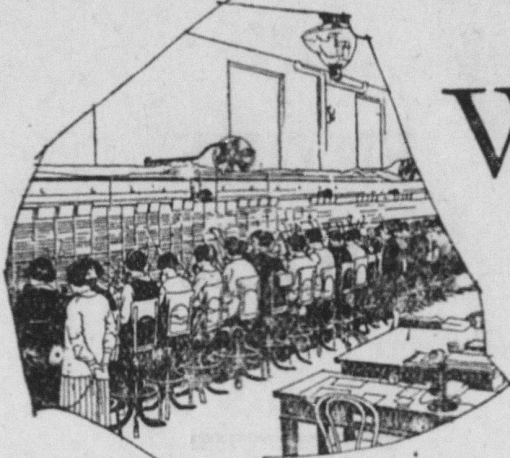
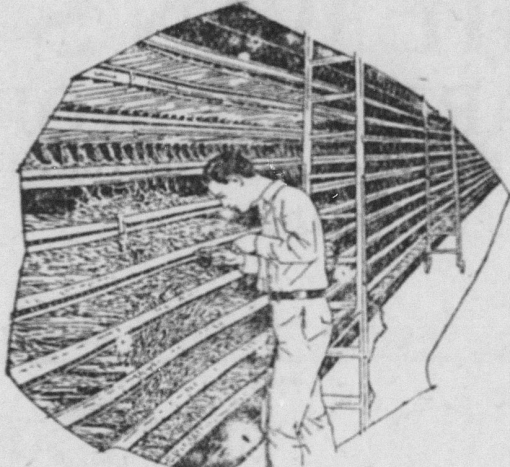


Three T-1 Cables



In a "Manual" Central Office Where Calls Are Handled by Young Women Operators



In the "Terminal" Room Where the Wires From the Switchboard Are Connected to the Wires From Your Telephone

## When your bell rings

WHEN THE BELL on your telephone rings, somebody has a personal message for you

It means that someone is making use of a personal equipment which we have provided, and that he has secured connection with the personal equipment reaching to you.

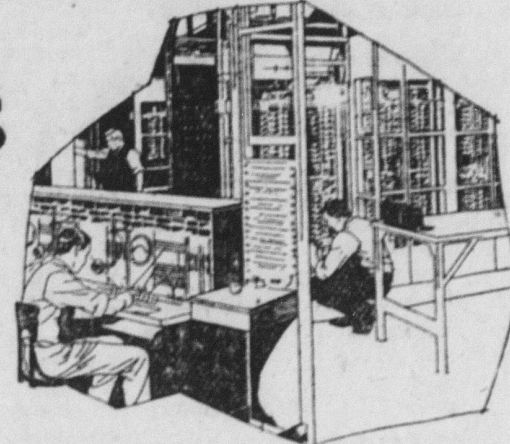
More than this, he has secured the personal use of the necessary connecting equipment in a central office and the personal services of one or more telephone operators.

When you are talking with him you are using hundreds or even thousands of dollars' worth of telephone equipment.

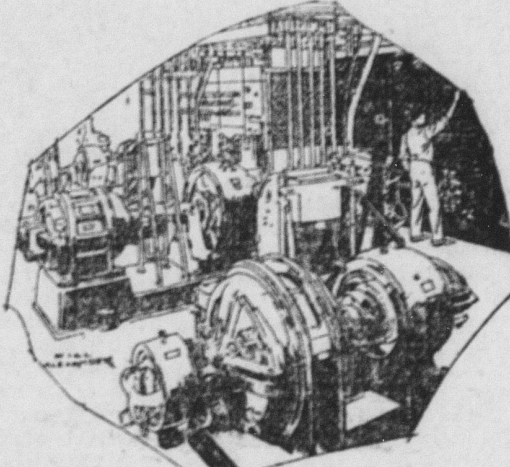
Every time you talk with anyone by telephone you have the personal use of equipment worth as much as a fair-sized automobile.

And in order that this equipment may always be ready for your personal use, it is closely watched, tested, checked.

It's a personal service.



In a Dial Central Office Where the Telephones Are Connected by Machine



Power Plant and Ringing Machines in a Telephone Central Office

# THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA

"AN ORGANIZATION DEVOTED



TO PERSONAL SERVICE"

## Community Building

### Advantages in Tree Planting for Future

A dozen villages in three valleys of the Vosges meet all their taxes and church expenses besides paying a dividend to the citizens out of the forests they own, according to a press dispatch.

The village forest is operated as a continuing enterprise and is not slashed down and abandoned, according to American procedure. The result is that the foresighted Alsatian residing in one of these villages is not confronted with one of the great problems of the times—rising taxes.

The best authorities in the United States declare that this sort of thing could be done in this country at small expense. The conservation commission, under expert guidance, has been urging cities, counties, towns, and districts to plant trees upon cheap lands which are available to thousands of communities.

Little Falls, Carthage, the town of Watson in Lewis county and a few other places have made substantial starts in such an enterprise, but, considering the opportunities open to so many communities and the predicted timber famine, the indifference to the future is really appalling.

Foresters estimate that a planted acre of white pine in 40 years, at present prices, would be worth over \$500. But who expects white pine lumber to be at present prices 40 years from now? The chances are that an acre of white pine planted now will be worth \$1,000 in the next generation.

The community fathers can pay their children's taxes by planting them a forest.—Rochester (N. Y.) Times-Union

### Community Judged by the Individual Home

Just what do you really owe to your community? Is the query made by the Buffalo Courier-Express. Is it enough to pay taxes and be a "good citizen" in a moral sense alone?

Streets are made up of individual homes. A pretty street can be irreparably marred by houses and yards which are run down, neglected. An unpainted house is harmful to your streets. It lowers property values.

And streets, in the aggregate, make up cities, towns, villages. Too many neglected homes, therefore, can give the impression of a neglected community.

Fathers and mothers are shouldering their share of the national responsibility in this respect. It is fast becoming "the American way."

Smile through! When something about the place begins to look a little run-down-at-the-heel attend to it promptly. Leave nothing undone that should be done. And all working together will produce the city beautiful.

### Best Use of Paint

Paint used on the northern exposure should be harder, and it should be spread out thinner. More turpentine and more drier should be used on the north side, then the first coat will set up quickly and be thoroughly dry when the second coat is put on. If the second coat is thinned with oil alone, it will still be tacky long after the paint on the other exposures is dry and hard, and dirt will stick to it. Considerably more turpentine can be used in the finishing coat on the north side of a house than on the other sides without killing the gloss or causing the paint to chalk prematurely, for it is protected from direct sunlight and linseed oil will not lose its binding power so rapidly.

### Fire-Stopping Essential

One of the most useful safeguards against fire hazards in dwelling construction is the fire-stopping of walls, partitions and floors. Fire tends to spread upward. Hollow walls and partitions, hollow spaces back of furring on masonry walls, and even hollow floors offer inviting runways for the rapid communication of fire from cellar to attic and from side to side. The remedy lies in adequate fire-stopping, which will make an all-lumber residence considerably safer against the spread of fire, than masonry wall and lumber floor construction without fire stops.

### Slaves of Builder

The man who builds in the small-home class today is a monarch of rank beyond the aspirations of the feudal baron, with his ancestral castle and his army of retainers. The home builder of today has, catering to his needs, a host of eager slaves inconceivable and impossible in feudal days—the myriad manufacturers of building products.

### Service Above Self

Make up your mind that if you are called upon to serve during the year that you will give freely of your service, willingly and that you will do your share in every civic proposal that means good for your cities.

### Omaha Leads in Ownership

Of American cities Omaha is first in home ownership. More than 55 per cent of Omaha families live in homes of their own. Here is a record every city may aspire to.

### Hidden Treasure Mute Reminder of Tragedy

When installing a bathroom in an old house in Vienna not long ago, an attic was disclosed above a closet which was supposed to reach clear to the roof. In it were the remnants of an old baker's oven and a wooden dough trough covered with grain sacks bearing the date 1663. Beneath the trough were household effects that evidently had belonged to a well-to-do middle-class family, such as linen garments, dishes, cups, jewelry, 330 gold coins and 1,143 silver coins. Among the former were several ducats. The most recent of the coins were dated 1671, but most of them were far older. It seems practically certain that they represented the savings of a merchant who had hidden them there at the time of the Turkish invasion of 1683.

The most important find dating from the Thirteenth century was made in 1576, on the site of the oldest Jewish cemetery, at Krems on the Danube. These coins, which were discovered when extending a neighboring vineyard, consisted of thirty gold guilders, each weighing three and one-half grammes, from Florence, Hungary, Bohemia, Austria, Silesia and Lubek. They were discovered at the side of a skeleton, and several other coins were unearthed later near the same spot. It has been conjectured that they were buried during the persecution of the Jews in 1349.—Neues Wiener Tagblatt.

### Father Paid Dearly

"Recently a little chap, known to us as 'Junior,' cried for a whole day because his mother made him wear a little suit all trimmed in ruffles and the boys down at the corner garage called him 'Betty,'" writes Pansy from Urbana.

"That night when his father returned home he met with instant sympathy, and he explained to him that he need never act like a 'Betty,' even if his mother did insist sometimes that he look like one.

"So the next morning still wearing his ruffles, 'Junior' went down to this same corner garage and heaved almost a whole brickbat through the front window. A father, with considerable pride, paid the bill."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Umbrella in History

Umbrellas as screens against the sunshine have been used in the Far East from very remote times. They appear conspicuously in ancient Assyrian and Egyptian sculpture, where they seem to be an insignia of royalty. As protection against the rain, they were first used in England by women only in the reign of Queen Anne. Joseph Hanway, of London, appears to be the first Englishman to brave ridicule by using an umbrella.

### Wanted No Witnesses to Theatrical Flight

In Sir James Barrie's play "Peter Pan," Tinker Bell gets up on her stage wings, hovers about the room and flies out of an open window. The playwright, watching one of his rehearsals, expressed a desire to try the mechanism by which this flight is achieved. So attendants attached the wires to the distinguished gentleman and prepared to hoist him in the air.

The amusing part of the story followed. Sir James, a veteran in the world of the theater, was suddenly struck by a terrible and overwhelming stage-fright. He commanded that every one leave the boards, and had the front curtain put down and the pass doors securely closed.

Then, alone in the room between the backdrop, the curtain and the wings, he was lifted up, maneuvered over Tinker Bell's route, and, in all his disheveled dignity, soared out the window unperceived.

### Thinkers Have Ever Seen Trouble Ahead

We are all more or less nervous at times—especially when something goes wrong with us—about what is going to happen to the human race. The psychiatrists are particularly apprehensive. Dr. Max Shlapp, for instance, told the Academy of Medicine, at New York that he feared that the whole race of tomorrow would either be grossly damaged or lowered in general efficiency as a result of the high tension lives we lead—though, to be sure, all of us don't lead that kind of lives. "Twas ever thus. Greece saw trouble ahead; so did Rome. Those who watched the moths flutter round the Louis XIV candle in France were gravely apprehensive, and so were those who frowned on the gayeties of the court of Charles II in England. Trouble was ahead then as it is now. Some pretty bad messes followed, but humanity survived, and, on the whole, improved. But trouble is always ahead. We never catch up with the direct of it. Surely there is comfort in the thought that the worst is yet to come—and probably will never get here."—Indianapolis News.

### Brandes and His Enemies

That distinguished Danish dreadnought, George Brandes, was a bonny fighter, and could slip a little proof of his prowess into the most unlikely places. When he first visited London in 1870 there was a pleasant touch in the account of his sightseeing.

"Here, as everywhere, I sought out the Zoological gardens, where I lingered longest near the hippopotami. Their clumsiness was almost captivating. They reminded me of some of my enemies at home."—Manchester Guardian.

### Pouting Ladies Given Time for Reflection

Many persons in a moment of ill humor have caught an unexpected glimpse of themselves in a mirror and have had that quite sufficient punishment for an unlovely mood. Such occasion may have been the inspiration for the "pouting room" in France during the latter part of the Seventeenth century. The apartment was of octagonal form and the sides as well as the ceiling were of highly polished mirrors, so that a person standing in the center of the room could see himself from every possible direction, multiplied into an indefinite vista of selves, as far as the eye could reach. Into such a focus of reflection, related President John Adams to the North American Review in January, 1838, after his return from a trip abroad, the gallant gentlemen of the most chivalrous portion of Europe cast those ladies whose temper had escaped their control, dooming them simply to the reflection of their own countenances.—Detroit News.

### On the Square

People who sit in the grandstand or stand near a race track in any position other than directly opposite the judges' box should not question the decisions of the judges in close races, because they cannot obtain a proper view of the horses as they cross the finishing line, says Science and Invention Magazine. The judges are so placed that they can view the horses directly in line as they finish, whereas spectators on either side of the finishing point obtain a misleading picture because of the effects of perspective.

If, for instance, two horses finish neck and neck, people watching them from a point ahead of them will think the horse nearest the railing has won. On the other hand, spectators viewing the horses from the rear are likely to swear that the one farthest from the rail is in the lead. Only the judges can determine a winner accurately if the race is very close at the end.

### Childish Frankness

Speaking of embarrassing moments, Mrs. F. S. R. writes that she took her four-year-old daughter with her when calling one afternoon and they had not been in a woman's home long when the little one remarked:

"You may as well start getting dinner. Mrs. Brown, 'cause daddy's out of town an' if you ask us we can stay to dinner just as well as not."

"Needless to say," adds Mrs. F. S. R., "we got the invitation and I was very much embarrassed."—Boston Transcript.

### Nast Suffered Under Handicap of Shyness

Excessive shyness was an affliction of Thomas Nast, the great cartoonist, who lifted caricature from its obscurity to its present position as one of the most potent agencies for creating and influencing public opinion. He was appalled at the very thought of having to face a crowd in person. After other agencies had coaxed in vain for his services on the lecture platform, Redpath's succeeded only after a representative had camped on his trail for months. It was explained to the artist that he could keep his back to his audience, letting his crayon do most of the talking, and need turn only occasionally for a brief remark. Nast signed up for the tour of illustrated lectures and the brief simplicity of his remarks made quite a hit with his audiences. On one occasion in Philadelphia he went to his blackboard on the stage and rapidly drew the outlines of a great building, then turning his head he remarked dryly: "You see I can draw a house." As the theater was packed, the audience decided he had intended the possible double meaning and a storm of applause ensued. He earned \$40,000 that season, but got "homesick" toward the close and canceled engagements that would have brought \$5,000 more.—Kansas City Star.

### One Ordinary Day in Life of Statistician

Arose, feeling on the peak of the chart. Consumed average breakfast. Assumed average intellectual attitude toward life. (I am an average statistician with a mean disposition.) Organized new end-to-end toothpick circuit, New York to Detroit. Cable from India: Calcutta agent reports terminus reached for Splutter fountain pen line. Splutter pens now circle five-eighths of globe. Estimated potential heat in celluloid collars, with and without necks. Issued report re fact that five out of every nineteen fat men sink anyway; also that more than 24.37 "lost" golf balls are in plain sight all the time.

Statistics during lunch hour on maximum girth of the common garden mole (fam. Talpidae). Wrote to Reach and Extend bureau about pyramid made of rear collar buttons lost in Hawaii in one year. Mailed circulars on Reversible Statistical Charts for This and That, and Surreptitious Studies in Statistics for Stutterers. After dinner attended lecture on "Facts and How to Avoid Them." Reflected on the futility of the end-to-end spaghetti problem in Italy. To bed, and fell asleep dividing the sheep jumping over the customary stone wall by some of the digits.—Los Angeles Times.

### Hope-Making Plant

Much of the peninsula of Yucatan is very stony, and as there are practically no rivers, the planters depend on rain to irrigate their fields. Sisal hemp, or benequin, is the chief article of growth and export throughout the peninsula.

The sisal itself is an evergreen plant closely related to the century plant or American aloce. The fiber is extracted from the curving, swordlike leaves, which are cut at the end of the third or fourth year of growth. The leaves are macerated, or made into pulp, and the fibers torn apart by machine. The pulp is then washed away and the fibers dried and bleached by the sun, and when the process is completed this yellowish-white fiber ranks next to Manila hemp in making rope.—Washington Star.

### Idea of Daylight Saving

Daylight saving was suggested as early as 1907 by an Englishman named William Willett, in his book entitled "Waste of Daylight." The following year a bill for daylight saving was introduced into the house of commons, but failed to pass. The subject was brought up in Germany in 1916, when the German federal council passed a measure to set the clock ahead one hour. Within three months twelve European countries had followed, namely, Holland, Austria, Turkey, England, France, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal.

### Emerald Isle

Ireland is known as the Emerald Isle because of the bright verdure of its grass and other vegetation, due to the frequent rains for which the island is noted. It is supposed that Dr. William Drennan (1754-1820), an Irish physician and poet, was the first to apply the name Emerald Isle to Ireland. In a poem entitled "Erin" and published in 1795 Drennan spoke of "the cause of the men of the Emerald Isle." It was the opinion of the poet himself that he was the first to use the nickname which later became so popular.

### Recalling Early Days

With plenty of patience, paper and a pencil, it is possible for you to remember what happened when you were six months old, asserts Dr. E. Pickworth Farrow, English psychologist, in Popular Science Monthly. For periods of one or two hours at a time, he says, write down any and every thought which occurs to you. Repeat the process several times. Then, as memories of recent happenings gradually are "worked off" on paper, you will go back to recollections of your early life.