

INK SLINGS

-Facing a billion dollar deficit for this year the United States treasury will sing to the cock-eyed world: God Save the Great Engineer.

-Sunday base-ball has been killed thrice this session in the Legislature. It's the cat with nine lives and is right back for another slaying.

-The surest way to hold your job in times like these is to give loyalty and the equivalent in work for every dollar your employer gives you.

-We are not as much interested in the fact that President Hoover gave a rubber cigar to the Untied boy's father as we are in knowing who gave it to Herb.

-By the way, who do you suppose has the soldiers' bonus money by this time and where is the prosperity that the payments were supposed to produce?

-We've been stopped four times within a month by ubiquitous patrolmen. Why they are pickin' on us we don't know, but things that are picked too much are apt to get sore.

-Times are hard, but who thinks of hard times on circus days? With Mother's day, two circus days and Memorial day all scheduled for this month May ought to be quite an eventful one for both old and young.

-The United States Supreme Court has ruled that New York has a right to share the water of the Delaware with Pennsylvania and New Jersey. They must be reforming in New York. We didn't know they cared enough about water to go to law over it.

-Bellefonte has lost a loyal son. Mark Landay slipped out on Wednesday evening and left a niche that will never be filled. He was an adopted son, 'tis true, but we know no native ones who loved their home town better or whose life has been more to its credit. He is gone, but we have the memory of a courteous, unobtrusive gentleman to cherish.

-When Governor Pinchot comes up here to ask Centre county what it is going to do to Senator Scott if he doesn't roll over and jump through every time the Governor cracks the whip we hope some-one in his audience asks him why it is any more necessary for the Senator to stick to the terms of his "satisfactory talk" than it is for the Governor to stick to his promise to reduce automobile licenses.

-Mr. Thomas L. Chadbourne's picture was on the front pages of all the papers on Monday. Mr. Chadbourne is rated as a great American banker and because he happened to say that limitation of the production of commodities is the real remedy for the world's economic ills the news writers lit on him as the Moses who would lead us out of financial depression. Right in this column we said the very same thing four weeks ago and no one paid any attention to it at all.

-Maybe it was only accident that Governor Pinchot's visit here was timed for circus day. The Governor just loves the hallyhoo and he'll be stealing all the thunder he can from the tented exhibition that will be holding forth when he arrives in town. He will be ring master of his own show in the court house and while we are always loyal to the real trouper we fear we'll have to be at his performance. It will be great to see him in the role of tamer, right in the cage with "Scotty," our senatorial lion.

-Viewing the situation from any angle the well informed citizen can't escape the conclusion that Prohibition is riding for a fall. And for the very same reason that the licensed liquor traffic was thrown. The arrogance of the liquor interests precipitated the Prohibition movement. Flushed with victory Prohibitionists have gone too far and their fanaticism is just as repellant to the masses of people who are neither wet nor dry as was the carelessness of those who dispensed alcoholic beverages in the old days. We are not arguing that Prohibition has been a failure, only that it has attempted to go too far without consolidating its position.

-We are in hearty accord with the elders of the Methodist church, south, who think that Bishop Cannon should be removed from the College of Bishops of the church and, eligible or not, we vote to remove him. Politics and religion won't mix, never did and never will. When a man dedicates his life to the ministry he is supposed to preach Christ and nothing else. That's what people go to church to hear. Men and women of various political convictions attend the same church and when their minister takes sides in a political campaign some of them are bound to be offended. It would matter little if they merely got mad at the particular preacher but they don't. They grow cold to the church itself and lose spirit that all the revivals that can be held can't revive to just what it was before. If ever there was a time when the clergy needed to concentrate on its real job it is now. It has all it can do, and more, in holding a skeptical world to the church and can afford to waste none of its time on politics.

Democratic Watchman

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION.

VOL. 76.

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 8, 1931.

NO. 19.

APRIL WEATHER SUMMARY SHOWS NORMAL RAINFALL.

The month of April, noted for showers and the real beginning of spring, was normal this year in most respects.

The monthly mean temperature was 45.7 degrees, almost the same as last year. In 1929 it was three degrees higher. The monthly mean temperature for 12 years of record for April in Bellefonte.—1901 to 1912 inclusive,—was 50.9 degrees or, as usual, about 3 degrees higher than the average of 3 years of record at the airport. The highest temperature this year was 76 degrees on the 13th and the lowest 24 degrees on the 12th, making an absolute range of 52 degrees. The greatest range in temperature for any day was 47 degrees on the 13th and the least was 6 degrees on the 23rd. The coldest day was the 23rd, with a mean temperature of 34 degrees, the 20th was warmest, with a mean temperature of 62 degrees. There were 14 days during which the temperature was 32 degrees or less.

During the 3 years of record at the present location of the weather bureau station, the highest temperature recorded in April was 84 degrees on the 7th in 1929, and the lowest 23 degrees on the 3rd in 1930. Past records for State College show a temperature of 90 degrees in 1915 and again in 1925, 88 degrees in 1896, 86 in 1921, and 85 in 1888 and 1902. The lowest temperature of record for April at State College was 1 degree above zero in 1923. During 16 other years,—1885 to 1927 inclusive, the minimum temperature reached 20 degrees or less in April, but of all these the lowest was 15 degrees. No records of high and low temperatures in Bellefonte are available.

The total monthly precipitation was 3.85 inches, of which 0.39 inch was from melted snow. The greatest amount of precipitation in 24 hours was 1.28 inches on the 22nd and 23rd. The total snowfall was 3.9 inches and the greatest amount in 24 hours was 2.4 inches on the 6th and 7th. At the Airport, in April, 1929, the total precipitation was 5.34 inches and in 1930, 2.72 inches. There were 11 days with a measurable amount of precipitation, 0.01 inch or more,—and 16 days with a trace or more. The mean monthly relative humidity was 67% of the possible. The mean monthly cloudiness, during daylight hours, was 60% of the possible, with 11 clear days, 4 partly cloudy and 15 cloudy. Light fog occurred on the 1st to 5th inclusive and on the 7th. Heavy frost occurred on the 24th and 30th, but no damage was reported to growing vegetation in the vicinity of the station.

The prevailing wind was from the southwest, with a maximum of 40 miles per hour from the southwest on the 26th for a period of 5 minutes or more. Gusts of one minute or more duration, attaining a velocity of 46 miles per hour, occurred at the same time.

The corrected, mean monthly, sea-level barometric pressure was 30.02 inches; the highest was 30.54 inches on the 12th and the lowest 29.20 inches on the 1st, or a range of 1.34 inches.

No thunder storms occurred during the month, which is unusual, and particularly so considering the amount of precipitation which occurred. In 1930 there were three thunderstorms, the earliest occurring on the 13th of the month.

These data considered in conjunction with records of adjacent localities, covering a period of several years, form an interesting comparison.

The joint average of 12 years of record of precipitation, made by Mr. Kurtz, in Bellefonte, from 1901 to 1912 inclusive, and 7 years record at the Western Penitentiary from 1916 to 1923.—(record for 1921 missing)—is 4.01 inches for April. At Flemington the average precipitation in April for the years 1859 to 1867 inclusive was 4.29 inches. The average of 42 years record of precipitation at State College;—1888 to 1929 inclusive, is 3.49 inches. The records for State College are of course the more dependable because of continuity and duration, but it must not be inferred that the amount of precipitation at or near Bellefonte is the same. Differences in elevation, location in a valley with mountain ridges closely adjacent, and other factors, influence precipitation to the extent that we probably have actually more than at State College, which has a more open exposure, the contribution of thunderstorms alone excepted.

The month of April is, in this locality, almost invariably the last month in the spring during which snow occurs, and on the average, about one year in three, there is no snow or only a trace. Occasionally, however, there has been snow in May.

Milk Production Has Many Worries for Farmers

Because of the prolonged depression in business there has been a consequent falling off in the consumption of milk and its by-products. The result has been an unusual tightening up on the strictures regulating the conditions under which dairymen must proceed in the housing and care of their herds and conditioning of the milk for shipment to the receiving stations.

During the time when there was a strong market for milk there was no "hair splitting" on this matter. Lately, however, inspectors have been rigidly enforcing the rule to the nth degree, in some instances almost to the point of ridiculousness. This sudden severity of inspection is apparently not so much to effect better quality milk as it is to furnish excuse to disqualify the output and save the receiving stations the embarrassment of admitting that they cannot handle what is being offered them.

While everyone is concerned about the quality of milk that comes into his or her home it seems strange to the average producer that milk that was acceptable in December is taboo in April. Farmers have been put to considerable expense in white washing barns, concreting stables, building milk houses, providing for cooling and cleansing apparatus, and what not.

In some instances, because of failures of the roughage crops during the past season, they have been compelled to buy practically all the feed that their herds consume. With the monthly milk check falling off, either because of low fat content or low grades as to condition, there is very little net between the monthly check and the monthly feed bill. In consequence few of them are in financial position to undertake the expense that is involved in carrying out the conditions laid down by inspectors who have suddenly become so hyper-critical.

It is an unfortunate situation. For a decade those who beat their breasts and shout their concern for the welfare of the farmer have been telling him that his only financial salvation lies in his dairy herd. Naturally the farmer has followed the suggestion to the point where the dairy business is apparently over done and now the screws are being put on to reduce consumption.

All the while the farmer has been subjected to the most rigid inspection. Nothing has been taken on faith from him. On the other hand he has delivered his milk and had to accept the returns as to weight, fat-content and quality without any other satisfaction than the knowledge that if he didn't he could "like it or he could lump it."

Lately it has been discovered that some milk receiving stations have not been as fair with their patrons as they might have been and the Department of Agriculture has inaugurated a belated movement to make the gander eat the sauce that he thought good for the goose only.

The discovery during recent months of irregularities in several plants buying milk from farmers on the butterfat basis, has prompted the Department to inaugurate a thorough going check-up on the methods of testing and the performance of testers in milk plants throughout the Commonwealth.

There are over 1300 milk plants receiving stations in Pennsylvania and a large proportion of these pay for milk and cream on the butterfat basis.

"It is obvious," officials point out, "that a great injustice can be worked on the dairy industry by incorrect tests. Thus, under-reading the test, a small fraction of one per cent means a loss of eight to ten cents per hundred pounds of milk to the producer."

"Every effort is being made to cooperate with the producers' associations whereby any suspected irregularities may be brought to the attention of the Department. The dairy experts will then make prompt investigations and where unlawful activities are discovered prosecutions will be instituted accordingly.

Always it is easy to hit a man when he is down, so that now—when the local farmers are trying to struggle through the three leanest years that the industry has known in Centre county is perhaps the logical time to put them on the rack and force conditions on them that in some details are of questionable benefit to anyone.

For years the farmers have had to blindly accept every handicap the law has imposed upon them, as well as the grades and price the buyer has elected to rate their milk at. While it is not probable that any concession will be made to those who are not financially in a position to comply with the strictures of the inspectors of their herds, barns and milk houses, it is cheering news, this awakening of the State Department of Agriculture to the fact that a lot of dissatisfaction might be calmed if producers are assured that they are getting honest tests and grades at the receiving station.

Putting the legal shoe on the other foot for a while will have a great psychological effect on the farmers, not only of Centre county, but of Pennsylvania, as well.

At Center Hall a trace occurred in 1912 and one inch in May, 1925. At State College there were traces of snow in May 1902, 1906 1907, 1908, 1915 and 1925, but the greatest amount was one-half inch in 1923.

Fourteen years of previous record in Bellefonte and at the Western Penitentiary, gives an average of 3.4 inches of snowfall for April, 28 years at Center Hall gives 2.1 inches and 38 years at State College gives 2.9 inches. Of these records the heaviest falls of snow for the whole month were: 22 inches in April, 1918, in Bellefonte, 17 inches at Center Hall in 1918 and 20.5 inches at State College in 1894. In April, 1918 also, there was 14.8 inches at State College.

It should be noted that none of these records include measurements for April, 1928, which probably exceed all others.

H. J. PARKER, Meteorologist

—Senator Fess will continue as chairman of the Republican National committee for two reasons. First nobody else would have the job and changing too frequently excites distrust.

—"Indefinite postponement does not mean a thing to the House of Representatives in Harrisburg. Parliamentary law has no significance if it runs counter to the wishes of the Governor.

—"It's like "bearding the lion in his den." Mr. Pinchot will make his first attack on the Public Service Commission in chairman Ainey's home town.

ONE NEVER CAN TELL WHOSE LITTLE GIRL IS IN THE HOSPITAL

BY JOHN M. FLEMING

"My daddy ain't had no work for a long time"

The speaker was a little girl of seven. She was recovering from an attack of pneumonia in the Centre County hospital. She had been there almost two weeks. It would be necessary for her to remain another fortnight before her recovery would be complete. Her surroundings were ideal. The room was spotlessly clean. A screen shaded the pale blue eyes from the rays of the morning sun but did not obstruct the view of the town and the mountains in the background. A nurse brought in a glass of chocolate milk and the mouth of the little girl with four front teeth missing did not allow the fluid to stop running through the glass straw till the last drop had disappeared and nothing remained but the ice. She was a charity patient. Depression had taken its toll and the Centre County hospital had come to the rescue.

During the year ending December 31, 1930, three hundred and thirty-four patients were treated who did not have the funds necessary to pay for the services. The total number of patient days reached 5,977. The expense for these patients was \$22,287.74. Of this amount the State gave \$9,750. The remaining \$12,537.74 was paid by the citizens of Centre county.

Next Tuesday the hospital drive for 1931 will begin. The more fortunate folks of the county will be asked to lend their support to the ones whom Dame Fortune has failed to visit. We will all be asked to give in order that little girls whose daddies "ain't got no work" may be able to have their health restored. The duty appears plain. The people of Centre county are again being called upon to assist in a worthy cause.

The annual report of manager Brown shows that with all the items of charity included as well as the deficit left by those who have been able to pay only in part, the balance for maintenance is \$549.35. Patients treated other than the charity patients numbered 737; 37 of whom were part pay. The per cent of mortality stands at 4.03%.

The hospital is continually adding to its equipment. In the last year five modern machines have been added in the laboratory which have greatly aided in raising the standard of the institution. Two sun lamps have been added to the equipment and are for the use of the people of the county at a small cost. 4135 tests were made in the laboratory during the past year. The dietary department served 69,392 meals. 408 X-Ray pictures were taken. The laboratory and X-Ray departments are open for the use of the public at the minimum cost.

The hospital is the last place we want to be in. Fate, however, plays peculiar tricks and it may be necessary for us to become patients. Manager Brown tells of a boy with whom he had talked in State College during one of the drives in some previous year. The young man was a student and his fraternity had given a donation to the cause. On leaving the house Mr. Brown wished him the best of luck and asked him to come down, expressing the hope, however, that he would not come as a patient. The next day the boy was admitted and operated on for appendicitis.

Bellefonte and the surrounding towns are fortunate that they may feel secure in time of accident or sickness. The Centre County hospital is a modern, well equipped institution. They care not only for the sick who are able to reach down in their pockets and pay but for those unfortunates who otherwise would be forced to suffer in conditions of extreme privation. The little, toothless girl who drank the milk with such a sudden display of energy will return to her home, strong. She is not the only one who has been helped over the "road back" and been given a new lease on life through the efforts of the people of Centre county in supporting the Centre County hospital.

—Senator Smoot thinks the Grundy tariff law is beneficent legislation. But he also thinks that polygamy is a normal form of society.

—Hoover's proposal to cut armaments as a remedy for industrial stagnation is simply another way for "passing the buck."

—As a prohibition crusader Governor Pinchot is enlarging his area of activities so as to include the whole country.

—Ghandi having become a movie star it is to be hoped he will adopt pants as part of his raiment.

SPAWLS FROM THE KEYSTONE

—Amelia Streussing and her husband, Raymond, have filed suit for \$25,000 damages against the G. C. Murphy Company store at Jeannette. Mrs. Streussing claims she was injured when she fell on the oiled floor of the store, last February 15.

—The Allegheny Gas company drilled in its second producing well in the Tioga county gas field in Farmington township last Friday afternoon at a depth of 4096 feet. The well came in with an open flow estimated at 25,000,000 cubic feet daily. This well is about 1000 feet from the discovery well which marked the field in September, 1930.

—Two confidence men alleged to have swindled \$350 from Steve Matusky, 49, farmer, of near Uniontown are being sought by police. The men gave Matusky a package purporting to be \$5,000 as his share in a Texas oil well in exchange for the man's savings. When the strangers left Matusky found he had received three \$1 bills and a roll of newspaper clippings.

—Michael Evanchick, 15, and Benjamin Rodkey, 16, both of Coalport, are being held in the Cambria county jail charged with robbing the Fallen Timber post office on Saturday night. According to state police, the boys have confessed the robbery, which netted them about \$100 in postal funds and some groceries from the store of Perry E. Glass, who is also postmaster at Fallen Timber.

—The Scranton Republican, oldest daily published in Scranton, has announced the appointment of former Congressman Laurence H. Watres as president of the Scranton Republican Publishing company. He succeeds his father, Colonel L. A. Watres, who is retiring because of pressure from other business. Lieutenant Colonel Watres, in addition to becoming president of the publishing company, will be editor-in-chief.

—Worried over \$2,000, all the money he had, having been stolen from him on his wedding day, Joseph Janowski, 39 years old, of Mahanoy city, attempted to take his own life. Standing on the edge of a 75-foot mine hole he shot himself in the head with a revolver and rolled to the bottom of the hole, police say. He is now in the Locust Mountain hospital at Shenandoah in a serious condition, while his prospective bride is almost heart-broken.

—W. T. Feaser, hotel porter in Harrisburg, made himself \$10 the other day. He was cleaning a room from which Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Huber, of Jackson Heights, N. Y., had checked out only a few minutes earlier. He found a wallet, looked in it and saw a quantity of jewelry and took it to the hotel desk. Soon after, Huber returned, anxious and worried. He was given the gems. "Here's \$10 for the man who found them," he said. "There's \$80,000 worth of jewelry in there."

—Lawrence county commissioners, admitting their inability to determine who should receive the rewards for the capture of Mrs. Irene Schroeder and W. Glenn Dague, on Saturday said they would welcome a suit that would have the courts settle the dispute. The comment followed word that Phoenix, Arizona, claimants for the rewards amounting to \$3,200, intended entering suit for the money. Seven residents of Arizona and four others have laid claim to the reward.

—Another record went the way of all records last Friday. It was broken. At least Pittsburgh police claim it was. They said that four small boys helped themselves to 15 dozen ice cream pies, from an ice cream company's truck. Fifteen minutes later, after the driver discovered the pies to be among the missing and notified police, patrolman Arthur Baker found the four on the roof of a nearby house. Eight dozen of the pies had been eaten, he said, and the boys were still going strong.

—Mrs. B. Wayne Simcox, 74, of Sunbury, was burned from head to foot on Monday, and died in the hospital soon after. She was alone in her kitchen and dropped a newspaper into the range. A sudden spurt of flame fired her dress. Ray Walling, a neighbor, rushed into the home and found the woman standing at the kitchen sink attempting to smother her flaming garb with water. He was burned about the hands. Mrs. Simcox's death ended a life of sorrow. Several years ago two of her children were drowned in the Susquehanna River.

—Dr. S. Paul Taylor, 45, of Altoona, saved his own life early on Sunday, when he participated in two automobile mishaps. On the way to Wilmington, Del., to visit his two children, students there, his car was struck by a hit-run driver at Canoe Creek, 15 miles south of Altoona. Dr. Taylor had both legs caught in the car door, the Achilles tendons being severed and one foot crushed. He administered first aid to himself and applied tourniquets stopping the blood. He drove to Altoona and fainted as he reached the city limits and his car was wrecked when he hit a pole. At the Mercy hospital an immediate operation was performed and his recovery is anticipated.

—The last claim for possession of vacant lands in the State was settled, last Thursday, by the land property board, which denied the claim of Mrs. Lillian M. Ott, of Tyrone, and gave the tracts to J. P. Gilliland and S. S. Ballinger. They were assessed 26 cents an acre from the time they claimed improvement to the land, the assessment bearing interest at three per cent. The tracts in question are in Cromwell township, Huntington county, and dated back to Gavin Clugage, a rifleman in the Revolutionary war, who received the land for his services in the war. For years the Ballinger and Gilliland families have been farming the land, which was handed down from one generation to another.

—An average of thirty acres of woodland was burned over by each forest fire in Pennsylvania this spring. It was disclosed in the preliminary report from the Department of Forests and Waters to Governor Pinchot which was made public on Saturday. The report stated that 1991 fires burned an estimated area of 65,000 acres. An increase in the number of incendiary fires was indicated, those resulting from bush burning being far in excess of those from other causes. Only a few fires were believed to have been caused by fishermen, the department regarding this as significant since the peak of the fire season was from April 16 to April 23. The fishing season opened on April 15.