

# Democratic Watchman

Belleville, Pa., December 4, 1931.

## SIGNS OF WINTER

I cannot tell if trees are bare  
Or leaves are brown and dry.  
Along the woodland thoroughfare  
The billboards foil the eye.  
If glades have lost their Summer glow  
Or fields are dun, I do not know.  
But there are many signs to show  
That Winter days are nigh.

The painted ads that block the view  
Still blossom fresh and fair  
With colors bright and figures new  
But wear a wintry air.  
The tennis lads no longer play;  
They bloom in overcoats today.  
While bathing suits have given way  
To woolen underwear.

—George E. Phair.

## BOOTLEGGING GASOLINE A NATIONAL RACKET.

Bootlegging gasoline—selling it without paying the State tax—has become one of the big rackets, threatening the national good roads program, which is financed largely by gasoline taxes. Every State now taxes gasoline; every State sees bootlegging increasing.

Until recently the gasoline excise was rated as one of the easiest, most cheaply collected of all taxes. Almost no machinery had to be set up to handle it. This made it easy to beat the game. Big capital is invested in doing so, and profits have been huge. The lawbreaker's prizes are so large that there is plenty to split with corruptible officials.

The system of bootlegging grew up in a few years. As tax rates rose to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and even 7 cents per gallon, grafting began. At first it was on a small scale; now it commands capital, legal talent and business ability.

On the Atlantic seaboard gasoline bootlegging is really "big business." Gasoline comes by tanker from California or Texas to an Atlantic port and is piped into barges which, via the bays and rivers, deliver it by night to tax-evading dealers. This traffic is more active where several States can be reached by the same water; Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore are ideal, because no one State can establish authority over a particular shipment.

There are other tricks. Railroad tank cars are consigned from outside Pennsylvania through Pennsylvania to a third State by way of some designated junction. At that junction they are re-consigned to some point in Pennsylvania where they reach a tax-dodging dealer. There is no reporting system to follow up such a shipment. In one transaction three cars of gas started from Philadelphia, were re-consigned three times, and landed back in Philadelphia on the siding of a price cutting retailer. This practice has lately spread to all parts of the country. The last Pennsylvania Legislature strengthened the law, and the Pinchot administration has been so active in stamping out evasion that in May, 1931, the State collected \$1,119,000 more than in May of 1930; and this despite the fact that in 1930 the tax was 4 cents per gallon and in 1931 only 3 cents. This seems to justify Governor Pinchot's estimate of \$18,000,000 yearly loss through tax evasion.

The Chicago press recently exposed big frauds and corruption in the inspection and revenue organizations of Illinois and Indiana. Many dealers reported only part of their sales, and paid taxes accordingly. Others mixed 20 per cent gasoline with 80 per cent naphtha, kerosene or furnace oil, which are untaxed, selling this mixture—ruinous to motors—as gasoline. Unscrupulous refiners billed gasoline as naphtha or kerosene, avoiding the tax. Paint and other manufacturers bought excessive quantities of gasoline, tax free, turning it over to bootleggers. Farmers purchased huge quantities of gasoline for "agricultural use"—and the bootleggers got it.

Dummy companies received gasoline, reporting and paying on only a small part. Filling stations would sell without paying any taxes as long as possible. Then, when officials swooped down, settle for only such tax as the State could prove. Cars of gasoline were consigned to one point, then diverted to another, to a consignee with whom the bootlegger had a hook-up. When the State revenue authorities arrived later the consignee couldn't be found.

Governor Emmerson, of Illinois, has set up a commission to go to the bottom of the whole business and frame corrective measures.

In Oklahoma more than \$12,000,000 was collected in 1930. It looks as if half the tax is now being lost. Taxing motor gasoline 5 cents a gallon, the State exempts gasoline for "agricultural purposes." So it is bought for the farm tractor and used in the automobile. It has been calculated that, in July, 1931, Oklahoma ought to have collected \$1,371,000; it actually collected \$629,000. This method of evasion is practiced nearly everywhere. In Nebraska trucks bring in gasoline, frequently hundreds of miles, paying no taxes, and sell to dealers who pay none. These frauds became so serious that the last Legislature made a special appropriation to fight them.

California was one of the first States to expose tax frauds and strengthen its law. Nevertheless, evasion is serious there. "Agricultural use" covers up extensive frauds. The Standard Oil Company of California has offered a reward of \$1,000 for every proof of evasion.

An Idaho farmer bought twenty gallons of gasoline, added two ciphers on his ticket, claimed exemption from the State for 2,000 gallons and actually collected the claim—\$100! He was tried, convicted and fined \$5—net profit \$95.

Indiana's frauds are estimated at a minimum of \$2,000,000 a year, and there is general agreement that, with honest collections, the tax could be reduced from 4 to 3 cents without losing a dollar.

Louisiana reports enormous quantities of gasoline brought in from Texas by truck, paying no tax. In one town three months ago 60,000 gallons monthly was being thus brought in; it has risen to 250,000 monthly. Mississippi finds like conditions, fast growing worse. New Mexico gets bootleg gasoline from the Texas Panhandle, trucked in at night and never reported for tax.

State revenue authorities, highway commissions, the motoring public and the oil industry are all victims of the robbery. The tax revenues are needed to carry highway bonds, maintain existing roads and build new ones. With taxes representing as much as 33 per cent of the filling-station price, the honest dealer has no chance to compete with the tax evader. All concerned face a serious situation. There is need for quick reform.

## AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT TO PLEASE ANY BOY

What glorious adventures boys between the ages of ten and twenty have reading THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION! As if by magic, this well-known magazine carries boys to distant parts of the world, introduces them to strange people, lets them experience queer customs and revel in the adventures of foreign lands.

In a single issue, a boy will battle the frozen Northland with sled and dog team, cross Indian-haunted plains in a prairie schooner, zoom over war-torn lands in an army plane or on dangerous routes with a U. S. mail pilot, hunt wild animals in Africa atop the swaying back of an elephant, go cruising in a battleship, fight Arab raiders with the Foreign Legion and participate in many other thrilling experiences that come to readers of THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

It is such experiences as these that sharpen a boy's wits, kindle his imagination, strengthen his character, develop his understanding of the world in which he lives and of the people that inhabit it. Here, indeed, is the ideal gift for that boy in whom you are interested—that son, nephew, cousin, neighbor, or perhaps, the son of a business associate. An attractive gift card bearing your name will be sent to the boy if you request it with your order. Then every time the mailman brings the magazine to his door, the boy will think of you gratefully.

Subscription prices are only \$2.00 for one year and \$3.00 for three years. Mail your order direct to THE AMERICAN BOY—YOUTH'S COMPANION, 550 W. Lafayette Blvd., Detroit, Michigan. Service on your subscription will start with whichever issue you specify.

## POST OFFICE ASKS FOR EARLY MAILING

Anticipating a 200 per cent increase in the volume of mail as Christmas time approaches, the post office department is already urging patrons to mail early, pack gifts well and comply with postal regulations in order to insure prompt delivery and efficient service.

There is no delivery on Christmas day, but the department states that Special Delivery mail, sent early enough will be delivered on that day. Valuable parcels should be insured. Coins, currency or jewelry should be sent as sealed, first-class registered mail.

No parcel may be more than 100 inches in length and girth combined nor exceed 70 pounds in weight. Written matter in the nature of personal correspondence cannot be included in parcels, the department declares, but a letter placed in an envelope addressed to correspond with the address on the parcel and fully prepaid at the first class rate may be tied or otherwise securely attached to the parcel in such a manner as to prevent separation therefrom and not obscure the address.

A bulletin prepared by the Postmaster General is on display at the postoffice and other points. In it are complete directions for packing and wrapping various kinds of packages, as well as facts on insurance, registry and other special services. It deserves your attention.

## TOLL OF HUNTING ACCIDENTS MOUNTS

The number of hunting accidents is mounting rapidly although few fatalities have actually occurred in the field during the beginning of the season. Only five shootings of this sort have been recorded. The Game Commission does not incorporate deaths caused by heart failure resulting from the thrill of the chase in their accident reports.

Only injuries resulting from the careless shooting or handling of firearms are listed.

The number of non-fatal accidents occurring in the first week totaled 101 which is somewhat higher than during the corresponding period last season. A large percentage of these injuries have been self-inflicted although a few hunters have been wounded by stray shot in brush areas. If hunters would always keep fresh in mind the slogan "The only safe gun is the gun safely pointed," few accidents, if any, would likely occur, officials said.



## EVERY CHILD deserves protection from tuberculosis

Buy  
**CHRISTMAS SEALS**

THE NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

## Health and Happiness

The 25th annual sale of Christmas Seals and Health Bonds begins Friday, November 27th.

Seals sell for one cent each and the bonds \$5 to \$1,000.

Health Bonds are for those persons or business concerns who want to help more generously and cannot use many Seals.

The Seals and Bonds provide funds for the work of the United local, state and national tuberculosis organizations in combating the White Plague and improving health conditions.

This work is carried on by the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and its 100 affiliated organizations throughout Pennsylvania.

Tuberculosis thrives on under-nourishment, worry and strain, which are the accompaniment of a depression, and tuberculosis societies are receiving increasing calls for assistance in combating the disease.

The 25th anniversary Seal pictures a coach of colonial days from which a bugler is sending forth greetings of health and happiness.

The Tuberculosis Christmas Seal is the only sticker whose proceeds go for health work.

## Herald of Health

This year the Christmas Seal celebrates its 25th anniversary with a special design to commemorate the quarter-century mile post of its fight against tuberculosis. A stage coach is shown, pulled by four horses prancing through the snow. One of the passengers is blowing a horn to trumpet the good news that the Christmas Seal coach is coming.

And indeed it is good news that the coach and four bring with every letter and package they decorate at holiday time. It is good news that the toll of tuberculosis has been reduced in the twenty-five years the Seal has been at work to help make people well. It is good news that this progress is to be continued until it can no longer be said, as now is the case, that tuberculosis strikes down more people in the first decade of maturity than any other disease.

Don't forget your Christmas Seal, this year! They cost little, but they save human lives.

## To Meet at Pittsburgh

The 40th annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society will be held in Pittsburgh at the Fort Pitt Hotel on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 19th and 20th next. Prominent physicians and others interested in health work will speak.



Let every  
package say

## "GOOD HEALTH"

Put Christmas Seals on all your Christmas packages. Let these bright little messengers carry the good news that you, too, are doing your bit to protect the health of your community.

Help Fight Tuberculosis

## BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS

THE NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

## Aid State Campaign

Fifty-five Pennsylvania men and women are members of the Christmas Seal Committee for the State, as announced by Dr. Francis B. Haas, President of the Bloomsburg State Teachers College, who is State Seal Chairman. The honorary chairman is Governor Gifford Pinchot.

"It is most heartening to have the support of these citizens in the great campaign against tuberculosis," said Dr. Haas. Members of the committee are:

Dr. Theodore B. Appel, Harrisburg; Mrs. William Brien, Jr., Bedford; Mrs. Ella B. Black, Beaverdale; Mrs. Edward W. Biddle, Carlisle; Senator Frank E. Baldwin, Austin; M. S. Benz, Ph.D., Huntingdon; Walter Irving Bates, Moadville; J. M. Bloss, Titusville; D. Cardinal Dougherty, Philadelphia; Miss Frances Dorrance, Kingston; Judge W. R. Davison, Chambersburg; Dr. Wm. Devitt, Allentown; Judge J. W. Dawson, Uniontown; C. C. Ellis, Ph.D., Huntingdon; Hon. Henry P. Fletcher, Greenestown; Thomas Francis, Scranton; Mrs. Walter C. Greenwood, Conestoga; Rev. Bishop Gannon, Erie; Fred B. Germer, Allentown; Mrs. Richard J. Hamilton, Ardmore; Leigt Mitchell, Philadelphia; Mahlon N. Haines, York; F. M. Kirby, Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. H. Light, Lebanon; Mrs. George H. Lorimer, Wynote; Mrs. Mary Flinn Lawrence, Pittsburgh; Charles Loe, Montoursville; Judge Robert B. Lewis, Conowingo; Albert Liveright, Philadelphia; Mrs. Donald P. McPherson, Gettysburg; Dr. J. B. McAlister, Harrisburg; Vance C. McCormick, Harrisburg; Gen. Edward Martin, Harrisburg; Rev. William L. Mudge, Harrisburg; James H. Maurer, Reading; Mrs. J. M. Miller, Scarp Level; Mrs. Elmer E. Melick, Swarthmore; R. P. Mitchell, Olyphant; Judge H. Robert Mays, Reading; Dr. William H. Mayer, Pittsburgh; Mrs. John T. Martin, Wynote; Dr. A. M. Northrup, Wilkes-Barre; John A. Phillips, Philadelphia; Andrew S. Patterson, Harrisburg; H. E. Paisley, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. R. Phillips, Harrisburg; T. J. Proehl, Dufalois; Dr. James N. Rule, Harrisburg; E. J. Stackpole, Harrisburg; M. S. Sheth, Selinsgrove; Walter A. Schrempel, Bethlehem; John L. Stewer, Washington; Robert S. Taylor, Bethlehem; E. A. Van Valkenburg, Wellsboro; Ross Pier Wright, Erie.

—"Buy Christmas Seal!"

## PERTINENT FACTS

Egyptian mummies show tuberculosis existed 1,600 years before the Christian era. Chinese history mentions it during 600 B. C. It is caused by a germ—the tubercle bacillus, which is visible only under the microscope.

It is spread directly from one person to another by inhalation or swallowing the germs.

Nearly everyone has the germs in his body. Lung tuberculosis is most common, but the disease may attack any part of the body. Some symptoms are: Easily tired, continued cough, indigestion, loss of weight. Tuberculosis can be prevented and cured. No specific cure (vaccine or drug) has been discovered.

Nine active cases exist for every annual death. Tuberculosis is the chief cause of deaths between 15 and 45.

Every person should learn the necessity for plenty of fresh air, the value of good food and the proper care of the body, and the need of an annual physical examination.

## Weeding Out Process

The tuberculosis fight is centered largely on the child and youth. Prevention is easy and sure while cure is difficult and uncertain.

These facts were emphasized during the past year by the tuberculosis societies in a special campaign. The purpose was to find the children in whom the germ or seed had already taken root and to provide them with the protective care that will forestall the disaster of tuberculosis in the productive period of life, 15 to 45.

This effort will be continued in April, 1932, as part of the work carried on through the funds raised in the 1931 Seal sale.

The slogan will be: Tuberculosis Causes Tuberculosis—Every Case Comes from Another.

—"Buy Christmas Seal!"

## Seal Your Mail



Twinkle, twinkle, little Seal,  
How I jump at your appeal,  
Send my little dollars quick,  
Helping someone who is sick.

—"Buy Christmas Seal!"

## NOTES SAVINGS

### ON FOOD BUYING

The Bureau of Home Economics U. S. Department of Agriculture says that every housekeeper knows that she can buy in quantity to better advantage than if she buys hand-to-mouth. But considerable savings are possible even in small quantity buying, says the Bureau of Home Economics, if three important facts are kept in mind:

1. On many kinds of goods the price in bulk is less than the price in package.

2. The larger can or package, almost always, is a better buy than the small one.

3. The label on all canned or package goods, tells something the purchaser needs to know, especially about the weight of the contents.

The savings on cereal foods purchased in bulk instead of in package run as high as 50 cents on the dollar, which is the more important because these foods which must be depended upon for a large proportion of the food value in low-cost menus. The average saving is four cents per pound.

The saving on canned goods, vegetables and cooking molasses, if bought in large cans instead of small, is considerable. The saving on ordinary groceries per can runs from two cents to twenty-three cents.

Buyers of package goods or canned goods should always read the label says the Bureau of Home Economics. Of macaroni, for example, there are 8-ounce packages and 9-ounce packages which look very much alike but are correctly labeled somewhere on the wrapper. The law requires that the net weight be printed on every package. It is important to know the grade of any product, also, and some times the cheaper grades will serve the purpose as well as the more expensive.

If you want a fish chowder, for instance, or a salmon loaf, or croquette, canned salmon is available in five different grades and prices, ranging usually from 8 or 9 cents to 30 cents per can of equal size. The two cheapest kinds are the "Chum" and the "Pink" at 8 to 10 cents a can—both wholesome and satisfactory when used in the ways suggested.

Weekly low cost menus for family of five are also published by the Bureau and may be obtained from Majorie Heck, Home Economics Representative.

## FEW MEN OF WEALTH ARE LIBERAL GIVERS.

Much has been written recently about the multitude of big benevolent foundations and institutions and the good they do to the entire world. These foundations have been used as exhibit No. 1 to disprove "that Americans are selfish isolationists, interested only in accumulating wealth for themselves."

Again and again the dozen extraordinary benevolent individuals which we have produced during the last fifty years have been cited as representative of American generosity. Too easily it is forgotten that during the same period we have produced thousands of millionaires and hundreds of multimillionaires, most of them conspicuous by their absence from the ranks of givers.

During a period of more than a century we have developed some 186 charitable trusts, but in 1928 alone there were more than 500 individuals in the United States who had yearly incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. The total income of these persons amounted to \$1,108,865,000.

The benevolences of a dozen individuals, such as Carnegie, the Rockefeller, Harkness, Rosenwald and a few others account for a considerable proportion of the existing foundations. Of the estimated \$1,000,000,000 now available in these funds, the gifts of the Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie alone make up three-fourths of the totals.

## NEW DEER TRAP USED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Recent discovery—deer have a mental twist like that of the fabled ostrich which stuck its head in the sand to hide from its enemies—has resulted in the first successful deer trap. Wild life experts have tried for years to design a deer trap in which a large percentage of the captured animals did not kill or injure themselves.

The new trap, built by trappers of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, is much like the old type except that it is equipped with rolled curtains. When a deer enters the large poultry-wire box and touches the trigger the curtains fall and shut out all view. Instead of leaping wildly against the walls as formerly, the captives so far have remained perfectly quiet.

## BOY TRAPPERS MAKE GOOD SPENDING MONEY

Pocket money isn't a problem; youngsters in the villages and country districts now, although it is during the summer.

School boys are young businessmen for the winter, and they cashing in, but not to the extent that prevailed for a number of years. Thousands of the boys are running trap lines for the winter months and they report the early season catch better than expected. A veteran of the trap lines, 11 years old, declared that the season thus far was the best he had ever known and he had been running a trap line for one, two, three, four counted them off on his finger years.

Many youngsters of from six to eight years old run trap lines in country districts, trapping skunk muskrats and mink principally, now and then getting a fox. "rats" are the most plentiful; the catch brings thousands of dollars yearly to the boys collectively during a season.

Wholesale dealers in raw fur report that 90 per cent of the f brought to them are trapped by youngsters who run their trap lines in the mornings before school starts and are familiar with the habits of the animals they are trapped. From an educational standpoint teachers assert that the youngest learn far more from the trap line about animals than they do from books.

One 13 year old boy, now in school, has been trapping since he was seven, and not a year has failed to come through with 1 thousand \$75. Prices for the last 1 seasons have been much lower than those prevailing formerly.

Many of the youngsters catch small rifles when they run the line killing the animals trapped quickly as they spot them. They experience all of the problems their elders, with missing traps, animals that tear away leaving a behind and now and then some visiting some of their traps in advance of the owner.

Most of the traps lost, the boys declare, are lost through "two-footed thieves."

When the teacher was absent from the school room, Billy, the mischievous boy of the class wrote on blackboard: "Billy Jones can't get the girls better than any boy in school."

Upon her return the teacher called him up to her desk.

"William did you write that she asked, pointing to the blackboard."

"Yes ma'am," said Billy.

"Well, you may stay after school said she, as punishment."

The other pupils waited for E to come out, and then they were giving him.

"Got a licking, didn't you?"

"Nope," said Billy.

"Got jawed?"

"Nope."

"What did she do?" they asked.

"Sha'n't tell," said Billy; "bu pays to advertise."

## Why Use a Bladder Phy

To drive out impurities and acids that cause irritation which result in getting up at night, frequent de burning, leg pains or backache. KETS, the bladder physic works promptly on the bladder as castor oil the bowels. Get a 25c test box your druggist. After four days if relieved go back and get your medicine. You will feel better after this clear and you get your regular sleep. Widmann & Teah Inc., and C. M. fish, druggists.

## MODERN WOME

NEED NOT SUFFER monthly pain and delay to colds, nervous strain, exposure or similar ailments. Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills are effective and give QUICK RELIEF. Sold by all druggists for over 45 years. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS THE DIAMOND BRAND.

## Good Printing

A SPECIALTY

at the

WATCHMAN OFFICE

There is no style of work, free the cheapest "Dodger" to the best.

BOOK WORK

that we can not do in the most satisfactory manner, and at price consistent with the class of work. Call on or communicate with this office.

## Sensational Discovery, 666 Salve

A Doctor's Prescription for Treating Colds Externally

Everybody Using It—Telling Their Friends

\$5,000 Cash Prizes for Best Answers

"Why You Prefer 666 Salve for Colds"

The Answer Is Easy After You Have Tried It

Ask Your Druggist

First Prize \$500.00; Next ten Prizes \$100.00 each; Next twenty Prizes \$50.00 each; Next forty Prizes \$25.00 each; Next one hundred Prizes \$10.00 each; Next one hundred Prizes \$5.00 each. In case of a tie identical Prizes will be awarded. Rules: Write on one side of paper only. Let your letter contain no more than fifty words. Tear off Top of 666 Salve Carton and mail with letter to 666 Salve Contest, Jacksonville, Florida. All letters must be in by midnight, January 31, 1932. Your Druggist will have list of winners by February 15th.

666 Liquid or Tablets with 666 Salve Makes a Complete Internal and External Treatment