

Small fruits, like tree and vine fruits, require proper nutrition to be profitable. Applications of 200 pounds of nitrogenous fertilizer per acre early in the season will increase production considerably.

Beans need a warm, mellow, well-drained soil for good germination and early growth. Plant the seed only 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep, so that they will be in moist soil but not far from the surface.

Farmers who want to start a Christmas tree plantation this spring can still purchase and get delivery from northern nurseries. Some of these continue to ship until June 1 or even a little later.

Sudan grass will furnish pasture from July 15 until killed by frost. An acre of sudan grass on good land will provide for about three cows. Sow 25 pounds of seed with the wheat feed of the grain drill on a well-prepared seedbed about the last of May.

Soybeans may be used to supply two of the dairyman's most serious needs. They will provide 1 1/2 to 2 tons of hay an acre, about equal to alfalfa in feeding value. They also will grow a large quantity of green feed to be cut for the cows in August when pastures are short and poor.

New strawberry plantings should be fertilized immediately if this important part of the proper care and culture has not already been done. An application of 200 pounds of sulfate of ammonia or nitrate of soda applied as a sidedressing along the row of newly set strawberry plants will give the best results.

The most economical way to cultivate the garden is with a wheel hoe, where the rows must be spaced closely, or with a hoarse cultivator if the garden is located in the field. With the garden planted in long, straight rows the hoe may be greatly displaced by the wheel hoe, and a greater quantity of vegetables can be grown to feed the family.

Farmers needing locust timber for fence posts should make application now for delivery next spring. The demand is heavy and it is expected that the available supply of seedlings will be allotted by the end of summer. Blanks for ordering trees can be obtained from your county agent.

Take a vacation and go to school the same day. Thursday, June 9, is Farmer's Field Day at the Pennsylvania State College.

Potatoes may furnish half of the

dry matter in the ration for cattle and sheep, and one-fourth for horses. Dairy cows should not receive more than about 35 pounds per day, as larger amounts may impair the quality of butter produced.

Dried milk fed with grain rations has about equal value for chicks as whole liquid milk and is fed with less loss and less danger of attracting flies. A flaky product rather than a too finely ground dried milk powder is preferable.

Corn and wheat have about the same feeding value in a ration for lambs. Alfalfa hay as a feed to lambs produced gains at about 10 per cent less per 100 pounds than sudan hay.

Bearing out the results obtained from similar trials last year, lambs fed cut alfalfa hay made faster and cheaper gains than those fed whole alfalfa. There was no appreciable difference in the results obtained from feeding sudan hay ground and whole. These are the results of Oklahoma lamb-feeding trials.

A Cornell University farm specialist points out that bees produce honey from material that would otherwise be of no use, and thereby add \$25,000,000 to America's income.

More than 33,000,000 head of sheep and lambs were marketed in 1931, or 3,815,000 head more than in 1930.

The best brood sows are medium to large individuals and display an active disposition. Short and fat or extremely lanky sows are undesirable.

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Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands,

For Non-Payment of Taxes for 1929 and 1930.

Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of Unseated Land for the payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed to public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated lands in Centre County, Pennsylvania, for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, JUNE 13th, 1932, at 1 o'clock P. M., and to continue from day to day, if necessary, by adjournment, until all are sold.

Table with columns: Acres, Per., Warrantee Name, Supposed Owner, Taxes and Costs. Lists various land parcels across different townships like Boggs, Burnside, Liberty, etc.

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