

Bellefonte, Pa., August 14, 1931.

#### How the X-Ray Lights the Way

Thousands of lives are saved from tuberculosis every year by means of an instrument which was developed through an accidental discovery in the laboratory of a German professor of physics in 1893. The X-ray-that penetrating light which is the eye of the physician—was discovered when William Konrad Roentgen was called away suddenly from his work and lef his desk in disorder.

This is how it happened: Roentgen had been studying the green light given out by a new type of electric When he was interrupted, he placed this lighted bulb on a book which contained a large antique key, used as a bookmark. By chance, there the sale was abandoned. The cattle reposed beneath the book and key ? photographic plate holder.

When the professor later exposed the plate and developed a picture, the hadow of the key appeared.

Today, the doctor uses the X-ray in many ways to discover signs of disease. It is one of his principal aids in the discovery of tuberculosis.

As tuberculosis still kills more young persons in the first decade of maturity than any other disease, the X-ray has come to be an instrument responsible for the saving of thousands of lives.

Tuberculosis associations are calling attention to the fact that tuberculosis is "The Foe of Youth." These organizations urge the use of the tuberculin test-a harmless skin reaction-on young people, especially those in whose homes there is a case of tuberculosis. Those who show that they are severely infected should have an X-ray of their chests.

### Laennec's Discovery

The stethoscope was invented by a young doctor of Brittany, Theophile Laennec, about 125 years ago. One day, while he had charge of a very fat girl in a hospital in Paris, he was much put out because he could make no diagnosis. She was in great distress and panting for breath, but Dr. Laennec could not get at the cause of the trouble. The thick layer of fat blanketed the sounds of the chest.

That afternoon, the young medica took his usual stroll through the Gardens of the Louvre. Debris lay scattered about, the result of one of the several upheavals of the French revo-

On a pile of timbers, he noticed ewo or three boys bent over one end of a long beam of wood with their ears pressed tightly to it. At the other end, another boy was lightly from the Tennessee College of Agritapping the beam. Of course, these slight sounds trave ed with little resistance along the beam, much to the amusement of the youngsters. To them, this crude telephone was a wide plan for bringing about better iolly toy; to Laennec, it was the solu- agricultural conditions through comtion of his problem. He turned on bined banker-farmer effort. New prohis heel and hurried back to the hos-

Striding into the ward, he snatched ap a paper-backed book, rolled it into a tight tube, and to the amusement of the nurses, placed one end of this tube to the girl's chest and his ear to the other. The sounds he wished so much to hear came through even more clearly and crisply than he had expected.

Laennec did even more than this fo. medical science. He taught that tuberculosis is contagious, though the germ was not discovered until 80 years later.

#### MOUNT WHITNEY TRAIL FOR RIDERS OPENED

Mount Whitney, highest peak in the United States, may now be visited by horseback parties over a trail recently completed by the Na. ardize on the Green Mountain potato tional Park Service, in cooperation, with the U. S. Forest Service, it was learned from Drector H. M. Albright, of the Park Service.

The peak of Mount Whitney was for some time inaccessible to all but mountaineers, who made the long climb on foot, but the new trail which was virtually completed late last fall will make the top of the highest mountain in the United States available to all who are willing to ride all day on the back of a horse.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Calvin Bottorf, et ux, to Millie E. Zerby, tract in Potter township; \$1. Rosie A. Davis, et bar, to David R. Gardner, tract in Boggs township;

McDowell Peters, et al, to Loren Scantlin, tract in Liberty township;

Centre County Commissioners to Carrie Krouse, tract in Taylor township; \$1.

Thomas L. Thompson, et ux, to George P. Bible, et ux, tract in Harris township; \$1. Frank D. Leeder, et ux, to Anna

Leeder, et bar, tract in Snow Shoe township; \$1.

A. F. R. Fry, et ux, to LeRoy Rogers, et ux, tract in Ferguson township; \$1000.

Centre County Farmers' Cooperative Association, to David Jackson, tract in College township; \$182.50. Jeremiah Brungart, et ux, to Annie M. Miller, tract in Miles town-

ship; \$1. P. E. Womelsdorf, et al, to John Lipke, tract in Rush township; \$217.50.

# **BUSINESS PITFALLS** IN FARM DISTRICTS

Bankers Point Out Hazards of Unsound Practices and Help Farmers to Avoid Them.

WAYS in which bankers may discourage unsound farm practices are described by President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural College in the American Bankers Association Tournal. He says:

"In Kansas in connection with the importation of dairy cattle, a large shipment of very inferior animals came into a county to be sold at auction to local farmers. The county agricultural agent informed the bankers that the cattle would be a detriment to the community. The bankers refused to finance the purchase of the cattle and were shipped to another county. The county agent and the bankers there did as was done in the first instance and the second county escaped.

"A year ago creamery promoters began trying to capitalize the Kansas farmers' desire to improve his markets by inducing communities of farmers to purchase creamery plants before production and local conditions justified them. Informed of this by the State Agricultural College, the bankers association sent warnings to every bank in the state, leading many to refuse to support the creamery promoters until the college approved the plant for the community concerned. This saved many communities loss from the

premature establishment of plants. "A third way bankers can discourage ansound practices is to refuse to finance farmers who wish to pyramid their enterprises, a temptation difficult to resist. This is illustrated among farmers who buy cattle for feeding purposes. A farmer feeds two or three cars of cattle one year and makes a good profit. This induces him to buy twice or three times as many the second year, still more the third and so on until he finally loses more by having too many cattle on feed in a year of bad prices than he made in several previous years with smaller numbers and better prices. When bankers discourage bad practices their action is a positive benefit to the farmers con-

## WHAT A KEY BANKER DID FOR HIS COUNTY

The farmers of one county in Tennessee are receiving \$400,000 additional annual income from new farm enterprises started since 1926 through county agent, according to estimates culture. A "key banker" is a part of the state bankers' association voluntary field force cooperating with the American Bankers Association in its nationjects started in this particular county are tobacco, Irish potato and cabbage production for cash crops, and dairying and poultry raising for livestock.

The key banker, looking for something to do to better his community, first attempted to procure a county agent but was unable to get the county to make the necessary appropriation, so he and other leading citizens made up the requisite funds through private subscription among farmers and business men and an agent was employed.

Up until 1926 grain was the principal farm production in the county. The banker recognized the disadvantages of this. It afforded a low cash income, and the land was too hilly and rough for profitable grain raising. His idea was to introduce cash crops that offered more return per acre and were better fitted to the county. It was decided that the county should standand to market it in carload lots. Through his bank he sponsored the buying of a car of certified seed potatoes. He likewise bought some high quality tobacco seed and several hundred settings of purebred eggs. These supplies were distributed at cost

through the banks to the farmers. After considerable effort a market for dairy products was assured the farmers when in 1928 a national cheese company located a factory there. A county appropriation was secured for county agent work in 1928.

In 1929 the cash crop program re sulted in farmers selling \$45,000 worth of milk, \$150,000 worth of tobacco and fifty-five carloads of potatoes and cabbage, mostly through cooperative sales. "This was some step from the \$25,000 worth of cash crops in 1926," the county agent says, "and indications are that this amount will be doubled."

## Banks Favor Diversification

Emphasis was placed on the strategic position the banker holds through the use of directed credit at a recent meet- enforcement officials during the past ing of the Alabama bankers' agricultu-ral committee. Alabama is confronted per cent, were identified from their with the problem of over-production of cotton. The committee recommended to banks that credit be extended on the basis of a twenty-five per cent reduction in cotton acreage. The value of growing other crops than cotton was strongly stressed and county out twelve caves catering to public palook meetings are being planned with tronage. The latest is Hi-way-maythe thought of bringing about a more Cavern on the William Penn Highbalanced agricultural program in the various communities.

#### INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT COLD DESSERTS

is what makes some of our neighbors such cold, sour propositions. But, apart from the pickle question, it shows that we as a nation are the

Ice cream as it is known today was not the product of a single discovery or invention. Therefore it is impossible to assign a definite

date to its origin. There is reason for supposing, however, that ice cream originated in Italy perhaps before the discovery of America. A variety of frozcompound was a common dish in Florence during the 16th century, and when Catherine de Medici be-came queen of France in 1533, she took her ice cream making equip-ment to Paris with her. The proprietors of Florin's Cafe in Naples maintain that ice cream was manu-

hundred years ago. In 1769 Mrs. Elizabeth Raffald published a book in London entitled 'The Experienced English Housekeeper" in which she gave the fol-

lowing recipe for making ice cream: "Pare, stone and scald 12 ripe apricots; beat them fine in a double mortar; put to them 6 oz. of double refined sugar, a pint of scalding cream; a tin that has a closed cover; set in a tub of ice broken small and a large quantity of salt put amongst it; when you see your cream grow thick around the edges of your tin stir it and set it in again until it grows quite thick; etc."

Ice cream made by a Mr. Hall of 75 Chatham street, now Park Row, was advertised in New York June 8, 1786, and there is a record that a Mrs. Johnson served ice cream at a ball given in New York December 1789. In 1801 Samuel Latham Mitchell, a member of Congress from New York, wrote a letter to his wife the unusually large number of all in which he described a dinner giv- kinds or insects this year in which he described a dinner giv- that it will pay farmers to thresh that it will pay farmers to thresh that it will pay farmers to thresh dessert, said Mitchell, was of frozen early, clean out all bins before storfruit juices, well sweetened and shaped like a ball, inclosed in a steaming hot pastry, placed in a fair-sized sweet cream.

"Sundae" is of unknown origin. Sevcirculated. Most of them assumed day" and became "sundae through follows that is responsible for extensive reduction in marketable wheat, lished in 1921, Gilbert M. Tucker says "sundae" orginated "about 1897, until fall before being threshed. at Red Cross Pharmacy, State street, Ithaca, N. Y,. directly opposite the barroom of the Ithaca hotel, which such as radishes, lettuce, spinach, was closed on Sunday, suggesting and green onions are nearly all harto the pharmacy people to offer a distinctively Sunday drink." The sundae is not a drink and the story

There are three or four similar These suggestions are for areas stories, differing chiefly in the time that are less than 1000 feet above bout 1908 served fruit juices with ice cream to avoid additional 500 feet or elevation. violating a law forbidding the sale of carbonated soda waters on Sunday. His clerk was a poor speller and wrote "Sundae Special" instead of "Sunday Special" on the window. Connecticut confectioner's shop on Sunday ordered the usual ice cream soda. The clerk, being out of soda water, filled a glass with ice cream and poured the syrup over it. This dish so appealed to the customer that he advertised it through the town and the shop was flooded with requests for what "so-and-so had Sunday." One writer goes so far as to say this dish was first called Friday, then Suuday, and finally It seems more probable that from its inception the word now it takes only ten minutes. was popularized by the odd spelling. It may have been invented deliberis a story, also unconfirmed, that if their plants were not grown from the dish was invented by and named treated seed. after a New Orleans druggist named

Millions and millions of ice cream soils, but contrary to popular belief cones are being consumed this sum- also does well on heavy soils if they mer without anyone stopping to are well fertilized. think just how the ice cream cone came to be. Well, like many other inventions, it was discovered more or cracks and knotholes where wheat less accidentally. You may not believe it but this little bit of "straw" any sort of farm storage will do. wrapped around the bottom of a five cent scoop of frozen milk did not make its appearance until 1904. and keep than oats. Seldom does The first ice cream cone was made oats heat. It will even absorb conat the St. Louis Exposition that siderable moisture from leaky roofs It happened this way. young ice cream salesman in the moldy. habit of taking his "sweetie" flowers found it also convenient to take her ice cream sandwiches between a shirk in the poultry flock. It is two waffles at the same time. day this "sweetie" found herself that the hen consumes which fills she took one of the waffle sides of is used to maintain the bird, dethe ice cream sandwich, rolled it into clares R. E. Cray, extension special-a cone shaped vase, then put her ist in poultry for the Ohio State Unflowers therein. Not only did it iversity. One single company now produces more than 100,000,000 cones sumption by fowls in their winter annually.

## CHECK FINGERPRINTS

The State bureau of criminal identification, conducted by the Pennsylvania State Police, received 2405 sets of fingerprints from various law fingerprints as having previous re-

## ANOTHER CAVE

The summer tourist season opened this year in Pennsylvania with way four miles west of Huntingdon.

-Subscribe for the Watchman.

#### FARM NOTES.

ABOUT COLD DESSERTS

Statistics say that the average American eats 25 pints of ice cream and 25 pickles a year. Maybe that be hauled out daily and no accumu-lation of filth should be permitted.

world's largest per capita consumers living near good markets for Christ-of the luscious dessert. living near good markets for Christ-mas trees are planting evergreens on what about conduct that their waste farm acres Pennsylvania farms will grow all the Christmas trees used grow all the Christmas trees used in the State. The crop is a profit-Might it not be wise for us to inable one. Your county agent can help you to get started.

> Tape worm infestation is heaviest during fly time and on farms where no particular attention is paid to keeping chickens away from breeding places of flies.

-Oriental poppies should be moved now. The roots are dormant at this time of year, but when the fall rains begin they will start to grow. factured and sold there nearly two The plants cannot be safely moved at any other time of year.

-A good purebred sire is an effective means of improving a dairy herd in both type and production, say Penn State dairy specialists.

—Every farm woman should keep household accounts. Merely from the standpoint of keeping track of household expenses as related to the farm business, household accounts are desirable and should

The month of August is a good time to clean up the pasture fields and get rid of weeds and briars. Mowing the pasture also will cut off the old dead grass and make these spots more inviting to the livestock.

—Although the Angoumois grain moth was not abundant last year, kinds of insects this year indicates ing wheat, and fumigate in bins any wheat that is to be kept.

Thresh in the field if possible and plate, the whole covered with rich in any case thresh not later than September 1. The moths go to the growing wheat in the field about the eral unauthenticated stories alleged time the grain is in the milk. One to account for it have been widely generation develops in the field and is about mature when harvest bethat the term was originally "Sun- gins. It is the generation which

-Early quickly maturing crops,

smacks of that type of etymology other crops. Fall lettuce and spinwhich draws freely on the imagina- ach in early August, and fall turnips August first.

and place of the alleged event. Ac- sea level. For areas over 1000 feet cording to one, a druggist at Shreve- above sea level the fall crops should

> Shear sheep only when the wool is dry. Damp wool will spoil.

Sodium chlorate applications for Another has it that a customer in a killing weeds have proven most effective in August.

> -Oats ground and sifted makes an excellent feed for young calves and pigs. Soaking is not advisable. Summer fallow land will need

> just enough cultivation during the summer to keep down weed growth. Once it required three hours of work to produce a bushel of wheat;

It may have been invented deliber-ately for advertising purposes. There the lookout for leaf spot, especially

-Asparagus thrives on sandy loam

-Oats will not flow out through

-No grain crop is easier to store

A and still dry out without getting -The hen without an appetite is One that last 10 or 20 per cent of feed without a vase for her flowers. So the egg basket, while all the rest

serve as a temporary vase but it furnished the idea for the ice cream more eggs is in the inducing them cone, so popular and convenient to- to eat more feed. Cray has five suggestions for boosting feed con-

—Spring grain sown after a heavily-fertilized crop such as potatoes may not pay for any additional fertilizer.

One of the simplest and least expensive ways of testing seed corn for germination is by the rag doll

—Select a variety of silage corn that at least reaches the glazing stage in a normal season. If early planting is necessary, plant early.

-Many feeders have found the silo more profitable for summer use than winter and, without doubt, we will see the silo used more in summer as its merits become known.

-Big sales always follow advertisements in the Watchman.

#### NOT CONSIDERATE

OF THE WORKING CLASS

The government, while ever ready pleasures for working men and women. We love to set up our "Keep Off the Grass' signs and are always -Increasing numbers of farmers calling attention to the fact that Doubtless, the soul of mortals who are sick eventually for a bit of pleasure and fun; who

vent new holiday occupations for the people whose everyday life is one long struggle with monotony and drabness?

A large part of our crime has its inception in the restlessness of individuals who are bored, unutterably bored with living and who make these rash and ineffectual attempts to procure excitement. Few busy and interested people commit crimes.

Scotch household hint; a cake of soap lasts longer if given a coat of shellac.

# Custody of Wills

While we strongly advise the naming of this Bank or some other reliable institution as your Executor, we shall be glad to care for your Will, even if we are not named.

The search for a Will often causes heirs much trouble. We constantly have inquiries as to whether Wills have been placed in our

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE FIT THE FEET

COMFORT GUARANTEED.

# **Baney's Shoe Store**

WILBUR H. BANEY, Proprietor 30 years in the Business

BUSH ARCADE BLOCK

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED 

Our Entire Stock of

Boys' Wash Suits

ON SALE

AT ONE PRICE

45 111

Take Your Choice at