|  <br> bellefonte, pennsylyania $\qquad$ <br> A. C. DERR....... PAUL M. DUBBS. <br> CECIL A. WALKER $\qquad$ Associate Editor Business Manager <br> Tssued weekly, every Thursday morning. Entered in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Pa., as second class matter. <br> TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION <br> $\$ 1.50$ per year, if paid in advance $\$ 2.00$ per year, if not paid in advance <br> The date your subseription expires is plainly printed on the label bearing your name. All credits are given by a change on the unless upon special request. Watch date on your label after you remit. <br> Matters for publication, whether news or advertising, must reach the Centre Democrat office not later than Tuesday noon to insure publication that week. Advertising copy received after Tuesday morning must run its chances. <br> All reading notices marked (*) are advertisements. <br> Legal notices and all real estate advertisements 10 cents per line each tssue. <br> Subscribers changing postomice address, and not notifying us, <br> All subser same. <br> all subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise directed. <br> CIRCULATION OVER 7,000 COPIES EACH WEEK |
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## EDITORIAL

SENSIBLE ACT OF THE SUPREME COURT
Nobody wants to see a coat of "whitewash" applied
to Governor Earle and other officials who were the target
for a number of rather serious charges during the pri-
mary campaign. In fact, the "defendants" themselves de-
manded that the investigation be made, and as thorough
as any grand jury could handle it.
But there must be something more than vague sus.
picion, spread in the heat of factional quarreling, before
the accusers can hope to have any action by a court of
law. And that is where the State Supreme Court appears
to have displayed good sense in ruling on the recent
Dauphin county grand jury probe. In brief the court tells
District Attorney Shelley that if within twenty days he
presents more specific evidence the probe may go on; if
not, out it goes.
Thus the door is open for a thorough investigation of
these charges which former Attorney General Margiotti
and others hurled during the recent campaign if a reason-
able amount of evidence is furnished The fullest possible
probe into these charges is demanded by the public inter-
est, of course. Such a probe can be made only with evi-
dence. None should stand in the way of providing it.
In matters so serious as this, mere technicalities
should not be allowed to obstruct a thorough sifting of
the accusations. The Court avoided this by pointing the
way by which a grand jury probe can be started. If the
Dauphin county jury, under the law and the facts, is not
the legal agency but some other ocunty jury is, then a
question of jurisdiction should not stand in the way of a
thorough inquiry.
Those accused should be foremost, as Governor Earle
has been, in demanding the inquiry under correct legal
sanction. In the public mind, these will be "under a cloud"
until the sunlit rays of truth reveal the true situation.
The public asks whether these charges are supported by
evidence or not. The Supreme Court ordains the way such
questions can be answered. If it is followed, the public
should know whether under the smoke there is fire or
fiction.
time for taking inventor
There is no denying the encouragement gained by
the Republicans in the two recent bitter primaries waged hatred among the Demorrats porovides the G. O.P. . with
the first hope they have had since they were stripped of In both Pennsylvania and Orezon, the Democratic
candidates find their victory chilled by party dissention.
So many uly So many ugly charges are in the aftermath that it will
bo mifficult one heal the sars. All of which is very com-
forting to the party which has been wearing the sackcloth of failure and eaten the ashes of defeat.
The signifinat fact politically is that the nope
for the Republicans arises altogether by default: from for the Repubicans arises aitoge ther by default, from
family warfare in the opposition, not from any construct-
ive accomplishment within the G. O P. P. itself. The danger to real progressivism in such a situation
is obvious. If this civil warfare spreads and it is alteady
raging in Kentucky -all advances toward a better social raging in Kentucky-all advances toward a better social
order which the New Deal typifies will
the co jeountry once agdizad and
anain will be vulnerable to another of the country once again will be vulnerable to another of
those swing-becks that brought the curse of Harding-
of "normalcy." Which in turn begat the corruption contertmant of the '2ses, the crash at the corose oftion at and de.
cade, and the eight years of depression, debt and despair What hatiowed, with the end not yet in sight.
We hate to think of what such a Republican old Guard leadership as that now controlling the party in
Pennsylvania would do, if put once more in power, to what Mr. Roosevelt has accomplished. So we think this a time dangers of division and to devise ways to guard against
further spread of civil strife within the party. Specifically we point to the fact that in both Penn-
sylvania and Oregon the battle between capital and labor and labor and labor, was the cause of the trouble. During all the months of accelerating depression,
while labor strife has added so tremendously to the crisis. the administration has done nothing effective toward
peace in industry. No other thing that the New Deal could do would so greatly contribute to the perpetuity of its ideals as would a reconnition of the labor problem as a
key problem, and then tacling of it in such a way to make
kit certain that the industrial show will po, without dis. ruption, with fairness to employe and employer, with med ation substitutead for company yuards, company spies
and company tear gas, as for capital, and for jurisiciction and company tear gas, as for capital, and for jurisdiction-
al strikes, sitdowns, quickies and racketeering, as for
and Pen

## SIGNIFICANT FACTS

A recent nation-wide business survey conducted b Fortune, reveals that 54.7 of the population approve Presi-
dent Roosevelt, while 34.4 per cent disapprove and 10.9
"don't know." Fortune, one of the country's leading mag. don't know." Fortune, one of the country's leading mag. 1 per cent.
Furthermore, says Fortune, in an editorial in the
same issue, the shift of American sentiment that brought about and is continuing the President's popularity is "an
inevitable respoaise to the basic fact that in operating the

##  provide approximately one-third of the American people with work, and hence failed to provide them with a live- vitood, to say nothing of democratic opportunity. "So business is confronted with a realistic political fact, namely, that a majority of the American people, with the penniless third as a nucleus, are beginning to <br> 

 with the penniless third as a nucleus, are beginningmeasure the virtue of their Goverment mainly in tern
of the guarantec it makes concerning their income. A CRISIS IN EUROPE
It is no exaggeration to say that peace or war in
Europe depends entirely upon the intentions and ideas of
Adolph Hitler, the Nazi Dictator of Germany. Step by step this former painter, now supreme ruler
of cermany, buutit the Cerman army, navy, and air force,
all in disregard of the Versailles Treaty. By skillfuly tak-all in disregard of the Versailles Treaty. By skillfuly tak-
ing advantages of the weaknesses of countries which
might object, Hitter repudiated the entire Versailles might obect,
Treaty, reocuter the Rhiateland, and has made more
progress towards expanding Germany than the old, preThe seizure of Austria and its annexation to the Ger-
man nation cuught he rest of Europe unprepared. It was
successfully accomplished before the other nations had a growing fear that Germany would attempt to take pos.
session of Czecho-slovakia, accompanied by an apparent
indecision as to the ther the allies of the threatened re-
 were similar reports preceding the invasion of Austria.
sermany faces a somewhat mora dangerous adver-
sary in Czecho-slovakia than it did in Austrin. The Crecess
have a small but efficient, mechanized army and furtherfight rather than surrender to German power. In addi-
tion, the Czechs have a military alliance with France and
on at teast two occaions within reeent weeks responible
representative of the French overnent have pobilily
announced that France wrould honorner her treaty obliuations



$\qquad$
Of course, a reasonable, deliberate appraisal of the
military ande conomic strensth of the possibe adversar-
ies is convinceing that Germany and Italy coluld not hope and smaller allies, but the initial policy of taking a a amb-
ler s risk may cause Hitler to overlook these slow but efWhether the German desire to accuire jurisdiction
over the $3,50,000$ Germans in Czecho.Slovakia will result in war mav be answered in the near future. If France
maintains its firmnesse it will soon be evident whether
Cormany means to
 peace, the agitation and turronoil over the Cececho-Slovakian
issue will huiet down as soon as the Germans become con-
vinced that France will fight.
reunion at gettysburg
 It is comforting to realize that the flaming antagon-
ism of the 60 's now flickers in respect to mutual valor and braverv. Time has mellowed the ardor of youth and as the
old soldiers gather on the historic battlefield. they will old soldiers gather on the historic battenield. they win
contrast the secenss with vents that transpird years azo.
In most hearts. there will be gratitude for and appreciation of a great and glorious Union.
While the "war is over" in so far as the fighting iss
concerned and the bitter hatred of the belligerents has been largelv removed. the effects of the struygle continue
to plague the entire nation. Naturally, the South. as the loser, suffers the most. Its economic and social structure continues to from the consequences of losing
war. Politically the entire nation feels the effects of the
division that existed between the states. Truth also com pels the statement, that, while most of the people of the
nation have little, if anv feeling of revenge or punish. ment. there exists in certain sections of the country some
remnants of the emotions that stirred the people of the country years ago.
Continuinz to
Continuing th oor the fats in the face. forces one
to admit that the race ouestion in this country has not
net yet been completer setled. Union and Confederate forces. The compulasory freening of
the slaves. the horrors of Reconstruction, the war-amendthe slaves, the horrors of Reconstruction, the war-amend-
ments to the Constitution, and the recen mass migration of Negroes combine to create problems that must be solved

## There is,

gard te this country. As the old veterans gather on the
field of Gettysburg. the people of field of Gettysburg, the people of tere nation should as-
semble in spirit and pledge anew their faith in the nation sembe in spirt its future.
its people and its fut


ABBREVIATED NONSENSE
Of persons I know a great No.
Who go to the opera and sio.
Tre otten walked the Ave
To see the beautues. Have? I bought stok in a western onl $C$.
As tor oill I I doont think that they po.

Ta go tor a nice ocan Iy.
Ever Hapen To You?


 your charderen he asked the buxom woman at he door, ",

- yas sum, eunnel, pas suh, sixteen tine chillums, suh."




 Worth All The Rest
 $\qquad$

 Por saic-
whls, roote




Crom Praut. N. Dak. Herrald
in postion to hatch your egss at
Ed Muluer, op
Martin mot monty.




## Who Believes In Signs, Anyway? seen in a retauranat: "Ood Hates a Coward. Try

 sime sen on a boout
dren Thrown in Froe.
 Hung on the wall of a certain public llbrary: "Only Low Talk Per mittud Here


> Short Essay on Frogs

The following essay was mititen by a young Chinesese student.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Something To Cry About } \\
& \text { Something To Cry About }
\end{aligned}
$$




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Query and Answer Column





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 $2=-=5=5$ $=5=5=$ $4-5$ $=2= \pm=5=5$ Mv= =xvexaz



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 EV= = wa - $2=5=$

$\underset{\square}{\square}=5=5$ $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{Ev} \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{E}$
 $x= \pm=5=$ $y^{2}=5=5=5$



