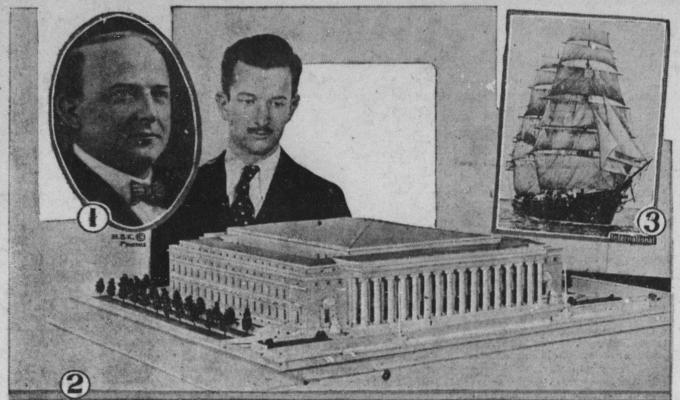
THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL. PA.



1-Nelson T. Johnson, assistant secretary of state in charge of Far Eastern affairs, who was appointed minister to China to succeed John Van A. MacMurray. 2-Walter F. Frederick of Chevy Chase, Md., with his model for the George Washington Memorial building to be erected in the National Capital. 3-Two-thousand-ton clipper ship, Benjamin F. Packard, that was sold at auction in New York as an item in the art collection of Max Williams-the largest antique ever so sold.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Hoover's Prosperity Program Goes Well-China Asks Russia Be Checked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD B USINESS as usual-and then some. This appears to be assured by the responses made to President Hoover's call and by the programs disclosed in the series of conferences held in Washington at his summons. The last of these conferences with different groups was that with the representatives of public utilities on Wednesday. They were the spokesmen for the electric power and light interests, the gas companies and the street railways, and after having held separate meetings in New York to canvass the situation in their respective fields, they went to the National Capital prepared to assure the President that they, like the other groups, were ready and willing to assist in his program for stabilizing business conditions and assuring the continuance of the country's prosperity. They told him their organizations would spend about \$1,500,000 in improvement and expansion during 1930

Mr. Hoover sent a message to the they co-operate by canvassing the state, municipal and county programs and speeding up, so far as possible. public works so as to further employment. The responses were most gratifying, giving assurance of the expenditure with the next year of hundreds of millions for road building and other public improvements. Pennsylvania headed the list of states making slefinite pledges, announcing that \$155,000,000 would be available in 1930 for roads and public buildings and that it would be distributed throughout the state with a view to taking up any employment slack that occurs. Leaders of farm organizations met with the President Monday, Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and Chairman Legge of the farm board being present. Mr. Hyde announced that they were in hearty accord with the Hoover program and promised to aid It in every possible way, and he added : "The general opinion expressed was that confidence has been gaining in agriculture and that the morale of agriculture is now better than it has been for years past. Except in short crop areas there has been genuine improvement in agriculture and an increased income, and therefore an increased buying power this year." RAILROAD executives having an-nounced extensive plans for expansion and improvement; leading industrialists having promised there shall be no reduction in wages, and heads of organized labor having pledged their word that there shall be no demands for increases in pay next year; and numerous associations of manufacturers and merchandisers reporting good conditions in their fields, it would seem that the prospects for continued prosperity are indeed bright. The nation is determined to show that the speculation crash has not done vital damage. Edward N. Hurley, one of Chicago's level headed business men and a former president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, put the matter so well that he is worth quoting. "There is nothing wrong with American business and the outlook for 1930 is most encouraging." Mr. Hurley declared. "We have everything today that we had on September 1"in the way of brains, wealth and earned income. Nothing is gone except some delusions as to the amount of profits which American industries might earn in years to come. "The deflation of so-called stock values from about \$90,000,000 on September 1 to some \$71,000,000,000 now does not represent the disappearance of one ounce of material wealth. Ultimately this 'loss' represents a positive gain, because it will insure more and cheaper capital and the industries will be relieved of the pressure to earn extravagant profits which

ties market." As a culmination of the President's conferences, some two hundred of the country's leading business men were invited by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to gather in Washington on December 5. It was

announced that Mr. Hoover would open this conference, the result of which was expected to be the formation of a business council for continuing study of business conditions and the co-ordination of activities.

A summary of business conditions, published by the federal reserve board. reveals a higher industrial activity during the month of October last than in the same period of 1928, although there was a decline in both industrial production and factory employment as compared with the preceding month.

CHINA'S Nationalist government and the governments of the three eastern provinces of China have appealed to President Hoover, the League of Nations and the powers signatories of the Kellogg pact for action to halt Russia's invasion of Manchuria and to punish the Soviets for the seizure of Chinese cities and the massacres of Chinese citizens. Russia's aggression is termed a deliberate violation of the Kellogg treaty, which both Russla and China signed. The message from the Manchurian provinces was dispatched directly to President Hoover. It cited many definite instances of Russian invasions, raids and massacres, naming places more than 100 miles within the border lines. and added: that if the world tolerates this Russian policy it means "the triumph of Bolshevism and the end of humanity; also the end of the antiwar pact, which certainly is not the intention of the United States and other signatory powers." The appeals

is exercised by a speculative securi- | marched past the tomb of the Un known Soldier in honor of the Tiger

DEATH last week also claimed Francis Emory Warren, United States senator from Wyoming, who had the distinction of serving longer in the senate than any other man. He was consecutive years. A state funera for Mr. Warren was held in the senate his cabinet, Chief Justice Taft and his monstrous forms are found. associates of the Supreme court. mem bers of the senate and house and the entire diplomatic corps in attendance The body was then taken to Cheyenne perature of 212 degrees. Some sul-Senator Warren's death removes one of the last three survivors of the Civil water at 190 degrees. Some multiply war who held high office in Washing at freezing point. Typhold and diphton. Warren served in the Unior theria germs will live for days in a forces with Justice Oliver Wendel tomperature of liquid air (284 below Holmes of the Supreme court. Repre sentative Charles M. Stedman or to defy liquid hydrogen temperature North Carolina served the Confederacy

Another well known American who passed away was Raymond Hitchcock health since last May.

Lieut. George T. Cuddihy, one of He distinguished himself in the Schnel bage for us to eliminate.

WHY WE BEHAVE GASOLINE LEVY LIKE HUMAN BEINGS **IS DEDUCTIBLE** By GEORGE DORSEY, Ph. D., LL. D. Tax in Various States Yields **Pastcur's Tremendous** Total of \$375,000,000.

Discovery N 16S3 their lived a curious Dutch-

man who ground lenses. He scraped filing income tax returns where the some tartar from his teeth, mixed it with water, and examined it under his lens. What he saw was a more astounding sight than that which confronted Balboa, who, from his peak in Darien, saw a lot of water. For ages man had known of the Pacific ocean and millions of men had salled its deeps: Leeuwenboek, the Delft lensmaker, was the first human being to see a bacterium. And the world promptly forgot him

and continued for a century and a balf to argue "spontaneous generation" and to exorcise devils as causes of disease. It remained for Louis Pasteur (1822-95) to prove the part bacteria play in decay, putrefaction. fermentation, and many other processes until then hidden from the ken of man. Koch, in 1876, proved the casual relation between the bacillus anthracis and the disease anthrax, and in 1882 invented the "solid culture media" for the study of bacteria. Pasteur founded a new science-biology; Koch revolutionized man's attitude toward the world and gave the human race its first rational theory of

disease. Bacteria are so small that almost nothing of their anatomy is known a member of that body for thirty-sever but their shape, and that changes according to circumstances. They not only vary during their life cycle, but chamber, with President Hoover and as individuals; even abnormal and

> clty. They can defy hours of boiling water; their spores can resist a temphur bacteria haunt hot springs in zero). Some bacteria have been known

(464 below zero). Even more astounding is their capacity to multiply. One becomes two actor and musical comedy star, who by simple division. The germ of Asidied suddenly in Los Angeles from atic cholera can divide every fifteen a heart attack. He had been in poor minutes. Within twenty-four hours one could become 78,700,000,000,000,-

the best pilots in the navy, was in usually dead in less than twelve hours, stantly killed when an airplane which killed by the toxins of these prodihe was testing at Washington crashed gious workers. In growing and divid-Cuddihy, who was thirty-three years ing, they have consumed food and libold, graduated from the Naval acad erated carbon dioxide. They are foremy in 1917, served in the World was eigners in our system, living at our and later entered the aviation branch expense and leaving their toxic gar-

Few Simple Traffic Rules Will Make Travel Safer

Believing that the careful observation of a few simple traffic rules will materially help in making travel safer on the highways the United States National Chamber of Commerce has prepared the following recommendations for drivers of automobiles:

1. Always remember you are an engineer, fully responsible.

2. Always test your brakes when starting and have them inspected frequently.

3. Never pass a street ear when it is stopping, or if the law permits, proceed very slowly past it at the legal distance.

4. Exercise especial care in crossing. in front of a street car or in passing it, as you cannot tell what may be coming on the other side.

5. Always signal with hand when slowing down, turning or stopping, even though you have an automatic or mechanical warning device.

6. Look before you back and sound the horn three times.

7. Try to drive with using the horn as little as possible. A sudden noise may stop pedestrians in their tracks rather than warning them.

8. Don't count too much on the common sense of the other fellow. No one is 100 per cent alert all the time. 9. Drive slowly in streets where children are playing. Remember your own childhood.

10. Cross crossings cautiously. Warning bells may be out of order, watchmen or gate operators may be off duty. Trains cannot stop as quickly as you can. Shift into second to avoid stalling on tracks.

Youngest Executive in

Automotive Industry Harlow H. Curtice, who has just been appointed president and general manager of the AC Spark Flug company of Flint, Mich., is one of the youngest, if not the youngest, major chief executives in the automobile industry.

Mr. Curtice is thirty-six years old. The motor club attorney asserted Starting in the accounting department that decisions have also been rendered 16 years ago, he successively occu-



the tax, regattiess of the wording of the law; therefore, the consumer should be allowed a deduction in all nstances Interpretation of Law. "However," continued the bulletin, 'the bureau has put a strict interpreation or the state gasoline tax laws

notoring public.

separately as a tax.

Tax Deductible.

J. H. Braun, general counsel for the

slub, declared that the bureau of in-

ternal revenue has already ruled that

the gas tax is deductible under an

interpretation of the laws of Dela-

ware, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri.

New York, North Carolina and Vir-

ginia. On the other hand, if the tax

s added to or made a part of the

susiness expense of the owner of such

motor vchicles, it cannot be deducted

by the bureau with respect to the

Proper Care Will Make

Tires Last Much Longer

Tires, among the most neglected of

to render remarkably greater efficiency

and intelligent care. This point, often

emphasized by tire engineers, has been

The gasoline tax is deductible in

language of the state law specifically

lists it as a tax on the consumer, ac-

consumer in the various states, would amount to a considerable saving to the

Bacteria show amazing vital capa-

states of Colorado, Connecticut, Maryland and Ohio, holding that under its interpretation of the gasoline tax laws of these states, the tax is levied against the dealer, and therefore is not deductible by the consumer in filing his income tax returns.

000,000,000,000,000; but the victim is all motor-car essentials, can be made with improved economy, by systematic

der cup and other races, and in 1927 The air we breathe and the food

cording to a bulletin issued by the egal department of the Chicago Motor club. The bulletin pointed out that it is slear that the consumer always pays

n the rulings already made. Consejuently, in states where the bureau :ules that the gasoline tax applies to the dealer, the only remedy remainng for those states is to amend and. clarify the state gasoline tax laws so that the language of the act specificaly levies the gas tax on the consumer. "The gasoline tax in force in the various states this year will yield a otal of approximately \$375,000,000, which, if construed as a tax on the

and urgent. It was said in Washington that there was no indication that the State department would take any immediate action in response to the call from Manchuria. And the officials there were rather at a loss to know what could be done about it, since the Kellogg pact contains no sanctions and depends wholly on public opinion for

from Nanking were equally specific

its effectiveness. Within the last two weeks the Soviet invaders have made decided advances in both eastern and western Manchuria. Hailar was captured, as were Muling and other important points, and it looked as if the Russians were getting ready to close in on Harbin from both sides. Chinese troops everywhere were reported to be retreating almost without offering resistance, and thousands of them were made prisoners and disarmed. Those still in the field were described as lacking sufficient food, ammunition and winter clothing.

Japan was excited by the push into Manchuria, for she has many nationals resident there. The Japanese ambassador to Moscow, Tokichi Tonaka, told the Soviet government that Japan demanded that full protection be given its citizens in Manchuria, and Russia promised to exercise every care. The military group is very strong in Japan and there is some reason to believe it has been preparing to have the country eventually enter the conflict on the side of China.

O NE more of the great figures of the World war-perhaps the greatest-passed with the death of Georges Clemenceau, who, as premier, guided the destinies of France during the most critical years of the mighty conflict and by his tremendous courage and ability kept his countrymen nerved to their task until victory was achieved. The old giant-he had passed his eighty-eighth year-died in Paris of uremia after many hours of suffering, and the next day the "Father of Victories," as France called him when he was its idol, was laid to rest in a little village of the Vendee with only a dozen to witness the interment. In accordance with his injunctions there was no state funeral, nor were there any religious rites, for Clemenceau was an avowed atheist. Premier Tardieu, however, ordered all flags at half staff and the firing of a salute of 101 guns such as was fired on November 11, 1918, in honor of the armistice. And the Sunday following the funeral the World war veterans

flew over the Andes.

TOKYO correspondents sent over I what purported to be the Jap anese program for the London navai strength and other auxiliary ships, as well as a reduction in the size of cap ital ships. It seemed certain the the skin. Now they are inside our United States would oppose the in | body, but the only damage may be a crease of Japan's ratio in cruisers boil or a pimple. Boils are usually not but later dispatches from Japan said contagious and rarely fatal. Someits delegates had received private in times they are. It all depends. structions to accept considerable less than 70 per cent of the British and American auxiliary navies.

France and Italy were still trying it the same principle: I am either imvain to reach a preliminary agreement on policy in the conference. The principle obstacle is that the Italians insist on complete parity with France it | 1 may go down with it tomorrow! In all categories of warships. The Frenct other words, there are variable facoppose this on the ground that Italy tors which will determine my predishas only Mediterranean interests while France also requires sea power in the Atlantic and in the English channel. The French also oppose giv ing Italy parity because of France's widely distributed colonial empire whereas Italy's possessions are chiefly Tripoli and the area facing the Rec sea.

THE text of the trust agreement for I the Bank of International Settle ments has been made public by a Paris correspondent. The principal provisions relative to the issuance and marketing of bonds are contained in article 12, which provides that the international bank, as trustee, will be guided in matters relative to mobilization of annuities "by the provisions of the (Young) plan which goverr mobilization." The bank also will inform the creditor governments when it seems "practically possible" to proceed with the issuance of bonds.

C REATION of five new cardinals was announced at the Vatican, bringing the membership of the sacred college to 62, of whom 33 are non-Italians. The new list included the Most Rev. Joseph MacRory, archbishop of Armagh; Msgr. Cerejeira patriarch of Lisbon; Archbishop Verdier of Paris, Archbishop Lavitranc of Palermo and Archbishop Minoretti of Genoa.

G EN. C. P. SUMMERALL, chief of staff, in his annual report recommends the enactment of a selective service law to operate in war time as the one method of procuring new units for the "far from complete" infantry division of the army. In other respects the report reflects a generally satisfactory condition throughout the army, says the decentralization avetem is justified, and that increased ration allowances have greatly im proved the morale of the troops. 2. 1930. Wostern Newspaper Union.)

eat are full of bacteria, and our body is covered with them. This is not literally true, but it is true enough to emphasize the question: why are they not always and more promptly fatal? conference, and it contained the de | Many factors enter into the case. For mand for a 10-10-7 ratio in cruiser example, an entire group of bacteria live on our skin, where they are harm-

less. A scratch or a pin prick opens

Which brings us up to immunity. But note, first, that there are many kinds of immunity-and back of all mune or I am not. If I take it or eatch it, I am not immune; if I do not take it or catch it, I am immune. But

position to infection or my power of resistance against infection : age, hunger, thirst, fatigue, exposure to extremes of heat and cold, are such ance, variable factors.

Even different strains of bacteria influenza, for example. There are mild epidemics, there are severe epidemics. Again, certain diseases seem to predispose toward invasion by the germs of other diseases. Acute tuberculosis may follow on the heels of measles; streptococci may invade lungs already occupied by tubercular bacilli. Typhoid fever and pneumonia,

diphtheria and scarlet fever, syphilis and gonorrhea, are well known combinations of diseases.

Trypanosoma, the germ of sleeping sickness, is carried by flies from animal to animal. The disease is almost regularly fatal. By having smallpox we acquire immunity from smallpox, also by vaccination. Against typhoid, from plague and Aslatic cholera, we acquire im-

munity by vaccination with dead bacteria-"cultures." With a secretion (or excretion) of living bacteria we acquire immunity from diplitheria. In other words, we become actively immune by incorporating into our body "live, virulent bacteria, less virulent hacteria, dead bacteria. bacterial secretions, or bacterial products from broken-down, dead bacteria." An antibacterial serum is a protective; an

antitoxin serum is a curative. Much is known of the "how" of immunity, almost nothing of the "why." Quinine is specific death for malaria germs; Ipecacuanha for the ameba which causes amebic dysentery. Possibly chaulmoogra oll is a specific cure for leprosy; asphenamin ("GOG"). for syphilis, relapsing fever, and vnws; atoxyl, for sleeping sickness. The list of specific cures is pitiably small yet, Bacteriology is new, immunology is newer. (G) by George A. Dorsey

onclusively proved in a year's tes results of which have been computed.

On a metropolitan bus fleet selected for the test, a saving of 448 bus tires with a total of 7,213,706 tiremiles, at an average of 26,947 miles to the tire, was affected, according to the data available.

Under the care of an expert tire man the tire mileage of this entire fleet is declared to have been increased 67 per cent in one year and records for the first three months of this year show an increase of 96 per cent over 1926. The tire expert took charge of tire inspection and tire care at the beginning of 1927, it was explained.

******* **AUTOMOBILE FACTS**

A front-wheel drive is being put on

the market by an Indiana car manufacturer. Combining this with the back-seat drive will give it nice bal-

It is estimated if all the automovary in their intensity : diphtheria and biles in the world were placed end to end, some hot dog stands wouldn't do any business in their present locations.

. . .

A tourist back from abroad says you have to speak very distinctly to traffic officers on the Continent. Many of them do not understand broken English.

Harlow H. Curtice.

pied the positions of comptroller, assistant manager, and vice president and assistant general manager.

He is head of one of the largest automobile accessory companies in the world with branch factories in France and England and employing 5.000 persons. The products made by these plants are estimated to be in use on 20,000,000 automobiles today. Mr. Curtice succeeds Basil W. de Gulchard, one of the pioneers in the industry, who resigned because of ill health.

Shock for Men

Here's a shock for men drivers! A recent survey conducted in 30 states showed that only 5 per cent of all accidents were due to women

driving cars. It was also found that on an average more women drivers bring in their cars at regular intervals for mechanical checkup which includes brake inspection. This, it is held, practically eliminated mishaps to the failure of a vital part of their cars. Brakes are often overlooked.

NEW GENIUS BUILDS CAR AT SMALL COST

George S. Brauks, pioneer automotive mechanic of St. Louis, who for the last thirty-one years has built 12 types of cars, has now perfected a model "four" which cost him but \$185 to make. The car is of the midget type with an 80-inch wheelbase and a tread of 46 inches. It has a reputed speed of 60 miles an hour and will do 35 miles on a gallon of gas. Brauks claim' that the auto can be profitably manufactured and distributed for \$375. Photograph shows George S. Brauks with his midget car.