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BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

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A STORE ON A 42-HOUR WEEK

Even today, the forty-hour week for labor is regarded as something dangerous by those who are accustomed to think that a work-week should be sixty hours or more.

This thought comes to our mind as we read the advertisement in one of the largest department stores in a metropolitan city, which announces that during the summer months, it will close at 5 p. m. on Friday and open again on Monday at 12 noon. The summer schedule for the store reveals that it will be open only forty-two and one-half hours per week.

While it may not be practical for the stores and business places of Bellefonte to follow the example of the New York store, it should be possible, with some cooperation among the businessmen and buyers of this area, to shorten the hours of business during the hot weeks of the summer. Certainly, the volume of business done does not warrant the long hours that custom has forced upon business houses. There is no insurmountable obstacle to the adoption of a summer schedule for business houses which will go further than the afternoon-off that has come into vogue in recent years.

With a little cooperation, this can be accomplished without inconvenience to buyers or sellers and to the great joy and comfort of those who are tied down by the present rigors of an out-moded commercial code.

METEORS ATTRACT ATTENTION

Last week a flaming meteor attracted the attention of thousands of people in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ontario.

Just a week before, residents of Portland, Oregon, reported the explosion of a meteor which was heard and seen over a space of several hundred miles.

Both of these meteors seem to have been of unusual size. Most of the so-called "falling stars" that we see are small particles which burn out when they hit the earth's atmosphere. Occasionally, a solid particle hits the earth and sometimes these particles weigh several hundred pounds. The largest meteor collision ever known was reported in Siberia in 1906. It resulted in a crater several miles wide and damaged trees for a radius of many miles. In prehistoric times, a meteor which struck Arizona, created a crater a mile wide. Along the Carolina Coast are certain craters that some scientists think may represent the result of a collision with fragments in the head of a comet some millions of years ago.

The largest meteor ever picked up was found in Bellville Bay, Greenland, and is a thirty-six and one-half ton chunk, mostly of iron ten feet by six by five. It is now in the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

GIVING THE NEWS TO THE WORLD

The use of short-wave radio stations to transmit propaganda into foreign countries has been utilized for years by the subsidized broadcasting stations of Germany, Italy and Japan. Recently, other countries have resorted to the ether in order to get the news of special events into various countries.

In a few days, this country will have its first 100-kilowatt short-wave station which will broadcast news to Central and South American countries.

Officials responsible for the broadcasts will follow the American plan of giving the news "even if it hurts." Foreign language expert announcers, born in South America, will relate the news in Spanish and Portuguese so that listeners in this hemisphere can readily understand the broadcasts.

Incidentally, American short-wave stations report formidable "defense weapons" are used by European Governments to prevent listeners from receiving the American broadcasts. During the Russian spy case, a mysterious roar of interference drowned out the announcer's voice whenever a bulletin concerned the trial. A similar roar was reported by listeners abroad during the announcements concerning German news.

There are people in the neighborhood who will do anything they can for you—if it doesn't cost them money.

Money making may not be the most important task of human activity but it is what gets our serious attention.

Some folks are ready to believe anything that they read in the Bible but the trouble is they don't read the Bible very often.

So far, we have discovered few instances where industrialists have looted new plants in order to help unemployed little towns.

HUGE FEDERAL FUNDS FOR STATE

The people of the United States, which include the people of Centre county, will have better government when they become more thoroughly informed about governmental matters.

For many years the popular idea has been that there existed three levels of government, acting in different spheres and possessing independent sources of revenue. The distinction between federal, state and local government, however, is fast disappearing.

In 1938, according to an analysis made by Prof. V. O. Key, Jr., of Johns-Hopkins University, one-fifth of the total revenue of the 48 state governments was supplied by the federal government in the form of grants. Not only do the states depend upon the federal government for part of their revenue but many local governments have ceased to be self-contained financial units. It is estimated that they depend on state grants and shared taxes for about one-fifth of their revenue.

In 1938 federal expenditures were \$7,626,000,000 according to Prof. Key, who points out that \$622,500,000, or 8.2 per cent, went to state departments under some measure of federal supervision. The contribution of the federal government amounted to 19.7 per cent of the total revenue of the 48 states, which is estimated at \$3,165,000,000.

Prof. Key points out that in 1938 grants for all social security purposes totaled \$266,049,000. Highway grants amounted to \$218,637,000. Other grants included: National Guard, \$38,789,797; employment offices, \$37,377,830; vocational education and rehabilitation, \$21,220,344; agricultural extension work, \$17,251,954; public health services, \$8,911,624; agricultural experiment stations, \$6,229,004; forest funds, \$2,779,932; state homes for soldiers and sailors, \$649,884; state marine schools, \$75,000.

Figures are not available to us at this time to demonstrate the contributions that the state governments make to local governments. It is well known, however, that there is much over-lapping of taxation and duplication in the activities of state and local governments.

It should be apparent to any citizen that any dependence on the part of the state governments to the federal government for funds, or on the part of local governments to the state for funds, inevitably means loss of independence on the part of the recipient government. This is not to say, necessarily, that the practice is evil. It merely states the fact that whoever supplies the funds for an enterprise, regardless of the nature of it, will sooner or later, direct and control the activities of the enterprise. This applies to governmental affairs as well as private companies.

U. S. MATERIALS AND JAPAN

Our present neutrality laws, which include a mandatory embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to countries engaged in war, appear not to work well in the Far East.

Because neither China nor Japan has declared war upon the other, the President has not been compelled to find that a state of war exists. Consequently, the Japanese have been able to purchase vast quantities of supplies in the United States, notably oil and scrap metal.

In the opinion of some experts, these supplies have had much to do with the maintenance of Japanese armies in China.

That the resources of the United States are available to Japan in her war of aggression is unfortunate. Because Japan has the shipping necessary to transport supplies and an open market in this country, she can buy what she needs. China, without ships, is unable to secure supplies here, but that is not our fault.

In view of the conflict of interests between the United States and Japan in the Far East, it does not seem wise for this country to permit any of its material to aid Japan in her war against China. Moreover, when Japan abrogated the naval limitations treaties, she served notice on the world that something was under way in the Far East. The conquest of China is only a part of the Japanese scheme, and, to us, it seems ill-advised for the United States to give assistance whatever to the Japanese in the promotion of their undertakings.

TWICE AS DANGEROUS AT NIGHT

Investigation of traffic accidents leads to the conclusion that night travel is at least twice as dangerous as daytime travel.

It seems certain that one of the contributing factors to this increased danger involves the lighting facilities of modern automobiles. Sometime the accident is caused by inadequate light on the highway, and, at other times, by excessive glare which blinds the drivers of approaching vehicles. In either case, accidents are more likely to occur.

The automobile manufacturers have made great contributions to transportation in the development of fine motor cars. It is about time for them to give more serious consideration to the development of an adequate and safe method of providing light for automobile drivers.

LAZY VOLCANOES CAUSE HEAT

The volcanoes of the world have been peaceful for the past few years, and as a result, says Dr. Otto Strude, the weather has been warmer.

The astronomer says that volcanic eruptions throw great quantities of dust particles into the air which partially blocks the rays of the sun and reduce their intensity for a long time. Without volcanic activity, the dust is not in the atmosphere and the sun shines down with great power.

The doctor's theory is very interesting but, for one, we prefer the heat. We are willing to do without volcanic activity.

The earth, it might be observed, is big enough for two nations to expand and grow without having to make war upon each other.

There are any number of men in Centre county who think they would make good dictators and improve upon democratic government.

Every problem is clear if you listen to one speaker; it becomes confused if you hear another and hopelessly befuddled if you chance upon third expert's views.

We may be wrong but we have an idea that the economic distress of agriculture has a lot to do with unemployment in the industrial areas.

American sympathy for China can be expressed substantially by contributing to the relief fund that will aid the unfortunate victims of that unhappy land.

If you think you have many friends you might have one, and you'd be lucky at that.

THE OFFICE CAT
"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men"

The Lazyman's History of California

(Not written by a native son)

Believe it or not, this is the most ridiculous and most unreliable history of California published to date. In fact it is the only history of the land of Paradise—I mean Paradise—that is endorsed by the American Never-Be-A-Sucker Association. It is the history, remember of a great State—a State overflowing with milk and honey and orange juice.

YEAR 7—Noah lands the Ark on a mountain top near Death Valley. "Get out, everyone," shouts Noah, but nobody moves. "This is a heck of a place to put us out of the Ark," complains one of the monkeys. "You're telling me," answers Noah. "Well, I can't help it. The Ark got a flat tire or something, so out you all go." So, two by two, the occupants of the Ark landed in California. Two Indians, two Nevadans, two Real Two Iowans, two Kansans, two Missourians, two Always-Moving Stars and two Hot-Dog Men. "It looks like an awful mess to wish on a place," remarks Noah. "But I might as well do a good job while I'm about it." And so, ying, pushed overboard three Jews, one Irishman and a High Fog. So, if you must have the untruth as to how California's history began, there it is.

YEAR 7—Sami, year as the last but two weeks later, Noah takes first natives on a sigh-seeing trip and plants the seeds of the Giant Redwood or Sequoia.

1542—Cabrillo, the Portuguese navigator, discovers the Bay of San Diego, and so becomes the first tourist in the Get-em State of California. "The natives," remarked Cabrillo, "tried to sell me a lot with oil rights, on the installment plan, but a Santa Ana gale came up and blew me out to sea before I could sign on the dotted line." (Note by author): This statement of Cabrillo's proves that Santa Ana gales and Real Estate Indians were not brought into California by the Iowans, as some insist.

1579—Sir Francis Drake, the English mariner, arrives near San Francisco. This statement seems to prove that San Francisco must have been somewhere nearby, thus disproving the claim of Los Angeles of being the first One Horse Town in California. Just a few minutes after Drake landed on shore the first terrific shock of the 1906 fire took place. "Kneel down and pray for your lives," shouted Drake. And did the natives kneel? They did. And so the first Christian church service in California is recorded.

1781—City of Los Angeles established with a population of forty-six, most of whom had lost their way in a high fog during a period of unusual weather.

1821—Mexico rules California and makes the Tamale the State flower.

1848—California ceded to the United States after a series of battles in which TWO soldiers were killed, THREE soldiers were wounded, FOUR soldiers got headaches, and FIVE soldiers got rheumatism. (Boy! What a War!)

(To be continued in next issue.)

English As She Is Understood

The colonel's wife sent the following note to Captain Green: "Colonel and Mrs. Brown request the pleasure of Captain Green's company to dinner on the twelfth."

Captain Green's reply gave her a shock. It read as follows: "With the exception of four men on leave and two men sick, Captain Green's company have great pleasure in accepting your invitation."

Omigosh

Conductor J. P. W. of the Lock Haven Express "Side-Swipes" column, reports the Ridgway Record recently printed the following:

"Thanks to all my friends for all you have done for me through the death of my wife. The Beer Garden will again be open for business Wednesday morning. Come all and have a good time. — Beer Garden."

A Double Play

A merchant who had the reputation among his employes of being hard to get along with, advertised for a boy. He chose one of the applicants, on condition that he could bring a written character. Two days later he met the boy.

"Well, have you got your character?" he asked.

"No," said the lad, "but I've got yours and I ain't coming."

Try This on Your Friends

There were three fathers, and each one had two sons. All went to a concert where they could get only seven seats, yet each member of the family obtained a seat. How was this?

(P. S.—One father was also a granddad.)

A Fair Question

An Italian had applied for citizenship and was being examined by the court.

The judge said, "Tony, do you know you are asking to be made a citizen of the United States?"

"Yes, judge," was the answer.

"Then," says the judge, "I must question you. Can you tell me how many States are in the Union?"

"Mr. Judge," answered Tony, "I talka to you. You knowa your business. You aska me how many States in the Union. I aska you how many bananas in a bunch?"

In Good Old Scotland

"What am I hearin', George? Is it a fact ye're marryin' Sandy McAlpin's widdy? Why, mon, she's 20 years older than yerself."

"Aye, Mac. I know it. But Sandy's clothes fit me like a glove."

To Beat the Depression

"Say, Jim," said the friend of a taxiab driver standing in front of the car, "there's a purse lying on the floor."

The driver looked carefully around and then whispered: "Sometimes when I was in bed I put it there and leave the door open. It's empty, but you have no idea how many people will jump in for a short drive when they see it."

Positively, Andy

"Didn't you tell me dat speckled hoss you sold me was gaited?" asked Uncle Rasberry.

"Dat's what I told you," replied Uncle Rasberry, "and dat's what he is, he variegated."

Health Letter

Heart disease is not confined to worn out business men. Many thousands of children are victims of heart disease. Considering the heart, this is not surprising. The amazingly delicate heart weighs less than an ounce at birth. Yet it is called upon to do a vast amount of work, right at the start. It must labor, day and night, never ceasing.

The average pulse rate during the first 16 years is about 96 beats per minute. The average output of blood during this period is one ounce per beat, pumping and re-pumping the equivalent of 1,000 gallons of blood each day. Many children's hearts cannot stand this continued strain.

Particularly if they develop tonsillitis, St. Vitus Dance or rheumatic fever. At least 90 per cent of the heart disease in children is known as "rheumatic heart."

Heart disease in children is common where there is poverty, overcrowding and underfeeding and kindred handicaps.

Also in those parts of the country where the weather is frequently wet, cold and changeable. "Rheumatic heart" often results in weakening the delicate valves of the heart.

The child should have physical defects corrected, be protected against exposure, malnutrition and infectious diseases. These considerations are of prime importance.

An adult's heart is delicate and subject to strains. Consider the

frailty and tenderness of a child's heart.

DO YOU KNOW

That the recently completed county survey to learn the demands for sickness services throughout Pennsylvania and the facilities for meeting same, which was made by physicians—helped by nurses, hospitals, clinics, health departments, school authorities, lodges and industries, and checked upon by social and welfare organizations interested in the widest possible distribution of good sickness service—discloses that 85% of those who seek medical care are treated constructively, exceptions being those suffering from incurable or hopelessly progressive conditions.

Help For the Housewife
"Handy Aids to Lighten Autumn Household Tasks" is the title of a timely article by an eminent authority on household efficiency. One of many features in the August 27th issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

DuBois Man Killed in Hawaii
The body of the late Private William J. Young, killed June 14, when an army truck exploded at Hawaii, arrived in DuBois last week and was interred there. Private Middleton, located in Hawaii, escorted the remains to DuBois.

Louisa's Letter

Dear Louisa:—

I am a girl eighteen years old. The boy I have been going with is twenty-two. I am very fond of him and he wishes to get married. I accepted an engagement ring but I am undecided whether to get married or not, as he plans to go in debt and build and furnish a house. I am afraid this may cause trouble as he does not make a large salary.

I now have a job of my own and can get anything I want. What shall I do. B. E. G. Texas.

ANSWER:

It is all right to go into debt to build a house if you can see your way clear to pay for it. Probably your fiancé has figured out how much he can spare each month to pay on it. If the house is an inexpensive one, the payments are very little more than one pays for rent.

However, it might be a wise thing for you to put off the wedding for a while and both of you save as much money as you can so that you will have a "nest egg" to start with. Then if misfortune comes your way, you will be better fortified to meet it. LOUISA.

Answer to "Stratford, Missouri"

I received your letter and the inclosed postage and will answer it in a few days. I certainly do advise you not to marry someone you do not love. Marriage is a beautiful relationship with the person you love, but it is anything else if you get the wrong man. You are very young and I see no necessity in your having to decide now. Look around for three or four more years and then you will have more judgment and be sure of your feelings. LOUISA.

Dear Louisa:

I am a middle aged woman and I get so blue. Sometimes, with no apparent reason, I feel terribly depressed. The things that go unnoticed most of the time assume gigantic proportions during these melancholy periods and I feel so neglected and forlorn.

What can I do about it? M. F.—Georgia.

ANSWER:

Most women and men, too, for that matter, have periods of depression during their forties or fifties. Just as the adolescent period is a hard one for young people to get through without emotional upsets, so the middle aged person has his difficult period.

Have a good check-up by your doctor and he can probably make this time of your life a happier and more comfortable one for you. And then try to find something interesting with which to occupy your time. We have much less tendency to worry about imaginary ills or even real ills if we are interested in other things. Make up your mind that you are not going to let trivial things worry you and half of your battle will be won. LOUISA.

DO YOU KNOW

- 1. What is the extent of our commerce with Japan?
- 2. What is the Nine-Power Treaty?
- 3. What new governor and his wife recently announced that no drinks would be served in the Executive Mansion?
- 4. Is the Irish Republican Army supported by the Irish Government?
- 5. Who is Harry E. Yarnell?
- 6. Who was the "most valuable" college football player in 1938?
- 7. How long was it between the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand in Serbia and the beginning of the World War?
- 8. When did unemployment reach its peak?
- 9. What percentage of new automobiles are in the low-price field?

The Answers

- 1. 1938; exports \$239,639,000; imports \$126,828,000.
- 2. A pact between Japan and eight nations, including the U. S. to guarantee Chinese territory and the "Open Door" policy.
- 3. Gov. and Mrs. Long, of Louisiana.
- 4. No; the organization has been outlawed by the Government.
- 5. Retiring commander of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet.
- 6. Davey O'Brien, quarterback, T.C. Christian College.
- 7. Five weeks.
- 8. Rochester, N. Y.; Dayton, Ohio; Seattle, Wash. Beginning in August in Birmingham, Ala.; Des Moines, Iowa, and Pottawatomie county, Okla.
- 9. In 1933; 19,271,000.
- 10. 87 per cent of sales in 1938 were of vehicles selling for less than \$750 wholesale.

RASPBERRIES REQUIRE MORE ATTENTION NOW

Next year's raspberry crop is dependent upon care given plants this year, says County Agent R. C. Blaney.

Removal of old canes now will provide more light and room for development of young canes which will bear next year's crop. Only in rare cases, where breakage of young canes by strong winds has been serious, may it be advisable to leave old canes for early spring pruning.

A cover crop of sudan grass, millet, buckwheat or oats seeded now not only aids in maintaining or increasing organic matter, but it also encourages early maturity and hardiness in the canes.

Professional Etiquette

The fifth of a series of sophisticated sketches by an eminent artist depicting shrewd observations of human foibles will appear on August 27 in The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.

—Read the Classified Ads—

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM: Can you get any of the following correct: What is a young goose called? What is a young frog called? What is a young swan called? What is a young cat called? What is a young salmon called? If you get three correct you'll score an "A". (Answer elsewhere in this department.)

R. B.—Where can I buy a new wheel chair?
Ans.—If we mentioned a name, firm or corporation, it would be considered advertising. Therefore we will simply say that you can buy a new wheel chair anywhere they are sold or where they are on sale.

F. F.—What causes eyesight in elderly people to become dimmed?
Ans.—The condition comes about because people of middle age onward become more or less subject to the lens of the eyes growing less and less elastic. As a result of this the lens constantly remains more or less flattened. Although vision for objects at some distance from the eyes remains perfect, oldish people very frequently have to wear glasses to obtain clear vision of objects close at hand.

V. D.—In mythology I would like to know where the ancient city of Troy was located?
Ans.—This mythical city was located in the northwestern section of Asia Minor, bordering on the Hellespont and the Aegean Sea. The site of the supposed ancient Troy is now occupied by the city of Hisarlik.

B. J.—Why is it that a submarine cannot be detected by their periscope sticking above the surface of the water?
Ans.—This is because torpedo boats (submarines) seldom get near enough their objects of attack for their periscope to be seen. Occasionally the eagle eye of a vigilant enemy detects a periscope a mile away and gives the alarm and location of the deadly undersea craft.

S. K.—When a thing is said to be 18 carat gold, does that mean it is pure gold? Are gold coins pure gold?
Ans.—Pure gold is 24 carats fine; 18 carat gold means that it contains six carats copper to harden it. Pure gold is too soft for practical purposes, hence is seldom used without a hardening alloy. United States coins are 21.6 carats fine, and British coins are 22 carats.

J. M.—On what day of the week was the Battle of Yorktown in the American Revolutionary war?
Ans.—The Battle of Yorktown began on Wednesday, October 17, 1781, and ended Friday on October 19, 1781, when the British surrendered to Washington.

D. L.—May I ask in your question column in what year the Johnstown Flood occurred?
Ans.—The Johnstown flood occurred in 1889, fifty years ago last March.

E. W.—Who were the Phoenicians?
Ans.—The Phoenicians were the natives of the extinct Phoenicia, a narrow strip of country on the southeastern coast of the great inland sea of antiquity, lying chiefly between Mount Lebanon and the Mediterranean shore, and extending about 120 miles north of Mount Carmel.

C. E.—Where is the highest ocean tide?
Ans.—The largest known periodic tides in the world occur on the Atlantic Coast in Minas Basin, Bay of Fundy, where the mean rise and fall is approximately forty feet.

M. J. R.—Please give the altitude of Skyline Drive?
Ans.—Its altitude varies from 600 feet at Front Royal, Va., to 4049 feet at the summit of Hawksbill Mountain.

J. H. G.—Is it true that the word news is derived from the first letter of north, east, west and south?
Ans.—This explanation is frequently given as the origin of the term news, as something coming from all points of the compass. Actually, however, the word is derived from the French nouvelles, meaning news, or the medieval Latin nova, neuter plural of novus, meaning new things.

A. S.—What do the letters on coins stand for?
Ans.—The initials indicate the mint at which the coin is made. The letter "S" stands for the San Francisco Mint; "D" for the Denver Mint and "O" for the New Orleans Mint. Coins originating in the Philadelphia Mint have no mark.

M. C. M.—When did Plymouth Rock split?
Ans.—In 1774, while the rock was being raised to be consecrated to liberty it split in two, an ancient regarded as an omen of the separation of the colonies from England. Part was placed in the town square and on July 4, 1854, removed to Pilgrim Hall. In 1880 it was restored to its original position and the present handsome canopy was placed over it in 1921.

S. B.—How many miles does a honey bee travel to obtain nectar? How much nectar is required for a pound of honey?
Ans.—A honey bee goes about four miles on a trip and may take as many as ten or twelve trips a day. A good hive of bees in a good location can produce a pound of honey in three-quarters of an hour, or about twenty or twenty-two pounds a day. It has been estimated by the Department of Agriculture experts that a pound of honey represents the life work of approximately 1000 bees, a bee's working life averaging about three weeks. It takes about 20,000 "beeloads" of nectar to weigh one pound. This will make about one-quarter of a pound of honey.

A. T. M.—What royalties are received by the writer of a popular song?
Ans.—Robert Bruce in "So You Want to Write a Song," says: "Royalties vary, depending largely upon the individual arrangement. As a general rule, the songwriter will receive on a non-production number, the songwriter will usually receive six cents for regular sheet music copies and about three cents for orchestration. Melody writer and lyric writer each receive one and one-half cents per copy of regular sheet music on a non-production number."

J. McC.—Who was the Southern congressman who sometime ago introduced a bill to prohibit women from smoking?
Ans.—Congressman Paul Johnston of Mississippi introduced H.R. 7352 to prohibit female persons in the District of Columbia from smoking cigarettes in any public place and to prohibit owners of public places from permitting female persons to smoke on premises controlled by said owners or lessees and prescribing penalties therefor.

R. S.—Which State has a larger Negro population, South Carolina or Mississippi?
Ans.—According to the census of 1930 there were 793,861 Negroes in South Carolina. This comprised 45.6 per cent of the total population. The same year there were 1,009,718 Negroes in Mississippi, comprising 50.2 per cent of the population.