Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., March 19, 1926 THROUGH ROADS AND FUTURE

DEVELOPMENT.

When the Lincoln highway was laid out across the continent 12 years ago, motor vehicle traffic was not a problem. Heavy through passenger traffic was then foreseen by but a few and interurban freight transportation was a dream.

But the founders of the' Lincoln highway, with a vision of the present marvelous development of highway transportation, endeavored to set an example in the routing of the Lincoln highway by leading it around or near, instead of through large centers along the line.

This policy, far from meeting with the approval of the authorities or the business men of the communities near the projected route, raised a storm of disapproval.

Every community between New York and San Francisco near the line selected for the first transcontinental highway fought with avidity to have the route marked to follow through its main streets-through the heart of its downtown district.

In later years, as realignment on the route became possible and the original location was slightly revised here and there in the process of shortening, many communities originally incorporated on the route were by-passed, and in each instance the association's board was deluged with protestations, visited by committees and strongly censured when it held to its original policy of missing every community possible.

It is difficult to estimate to what extent the progress of improvement on the Lincoln highway has been delayed in some States through the antagonism or apathy developed in certain influential centers of population because the route did not exactly bisect the business communities of such centers and pass the doors of the business establishments.

It is interesting to note how the passage of years and the development of American highways and highway transport have changed the municipal attitude toward through-route construction and alignment. There is hardly a metropolitan centre along the Lincoln highway now which is not making a strenuous effort to provide adequate by-passes for the tremen-dous volume of travel which it is now recognized should not be allowed to add to the growing congestion of busy business streets.

City planning commissioners everywhere are urging the opening and broadening of through arteries traversing the edges rather than the centers of metropolitan areas. American cities have had a tendency to centralize along a first main business street and later along a few such streets. Few of them are laid out with an eye toward decentralization of traffic and a great problem lies before American communities in taking

HAVE GOOD REASON FOR THEIR NUDITY

Clothes Fatal to Residents of Tropical Jungles.

Bushnegro children of the Dutch colony of Suriname (South America) go totally unclothed until they are seven or eight years old. Then a solltary cotton string is tied about their waists-to get them used to clothes

-such is the theory. An adult is fully dressed if he wears a bit of bright cloth slightly smaller than a pocket handkerchief, though each man has a more pretentious toga of pied cotton cloth to wear on visits to Paramaribo, the capital. But this is discarded at the first opportunity. Long ages have taught the Bushnegroes that one of the surest ways to commit suicide in the jungle is to wear clothes, John W. Vandercoo^b writes, in Harper's Magazine.

This is not an exaggeration. A young English mercenary soldier, who spent five years in Suriname in the latter part of the Eighteenth century, boasted in the book he subsequently wrote that he was the only man in his regiment who never suffered P serious illness.

Their experience was superlatively trying. The troops had been imported by the Dutch government to help put down one of the slave rebellions that subsequently resulted in the formation of the independent Bushnegro society. Their equipment was inadequate and their search for the elusive rebels took them into the most un healthy districts of the colony.

Nearly all of the soldiers died. But Capt. John Stedman, the author, soon observed that the Suriname negroes were never ill and he asked the reason why. Then he adopted as best he could the negro mode of life. He left off nearly all his clothes, he accustomed himself to going barefoot, he bathed four or five times a day in the river, heedless of sharks, and he drank quantities of water without being too particular as to its purity. Su he lived to tell his tale, a story crammed with admiration and affection for the negroes who were tectnically his enemies.

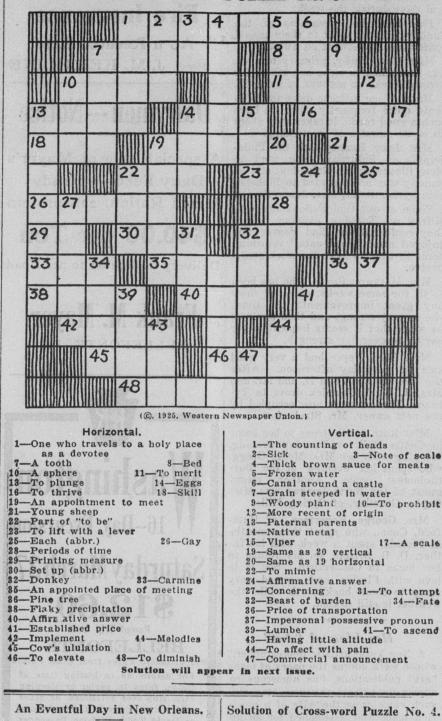
Stedman's adopted way of life is in detail the practice of all present-day Bushnegroes. They know that in a tropical climate the body must perspire continually and without interruption. They replace this evaporation by drinking incredible quantities of water. They bathe in the river nover less than five times a day. They vigorously clean their teeth several times daily with sand and granulated tobacco. When the sun comes out after rain it promptly dries theinaked skin.

Clothes, under these circumstances, white travelers learn to their distress, produce a soggy steam bath that is an almost certain guarantee of virulent the balconies of the great clubs, up pneumonia, or, at best, of a severe above the packed laughing street, this cold. Even the missionaries who have 'year's debutantes were thinking about invaded one Bushnegro village learned by continued disaster to their littly flock that here was no place to insist night. Tony, the iceman, drove upon the Nordic morality of calico. proudly by in his truck, gay with upon the Nordic morality of calico. . Yet you will find few persons in Suriname, or any other tropical courtry, who are willing to relinquish the stubborn theory that the nakedness of forest peoples is anything but positive proof of a state of pitiable barbarism.

HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontall" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 6.



Mardi Gras in New Orleans! The pavements were lined with Pierrots and Peter Pans, pirates and pixies, Pandoras and princesses, harlequins and heroes, tourists and spectators from every State in the Union. For that one day all business had been suspended, banks and schools and offices and factories had been closed.

From the mayor to the little pickaninnies in their shacks beside the levee, everyone was out to play. In



steps now to take care of the still greater coming traffic.

Now is not to early to plan for the accommodation of the traffic of 1950. The development of American roads is just beginning to reach the point where the fullest use and efficiency of the motor vehicle can be realized. As our interurban roads are improved the problem of providing by-passes or adequate city avenues of traffic for the through transport which will develop in the future will become more and more pressing and its solution more and more expensive.

Steps taken now in the planning of the future development of American cities and with an eye on the provision of through transport arteries will pay big dividends to the next generation.

White House Roof is Declared Dangerous; President is Said To Oppose \$500,000 Outlay.

The White House roof is in a dangerous condition and becomes more dangerous every year, according to Major N. S. Grant 3rd, the army officer in charge of public buildings in Washington.

Major Grant believes it would cost \$500,000 to repair the roof and re-build the attic and upper story ceilings, but he says President Coolidge disapproves of such a large expenditure, and does not see how he could get away for the length of time that the work would require.

Eight tons was taken off the weight of the roof by the removal of a 2,000 gallon water tank last year, but this has not entirely removed the danger of collapse. The roof has settled in marked degree since 1912, when it was overhauled by act of Congress. Discussing the subject with the

Discussing the subject with the House Appropriations Committee during consideration for the Independent officers Supply bill, which was report-ed Monday, Major Grant said the trusses of the White House roof have slipped and that a large part of the weight now rests on interior parti-tions. This condition has continued for ten years.

"I do not know whether it is much worse now than it was then, and there have been some pretty big snow storms since that time," said Major Grant.

For the maintenance of the White House and Executive Office a total appropriation of \$441,960 is authorized as against an appropriation for the current year of \$480,960.-Reformatory Record.

325,000 Drivers Fail to Get 1926 Licenses.

Approximately 325,000 Pennsylvania operators of motor vehicles failed to apply for their 1926 drivers' licenses, State Highway Department officials announced last week. Use of the 1925 licenses was prohibited after March 1st and members of the motor patrol have been instructed to see that drivers have their new license.

World's Large Cities

The following cities reported at the last official censuses-1919 to 1923-as having more than 1,000,000 population: London (county), 4,483,249; London (greater), 7,476,168; Berlin, 1,-902,509; Berlin (greater), 3,803,770; Paris, 2,902,509; Vienna, 1,866,147; Moscow, 1,511,045; Leningrad, 1,067,-328; Glasgow, 1,034,174. Several other cities had close to 1.000.000 each. and perhaps exceed that number now. These were Hamburg (985,779 in 1919); Warsaw (936,046 in 1921); Budapest (928,996 in 1920), and Birmingham (919,438 in 1921). Constantinople was formerly considered to have a population in excess of 1,000,-000, but has lost considerably in late years, and after a canvass in 1924 was reported to have 880,998.

Fatal Dust Explosions

Dust explosions caused a loss of 133 lives, injury to 130 employees and a property damage amounting to more than \$12,000,000 in the period from 1919 to 1925. More than one-fourth of the loss in life and more than one-half of the property damage occurred in grain elevators, however, which has led the dust-explosion experts of the United States Department of Agriculture to turn their attention primarily to the elimination of the dust-explosion hazard in the grain-handling industry.

World's Food Consumption

A German scientist, Rubner, de clares that Americans are the greatest food consumers in the world. Ac- for the bench. cording to his figures, Americans devour 3,308 caloric units daily; England, 2,997; France, 2,973; Austrians, 2,825; Germans, 2,770; South Americans, 2,764; Russians, 2,666; Italians, 2.612, and the Japanese, 2,553. Rubner places the English at the head of the meat consumers of Europe and the Italians last.

On Its Way

"Last night," said the blonde cash ier, "I had a dream that my watch was gore, and the shock woke me

"Did you find the watch gone?" asked the delivery boy. "No," giggled the cashier. "But h

was going !"-The Progressive Grocer

the mysterious summons that had bidden them to some masked ball that bunting and ribbons. Beside him sat two hundred pounds of Mamma, who today was Cleopatra, Serpent of the Nile, while behind her swarmed six little Tonies and 'Tonietts decked bravely out as cowboys, policemen, and miniature trained nurses, down even to the baby, in the full regalia, we blush to admit it, of Madame Du Barry, favorite of Louis XV.

From the dawn of the Shrove Tuesday till that morning when the bells of Ash Wednesday should call to early mass, all of fairyland had been let loose on St. Charles and Canal Streets, where dwarfs chatted amiably with dragons, Pierrettes with Santa Clauses and where great cats and pop-eyed dogs consumed candy fluff and all-day suckers above the heads of the mask-

That morning Rex, the King of the Carnival, had made gorgeous entry at the head of his parade, looking for all the world like the King on a pack of cards, with his square cut beard. his gold doublet and hose and his scepter and crown of real jewels. Down Canal Street and up St. Charles he had taken his time-honored route to the City Hall, where the mayor had duly presented him with the keys of the city .- From Everybody's Magazine for March.

Build the Garage Large Enough for Workbench.

One of the greatest faults of ga-rages today is that, while they are built large enough to house the automobile properly, no provision is made for a man to work around his car.

The average size garage is about 12. by 18 feet. This will take care of almost any automobile that is not in the truck class, but it is not large enough for the man who likes to tinker around and do his own repairs. A work-bench fitted with a vise and a tool rack is a handy thing and if a few extra feet are added on to the structure, there will be ample room

Insulation of garages is also a thing which the owner should give consideration. It is surprising what a few rolls of common building, or tar, paper will do to keep a garage warm. The owner can save considerable money by sheeting the inside of the garage himself. It can be done by almost anyone who can drive a nail straight and use a saw.

How to Remove and Prevent Scratch universal adoption of the bob, which Marks.

ugly and a cause, often, for slight up- almost one-sixth.

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A RAGE OCEAN

UP BRAG EASE

TAP ENOW LEE

OVER SLOW DR

MELON DRAW S

O TOOT DRIP

BE TOES DRAG

tion of a stiff nail-brush. To prevent them is a more simple matter. Obtain a small quantity of albolene and rub the woodwork well with it, then remove surplus with a flannel rag. You can scratch as much as you will and no marks will result, neither will the match light.

35-Mile Auto Speed Limit for U.S. Urged.

Thirty-five miles an hour is speedy enough for any automobile driver, in the opinion of the committee appointed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover to draft model traffic laws for adoption throughout the United States.

In its report, the Committee on Un-iformity of Laws and Regulations of-fered provisions of a fifteen-mile limit when approaching within fifty feet of a grade crossing where the driver's view was obstructed, when within the same distance of a highway intersection, when passing around curves or on grades where there was not an unobstructed view for 200 feet ahead, and in a business district; a twenty-mile limit when approaching within and a thirty-five-mile limit under all conditions.

The committee was appointed in order to clear up the confusion arising from conflicting laws in various States and municipalities. The committee has prepared a mo-tor vehicle code consisting of three

model acts; a uniform motor vehicle registration and certification of title act; a uniform operators' and chauffeurs' license act, and a uniform act regulating the operation of vehicles; on the highways.-Exchange.

Bobbed Heads Best for Factory Girls.

Bobbed hair has cut the toll of industrial accidents among women workers in factories in the United States 15 per cent. in the last three years according to a statement issued recently. The bob has been one of the great-

est "safety first" measures ever introduced for women workers. Statistics of industrial accidents show that the women who wore their hair long were in constant danger while bending over machines, coming into contact with electric fans and working on mechanical carriers. Even dressing the hair close to the head did not minimize the hazard. With the almost permits the hair to be tucked in out of harm's way, accidents to women Scratches on the wood work are factory workers have been reduced

risings in the home. These marks produced sometimes by the careless lighting of a match can be removed mon-sense style innovation for women and also prevented. To remove a introduced in the last half century. Of scratch mark use soap and applica- the 2,000,000 women who are employYou Know that We KnowClothes..



Knowing what we do, we say to you that this Spring Showing of our Suits and Top-Coats are the Best Values we Have Ever Off-= ered Better in Tailoring and Lower in Price than ever before shown by us.

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