

Bellefonte, Pa., July 3, 1925.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

By Theodore H. Boice.

The starry flag waves greeting
To Freedom's natal day.
It ripples out with glory
Wherever breezes play;
It floats in stately beauty
Mid arctic ice and snow.
Through all the zones it flutters
And gems the tropic glow.

The eagle screams in triumph
Its welcome to the day
And spreads its wings exultant
Where liberty holds sway.
From ocean unto ocean
And far beyond the seas
Its notes of shrill defiance
Are borne by every breeze.

The orators are telling
The glories of the land
That at the front of nations
Now boldly makes its stand,
And eloquent are tribunes,
They to their country pay
And rousing are the plaudits
On Freedom's natal day.

From early dawn till midnight
There's constant jubilee
Through all the broad dominions
That spread from sea to sea,
For 'tis on this occasion
All patriots are gay
And join in celebration
Of Freedom's natal day.

NEW YORK-CHICAGO AIRPLANE EXPRESS.

The National Air Transport, Inc., a \$10,000,000 corporation, backed by more than a score of the Nation's business leaders has been organized in Chicago to operate the first airplane express and freight service over night, between New York and Chicago.

This large group, with two million dollars already paid in, indicates to industrial aviation that Chicago is taking the lead for the nation with headquarters of the company in that city.

Colonel Paul Henderson, Second Assistant Postmaster General, in charge of air and railway mail, last week tendered his resignation to the government to accept appointment as general manager of the newly formed corporation, the resignation to be effective August 1. Colonel Henderson, who in three years has developed the air and mail service to its present state, said:

"One of the first objectives of the company organization will be winning of a contract for carrying the night mail between Chicago and New York. It is not planned to utilize the service for carrying of passengers."

Recently exhaustive surveys have been made by the government, by the Chicago Association of Commerce and independently by some of the business men on this board, to determine how much freight and express might be expected for the air route between the Atlantic coast and this middle western point.

The government's survey was a source of great encouragement to the promoters of the commercial line, as it indicated that vast quantities of mail and other shipments of numerous Chicago and eastern commercial and industrial institutions would at once be forwarded by air when a service was available. Saving in time is the principal reason that was given. Saving of interest on commercial paper in transit was stated by many bankers interviewed to promise an appreciable amount and an important reason why this would henceforth pass by the airway rather than by rail.

The new corporation expects to accept shipments of various kinds at night in Chicago and New York, and to deliver them early the next morning in the opposite cities. With the night air mail business men can write letters late in the afternoon, forward shipments at the close of the business day and place both at their distant destination the next morning.

A Washington dispatch says: "Harry S. New, Postmaster General, in an interview recently said he would welcome any offer from a private concern to take over the air mail between New York and Chicago whenever it is shown that this mail can be handled as expeditiously and as well as it is now being carried in government planes, when his attention was called to the formation in Chicago of the National Air Transport, Inc., a corporation to carry freight and express by air between Chicago, New York and other points."

Six Per Cent. Increase in Auto Fatalities.

The rate at which people are being killed by automobiles continues to increase, in spite of the fact that New York city was able to report a reduction for the month of May, from 101 last year to 94 this year.

Returns from the nation at large up to May 16th show that the number of deaths have increased six per cent. over the same period in 1924, according to the statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The percentage is obtained from the deaths among sixteen million industrial policy holders which group is an indicative cross-section of the entire industrial population.

Traut Officers Can't Get Him.

When he was fifteen years old, studies at the Central High school in Philadelphia proved too slow for David Elinsky. He went to State College, took the entrance examinations, passed them with the best record ever made, and became a freshman in the civil engineering course. Philadelphia traunt officers traced him there when he failed to attend public school. Elinsky graduated from Penn State this week with honors, and expects to return in the fall to work for a degree in architectural engineering. He will then have two college degrees before he is nineteen years of age.

SUGGESTIVE CONTRASTS IN COUNTY TAX COLLECTION COSTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia collects all of her taxes for about \$400,000 a year. Based on the population according to the latest census, this means that Philadelphia collects taxes at the rate of \$219 for each 1000 of population.

Allegheny county's estimated annual cost for collecting all taxes is about \$625,000, although, according to the same census, the population is upwards of 600,000 fewer than Philadelphia's. Thus the collection cost in Allegheny county is \$527 per 1000 of population, according to one computation.

It costs Allegheny county, which includes Pittsburgh, more than twice as much in proportion to population to collect taxes in the county as it does in Philadelphia. This big difference exists despite comparatively the same favorable facilities for easy collection.

Fayette county's cost for collecting all taxes, according to reputable business men of the county, is about \$250,000 a year. Thus, although having only about one-tenth of the population of Philadelphia county, which is the same as the city of Philadelphia, Fayette's taxpayers have to pay nearly as much in the aggregate for collection as do Philadelphia's taxpayers.

The cost per 1000 of population in Fayette county is about \$1329.

It costs Fayette county six times as much as it does in Philadelphia, in proportion to population.

Delaware county's cost of collection, per 1000 of population and based on the very lowest possible estimate, is more than three times the Philadelphia cost per 1000.

Montgomery county's taxpayers, likewise, have to pay, per 1000 of population, at the very least, more than three times the Philadelphia cost per 1000.

Complete surveys would undoubtedly show that the differences between Delaware and Montgomery county costs and the Philadelphia costs are even greater than are here indicated.

Luzerne county pays upwards of \$337,000 a year to collect taxes. The cost per 1000 of population, therefore, is at least \$662, or about four times the Philadelphia cost per 1000.

There is one township in the State (undoubtedly there are many others) where the cost of collection, per 1000 of population, is \$1000, or nearly five times the Philadelphia rate. It should be much cheaper to collect in a small, compact township than in a large city.

Chester county, according to one estimate, appears to pay at least three times the Philadelphia cost per 1000 of population.

For the fiscal year 1923-'24, its cost taxpayers \$1,867,129 to collect \$104,536,327 in school taxes. In addition, taxpayers had to pay also for the collection of the following local and county taxes: For poor taxes, road taxes, city taxes, county taxes, township taxes and borough taxes.

Therefore it is probable that the cost of collecting all these county and local taxes throughout the State is between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 a year.

A more efficient plan of collection would save taxpayers at least \$3,000,000 a year in unnecessary overhead.

It costs \$17 to collect every \$1000 of school taxes in Pennsylvania.

Ohio collects all taxes for \$4.06 per \$1000 of taxes.

Pennsylvania pays four times as much for collecting school taxes alone as Ohio and a number of other comparable States pay for collecting all taxes.

Auto Riders Fill Church, Ingenueous Pastor Finds.

Rev. H. C. Abbott, pastor of the Maplewood Baptist church at Malden, Mass., has discovered a new way to bring out his congregation to the Sunday services.

For years the pulpits of the United States have resounded with denunciations of the automobile, as an instrument of the devil that kept church news empty, while the church members took automobile tours.

But Rev. Abbott likes automobile riding himself. Also he likes to see the church well filled.

So he tried the new idea, and all persons attending the Sunday services at the Maplewood church were taken on an automobile ride as a part of the church services.

Members of the congregation furnished a fleet of snappy motor cars.

The cars were drawn up in front of the church at 10:30 a. m., and when the church members had assembled they were bundled into the machines.

With the Rev. Abbott heading the line, the automobiles were on their way. All the principal streets of Malden were traversed.

After the ride the congregation was taken back to the church where its members listened to a brief, snappy sermon and received the benediction.

Even Despised Rat Can Be Made Useful.

Engineers running a line of power cables from the Canadian side of Niagara Falls to Buffalo were halted temporarily when they found that the steel towers used to carry the wires over the stream already were loaded to capacity. While searching along the shore, workmen found a four-inch gas main extending to the American side of the river, which is nearly half a mile wide and seventy-five feet deep at this point. A large sewer rat was captured, a stout string tied about its body, and it was started through the pipe. Half way across it stopped and refused to go farther—another delay and another problem. Finally one of the engineers conceived the idea of sending a weasel in pursuit of the rat. The scheme worked. Not many seconds later the rat popped out on the American side, the string in tow and the weasel close behind. Heavier cord was pulled into the conduit and then the power cables were dragged through.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

COW BACKBONE OF MANY INDUSTRIES.

Milk, butter and cheese are but a part of the contribution that the dairy cow makes to the welfare of humanity. But for her we would be without many of the conveniences and luxuries that mark human life today.

That was the tribute paid the dairy cow before the radio farm school of the Blue Valley creamery institute by K. L. Hatch, assistant director of agricultural extension at Wisconsin University.

"We are apt to think that the dairy cow has fulfilled her mother function when she has supplied the milk necessary for the normal growth and healthy development of the child," Mr. Hatch said. "But she does more than this. The dairy cow is constantly with us, although the products for which she is responsible we often pass without recognition.

"If we separate the butterfat in milk from the other constituents we have left skim milk. If we separate the solids of skim milk, we get sugar, largely used in food for infants and in the preparation of medicine, while the albumin is used in the preparation of feeds for young animals. In drying the curds of skim milk we get casein, which in the form of cottage cheese is one of the most wholesome of foods. In this form it has many uses in the arts. Mixed with pigment or lime, it has myriad uses in office, shop and factory.

"The business man on his way to work stops at the hotel cigar counter and rolls dice made in casein. He opens his morning's mail with a letter opener 'made of milk,' lights a cigarette held in place by a casein holder, and settles himself to work with his feet under a desk held together by casein glue. He sharpens his pencil with a casein handled knife and signs his letters with a fountain pen made of casein. At the close of the day he enjoys a quiet game of poker, using casein chips, while he draws smoke through the stem of his merschaum pipe, made of casein.

"His wife or sweetheart starts the day with combing her hair with a casein comb and polishing her nails with a casein polisher, while boiling the morning coffee in a pot with a casein handle. She then dons her hat with its ornamental casein buckle, fastens her cloak with its casein button, and turns off the electric light with its casein switch. Her afternoon is spent either at bridge with its casein sized cards, or shuffling the casein made pieces of Mah Jong. And when she takes her nap her eyes are soothed by the soft casein colors on the bedroom wall.

"Hats off to the dairy cow!"

OVERWORKING THE OLD HEART.

If you had a pump that had been working steadily and faithfully for fifty years, without ever missing a stroke or failing to do its work, you'd be pretty well satisfied to let it alone wouldn't you?

You wouldn't expect it after all those years of service, to do the work of a new machine and to pump four or five times its usual amount. You'd know if it did something would be apt to break.

The human heart, whatever poets may say about it, is just a pump. Steadily, regularly, from sixty to seventy times a minute, sixty minutes every hour, twenty-four hours every day, all the days of your life from birth until death, it goes on pumping, pumping.

Dilating and contracting with every beat, it forces the blood all over the body. As long as it works perfectly, you never know it's there.

But no machine is as strong after fifty years' work as it was at ten or twenty. So no heart at fifty can stand what the heart can at twenty-five.

Julius Fleischmann, millionaire yeast king of Cincinnati, was a great lover of sports, especially outdoor games. He played polo and tennis and hand-ball. All excellent games but strenuous. Mr. Fleischmann was fifty-two but in perfect health.

Some time ago he played an especially fast game of polo. When the game was over he rode to the side lines and dismounted. Then, before any one could get to him, he dropped dead.

What happened? The doctors said "dilated heart." What made the heart dilate? Fifty-two years.

Polo and tennis and hand-ball and foot ball and basket ball are all splendid games—for young men. But they are too fast and call for too much heart strain to be safe amusements for men past their youth.

Golf and walking are safer and wiser. If you are past forty-five, no matter how strong and well you are, don't overstrain your heart. Keep it going at its usual gait. But don't run for street cars, don't lift heavy burdens, don't expect your faithful old pump to do the work of one twenty years younger.

Precursor of "the Sane Fourth."

Philadelphia had a law against fireworks fifty-five years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, and the law is still valid and on the statute books, in the opinion of the city's law department. The department asserted that there has been a long succession of laws and ordinances covering the sale and use of explosives since 1721. The opinion follows: "Ever since 1721 by various statutes and ordinances it has been made unlawful to set off or explode fireworks of any description in that city. The act of August 26 of that year provided that no person should make or cause to be made, or sell, utter or offer, or expose to sale, any squib, rocket or other fireworks, or cast, throw or fire any squibs, rockets or other fireworks within the city of Philadelphia without the Governor's special license."

"Johnny," said the teacher reprovingly, "you misspelled most of the words in your composition." "Yes'm; I'm going to be a dialect writer."

SPLENDID WORK OF THE CENTRE CO. SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Wonder if the people of Centre county have ever fully considered the scope of the organization and the work of the County Sabbath School Association and its various departments.

Wonder if you know that some of the work of these Sunday schools and some of its departments do not hold their sessions in the Sunday school at all.

For instance, in Centre county we find 102 Sunday schools and 71 of these have cradle rolls where 1260 boys and girls not yet old enough to attend Sunday school are registered, kept in touch with and remembered on certain anniversary days, thus bringing the Sunday school to them long before they can regularly go to it.

Then other outside work is done by our county Sunday school Association through the Sunday schools. For instance, those who cannot attend the regular sessions because of infirmity or household duties, or the necessity of having to work at that time these are looked after by the Home department, and Centre county has 51 of her Sunday schools with Home departments where 774 members are enrolled and to whom lesson helps and other literature is sent so that at some other time they may study the lesson for that Sunday.

It will be interesting to the gray heads who have not kept step with the march of progress in the Sunday schools of Pennsylvania to know that the Sunday school of his boyhood has almost disappeared. The Sunday schools of today teach the same Jesus and His everlasting love, but are conducted along more progressive lines and through the agency of the great Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association and its large staff of specialists and its field force, every angle of Sunday school work is studied and handed down through the county and district organizations to the individual school.

We should be proud of the work being done by the Centre county Association, headed by president Foster, and be proud of the 12 district organizations into which the county is divided.

It makes one shudder to think what our community would be today had it never felt the influence of the Sunday school and it, also, makes one wonder as to what could be accomplished for the betterment of Centre county if every member of our great army of Sunday school folks were to be keenly alive to the splendid opportunity that is theirs in such service.

FROM A JULY 4 SPEECH BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

Every patriotic American is a man who is not niggardly and selfish in the things he needs that make for human liberty and the rights of man, but wants to share it with the whole world. And he is never so proud of the great flag as when it means for other people as well as himself the symbol of liberty and freedom. I would be ashamed of this flag if it ever did anything outside of America that we would not permit it to do in the mass of the men, women and children who make up the vitality of every nation.

The world is becoming more complicated every day. Therefore no man ought to be foolish enough to think he understands it, and that is the reason why I am so glad to know there are some simple things in the world. One of those simple things is principle. Honesty is a perfectly simple thing.—Woodrow Wilson.

Penn State Faces a Busy Summer.

Living up to its reputation as "a college that never stops work," the Pennsylvania State College started another busy summer with the opening of its sixteenth annual summer session on Monday. Branch sessions opened at the same time in Altoona and Erie to serve the needs of school teachers in those districts who desire to study at home. The total enrollment of the session will probably reach 2,000 men and women. Each of the six schools of the college, representing thirty departments, will give courses until August 8.

Features of the session will be a gathering of school superintendents and directors in August, and a number of special courses given under the direction of the State Department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg. Capacity enrollment is found at the Institute of French Education where no student is allowed to speak any but the French language, under penalty of dismissal from the course.

MEDICAL.

Back Bad Today?

Then Find the Cause and Correct it As Other Bellefonte Folks Have.

There's little rest or peace for the backache sufferer. Days are tired and weary—Night brings no respite. Urinary troubles, headaches, dizziness and nervousness, all tend to prevent rest or sleep.

Why continue to be so miserable? Why not use a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys?

Use Doan's Pills. Your neighbors recommend Doan's. Read this Bellefonte case:

Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Valentine St., says: "I felt so miserable with backache I could hardly stand. Mornings when I came down stairs I was so lame I couldn't raise my feet to go up the steps again. My kidneys were disordered and annoyed me. Doan's Pills from Bunkle's drug store soon put an end to my suffering."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mrs. Johnson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lyon & Co. Lyon & Co.

Come in and See How Much \$1 will Buy Here on July 8

- 10 yards of Scrim for \$1.00
- 10 yards of Toweling for \$1.00
- 8 yards of Unbleached Muslin for \$1.00
- 5 yards of Cretonne for \$1.00
- 8 pairs of Childrens Socks for \$1.00
- Lot 1—Ladies Fine Night Gowns \$1.00
- Lot 2—Ladies Fine Envelope Chemise \$1.00
- Lot 3—Ladies Fine Knit Vests for \$1.00
- Childrens Gingham Dress, with Bloomers \$1.00
- Rubber Aprons—Two for \$1.00
- White Canvas Shoes for Children \$1.00
- Ladies White Pumps and Oxfords \$1.00
- Ladies—One Lot of Dress Skirts..... \$1.00

See our \$1.00 Tables with Good Values for that money.

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

\$1.75....\$1.75

Ladies' Guaranteed Silk Hose

These Hose are guaranteed not to develop a "runner" in the leg nor a hole in the heel or toe. If they do this you will be given a new pair free.

We Have them in All Colors

Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE FOOT MAN

Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.