



MODERN ASPECTS OF GAME PROTECTING

Brief Item in "Reporter" Inspired Col. Shoemaker to Write Editorial On Game Protecting.

A diseased condition prevailing among the ruffed grouse in Pennsylvania and threatening their extinction, is the reason why the State board of game commissioners shortened the season and cut the bag limit for these birds this year. The explanation of conditions, as set forth in the columns of this issue, should be read by all hunters.

The above item appeared in a recent issue of The Centre Reporter, and on reading it, Col. H. W. Shoemaker was inspired to write the editorial reprinted below, which first appeared in his Altoona daily, The Tribune. Any interested in wild life will be fully repaid to carefully read and study the Colonel's production, which is printed in full:

It has taken game protecting a long time to shake off the methods of the simple sixteenth century gamekeepers. It was the habit of these well-meaning hirings, when game grew scarcer on the great estates where they worked, to blame it on the so-called predatory animals and birds, vulgarly styled "vermin." Doubtless this would be the case within fenced enclosures where the predatory creatures could easily capture their prey, but in the open, where nature's balance prevails, the raptorial types are a nature's policemen. About a year ago the question of the astounding nation-wide decrease of small game attracted the attention of the American Game Protective association, and at a great game conference held at the Waldorf hotel in New York City a committee was named to look into the question if it was the predatory beasts and the birds, or the hunters, forest fires or other causes that were working havoc with the game. At the last meeting of the association, the committee consisting of Dr. A. K. Fisher, the brilliant research authority of the U. S. Biological Survey, Chairman, Carlos Avery, John C. Phillips and Seth E. Gordon, the last named the energetic organizer of many of the most potent activities of the Isaac Walton League, rendered its report, which made the moss-backs and reactionaries in the association sit up and take notice. The report showed that in many cases the misunderstanding and mis-called "vermin" were beneficial to the game, and helped it to increase by killing off its natural enemies and destroying weak and sickly specimens, thereby preventing epidemics like the prevailing "grouse disease." In other words a swarm of wild cats, hawks and owls would never have allowed the grouse epidemic to exist.

It is a pleasure to quote a few pungent paragraphs from the report of these great men and conservationists:

Before man unbalanced nature the various species intended to control one another were so nicely adjusted that there seemed to be an adequate number of all forms. Under present conditions, however, your committee feels that it will be almost impossible to make an arbitrary general list of vermin wholly I. e. destructive or undesirable species. The committee agrees that it is just and reasonable to include the rat and the wandering cat in such a list. Beyond these two species the work becomes difficult. Take for instance the great horned owl which is considered injurious to game and the poultry in the East, whereas it is accepted in the West as a valuable ally in places overrun with jack rabbits and cottontails that practically furnish its full supply of food.

As the human race becomes more civilized the more keenly it desires and demands justice and in so doing recognizes every one innocent until proven guilty. Now that we have before us a problem interwoven with intricate and varying conditions in which a hard and fast law cannot be applied, is there any reason why we should not adopt the methods comparable with the treatment of human criminals by the police and the courts, and not the summary actions of lynchers or those of Bolshevik tendencies, in apprehending the alleged game destroyers only when proven harmful?

Mr. Stoddard has pointed out in his report that this great horned owl is beneficial to quail in the area he has under observation as it feeds on skunks and opossum which in turn are quail egg destroyers. He also points out that the cotton rat destroys fifteen per cent of all the quail eggs destroyed. In an examination of 1,100 pellets of the marsh hawks from that locality the remains of over 1,000 cotton rats and 4 quail were found. In other words the hawks have killed more than 90 per cent of the injurious cotton rats and only a fraction of 1 per cent of quail.

Samuel Evans, father of Wallace, at the large game farm at St. Charles, Illinois, where at least 10,000 ring-necked and other pheasants are reared annually, stated that the greatest pests in the destruction of young pheasants from a day to a week old, were the thirteen-lined and Franklin ground squirrels. He stated that they kill more than all other vermin combined. Hawks and owls would prey on these destructive squirrels if allowed to exist.

It would be hard to find better posted experts than Dr. Fisher's committee, and their views are already securing favorable reactions among important groups of sportsmen. Then there is the question of the charm and beauty of the "winishing" predators

which the committee has admirably summarized as follows:

It certainly is disheartening to find bodies of large hawks, such as the red-tailed, red shouldered, Swainson, rough-legged, and others feeding on these destructive rodents and insects, lying at the base of the telephone poles killed by some misguided enthusiast, or wanton bird destroyer whose only desire seems to be the shooting of any living thing regardless of its value. May be this wantonness to satisfy the killing instinct, stimulated by the county payments, is the cause of the great destructiveness of fruit trees and farm products, in some states aggregating a million dollars to save a potential thousand dollars of game or poultry.

This would indicate that a campaign of education is needed to each gunner to be able to see living things without always desiring to kill, or limiting their killing propensities to birds and animals which are definitely listed as "game." The concluding paragraphs are well worth perusal and study. This is how the learned committee concludes its report:

The committee feels that since the ways of nature are often so intricate and obscure, it will be well to go with great caution in designating forms to be considered wholly harmful and place the majority of predatory species that are under suspicion in a category where erring individuals only are to be controlled and not the species as a whole.

As a body the committee has had little time to thoroughly study the various forms to be included under the title of so-called "vermin" and is only in position to report progress. It is hoped, however, that it is the pleasure of the National Game conference to continue this committee so that it may cover the ground more fully and make its final report at a subsequent meeting.

In closing the committee wishes to state that it is in favor of full control of noxious forms but not of extermination.

Not long ago the writer was walking over the Central Pennsylvania hills one blowy afternoon. At a cross-roads on the side of a barn, crucified like a thief was a beautiful red-tailed hawk, lately shot down from the high heaven. Its head hung limply on its neck, but the bold dark eyes had not lost all of their lustre. The breast feathers were dyed red by a jet of dried blood where the fatal shot had entered. Hanging there this wonderful master flyer seemed a sacrifice to man's ignorance and cruelty, for the red-tailed hawk is at all seasons of the year the farmer's best friend.

Importance of the Centre County Hospital.

The trustees of the Centre County Hospital met in regular monthly meeting, February 8th, which would prompt the resignation of all members except those who realize the wonderful work that is being done by the institution. This board was elected and accepted responsibility for said institution, backed by the pledges of the good and sincere citizens of Centre county who presented signed pledges to pay to the institution the amount of \$94,000.00 upon condition that certain extensions be made. The trustees have made and completed the extensions and have moved the equipment up to the desired standard, which places the institution well along in the standard set forth in the rules of the American Association of Surgeons, upon which all State appropriations are based, and find gratifying results.

No institution of this kind can rise higher than the medical staff which controls its success or failure, and to the board's satisfaction the medical profession has approved the equipment and facilities installed.

A disappointment to the board is that \$18,000 of the pledges above referred to have not been paid at this time, and in fairness to all they demand payment of same.

During the month of January ninety-three persons were treated in the Centre County Hospital, most of which were serious cases, with facilities for taking care of this many more.

This institution cannot be maintained upon unpaid pledges, nor can it be operated without strong support of the medical profession as well as of the people of Centre county.

If we desire a hospital with approved standing it is up to all good citizens to aid and give encouragement.

"HELPING THE BOYS."

There are now 39 national organizations in this country for carrying on work among boys. It was formerly thought that the homes could do all the work for the boys that was necessary. Whether through their fault or not, they seem unable to do the work now, and many organizations have started to provide opportunities for the youngsters.

If every boy could belong to some good organization which gave him outlet for his activities and permitted him to work off his steam without damaging himself or anyone else, not many of these youngsters would go in for crime. They would be taught to hate thefts and crooked work as yellow and contemptible.

About half of the evils seen in Pennsylvania can be cured by starting the boys along the straight and narrow path, and the rest of them would be attended to by getting the girls going along the same line.

A bit over an inch of snow fell Sunday night, and was followed later during the night and Monday by rain.

\$104,732.20 IS COUNTY'S SHARE OF GAS TAX FOR SIX MONTHS

Check for County Treasurer Heverly Expected Within Few Days.—Represents Sale on Gas for Last Half of 1926.

County Treasurer O. J. Heverly will in a few days receive a check for \$104,732.20 as Centre county's share of gasoline tax collected in the county during the last six months of 1926. State Treasurer Samuel S. Lewis announced on Saturday.

The refund is one-fourth of the entire amount of tax on gasoline collected in the county during the half year. Refunds to nearby counties include: Clinton, \$6,155.30; Lycoming, \$19,921.76; Northumberland, \$21,746.03; Potter, \$3,469.39; Union, 3,766.20.

The total amount to be refunded to all counties is \$1,630,556.84. If revenue from the gasoline tax continues to increase during the next two years as it has in the past two years, Mr. Lewis said, the gasoline tax will net the State \$21,000,000. This sum will be sufficient to pay all sinking fund charges on State highway bonds, and leave a balance of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 for construction of new roads and maintenance.

Governor Fisher's budget, presented two weeks ago to the legislature, shows the State Highway Department estimates receipts from gasoline tax at \$20,000,000, and Auditor General Martin at \$16,475,000 for the next two years.

The total gasoline tax collected during the six months ending December 31, 1926, was \$6,515,165.22, an increase of \$613,709.15 over the collections of the corresponding months of 1925. The total gasoline tax receipts for the entire year of 1926 were \$11,767,575.42, an increase of \$1,266,028.38, or 12 per cent over the 1925 total.

"If the ratio of increase prevails for the next two years," Treasurer Lewis said, "and this is very conservative for the reason that the ratio of increase of 1925 over 1924 was 15 1/2 per cent, there should be collected in the year 1927, \$13,756,634.42 and in the year 1928, \$14,761,236. of far the two-year period of 1927-1928, approximately \$28,000,000, one-fourth of which would go back to the counties from which collected, and \$21,000,000 to the motor fund."

Celebrates at 96 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bilger attained her ninety-sixth year on Friday, and her home in Pleasant Gap that day was the scene of activities due to the event. Seventy-two persons, most of them relatives, did honor to the aged mother, who was able to participate in the carrying out of the program, which extended over the midnight hour.

P. O. S. OF A DISTRICT BOOSTER MEETING

There will be a District Booster meeting of District No. 1 and surrounding Camps of Centre county in the P. O. S. of A. hall, Bellefonte, on February 24th, at 7:30 P. M. Since this is an open meeting all members and friends are cordially invited to attend as several able speakers have been secured. The music will be furnished by the P. O. S. of A. orchestra. Come and bring your friends, as a very interesting program has been arranged.—Harry A. Rossman, President.

Viscolizing Milk.

In some of the larger cities milk dealers are subjecting milk to a process termed "viscolizing," which is nothing more or less than the practice of fraud on their customers. Milk "viscolized" greatly extends the cream line, but adds nothing and takes nothing from the cream already there.

The process of viscolizing is essentially the same as that of homogenizing, which is employed to increase the volume of fatty substances, such as milk fats, by the use of high pressure, which has the effect of increasing the volume of space occupied by the fats subjected to this treatment.

School Report, 5th and 6th Grades.

Report for fifth month of school:—Per cent of attendance, boys 98, girls 98. The following pupils made 100 per cent in monthly tests: Spelling—Huggins, Morrow, Muth Bailey, Jack Coldron, Margaret Rees, Sara Odenkirch, Reuben Rickert, Franklin Moyer, Gladys Smith, Arithmetic—Harold Dunkle, History—Muth Bailey, Grammar—Muth Bailey, Geography—Muth Bailey.—Thos. L. Moore, teacher.

Howard Bank Has Unusual Growth.

The First National Bank, of Howard, has announced a growth in its resources in the past five years of 30 per cent. The bank was organized in 1908. At the close of business in 1925 its resources amounted to \$305,280.00 and at the close of business in 1926 its resources were \$397,072.09. It is capitalized at \$25,000 and is now paying a dividend of 12 per cent.

The present officers of the bank are Dr. W. Kurtz, president; T. A. Pletcher, vice-president; and W. K. McDowell, cashier. The directors are R. H. Bennison, Jackson Kline, Dr. W. J. Kurtz, Lot H. Neff, William H. Weber and W. C. Thompson.

Over six hundred officials of banks in Group Six met in Altoona on Saturday, and were instructed, entertained and dined. Centre-Hall banks were represented by H. L. Ehrhart, Thomas Delaney, R. M. Smith, Daniel Smith, Edward Duret, F. E. Wieland, L. F. Mayes, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bartholomew; Millheim by S. Ward Gramley, Lloyd Stover and Randall Miller.

FELLED TREE TURNS AND KILLS POTTER TWP. FARMER

Andrew Jackson Weaver Had Chest Crushed—Death Follows On Way Home from Woods.

Andrew Jackson Weaver was almost instantly killed, Wednesday of last week, when he was hit on the chest by the butt of a tree he had felled. Death came on the homeward way. He realized that the stroke would prove fatal when on being picked up his companion workman, Emmet Zerby, he was asked whether he had been hurt, he said: "I guess I am fixed." Examination by Dr. Morrow revealed the injuries consisted of the breast bone being crushed, resulting in internal injuries.

Funeral services were held on Saturday in the Esler church, Zion Hill, near the home of the deceased, by Rev. M. C. Piper, of Milesburg, and Rev. W. E. Smith, of town, officiating. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Weaver having long been a resident of near Colver, where he engaged in blacksmithing and later in farming. He also held various township offices, among others school director.

The deceased was born in Gregg township, and was a son of William and Sarah (Rishel) Weaver. He is survived by his wife, whose maiden name is Miss Ida Crozier, and two children: Harry Weaver, a telegraph operator in the tower on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad at Snow Shoe Intersection, and Mrs. Ray G. Decker, who lives near El Weaver home. A brother, John R. Weaver, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, also survives him.

The accident happened at a point in the Seven Mountains back of Neyll's, where Mr. Weaver and Mr. Zerby had gone to cut trees for fire-wood. A tree with a pronounced crook in it was partially sawed off, when Mr. Weaver decided he would further cut it on the opposite side to throw it in a more suited direction than first planned. This was done, and then the falling of the tree and the direction in which it would fall was being discussed. The crash came; the tree fell as was expected, but the great curve in the trunk caused it to bound far to the side of the stump and in the path in which Mr. Weaver stood, a place he thought was safe. After placing Mr. Weaver in as comfortable position as possible, Mr. Zerby went to the Nevill home for aid, and there found James Raymond and son Frederick. They had no conveyance available except a two-horse wagon, rigged for hauling logs, but with this outfit Mr. Weaver was brought from the woods. On arriving at Nevill's, George Jordan and Edward Zerby were passing in the former's auto, and on being hailed gave their services, taking the injured man in their car, but before his home was reached life had flown.

Mr. Weaver was aged 68 years, 10 months and 8 days.

Dr. Wellburn to Speak.

Dr. George W. Wellburn, director of Christian education of the State Sabbath School Association, will speak in the Lutheran church, Tuesday afternoon and evening of next week. The afternoon session, opening at 2:00 o'clock, will be especially for Sunday School superintendents and teachers, and the evening session is open to all—a general rally for all Sunday School work.

Garage Fire at State College.

An exploding acetylene gas tank, which gave way at the seam caused a fire at the Clemson Brothers garage, on McAllister street, State College, Thursday morning of last week. The plant was not seriously damaged, and business is going on as usual.

One new car was destroyed and two others in the garage for repairs, were damaged and a few window lights were broken, otherwise the damage, which is fully covered by insurance, is slight.

ANALYSIS SHOWS NATURAL GAS FROM MUNCY VALLEY WELL

State Chemist States That Seepage Shows Typical Deposit—Geological Formation Found is Typical of Bradford Field.

Analysis of the seepage of gas and oil from the field along Muncy creek, leased by the Picture Rocks Oil and Gas company, where drilling has been going on for some weeks, shows typical natural gas, according to the statement of the State chemist who has made the analysis.

The territory has been observed as a promising field from a geological view for years, and G. H. Schrack, of Mansfield, Ohio, who has charge of the operations, and Harry Tyler, head driller, of Bradford, Pa., state that the formation so far is typical of the Bradford field. The first sand, recognized as the "Chickomungo" sand, was of unusual depth, and this indicates that further drilling will disclose wells of unusual productiveness.

The casing to take care of the water has not yet been received, and work has not been discontinued until this arrives, which it is expected will be within a few days. As soon as the casing has been placed, the work of drilling will be carried on day and night, and it is believed that in two or three weeks the success of the well will be determined.

The typical natural gas found in the analysis differs in character from that which sometimes exists, in sections where coal formation exists, and coal gases may be detected issuing from rocks.

CALL OUT THE RESERVES.

The fire company meeting, called one evening last week, by the borough council, was termed an illegitimate child and was drowned by the fire fighters, the president of the company, T. L. Smith, refusing to act in the capacity of chairman. The chief characteristic of the gathering was the flow of heated air. Of course, no business was done, and yet from the street it is gathered that at a meeting of the fire company called by the council, the august body ordered a left-hand monkey wrench for the fire company. Of course, no wrench was ordered, the expression being used simply to illustrate the importance of the business transacted.

After making introductions and allowances, the majority of the fire company members arrived at the conclusion that the real purpose for which the meeting was called was to reorganize the company, which reorganization was to result in the ousting of the present head of the company, who it appears is in disfavor with the powers that be. At all the fires since he is a resident here, T. L. has been not only a leading, but the leading, fighter, and his work as such has always been favorably commented on by citizens. But here like in many previous cases, spite and hatred, predominate, and if it is in the wood, the C. H. B. C. will kick T. L. out, or at least would have done so had not this article appeared.

Hennigh Brothers Prospering.

During the recent floods in Mississippi, Irvin Hennigh, living near Columbia, suffered some loss and was much inconvenienced. He is conducting a dairy, keeping thirty Guernsey cows on his two-hundred acre farm, and for three days during the flood period he was obliged to keep his cows on high ground and live with a neighbor. By the way, the Reporter is pleased to note that Mr. Hennigh, who is a son of S. P. Hennigh, of Centre Hall, is making a success of the dairy business, although the floods interfere somewhat.

A second son of Mr. Hennigh is located in Birmingham, Alabama, and is one of the leading members of the Pure Milk Company, a concern that does a business of some \$30,000 per month. The company does a wholesale business, selling to stores, cafes and restaurants. A few weeks ago they were handling about 1200 gallons per day. The farmer is paid \$4.15 per hundred pounds, and the price received by the company is thirteen cents per quart. The prospects are for a great increase in business and a corresponding increase in net returns.

Illustrated Lecture on Bible Lands.

Prof. J. Shilbi, of State College, will give a stereopticon lecture entertainment in the local Lutheran church, Sunday evening, February 20th, at 7:30 o'clock. With 100 colored views thrown on a canvas, he will take his audience on a trip to Syria and Palestine, illustrating the life, scenery, politics and religions of this wonderful country. The places "visited" will be Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Damascus and the Lebanon Mountains.

Dr. Shilbi is a native of Mt. Lebanon, and is therefore an authority on the country about which he speaks. A silver offering will be lifted.

Musical Concert at Tusseyville.

The Tusseyville singing class under instruction of Luther Musser of Penn Hall, will close its season with a grand musical concert on Saturday evening, February 26th, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the Zion Hill Evangelical church, near Tusseyville. The program will consist of solos, quartettes, anthems, comic and popular songs. Mrs. Bertha Miller Haskell will preside at the organ.

FREE FARM BULLETINS.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg has available for distribution to farmers a number of valuable bulletins on important farm subjects. Farmers desiring copies of bulletins in which they are directly interested should designate the bulletin number and the subject and address their requests to the Bulletin editor, State Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa. The list of available bulletins follows:

- | Bulletin Number | Subject |
|-----------------|---|
| 261 | Sour Soils and Liming. |
| 340 | The Brown Rot of Fruits. |
| 361 | An Explanation of the Pennsylvania Seed Law. |
| 369 | The Apple Industry of Pennsylvania. |
| 371 | The Cigar Tobacco Industry of Pennsylvania. |
| 390 | The Japanese Beetle in Pennsylvania. |
| 393 | Problems in Marketing Pennsylvania Wheat. |
| 398 | Scale Insects Injurious in Pennsylvania. |
| 404 | Bovine Infectious Abortion. |
| 405 | Oriental Fruit Moth. |
| 407 | The Farm Electrified. |
| 408 | The Vegetable Industry of Pennsylvania. |
| 412 | How Farmers Can Secure Electric Service by Co-operative Effort. |
| 415 | Report of Seed Analysis, 1925. |
| 416 | Pennsylvania Weeds. |
| 417 | The Mexican Bean Beetle in Pennsylvania. |
| 418 | The Peach Tree Borer and Its Control. |
| 422 | Feeding Stuffs Report, 1925. |
| 424 | County and State Organizations, 1924. |
| 425 | Fertilizer Report, 1925. |
| 427 | Annual Report, 1925. |
| 428 | Pennsylvania as a Market for Potatoes. |
| 429 | Co-operative Buying and Selling by Farmers. |
| 437 | Some Phases of Taxation in Pennsylvania. |

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Horse sale to-morrow (Friday) at Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Kryder, of Williamsport, were in Centre Hall for a day last week.

Mrs. Jacob Shaver has been visiting relatives in Lock Haven during the past week.

W. O. Gramley, of Spring Mills, was a business caller at this office last Thursday.

The battery and flash light on a truck belonging to buckster Braid Stover was stolen while the truck was in a shed near Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Smith, on Saturday and Sunday, visited their daughter, Mrs. Roy Baylets, at Milton, and for the first time saw their new grandchild.

Clyde E. Bradford and family, and Mr. Bradford's sister, Mrs. Sadie Bohn, of near Millheim, drove to Altoona on Sunday where they were guests of friends.

A good sized shout got away from James Frohm's pens, at his home east of Centre Hall, and cannot be located by him. It was one of several shouts kept by Mr. Frohm.

A daughter was born Friday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Green, at Oak Hill Station. The new babe weighed ten and one-fourth pounds. The mother, before marriage, was Miss Ruth Callahan.

The Lock Haven school board having purchased a site for a new senior high school, is preparing to submit to the voters the proposal that the school district bond itself for \$300,000 to obtain the money to proceed with the plans.

Harry W. Frantz, for a number of years engaged in farming in Potter township, is aspiring to become one of the Republican nominees for county commissioner at the coming September primary election. Mr. Frantz lives west of Old Fort.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Forbes, in Williamsport, who has been named Richard Michael. The father is assistant superintendent of the Williamsport Electric Light plant, and the mother is a daughter of Rev. M. S. Dextine, known locally.

There are now 1,528 permanent camp sites on the State Forests. Last year 92,000 persons used these camps. The total income during 1926 from the rental of camp sites on the State Forests was \$14,598.10, of which \$13,281.10 was deposited in the State School Fund. There are now 1,131,786 acres in the State Forests.

Last week it was announced that Dr. Charles R. Wiles, of Philadelphia, would address a Bible class in the Millheim Lutheran church, on Sunday (12th). In some manner, for which the Reporter is not responsible, the wrong date was given. The well known speaker will appear on Sunday evening, March 13th.

The Millheim Journal learns that while it has not been announced officially, it is understood that the local lodge No. 925, I. O. O. F., will purchase the Methodist church building for a lodge home. The amount involved has not been disclosed. The building now occupied by the lodge will be sold according to latest reports.

F. V. O. Housman and James E. Ziegler, who on the morning of December 6, last, while working on the elevator shaft in the Penns Valley Hosiery Mill building, in Millheim, were injured when the scaffolding broke and they fell some twenty feet, have so far recovered that they have begun to walk out from their homes in Millheim on nice days.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature proposing the repeal of the present per capita tax law for raising school funds. The movement is opposed by many well known school men. The per capita tax places a small portion of the burden of raising school funds on a class who heretofore have paid but a trifling, making the distribution of the tax more equal.

Charles A. Miller, of near Colver, who at one time had in mind building a new house for his own use beyond the borough line, finally purchased the vacant lot between the D. W. Bradford and C. N. Kryder properties in the southern section of town. The lot was purchased from Mr. Bradford, and is one of the choicest lots in the town. Mr. Miller will begin building at as early a date as possible.

"Jack," aged eighteen months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Garbriok, tenants on the F. D. Osman farm, west of town, was badly scalded on the right leg. The mother had partly filled a pail with hot water to take to the pen for the laying hens, when her little son expressed a desire to go with her, and while she turned to get the boy's cap, the little fellow upset the water, resulting as noted above. Dr. Morrow was called and rendered professional aid.

Farmer C. T. Crust, of near Centre Hall, has taken the agency for the "Hogs' Delight" automatic feeder, and he comes before Penns Valley farmers with an advertisement in this issue of the Reporter. This particular type of hok feeder is in use among many reliable breeders of pure-bred hogs, and universities and colleges with agricultural departments give it endorsement. Mr. Crust wants you, as a farmer, to know more about it, so see him if interested.