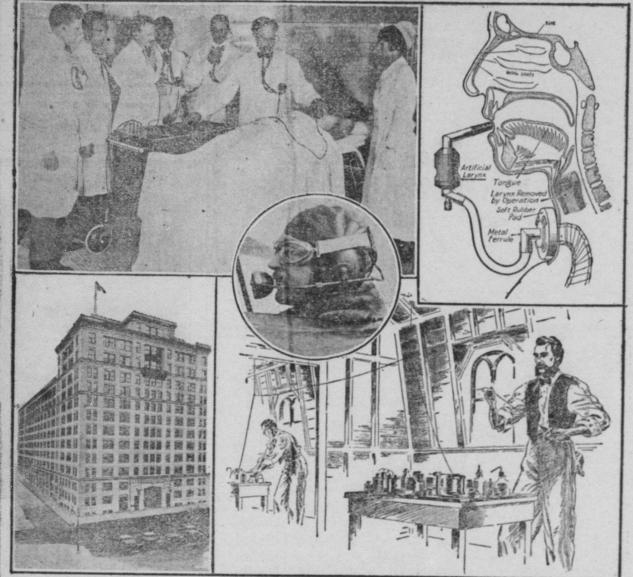
HURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1934.

## HUMBLE ATTIC WORKSHOP WHERE TELEPHONE WAS BORN PAVED WAY FOR HUMANITARIAN BY-PRODUCTS



(Upper left) Demonstrating stathophone: (Upper right) Diagrammatic sketch of artificial larynz; (Circle) Headset used by evistors in plane-to-ground radio-telephony; (Lower left) Present Bell Laboratories; (Lower right) First telephone laboratory, Dr. Bell's workshop in a Boston attic.

Lives Brightened by Artificial Larynx, Aids to Defective Hearing, Electrical Stethoscope and Other Devices Produced by Bell Laboratories Scientists While Researching Into Transmission of Voice Tones Over Wires

ISCOVERING materials and methods for constant improvement of the telephone service is the basic objective of the scientists making up the staff of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The Laboratories, occupying a roup of buildings on West Street, New York, can trace their history back to the stuffy attic workshop in which the telephone was born. For the Boston attic in which Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone 58 years ago was the first telephone laboratory. The Bell Telephone Company of Penn-Bell Telephone Company of Penn-sylvania and the Diamond State Telephone Company, as units of the Bell System, are among more than a score of Bell Companies receiving the benefits of the research activities of the Laboratories staff. Out of the scientists' unremit-

ting labors have come a number of by-products which have brightened the lives of many thousands of sufferers from defects of speech and hearing. These humanitarian by-products have been so varied that even victims of serious heart conditions have been benefited by one of them.

There is a long list of the by-products produced by the Laboratories' scientists.

The artificial larynx, which enables a person who has had his larynx removed surgically to talk as plainly as he could with nor-mal vocal organs, is an outstand-ing example. (See diagrammatic sketch shore) sketch above.)

From the Laboratories has come an electrical stethoscope, tech-nically known as a stethophone, which enables physicians to am-plify to any desired degree the internal sounds involved in heart conditions under diagnosis. Con-sultants—a half-dozen or more— grouped about a patient to whom the pick-up device of the stethophone has been applied are enabled to listen to the sounds at the same time. In medical schools an entire classroom of students can listen, with the lecturer, to the beating of a human heart while the instructor explains the diagnostic conclusions that should be reached from the sounds heard.

Other Laboratories Developments While researching into the broad field of speech transmis-sion, Laboratories' scientists also have developed:

Ultra-violet photomicroscopic apparatus which renders visible particles hitherto too small to be seen by the human eye.

changes that are occurring, for "it is

fatal to be obsessed with the belief

that any and all change from the exist-

Banking is a serious business, he

said and "I know not one single man

or woman who has made a success of

it who has not been over a long period

"Take for your motto the old German

of years a hard worker." He added:

phrase 'Ich Dien.' (I serve). Meaning

what? Serve your depositors, your

tlative is dead. On the contrary, it com-

mands a greater premium today than

ever before. If you and others like you

have courage enough, if you possess

patience, if you have a passion for hard

work, and if, with an open mind, you

look to and prepare for the future and

"Let no man tell you that private ini-

ing order is heresy."

stockholders and society.

A weatherometer, in which are created synthetic sunlight and

artificial rain, to test paints, varnishes and other materials under varying weather conditions.

Television, which nearly everyone agrees will some day be one of the practical scientific triumphs of the ages, from the standpoint of entertainment and educational values. That day will come when television, already perfected in the Laboratories, can be made commercially feasible.

Ear-phones and other devices for aiding the hard-of-hearing to hear, not only in tete-a-tete con-versations, but over telephones wires as well.

A special telephone mouthpiece to enable persons whose voices normally would be too faint to be heard, to be plainly audible in telephone conversations.

Interesting as these humanitarian by-products are, however, and helpful as they have been in relieving suffering and making happier lives, they are numerically almost negligible in comparison with the huge volume of devices invented, and improved methods and materials discovered by the Bell Laboratories' scientists in their unremitting labors in the direction of a telephone service that has grown and will continue to grow better and better with each passing year.

--- opportunities which are sure to come, you cannot be denied. Your generation will add prestige to the honormois calling that we know as banking."

#### SEES TURNING POINT IN BANKING HISTORY

NEW YORK. - The American Bankers Association Journal in its July issue presents the following review of banking and business conditions:

"It is an almost universal opinion among bankers that June has been the turning point in banking history in the matter of recovery. Reasons for the optimism are twofold -the condition of the banks and the prospects of better banking business.

"The reorganization of the banking system after the holiday of sixteen months ago is now practically complete. The comparatively few banks yet to be reorganized and reopened are no longer a serious factor in the situation. The year's preparatory period for the enforcement of major provisions of the Banking Act of 1933 has passed, and banks now have a definite idea of where they stand."

# **Sheriff's Election Proclamation**

it is doing a good job in teaching these thousands of bank employees what good banking is, and what it is not." Business Men Should Recognize New Conditions

F. M. Law, President American Bankers Association, Sees Im-Business men everywhere, and espeproving Conditions and cially bankers, he said, will do well to a Changing Future recognize and to understand the many

WASHINGTON, D. C .- There is no good reason for pessimism today, for though the "depression is not by any means over we are coming out of it," F. M. Law, President of the American Bankers Association told the American Institute of Banking convention here recently.

"Banking is a necessary business and will endure," Mr. Law said. "In order to endure. It must be the right sort of banking, under the right sort of management.

"The American Institute of Banking commands and is entitled to great respect because its major objective is to teach and promote the right kind of banking. One of the chief reasons for my faith in the future of banking is thes this organization has bis active

### chapters, with over 50,000 members, NO GOOD REASON and with 33,000 students enrolled, and FOR PESSIMISM

Centre County

Pennsylvania

No

### SPECIMEN BALLOT

TO VOTE A STRAIGHT PARTY TICKET, MARK A CROSS (X) IN THE SQUARE, IN THE FIRST COLUMN, OPPOSITE THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF YOUR CHOICE.

A CROSS MARK IN THE SQUARE OPPOSITE THE NAME OF ANY CANDIDATE INDICATES A VOTE FOR THAT CANDIDATE.

TO VOTE FOR A PERSON WHOSE NAME IS NOT ON THE BALLOT, WRITE OR PASTE HIS OR HER NAME IN THE BLANK SPACE PROVIDED FOR THAT PURPOSE. THIS SHALL COUNT AS A

TO VOTE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE OF ANOTHER PARTY AFTER MAKING A MARK IN THE PARTY SQUARE, MARK A CROSS (X) OPPOSITE HIS OR HER NAME.

FOR AN OFFICE WHERE MORE THAN ONE CANDIDATE IS TO BE ELECTED, THE VOTER, AFTER MARKING IN THE PARTY SQUARE, MAY DIVIDE HIS OR HER VOTE BY MARKING A CROSS (X)

TO THE RIGHT OF EACH CANDIDATE FOR WHOM HE OR SHE DESIRES TO VOTE. FOR SUCH OFFICE VOTES SHALL NOT BE COUNTED FOR CANDIDATES NOT INDIVIDUALLY MARKED.

First to Vote a Stra	1mn Party Ticket,	United States Senator (Vote for One)	Judge of the Superior Court (Vote for One)	Lieutenant Governor	Senator in the General Assembly
lark a Cross ()	this Column.	David A. Reed, Republican	Frank M. Trezler, Republican	Harry B. Scott, Republican	
REPUBI	IN	Joseph F. Guffey, Democratic	Chester H. Rhodes, Democratic	Thomas Kennedy, Democratic	T. Reilly Lytle, Republican Edw. Jackson Thompson, Democratic
		James H. Maurer, Socialist	Philip Sidransky, Socialist	Birch Wilson, Socialist	
DEMOCRATIC		Edwin J. Fithian, Prohibition	Charles Palmer, Prohibition	William B. Altar, Prohibition	Harry Matthews, Socialist Harriet L. Askins, Prohibition
		Harry M. Wicks, Communist	Frank Knotek, Industrial Labor	William R. Powell, Communist	Barriet I. Askins, Pronibition
		George W. Ohls, Industrial Labor		William H. Thomas, Industrial Labor	
SOCIALIST PROHIBITION		Secretary of Internal Affairs (Vote for One)	Governor (Vote for One)		Representative in the General Assembly (Vote for One)
		M. Harvey Taylor, Republican	William A. Schnader, Republican George H. Earle, Democratic	Representative in Congress (Vote for One)	John L. Holmes, Republican
		Thomas A. Logue, Democratic		J Banks Kurtz. Republican	Prohibition
COMMUNIST		Franz E. Daniel, Socialist	Jesse H. Holmes, Socialist	Prohibition	John W. Decker, Democratic
		Mabel D. Pennock, Prohibition	Herbert T. Ames, Prohibition	Don Gingery, Democratic	Elizabeth B. Beach, Socialist
INDUSTRI	AL	Dan H. Slinger, Communist	Emmett Patrick Cush, Communist	George W. Hartman, Socialist	
LABOR		Charles W. Kane, Industrial Labor	Bess Gyekis, Industrial Labor		Do you favor the granting of liq- uor licenses for the sale of liquor for consumption on premises where sold in the Township of