

NATION'S CHILDREN BEHAVING BETTER

Marked Decrease in Delinquency Is Observed.

Washington.—"In response to many requests," Secretary of Labor Davis in his annual report for the fiscal year of 1926 states that "the children's bureau has just assembled such information as can be secured from the annual reports of Juvenile courts, and reports of the bureau of census with reference to the trend in juvenile delinquency. A study of this material indicates (1) that the present condition of the Juvenile court statistics is unsatisfactory and (2) that according to the evidence available juvenile delinquency has decreased.

"Lack of uniformity in methods of compiling statistics used in the courts and marked variations in inclusions and methods of presentation make the statistics practically valueless for purposes of comparing delinquency rates in one city with those of other cities. The fact that for only 14 cities of 100,-000 population and over in the United States can information be obtained on which delinquency rates can be computed over a period of years indicates the woeful inadequacy of statistical material regarding the work of an institution as important as the Juvenile

Figures for Fourteen Cities. "The figures for these 14 widely separated cities-Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Richmond, Rochester, St. Louis, Seattle, Washington-covering in most instances the 10-year period from 1915 to 1924, doubtless indicate the trend in juvenile delinquency. That 9 of the 14 show a decrease in the delinquency rate (i. e., the number of cases of delinquency per 1,000 children of the delinquency age fixed by the Juvenile court law) furnishes a strong presumption that sensational statements regarding increase of juvenile crime do not have a basis in fact.

"Moreover, much more reliable figares as to commitments to institutions, based on census reports covering the entire country, indicate a decline in the number of delinquent children committed to institutions, if growth in population be taken into consideration, and reveal no significant increase in the numbers committed for the more serious offenseshomicide, robbery and barglary. According to the census reports, the age | received a letter from James H. Dowof commitment to penal institutions has not decreased, as has frequently

Plan for Reporting Published.

"The plan for reporting of Juvenile court statistics of delinquency and neglect on which the children's bureau has been at work for some years was published during the year as a bulletin entitled 'Juvenile Court Statistics.' This bulletin contains an introductory statement of the purpose of Juvenile court statistics and the methods by which they may be obtained and a description of the plan proposed by the children's bureau, with outlines of the statistical cards to be used and the tables to be compiled.

"In the preparation of the plan the sureau had the co-operation of the committee on records and statistics of the National Probation association and of others who are familiar with statistical problems of the courts.

"A representative of the bureau is gow visiting courts and state departments having supervisory authority or power to require reports from Juvenile courts, and is working out with these courts and departments the methods by which the plan may be made to fit in with present systems of recording, filing and summarizing the data called for. The co-operation of a number of courts and state departments has already been assured."

Steals His Own House: Makes Police History

Los Angeles.-Detective Lieutenants Curry and Bradley of the Lincoln Heights station went gunning for plumbing fixture thieves and assert they discovered "a new one for the book" in the person of a man who purloined his own house.

Their search led them to Wilmar, where the detectives arrested A. C. Carlander and his cousin, Rudolph Carlander, after, they assert, the men admitted having stolen various sinks, heaters, bath tubs and other plumbing fixtures with which their Wilmar homes were fitted.

"And on the way in," Curry said, A. C. admitted he had moved the house we found him in ten miles from the 800 block on Bullard avenue, where he had erected it, to 2939 Gladys avenue, Wilmar, after he had decided he couldn't make scheduled payments on it when they fell due. We understand he has made several payments on the land."

The prisoners were locked up in the incoln Heights station on burglary charges in connection with the asserted stolen plumbing fixtures.

Finds Diabetes Cure

Philadelphia.-A discovery for the treatment of diabetes as important as that of insulin, is announced by Dr. David Riesman, head of the medical department of the University of Bennsylvania. Details are withheld.

GANDER TRAILED TO FAR ALBERTA

Texas Breeder Trails Big Halfbreed Goose All the Way to Canada.

Dimmit, Texas.-Trailing a halfbreed gander from its birthplace near Dimmit all the way to Canada in a futile effort to learn its fate and to be informed later that the fowl was the victim of a sportsman's gun in far off Alberta was one of the experiences of Edwin Ramey, farmer and ranchman of this section, in his work of domesticating wild geese.

It is by permission of the United States government that Ramey keeps wild geese on his ranch for the purpose of conducting experiments in crossing them with tame geese and of studying their characteristics. He has been devoting much time to this work for the last 14 years. He has made a specialty of experimenting with the Canadian ring neck wild goose, and he usually has quite a flock of these birds upon his ranch.

Raises Giant Ganders.

in the spring of 1923 Ramey succeeded in mating one of his domestic geese with a big Canadian gander. As a result of this mating he raised a half-breed gander of great size. In the following spring this gander began to manifest the wild strain that was in his blood. He would poise in his short flights over the ranch and seem to listen for the call out of the unknown North.

Then one morning a flock of wild seese came up from the South and settled down upon one of the ranch ponds to feed. In this flock was a trim, beautiful young goose. The halfbreed gander picked up his wings and went over for a visit. He must have fallen in love at first sight, for when the flock gave wing for the far North a few hours later this wild gander held an outpost position with his newly won mate by his side.

Seeks Missing Bird.

The departure of the half-breed gander with the wild flock was witnessed by Mr. Ramey. To him it was not entirely unexpected, but he wanted to find out more about the habits of the fugitive and to bring him back to the ranch if he could find him, so late in the summer of that year he and Mrs. Ramey went to Alberta and made inquiries of many sportsmen and others if they had seen anything of a gander of unusual size and beauty.

Nothing came of this visit, but the sad news of the tragic death of the gander came to Ramey recently. He dell, president of the Penn Mines Limited, Edmonton, Alta., stating that he had killed this gander. Mr. Dowdell's letter said:

"While hunting geese near Lake Minitou, on the border of Saskatch ewan and Alberta, I shot a goose with a tag on its leg bearing your name and address. This goose was the leader of the flock and the largest one we got. I am sending inclosed a small snapshot with the goose and tag to be seen on the left, marked 'X.' I will send the tag if you wish it. We got geese, ducks, chickens and Hungarian partridges:"

How to Make Fortune:

Plant Black Walnuts Washington.-Planting a bushel of olack walnuts this fall the Agriculture department declared, would make a good investment for farmers in upland and hill sections of the South, the Ohio river basin and the central Mis-

sissippi valley.

Walnut, one of the finest cabinet woods known, is worth about \$200 a thousand feet and a bushel of nuts, of which there is a large crop this year. numbers about 1,500. Planted in idle corners, waste strips and along fence rows, a bushel in time should return a huge profit.

Mountain Hermit at 83

Learns to Read Bible Asheville, N. C .- After living for 83 years without being able to read, Brigman Keith has learned the mysteries

of the printed word. Three years ago Keith, who makes nis home in a mountain cabin near here, decided that if he was ever going to learn to read he had better begin. Now he has achieved consider-

able success. His reading is confined largely to newspapers and the Bible.

Slip Him the Prize

as Cheekiest Person Buenos Aires.-Juan Martinez gave a display of sheer "cheek" here recently that must stand unrivaled. Twenty-five

years ago he deserted his wife in the greatest state of indigence to pursue the charms of another lady.

The wife went to work, and even succeeded in amassing a small capital. A short time ago she died and then the errant spouse appeared upon the scene and demanded his share of the

But even the highest court he appealed to ruled against

ANCIENT CULTURE FOUND IN ALASKA

Attributed to Indians and Eskimos.

Washington .- "The ancient inhabitants of the Bering sea coasts and islands, who developed the 'fossil ivory culture,' reached a degree of industrial differentiation and art so high that we have nothing to compare with them in America except among the more highly developed tribes of the northwest coast and those of Mexico, Yucatan and Peru." That is one of the conclusions reached by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, anthropologist of the Smithsonian institution, as a result of his exploration of Alaska last summer for the bureau of American ethnology.

"We cannot be sure yet who these people were," said Doctor Hrdlicka, "though it is probable that they were the ancestors of the present Eskimo or Indian or both. However, there seems to be a distinction between their art and that of the Eskimo of today. The outstanding characteristic of the former is their mastery of form and line in curves; of the present-day Eskimo it is the geometric design, with the drawings and carving of animals in their natural form.

No Change in Inhabitants.

"This might indicate that some other people were responsible for the older culture. But when we examine the skeletal remains there is no indication that any other people except Eskimo and Indian lived in these regions at any period thus far represented in the collections.

"The area over which evidences of the old culture are found is very extensive. Traces of it are found far down the American coasts. But it is not certain that it was actually practiced everywhere along these coasts. In these parts of the world one of the most striking phenomenons is the evidence of extensive trade carried on in implements and other cultural objects. There is, for example, on the Kobuk river a mountain called Jade mountain. It was early known to the Indians and the Eskimo of the river and its green stone was made into adzes, drills. knives, lamps and other objects. Though this is the sole source of the green stone, objects made of it occur all the way from Barrow and Point Hope to Seward peninsula, the Asiatic coast, the Diomedes, the St. Lawrence, and down to Nunivak

Find Objects of Ivory.

"Similarly one finds the highly decorated objects of now fossil ivory on the Diomedes, the St. Lawrence, the Asiatic coast, Seward peninsula, and from Barrow again down to Nunivak island and possibly much farther. The seem to connect with the characteristic art of the northwest coast. The indications would seem to point to the old ivory cult having been central in northwestern Asia whence it spread by trading along the American coasts."

The Alaskan Eskimo, according to Doctor Hrdlicka's conclusions from a study of the skeletal material collected, is by no means the highly differentiated Eskimo of Labrador and Greenland. He often approaches, occusionally to the point of identity, on the one hand the Asiatic and Mongoloid types of people and on the other the American Indian, more particularly those of Alaska and the northwest coast.

"With the evidence now in our nands there can be no longer any hesitation," concludes Doctor Hrdlicka, "in believing that the Eskimo and Indian originally were not any two distinct races nor even widely distinct and far away types, but that if we could go a little back in time they would be found to be like two neighboring fingers of one hand, both proceeding from the same palm, or source.

Further exploration in the Far North. Doctor Hrdlicka is convinced. will be relatively simple and in a few years is bound to bring far-reaching conclusions.

"Up Salt Creek" Born

in Clay's Campaign Shepherdsville, Ky. - "Up Salt reek" has long been a popular expression with a mooted origin, but Dr. G. C. Crist, grandson of Gen. Henry Crist, Kentucky congressman, traces the phrase to a campaign of Henry Clay for the presidency.

The Sunday before the election, the local legend goes, Clay was far down the Ohio river and hired a boatman to row him to Louisville. Clay's opponents bribed the boatman, and when the skiff bearing Clay reached the mouth of Salt river the boatman quietly slipped into the smaller stream, his passenger being unaware of the move.

After the votes were in some one asked as to Clay's whereabouts. "He's gone up Salt creek," was the reply. The phrase is a popular figure of speech to denote dismay or defeat,

Make Cattle Immune

London.-Cattle have been made immune from tuberculosis by a Swiss biologist, Dr. Henry Spahlinger. The principle is described in a dispatch to the Daily Mail as the same as vaccination against smallpox.

Wove Her Own Shroud Evening Shade, Ark.-In cloth woven oy hand from threads she herself had spun fifty years ago, relatives wrapped the body of Mrs. Paralee M. Stovall, who died here at the age of ninety-

SHAKER SECT IS FAST VANISHING

Once Powerful Community Victim of Unscrupulous Exploitation.

New Lebanon, N. Y .- Fantastic religious dogmas that forbade marriage, insisted on absolute separation of the sexes and on equality of inheritance have thinned the ranks of a once powerful sect, the Shakers.

Only a handful remain here at New Lebanon, where the ruling body of Shaker elders once held forth, directing the destinies of flourishing Shaker communities along the eastern seaboard whose membership numbered thousands.

Only a single Shaker colony remains at Lebanon, Ohio, at one time a stronghold of the sect. Other colonies still extant but in pitiful contrast to their former condition may be found at East Canterbury, N. H., and Pittsfield, Mass.

History of Sect Strange. Annals of the sect are strong and colorful. Under the leadership of James and Jane Wardleigh, in 1747. a group of Quakers, whose religious fervor caused them to twitch and tremble during services, separated from the main body and founded what they termed the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearance. The term Shaker, first applied in derision by scoffers, was later accepted proudly by the brethren.

Dancing with which the Shakers accompany their religious rites is described as a picturesque ceremony. At the community house of worship, after exhortation by the elders, the males of the congregation would form ranks in a half circle, according to size and age, facing the women who were arranged likewise.

At a signal the choir would sing while the ranks moved up and down, swinging arms in rhythm, rising on tiptoe and shaking or swaying from

side to side. Shakers contributed much to America's trade in the early days. Possessing a reputation for prophecy and religious foresight, the Shaker communities drew into the fold the residents of surrounding neighborhoods who at that time were willing to give up their worldly belongings and live a life of celibacy.

The community became not only self-sustaining but wealthy. Shrewd Shaker farmers bought the best and richest lands for the communities, the Shaker workshops humming at broom and furniture making, their machinists invented the buzz-saw, and money rolled in on the simple people. Their furniture and other products became famous for soundness and appearance.

Exploited by Unscrupulous. Exploited by unscrupulous leaders, the strength of the Shaker colonies was dissipated as their wealth grew. Religious fervor no longer flourished, the binding tie that held all in the community was broken, the socialistic principle of equal distribution aban-

doned. Shaker evangelists began to encounter difficulty in gaining converts. With the promise of abundance no longer held out, people were skeptical of Shaker doctrines. The simple faith of itself possessed no common appeal, and thus the sect dwindled

Americans Hold Vigil

on Peak for Science Cape Town, Union of South Africa .-Two Americans have begun a tonely three-year vigil on a mountain peak near here with a view to studying sun spots in the interest of better weather

forecasting. Supplied with an immense amount of astronomical apparatus, F. Greely and W. Hoover took up their abode on the peak, a mile high, where the atmosphere is clear of dust and there is

little rain to interfere with their observations. They have a wireless set and can listen in on the radio concerts at Jo-

hannesburg and Cape Town. The observations are being carried

on under the direction of the Smithsonian institution in connection with similar observations in Chile and California.

Tide Reveals Old Ships

Constantinople.-Five ancient vessels, 400 years old, were brought to light by an unprecedented low tide following the recent hurricane on the Baltic coast.

Poor Scotsman Finds

He's Heir to Fortune

London. - While playing a melodeon on the streets of Kirkcaldy, Scotland, to pick up a few pennies, and his only daughter was being cared for in a children's home, Andrew Hillock, a widower, fifty-eight, was told that he had inherited a fortune worth more than a million dollars through the death of his great-uncle, Andrew Hillock, in Australia nearly a year before. Hillock and his daughter recently left for Australia to view the extensive sheep ranches, fruit farms and a mansion surrounded by thousands of acres of fer-

tile lands that now are his.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN

The Candidate is around Mitting the Voter, who is Receiving Gobs of Attention for a Change. After Election he Will Tell the Voter Go Take a Gallop for Himself, but Right Now the Candidate will Promise Anything. We'd Hate to be a Candidate and Promise

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN

Things We Couldn't Deliver.



Behold the Classy Loafer with a Fumigating Fag pasted to his Lower Lip. waiting for a Good Job to Turn Up, when he is going to Blow this Hick Town. As he Nonchalantly Poses against the Cigar Case, trying to Look like Clarence X. Marshmallow but resembling Charlie Chaplin more, he's one reason for the H. C. of L.

Faulty Elimination

Should Be Corrected—Good Elimination Is Essential to Good Health.

TF you would be well, see to your elimination. Faulty kidney action permits toxic material to remain in the blood and upset the whole system. Then, one is apt to have a tired, languid feeling and, sometimes, a toxic backache or headache, and often some irregularity of secretions, such as scanty or burning passages. More and more people are acclaiming the value of Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, in this condition. For more than forty years Doan's have been winning favor the country over. Ask your neighbor!

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