

Democratic Matchman

Bellefonte, Pa., February 3, 1928.

WILL ROGERS BELLEFONTE AND SLIM LEWIS

Briefs from the Humorist's Own Story of a Transcontinental Flight.

Recently Will Rogers, cow-boy humorist, movie actor and mayor of Beverly Hills, Cal., made a trip by air from Los Angeles, California, to New York. It was a round trip, completed in four days.

The distinguished traveler landed at the Bellefonte air port, though he was in such a state of utter dilapidation when his ship arrived here that he was in no mood to do any wisecrackin' for the edification of the crew on the field or the few others who had gathered there to greet him.

Will tells of his trip in characteristic vein in a recent number of the Saturday Evening Post. We get from his narrative that he did nothing but eat all the way from Los Angeles to Cleveland.

Lew Dockstader, the old time minstrel, had a pet story to the effect that he didn't object to paying three dollars a day to the hotels for boarding his dog, but he did object when the overstuffed pup went up to his room and regretted it.

It was apparent from the condition of the mail bags and everything about the plane that Rogers stopped eating at Cleveland and started in to make Dockstader's dog's most violent regurgitation look like a mere wiff in comparison with the regretting he did from Cleveland here.

In his story of the trip he would have us believe that the change of planes here was due to a whim of the pilot who was to fly from here to New York. That might have been so and then again it might not. But let Will tell you of his indisposition and other bits of information interesting to readers in this section of his route.

"Now let me tell you about this sickness. The air is just the same as the ocean. I am making no alibi's for it. If it's rough, you are liable to feel your stomach rising and falling with the plane. But if it's nice and smooth there is not a chance in the world of being sick.

"Now ordinarily one pilot goes all the way from Cleveland to New York. But he is only going as far as Bellefonte and then turn the same plane over to another pilot.

Well, when we get here, this other pilot knew it was so bad he wouldn't take a chance in another plane; he wanted his own. They are all alike, but naturally they all have their special planes they are used to, and I am glad to see him ask to have all the mail changed over into his own. It will not only help his presence of mind but extricate me from an embarrassing physical position.

This was Pilot Thomas Nelson. It was drizzling rain and the worst part of the mountains were to be gone over. It's getting late in the evening but not dark yet; the clouds are low. This field is in a kind of valley; you couldn't see the tops of the mountains for the clouds.

Well, we got among them. Mountains and clouds and peaks all looked alike.

This line, going from New York to Chicago, has a very remarkable record that will compare with the Boeing or Western Air. They have only had it a short time—in fact since May. They have flown over 1,000,000 miles and no injury to anyone.

The whole one-way fare of the trip \$407—not more than twice what you would pay on a train, including four days and nights, berth and food.

OUR "SLIM" LEWIS

From Cheyenne to Salt Lake, on the trip back the pilot was "Slim" Lewis known to most everyone here. "Slim" seems to have impressed Rogers as a daring and very expert pilot. We believe he did because we know he could and is just "devil" enough to have done so. When "Slim" was stationed here it was just part of the day's fun for him to make rings around the steeple on the Presbyterian church and swoop up High street so low that the wind from the propeller blades would make the fish on the Court house tower spin so fast that its scales blew off.

Again, we'll tell Will, in his own words, tell you how good old "Slim" carried him from Cheyenne to Salt Lake.

Slim is quite a hunter and he asked me if I liked to hunt. So it's just good daylight as we leave Cheyenne. We have been going for perhaps three-quarters of an hour when—I hope the company don't reprimand Slim by me being so mouthy as to tell this, for I don't imagine it was what was exactly supposed to do. But I felt the plane swerve on a short bank and I looked out to see if by chance we had hit a detour, and Mr. Lewis had his left wing right on the tail of a Gray Wolf. He scratched that Wolf's back for him about 100 yards and then swerved back on the straightaway. The country was so level we were flying very low all the time. All at once he makes another raze and this time it's a bunch of antelope.

Some of them seem to know old Slim and know he won't bother 'em. They sure did look pretty 'em. Well next comes a coyote. He run him ragged for a few seconds; then more antelope—about six bands in all; then over lakes that had ducks, which Slim informed us he was coming back to get on his days off. He knew every old rancher across Wyoming. They would all be out

BELLEFONTE HIGH ENDS FIRST SEMESTER 22 ON HONOR ROLL

From The Bellefontian.

The middle of last week saw the end of the first Semester of scholastic work in Bellefonte High school for the year 1927-28. The first Semester was completely finished and on the books, Friday afternoon when the pupils of our fine school received their long-awaited (?) reports. Several bombs and quite a few bouquets were received and the student body wishes to thank the faculty for their kindness while the faculty wishes to thank the students for refraining from violence.

The grades were fine in quite a few cases but deplorably low in some. The Junior class in particular, is very weak. In fact, this class is very far below any of the other classes. Any self-respecting Junior class should, at least try to equal the under classes and, if possible, surpass them.

Starting to take the school from top to bottom the following facts appear outstanding.

SENIOR GIRLS

This group has the highest average of any in school. These girls are doing fine work except for a few stragglers, who straggle here but would lead in some other groups.

SENIOR BOYS

As grades go, these could be better but comparing them with the other boys in school, these records seem splendid. However, here are some blots, too. A few should brace up and then B. H. S. would have a 100% Senior class.

JUNIOR GIRLS

Girls usually excel in academic work and here is the exception proving the rule. When a group of girls become "poor" in their studies it's time they get busy. These girls are in that predicament and they had better get our very quickly if they want our respect.

JUNIOR BOYS

Few words are needed here. The poorest group in school? Is sufficient but will it do any good?

SOPHOMORE GIRLS

Outside the Seniors these girls manage to seem rather good but in some cases where the ability to obtain better marks is easily discovered, the marks are not satisfactory.

SOPHOMORE BOYS

These grades could and should be much better. A fine bunch of students are being lost here.

Fellows, get to work! You have the stuff in you to seize your opportunity.

FRESHMAN GIRLS

In academic work these girls are encouraging but their Home Economics grades are far below par. To make them into real marks would be a good goal for these girls this Semester.

FRESHMAN BOYS

Every bit as good as the girls and that in itself is very good so that B. H. S. has a good crowd of Freshmen.

These facts are all down against the students for the first Semester but now the second Semester is "the thing" for everyone to watch and get busy.

THE HONOR ROLL

Catherine Clevenstine
Catherine Bullock
Sara Garbrick
Edith Hill
Louise Meyer
Mary Rogers
Dorothy Stitzer
Louise Tanner
Peter Meek
Caroline Kalin
Anna Rhoades
Grace Zeigler
Warren Wilson
Mary Curtin
Eleanor Hoy
Jane Musser
Barbara Sloop
Samuel Dricker
Reynolds Shope
Paul Taylor
John Musser
Robert Thomas

Correctness First!

There came a peremptory knock at the door, and into the editor's private sanctum walked a very angry man. "You are the editor of Welch Warbler?" he snapped.

"Yes."

"My name is Morgan T. David. Yesterday your paper printed an article about me. You called me a thief, a robber, a blackleg and a lot of other things."

"We did," said the editor.

"Well, sir, I'm here to tell you, by thunder, my middle initial is T. and not H. If you can't spell my name correctly have the goodness to leave it alone."

—Speaking of refrigerators leads us to remark on the convenience of a little set of white enamel dishes in which to stow away left-overs in the ice-box. They have fitted edges and may be stacked all in one pile or used separately. The white enamel set costs a little over \$2; a similar set made of oven-glass which we mentioned last Christmas is more expensive, costing about \$4, but may be used for baking as well as for storage containers.

waving at him. This mechanic talked a good deal about engines. But no more than I did about acting. Finally I told him I didn't know a thing in the world about engines, that if they stopped this plane and raised up the hood and a rabbit jumped out, I would just figure he belonged in there. Begin to strike some mighty pretty little ranches in the valleys over toward the mountains back of Salt Lake. You could see the little lighthouse keeper's house now that it was daylight—just about big enough to keep some matches in. We swooped down through the mountain pass and over the beautiful Salt Lake City again.

Meadow the Scene of First Sunday School

Robert Raikes of Gloucester is often set down as the founder of the Sunday school, writes an English correspondent, but nothing is heard of Emmanuel Twynning, the shepherd of Magpie Bottom, Sheepscombe, Gloucestershire, from whom Raikes got his idea. Magpie Bottom is a beautiful crinkle at the edge of the Sheepscombe, where the lane departs down the valley, at last reaching Gloucestershire. The young man must have been up here to take a service. At any rate, as he went by Magpie Bottom there was Shepherd Emmanuel Twynning in that thyme-scented little paradise, with a ring of children round him, explaining perhaps pastoral parables of the New Testament. Master Bob Raikes stopped, perhaps joined in a hymn and talked to the shepherd, asking him how he "went on" when the weather was not so favorable. He was told that on wet days some handy cottage sheltered the class, and that, come wet or fine, there was a class every Sunday. During the walk back to Gloucester the thought took root and, without the thyme and the marjoram and the inconspicuous chirruping of grasshoppers, Robert took up his shepherd's staff in the dark streets of the cathedral city.

Ancient Greek Had Idea of Evolution

Empedocles, the Greek philosopher, anticipated Darwin in his theory of evolution by more than 2,300 years. About 430 B. C. he published his explanation of life and its interpretation of the universe in which he held that "being" or matter was imperishable and hence eternal. He maintained the existence of two fundamental and opposing forces which he typified as friendship and strife. The first he represented as internal and the second as external and these two as in perpetual conflict—the first struggling to maintain the status quo and the second to change it—thus producing, according to his theory, all the phenomena of nature. He held that these changes had been occurring through all the past ages with the effect of development in all phases of existence with man as the highest product, thus far, of the process. Modern scientists declare that in thus indicating the principle "strife" Empedocles grasped the germ of Darwin's idea—the survival of the fittest—for by its exposition he seems to have intended to convey the idea of competition for existence or supremacy.—Kansas City Star.

Practical Bible Warning

"There are extraordinary sarcasms in coincidences," says Alexander Black, author of "The Seventh Angel" and "The Great Desire." "One night a thief made off with my overcoat from a restaurant. It was not the sort of restaurant in which one is admonished to be alert. Moreover, I had never been robbed of anything in my life. I had had no admonitory experience. Naturally the incident made a rather profound impression. The weather deepened that impression.

Scented Teas

In China scented teas are popular. The aroma is from flowers. The flowers commonly used are the white jasmine and the "yu lan," a species of magnolia. Such teas are prepared by heating the flower petals with the tea leaves. Sometimes the flower petals are left in the tea, but usually they are taken out after the tea has the desired scent. In the preparation of some varieties the process consists of sprinkling a layer of fresh blossoms over a layer of tea, and repeating the process until the container is filled. Then the container is placed aside until the perfume has thoroughly permeated the tea leaves. The old petals are then removed and fresh petals added. This is repeated until the desired aroma is attained. The tea is then packed for market.

Seeking Black Canary

A Burbank of birds is trying to produce a black canary, according to a recent issue of the Pet Dealer. Canaries, to date, have been produced white and blue beside the conventional yellow, but no one has yet succeeded in producing a jet black feathered songster and perhaps there will be "millions in it" for the man who succeeds. Novel and harmonious color effects have been produced in recent years by the use of colored bird cages in interior decorations, but the novelty of a jet black canary and a pure white bird cage will be sufficient to satisfy the most exotic demands of the interior decorator.

Mystery of Egg Lines

Why are some birds' eggs pure white and unmarked and others variously and highly colored, with all sorts of marks upon them, from minute dots to scraggly lines? asks the American Forestry Magazine. How are those spots and markings produced? Nests of birds run all the way from the female laying a single egg, on the bare rock on the coast, to those laying ten or more eggs in a very elaborate nest built in very different localities.

ALTHING BODY 997 YEARS OLD

Parliament of Iceland Also Has Problems.

Reykjavik.—The oldest democratic parliament in the world is claimed for the althing, the parliament of Iceland, which in 1930 will celebrate its millenary.

It was in the year 930 that all the chief peasants and traders were called together to decide upon the new faith as against the pagan Wodan cult, with the result that Christianity was accepted by an overwhelming majority.

To celebrate the occasion a church will be built on the Thingyalla plain as well as a national theater in Reykjavik, the capital.

The althing has seen many changes in the 997 years of its existence, but it is considered that never at any time has it been more balanced than now.

The elections during the summer changed the situation completely. Inasmuch as the Peasant party got 19 seats against 16 to the Conservatives, who were previously in power. As the althing counts 42 seats, the victorious party, however, will have to co-operate with the five Social Democrats and the sole representative of the Independent party. The single Communist will be left alone to attack the new government from the left.

The new premier, Tryggvi Thorhallsson, was originally a countryperson, and is now editor of the Timinn (the Times), the leading paper of Reykjavik. His government will have to face the problem of stabilizing the currency, of building water plants at the many and powerful waterfalls and of constructing railways and motor roads.

A point of special interest is the proposal to use for domestic and industrial purposes the warm water of the geysers, the many natural fountains where boiling water spurts as it does in the Yellowstone park springs.

Lucky Animals

Animal mascots become ever more and more popular. Dancers are wearing little black pigs in effigy. The fisherman's mascot is the petrel, the omen of good weather. The black cat is almost universally considered lucky, but this is specially so with actors and actresses. Many of "the profession" would not dream of playing a first night through without a small black cat charm of some sort. The airman's mascot is the eagle, and a gardener will often keep for luck a charm in the form of a toad. People with gray eyes should always choose a monkey mascot. Brown eyes will find the horse a lucky animal, and blue eyes should wear a little bear charm. A quaint colored butterfly is the best luck-bringer for green-eyed people. It is unlucky for fair-haired people to wear any mascot in the form of a snake, and a mouse charm will only bring bad luck to anyone who is rash enough to wear it.

Whistler Stories

A flippant reply to the secretary of a London club where Whistler's account was past due produced this account:

"Dear Mr. Whistler: It is not a Nocturne in Purple or a Symphony in Blue and Gray we are after, but an Arrangement in Gold and Silver."

The money was paid.

Odd Foods in Many Lands

Crocodile meat is considered a good food by natives of Africa, and southern negroes relish the tails of alligators, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. In the West Indies fish eyes are regarded as a delicacy. Jellyfish are eaten in Japan and, in many places of the world, squid and octopus are valued for food. In Polynesia a sea worm, the "palolo," which averages about 16 inches when fully grown, is caught and prepared into an appetizing stew. Sentiment is against snakes, but they are eaten in some places and travelers testify that they are often very tasty. Hawks, herons and parrots are commonly killed for food in parts of the tropics.

Nothing Doing After That

She was about to marry Mr. Moneybags, and it was a case of May and December. The man was old and rich, and she was young and fair. A party was given to celebrate the betrothal, and one of the guests was requested by the hostess to oblige with a song.

"Yes, do sing, Mr. Sweetnote," remarked the prospective bride. "Do you happen to remember 'My Sweetheart When a Boy'?"

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the vocalist. "Remember him! You must take me for a centenarian!"

He was not invited to the wedding.

Dobbin Gets Thin

More than one woman rides horse back to reduce; but as often as not it's the horse that gets thin.—Farr and Fresdale.

The Motor Driver and His Regulation by Law.

Operators of motor vehicles traversing defiles, canyons or mountain highways are required to keep such vehicles as near the right-hand side of the highway as is reasonably possible, and upon approaching any curve where the view is obstructed within a distance of 200 feet along the highway, to give audible warning with a horn or other warning device.

Section 1026 also requires the operators of motor vehicles when traversing mountain highways to keep such vehicles under control. This means that they will be required to keep their cars in gear and not coast out of gear on mountains and they will also be required to observe warning signs of second gear or other caution signs.

The requirement that an audible warning with a horn or other warning device be used when approaching any curve when the view is obstructed within a distance of 200 feet cannot be too greatly emphasized, as in case of collision the operator of a motor vehicle who fails to give such a warning will be held liable for an essential part of his defence in that he failed to give proper warning as required by law. If convicted he will be subject to a penalty of \$10 fine or five days' imprisonment.

REPORT ALL ACCIDENTS.

The operator of any motor vehicle involved in an accident, resulting in injuries or death to any person, or property damage to an apparent extent of \$50 or more, shall, within 24 hours forward a report of such accident to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Department of Highways, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under Section 1030 of the Vehicular Code.

In cities, the report in duplicate shall be made within 24 hours to the police headquarters of such city and every police department is required to forward a copy of every such report so filed with it to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

The law also provides that the department may require operators in accidents, or police departments, to file supplemental reports of accidents upon forms furnished by it whenever the original report is insufficient in the opinion of the Department. Such report shall be without prejudice, for the information of the department, and shall not be open to public inspection. The fact that such reports have been made shall be admissible in evidence solely to prove a compliance with this act, but no such report, or any part thereof, or statement contained therein, shall be admissible in any trial, civil or criminal, arising out of such accidents. The Bureau of Motor Vehicles, upon request will supply motorists or police departments with accident report forms. Practically every police department in the State has been supplied with such forms. A penalty of \$10 fine or imprisonment for five days, or both, may be imposed upon conviction of such failure to report an accident.

DEFACING CARS.

The throwing of missiles, circulars, or pamphlets at the occupants of any motor vehicle, or the throwing or placing of any substance upon the public highway injurious or damaging to a motor vehicle or tires thereof is prohibited under Section 1027 of the Vehicular Traffic Code.

This means the throwing of circulars or other advertising matter into motor vehicles is illegal; likewise the throwing or placing of glass, tacks, nails, or other substances likely to damage a motor vehicle or tires is illegal.

The practice of placing rocks upon the highway to support parked motor vehicle or while tires are being changed, and afterward leaving such bricks or rocks upon the highway will be illegal.

Violations of Section 1027 are punishable upon conviction with a fine of \$10 and costs or five days in prison.

The sounding of a horn, handling the levers or setting in motion or in any way tampering with or damaging or defacing any motor vehicle standing upon the public highway is prohibited by Section 1027 of the Vehicular Traffic Code.

This provision is very plain and also includes the marking of vehicles with chalk, soap, or other injurious substance, or scratching the varnish. Upon investigation it is punishable with a fine of \$10 or five days' imprisonment.

Children of Lepers Saved from Dread Disease.

In 1925 a plan for saving the uninfected children of the Culion leper colony in the Philippines was instituted by the office of the public welfare commissioner at Manila. In order to prevent these children contracting leprosy from their parents they are removed from the colony and placed in institutions or private homes. By January, 1926, 285 children under fifteen years of age had been removed.

The youngest children are cared for in a public nursery near Culion, and if it is not possible to place the older ones with relatives or friends they are put in institutions where their care

can be supervised by the office of the commissioner. Periodical health examinations are given to detect any early signs of leprosy which may appear. School training is provided, and as far as possible the children are being prepared for happy, useful lives. They are encouraged to correspond with their parents, who are advised by monthly reports from the institutions of their children's progress.

The discovery of a cure for leprosy makes possible the hope that the children may eventually be restored to their parents.

Waste in the U. S. Mail Estimated at Millions.

It is stated that more than \$1,000,000 was thrown away last year because advertisers who use the first and third class mails relied on old and inaccurate address lists, according to estimates announced by the executive division of the United States postoffice. Of this total more than \$600,000 was lost in first class mail matter. So serious has the situation become that postal officials under the direction of Postmaster General Harry S. New are trying to devise ways and means of reducing the losses. A campaign of interviews with advertisers may be undertaken by postmasters in the near future. Advertisers who use the mails to a great extent should watch their mailing lists closely and subject them to frequent revisions.

In 95 per cent of the cases checked by the post office department mail goes to the dead letter office either because of incorrect addresses, due to the use of obsolete mailing lists, or failure to have the return addresses printed on the envelopes. The two faults are closely related, for a return address would enable the post office department to deliver the dead matter to the sender, giving him an opportunity to make the correction on his mailing list. The statement reveals that of 25,000,000 dead letters last year more than 1,000,000 contained valuable enclosures, including \$5,317,000 in drafts, checks and money orders.

Lacking return addresses the post office department was forced to open the letters to gain redirection information. All but \$40,000 was returned in this manner. The estimated loss in interest on money delayed through incorrect addresses was \$13,290. The situation is growing worse steadily, in spite of constant and urgent advice from the post office department. It is all due to carelessness either on the part of the advertisers or their employees, and it would seem the stupendous cost would prove burdensome, but no signs of reform have been noted.

FIRE INSURANCE

At a Reduced Rate 20%
71-22-6m J. M. KEICHLINE, Agent

IRA D. GARMAN JEWELER

101 South Eleventh St., PHILADELPHIA.
Have Your Diamonds Reset in Platinum
72-48-ft Exclusive Emblem Jewelry

Free SILK HOSE Free

Mendel's Knit Silk Hose for Women, guaranteed to wear six months without runners in leg or holes in heels or toe. A new pair FREE if they fail. Price \$1.00.

YEAGER'S TINY BOOT SHOP.

WASHINGTON

16-Day Excursions

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10
SATURDAY, MARCH 31
FRIDAY, APRIL 6
FRIDAY, JUNE 29

\$12.60

Round Trip from BELLEFONTE

Proportionate Fares for Other Points
For details as to leaving time of trains, fares in parlor or sleeping cars, stop-over privileges, or other information, consult Ticket Agents, or David Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Similar Excursion, Friday, October 12
Pennsylvania Railroad

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
Largest and Best
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold wrapper
Bottle sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other
Beware of cheap imitations.
Always get CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Where Do You Buy

the meat you prepare for the family? You should choose your butcher with the same care that you do your physician or any other person who may control the health of those you love. Skillful in the selection and cutting of all kinds of meat, we take pride in a reputation for having the best the market affords.

Telephone 450
Market on the Diamond
Bellefonte, Penna.



P. L. Beezer Estate....Meat Market