

Largest General Weekly Newspaper Circulation in the Area THE UNION PRESS-COURIER

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Some Observations

Looks as though the Republican slate-makers have ditched Mr. "Bill" Livengood, of Somerset County, who has been Secretary of Internal Affairs for 10, these many years—five terms we believe. A woman is slated to go his job, and there are some Republican women who don't feel too kindly about that, as they were hoping that a woman would get the nod for the Lieutenant Governor nomination instead. It's not likely that Mr. Livengood is too happy about the whole matter. Friends of his have long said that he has had ambitions to be Governor himself. Whether or not he will stick his nose in an independent race is anybody's guess. "Bill" is the state official who studied law while in office, and used a state car and a lot of the state's time in accomplishing that education. Remember?

One thing about this present winter is that it has given us some mighty cold temperatures. Last year had a lot more ice but nothing quite so cold. In fact, there wasn't any time over last year's winter season when the boys and girls found sufficient ice on the local ponds to enjoy skating—but there's been plenty of it this year. However, so far, there hasn't been too much snow upon the ground at any one time. Down East they've had lots more. However, we must keep our fingers crossed. There's still a good many weeks of winter ahead of us.

There's no telling what will happen between now and next year in some of the proposed school jointures. Just what has happened the Patton-Chest, John Carroll and Hastings-Elder meetings? We haven't heard much about anything lately.

Remember how some of the Roosevelt and Truman-haters used to deplore everything that was "New Dealish." Yet the Eisenhower Administration is keeping right along with the Democratic program and apparently intends to do so. It's one thing to talk and complain when the opposition holds office, but quite another thing when one holds the reins.

Sending a lot of butter to Russia may help a lot of poor people who consider butter a luxury. But you can rest assured the boys in the Kremlin aren't going to tell the people the butter came from the good old U.S.A. They'll be led to believe it is all some of the "good things" that come from the Communist "system," as interpreted by the dictators.

Read an article the other day about the "nuisance" a health temperature thermometer can be, and how mothers get all hot and bothered when Junior runs a slight temperature. No doubt the thermometer is a mighty good thing, but it's also a cause for needless worry on the part of a lot of parents. Doctors and drug stores benefit by it. Doctors sometimes find the alarm of parents uncalled for, but who's the doctor that can turn away calls?

Congress Is Scared

Even before Congress gets a chance to vote on the question of raising their own pay, the program for higher salaries for senators and representatives and federal judges has been kicked. A special commission, appointed some months ago, to consider higher pay for Congress, came through recently with a recommendation and they found Uncle Sam "grossly" underpaid the lawmakers. The commission, however, made one big mistake. They recommended that an 83 percent increase be granted.

Congress members themselves were scared when they received the report and that extraordinary increase, way out of proportion in comparison with other raises, has practically killed the measure. The folks back home would never stand for any big increase, such as raising the salary from \$15,000 to \$27,500 for what the Constitution refers to as "part time jobs," as Congressmen and Senators. It's true that members of Congress spend all they are paid to live in Washington and travel back and forth and they "don't make money" on the job, but there's never been any dearth of applicants for the positions, 435 in number in the House and 95 in the Senate. Many of them do spend their full salaries in election expenses but they are perfectly willing to do that to occupy a seat in Congress.

When the late Chief Justice Vinson expired without leaving so much as a will, or even any sizeable estate, consternation prevailed at the Capital over the small salaries paid to competent government servants. The government, it must be understood, takes quite sizeable sums given Congress because members also have to pay income taxes. Congress will likely get a small boost in salaries, but it won't be anywhere near the 83 percent the commission recommended.

Project Adequate Roads

Credit the National Grange, the organization of farmers, with coming up with a brand new idea regarding good roads. Everybody talks about better highways, more good roads, but the grange is the first to come forward to get the highway problem "out of the clouds" and down to the ground where it belongs. The grange members are being given booklets that explain what is called the "FAR" movement. That means the "Project Adequate Roads." The booklet will aid farmers in figuring out what sort of road is adequate in their area.

The booklet states that "the improved mile" and "the success road" are equally vital and better roads must be built. "All the publicity in the world will not, of itself, improve one mile of road. That is your job," says the booklet. Herold D. Newsum, manager of the National Grange, reminds the farmers that there was a time when "travel from farm to market was arduous and slow. Medical and other emergency services were obtained with difficulty. Many farm families lived in semi-isolation. Today the American farmer is a businessman who buys and sells in a bustling market. He is confronted with the same problems of transportation that face other businessmen in cities, towns and hamlets across the nation.

The farmer and his family must travel that nearest mile on every errand in sickness and in health, to school, to church, to vote, to buy stock or an Easter hat, and since 90 percent of livestock, 85 percent of the apple crop, 75 percent of cattle, 77 percent of milk and 90 percent of shell eggs (to mention a few items) move from the farm to market over the highways. Roads are everybody's business and it is up to the farmer to fight for the kind of highways he desires and really needs.

The good roads we have now are really only of recent construction. It isn't too many years ago when only the main roads in just some of the towns were paved. As a result, travel on the highways presented something of a hardship in some seasons of the year. The farmer was the chief sufferer. He was accustomed to mud on his shoes, and any trip to town presented something of a hardship in spring and autumn seasons, or even after autumn rains.

"As I See It" By STATE SENATOR JOHN J. HALUSKA

At the conclusion of our column last week we informed our readers that we would once again bring to light the workings of the Hoxsey Cancer Clinic at Dallas, Texas, and the results that people from all parts of the world are receiving in the treatment of cancer. Last fall we wrote a series of articles pertaining to this subject. We found ourselves being criticized not only locally, but by Walter Winchell, the Diamond Runyan Fund, the American Medical Association and we received letters from various parts of the nation advising us that we were undertaking to cure cancer. While there are two sides to every story, we still take the steadfast position that as a public official, or even as an ordinary layman, we have a perfect right and a moral obligation to inform the public of what can be done or what is being done to safeguard and alleviate suffering.

We firmly believe that the Harry M. Coxsey Clinic is further advanced in the treatment of cancer than any other group known in the United States. Within the next several weeks through the medium of this column we contemplate giving our readers some of the most important information ever placed in print pertaining to the cure of cancer. For instance, we recently received a copy of the letter sent to Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia from D. T. Mayfield, which we are herewith reprinting. Please note that we are actually using the names of the doctors involved. In this case it is Thomas Harold, M. D., Doctors' Building, Macon, Georgia, who can be contacted by our readers if necessary.

Honorable Richard Russell, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C. Dear Senator Russell: I am writing you this in the hope that this information may be useful to you in bringing to the attention of the people, real cure for cancer. As you know, we are being told that one out of every five people in his country have cancer, and that we cannot expect to find a cure for at least ten years. Please read the following personal experience: In July of this year, I called on Dr. Thomas Harold, cancer specialist of Macon, with a growth in my left ear. He diagnosed the trouble as "Black Cancer." Dr. Harold told me that my only hope was to have my ear and a patch of the surrounding skin as well as the glands in my throat removed. He said that even this was not sure, but unless it was done the cancer would

kill me in two years. After thinking the matter over for some days, I decided that I was not willing to undergo the operation. Under date of August 18th, Dr. Harold wrote me in part as follows: "It has been more than a month since I first saw you and diagnosed the trouble on your ear. Of course I realize that it is up to you to decide what you wish to have done about it. However I do feel that it is my duty to put in writing what I have told you verbally, namely that you have a deadly type of cancer there on your ear and that the only possible chance to save your life is with radical surgery. Again on Aug. 26th he wrote me as follows: "I have just one more suggestion to make, if you are not willing to undergo the big operation, which I think is advisable in your case, then I wonder if you would consider permitting me or some other doctor to remove a small portion of your ear including the growth. I do not think this is what you need but I hate to think of you doing nothing about it and letting the thing grow until it involved your whole ear." Some time later a friend brought me a copy of the August, 1953, issue of "Man's Magazine," containing an article describing the Hoxsey Cancer Clinic, 4507 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas. I was so impressed that I went to Dallas to the Hoxsey Clinic. After a thorough examination they made the same diagnosis as Doctor Harold, Black Cancer. They said they thought they could help me and gave me some medicine to take internally, and told me to come back after four weeks and they would apply external treatment. When the four weeks were up my cancer had already disappeared—my ear had completely healed! I went back to the Clinic where the doctors found that I needed no external treatment but would have to continue taking the medicine to rid my system of the poison, and this I am doing. I realize that my story sounds fantastic, but the facts as stated can be readily verified by the Superintendent of the Railroad I work for; by the Mayor of Jeffersonville, Mr. D. Y. Califf, or by anyone else who was familiar with the case. Mine is not an isolated case. Cancer, when in a steady stream are being treated and cured at the Hoxsey Clinic, and without the use of surgery, radium or X-ray. Let me urge you, in the name of suffering humanity, to use your influence to bring this treatment to the attention of the people. Yours very truly, D. T. MAYFIELD, Agent, M. D. & S. Railroad Co., Jeffersonville, Ga. Mr. Mayfield is now a cured man, as well as thousands upon thousands of other persons who have received this treatment. Before we go into more detail about next week's issue, we wish to reiterate that we have the highest respect for the medical profession. We believe that they

the new county of Somerset erected in 1795. But before we can discuss the erection of Somerset county we are obliged to learn about the setting up of Huntingdon county in 1787. Our next paper will give further facts concerning Bedford Co. before taking up the interesting County of Huntingdon.

VFW Auxiliary Head Guest At Spangler Last Monday Night

Mrs. Ruth Crispin, president of the Ladies Auxiliaries to the Veterans of Foreign Wars of District 26 was a special guest at the regular meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Spangler Post 7503 of Spangler last Monday, Feb. 2. Crispin was accompanied by Mrs. Garnet Frampton of Indiana, senior vice-president of the district and several members of the Auxiliary at Kittanning.

The Spangler Auxiliary will again sponsor the patriotic essay contest which is a national project of the Ladies Auxiliaries. The contest will be held among the students of the Spangler High School and the Auxiliary is offering a first prize of \$15.00 and a second prize of \$10. Miss Mary Margaret Flanagan is chairman of the Spangler project. The Auxiliary voted a sizable donation to the Department Hospital Fund and also a donation for the relief of the Klapak family whose home burned recently. The ladies also voted to hold a Spang party on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at the post home. Mrs. Iva Gordon, acting president of the or-

Accidental Shot Lays Base Thought For Vital Physiology

It wasn't a shot heard round the world, but a shot talked about throughout the world for 130 years after it was fired. An accidental discharge of a musket into the stomach of Alexander St. Martin, a Canadian guide, and trapper, laid the base for our present knowledge of gastric physiology.

The wound laid open St. Martin's stomach, and he recovered with a permanent opening into the stomach through the abdomen. The accident occurred at Port Mackinac in Michigan, where Dr. William Beaumont was Port surgeon. Termed a backwoods physiologist, Dr. Beaumont saw a wonderful opportunity for studying the action of the gastric juices on food.

Although St. Martin did not relish the idea of being a human guinea pig, Dr. Beaumont prevailed upon him and St. Martin in this manner achieved lasting fame. Dr. Beaumont proved what others were to regard as a discovery a century later—that the stomach juices are formed in the walls of the stomach.

He noted that the juices gathered in the mucous membranes of the stomach only with the stimulation of food. He distinguished gastric juice from saliva and mucous present in the stomach. Beaumont also studied variations in the time required for digestion and noted how oils and fats retard stomach emptying and how starches pass from the stomach more rapidly than other foods.

With no opportunity for conference or discussion, with no books or journals and with only a few pieces of laboratory equipment, Beaumont experimented in the best traditions of scientific research.

This Is The Era For Antibiotics

This is the era of antibiotics. It had its definite beginning only about 14 years ago. Antibiotics were preceded by the bacteriological discoveries of Pasteur and Koch, and prophylactic chemotherapy for septic injuries by Lister and the more scientific chemotherapy of Ehrlich. The entire art of healing has been radically changed by the introduction of these new drugs. The old adage that there is nothing new under the sun holds true for antibiotics. The compound is found in the lower plant cells such as bacteria in yeasts and molds antagonistic

to other forms of life, many of which invade the human body as disease germs. Whether the ancients knew of this process of antibodies or not, it is known that they used the principles in treating illness. The soy-bean poultices of the ancient Chinese and the "year of sweet beer," mentioned in the Ebers Papyrus of 1500 B. C., are examples of this active principle.

Co. Principals Near Hoffman

George W. Hoffman, director of Johnstown Center, University of Pittsburgh, spoke at a luncheon meeting of Cambria County Supervising Principals Association last Wednesday in the Edinburg Dairy-Dele. He gave the results of a study made by the University of Pittsburgh on factors that determine the selection of a superintendent by school boards. A report on membership was given. Next meeting will be held Wednesday, March 17 in Ft. Stanwix Hotel, Johnstown. This will be a joint meeting with the Cambria County High School Principals Association.

PATTON VFW DANCE Saturday, Jan. 30—The SERENADERS Free Dancing to Our Giant Juke Box Every Wednesday and Sunday Night

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Sesqui-Centennial Historical Notes

BY MAHLON J. BAUMGARDNER Facts Relating To The Organization Of Cambria County -- Part I.

William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, in 1682 set up 3 counties to serve the then Province, namely Chester, Bucks and Philadelphia. From these three counties grew the 67 counties of today. Chester County became the mother of Cambria County. But before our county was organized, or erected, we had first Lancaster, Cumberland, Bedford, Huntingdon and Somerset Counties. In order to learn the facts involved in the setting up or erection of these counties one must examine the respective Acts of Assembly creating them.

The first county erected after Penn had designated the three first counties was Lancaster. As settlements pioneered westward new counties were set up. The new county being Lancaster was erected by an Act of Assembly in 1729, which boundaries were cut out of Chester County. On January 27, 1860, Legislature approved the Act creating Cambria County, and on March 9, 1771, Bedford County was erected. There was considerable difficulty in defining the boundary line and to two additional Acts to definitely settle its boundaries. On March 21, 1772, this act was useful with respect to titles founded on warrants issued previous to the creation of other counties. The Act of Sept. 30, 1779, was passed for better ascertaining the boundary line between the counties of Cumberland, Bedford and Northumberland. Whereas, the Act of the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act for the explaining and better ascertaining the boundary lines of Bedford as passed in 1772 and the Act passed the same year for erecting a part of the counties of Lancaster, Cumberland, Berk and Bedford into a separate county, contradictory to each other and assign different and inconsistent boundaries to the said county of Bedford and the county of Northumberland is by reason of the course of Little Juniata, near the head thereof, impassable; and that strip of land on the northeast side of Juniata between Jack's Narrows and Standing Stone Mountain, being separated by large mountains from the rest of Cumberland County, makes it inconvenient for the people residing on the said northeast side of

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