

Your Health



THE FIRST CONCERN.
WHAT IS A MORON?
A.—A person whose mental capacity has been arrested during development; a feeble-minded person, of higher intelligence than an imbecile.

END OF TOOTHACHES?
One of the best gifts that science could give to everyone is Dr. E. V. McCollum's announcement in Baltimore that the end of toothaches is in sight. Enough phosphorus, combined with calcium and vitamin D in the diet, is the secret.

By Dr. Morris Fishbein
For many years the cause of scarlet fever was unknown. It is now generally accepted that one form of the streptococcus is responsible for this disease.

Apparently the person is able to communicate the disease for a period of at least three weeks from the time when it commences. These are cases of such slight character that they are not properly diagnosed.

Scarlet fever occurs throughout the world, more often in temperate climates than in the tropics, more often in the cities than in the country districts.

Measles seldom occur in a child under six months of age, because apparently the mother transmits to the child some of her own immunity, provided she has had the disease and recovered.

Measles are attacked by the disease, but apparently Negroes and Indians die more frequently than whites, perhaps because of their living conditions.

Research Nears Complete Victory Over Meningitis
Three Boston research workers appearing before the Society of American Bacteriologists, charted a course that may lead to victory over the deadly influenza meningitis that attacks infants and young children.

ANIMALS WILL ROAM AGAIN IN U. S. WILDS.

Animals of the old west, the guest of the covered wagon, will be given their chance to stage a comeback in territory that was theirs, but where no living man has ever seen them.

The 300-mile strip of Mississippi bottoms lands, set aside by Congress as a great game refuge, is to be stocked with bison, pronghorn antelope, elk and other hoofed and horned creatures that the redskins and the earliest French traders knew a couple of centuries ago.

This promise was held out by Vernon Bailey of the United States biological survey, at the meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists here.

It is due for a radical change. W. C. Henderson of the American Museum of Natural History said, if the present plans of the war department are carried out. These plans call for the establishment of a nine-foot channel instead of the present six-foot one.

On the whole, it will be a good thing for the wild life of both land and water he believes.

The careless cities along the bank will find their sewage staying in their own front yards, and in sheer self-defense have to make cleaner and more scientific disposal of it than they do now.

TREE PLANTINGS IN STATE MADE GRAND TOTAL 8,624,973

More than 355,000 forest trees raised in the four State forest tree nurseries were planted in Pennsylvania during the fall planting season.

Of the number planted during the year, 600,000 trees were used for reforestation purposes in the State forests. Reforestation of privately owned land accounted for the remainder.

Berks county was cited by Charles R. Meek, chief of the bureau of extension in the department of forests and waters, as having the largest number of tree planters of any of the sixty-seven counties in Pennsylvania.

Commenting on the deer kill in Pennsylvania during the last hunting season the Galeton Leader-Dispatch says:

"At the close of the deer season our estimate of the number killed was 100,000, in the face of statements from the Pennsylvania Game Commission that the number would be 54,000. During the past week revised figures have been coming in which seem to indicate that the estimate was too modest, and that the total slaughter will far exceed 100,000."

Revised figures from Potter county place the total kill at 2,600 instead of 1,600 as at first given. Cameron county has a record of 5,227 and Lycoming also has a census of more than 5,000 dead deer.

Dr. Fothergill reported that, encouraged by the success of the treatment developed for meningococcus meningitis, they had set out to find a similar treatment for influenza meningitis.

BELL TELEPHONE CO. MAKING EXTENSIVE SERVICE CHANGES

\$197,000 to be Spent on Tyrone to Clearfield Cable. Improvements About Bellefonte, State College and Centre Hall.

The largest single job to be carried out in the District this year calls for an outlay of \$197,000 for construction work on the Tyrone-Clearfield toll cable.

Approximately \$73,000 will be expended for cables and wires for local service in a number of communities, including Bellefonte, Clearfield, Curwensville, Centre Hall, Houtzdale, Hollidaysburg, Lewistown, Osceola Mills and Tyrone.

Further evidence of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania's determination to continue expanding its facilities to care for the future growth of its business is reflected in an announcement today by H. Post Bollinger, district manager, that work is about to be started on a \$253,000 storm-resisting cable line between Tyrone and Clearfield.

The Tyrone-Clearfield cable line will form a 34-mile link in the proposed Altoona-Clearfield cable. It is to be routed through Phillipsburg.

The project involves placing 185,500 feet of storm-resisting aerial cable, 1,046 feet of underground cable and 650 of the short, sturdy pole upon which this modern type of long-distance cable is strung.

Operators who have changed their addresses during the year and have failed to inform the Bureau of Motor Vehicles of their new address should do so now.

AMERICAN LEGION'S NOVEL RELIEF PROGRAM

Henry L. Stevens, Jr., national commander of the American Legion, announced following the first meeting of the National Employment Commission of the Legion that the commanders of the 10,600 posts of the Legion and more than one million members are again at war, as serious a war as that of 1917 and 1918, and that he will request of them a co-operation that will result in a quick and effective solution of the unemployment condition.

Outstanding leaders of finance, labor, industry, transportation and other elements of the national life of the United States, all Legionnaires, comprise the Commission.

Legionnaires will preach the gospel of the five-day week and the six-hour day, at six hours pay, to the employers, Mr. Stevens said, adding that he expected this change would give jobs to many thousands.

The progress of the campaign will be announced in monthly radio talks in various communities. The request of the Legion's commission will be entitled to display a distinctive flag for similar "National economic service," similar to the service flags displayed during the war by those who had sons or employers in the service.

PENN STATE TO HOLD COMMENCEMENT FRIDAY

One hundred and fifteen degrees will be awarded at the 1932 mid-year commencement of the Pennsylvania State College, the college registrar estimates.

Ninety-eight seniors will receive bachelor degrees, and seventeen graduate students will be awarded advanced degrees. Ten of the science, six will be master of arts, and one will be a technical degree, that of mechanical engineering.

DRIVER'S CARDS REMAIN AT \$2.00

Benjamin G. Eymon, commissioner of motor vehicles, took occasion to correct a printer's omission on the 1932 applications for renewal of operator's licenses.

"Because of an error on the part of the printer, the customary fee of \$2 for an operator's card does not appear on the 1932 renewal applications," Commissioner Eymon said. "The fee for an operator's license is the same as last year. Operators applying for renewal will save themselves time and labor by enclosing the \$2 fee with their applications."

The 1931 operator's licenses expire at midnight February 29, the operator, because of leap year, receiving an additional day's grace. The 1932 operator's licenses may legally be used beginning February 15. Every person, whether the registered owner of a motor vehicle or not must be licensed to operate a motor vehicle legally, and must be in possession of his operator's license at all times when operating.

"There is no reason why practically every motor vehicle operator in Pennsylvania should not have his 1932 operator's card on February 15," Commissioner Eymon said. "Prompts from the part of the operators in returning their applications properly made out and with the necessary fee of \$2 will accomplish this. All Pennsylvania operators must have 1932 cards in their possession on and after March 1. Otherwise they will be subject to arrest."

The vehicle code, as amended at the last regular session of the Legislature, provides for more strict penalties for operating a motor vehicle without a permit.

Operators who have changed their addresses during the year and have failed to inform the Bureau of Motor Vehicles of their new address should do so now.

SUN SPOTS CAUSING BAD RADIO RECEPTION.

Records made at Perkins Observatory, Ohio Wesleyan University, indicate radio reception has improved 400 per cent in the last six months.

These records, based on sunspot cycles, indicate that long distance reception should remain good for the next two or three years and that conditions should be more favorable for radio transmission than at any time since 1924 or 1925.

Dr. H. T. Stetson, director of the observatory, has been making daily records of the carrier waves from WBBM, Chicago, and WJZ, New York, by means of a specially constructed receiver feeding into a self-recording galvanometer which registers in microvolts the strength of the wave in the antenna.

Daily observations of the sun during the same period have served to establish a definite co-relation between radio transmission and sunspots, Dr. Stetson says.

Working from the tenet that sunspots are electro-magnetic storms in the solar atmosphere, Dr. Stetson and G. W. Pickard at Boston began recording radio station signal strengths and comparing them with sunspot activity in 1926.

Each time a fresh outburst of spots appeared a notable decrease in radio intensity was observed. As available records show sunspot activity moves in cycles, Dr. Stetson last winter forecast a period of poor reception the early part of 1931 followed by increasing intensities the remainder of the year.

Dr. Stetson explains that the earth's outer atmosphere becomes more heavily ionized or electrified as the result of the bombardment of electrons from sunspots. During an outburst of sunspots, therefore, this ionized ceiling, which acts as a reflecting surface to radio waves, is forced nearer the earth.

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Whether or not the electric waves are reflected like a billiard ball from this ionized layer, or are bent back more gradually by so-called refraction as some theorists contend, the result is essentially the same," says Dr. Stetson.

A marked change in height of the ceiling could produce considerable change in intensity of the radio wave, he continues. At one level the ceiling would reflect the wave in its greatest intensity to a given station; at another level it would reflect it far away.

211,000 TAKE TEST FOR DRIVER'S CARD

In the first eleven months of 1931, a total of 211,000 persons took the examination for operator's licenses. Of that number 56,315 failed to meet the State's requirements. In November 11,106 were examined, 2,112 failing.

Station examinations conducted last month by Troop C, Examining Unit of the Pennsylvania Highway Patrol, were as follows:

Altoona, passed 320, failed 99; Bellefonte, passed 102, failed 55; Bethlehem, passed 462, failed 145; Butler, passed 274, failed 194; Chambersburg, passed 81, failed 30; Colerberg, passed 487, failed 140; Lehighville, passed 145, failed 108; DuBois, passed 125, failed 50; Erie, passed 231, failed 109; Franklin, passed 200, failed 102; Greensburg, passed 280, failed 133; Harrisburg, passed 635, failed 234; Milton, passed 225, failed 121; Paoli, passed 534, failed 248; Philadelphia, passed 1528, failed 479; Pittsburgh, passed 969, failed 438; Schuylkill Haven, passed 307, failed 94; Tunkhannock, passed 342, failed 96; Washington, passed 337, failed 120; Wyoming, passed 420, failed 129.

RELIEF FUND STARTED BY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

A "Pennsylvania State College 1932 Unemployed Relief Fund" has been started by college employees who will in this manner give assistance to local, county and in some measure, state-wide relief projects.

The movement had its inception among college employees who were anxious to assist those less fortunate in the existing emergency. Dean Edward Steidle, of the School of Mineral Industries, heads a general committee conducting a campaign of voluntary subscriptions from all classes of college employees.

SLUMP BRINGS BETTER HEALTH

The depression year of 1931, with many people on reduced and simpler diets, was one of the healthiest in Detroit's history.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

- S. KLINE WOODRING.—Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Practices in all courts. Office, room 18 Crider's Exchange. 51-1
- J. KENNEDY JOHNSTON.—Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Prompt attention given all legal business entrusted to his care. Offices—No 5 East High Street. 57-44
- J. M. KEICHLINE.—Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace. All professional business will receive prompt attention. Offices on second floor of Temple Court. 49-5-17
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