Democratic Watchman.

Bellefonte, Pa., February 24, 1928

UNIQUE MUSIC IDEA PROMOTED National High School Orchestra to Be Assembled at Michigan Camp. **Centre County High School** Musicians Eligible.

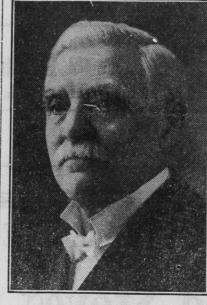
Northern Michigan, which is the home of many charms, is to be the summertime home of the Nation-al High School orchestra. Next sum-mer, it is anonunced by Joseph E. Maddy, of Ann Arbor, organizer and presiding genius of this unique organization, 300 of the foremost juvenile musicians of America will gather for a profitable outing in the up-per reaches of the Lower Peninsula. The site has been selected, the officials have been named, all is in readiness for a project singular in the public school music of the United States.

The National High School orchestra was first brought together in Detroit in April, 1926, as the outstanding feature of the convention of the Music Supervisors' National conference held in Detroit, when 230 picked players from 25 States assembled for four days of drill in preparation for the concert given in Orchestra hall, conducted by Ossip Gabrilowitch and Mr. Maddy. The orchestra was again as-sembled at Dallas, Texas, in March of last year for the convention of the National Education Association, and under the direction of Mr. Maddy 11 performances were given in the six days of assembly. At Dallas the or-chestra numbered 268 players gathered from 39 States.

The camp site consists of 350 acres of woodland one mile south of the village of Interlochen and two miles from trunk highway U. S. 31 which leads to Traverse City, 12 miles to the north. On the property is a nat-ural depression which will be converted into an amphitheatre capable of seating more than 20,000 and one of the features of the camp orchestra will be orchestra and band concerts, operas and pageants.

The site of the camp is in the heart of the northern Michigan summer resort district and easily accessible by years old and his letter is as follows: means of several trunk highways connecting with a gravel road leading directly to the amphitheatre, which will bring the entertainment features to Mr. C. S. Harter, within an hour's drive of many thousands of resorters and vacationists. The camp is also recahed by the Pere Marquette and the Manistee & Northwestern railways. A nominal fee will be charged for the entertainments and and sent it to the Lock Haven press, the proceeds used to help defray the but I doubt whether they published it. expenses of the camp.

sections, a girls' camp on Green Lake me a copy but none came. The peoand a boys' camp on Duck Lake, a ple here say they have the coldest fully equipped with well built cottages, each housing 10 players and a never have more than two inches of counsellor. Each cottage will have snow here and the thermometer is



Rev. THOMAS F. DORNBLASER

LIVING CONDITIONS IN THE GERMAN REPUBLIC.

As Outlined by Native of Nittany Valley, Clinton County.

Living conditions in the Republic of Germany are well described in the following letter written by Rev. Thomas F. Dornblaser, a retired Lutheran minister, after a residence of four years or more in that country. Rev. Dornblaser is a member of the well known family of that name, of Nittany valley, having been born at Clintondale, where he grew to manhood. He later studied for the ministry and was ordained in the Lutheran church. He married a daughter of the late Mr.

and Mrs. Alexander Shannon, of Centre Hall, and in due course of time located at Dixson, Ill., where he was pastor of the church until his retirement about four years ago at the age of 81. Shortly after his retirement he decided to go to Germany to look up the grave of a scn killed in the World war and being impressed with

living conditions there has remained there for four years. He is now 85

> Nowawes Potsdam, Germany ... January 28, 1928.

Lock Haven, Penna.

Dear Cousin Charlie:-

I wrote a long letter about my trip to Paris to meet the American Legion

the camp will be divided into two publish it. He said he would send electric lights, running water, toilet seldom below zero on the centigrade and shower rooms. Other equipment thermometer. The German people do will include rehearsal buildings, mess halls, assembly halls, boats, tennis courts, golf course, bathing and base-tell course, bathing and base-

tions in the Republic of Germany. The rest of the summer I expect to spend in Chicago and vicinity, with my children, grand-children, and great-grand-children. I want to cast my vote for the next President. If any party has the hardihood to put up a wet candidate I want to help defeat him. Four years ago every man I voted for was elected. I hope it may so happen this fall. It is quiet in Germany and the people are be-coming better satisfied with their republican form of government. I do not believe President Hindenberg would wear a crown if it was offered to him. A regular building boom is taking place here. Miles of fine, sub-stantial buildings are being erected between Potsdam and Berlin. The municipalities furnish the money, and the police collect the rent. They have no slum districts although some families live in one or two rooms, but mostly clean and sanitary. Well, I hope to see you before many months and I better save up some things to tell you then. With best wishes for you and family, I remain.

Your old cousin,

THOMAS F. DORNBLASER.

Of Course This Didn't Happen in Real Life

Once upon a time. A man. Got wrecked upon a ship. The other passengers had all left. When the alarm was sounded. He probably had taken a bit too much. Well. Anyway ne found himself. Left with plenty of food and water. But no companions. Of any sort. But a number of current magazines. Being intelligent. the realized these. Would in time give out. So he restricted himself. To only so much a day. However he was not rescued. As soon as he had expected. And he began to go over them again. Still no ship in sight. Time passed. He forced himself to review the tattered periodicals Though he knew them from cover to cover. They palled. Lost even the effect of distraction. At last in despair. He seized all of them. Crying. "Heaven have mercy on me. There is nothing left. But to read the stories !"-Eugene Case, in Los Angeles Times,

Curious Storage

There is practiced in Kashmir, in India, a novel method of putting fodder up for winter use. The country lies in a valley among the Himalayas. The chief industry of the people consists of raising fine wool and in making this into fabrics which have carried the name of the country all over the world.

A curious custom in some places is that of hanging quantities of hay up among the branches of trees. Why this is done is more than the stranger can guess, and he is much puzzled unti. some native informs him that in winter the snow lies five and six yards in depth, and that the supplies of hay, which as he now looks at

HELPS DISABLED VETS FIND WORK

General Hines of U.S. Bureau Launches New Policy.

Washington.-The United States Veterans' bureau has been ordered by the director, Gen. Frank T. Hines, to inaugurate a general campaign to assist in finding employment for disabled World war veterans, according to a report made by Watson B. Miller, chairman of the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion.

American Legion posts throughout the country will assist in the movement, and General Hines, with his bureau's 54 field offices, and the bureau's thousands of employees, hopes to effect contacts with employers that will result in a general employment of disabled veterans, and especially those discharged from government hospitals. General Hines has directed letters

to his regional managers calling attention to that part of the World war veterans' act which states "That the bureau shall have the power, and it will be its duty, to provide for the replacement of rehabilitated persons in suitable or gainful occupations."

The director calls attention not only to those rehabilitated by the bureau under the vocational rehabilitation act, but to those rehabilitated in bureau hospitals.

Former contacts with civilian agencies are to be renewed, and attention is called to the fact that in filling positions within the bureau that preference be given to persons with serv ice record.

Treetop Home and Diet

of Apples Pall on Girl San Francisco.-Her clothes tattered and hair bedraggled, Anna Michaels, seventeen-year-old telephone operator, stumbled into the Burlingame police station here prepared to prove that back to nature existence is unsatisfactory.

Anna, who ran away from home recently, told Police Chief John J. Harper that she lived at Coyote Point, near San Mateo, for two weeks, sleeping in eucalyptus trees at night and hiding in the woods in the day-her sole sustenance being a bag of apples. All was fine, she told the guardian of the law, until the last apple was gone.

In the meantime, however, Anna's mother, Mrs. Julia Michaels, notified of her daughter's discovery, announced different plans for the young runaway. She was sent to the juvenile detention home in Redwood City and the mother declared she intends to place her in the juvenile detention home here until the "runaway streak was broken." According to the mother, Anna has in away from home several times because she has been denied parties and dates with boys that Mrs. Michaels did not know.

CORRECT HEADLIGHTS PROMOTE HIGHWAY SAFETY

The new motor vehicle laws of our State, which were effective January 1st, are the most complete code on the statute book of any State. Among other items of the code, in-

tended to make for safety in driving, is that portion relating to the adjustment of headlights.

Many people in the past have refrained from night driving because of headlight glare from approaching cars, but under the provisions of the law, with liability for a fine of \$10 (or five days in jail) for improp-er lenses or improperly adjusted headlights, the glaring menaces of the night are sure to be largely if not entirely eliminated.

The new law has also provided for the authorization, under the department of highways, of official headlight adjusting stations.

Each O. H. A. is required to install specified equipment, pass examination on headlight adjusting and provide blanks or official headlight adjustment certificates.

To insure against overcharging by unscrupulous stations, the department of highways recommends a uniform charge of 50 cents for inspection and adjustment only. For the cost of bulbs, lenses, reflectors and additional time required for installation of lenses and reflectors or the repair of

the damaged lights, the station is permitted to make additional charge. Many vehicles now being brought in for adjustment show "glaring'

fault with the result that not only does the approaching vehicle get a glare but the driven car has very poor highway lighting.

In this connection it should be noted that correctly adjusted headlights also give better highway lighting and two cars are thus made safer-it is a n'utual benefit proposition.

Again we are informed that many bulbs have been used to the extent where their lighting efficiency is greatly reduced, thus giving much less than the 21 candle power prescribed by the law.

Also many cars have apparently been operating with "only one eye" and no extra bulbs on board. This is inexcusable.

Reflectors also are neglected and become clouded, rusted, etc. Here is a case of no glare, but the provision of the law requiring clear visibility 200 feet ahead of the vehicle is not met.

Careful study of the provision of the new law show the reasonableness of its intent and the portion relating to lights is sure to result in increasing pleasure and safety of night-driving for all motorists as well as safety for other types of vehicles and pedestrians.

Getting Rid of Noise.

Scientists say that the noises of a large city cost millions of dollars a year in impaired efficiency of work-

Many of the older, more excruciating noises of civilization are being eliminated. Electric and gas welding eliminated. Electric and gas welding is superceding the pneumatic riveter. Electric motors replace the noisy steam engine. Asphaltic pavements only a fraction of the clatter of the old steel tires on granite block pav-

State Asks Counties to Join in Road Building.

Boards of county commissioners which assumed office in January, are to be asked by the State Highway Department if they desire to take advantage of the fund allocated for State aid road construction work. The 1927 Legislature appropriated \$5,000,-000 from the motor license fund to be used in State aid construction.

The \$5,000,000 appropriation was for the biennium 1927-29, and appli-cations for about \$3,500,000 have been filed by counties. The county commissioners have until June 1 to make application for sharing in the fund. Counties pay half the cost for roads

under the plan. When the funds became available the State allocated amounts to each county based on the mileage of each district. The money allocated to counties not accepting the plan will be re-allocated to other counties that have filed applications for road work costing more than the original sum allowed to them.

County commissioners also have until April 1 to file applications for work under the special aid fund of \$7,000,000 allocated to the counties by the department. No re-allocation of this fund will be made, but all unused portions will revert to the de-partment for State road construction. The special aid fund and counties also contribute an equal share toward construction costs.

Pennsylvania Leads in American Legion Membership.

A check for \$18,900 for additional American Legion membership dues from the State of Pennsylvania just received at National Headquarters of the Legion, makes this State the leader of all departments, including those outside of the United States, in the number of members. The total Pennsylvania membership

for 1928 is now in excess of 30,000 and is 11,000 more than at this time one year ago for this State.

Pennsylvania has always been one of the "Big Three," the others being Illinois and New York. Illinois led the world last year, and is a close second to Pennsylvania so far this year, with New York several thousand under.

Word received from James J. Deighan, Pennsylvania adjutant of the Legion, states that the Pennsylvania Legion, states that the remay vania Legion expects to exceed the total 1927 membership during the month of February. The 1927 total was close to 60,000, and with 50 per cent of the entire last year's total already paid up, before the month of February has started, indicates the goal will be reached if the present progress is maintained.

Congratulations to the entire Legion of Pennsylvania has been wired to Deighan by National Headquarters for passing Illinois in the big race.

How the Cupboard Got It's Name.

"It's in the cupboard" we frequent-

The orchestra will be financed by schools, clubs, citizens or business firms. Any high school may nominate a candidate for the orchestra with the time. the understanding that if the candiceeds from concerts applied toward the expense of maintaining the camp. Only high school students are eligible.

The project is under the auspices and direction of the newly formed National High School Orchestra association, a corporation organized for this specific purpose. It is planned to conduct the camp for eight weeks each summer. The officers of the Association are Joseph E. Maddy, president, and Willis Pennington, of Detroit, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Pennington is an experienced camp director and president of the Interlochen resort association, the owner of the site.

Furs to Take Proper Names.

today agreed to adopt a system of naming and marking furs under which the correct name of the animal from which the pelt was obtained will be stamped plainly on the skin.

This move was made at a meeting of the fur industry representatives and the trade practice conference department of the Federal Trade Commission. The plan will be forwarded to the commission at Washington, and provided it meets with approval, will be adopted as standard by the industry and enforced by the commission. Coined trade names such as "Hud-

son Seal," which is the skin of the muskrat dyed to the color of seal, and names designed to cover up the fact that rabbit fur is dyed to simulate other fur, are practices against which complaints have been made to the Federal Trade Commission.

Physicians for the Well.

Physicians were originally trained to treat the sick. Until recently, they have not had a primary interest in the well. It is now increasingly easy to find a physician who is interested in his patient, who is desirous or fied with \$10,000. keeping him well, who is competent to carry out a thorough examination, and who is able and willing to give in Lock Haven, where I will make my constructive hygienic advice. More head-quarters and can see my friends and more the medical profession is in Nittany valley. My idea is to make realizing that there is a tremendous arrangements with some paper in field for medical service in this private practice of preventive medicine. articles giving the history of my Most individuals can with advantage be advised how to work easily, how This would furnish an introduction to to play safely, how to live happier my "Sabre Strokes in the War." lives in a hygienically constructive the Lord lets me live ten years longa longer life and a merrier one.-Dr. Donald B. Armstrong in the North American Review.

out little heat. They say it is not there. healthy to keep the houses so warm. means of scholarships provided by I have a Fahrenheit thermometer at my desk in my room and it ranges between 55 and 60 degrees mest of

People dress warmer than you do date is accepted the nominators will and I am following suit with a heavy raise the amount of the scholarship. overcoat, two suits of underwear and The scholarship fee is placed at \$300 two pairs of woolen hose, and a cap for the first year but will be mater- on my head. I am quite comfortable ially reduced as the equipment and at my writing desk. Of course, my buildings are paid for and the promy pockets most of the time. There is no danger of taking cold when you

go out since the temperature is about the same out as inside. One thing, enjoy going to Berlin about twice week. The cars are quite warm so become thoroughly thawed out. Last evening I was in Berlin to hear an English lecture in the University hall. An American gave a history of the Boy Scouts. He had an audience of about 600. It was very interesting. A number, myself included, asked him some questions which cheerfully answered. Tomorrow, Sunday, we are all going to the Amer-

ican church. At 4.30 p. m. there will be a social gathering for Americans to get acquainted with one another. We have music and an address of half Representatives of the fur industry an hour, followed by a social hour, during which the ladies serve tea and cake to all present. These gatherings are quite well attended and I frequently meet people from Chicago

and other cities in America. My plan is to visit the United States this summer. Leaving here some time in May I expect to spend a few weeks in New York with the the property of my wife's mother, Mrs. Veit. The Artist association of Germany presented it to her as a mark of esteem for her departed husband, who was an eminent landscape painter. One old Bible, known as the Gutenberg Bible, was sold for \$110,000.00 a few years ago by an auction house in New York. I will call at that house and see what they are willing to do. The Bible is of immense size, weighing 15 pound, bound in leather and in fair condition to be over three hundred years old. I do not expect to receive such a large sum for it, but would be satis-

Having finished my stay in New childhood and youth in Nittany valley. having deep water. manner, with the logical sequence of er I may also write up my experi-a fuller life with greater duration— ences and observations as a home high-brow or low-brow in the drama. missionary in prohibition Kansas. but simply to what is artistically per Later, if the Lord will, I may write a hold a province and observation.

Beautiful Flame

t may not be generally known away from the seaside that a vessel's old sheathing, which has once been covered with yellow metal or copper, at the expiration of a long voyage makes a most beautiful flame of different colors when burned in an open fireplace or grate.

This is caused by the sheathing coming in contact with copper nails and other composition with which the sheathing is covered.

Years ago this wood was considered worthless and was usually given away to poor people for fuel.

But of late years it has been used juite extensively in New Bedford. Mass., and vicinity.

it is placed upon other wood of coal, when the flames from the burning of the old sheathing present a beautiful sight, producing different colors, which shoot forth from the copper nail holes.

Large Island Unexplored

The fifth, and possibly the third. argest island in the world, is almost unknown. It is Baffin island in the Arctic circle, and its area is estimated at from 200,000 to 300,000 square miles. It is owned by Canada. The Norsemen probably knew it in the year 1000. In 1576, when Martin Fro-Y. M. C. A., and hope to see more of bisher was seeking the Northwest pasthe city and get acquainted with its sage, 100 English colonists actually the city and get acquainted with its great preachers, such as Doctors Cad-man, Poling, Sheldon, and others. (shall also try to dispose of an old Lutheran Bible printed in 1620. It is the property of my wife's mother climate livable, Baffin island may be the home of a nation .- Capper's Weekly.

Hamburg's Lucky Streak

Hamburg, one of Germany's largest cities, might be still only a small por if the American colonies had not rebelled against English rule and worthe Revolutionary war. A large part of the trade of the continent of Eu rope that formerly went through Lon don was diverted to Hamburg as the result of that conflict, and the city grew by leaps and bounds, relates Pathfinder Magazine. Now it and its suburbs have about 2,250,000 popula tion. Bremen and Stettin also had a remarkable growth during the German expansion period, but Hamburg had the advantage over those ports by

We Like What We Like

Many American Eagles

Butchered in Alaska Philadelphia.-The American eagle in Alaska is disappearing under the

bounty system of 1917, of that territory, says Dr. T. Gilbert Pearson, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies.

"There are many of these eagles left," said Doctor Pearson, "but from what I saw of them and learned on all hands, it is plain that the bird is far less numerous than a few years ago. Official records of the bounties paid up to August 4, 1927, as supplied me by Karl Thiele, secretary of Alaska, showed that the feet of 40,753 eagles had been turned in for the \$1 bounty (formerly 50 cents)."

Doctor Pearson also stated that on all sides the eagles are regarded as destructive to fish, ptarmigans, young mountain sheep, fawns and young blue foxes. "I found it very difficult, however, to find people who had actually seen eagles performing any of these depredations, aside from eating fish."

Beats Out Men

London .- An hitherto unknown girl architect sprang to fame when it was announced Elizabeth Scott, twentynine years old, of London, won the contest for the plans for a Shakespeare memorial theater at Stratfordon-Avon. More than 70 men architects were entered in the competition.

New Bulb With Glow

After Current Is Off East Pittsburgh, Pa.-Ordinary electric bulbs glow only when wired to electric power and go out instantly when the power is turned off. In the laboratories of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company however, Dr. Phillips Thomas research engineer, has developed a bulb without wires which glows when held in a magnetic field and continues to glow for ten minutes after the power is shut off.

Were such bulbs used for lighting, a brisk person could turn out the light in his bedroom and undress before the room was dark. Doctor Thomas produced the bulb in the course of experiments on power by radio. He says it is not practical at present for general illumination.

But the city is still fearfully noisy. Every unnecessary noise saps nerves and destroys health and working efficiency. With ten people living where one lived two decades ago, the sum built over the meat dresser whose use total of noises is larger today than it was in the earlier days, hence the greater necessity for noise produc-

To escape noise is one reason for growth in the tendency to take industry to smaller towns, where quiet, more room and more individuality are day. possible. All these are definite, bank-

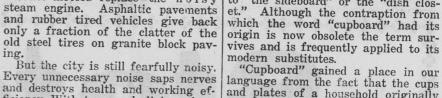
able assets for any industry. Electricity, gas and sound-muffling pavement on streets are three of the most potent noise reducers, and work as ideally under rural conditions as in the city; with them industry in the smaller community can be almost noiseless and 100 per cent efficient.

Baboons May be Bred for Domestic Servants.

In case anyone should want a baboon to aid in certain household duties, such as dusting, sweeping and other simple tasks, it would take only 20 years of scientific breeding to render the animal sufficiently intelligent for this purpose.

This is the theory of Prof. Frederick Alexander Lindemann, professor of experimental philosophy at Oxford, as quoted by the marquis of Donegal, writing in the Sunday News. Regarding world progress in the next 50 years, Professor Lindemann believes that science will make the greatest strides on the physical and biological, rather than on the mechanical side.

-James A. Wallace, a millionaire coal and timberman, of Irving, Ky., and well known politician in that State, was sentenced to serve twelve and one-half years in the State penitentiary for tampering with the ballot in six counties at the last election.



language from the fact that the cups and plates of a household originally had a place on a wide shelf or board corresponded to our modern serving table.

In antique pieces and reproduc-tions the literal cupboard can still be seen, unenclosed, over the dresser and so bearing little resemblance to the closet arrangements which are and better air, and more greenery and frequently endowed with its name to-

How Snakes Lay Eggs.

Egg-laying snakes, unlike birds, do not lay an egg each day until the laying is completed. As a rule, all the eggs laid by an oviparous snake in any given season are laid within a

very short period. The United States biological sur-vey says a python measuring about 28 feet in length laid about 100 eggs in one day. In the case of a little ring -necked snake it was observed that in every instance except two all the eggs were deposited in one day. This species of snake lays only from three to eight eggs.



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