

Democrat Watchman

Bellefonte, Pa., June 29, 1928.

Hibernation of Animals Mystery to Science.

Nature has many interesting ways of providing for the survival of her children during the winter, and in Britain we can find illustrations of all the different methods, says T. C. Bridges, in the London Mail.

Some creatures, such as the fox, the rabbit, rat and hare, carry on as usual, for even in the worst of weather they can find food. Others, such as the bat, the dormouse and the hedgehog, fall into a kind of torpor at the approach of cold weather and usually remain in that condition until the spring.

Hibernation, as it is called, is not sleep. It is a state of suspended animation, a kind of trance. The bodily temperature of the animal falls to that of its refuge, and the creature hardly seems to breathe. You can seal a hibernating dormouse in a glass jar yet it still survives. A torpid marmot has been immersed for hours on end in poisonous gas, yet eventually awoke none the worse. A hibernating hedgehog has been placed for 20 minutes under water without harming it.

Yet the life processes do continue for the animal, which is fat as butter when he retires, is thin as a rail when it awakes in the spring.

All reptiles and snakes, including frogs and toads, become torpid in cold weather.

Some animals, such as the red squirrel, sleep only during the coldest weather. The badger sleeps for most of the winter, deep in its inaccessible earth, yet like the squirrel, rouses at intervals, to move about and feed. Even the dormouse, a very sound sleeper, wakes occasionally and visits its store of feeds.

Hibernation is still a good deal of a mystery. All hibernators do not retire or rouse at the same time, and members of the same species vary greatly in their habits of winter sleep. In the colder parts of North America the skunk sleeps all winter, but farther south does not hibernate at all.

Japanese Beetle Fight to Begin in Earnest on July 1.

Agents of the State Department of Agriculture co-operating with the Federal government recently began the initial steps in the establishing of the quarantine against the Japanese beetle. Although the uniformed patrolmen will not take their posts until after July 1 when the beetle is expected to become active, other restrictive measures were imposed today. The quarantine affects all southeastern and central counties.

Transportation from the infected area of vegetables of any kind known as beetle carriers is forbidden except after inspection and proper certification. No restrictions are placed on the movement of Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes when free from soil, watermelons, dried fruits and vegetables and mushrooms.

Guards to prevent the movement of banned vegetables will be placed at several points near Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Muncy, Pittston, Clark's Summit, Clifford, Carbondale, Gouldsboro and Bushkill Falls. The guards on the highways will not be authorized to issue inspection certificates. Officers for inspection will be maintained at Milton, Scranton, Holmesburg, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Norristown.

Officials who are directing the drive against the beetle said that more attention will be directed this season on the use of sprays to fight the insects. One of the latest community sprayings is planned for Jenkintown.

Abolishing Bill Boards.

The practice of abolishing sign boards and other large signs along the highways, is increasing in many communities, and it is predicted that the time is not far away when nearly every State will have legislation that will compel the advertisers to seek elsewhere to spend their money in advertising their business. Many States and counties have laws that forbid the placing of the sign boards along a public highway. Back there a few years ago when "Old Dobbin" was used, a person had time to read these signs, but in this day, the average motorist can't take time to catch the first line. Advertisers of national prominence are beginning to learn now that outdoor advertising of this nature is spending money foolishly. In the last few months several nationally known concerns have placed increases in advertising for newspapers, indicating that the preference in that direction is growing, because a newspaper is the place for such advertising.

The outdoor signs along the highways not only detract from the value of the official highway markings but divert the attention of drivers of motor vehicles away from their duties as well as marring the roadside beauty. The money that is spent on a single billboard would place that same advertising message in many newspapers, which in turn would be taken into thousands of homes and read. In a few years it is highly possible that billboards along our highways, will be gone, because no one reads them any more in this mile a minute age.—Port-Allegheny Reporter.

\$121,860 in State Bounties.

The State Game Commission during the fiscal year ended June 1 paid out \$121,860 in bounties for noxious animals killed within Pennsylvania. The smallest amount went to 11 hunters in Philadelphia, who received \$89 for four gray foxes and 23 weasels. The largest amount went to 1,057 persons in Lycoming county, who received \$4,499 for 27 wildcats, 518 gray and 324 red foxes and 1,374 weasels.

Triennial Census Shows 2,301 Farms in Cambria County.

The second triennial farm census, recently completed in Cambria county, shows 2,301 farms, 2,016 of which are operated by owners, 207 by tenants, and 78 by managers, according to L. H. Wible, director, bureau of statistics, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

The county has a total farm population of 12,269, according to the census, and a total acreage in farms of 173,841 of which 65,222 is used for the principal field crops. The acreage devoted to these crops is as follows: Corn for grain 4,141; for silage and fodder, 1,789; wheat, 3,283; oats, 14,272; rye, 1,258; buckwheat, 5,011; potatoes, 3,676; alfalfa hay, 272; all other tame hay, 31,519.

The extent of fruit growing is indicated by 69,088 apple trees of bearing age and 14,307 of non-bearing age, 18,008 peach trees of all ages, and 17,602 pear trees of all ages.

The livestock industry is represented by 3,635 horses, including colts, 195 mules, including mule colts, 6,222 milk cows and heifers two years old and over, 1,524 heifers one to two years old, 2,094 other cattle and calves, 1,526 sows and gilts for breeding, 7,350 other swine, and 1,803 sheep and lambs.

The count shows 101,050 hens and pullets of laying age, 80,555 other chickens, and 1,567 hives of bees on the farms.

Modern equipment and conveniences on farms are as follows: 573 farm homes have running water in the kitchen and 578 have furnace heating systems. The farms have 29 milking machines in use, 1,459 automobiles, 537 trucks, 366 tractors, 634 gas engines, 625 telephones, 286 radios and 312 silos. Ninety-one of the farms have their own electric plants, and 353 receive electricity from a power station.

Indian Contempt.

Troops on the plains always endeavored to give a fitting funeral to such soldiers as died or were killed while on a hike. But at times this was impossible and bodies were left to be scalped by the hostiles and finished by crows and wolves.

On several occasions trenches were filled with the bodies of the deceased and horses picketed thereon to disguise the place of concealment, a trick not always successful.

In the beginning the Indians would not violate a grave, but seeing the whites molest every Indian grave they found, the war-whoops adopted the white man's customs in this respect, more to show their contempt for the whites than for any desire for "cold" scalps. The latter brought them little honor, and no entertainment, but their resentment was deep.

When Spotted Tail, Red Cloud and other chiefs were in Washington in 1870, Congress was called upon to pass a bill for providing funds for their entertainment; one of the items being thirty dollars for candy.

While at the White House the delegation was served with ice-cream in cut glass bowls with gold spoons.

Red Cloud remarked to Grant that he was glad to see that his white brothers were not suffering from poverty and obliged to live on roots and corn mush and that it appeared the whites had many kinds of food which they did not send to the agents for distribution to the red men; adding as an afterthought—

"Perhaps the warm hearts of the agents melt this sweet snow before it can be given to the Indians."—From Adventure Magazine.

Urges Hot Water Equipment.

An ingenious suggestion that the royal air force be equipped with hot-water, and hot-oil motor trucks for the purpose of speeding up the warming of airplane motors in cold weather has been advanced by Flight Lieutenant R. E. H. Allen in a paper published by the Royal Aeronautical Society.

According to Lieutenant Allen, the adoption of such a scheme would do away with the present need of waiting fifteen to twenty minutes while the airplane engines slowly "tick over" until they are warm enough to run wide open. The warm water and warm oil, he says, would also simplify the process of starting the engines.

Under his plan a motor truck would be fitted with an ordinary boiler heater by an oil-burner. A secondary tank within the water boiler would hold the lubricating oil for the airplane engines, and this would be heated by contact with the hot water. In operation the truck would drive down the line of waiting airplanes and the hot water from the truck pumped directly into the radiators of the airplane engines, and the oil into the oil tanks. Thus many valuable minutes would be saved in warming up the engines, and there would also be a considerable saving of gasoline as now used in gradually warming up the engines under their own power.

"The Twist," New Dance Accorded First Prize by French Experts.

"The Twist" new dance step created by Camille de Rhynal, has just been awarded first prize at the International Dancing Federation which met in the famous old Bal Bullier.

In sharp contrast to the late Charleston and Black-bottoms, the striking feature of this new step is that the feet never leave the floor. While by no means returning to pre-jazz figures, it has something of the classical about it, substituting a turning, gliding motion in place of rapid, jerky movements.

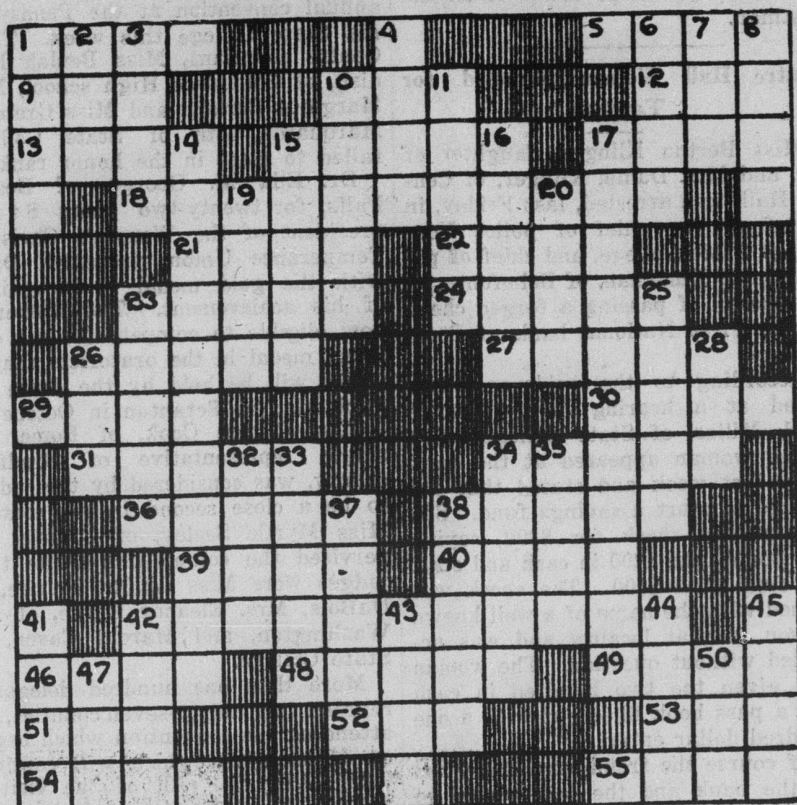
"The Twist" is made up of six figures, danced to gavotte time. "Blues" music may be played at slow tempo to serve for the new step, but the creator is now composing a music of its own.

The French who were never very fond of jazz, are delighted with "The Twist."

—The Watchman gives all the news while it is news.

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 "horizontal" 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 standard words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 1.



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| <p>Horizontal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1—Within 2—Pause 3—Seafaring man 10—A complete group 12—Confusion 13—Exclamation 15—Foundation 17—Terminals 18—Opponents of marriage 21—Procreate 22—Linear unit 23—Heaps 24—Oldest members 26—Giver 27—Inscribed 28—One-eighth of four 29—Penitence time 31—Kind of tree 34—Spars 36—Fragment 38—Stationery bells 39—Travail 40—Long-delayed 42—Plunderers 43—Retired 45—Enclosures 48—Article of apparel 51—Scion 52—Expire 54—Head | <p>Vertical.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1—An entry 2—Irritate 3—Means of transit 4—Flat butte 6—Prepares hides 7—Queer 8—Posture 10—Desert plants 11—Fearful 12—Purified 15—Tree parasites 16—Cord 17—Racial experts 18—Forage container 20—A blemish 21—Flag-staff 23—Stalks 26—Touch lightly 28—Type measures 29—Yield 32—Hirute 33—Stationery 34—Water craft 35—On top of 37—Implore 38—Forest opening 41—Stinging insect 42—Impression 43—Drop 45—Quills 50—Crude metal |
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Auto Adjusted to its Driver.

Making automobiles that are adjustable to the individual driver, instead of compelling the driver to adjust himself to an uncomfortable position in the car, is one of the newer trends in motor-car construction, both in America and abroad.

More than comfort is involved in a correct position. Sitting in proper relation to steering wheel, clutch pedal, brake pedal and controls, means freedom from fatigue and, even more important, safety in driving—for on-ly when the driver is in proper position can he quickly and efficiently operate the controls.

Means of effecting a comfortable driving position formerly was available only in the costlier cars; now a new brougham offers an example of what has been done in the lower-price class.

A total variation of five inches in the position of the driver is provided by adjustments in the clutch and brake pedals and also in the front seats. The rubber pedal pads are mounted on substantial bars that are clamped into the clutch and brake levers proper, and these clamps allow a variation of the pedal position totaling two inches.

The adjustability of the front seat, in a fore and aft direction, totals three inches. The two adjustments, in combination, thus allow a total change amounting to five inches. The driver having unusually long legs can drop the pedals two inches and move the seat back all the way, and have five inches more room than a man of opposite build, who will raise the pedals all the way and adjust the seat in its extreme forward position.

A combination of adjustments can be made to suit the stout driver. He can move his seat back to give him ample space between steering wheel and cushion, and raise the pedals to keep them in easy reach.

Relative position of front seat and pedals is of prime importance. If there is too little room, the driver will be sitting in a cramped position and will be unable to operate the brake pedal with maximum effect.

When the brake pedal is fully depressed, the driver's leg should not be extended to the utmost—there should be additional thrusting power in reserve, to exert greater pedal pressure if required.

Over Niagara Falls in Giant Rubber Ball is Planned for July 4th.

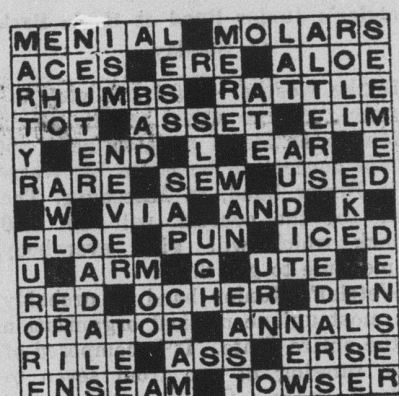
Jean A. Lusier, Springfield, Mass., a former parachute artist and motorcycle racer, seated in a 600 pound rubber ball, eight feet in diameter plans to "ride Niagara Falls in safety and be one of the few to live and tell the tale."

Lusier after planning for the "stunt" for more than year is in Akron, Ohio, negotiating with a rubber company for the construction of his unique sphere to be completed by July 4 when he expects to "bowl across the Falls."

The Springfield, Mass., man intends to "go over" in a somewhat different manner than the four successful Niagara "Navigators." Lusier says he will ride in his ball on an airplane and be tossed from the airship into the Niagara river just above the American Falls.

The ball is to be weighted down in order that "the man inside sitting in

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.



a compartment can make the trip "head up" as it were," Lusier explained.

America's Wealth is Now 320 Billions.

The United States is worth \$320,000,000,000.

Its wealth has increased 4,400 per cent since 1850 and is still on the increase according to data compiled by economists of Stone & Webster and Blodgett, Inc., survey, to be published of American investment situation.

In popular form the survey contains this information by the presentation of such facts as the following, comparison being with 1890:

Railroad mileage has increased from 93,296 to 250,000.

Morse's primitive telegraph instrument has been augmented with 18,500,000 telephones, wireless telegraph, radio and television.

The value of American manufactures has increased from \$9,372,879,000 to \$62,700,000,000.

Short tons of freight carried by the railroads have risen from 77,200,000 to 444,000,000,000.

Farm products have moved in value from \$2,460,000,000 to \$19,700,000,000.

Primary horsepower has climbed from 5,900,000 to 35,800,000.

Exports have risen from \$850,000,000 to \$4,870,000,000.

Individual deposits in all banks have moved up from \$4,060,000,000 to \$48,880,000,000.

Population has increased from 62,000,000 to 117,136,000.

And, in the same time, the people of the United States, riding in 23,000,000 automobiles, have wiped out a debt to Europe of \$600,000,000 and built up a credit abroad of approximately \$14,000,000,000.

Chicago's Next World's Fair.

Chicago is planning for another world's fair in 1933 that will beat the Chicago "World's Fair of 1893 10 times over." Millions of people will visit this fair in airplanes and automobiles, something not in existence when the Columbian Exposition blossomed on Chicago's lake front in 1893.

Chicago has changed some, too, in 35 years. Its population, wage-earners and factories have tripled, its foreign trade has increased five times, its assessable wealth 20 times. Chicago today is 10 times the city it was in 1893, and it will turn this exposition over to the architects and artists as it did the old one. The result may well be another vision that will last its beholders a lifetime.

A Suggestion

Properly organized Cemetery Associations have a fund, the income from which is applied to the perpetual care of certain lots. The Union Cemetery of Bellefonte has such a fund, all of which is invested in government securities.

By the payment of a moderate sum to the Association, it will engage to care perpetually for the designated lots.

There are few sadder sights than a neglected grave. It tells the tragic story of the transient nature of life—how all things pass away. For a few years loving hands care for it, one by one they, too, join the great procession. Soon none remain and weeds and brambles replace flowers and turf.

An endowment paid to the Association or a sum left in Trust with this bank will insure the perpetual care of your lot. Do this while you live or provide for it in your will.

The First National Bank BELLEFONTE, PA.



A Badge of Character

A Bank Book is more than a mere record of deposits. It is a badge of character. All our patrons have such a badge of character in their possession.

3 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK STATE COLLEGE, PA. MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The Fauble Stores

\$22.50 SUITS

For Men and Young Men are the Biggest REAL VALUES in Men's Clothing Ever Offered in Centre County

These Suits are All Wool, Hand-Tailored throughout. Styled by one of New York's Foremost Makers.

They were all made to retail from \$30 to \$35. Backward season forced the maker to sacrifice. We, in turn, are passing the Big Saving on to you.

See them—compare them with what other stores are asking \$10 more for—IS ALL WE ASK.

You will Buy Ours---you Can't Help See the Saving

A. FAUBLE