

Bellefonte, Pa., January 22, 1926.

JAZZ BECOMING

INTERNATIONAL SUBJECT.

England and America at Extremes Regarding Its Possibilities.

While Sir Landon Ronald, of London, states, "there is no need to fear jazz as long as we can keep people remembering that jazz is all right in its way, but that its way is small and an unimportant way," New York papers are devoting more and greater space on jazz and its possible important foundation for real American music. Enough has been musically said through jazz, interpreted by Paul Whiteman's orchestra and piano concerto illustrations by George Gershwin, to drive the music critics of the metropolis into much discussion. As to its being strictly an American creation, all critics agree. As to its eventually mounting up-wards in development to classic standards, no one yet assumes such

commitment. But neither should America fear jazz. If this modern style of American output is of a character to be molded into a real art, then America should be happily proud in realizing it had at last a national type of music all its own. In such case history would be compelled to state that America's standard and characteristic music emanated from pouplar "street songs." Even so, this should not be any great blow to our pride since the individual musical characteristics of different European countries found inspiration through humble sources. Shepherds and peasants sang songs of their own making and we call these "makings" folk music, and folk music was a vital influence in the growth of international compo-

Pennsylvania Farmer's Income In-

The average Pennsylvania farmer will realize \$110 more for his 1925 products than he did for the products of the year before, according to the Larrowe Institute of Animal Economics, which sets the average cash income per farm in this State for the current farming year at \$1573 as compared to \$1463 for 1924. These estimated gross income figures are based on the most accurate data obtainable. While slight losses were encountered in the sale of hay, fruits, vegetables and poultry, these were more than offset by the increased income from dairy cows, hogs, wheat, fat cattle, tobacco and animal pro-

The Pennsylvania farmer's apparent revival of interest in livestock, and especially dairy cows, betokens a new prosperity, particularly with the rate of increase in the if followed up with a system of economic management of the herds, states the Institute. The good dairyman keeps enough animals on his farm to consume the roughage which he produces, and is careful to supplement this with the right kind and amount of grain or concentrate feed. He makes every attempt to produce better hay and silage and more of it to the acre, the while keeping records of feeding and production to show him which cows must be weeded out. He keeps his cows in flesh and production by supplying the neccessary feeds when the pastures are

cessary feeds when the pastures are gone, and builds a more profitable tomorrow by improving his herd through good sires.

As an instance of the profit derived from good management, the Institute points to a herd of 15 cows in Harrison County, Ohio. This herd produced \$5,528.39 worth of milk in one year. The total value of the product year. The total value of the product over feed costs, including all roughage and pasture, was \$3,941.71. The average value of the product of each cow over all feed costs was \$23.32 a month, or \$279.84 per cow for the year.

National Radio Fading Test Starts February 9th.

Dates for the National tests of ra-dio reception to determine the causes of static and fading were announced today after 4,000 of the 4,500 designated observation stations had expressed a willingness to take part in the survey, which is being conducted by the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation in cooperation with the Northwestern Universary. The first test will be held on the night of February 9th, from 8 to 11 o'clock central standard time. The second and third will be on the two succeeding nights at the same hours. Subsequent trials will be held throughout the winter, should the data obtained indicate that real progress in a search for the causes of these two major radio annoyances is impossible.

It was orginally planned to hold these tests in January, but owing to the international tests scheduled for that month it was decided to hold the fading and static tests at a later date.

Most of the observations will be made by broadcast listeners using standard receiving sets and depend-ing for the accuracy of their reports upon their own ears. However, to insure the scientific accuracy of the result, twenty control stations equipped with electrical measuring devices and automatic recorders will be placed in the principal broadcasting centers of the country.

#### Tourist Camps Opened.

Dozens of attractive, new tourist camp grounds are being opened up along the Lincoln highway. One of these, which is receiving many com-mendations from tourists is at Neva-da, Iowa. A feature of this shady camp ground is the type of sheds or garages provided. The car is driven inside and there is room beside each car for the party to camp on a cement floor, a bed frame and springs being if such use makes for lower gas bills furnished. Shower baths are being and consequently reduced revenues.

### LEADERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES SEE A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR WITH CONFIDENCE IN BUSINESS ON HOW TO LEAVE AN ESTATE





entire business structure, the Public Utility Industry's progress trend is marked by business men throughout the country.

Therefore, it is essential for the public utility executive to keep his finger on the pulse of business generally. If a change is indicated in the heart action of the workshops of America, he must act accordingly.

The Pennsylvania Public Service Information Committee has obtained an expression of views on the 1926 outlook from men a trust company to look after Mrs. nationally foremost in the Public Utilities Industry, as well as Strong's money. It isn't as though representative executives of the various Public Utility branches there wasn't plenty of it. The Strongs in the Commonwealth.

These opinions are from authorities in the public service fields of Electric Light and Power, Manufactured Gas, Natural Gas, Street Railways, Telephones, and Water Supply.

While conservative in tone, the resultant composite picture is one to inspire confidence not only in the matter of the utilities' outlook, but in the prospect of American business as a whole for a fool as she is then!" By H. C. ABELL

President, American Gas Association

President, National Power and Light

Company, and Vice-President, Electric

Bond and Share Company

that the gas industry will require

\$2,000,000,000 of new money.

good-will.

has arrived.

in a spirit of confidence.

By P. J. MORRISSEY

Service Corporation

ing equipment and the construction

of transmission lines during 1925, to-

gether with numerous interconnec-

tions of systems, places the light and

power industry in a particularly well

prepared condition to keep pace with

I look for an unprecedented in-

By WALLACE G. MURFIT

and Secretary-Treasurer Bucks County

Public Service Company and Doylestown

Gas Company

Newtown, Pa.—The manufactured

in all other measurements of activity.

This improvement in our business

is due to natural, substantial and per-

manent factors in American life to-

Manufacturers are requiring more

processes. This fuel is piped to the

The results are lower costs, better

more uniform product, less capital

House heating by gas has been ac

celerated by the present anthracite

source of revenue in the future.

investment, etc.

1925 tremendously exceeds 1924.

President, Pennsylvania Gas Association

the general business revival.

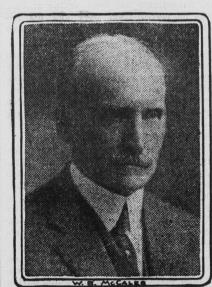
power service during 1926.

the year 1926.
By J. E. DAVIDSON President, National Electric Light Association, and Vice-President, Nebrash Power Company

Omaha, Neb.-With an increase of more than 12 percent in the total output of electric energy in the United States during 1925, the electric light and power industry is looking forward confidently to an even greater year in

There is every indication that much will be accomplished during the coming year looking toward further electrification of industry, a considerable increase in mileage of railroad electrification and marked progress in the extension of the use of electricity in agriculture. These factors, combined with the growth of interconnection and the natural annual increase in the use of electricity in domestic and commercial applications, give us reason to believe that our industry will exceed its normal, average, annual growth.

The rate of increase in the rest of the world is not at all comparable United States during 1925.



By WILLIAM B. McCALEB

President, Pennsylvania Water Works Association, and General Superintendent, Citizens Water Company of Scottdale Philadelphia.—The business of supplying water to communities is of a stable character, and the plants do not show the rapid growth noted in other

public utilities during recent years. However, the fact that securities of water supply companies have been more extensively dealt in during the past year than formerly, indicates a growth of business and a future sufficiently promising to interest inves-

Many streams, now sources of water supply, must in time be abandoned

as such. This presents a serious problem which some water companies must face in the future. They aim to furnish their consumers with water of a satisfactory character, which frequently means expensive plants for

treatment of the waters. A continuance of the present prosperity throughout the state, which is generally expected, will enable more improvements of this character to be

By J. B. TONKIN President, Pennsylvania Natural Gas Men's Association, and Vice-President, The Peoples Natural Gas Com-

pany
Pittsburgh.—Natural gasmen are optimists in the truest sense of the word, else they would not be in the business. They are ever looking forward and 1926 to them means just another year and is awaited with that same old optimistic spirit.

A majority of the companies are now selling not only natural gas but Service. Consumers, somewhat skeptical at first, are now convinced that the companies are sincere in their efforts to bring about efficient and economical use of natural gas even and consequently reduced revenues.

#### STRAIGHT TALKS WITH AUNT EMMY

"Do you know, Aunty," said Helen, as she accepted a cup of tea from Aunt Emmy, "I feel terribly sorry for Mrs. Strong."

"Yes," agreed Aunt Emmy, "it will be hard for her. She is such a dependent, helpless, little thing."

"Oh, I don't mean that," interrupted Helen. "Her feelings are so hurt because, as she says, her husband publicly insulted her by not making her executrix and trustee of his es

"Good gracious, child, did she say that!" exclaimed Aunt Emmy, setting her cup down with a bang.

"Yes, she did, Aunty," said Helen, enjoying the sensation she had made and determined to make the most of it, "and I'm sure I agree with her. The idea of that old man appointing are the richest people in town, I

"Well, for mercy's sakes!" cried Aunt Emmy, disgust in every syllable, "if it don't beat all! You are as bis

"What do you mean, Aunt Emmy?" asked Helen with dignity. "I think it nothing short of disgraceful for a man to show that he has no confidence in his wife by putting his money in strangers' hands to be doled out to New York.—The New Year begins her as they see fit." under conditions favorable for a rec-

"You never thought that up, Helen," ord-breaking output as the result of further intensive cultivation of fields said Aunt Emmy, "that's Mrs. Strong. of utilization in which gas is fast She always talks as though she was being acknowledged as the supreme living in a story book, poor, silly, little thing."

The high favor in which the securi-Helen blushed and Aunt Emmy went ties of gas companies are held by the on-"Do you know what it means to investing public is one of the most administer an estate, especially a bir important developments of the past one like Mr. Strong's?" year and holds out great promise for

"Why, no," stammered Helen, "but the future. During the next ten t must be simple."

years it is conservatively estimated Aunt Emmy sniffed. "Simple! Let me tell you a little about it. When a In the education of customers and man dies the things he owns cease for employees to substantial ownership a time to be anybody's property and in American property, the gas indus- become his estate. The property passes try has done its full share. The refrom his control on his death natuport of our customer ownership comrally, and as his estate it is controlled mittee presented at the recent conand supervised by the Court which vention of the American Gas Associwill be in charge of the estate for ation showed an increase in sales of stock by gas companies during the many months probably. First this year ended July 1, 1925, of 32 per- Court finds out whether or not there cent over the preceding year, while the number of purchasers increased it must find out about the executor. 85 percent within that year. The If the will is properly drawn and valid, readiness with which employees and it will be 'admitted to probate.' The customers have invested in gas sepersons who witnessed it must be curities indicates confidence in their found and examined. essential value and safety, and form

"The executor must satisfy the a valuable contribution to mutual Court as to fitness and willingness to perform the many arduous duties Our relations with the public, regulatory bodies, governmental depart. involved. Perhaps he will have to ments and our customers leave little furnish a bond, to assure the Court of to be desired. We face the new year his financial responsibility. He must assemble all the so-called assets, have them valued and file an inventory and appraisal of them with the Court. All President, Pennsylvania Electric Associathe debts against the estate must be tion, and Vice-President Penn Public collected. The settlement of all claims against persons and corpora-Johnstown.—The improvement in tions is a job no one without a thorgeneral business conditions in recent ough knowledge of business can unmonths lends an optimistic tone to dertake.

conditions in the electric light and "In an estate like Mr. Strong's there power industry during 1926 in Penn- is sure to be a certain amount of sylvania. The increase in output, financial negotiation that demands compared with the same period of banking knowledge. Then the ex-1924, experienced by utility companies ecutor must pay claims against the throughout the state, indicates that estate in the order of precedence laid the long-looked-for revival of business down by law. Also you know state inheritance and federal estate taxes The light and power companies must be met promptly. Finally, after were probably never in a better posi- the estate is settled as to claims it has and claims against it, the execution than they are at the present time tor must see that the various beto meet the demands for their service. The installation of new generat- quests are made."

"Oh, Aunty, don't tell me any more. i never thought that there were so many complicated things to be done. Poor Mrs. Strong never knew a thing about business."

"Mr. Strong knew that," remarked Aunt Emmy dryly, "and don't you suppose he had his children in mind, too? He wanted his estate handled so that crease in the use of electric light and the children and Mrs. Strong would be protected and assured of a good, comfortable living all their lives, with something to go on to the grandchildren. Even if Mrs. Strong were a business woman, no one could tell how long she would live to administer the estate. He knew that the trust company would not die, nor lose its gas industry views the approach of faculties, nor be influenced by personal 1926 with confidence just as it views feeling so that it might be unjust to 1925 with satisfaction. Of course, we some one, and that it represents some do not yet have definite data for of the best business and banking 1925, but we know that in cubic feet of gas sold, number of consumers served, judgment in town."

"Well, I guess old man Strong knew what he was doing!" said Helen .-Anne B. Aymes.

The more recently adopted method of killing the common barberry which spreads black stem rust of small and more gas as fuel in their various grains is by the use of such chemicals as salt and kerosene, according point where the heat is to be applied. to the Department of Agriculture. These methods have several advanworking conditions, less spoilage, tages over the digging method formerly used. They are less laborious, cheaper and more certain. This is especially true if bushes are growing in stony ground where digging is diffioult. Department Circular 356 tells situation. The gas companies are taking on this business rapidly and it all about how to use this method. promises to be an ever-increasing Banka-Fu. mer.

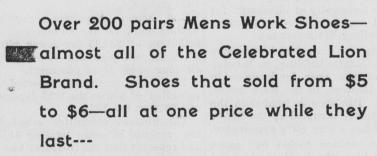
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