

Fire, smoke cause extensive damage to Pugh Street house

Fire caused extensive damage yesterday afternoon to a South Pugh Street house and sent a State College man to the Centre Community Hospital.

Dale Herman, 525 S. Pugh St., was treated and released for smoke inhalation, a hospital spokeswoman said.

Robert Fanning (13th-public service) said he was walking home from work and noticed smoke coming from the chimney of Herman's house. He said he had just passed a policeman and ran back to report the fire.

State College police officer Frank Cingle said he called in the fire at about 2:15 p.m. He and Fanning then banged on the windows to see if anyone was in the house.

"We were pounding on the back door and he (Herman) came out," Cingle said. "He was staggering."

Herman told Cingle and Fanning he was sleeping when the fire broke out.

"He was lucky," Cingle said.

Fanning said he did not see any flames but there was smoke everywhere.

"It was very, very thick black smoke," Fanning said. "I expected it to go any minute — flames and everything."

Cingle said the fire was under control in about 10 minutes.

Alpha Fire Chief Marvin Robinson said the one-alarm fire started on the first floor of the two-story structure. He said there would be an investigation into the cause of the fire.

State College police corporal Robert Abernathy said the fire was contained to the first floor. He said they would not know the cause until after they interviewed Herman.

—by Margaret Ann Walsh



Fire and smoke caused extensive damage to this house at 525 S. Pugh St. yesterday. Police have not determined the cause of the fire.

Photo by Robert Hamner

Economy moving toward disaster, teacher says

By VICKI FONG
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

The U.S. economy is moving toward a devastating depression if the federal government continues on its policy of deficit spending and does not return to a gold monetary standard, a University instructor of international business said.

"We are already in an invisible crash," said William Fenton, a State College tax attorney and instructor for International Business 297 — Gold and Silver. Fenton spoke in the "Government, Inflation and Gold" program sponsored Wednesday night by the Undergraduate Student Government.

Real estate prices are an example of the inflationary cycle, Fenton said.

"If you buy a \$100,000 home today, it's worth no more than the \$30,000 home your parents paid for 20 years ago," he said. One home can be worth \$30,000 in gold but \$100,000 in dollars, he said.

Holding up an \$1 bill, Fenton said, "This paper is depreciating to the true value of the piece of paper and the ink it's printed on." As the government prints more paper money and reduces the gold backing, the value of the dollar will continue to fall, he said.

In 1934, President Franklin D. Roosevelt reduced the amount of gold backing for the dollar and eliminated domestic convertibility, stopping private citizens from exchanging their dollars for gold, Fenton said. In 1971 President Richard M. Nixon "shut the gold window" and eliminated foreign convertibility of U.S. dollars to gold, he said.

"It's no different than taking Kool-Aid and

percent backing, the money supply will increase but only in relation to the amount of gold discovered," he said. "Under the gold standard, which has existed and will again in this decade, you will eliminate inflation."

The gold standard will stop inflation because as domestic prices rise, people will buy cheaper imported goods, shifting the balance of trade, Fenton said. Gold will be paid to foreign countries

Acceptance of this metal has lasted for 6,000 years," Fenton said. "Government can't outlast tradition."

Another problem adding to economic instability is government deficit spending, Fenton said.

The theory behind deficit spending — Keynesian economics — was developed in the '30s after the Depression and was intended to lend money to needy businesses and areas that would be paid back, he said.

But politicians never forced reimbursement, fearing unpopularity, Fenton said, so the national debt increased continually.

Using a chart, Fenton showed the amounts of U.S. domestic and foreign debts. The total adds up to about \$1.5 trillion, he said. The government just prints more money to pay off its debts, he said.

"The last 21 years have been deficit years through fractional reserve banking and printing more money," he said.

To stop inflation, Fenton suggested three steps:

- Balance the budget. "You can't spend more money than you're taking in," Fenton said.
- Return to the gold standard.
- Stop increasing the money supply. "We have to stop increasing the supply of money. We must freeze the dollar at a constant," he said.

"Only if all three are accomplished, will we have a long-term stability and avoid collapse," Fenton said.

About 60 to 65 people attended Fenton's speech and the film, "Gold," produced by the National Geographic Society, said Bill Cluck, USG president.

"I was pleased. It's worth continuing these types of programs," Cluck said. "There are a lot of subject areas students and townspeople can't take classes on but can debate."

"(The program) supplements what Colloquy is trying to do. There's enough talent in this University; there's a whole broad area that haven't been touched on," Cluck said. "Anything that will stimulate intellectual debate should be welcomed by all."

He would like to sponsor intellectual programs twice term, and the cost of such programs would probably be minimal, Cluck said. But, the programs do not come under the responsibility of a specific USG department, Cluck said.

"It'll probably stay within the executive staff for now," he said. The executive department can organize the projects until USG decides if a new department is necessary, Cluck said.

'If you buy a \$100,000 home today, it's worth no more than the \$30,000 home your parents paid for 20 years ago.'

—William Fenton

adding more and more water to it," Fenton said. "France, Italy, Germany and the Roman Empire — they all collapsed because of the funny money game with a major depression."

"If you print these pieces of paper with 100

but then credit based on gold will be restricted, he said.

Gold's base of stability worldwide is because of its endurance and rarity, he said.

"(Gold) cannot be manufactured by mankind."

THE TRAIN YARD

Yard Party
Happy Hours

EVERY FRIDAY ~
3 P.M. - 6:30 P.M.

Release Valves ~ Sina Coladas
Frozen Strawberry Daquiris
Premium Draught Beer ~ Ultimate Bloody Mary

LOCATED BEHIND
THE TRAIN STATION
JUNCTION OF COLLEGE AVE. & GARNER ST.
OPEN DAILY 8 P.M. ~ 2 A.M. FRIDAY OPEN AT 3:00 P.M.

Backpacking Alternatives

A

The ultimate in "going light," this ancient approach may appeal to purists but is not recommended for the average person on frequent trails. No equipment is required. Thorough reading of a basic survival manual is advisable.

B

A later development incorporating certain advantages. At this stage the weight factor is already present but not critical. Some protection is provided against the elements, the feet are protected, and a basic, multi-purpose tool is thought to be desirable. This approach is frequently used on afternoon walks.

C

A more sophisticated approach for walks of longer duration. Good for the all-day hike.

D

At this point the backpacker is prepared to be on the trail for two or three days. Other equipment is necessary for specialized activities such as ski touring or mountaineering.

E

Differences between "D" and "E" are primarily of quantity rather than variety. Wilderness treks of two-weeks duration are common and supplies, especially of food, must be increased accordingly.

F

The backpacker will encounter certain limitations at this point based on personal strength and endurance. No generalized check list can cover all possible inclusions.

appalachian outdoor house

324 West College Avenue
near Atherton Street

Open weekdays and Saturday 9:30 - 6
open Thursday and Friday nights until 9