

Echoes From the Past

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Henry Koch made sale on Monday preparatory to moving to Pine Grove Mills where he and D. H. Weaver expect to engage in the mercantile business in the room now occupied by J. P. Rosa.

William Nurent, a respected citizen of Snow Shoe, was buried last week. He leaves a family of grown children. Mr. Nugent was a very pleasant gentleman, strictly honest, a devout Catholic, and a good Democrat.

Gettles Haag will take possession of the Cummings House and it will be run as a hotel as heretofore. The traveling public will be well entertained and board by the week, day or meal will be furnished at reasonable rates. He will open the house next Monday.

Mrs. Hibler mother of Dr. Hibler died on Sunday at the residence of her son, Dr. Hibler, at the advanced age of ninety. Mr. and Mrs. Hibler have made their home with their son for many years, and every comfort that money and filial care could provide was theirs. The funeral took place on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

On Monday the Banking House of William F. Reynolds & Co. resumed operation at the old stand, but in one of the most modern and appointed bank rooms in the central part of the state. The new building is complete in every detail and the furniture of the bank room and private office is beautiful and serviceable.

Mary Cruse was six years old on Saturday last, and about twenty-five of her little friends made her happy by their presence. An orchestra furnished the choicest music while the table groaned beneath the good things. The children were happy and if they escaped pains under their bibs it was not because the confectionery was not present.

"Hick" Ingram who has been an invalid for over a year, died on Thursday morning and was buried on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Ingram was a veteran of the late war, a member of Gregg Post and one of the Knights of Labor Assemblies in town, both of which organizations attended the funeral in a body. We believe he is the last of his family, all having fallen victims to that dread disease consumption. The funeral was largely attended.

Fires were lighted in the new furnace of the Valentine Ore-Land Association on Friday, Miss Mary DeWing applying the touch in the presence of a great many interested spectators, and on Saturday afternoon the first case was made. Wm. Stewart, B. K. Jamison, Judge Mayer, Geo. Curtis, Judge Davis, Adj. Supt. Gagner, Higgins, J. G. Love and many other distinguished gentlemen were present. Two hundred tons of pig metal will be the output every twenty-four hours from the two coke furnaces, while the charcoal furnaces of Linn & McCoy and Curtis are being equipped with the manufacture of their product. The plant of the Valentine Ore Land Association is one of the finest in the country and the gentlemen composing the company and among the wealthiest and most enterprising in the state. In connection with the furnace is a large and well equipped foundry and machine shop, and puddling furnaces and rolling mill. The company owns a railroad to its ore mines and is thoroughly equipped for successful business. Mr. Harter is the manager.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Mary Haulon, of near Osceola Mills, brought suit for \$5,000 against Dr. L. C. Hermsdorf, of Philadelphia, for injuries she claimed she sustained when struck by Dr. Hermsdorf's car as she stepped from a bus.

While driving from Bellefonte to State College, David Garver, of State College, lost control of his machine and it crashed into a pole, causing considerable damage about the front. Mr. Garver was not injured.

The American Lime & Stone Company's dinkey house, opposite the Coleville school house, together with its contents, was destroyed by a fire which was believed to have been caused by a spark from a dinkey. The entire loss was less than \$500.

At the conclusion of the fiftieth annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Centre County appointments included: the Rev. W. C. Shoel, to Howard; the Rev. M. C. Piker, to Pleasant Gap; the Rev. G. H. Keller, to Port Matilda; and the Rev. M. J. Runyan, to Snow Shoe.

Members of the Lozan Fire Company and a group of volunteers under Sheriff Yarnell went to Muncy Mountain, above Valley View, Sunday afternoon, to fight a forest fire that was reaching dangerous proportions. Following an investigation into the cause of the blaze two Austrians were arrested by the Sheriff and were held for court on charges of deliberately setting the mountain on fire.

Mitchell Hartman, athletic coach at the Bellefonte Academy, became a hero when he saved the lives of two Bellefonte girls, Mary Green, aged 14, and Mary Harvey, aged 5. The Green girl, colored, was employed by Mrs. Betty Harvey and she and the little Harvey girl were walking along Spring Creek near the grandstand at the fair ground, when the Green girl's hair blew into the stream and got beyond her depth, being carried out into the middle of the stream. The Harvey girl was crying to get the hat, likewise was trying to get a current and was being drawn into deep water when Mr. Hartman discovered their plight, waded into the stream, and brought both girls to shore. Mary Green was unconscious when rescued. The girls were brought to their homes in Bellefonte in a taxi and soon recovered from the effects of their experience.

One of the oldest residents of Nittany Valley was Mrs. Katherine Baumgardner, of Pleasant Gap, who had just celebrated her 91st birthday.

Trustees of the Pruner Orphanage at a meeting elected Fred Muesel, of Bellefonte, as president, and Mrs. James Kellerman, of Bellefonte, as matron of the home.

Friends of Miss Jennie Irwin, in honor of her approaching marriage to Mr. Wycliff Gardner, of Mackeyville, held a merry social gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Beemer.

Bellefonte P. O. S. of A. members were preparing to install a new camp at Runville. Approximately 40 Runville citizens were to be charter members of the new order, and the camp was to be instituted at ceremonies to be held in the local lodge rooms above the Potter-Hoy Hardware store.

Citizens of Bellefonte were reminded that every family, farmer or mechanic labor and capitalist alike, was required to make a report to the local food commissioner as to the exact amount of flour on hand. No household was exempt. Blanks for the purpose were printed in the newspapers.

Fires were started in the two largest ovens of the plant of the Titan Metal Company, south of Bellefonte, to "warm them up." Other buildings at the site were nearing completion but the work of opening the plant was being delayed because of the trouble experienced in getting shipments of machinery and equipment.

Charles E. Gabrick, Penn State graduate who was serving in Uncle Sam's army as second lieutenant, was officially sworn in as a first lieutenant. Captain H. L. Curtin was promoted by the Governor of Pennsylvania as major of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia. He was to have command of two troops of cavalry at Philadelphia, one at Tyrone and one at Pittsburgh and a machine gun troop which was being organized at Bellefonte.

DO YOU KNOW

- 1. How many radio sets are there in the world?
2. How many Civilian Conservation Camps will function under the new economy law?
3. Has Dr. Francis Townsend started to serve his 30-day jail sentence?
4. Has the Government abandoned the so-called shelter-belt in the Plains States?
5. How much productive soil has been ruined by erosion?
6. What is the extent of the national forest?
7. What percentage of traffic fatalities occur on rural highways?
8. Who is the highest paid baseball player?
9. What is the debt of the Democratic National Committee?
10. What is the population of Austria?

Answers

- 1. About 70,000,000.
2. 1,200 out of 1,000.
3. No; an appeal is pending to the Supreme Court.
4. Apparently not. Plans for 1938 include 4,300 mile of planting.
5. Between fifty and one hundred million acres.
6. 17,000,000 acres in 187 national forests.
7. About two-thirds.
8. Lou Gehrig, N. Y. Yankee, \$38,000 a year.
9. Chairman Farley reports the organization out of debt.
10. 7,000,000.

HEALTH

There may be quite a bit of acute nephritis about. This is a frequent aftermath of scarlet fever; and other diseases in which an eruption of the skin occurs.

Acute nephritis means inflammation of the kidney. This ailment is invariably preceded by an acute infection. The patient apparently recovers from the disease, is convalescent, or even back to school, when the kidney disorder appears.

With this condition, the child must be given special care. There are at times serious complications of acute nephritis. A child may have a slight attack of scarlet fever, or one of the other infectious diseases.

The infection, generally of the upper respiratory tract, may have been no more serious than a slight fever with swollen neck glands.

The sickness is a very mild one, the doctor not being called, apparently the child has recovered. Then the kidney condition develops. It is quite distressing.

Long rest is generally essential to recovery and seldom does the condition become chronic. The little patient should be kept in bed with complete physical and mental relaxation. Throughout Pennsylvania, however, there are many cases of acute nephritis. A direct aftermath of the many infectious diseases attacking children.

DO YOU KNOW

- 1. Assesore is the name given by Dr. Laignel-Lavastine, of the Society of Medicine of Paris to a disease, which, in his opinion, is the child of the national health insurance scheme. Assesore is a psychic ailment due to the craving of a patient to be carefree in the enjoyment of sickness benefit. The clinical manifestations of this ailment require, according to Dr. Laignel-Lavastine, psycho-therapy and professional readaptation.
2. Sulphites are sometimes added to meat by unscrupulous dealers. This does not prevent the meat from becoming stale but it does give it a pinkish color and an air of freshness. Such tactics are illegal.
3. History's Most Misunderstood Woman
4. An unusual, illustrated story discussing facts that throw new light on the life of ancient Byzantine's astonishing Empress. One of many fascinating features in the April 3rd issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

Health and Beauty

QUININE CURES MALARIA

One of the deadliest and most wide-spread scourges of the human race is malaria. Malaria has destroyed empires, decimated prosperous countries, and well nigh wiped out whole armies.

Look at the Roman Caparna. It was once rich, powerful and prosperous, but malaria devastated it, and large portions were reduced to marshes. In June 1897, when with magnificent ruins—a silent witness of malaria's ruthless and deadly work. Mussolini is restoring portions of these areas to their former splendor and prosperity.

An attack of small pox confers immunity upon its victims if they survive—not so malaria. No anti-toxin is formed by the blood that will protect one against repeated attacks of this dread disease.

The anopheles mosquito, like the fabled vampire, flies about especially at night seeking blood. Her bill is as keen as a hypodermic needle, and she uses it most adroitly to rob you of your blood. If she has previously bitten a person infected with the parasites of malaria when she bites you, she injects some of them into your blood where they rapidly multiply. If you do not develop chills and fever, you become chronically sick, or, in advanced cases, become depressed and miserable and unfit for work.

Anyone who has the parasites of malaria in his system is not only sick himself, but he is a source of danger to the community where there are anophelis mosquitoes, for he uses it most adroitly to rob you of your blood. Why don't the Government do something about it? Much effort has been put forth along the lines of hygiene and sanitation. Witness the work of Georgia in Panama. But the malaria has hardly been scratched, and it has not been possible to eliminate the mosquito. Over large areas of the earth he still holds sway and malaria is increasing at an alarming rate, especially throughout the Southern states. Epidemics of it are reported with increasing frequency.

In 1935 there was a malaria epidemic in Ceylon during which 69,615 people died.

When we were medical students one of our professors was a man who had interned at the great Cook County Hospital, Chicago. He told us that when he was there, hundreds of patients who were ill with malaria, were brought in from the Mississippi Valley and its environs. He secured the assistance of the other internes and with their help and cooperation he kept these patients under observation day and night. He learned how to cure malaria and taught us his methods.

He said that "in the whole realm of medicine there are only two or three specifics and one of the surest is quinine for malaria. It always cures if given in sufficient dosage."

The first summer after beginning the practice of medicine, I spent in a swampy district in the far south. Few escaped the ravages of the disease. There were so many sick including physicians that it was almost impossible to visit a family more than once.

I now had abundance of opportunity for demonstrations of the efficacy of the doctor's methods for treating malaria, and proving the truthfulness of his statement that "Quinine is the specific par excellence in the treatment of malaria, and that it really cures if given in sufficient dosage."

I left a cathartic and a supply of quinine for each patient. Some times the entire family were sick, and once or twice deaths had occurred before a physician was summoned.

The cathartic was administered to clear the bowels of poisons and thereby to facilitate the absorption of the quinine. Every adult was told to take 20 grains of quinine from four to eight days until clear of fever.

Children doses were prescribed according to ages.

Most of these people reported to me later that recoveries were usually prompt and that they discontinued the quinine usually from the 5th day to the 7th day as they had recovered from the fever and felt no need for prolonging the treatment.

People who live in malarial districts should keep on hand a supply of quinine and take it in proper amounts when needed.

Sarah Ann's Cooking Class

The following recipes are repeated by request:

Creamy Pimiento Salad
1 package lemon gelatin
1 1/2 cups warm water
1-2 tablespoon vinegar
1-2 teaspoon salt-pepper
1-2 cup milk-paprika
1 teaspoon minced onion
1-2 cup mayonnaise
1-2 cup American cheese, grated
1-2 cup pimiento, chopped
Dissolve gelatin in warm water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill. Add milk, paprika and onion to mayonnaise and beat with a rotary beater to blend. When gelatin is slightly thickened, beat in mayonnaise mixture. Then fold in cheese and pimiento. Turn into molds. Chill until firm.

Carrot Ring with Peas
Boil and mash enough carrots to make 1-2 cups. Add 1-2 cup soft bread crumbs, the yolks of 3 eggs, well beaten, 1 cup of milk, 1 teaspoon of onion juice, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Mix well. Fold in the whites of the eggs stiffly beaten. Turn into a well greased ring mold. Place mold in a pan of hot water in the oven and cook slowly one-half to three-quarters of an hour. Turn out on a warm platter and fill the center with creamed green peas.

Cheese Souffle
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
1 cup milk
1 1/4 cup grated cheese
4 eggs
1 teaspoon salt
Few grains cayenne
Melt butter, blend with flour until smooth, add milk gradually, stirring all the time. Add seasoning. Cook over hot water until thick. Beat 4 egg yolks well. Add to above mixture, then add cheese. When well blended set aside to cool. Fold egg whites stiff but not dry. Fold into cheese mixture. Turn into a buttered casserole. Preheat oven to 350-bake forty minutes. Serve at once.

Whole Wheat Rolls
1 cup mashed potatoes
2-3 cup sugar
2-3 cup milk
2-3 cup shortening
2 eggs
5 cups whole wheat flour
2 teaspoons salt
1 yeast cake
To potatoes add sugar and lightly beat eggs. Heat milk and shortening. Add to potato mixture. Dissolve yeast cake in two tablespoons warm water. Add to mixture. Add flour to which salt has been added. Set in refrigerator overnight. Make up and let rise two hours before baking. Bake in an oven over 400 degrees for 15 minutes.

Pineapple Fritters
Pineapple, sliced
4 tablespoons milk
1 egg
1-1/2 cup flour
Salt
1 tablespoon butter
Drain pineapple and dip in the following batter. Beat the yolk and white of the egg separately. To the yolk add the liquid, salt and butter. Stir in the flour, beat until smooth and fold in the beaten white. Fry in deep fat. Remove when brown and drain on absorbent paper. Sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Egg Croquettes
1 cup white sauce
Egg and crumbs for dipping croquettes
2 tablespoons butter
Salt and pepper
1/2 cups hard-boiled and chopped parsley. Shape, keeping the croquettes rather small. Dip in crumbs, beaten egg and again in crumbs. Fry in deep fat until a golden brown. Drain and serve with tomato sauce.

Spinach Dumplings
1 egg-1/4 cup water
2 cups flour
1-2 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons baking powder
2 cups hot finely chopped spinach
Beat egg until very light. Add flour, salt and baking powder. Mix thoroughly. Roll dough thin and cut into squares. Place 1 tablespoon of well seasoned spinach in center. Fold dough over, pinching ends together. Drop into boiling salted water with 1 onion sliced. Cover and cook 15 minutes. Serve with roast pork and scalloped tomatoes.

Japanese Platter
2 cups cooked rice
4 tablespoons melted butter
3-4 teaspoon salt
1-2 cups cooked peas
1-2 cup cheese, diced
6 eggs
4 stuffed olives-parsley
Combine the rice, melted butter, salt, peas and cheese. Spread on a well greased oven-proof glass platter. Make 6 wells in the mixture, break an egg into each. Bake in an oven 375 degrees until eggs are set and the cheese melted. This takes about 30 minutes. Garnish with sliced olives and parsley.

Appointments to Annapolis
As a result of the examination held by the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Clearfield March 12, for the designation of a principal and alternate to the U. S. Naval Academy, the following young men from the 23rd Congressional District making the four highest marks in their order of rating have been nominated by Congressman Don Gingery: Ralph E. Lower, Williamsburg, principal; George A. Kelley, Jr., Bellefonte, first alternate; Robert Geier, DuBois, second alternate, and Karl H. Norris, Curwensville, third alternate.

Polishing Gold and Silver
To polish gold and silver jewelry, cover with a paste of sifted whiting and ammonia and let dry; then brush off with a soft brush and polish with a chamomil, or by shaking in boxwood sawdust.

Medicine Droppers
Medicine droppers may be cleaned effectively with pipe cleaners.

—Classified ads cost little—bring good results.

Modern Etiquette

- 1. What is caviar, and what is the correct pronunciation?
2. Is it the duty of a house guest to pay for a long-distance call he makes from the home of his hostess?
3. Is it proper to congratulate a girl upon her approaching marriage?
4. How should a woman physician be addressed, both professionally and socially?
5. What should one say when leaving the home of a friend and one is handing a tip to a servant?
6. Is it all right for a girl to suggest the place of amusement, if her escort asks her to do so?
7. Should a man propose marriage before offering a ring to the girl?
8. When a person helps himself from a dish that is passed, which contains both a fork and a spoon, which does he take in his right hand?
9. Is it considered a social error for a woman to omit the prefix Miss on her calling cards?
10. If a girl neither drinks nor smokes, must she accept a cocktail and a cigarette offered by her hostess?
11. Should a man remove his glove to shake hands, when being introduced to some one?
12. If candles are used on the dinner table, when should they be lighted?

Sunday School Lesson

International Sunday School Lesson for April 3, 1938. GOLDEN TEXT: "God is no respecter of persons."—Acts 10:34. (Lesson Text: Mark 7:24-37)

With this lesson, we begin another quarter's consideration of the Gospel of Mark (according to Mark). The aim of which is to lead us to appreciate how Jesus in his life and teaching emphasized service to all men; to help us devote our lives to the task of building a new world in accordance with the ideals of our Lord.

In order to get away from the milling throngs which accompanied him and his disciples everywhere they went, and also to seek a place of retirement and rest in order that he could instruct his faithful twelve, Jesus left Capernaum and went to the borders of Tyre and Sidon and entered into a house, probably that of a friend where he thought he could find seclusion. This was not to be, however, for as Mark declares, "he could not be hid."

Hearing that Jesus was in the neighborhood, a distressed mother—a Syrophenician by race—sought him out and, falling at his feet, besought him that he cast out a demon which had possessed her little daughter. In order to test her faith, Jesus gave what seems to be a scornful reproach to the woman, when he said, "Let the children first be filled; for it is not meet to take the children's bread and cast it to the dogs." Matthew in recording the same incident quotes Jesus as saying, "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the House of Israel." In other words, Jesus wanted to see just how this woman, a Gentile would respond to the news that the blessings, both physical and spiritual, which he came into the world to bring were meant primarily for the Jews, God's chosen people.

Many of us would have turned away in indignation from such a rebuff. But not so this mother. She acknowledged everything that Jesus said to be true, that the Jews were entitled to the bread, but that no one, no matter how proud or selfish, would deprive a dog of the crumbs which fell from the table. So great was her faith in the healing power; and in the compassion of Jesus, that she was willing to humble herself in the dust of the earth, she could obtain the blessing she requested.

What wonders could be wrought in the name of Christ if we, like the Syrophenician mother, could display such wonderful faith, or if we could have our deaf ears opened and our dumb tongues loosed. Robert Stuart MacArthur declares, "In all congregations there are those who are dumb so far as concerns the giving of testimony for Christ. How many there are who have powerful impediments in their speech. They are voluble in the marts of trade; they are eloquent in speaking of politics; but they are pitifully silent when called upon to give testimony to the healing power and redeeming love of Jesus Christ."

Weekly English Lesson

Words Often Misused
Do not say, "Please endorse on the back of this check." Say, "Please endorse this check." "Endorse" means "to write on the back of." Do not say, "Seldom or ever." Say, "seldom if ever," or, "seldom or never." A "stimulant" is that which stimulates the system, as coffee or intoxicants. A "stimulus" rouses the mind to act; praise and flattery often act as stimuli (plural of stimulus). Do not say, "There is no necessity for me going." Say, "There is no necessity for my (our, your, his) their" going."

Words Often Mispronounced
Diesel engine. Pronounce de-zel, first e as in me, second e as in bell untrressed, accent first syllable. Einstein (Albert). Pronounce in-stayn, both i's as in ice, accent first syllable. Globular. Pronounce the o as in rob, not as in globe. Cigar. Pronounce al-gar, i as in it, a as in arm, accent last syllable. Addict (noun). Pronounce ad-ikt, a as in add, i as in it, accent first syllable. Accent verb on last syllable. Buffet (a sideboard). Pronounce boo-fa, oo as in book, a as in day.

Answers to Modern Etiquette

- 1. Caviar is prepared and salted roe, or eggs, of the sturgeon, and certain other large fish, used as a relish. Pronounce kav-j-ar, first a as in have, i as in it, second a as in sh, principal accent on last syllable.
2. Yes indeed. He should immediately ascertain the charges and insist that his hostess accept the man.
3. No; one should extend good wishes to the girl, and congratulate the man.
4. Professionally she should be addressed as Dr. Rogers, socially as Mrs. Rogers, omitting the title.
5. "I wish to thank you, Mary, for your services while I have been here."
6. Yes.
7. Yes; because his proposal might be rejected. Neither should he propose and offer a ring at the same time, as this would make him appear too confident of acceptance.
8. The fork should be taken in the right hand, the spoon in the left.
9. Yes.
10. No; but she must refuse graciously, and not in a manner that will indicate the least disapproval of the custom.
11. Yes, if he can do so quickly and unobtrusively. He should not delay the introduction to take off his glove.
12. Immediately before dinner is announced.

The Household Scrapbook

Parruffin on Cooking Utensils
The film which adheres to the inside of a basin or saucepan can be removed by filling the utensil with boiling water. When the water has cooled, the parruffin will be found floating on the surface.

Delicious Whipped Cream
If a teaspoon strained honey is added to whipped cream, it will sweeten it and give it a very delicious flavor. It will also stay firm longer than it does when sugar is used for sweetening.

Removing Paint
Dampen the sandpaper with benzene when removing old paint, and the work will be much easier.

Spice Pineapple Relish
A delicious pineapple relish can be made by combining 2 cups of diced canned pineapple, 1 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup vinegar, juice and grated rind of 1/2 lemon, 1 stick cinnamon, 1 teaspoon whole cloves, 1/2 teaspoon allspice, 1/2 cup water, cook until slightly thickened; seal boiling hot in sterilized jars.

The Shower Curtain
The rubberized shower curtain often acquires a white, sticky film. This is caused by a steam and water, and can be removed by washing the curtain in warm water and mild soap, rubbing with a soft brush, and then rinsing thoroughly in clean warm water.

Patching Woolen Cloth
When patching woolen cloth, use a thin sheet of gutta percha, which can be purchased specially for tailors' use. Place a piece of the tissue between the layers of cloth to be cemented, and then press with a hot iron.

Spots on Furniture
An often-repeated question is how to remove spots from furniture. White spots, or white rings, may be removed by sponging gently with a soft cloth wrung out of clear warm water, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added; then quickly follow by rubbing briskly with furniture polish or wax.

Cane Chair Seats
When the seats of cane chairs are sagging, turn them upside down and wet the seats with soapuds. Soak them well and allow them to dry. The cane will stiffen to its normal condition.

Polishing Gold and Silver
To polish gold and silver jewelry, cover with a paste of sifted whiting and ammonia and let dry; then brush off with a soft brush and polish with a chamomil, or by shaking in boxwood sawdust.

Medicine Droppers
Medicine droppers may be cleaned effectively with pipe cleaners.

—Classified ads cost little—bring good results.