

REVIEWS HISTORY OF DEER PROBLEM UNDER PROTECTION

Bulletin Retraces Rapid Increase of the Animals in Pennsylvania Since the Year 1896.

The history of the deer herd in Pennsylvania from 1896 when they were almost extinct, under most extinct until their abundance made a special season for doe necessary in 1928, is discussed in detail in a bulletin now being issued by the board of game commissioners.

The bulletin traces the steps taken by the board to preserve the deer in the early years of its operation and finally the rapid increase in recent years which compelled adoption of methods to cut down the surplus population.

A preliminary report on the organs of reproduction of forty-six doe is included in the report. The examinations were made by bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture, which is continuing the work.

A total of 650 will be examined and the finding compiled.

The preliminary report showed that of the forty-six examined, only three were pregnant.

The preliminary findings of the bureau termed the present deer situation as one that deserves further study and suggested that sportsmen voluntarily make necessary investigations. An unbalanced condition of the sexes still exists, the report said, and added that the per cent of doe not reproducing fawns is apparently high.

A like study made by Dr. Geo. M. Sutton, chief of bureau of research of the commission also is included in the bulletin. Killing of the doe when they become too numerous helps to strengthen the entire race, Dr. Sutton believes.

Tracing the growth of the deer herd, the bulletin said that when the board of game commissioners was organized in 1896, deer were so scarce that the appearance of one caused widespread comment. The first board appointed decided to conserve what few deer remained. The first regulatory law was passed in 1927 forbidding the use of hounds in hunting deer.

In the years that followed other conservation measures were adopted including those which stopped market hunting and the killing of the deer at licks.

The first game sanctuaries were established in 1905 and after that deer became more plentiful.

A drastic step was taken in 1907 when the first buck law was passed, the bulletin said. Digging back into the dusty files the board secured evidence which showed that a protest comparable to that in 1928 regarding the killing of doe, at once arose.

The thought of a hunter should be compelled to determine the sex of a deer before blazing away met with anything but approval.

The law forbidding the killing of any but a male deer with horns was passed more to protect the life than to protect deer, is a quotation made at the time by Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, the executive secretary.

Nevertheless, the files of the board show that the protests were slow in subsiding and late as 1913, demands for repeal of the buck law were made.

By 1920 the kill of bucks in Pennsylvania was receiving nation wide attention and about that time protests of farmers whose crops had been damaged, began to trouble the board.

Then began moves to protect the farmers' crops. The law under which the board furnishes wire and staples for deer proof fences was enacted. Then came the measure which gave farmers permission to kill deer caught destroying crops. But the protests grew rather than diminished.

The first effort to control the excess doe population in particular sections was made by the declaration of special seasons. This method failed to reduce the herds. One of the instances cited is the issuance of 100 licenses in two of the townships of Franklin county, and only eight female deer killed.

Protests from farmers more than kept pace with the increase of the deer. In the 1927 session of the legislature a bill was introduced which would have set aside \$100,000 of the game license money to pay crop damages.

Following hearings before committees of both houses the board promised to take steps which would decrease the deer population, not only because of the crop damage but to improve conditions for those that remain.

The special season for doe deer was the outgrowth of the two decades that the bulletin covers.

ADD ATTRACTIONS TO EXHIBIT.

Visitors to the farm products show at Harrisburg last week found, in the language of the circus, "new and added attractions." This was especially the case in the wild life exhibit which the board of game commissioners annually supplies.

There was bear and deer, porcupines and raccoons, squirrels and foxes and all other animals which now people the woods of the state.

One special exhibit was for entirely acquainting visitors with a menace to wild life. Foxes and catamounts are recognized easily, and may be trapped. Few people know a marsh hawk or a goshawk when they see it. The commission is anxious that people learn to know both and kill them whenever possible, as both are dangerous enemies to wild life.

The exhibit was in charge of trapping instructors and they explained the life habits of the birds and animals.

FAIL TO STOP THE BEARS.

Thousands of hunters who each year stumble through weary days without a shot as getting a single shot at a bear ought to be pleased to know that the last season did not seriously deplete the animals.

Although the bears apparently were driven far from the haunts of men during the season, they were active enough to cause damage in Potter, Cameron and Warren counties. In the past month the game commission received complaints covering nineteen sheep and four beehives.

There Is No Printing Job That Is To Big For The "PATTON COURIER"



There is no need of patronizing out of town concerns for anything you may need in the line of printing. You can get it right here at home at prices that you will find more reasonable than the printing solicitors can quote you.

The Patton Courier, from the experience of the past few years with the depression in the coal business, as a newspaper is not a paying proposition. Consequently we have developed our plant along lines that enable us to do Job Printing of all kinds, and have built up perhaps the largest sale bill printing trade of any country plant in this section of the state. Surely when we receive orders for printing from five different counties in Pennsylvania, we are able to take care of Patton's Printing needs.

THERE IS NO NEED TO PATRONIZE THE CITY SHOPS. Right off the reel you are paying for considerably more overhead in your printing than you have to do RIGHT HERE AT HOME. We have no complaint to make about the patronage we have received in the past from the Patton folks. You have all patronized us to an appreciable extent. But there are some jobs that trickle through to out of town printers, we know, that you really could save money on, by bringing them to us. The next time you are tempted to hand an order to an out of town solicitor, reconsider, and bring it to the Patton Courier. We guarantee that you will receive service, low cost, quality considered, and complete satisfaction.

Nor is the Patton Courier falling behind in its endeavor to adequately serve the printing needs of the Patton Community. On September 1st, last, the plant was moved from the Good Building to more convenient, and roomy quarters in the Masonic Building. Since that time several hundred dollars' worth of modern equipment have been added to our plant, and our budget calls for considerably more of an outlay of capital during the present year. We are here to stay, and to do this we ask your patronage.

Bear in mind, there is NOTHING TOO LARGE, or NOTHING TOO SMALL in the line of printing, for us to take care of. We PRINT IT ALL. It doesn't matter whether it is a small name card or a large book, a small herald, or a large poster. ALL WE ASK OF YOU IS A TRIAL on that next printing order you have that you probably think we cannot handle.

The Patton Courier  
Masonic Building  
Patton, PA.

**OPENING OUR Tremendous 5 WEEK SALE For The Week End**  
Friday and Saturday, February 1st & 2nd

Butter	Brook's Pride	Country Roll Style	2 lbs.	97°
Lard	Pure Refined		2 lbs.	25°
Sugar	Pure Cane	25 lb. Sacks		\$1.45
Malt	Hof Brand	3 Large Cans		95°
Milk	White House	3 Tall Cans		28°
Instant Postum		Large Can		39°
Coffee	Eight O'Clock	lb.		37°
Tomatoes	Red Ripe	3 Cans		25°
Rice	Fancy Blue Rose	4 lbs.		25°
Baked Beans	Quaker Maid	3 Cans		29°
Catsup	Menu Brand	2 btls.		25°
Cheese	White or Colored	lb.		29°

**Exceptional FLOUR Savings!**  
Pillsbury or Gold Medal - 24 1/2 lb. Sack 93°  
Pillsbury 49 lb. Sack \$1.86  
A. & P. Sunnyfield - 24 1/2 lb. Sack 79°  
A. & P. Sunnyfield 49 lb. Sack \$1.58

Cigarettes	Camels, Old Golds, Luckies, Chesterfields	Carton	\$1.15
Pancake Flour	Aunt Jemima	2 pkgs.	25°
Bacon Fancy	Sugar Cured	lb.	23c
Cala Hams		4 - 6 lb. avg.	1b. 15c
Peas or Corn	Iona	2 Cans	25°
Palmolive Soap		3 Cakes	22°
Old Dutch Cleanser		3 Cans	25°
Octagon Soap Powder		4 pkgs.	25c

**WEEK-END SPECIAL**  
Dairy-Maid Bread 3 Twin Loaves 25°

Old Time Assortment	N. B. C.	lb.	17c
Graham Crackers	N. B. C.	lb. pkg.	17°
Mammy Peanuts	Salted	lb.	23°

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