

PLANNING SPEED LIMITS FOR PENNA. MOTORISTS.

Inability to anticipate emergencies or to meet emergencies with a clear mind are weaknesses of the average motor car operator. The time may come when each driver will have his individual speed limit, beyond which he may not travel. That limit will be unalterably fixed by the emotional stability, mental capacity and physical condition of the driver.

An exhaustive study of motor vehicle crashes would undoubtedly show that the average per thousand drivers is the same in Pennsylvania or Rhode Island as it is in California or Arizona. Human nature is very much the same anywhere. A certain portion of the population will do the right thing at the right time, but a certain other, and perhaps larger portion can be expected to do absolutely the wrong thing. The mental panic which caused such virulent criticism of many male passengers on the ill-fated Titanic is similar to that which springs into existence when motor car drivers encounter an unexpected emergency.

Studies by the State Highway Patrol and the Motor Vehicle division of accidents show that a habitually reckless driver is least responsible in time of stress. This is quite natural, inasmuch as the frame of mind which permits a human being to operate a car regrettably is a state of mind lending itself easily to panic and lack of balance. It is my rule when driving to stay as far away as possible from the operator whose driving tactics reveal that he or she is unstable and reckless.

Pennsylvania's legal speed limit is forty miles an hour, but even this moderate speed is unsafe for a certain class of drivers. This class endangers the lives and property of other roads users even at twenty-five miles per hour. On the other hand, there are men and women whose mental reactions, physical condition and sense of proportion are so nearly perfect—whose automotive equipment is in such splendid mechanical shape, that they are safe drivers at whatever speed they may travel. The only difficulty in this proposition however, is the presence on streets or open highways of panicky and careless operators.

Motor vehicle crashes seem not to be diminishing in number, nor do accidents in which pedestrians are killed or injured, and eventually public sentiment will require the taking of radical steps to correct a condition long ago intolerable. When that time comes it is not beyond the range of possibility that motor vehicle operators will be required to submit to tests through which their individual speed limit will be determined and fixed, and the next step beyond will be providing jail sentences for violators of these limits. I anticipate the day when a band on the left arm of the operator will carry four inch numerals—such as 15, 25, 30, 40, or 50—his maximum speed limit, or perhaps the letters 'UL,' indicating unlimited.

WHO INVENTED RADIO?

It cannot be said that any one person invented or discovered radio. Modern wireless is a long series of inventions and discoveries in several fields of physical science. Radio is the transmission and reception of signals by means of electromagnetic waves radiated through space. The theory of radio was long understood before anybody devised a means for telegraphic communication. In fact wireless was the next logical step after the perfection of telegraphy by wire. As early as 1864 James Clark Maxwell foresaw electromagnetic waves, and later Heinrich Hertz and several others investigated them experimentally. Hertz, after showing that electromagnetic waves correspond to light and heat waves, advanced the general theory upon which all radio devices are based. Marconi, who was one jump ahead of the other inventors, probably deserves the title of father of radio. His system was patented in 1896. Lee DeForest should have much credit, as he invented and perfected the vacuum tube, a tube that revolutionized the radio; and was also responsible for the giant strides that industry has taken for the last few years.

GRAY FOX FELTS

COST \$100 FINE.

When bounty claims for six gray foxes originate from a place where the animals are known to be very scarce officials of the Game Commission become suspicious. As a result of such suspicions Harry Ambrose, Sylvan, Pa., recently paid a \$100 fine. Charles B. Baum, special officer for the Commission, charged that the pelts of the foxes had been purchased in Maryland. Officers also collected \$400 in fines recently for false bounty claims in connection with weasels.

EXPECT 100,000 AT LEGION CONVENTION.

More than 100,000 persons are expected in Harrisburg during the American Legion State Convention, which will be held there August 21-23, according to a report from the Committee of Arrangements. The dedication of the \$4,000,000 Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Bridge, coming at the same time accounts in part for the huge throng expected to participate in the celebration.

—We do good job work promptly

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

The mouse that always trusts to one poor hole Can never be a mouse of any soul. Pope.

—Be careful not to wear long-waisted dresses. Because it makes you last season instead of this season. Even if your skirt is three or four inches below your knee, as it should be, if your dress or blouse gives a long-waisted effect you won't have the new silhouette.

Why, Because the position of the waistline is one of the big differences between the new and the old silhouette. Formerly the distance from the shoulder to the waistline exactly equaled the distance from the waistline to the hemline. Nowadays the distance from the shoulder to the waistline is much shorter than that from the waistline to the hemline.

Be careful not to wear dresses having long, unevenly draped hemlines with a coat that has an even hemline and is a little bit shorter than the dress.

Because it looks as though something were falling. Such hemlines are all right with a coat that has a hemline just like that of the dress. Or with three-quarter length coats that show about half the skirt instead of merely the ragged looking bit of hemline.

Be careful not to wear long, flowing dresses to the office. Because long, flowing dresses are formal and are meant for more formal occasions, such as teas. Afternoon bridge parties don't take place in offices.

Be careful to have your coat and dresses at least three inches below your knees. Because knees aren't fashionable anymore.

Be careful to wear a girdle or corset. Because few have perfect enough figures to get away with the new silhouette without some help.

Be careful not to wear too stiff a corset or girdle. Because the new silhouette is a fitted, but a supple silhouette.

Be careful not to wear clothes that are too boyish or masculine. Because femininity and elegance are now the fashion.

Be careful not to wear satin dresses in the daytime. Because sheenless fabrics are the daytime fashion fabrics.

Be careful not to wear brown shoes with a colored coat trimmed with black fur or black shoes with a colored coat trimmed with brown fur.

Because shoes are a part of the ensemble and should match the color of the coat or its fur. Be careful not to carry a brown handbag when you wear black shoes, or a black one when you wear brown shoes.

Because the handbag is part of the ensemble and should match the shoes.

Be careful not to wear a hat that has no color relation to your coat or dress.

Because a fashion-right hat should match either the coat or dress. Be careful not to wear long earrings with sports clothes.

Because they are formal and go only with formal daytime dresses or evening clothes.

Be careful not to wear Rue de la Paix jewelry with sports clothes or street clothes.

Because Rue de la Paix jewelry is so elaborate and formal that it should only be used with late afternoon, dinner or evening costumes.

Be careful not to wear novelty or trimmed gloves with an elaborate dress or coat.

Because the novelty gloves are enough decoration in themselves and are only worn when the rest of the costume is very simple.

Be careful not to wear elaborately trimmed shoes with elaborate dresses or coats.

Because of the same reason as for the gloves. No costume can stand over-decoration. If the shoes are decorated they must be worn with undecorated coats or dresses.

Be careful to be clothes-careful. Because it's the fashion!

Chocolate Cookies.—Cream a cup of brown sugar and a half cup of butter. Beat well and add the beaten yolks of two eggs. Sift together 1 1/2 cups of flour, a teaspoon of baking powder and 1/4 teaspoon of salt.

Dissolve a half teaspoon of soda in a half cup of sour milk, and alternate with a flour mixture. Add two squares of melted chocolate, a teaspoon of vanilla and the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff. Drop by spoonfuls on a buttered cookie sheet. Bake in a 350-degree oven fifteen minutes.

Frosting.—Cook 2 cups of sugar, 2-3 cup of milk, 2 squares of chocolate and 2 teaspoons of butter to the soft ball stage. Remove from the fire, let cool, then beat until creamy. Spread on cookies.

School children are particularly partial to those chocolate cookies and they are mighty nice for afternoon tea, too.

—Too much flour or too hot an oven for cake causes cracks or uneven surfaces.

—Children's suits for outdoor play in winter should be both warm and light and should not hamper their activity.

—A strip of unbleached muslin 12 to 18 inches wide sewed to the end of a short blanket, to tuck in at the foot of the bed will make it serviceable, since short blankets usually mean cold shoulders or cold toes.

—To protect the top blanket and quilts from being soiled, bind the edge with a piece of cheesecloth or other inexpensive material about sixteen inches wide which matches the blanket in color. When this is soiled it is easily removed and laundered.

—Subscribe for the Watchman.

ROAD OILING WILL START ON APRIL 15.

Surface treatment of State Highways more familiarly known as "oiling" will get under way April 15, Chief Engineer Samuel Eckels of the Pennsylvania Department of Highways announced. The work will require three grades of bituminous material in quantities totaling more than 5,000,000 gallons.

Spring inspection of the roads by maintenance engineers is nearing completion, Eckels said, reports indicating that roads survived the severe weather with only normal break-up due to frost action and excess moisture. Unusual quantities of snow in many sections of the State acted as protecting agents, minimizing the damage.

The schedule for surface treatment calls for completion within 60 days but this is a maximum estimate. With favorable weather and a minimum of rainfall the forces may be able to cut this to 45 days. Early completion will be urged in each district in order to meet the touring season with clear roads.

As in other years, oiling will be done in staggered strips, leaving half the roadway to motorists. The second half will be treated a day later, giving the oil a day to bind properly and resulting in a minimum of "picking-up" as cars pass over the road.

A popular practice adopted last season by maintenance forces was the posting of warning signs on a section of road more than a week in advance of the treatment. One sign bears the legend "Road to be oiled within next week." Another sign marks "End of proposed oiling."

Local residents are thus enabled to plan necessary traveling in advance, if they desire, and avoid the road immediately after the oiling is done, for several days. The signs proved popular and many letters of commendation were received.

FLOWERS AS CURE FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

Flowers, bright, beautiful and fragrant, are part of the cure prescribed for patients at the Danville hospital maintained by the State for those suffering mental diseases.

Flowers adorn the rooms of patients, in profusion, and six greenhouses, with 11,500 square feet of ground space each, assure an adequate supply of the beautiful "medicine."

Flower beds, garden beds, evergreens, ferns, and other growing things dot the lawns of the hospital site, spreading their cheerful hope of green and growing things that the environment of the patients may be conducive to their early recovery from their ills.

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CHERRY BLOSSOM FETE POSTPONED.

The Japanese cherry trees along the banks of the Potomac, which were presented to the United States by the city of Tokyo, will bloom this spring without the annual cherry blossom festival being held about them.

This year's fete was postponed until 1931, partly because the committee in charge of the event could not make final preparations in time and partly because of the serious illness of the late former President William H. Taft.

The trees were presented to this government by the mayor of Tokyo at the time of Taft's presidency, through the President and Mrs. Taft. It had been planned to hold special honors for them during this spring's festival, but his serious illness prevented this program as it was originally planned.

In announcing the postponement, Major General Anton Stephan, chairman of the festival committee, stated that those in charge will immediately begin laying the foundation for the 1931, fete, when it is hoped to hold a larger and more spectacular celebration than ever before.

Parades, tableaux and other features of an extensive program for next year will be planned on a gigantic scale, the preliminary plans indicating that the festival will rival the famous Mardi Gras of New Orleans.

It is anticipated here that Japan will be unofficially represented at the festival in some manner, in honor of this particular thing which Tokyo Washington have in common—their cherry blossoms.

Some months ago when plans were being discussed for this year's expected fete it was suggested that a number of Japanese girls be brought here for the occasion. This resulted in an immediate flood of protests from American missionaries in Japan, who claimed that "Japanese geisha girls" should not be brought to this country.

The uproar against the "geisha girls" was so great that the plan was cancelled before it materialized.

—Many new weaves and patterns in rugs on display at W. R. Brachbill's store. 14-11

\$86.75 SPENT ON EACH SCHOOL PUPIL IN STATE.

An average of \$86.75 will be spent on every pupil entering the public schools during the current school term, the records of the State Department of Public Instruction show. These current expenses cover all monies expended for general operation of the school system, including cost of administration, teachers' salaries, textbooks, supplies, fuel and repairs.

The total expenditure per pupil during the year will average \$26.74 in the State, according to the Department's figures. The total expenses, include cost of acquisition of new sites, erection of new buildings and cost of financing such projects.

In most instances, the survey shows the most sparsely settled counties expended the smallest amount for each pupil, the most densely populated sections the most, and other sections showed expenditures in proportion to their population. Clearfield County had the lowest average expenditure, \$53.42 per pupil for current expenses.

Pike County was an exception to the small population rule, being highest in the State with an average of \$123.55, while in Philadelphia the average current expenditure was \$114.92.

COMMISSIONER BULLER FAVORS SUNDAY FISHING.

Nathan R. Buller, commissioner of fisheries, heartily approves of Sunday fishing for Pennsylvania fishermen, he told 300 members of the Lancaster County Sportsmen's association.

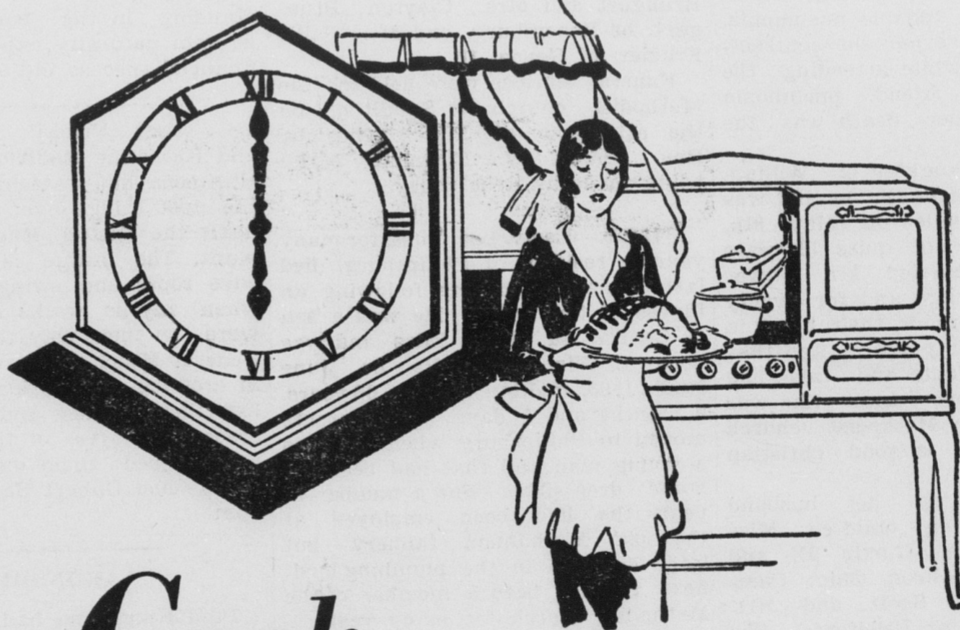
Commissioner Buller expressed his opinion on the subject during the course of an address before the unit at Lancaster.

"Since we play golf, baseball and engage in other sports on Sunday, I can see no reason why the State should not allow us to participate in the most innocent sport of all—that of fishing," he declared.

"I believe however," he added, "that the most important question pertaining to Sunday fishing in Pennsylvania is whether or not the State can supply enough fish from its hatcheries to furnish anglers with sufficient material."

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