

## MILLIONAIRE SHOW PLACES GOING OUT

### Trend Toward the "Model Village" Is Gaining.

New York.—"Millionaire palaces," those resplendent show places which used to dot the suburban countryside in such profusion back in the old days of pre-depression prosperity, are going out of style, according to a survey report just put out by the American Institute of Architects.

Experts who participated in the survey envision the time when such symbols of wealth and social standing will ornament the American landscape no more. Indeed the report suggests the possibility of the passing of the personal suburban dwelling of whatever size and cost in favor of the "model village" or standardized house.

The report, prepared by Dr. Leicester B. Holland, chief of the division of fine arts of the Library of Congress and chairman of the committee on preservation of historic buildings of the American Institute of Architects, is described as an analysis of the role of architecture in the present art consciousness of the social body.

#### Waning Interest Noted.

The waning interest of the wealthy in large private houses is explained by Doctor Holland as "largely due to an increase in mobility," and further to the fact that the wealthy, instead of concentrating on a single establishment, are now in the habit of maintaining two or more residences in different parts of the country or even abroad.

"It is to be expected that the effect of mobility will extend constantly down the scale of wealth," says the report, "with a consequent tendency to lessened interest in the personal suburban dwelling. The model village or the standardized house may in time replace it. There will probably result an increase in economy, possibly an increase in beauty, but also a decrease in esthetic responsiveness. For it is only the selective interest of the individual that makes for critical appreciation."

"The city apartment building illustrates this reaction. Modern apartments are architecturally far more interesting than the uniform rows of city houses they replace. But they have very little effect on the architectural consciousness of the community."

#### Matter of Pride.

"On the other hand, business buildings, such as stores, offices and theaters, which a century ago were of almost no architectural consequence, today have assumed prime importance. This change is due chiefly to the modern devotion to advertising in all commercial undertakings, though with this there enters an element of personal pride on the part of the merchant owners."

"An early expression of just this combination of motives was P. T. Barnum's residence, Irianistan, at Bridgeport, Conn., designed by a London architect in fantastic Moorish style and built regardless of expense within unobstructed view of the main railroad line."

The report shows that business buildings have assumed first importance in American architecture. Government architecture is "aesthetically unimportant." College architecture tends toward "archaic theatricality," while churches, libraries and other cultural foundations will rank at the end of another century as "the outstanding architectural examples of the day," according to the report.

### Seminole Indians Cling to Ancient Folk Songs

Washington.—A new kind of folk song has been recorded for posterity by Miss Frances Densmore, Smithsonian institution ethnologist, who recently returned to Washington with more than 200 phonograph records of songs of the Seminole Indians of the Florida Everglades.

Miss Densmore was told by the recent Indian peoples that the Seminoles had no songs. After a four-month stay among them, however, she discovered and recorded much of an unique native music.

The Seminole songs, she found, are used only at two big annual feasts—the corn dance in the summer and the ceremony preceding the hunting season in the fall. Music also is used in treatment of the sick.

### Old Plainsman Plans to Ride Steer 1,000 Miles

Gering, Neb.—Tom Rivington believes that the modern generation needs to have its knowledge of the old West revived.

This eighty-two-year-old veteran on the saddle and the range days proposes to help in the revival. He is planning to straddle a steer next year and ride the "critter" from Gering to Chicago—nearly 1,000 miles.

Rivington, bowlegged from riding bronchos, believes if he gets a steer with a reasonable amount of meat he won't be such bad riding.

The old plainsman proposes to finance his steer ride to Chicago by sale of pamphlets en route. He plans to start early enough so as to give him time to sell his literature.

#### Gourd Is Octogenarian

Gurdon, Ark.—A gourd eighty-two years old still is in use at Mrs. T. Mathis' home. It is employed as a coffee receptacle and was the property of her grandfather.

### Amulet High in Favor With Ancient Peoples

The most familiar of ancient "charms" are perhaps the amulets worn generally for luck and certain ones more specifically as a charm against disease, accidents or misfortune. They go back to the early Chaldeans, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. The idea of suspension is connected with the word amulet, its origin tracing back through the Latin to the Arabic, meaning a pendant. Edan Wright tells us, in the Chicago Evening Post.

And having provided themselves with an amulet for safety's sake, the ancients sought to care for their animals in the same manner. The horse, of course, being the swiftest means of making a journey, was very important, and it was a bold traveler, indeed, who undertook a trip without seeing to it that his horse's trappings carried the requisite amount of amulets to afford ample protection for beast and man. There were brass amulets for the horse's forehead, ears, breast and shoulders.

Early settlers in this country hung witch balls in their windows which were supposed to keep away the evil spirits and witches. We can't vouch for their efficacy as charms, but most of them were certainly charming affairs, of glass, some colored, others plain.

### Canada's Buffalo Herds Acquired From America

Legend has it that the buffalo owes its present existence to a quarrel between two Indians, father and son-in-law, in 1873, says an article in the Los Angeles Times. The son-in-law left the paternal tepee, fled northward to Saskatchewan from his home at Flathead reservation, Montana. But his longing for home was too great. He decided to return. On the way he found a small herd of the fast-disappearing buffalo. He sorted out four calves. These he led home. They brought him once more in the family circle, for the father-in-law was happy with Hunting Dog's gift. The four calves grew and bred under the care of the priests of St. Ignatius mission. Soon there was a small herd, too large for the priests to handle. Came Pablo, the Mexican halfbreed, and bought 10 of the animals for \$250 each. He led them home, where he bred them till they became the herd which he sold to the Canadian government at a price per head similar to what he paid for the first 10. The United States government did not want them, for he offered them in 1906. Canada took them, and now has the greatest buffalo herds in the world, totaling more than 20,000 animals.

#### Nature's Heating System

We hear a lot about central heating in homes, says a traveler, but New Zealand can boast that the land itself is centrally heated over a wide area, with boiling springs, hot geysers spurting high in the air, and cavities full of boiling mud that heaves and works in a sinister way. You may see the houses of the Maoris perched on the edges of the hot lakes, observe the Maori mothers cooking their dinners in a steam hole, or the boys enjoying a bath in the hot water nature provides. The thermal region is indeed unique, and it is possible to find lakes where one side is ice cold and the other nearly boiling owing to the hot springs.

#### Biblical Mystery

Lamuel, or Lemuel as it is sometimes spelled, is the name of a king mentioned in Proverbs 31:1 and 4. That chapter begins: "The words of King Lamuel. The vision wherewith his mother instructed him." The name occurs again in the fourth verse: "give not to kings, O Lamuel, give not wine to kings. . ." Chastity and temperance are the themes of the discourse that follows. Nothing else whatever is known of King Lamuel. Some Bible commentators believe that he was an ancient king of Massa, a small kingdom somewhere in Arabia, although that is mere speculation. Massa is mentioned in Genesis as being one of the sons of Ishmael.—Pathfinder Magazine.

#### Colors' Meanings

Different authorities ascribe various meanings to the colors. In the mural decorations of the Library of Congress, red is used as a light of poetry; orange, of excellence; yellow, of creation; green, of research; blue, of truth; indigo, of science. Other symbols often given are as follows: black, grief, death or evil; white, purity, truth or hope; red, courage or love; blue, loyalty, truth or faith; gold, glory or power; silver, purity or chastity; purple, royalty or justice; green, youth, immortality or gladness; violet, penitence; yellow, jealousy, inconstancy.

#### World's "Deserts"

Strictly speaking, only dry lands are considered as deserts. It is there that the ghosts of buried civilizations walk and the traveler comes upon ruins of great dead cities, as in the Sahara. But if we add to the hot deserts the cold deserts of the Arctic and Antarctic we see in even more startling terms the limitations of mankind's habitat. The polar ice-caps are the truest deserts of all, for they support no life whatever, unless of a microscopic sort. The Arabian desert or the Sahara teems with living things.—New York Times.

### RIVIERA GAMBLERS SIGHT PROSPERITY

#### Build New Casinos for the Expected Rush.

Paris.—In adversity the baccarat barons of the golden sands of the French and Italian Riviera are preparing for prosperity just around the corner.

The gambling casinos are having the worst season they have had since the war. Little white five franc chips are used where formerly hardened plungers fingered only the 1,000 franc red chips. Yet the barons have found the hundreds of millions necessary to build three new gambling palaces.

There are at present 22 gambling casinos along the 100-mile strip from San Remo to Hyeres, as well as three race courses where plungers and bookmakers swarm. The combined capacity of the gambling tables of these 22 casinos is 32,000.

In good years the tables have been populated from noon until dawn with as many as 500,000 gamblers trying their luck at one of the 800 tables during a day. At the present time it is no rare sight to see two croupiers and only one gambler.

For the happy days to come, however, the barons are making ready. At Monte Carlo a new \$4,000,000 casino is being built in the shadow of the famed old casino on the rock.

Monte Carlo is so small that you can walk its length in five minutes, yet it has three casinos already and a fourth under way. The new one will be called the International Sporting club and will be the most luxurious gambling place in the world. Baccarat players will tread on rare oriental carpets, the walls will glitter with real gold and the ceiling will be movable and open to the sky.

Another luxurious "sporting club" also is being built along the Croisette at Cannes. The only sports will be indoor sports—poker, bridge, baccarat and chemin de fer. This will put one new palace on each side of the \$5,000,000 gambling factory which Frank Jay Gould built at Nice.

### World Is Now Inhabited by Two Billion People

Washington.—The world is inhabited by approximately two billion people, or 39.2 persons for every square mile of land on the earth, according to Commerce department figures compiled for 1929.

Only official statistical publications of the 103 countries surveyed were used by the department in the first compilation of this kind ever made.

Data gathered indicated that females greatly outnumber males throughout the world. Fifty-one out of every 100 persons in the United States are, however, males.

The United States, with a land area of 2,973,776 square miles and an estimated population of more than 124,000,000, has a density of 41.7 persons per square mile. Alaska has the smallest density of any country listed, with 0.1 per cent.

### Town in New England Votes to Pass Up Tax

Orleans, Vt.—The fellow who said there were two things one couldn't evade—death and taxes—was only half right.

This village of 1,300 inhabitants has voted to make no tax levy for 1932, Orleans thus becoming the only taxless community in New England.

With a balance of \$12,000 in the treasury, town officials figured there was enough to carry on for another year without burdening the citizens.

Seek Divorce; Not Wed  
Vancouver, Wash.—When Walter and Pearl Fridy sought a divorce they discovered they never were legally married. They immediately obtained a license and were married.

### Girls! You're Doomed After You Reach 27

San Francisco.—Girls who wait until they are past twenty-seven to marry are likely to remain spinsters for the rest of their lives.

That is the theory of Cavendish Moxon, M. A., consulting psychologist, who has made a study of marriage here for the last ten years.

"Between the ages of twenty-two and twenty-seven, a girl is at her best," he said. "She reaches the full bloom in physical and mental development. She can choose her husband from the group of men between the ages of twenty-eight and thirty-three, the usual marrying period for men."

"If she waits until after twenty-seven she is apt to find the man of her own age or a few years older already married. As a rule, younger men will not be interested in her."

Moxon said he believed the underlying cause for unhappiness in modern marriage is the tendency of the times for individualization.

"Marriage is easy when everybody has the same tastes, manners and beliefs," he said. "It becomes dangerous for the emancipated woman and individualized man of today. A hunt for perfection is a hunt for the impossible."

### Tolstoy Evidently Was No "Hero" to His Wife

July 23, 1897 . . . Again Lev Nikolaevich (Tolstoy) was ill all night. . . . He had little pain, and it stopped toward morning. He had eaten potatoes the day before, and had drunk kvass, in spite of his indigestion. . . . Considering his intelligence, his greed and his ignorance in matters of diet were quite extraordinary.

September 4, 1897. . . . Lev Nikolaevich writes everywhere and always about brotherly love. It always puzzles me when I read it or hear it. All his life from morning till night he has absolutely nothing to do with his fellow mortals. He gets up in the morning and drinks coffee, and goes out for a walk or a bath without having seen anybody, then he settles down to work; later he goes out on his bicycle, or for another bath; then he has his dinner or plays tennis or goes down stairs to read.

He spends the evening in his own room, and only after supper does he spend a little time with us, reading newspapers or illustrated magazines. And this regular and egotistical life goes on day after day, without love for anyone, and without any interest in all the joys and sorrows of his near ones.—From the Diary of Sophie Andreyevna Tolstoy.

### Thief Delivered Into Hands of His Enemies

Not so long ago one of the most daring burglars in London was working confidently and leisurely at the task of opening a safe in a room at the top of a building, when something in the atmosphere caused him to sniff. Instantly he sprang to his feet and ran to the door. When he opened it a great volume of smoke poured in. Then he realized that he was trapped in a burning building, and that to save his life he must shout for help.

There was no convenient skylight or any other way of escape, and consequently the man who had the very best of reasons for avoiding the police was compelled to do all he could to make himself conspicuous to them. It so happened that the fire was not as serious as the trapped crook had imagined, but, as a facetious lawyer remarked later, while they put the fire out they put the burglar in—for five years.

#### Old American College

Dartmouth college, at Hanover, N. H., was the outgrowth of Joshua Moor's Indian Charly school opened by Rev. Eleazer Wheelock at Lebanon, Conn., in 1754. A sum of £10,000 was collected in Great Britain and placed in trust. With the endowment Doctor Wheelock decided to extend the sphere of his work and admit English students. The institution was moved to Hanover in 1785. In the charter the name of Dartmouth college was adopted as a compliment to Lord Dartmouth, who was head of the board of trustees in England, and took a great interest in the institution.

#### Cancer Scourge

The statement was made at a meeting of the American Society for the Control of Cancer that there were more than 300,000 persons in this country suffering from the dread disease. At the beginning of the century, cancer ranked sixth as a cause of death in the United States. By 1920 it had risen to fourth place, and to second place in 1927, a place it still holds. In 1920 71,756 persons died of cancer. Since then there has been a steady increase until in 1929, the last figures available, the number of deaths from cancer reached 111,562. No decrease has been recorded in any year.

#### Ancient Greeks Knew Coal

Some 300 years B. C. Theophrastus, famed Greek orator and philosopher, wrote about coal in the following language: "Those substances that are called coals and are broken for use are earthy, but they kindle and burn like wooden coals." The coal he refers to was found in certain localities in Greece. The first written receipt for coal in England was given by the Abby of Petersboro in 852 A. D. and was for 12 cartloads of coal. Among the "firsts" was an account of the mining of coal in 1180, recorded in the book of the bishop of Durham.

#### Might Coax Them Back

The theory that the universe is constantly expanding, extending itself or exploding has had apparent confirmation in discoveries at Mount Wilson observatory that immense nebulae or star clusters in distant space seem to be rushing away from the earth at tremendous speeds, reaching a maximum of 12,500 miles an hour. But have the astronomers considered the possibility that these star clusters might slacken their pace or even reverse their movements as soon as conditions on the earth improve?—Exchange.

#### Beautiful Holland

Urban Holland has many unique characteristics. The famous tree-bordered canals, busy with barges and crossed by draw or swing-bridges, are most interesting. Quaint gabled roofs surmount the narrow brick houses. Chimes ring out gaily in churches and public buildings. Dutch cleanliness is proverbial. All houses are washed and scrubbed and polished inside and out once a week. Holland is also justly famous for its gardens and parks and brilliant flowers, well planned and tended.

### SLIGHT WARNING GIVEN OF DEADLY POISON GAS

Carbon monoxide poisoning is one of the greatest dangers of modern life. The gas, given off by almost all forms of combustion, has no smell and gives no ordinary warning, but two symptoms have been noted which may be valuable. First, there may be a slight swelling and hardening of the small arteries which one can feel beating in the temples; second, there is often a

slight weakness of the muscles in the back of the legs. In treating a case the victim should not be moved more than necessary; the air must be fresh and should not be cold; the patient should be kept absolutely quiet until recovery is complete. Artificial respiration is necessary if breathing has ceased, but the most important thing is the prompt use of a modern inhalation apparatus using oxygen and a little carbon dioxide.

## Tax On Bank Checks

Beginning Tuesday, June 21st, a federal tax of two cents will be placed on all checks drawn on banks.

No stamps will be furnished, and the amount of tax will be added to each check by the bank on which it is drawn.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE FIT THE FEET COMFORT GUARANTEED.

## Baney's Shoe Store

WILBUR H. BANNEY, Proprietor  
30 years in the Business

BUSH ARCADE BLOCK  
BELLEFONTE, PA.

SERVICE OUR SPECIALTY SPECIAL ORDERS SOLICITED



## Comfort-plus Suits for the Hottest Days

Here's summer comfort expressed not only in coolness of body but in peace of mind. Suits that are smart in appearance and perfect in fit. Tailored of materials that are the delight of connoisseurs and the despair of imitators and priced from

\$12.00 to \$16.50

## A. FAUBLE