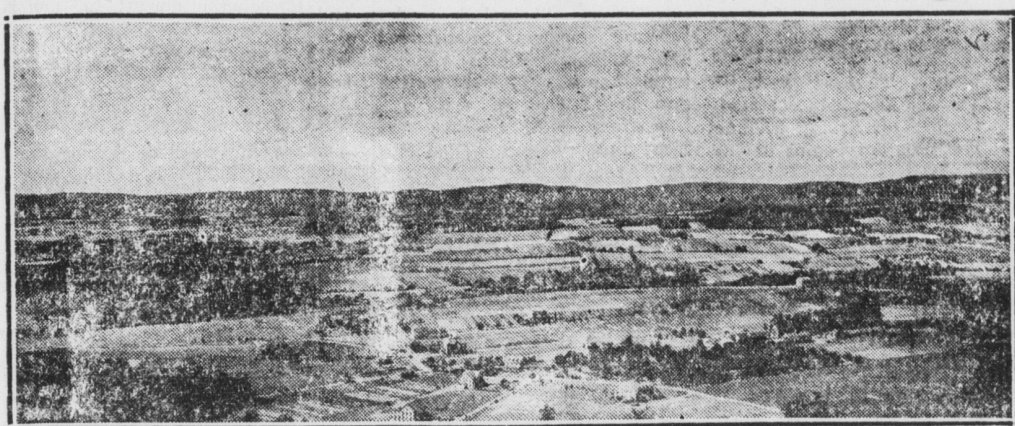


Pastoral Scene in Butler Valley



Penna. Department of Highways

A pastoral scene in the Butler Valley on State Route 309 between Hazelton and Wilkes-Barre. The road which rims this valley has just been officially opened and is considered one of the greatest engineering feats ever performed by highway builders. Deep cuts through solid conglomerate rock and tremendous fills have transformed mountain route into one of the safest in the country. Peaceful farms and bustling coal mines are found side by side in this thriving Northeastern Pennsylvania country.

This is the fifteenth of a series of articles designed to stir interest in Pennsylvania's advantages to the tourist. Prepared under the direction of Warren Van Dyke, Secretary of Highways, this series aims to outline briefly many of the places and scenes, which are being recognized by travelers from other states as outstanding items in itineraries of the United States.

Pennsylvania as one of the most picturesque states of the Union will spread out one of its choicest scenic panoramas to thousands of delegates and visitors to the American Legion State Department Convention on August 15, 16, and 17, with Wilkes-Barre as the host city and the Blue Hills and Poconos as the encircling mountains. It has been said, and there are those willing to prove it, that the General John Sullivan Trail out of Wyoming Valley is the most enthralling sight to engage the eye of the traveler anywhere in the world.

There is something there of the threatening declivity of the Grand Canyon, but it is masked by verdant beauty and its locale is the Horseshoe Bend of the Susquehanna where it cleaves the Blue Hills with a mighty sweep and sparkles against the sky hundreds of feet overhead. The Royal Gorge itself seems to have found a counterpart, and at points either side of the historical stream there are peaks and crags in miniature but grandiose duplication of some of the famed heights of upturned land.

This is only one of the improved trails of Pennsylvania. Highway Department that will be only a matter of minutes removed from the doors of the Pennsylvania Department Convention of the American Legion. There is the Susquehanna Trail, flanked by Campbell's Ledge and Tilbury Knob, the latter remembered today as the last bit of territory still in possession of the family of William Penn. From ledge and knob, history says the aborigine fluttered the smoke signals that called his wandering groups of warriors into concert or advised them of events in the only code known to the early Americans.

Ten minutes from Wilkes-Barre the Susquehanna sweeps between precipitous mountains and then skirts its way

about the seven hills that the Indians christened Shickshinny. There can be seen the rock where Queen Esther sacrificed early settlers to the blood lust of the savages. There may be viewed the mouth of the cave of Old Toby, hermit friend of the first Americans, hiding away within view of the mounded towns of the Shawanese and always ready to advise the newly arrived settlers of any hostile move.

Wyoming Monument raises a shaft of many-hued stones representative of all the various kinds found in Wyoming valley, a mute testimonial to the courage of Butler and his men when they withstood at terrible cost the invasion of Tories and Indians in the Revolutionary War, finally to have the remnants of population saved by the arrival of General Sullivan and his troops, saviors sent by General Washington for relief of the beleaguered.

The first coal-hole opens its black mouth at the side of Susquehanna Trail, memorializing the first of all attempts to give into commercial and industrial use the black rock that later took its proper name of anthracite. The river bank at the other side of the road held the chutes that fed the boats which made a tedious journey by river and canal to the metropolitan district of old Philadelphia.

In Wilkes-Barre itself is one of the finest museums in all the state. Every implement, every utensil, every form of clothing in use by the Indians may be seen there, together with fossilized specimens that prove the genesis of coal and the alchemy of Nature that turned tree and shrub and fern, and even fish and flesh, into the deep deposits of anthracite fuel. A model mine will be open to visitors, with expert guides to show them about the chambers and explain to them the methods by which coal, at a cost of eleven tons of water to every ton of fuel, is brought to the surface and prepared for civilization.

The old grate of Jesse Pell is still preserved in its original setting in Pell House. There was it proved that with fine draft the smokeless black rock could be made to give heat for comfort and cooking, an experiment that finally proved to eastern America that it had found a long-enduring substitute for the rapidly disintegrating wood.

Newly opened to convention visitors is one of the marvels of highway construction, the Ashley Boulevard. The deepest cuts, the deepest fills, the greatest movements of mountain rock, all these marked construction of the boulevard over a three-year period. Death curves, deadly underpasses, treacherous grade crossings, traffic-defying ravines and mountain gorges, all had to be overcome by engineers. The finished highway will for many years remain a source of wonderment to the traveler.

At the very door of Wilkes-Barre the Bear Creek Boulevard negotiates the first of the Poconos, Wyoming Mountain, winds on through eye-filling scenery to Indian Lake and to Effort Mountain where another of the almost magical enterprises of road construction is to be seen. Only two years ago it was necessary to close off Effort Mountain to travel through the months of winter.

Today a modern concrete road has its worst grade at seven per cent for less than half a mile. By actual test a car may be driven at top speed from beginning to end of Effort road and to the Eastern turnpike without the least fear of danger.

All these and more the Pennsylvania State Department of the American Legion offers delegate and visitor to the convention in Wilkes-Barre during the three days of August. Famed Harvey's Lake is eighteen miles away. Luthersland is reached in thirty-five minutes. The almost countless lakes, mountain rivers, trout streams, and resorts of all kinds in both the Blue Hills and Poconos are matters of such easy travel that any designated point may be reached within 30 minutes, allowing as many hours for such enjoyment as the visitor may seek.

"On to Wilkes-Barre" has come to mean "on to the most enjoyable experiences of Pennsylvania Legion activities," judged from all the angles of convenience, hospitality, and sight-seeing.

The Bureau of Publicity and Information of the Pennsylvania Department of Highways Harrisburg, will gladly answer inquiries concerning routes and destinations on receipt of a postal card request.

CONNECTICUT DIGS INTO PAST HISTORY

Observes 300th Anniversary of Its Settlement.

Washington. — Connecticut is bubbling over with enthusiasm during the celebration of its tercentenary. Every town in the state is digging up its past history. Recent anniversaries observed in connection with the tercentenary are the Bristol sesquicentennial and the two hundred and seventy-fifth year of the Hopkins Grammar school in New Haven.

"Netherlanders, not the English, were first on the Connecticut scene," says the National Geographic society. "They sailed up the broad Connecticut river, mapped part of the coastline, and later established a trading post near the present site of Hartford."

"But rumors of the fertile lands and mild climate of the Connecticut valley had reached the Plymouth colony. Settlers from Massachusetts hurried down from the north, set up a rival post on the river, and in 1635 founded the three towns of Wethersfield, Windsor, and Hartford, nucleus of the colony."

"The fundamental orders adopted by this little group marked the beginning of constitutional government in this country. Later, when Connecticut delegates played an important part in the shaping of the federal Constitution, their state became known as the 'Constitution State.'"

Included Wife Territory.

"Under the charter of 1662, granted by Charles II, the Connecticut colony included Long Island and stretched westward from Narragansett bay to the Pacific ocean! The Wyoming valley in north central Pennsylvania, and the Western Reserve in Ohio (near the present city of Cleveland) were considered part of Connecticut even late in the eighteenth century. The New Haven colony, founded in 1638, had not been consulted when this charter was procured, and it took three years to persuade its people to unite with the Hartford group. Hartford was made the capital, but from 1701 to 1873 New Haven shared the honors as joint capital."

"Geography molded Connecticut's fate. It is a little state (the third smallest in the Union), broken into smaller units by topography. The wide valley of the Connecticut river, running north and south through the center of the state, separates the rough uplands of the eastern and western portions. Long after the coast and central valley was settled these highlands remained a wilderness. They consist of a series of hills and ridges, high in the north and low near the coast, paralleling the southward course of rivers and streams."

"Rocky hillsides and narrow valleys made large farms impractical in Connecticut. Only the Connecticut valley was particularly suited to the raising of staple crops, such as tobacco. So the state became a land of small, independent farms and diversified crops. Agriculture in Connecticut was never easy."

Many Important Industries.

"That is why the people turned to industry as the best available source of wealth. Here again geography cramped them. The state has water power but few minerals. The old Granby copper mines, never very profitable, were turned into a prison during the Revolution. Salisbury's iron mines were more successful. They have been worked for two centuries, furnishing ore for Revolutionary cannon balls and for the anchor of the Constitution."

"Lacking raw materials Connecticut has concentrated on the manufacture of brass and copper products, machinery, firearms, ammunition, typewriters, and innumerable small articles; tableware, tacks, machetes, coffee percolators, rubber boots, needles, pins, hooks and eyes."

"Bridgeport's industries lead them all and New Haven is not far behind. The latter owes quite as much to Eli Whitney as to Eli Yale. After the inventor perfected the cotton gin he turned to New Haven. Another New Haven man, Charles Goodyear, discovered the process for vulcanizing rubber."

"A century ago Connecticut was a sea-going country. Shipbuilding, whaling and China trade brought wealth to coastal villages and river ports. Many of the vessels that carried forty-niners around the Horn were built at Mystic. Essex launched the Oliver Cromwell, first ship in the U. S. navy; and Wethersfield built the Desire, first American vessel to cross the Atlantic. But times have changed. New London is now a submarine base, and the fishing industry confines itself chiefly to the oysterbeds of Long Island Sound."

Old Serbian Mine Yields Secret of "Magic" Sword

Belgrade.—A prospector examining medieval mine workings in Old Serbia believes he has solved the mystery of the "magic swords which would cut through the armor of the enemy" with which many of the legendary heroes of the Serbian Middle Ages were armed. In an old working from which iron had been extracted he found a piece of metal which is probably the oldest piece of special steel known. He tried in vain to bore a hole in it and finally sent it to Vienna to be examined. Analysis proved it to be a nickel steel of peculiar hardness. The circumstances under which it was found suggest that it is at least 1,000 years old—950 years before nickel steel was rediscovered.

Provide Summer Shelters

Many pullets are overcrowded during the summer months, being housed in hot, stuffy brooder houses. Special summer shelters are being used by many poultrymen to relieve this condition. Details for construction of such shelters are contained in circular 132, issued by the Pennsylvania State College. The circular may be obtained from the College or your county agent.

Lancaster Stock Market

CORRECT INFORMATION FURNISHED WEEKLY BY THE PA. BUREAU OF MARKETS FOR THE BULLETIN

Local fed fat steers in fairly liberal supply, market opening at about steady prices on all grades compared with close of last week. Grass fat steers not moving on early rounds; prospects these fat grass steers and heifers will sell 25 lower than last Friday. Bulls in demand at firm prices. Cows plentiful, prices barely steady. Stockers and feeders in good run, a fair number of buyers in the yards; prices holding steady with the close of last week. Liberal supply of calves on hand, prices holding steady. Hogs in fair supply, top prices on Westerns 11.25; locals 10.75 and 11.00. Lambs slow with fair receipts; southern lambs selling 8.75-9.00; locals 7.75-8.50.

Receipts: 2657 cattle, 268 calves, 357 hogs, 440 sheep.

STEERS	
Choice	9.50-10.00
Good	9.00-9.50
Medium	7.75-8.75
Common	7.00-7.75
HEIFERS	
Choice	8.00-9.00
Good	7.00-8.00
Medium	6.00-7.00
Common	4.50-6.00
COWS	
Choice	6.75-7.50
Good	6.00-6.75
Common and medium	4.50-6.00
Low cutter and cutter	3.00-4.50
BULLS	
Good and choice	6.50-8.50
Cutter, common and medium	4.00-6.50
VEALERS	
Good and choice	8.50-9.50
Medium	6.50-8.50
Cull and common	4.50-6.50
FEEDER & STOCKER CATTLE	
Good and choice	7.00-8.00
Common and medium	5.00-6.25
HOGS	
Good and choice	10.50-10.75
Medium and good	7.25-8.25
SHEEP	
Choice lambs	8.75-9.25
Medium to good	7.00-7.50
Common lambs	6.00-6.50
Yearling Wethers	5.00-5.75
Ewes	1.50-3.50
Choice local lambs	7.75-8.50

Transplant Celery Now
Celery for fall and winter use may be set out until the middle of July. Foxhook-Houser-Emperor, hollow stalk resistant strain ofascal, and Easy Blanching are the varieties preferred in the order named.

When The First of Every Month Arrives

On the first of every month, when bills fall due, you begin paying out—the landlord, the gas and electric company, the telephone company, and a dozen others get their share. When you are through, you have paid everybody but yourself. Try this plan instead—pay yourself first.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME AND PAY YOUR RENT TO YOURSELF BY USING THE BUILDING & LOAN PLAN

You will find that you are able to manage without cheating yourself. This plan is the most certain and economical way and makes you feel that you are getting somewhere financially.

MOUNT JOY BUILDING & LOAN ASSO.

To Finance Your Home
Under supervision of state Banking department

Jno. E. Schroll, Pres. Henry G. Carpenter, V. Pres.
E. M. Bomberger, Sec. R. Fellenbaum, Treas.

ANNOUNCING...

NEW LOW SPRING PRICES

ON

'blue coal'

—buy now—save money

Wolgemuth Bros.

PHONE → Phone Mt. Joy 220
FLORIN, PENNA.

April 10-11

In The WEEK'S NEWS

CURRENT EVENTS PHOTOGRAPHED FOR THE BULLETIN

"TONY AND GUS," hiding behind the accordion, are heard every evening except Saturday and Sunday on 52 stations of NBC's WJZ network following Amos 'n' Andy in most cities. In private life they are Mario Chamlee (left), Metropolitan Opera star, and George Frame Brown, who originated the Real Folks program. Their current show is a mixture of music, drama, and humor. Tony is struggling for a career in opera, while Gus set on punching his way to the world's heavyweight championship.

FASHION NOTE: Pretty Kitty Carlisle, movie star, models this regal negligee made of ice green satin, trimmed with ermine and very long fringe.

DOMESTIC: Frances Drake, one of Paramount's most beautiful and promising stars, plays an important role in the kitchen, too. An expert, just as she is before the camera, Frances particularly enjoys the diversion she gets out of preparing a batch of delicious jelly, made of fresh fruit, sugar and bottled fruit pectin.

WORLD'S CHAMPION BUTTER-PRODUCING COW! Femco Johanna Bess Fayne, nine-year-old registered Holstein cow, has just completed an official test which has established her as the highest record-holding cow alive. Her record is 1,525.5 pounds of butter in 365 days, churned from 32,727.1 pounds of milk. Only five cows in the United States have ever produced over 1,000 pounds of butter in a year and Bess Fayne is the only cow in the world to have passed that mark twice, having produced 1,510.75 pounds in 1932-33. Bess Fayne is owned by F. E. Murphy, publisher of the Minnesota Tribune and owner of Femco Farms at Breckenridge, in Western Minnesota. She was bred at Femco Farms where she is one of 30 cows with records of over 1,000 pounds in a year.

CONGRATULATIONS: Josephine Johnson, who with her first novel, "Now in November," won the Pulitzer Prize for that classification this year.

GEE! LOOK! It's Ontario's angler lands the first fish of his life. And it's the thrilliest! Well, just ask any fisherman.