

Echoes From the Past

FIFTY YEARS AGO

A very heavy frost prevailed throughout the country and much damage was done to gardens in some sections.

Dr. Andrew Lieb, who had been confined to bed for several months, was so far recovered as to take a walk outdoors.

Mrs. N. Bauer, of Bishop street, was confined to her bed with malaria fever, which she contracted about a year previous while on a visit with friends in Williamsport.

William Parks, who lived near the Gatsburg mines, buried three of his children within a period of several months, who died of diphtheria. His wife, also, was ill with the disease.

An alarm of fire about eleven o'clock at night brought the fire boys to the A. V. Smith grocery store, opposite the Bush House, where the conflagration was discovered to be in the cellar of the store.

S. H. Williams, Commander of Gregg Post, G. O. P., had issued his order for the annual Memorial Sabbath sermon. All members of the Post were to meet at the Post room in uniform with white gloves, where they would form in ranks and proceed to St. John's Episcopal church to hear the annual memorial sermon preached by the rector, Rev. J. O. Davis.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. had been laboring for a long time to procure a coffee table. Their efforts were rewarded by the Adams express bringing to town a little brown five-wheeled vehicle, provided with four large tin vessels to hold coffee. On one side of the cart were the letters "W. C. T. U." On the other side the words, "Firemen's Friend." The cart was used to furnish hot coffee to the firemen while they were on duty.

The town council were laying water pipes from the Pruner residence on Logan street to the borough line in front of Mr. Vora's blacksmith shop in the Lewisstown pike, a distance of about 400 to 500 feet. The object was to bring the water closer to people living out in that direction, the greater part of whom were obliged to get their drinking water from a spring at the foot of the hill.

D. S. Keller, John Kline and J. C. Meyer were in Washington as delegates to the American Bar Association. C. M. Boyer, W. C. Heine, J. E. Spangler, J. C. Noll, Hon. P. Gray Meek, Ex-Sheriff W. Miles Walker, A. Sternberg, Hon. John A. Woodward, A. L. Garman, Abe Weber and Frank E. Bible, were among the distinguished citizens of Bellefonte who expected to be present during the political convention.

Fifty years ago H. A. McKee & Bro. was advertising a new line of hardware; W. I. Fleming, the fashionable merchant tailor, announced his return from the eastern cities with a new stock of finest suitings and overcoatings; Walter W. Bayard announced the opening of a drug store in the room lately occupied by W. H. Wilkinson on Allegheny Street; W. R. Camp, undertaker, was advertising a new stock of furniture at his store on West Bishop Street; A. V. Smith announced a new line of groceries received.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Wagner Geiss had purchased a new Ford touring car and had entered the "car-to-hire" business. He had secured Paul Mallory as chauffeur of the new car.

John McCoy, manager of the McCoy and Linn Iron Works, quietly celebrated his 34th birthday anniversary Sunday, by entertaining at dinner the members of the immediate families at the home of his mother, Mrs. Frank McCoy.

Miss Hazel Hurley daughter of Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. W. E. Hurley, entertained the senior class of Bellefonte high school at her home on High Street. Twenty eight members of the class were present and enjoyed the dancing, indoor games and refreshments.

While visiting with his mother at the home of his uncle, Chapman Underwood, Unionville, Master Owen Reed Fox, 8 years old, had the misfortune to break his left arm above the elbow. He was walking on the baluster railing and accidentally fell to the ground, a distance of 6 to 8 feet.

The congregation of the Bellefonte Lutheran church had just secured the services of a new minister, in the person of Rev. Wilson P. Ard, a graduate of Susquehanna University, class of 1908, and a native of Pine Grove Mills. Rev. Ard succeeded the late Rev. William B. Gladding, whose death occurred September 21, 1917.

Hugh Quigley, son of Judge and Mrs. H. C. Quigley, departed for the Reserve Officers' Training School, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. In commenting on the young recruit's physical qualifications this newspaper said: "The military attire displays his splendid physique to perfection and he is a son to be proud of standing just six feet three in his stocking feet and the picture of health."

The strike of puddlers at the Bellefonte Iron and Nail Works was entering its sixth week. During the time the puddling mill was tied up, the nailers, helpers and all others employed about the works were idle.

Company B, Bellefonte's crack military organization, had accepted an invitation to take part in the Fourth of July celebration in Lock Haven. The boys had received new uniforms and they were expected to put a big swell among the ladies of that city.

"The Flemings," a baseball club christened by Mr. W. I. Fleming, went to State College and played the second game of that place. When the boys arrived home in the evening they drove in front of Flemings' tailoring establishment and made the announcement that the score stood 11 to 7 in favor of the "Flemings."

Vincent Bauer had a little excitement, but not a monopoly of that article as it occurred on the streets. His horse took fright at something and started to run. Vince could not hold him so he jumped out of the wagon and "let 'er go Gallagher."

The laying of the new cornerstone of the Reformed church took place at Pine Grove Mills. Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, of Bellefonte preached the sermon in the Presbyterian church. The collection amounted to thirty-one dollars. Several other ministers were present among whom were Rev. J. P. DeLong of Lewisburg, Rev. Simon P. Brown of Chambersburg, Snyder county, Rev. T. R. Deltz, of New Berlin, Union county, and Rev. T. S. Land of Centre Hall.

Fifty years ago this month the new buildings which constitute the Huntingdon Reformatory had been completed and were about to be turned over to the Governor, who would then appoint a board of inspectors to have charge of and be responsible for all the workings of the institution. According to the provisions of the law any court of the State could sentence a male criminal to the reformatory who is between the ages of 15 and 25 and has not previously been sentenced to a State prison.

About this season, fifty years ago, the taking of one's own life seemed to have assumed a sort of epidemic in the Philadelphia region. First was the death of a young lady residing near Osceola sent a ball crashing through her brain and put an end to her life. A few days after this incident, a young woman well known in Philadelphia died from a self-administered dose of poison. She was Sadie E. Sharpe, alias Grace Goodman, daughter of James Sharpe, who had traveled Centre County from end to end delighting his audiences as a ventriloquist. Miss Sharp came into Philadelphia on Monday, together with another girl named Lizzie, who was sent under the sobriquet of Pearl Austin. They took up their abode for one night at the Potter House and afterward domiciled at the well known home of Sarah A. Butler. There Miss Sharpe took the fatal dose. No evidence was adduced to show why she had did it, but it is supposed she became enamored of the life she had been living for some years. She was only about twenty years of age.

"Hops, Hell and Hohenzollern" was the title of an address delivered to an audience in the Methodist church by Dr. Elmer Lynn Williams, a native of Centre County.

Logan Grange took in twelve new members at their last regular meeting and expected to take in as many more in the near future. A. C. Grove was master of the Grange and E. K. Keller was secretary.

Dr. and Mrs. George P. Bible announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Genevieve, to Robert S. Walker, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Walker. The wedding was scheduled to take place the latter part of the month.

Joe Killeher, local yardmaster of the P. R. R., had been made fourth assistant trainmaster of the Tyrone division and began his duties in that capacity. He had charge of the Bald Eagle Valley branch between Bellefonte and Lock Haven and also the Snow Shoe branch with headquarters in Lock Haven. Mr. Killeher was succeeded in Bellefonte by I. G. Lucas, better known as "Bud" Lucas, of Tyrone.

Randall Huston Shuey, 23, of State College, met tragic death while working among electric wires of high voltage on a street corner pole in that town. Mr. Shuey and a fellow lineman, Charles Pogelman, were engaged in work on a street circuit. The latter was on an adjoining pole to the one on which his companion met his sad death. He noticed something out of the ordinary which was working and looked back to see his companion in contact with the high tension wires and quickly went to aid him. Before he arrived at the pole Mr. Shuey had fallen, a lightning bolt striking the right side of his head and shoulder to the road below.

Sunday School Lesson

SERVING THROUGH CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP.

International Sunday School Lesson for May 22nd, 1938.

GOLDEN TEXT: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."—Mark 12:31.

Lesson Text: Mark 12:13-17, 28-34.

Between the conversation which Jesus had with the rich young ruler and the incidents recorded in our lesson for this week, Mark records the request of James and John for places of honor, the cure of blind Bartimeus, the triumphal entry into Jerusalem, the cleansing of the temple, and the parable of the husbandmen.

The Pharisees, on hearing this last parable, recognized it as a clear denunciation of themselves and becoming more angry than ever, decided to have questions propounded to Jesus that would "trap" him in his speech. Thus, we witness the amazing spectacle of a Galilean peasant engaged in an intelligence contest with the learned leaders of the Jewish church and see him put them to rout.

The Jews at this time were under the rule of the Romans, whose emperor was Tiberius Caesar. They were required to pay taxes to the Roman Government and to the temple. However, there were Jews called the Herodians, who were almost the opposite, being affiliated with a government friendly and subservient to Rome, caring very little for religion and living generally loose and licentious lives. In their common opposition to Jesus, however, these two unnatural allies cooperated.

So, the leaders of the Pharisees and the Scribes sent several men to Jesus to ask him a question which they thought would prove seriously embarrassing to him and would be the grounds upon which they would be able to destroy him, either by stirring up the people against him or by charging the Government with him in charge. The preliminary promise was carefully prepared before the question was put. It began by expressing a conviction that Jesus was sincere, that he was teaching God's truth, and therefore he was absolutely fearless of the effects of his answer to any question. This introduction served to lighten the interest of those who heard it propounded and called attention to the importance of the reply. Then Jesus was asked: "Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar, or not? Shall we give, or shall we not give?"

These men thought that they had placed Jesus in an inextricable difficulty. If he opposed the payment, he would incur the enmity of the Herodians and the Roman Government; if he advised payment, he would alienate the devotion and respect of a large portion of Jews who

had been inflamed to regard it as sinful; and, if he avoided the question by not answering, he would deny the truth of their complimentary, introductory preface, and his standing with those who listened would be imperiled.

However, calling for a denarius, a Roman penny, with which the tax was paid, he directed attention to the fact that the image and inscription of Caesar appeared there. Therefore, it was right to render unto Caesar the things that were his. In other words, inasmuch as the laws received all the benefits of the Roman Government and accepted them without question, they should not refuse to pay something for the services received. Roads had been improved, a body of laws which surpassed any of prior days given an era of peace and order resulted from Roman administration, and protection was given from their natural enemies. For such things Jesus indicated, payment should be rendered.

However, Jesus was not willing to leave the question here. While he recognized a duty of the citizen to the government which aids and protects him, he also represented the eternal and indestructible divine principles of righteousness and justice. The citizen had his obligation to God as well as to Caesar, and Jesus continued that the few should render unto God the things that were his. "The supreme debt of today is to render to Caesar his due, but no more, and to God his due, and no less, and to be honest with ourselves that in our talking about rendering dues to Caesar and to God, we are not in fact rendering them to ourselves."—A. Donald Miller.

After answering a question propounded by the Sadducees in regard to the resurrection, the Pharisees came back at him with still another question. A scribe wanted to know which Jesus considered the greatest commandment. According to the scribes, 365 prohibitions and 228 commandments were recorded in the Pentateuch, and often the argument was raised as to which of these was the more binding. Jesus quoted Deuteronomy 6:4-5, which was well known to all the Jews, and followed it with one which he had often overlooked, Leviticus 19:18. The first commanded first of all, the love of God and the second, which was like unto it, and a complement of it, a duty toward one's neighbor. When an answer, one who fulfills the first commandment and who loves "the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength" will surely love his neighbor as himself.

The scribe approved, apparently sincerely, the Lord's answer, and Jesus assured him that he was not far from the Kingdom of God. No far—but not having accepted Jesus as the Son of God—he was still too far as to see the Kingdom.

Centre County Hospital Notes

Monday of Last Week

No admission or discharges.

Tuesday of Last Week

Admitted: Mrs. Thomas R. Weber, State College; discharged: Mrs. Beryl Jacobs and infant son, Centre Hall; Miss Nannie E. Huey, Rebersburg; William Livesey, Gettysburg, admitted Tuesday and discharged Wednesday.

Deaths: Hershel Shirk, Spring Mills; R. D. 1; Eugene R. Brooks, State College.

Wednesday of Last Week

Admitted: John L. McCool, Centre Hall; discharged: Mrs. Milton Muhlfelder, State College; Mrs. Earl C. Weber and infant daughter, Smullyon; Mrs. Richard Landmann, Boalsburg; Master Jimmy H. Stevens, State College; admitted Wednesday and discharged Thursday.

Thursday of Last Week

Admitted: Catherine Elizabeth Lyons, Bellefonte; R. D. 1; Harry Bechtel, Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. P. M. Corman, Bellefonte; discharged: Mrs. Lewis J. Carter, Bellefonte; Randall Shawver, State College; Edward Vogt, Centre Hall, admitted Thursday and discharged the same day.

Deaths: Mrs. W. C. Coxe, Bellefonte.

Friday

Admitted: Mrs. Frank P. Weaver, Aaronsburg; William P. Gehret, Bellefonte; discharged: Waldo E. Honan, Boalsburg; Robert B. Osmann, Pine Grove Mills; Miss Phyllis Ripka, Spring Mills; Mrs. Eugene J. Beightel and infant daughter, Millheim.

Admitted Friday and discharged Saturday: Jean Gardner, Bellefonte; R. D. 1; Pay Gardner, Bellefonte; R. D. 1; Verma May Gerey, Bellefonte; R. D. 1.

Saturday

Admitted: Henry M. Foltz, Jr., Reynoldsville; Master Richard Leesch, State College; William Kirkpatrick, South Temple; John P. Kaine, Bellefonte; Mary Elizabeth Eckenroth, Bellefonte; R. D. 2.

Discharged: Walter V. Ruhl, Bellefonte; Mrs. Samuel E. Stright, Millsburg; Steve Matis, State College; R. D. 1; Sidney X. Kaiser, Altoona; Mrs. John Sanchez, Julian; Mrs. Victor A. Auman, Centre Hall; Frances Mae Muirhead, Bellefonte.

Mrs. Ralph W. Packer was admitted Saturday and discharged Sunday.

Sunday

Admitted: Mrs. Carl L. Baldwin, Howard; R. D. 1; Mrs. Elizabeth Klingler, Boalsburg.

Discharged: Mrs. William Robinson, Howard; R. D. 2.

There were 31 patients in the hospital at the beginning of this week.

Our Weekly English Lesson

Words Often Missed: Do not say, "I think your home is awful nice." Say, "I think your home is very nice or beautiful, attractive." That is awful which inspires awe. Do not say, "The boys were unruly and fresh." Say, "The boys were unruly and impudent." Do not say, "Charles has gone home for a spell." Say, "Charles has gone home for a short time (or, a few weeks)." Do not say, "Mr. and Mrs. Brown live in our vicinity." Say, "Mr. and Mrs. Brown live in our neighborhood."

Do not say, "We have one chance of a hundred." Say, "We have one chance in a hundred."

Do not say, "I have a couple of dollars." Say, "I have two dollars." Couple does not mean merely two, but two united.

Words Often Mispronounced: Appreciate. Pronounce third syllable shi as ship, and not a-pree-ate. Rheumatism. Pronounce the rheu as roo in root, not rum.

Halecyon. Pronounce hals-un, a syllable, accent first syllable.

Apparel. Pronounce a-par-el, first a as in at, second e as in care, accent second syllable.

Resalm. Pronounce reim, one syllable, e as in elm.

Burlesque. Pronounce bur-leek and accent last syllable, not the first.

Words Often Misspelled: Gymnasium; observe the s, pronounced z. Plait (a braid, as of hair); distinguish from plate. Emphatic (singular); emphases (plural). Homothage; observe the rh. Trey (three); cards, dice, or dominoes; distinguish from tray. Glacier (a body of ice); glazier (one whose business is to set glass in window frames, etc.).

Word Study: "Use a word three times and it is yours." Let us increase our vocabulary by mastering one word each day. Words for this lesson:

ADVERSITY: a condition of hardship; misfortune; calamity. "The faith of friendship can only be known in the season of adversity."—Ovid.

OROGRAPHY: that branch of physical geography which treats of mountains.

NEUTRALIZE: to destroy the peculiar properties or opposite dispositions of. "Alkali neutralizes an acid."

RATIONAL: having reason or understanding. "The shortness of life is not, to any rational person, a conclusive reason for wasting the space of it which may be granted him."—Ruskin.

INSINUATING: introducing artfully, or indirectly. "It was a sly, polite, insinuating address."

IMPETUOUSLY: hastily energetic; impulsive in action or feeling. "For his impetuous blow, he later felt regret."

Modern Etiquette

1. When one wishes to remove a piece of bone from the mouth, while at the table, should one use a spoon, fork, or napkin?

2. What are some appropriate gifts to present a girl on graduation day?

3. Are all wedding gifts sent to the bride?

4. Is it permissible, when traveling, to speak to a stranger without the formality of an introduction?

5. Is variation permissible in the form of a wedding invitation?

6. Should my servants be introduced to house guests?

7. Is it ever permissible for the wedding reception to take place in the groom's home?

8. Where should the address be printed on the visiting card?

9. Is it permissible for one to eat peas with a spoon?

10. What is soufflé, and how is it pronounced?

11. What is the appropriate gift from a groom to his bride?

12. What should a woman wear for formal calling?

Answers at bottom of column.

Health and Beauty

THE COMPLEXION

Beauty is impossible without a good complexion. A good complexion is impossible without good health. You cannot care for your body intelligently unless you understand something about the skin.

The perfect complexion is soft, smooth and elastic. The coloring differs with the individual. The skin is a protective covering for the body, and its health is dependent upon that of the body and vice versa. The skin is made up of several layers. The outer, which is known as the epidermis or scarf skin, is continually throwing off scales. In a normal condition, this process is hardly perceptible. The lower layers of the skin contain oil and sweat glands, nerves, blood vessels, and the pigment or coloring matter. If you take a section of a negro's skin and study it under the microscope, you will find that it contains layers of black pigment in the true or deep skin. An albino is lacking in pigment. That is why he presents such a curious appearance. White mice are all albinos.

The luster of the perfect skin is due to the proper action of the glands and the presence of the cutaneous fat. One of the first signs of ill health or approaching age is observed in the changes that take place in the skin. As age comes on,

the skin as its elasticity and begins to show fine lines and wrinkles. Unless properly treated, the condition becomes rapidly worse until it actually falls into deep and vertical furrows.

The normal skin should not present such an unpleasant appearance until the subject is far advanced in years. The enlightened student of life knows that it is not conducive to happiness to see one's reflection in the mirror when the complexion is sallow, the cheeks sunken, the throat and face seamed with lines, and the skin sagging and flabby. This is especially unworkable when you are not yet bending beneath the weight of years, and still have strength and vigor and the love of life in your heart. It is extremely discouraging when you realize that it is due to your own ignorance and neglect. You wonder if anything can be done about it at this late date.

We shall see. Maybe there is help for you yet. You can, by following our instructions, improve yourself even beyond your expectations. Those who have not yet reached the stage described, can actually prevent that unpleasant condition from overtaking them for many years. When real old age finally seizes you in its relentless clutches you will probably no longer care.

(To be continued)

Louisa's Letter

Dear Louisa: Why does my husband hate to do the slightest housework for me? He is naturally a courteous man and he goes out of his way to be nice to other people. He will put himself out for his children, he will walk two blocks out of his way to mail a letter for his mother or even an in-law, he will wait out in the sun to give an old neighbor a ride in the car but if I say, "John, will you bring me a tablet from the store, which has no telephone, when you come home?" he not only refuses but blows up and lectures me on not getting what I want when I am up on one. Now, the store is less than a block from his office and the tablet is to be used for doing work that helps him.

Judging from this episode, I guess you think we get along very badly but as a matter of fact, we get along very nicely. I enjoy doing things for him. I also for him if he wants me to. I refuse invitations that do not include him, not grudgingly, but because I wish to do so. For this reason, I find his attitude in this matter very puzzling.

Can you explain it to me?

ANSWER: WIFE.

Only God himself can explain the

ways of some men? I knew a man once who got it into his head that to help with any work in the house was the sign of a hen-pecked husband. He loved his wife and would have given her his last dime, but he would let her cook, wash dishes and nurse babies all at the same time while he read the newspaper because of his hen-pecked complex.

I don't know why your husband should feel as he does about doing things for you. Perhaps you have done the disagreeable things of the household so long that he has gotten used to it and expects you to give him in every way. On the other hand, he may hate to do those things for anyone but feels that he cannot give vent to his feelings to anyone but you.

Some business men who have to be polite all day long to their customers and take out their pent-up feelings on their families, so perhaps your husband is just using you as a release for all he would like to say to anyone who asks for favors.

What the remedy is I do not know. You say the tablet was to be used for his work—well, you might just skip the work if you don't care about pleasing yourself out for him.

LOUISA.

CHURCHES

Evangelical and Reformed

Rev. C. Nevin S.amm. Church School 10:30 a. m. Morning Worship 11:30 a. m. Bible School 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.; Evening Worship 7:30 p. m. Howard E. Oakwood, Minister.

St. John's Lutheran, Bellefonte

Fifth Sunday after Easter, May 22, 9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 10:45 a. m. The Service and Sermon; "The Life Set Apart." 7:30 p. m. Vespers and Sermon: "Ponder the Path of Thy Feet." Clarence E. Arnold, Pastor.

Presbyterian, Snow Shoe

Services, Sunday, May 22. Bible School 10:30 a. m. Morning Worship 11:30 a. m. Bible School 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m.; Evening Worship 7:30 p. m. Howard E. Oakwood, Minister.

Bellefonte Evangelical

"God in His Church" will be the theme of the sermon by the Rev. John B. Mays, pastor at the morning Worship service of the Evangelical church at 10:45. The subject of the sermon at the evening service will be "A Near Accident." The Sunday School will meet at 9:30 and will be in charge of the Young Men's class. The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m.

St. John's Episcopal, Bellefonte

The Rev. Robert J. Sudlow, rector. May 22, Rogation Sunday; 8:00 a. m. Holy Communion; 9:45, church school; 11:00, morning prayer and sermon. May 24th and 25th, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Mr. Hugh M. Quigley, and Mr. George I. Purnell are the official delegates from St. John's Parish.

Bellefonte United Brethren

G. E. Householder, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; J. R. Shope, superintendent. Preaching at 10:45 and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Morning: "Studies in Second Thessalonians." Evening: "The Concluding Message on Judgment." Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Prayer and Bible Study Wednesday evening at 7:30. Choir rehearsal Friday evening. Junior choir at 8 o'clock and adult choir at 8 Special musical program at the Sunday evening services.

\$150,000 in One Hand

A Court order in Los Angeles restrained Lou Brice, brother of Panhandle, comedienne, from collecting \$150,000 which, records showed, he won from Harry T. Clifton, in a single hand of stud poker.

Answers to Modern Etiquette

1. None of these things should be used; merely use the thumb and forefinger and lay the particle on the plate.

2. A string of pearls, pendant, silk stockings, purse, fountain pen, books.

3. Always; never to the groom.

4. Yes, but one should use discretion. A woman, traveling alone, should be particularly careful.

5. No; if twenty-five guests are to be invited, or one thousand, the paper, the wording, the engraving, and the double envelope should be the same.

6. It is not required that you introduce your domestic staff to a guest.

7. Never; this must always take place in the bride's home, and if

there is not sufficient room here and she insists on a large wedding, she has no choice but to engage a ballroom, unless of course a relative or close friend offers the use of her place.

8. In the lower right corner, and it should be engraved in very small letters.

9. No; the fork should be used.

10. It is a delicate spongy holdfast, made from a sweet or savory mixture, lightened by stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Pronounce goo-foe, oo as in soon, a as in aid, accent last syllable.

11. A piece of jewelry, usually suitable for wear on her wedding day.

12. An afternoon dress, and coat.

DO YOU KNOW

1. Does Great Britain desire to build 45,000-ton battleships?

2. Has the A. P. of L. approved the new Wages and Hours Bill?

3. Does the "naval expansion" bill appropriate funds for beginning construction of any warships?

4. When was the Library of Congress established?

5. How many persons use the English language?

6. How many students attend American colleges and universities?

7. Where is the tomb of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant?

8. What is the population of Alaska?

9. When did the naval dirigible, Akron, crash?

10. Who led the American League in batting in 1937?

Answers

1. No.

2. Yes, through President Green.

3. No.

4. In 1800.