

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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EDITORIAL

BE EVER WATCHFUL

There are no special rights which protect pedestrians from automobile injuries.

According to the common belief, rather than reason, pedestrians are given the right of way. But what difference does it make who is right and who is wrong after the injury has been sustained?

Because of the legal protection offered to pedestrians we are apt to assume, when we are walking, a greater right than we really have, or one greater than we wisely should exercise.

It is true that a pedestrian walking along a public highway is justified in assuming that he is safe from passing motorists. Likewise, the driver of a car has the right to believe that the pedestrian will exercise care in keeping out of the line of traffic.

It is one thing to say that an automobile has no right to run us down, but it is another thing to step in front of a moving machine and expect this "right" to prevent an accident.

Traversing the highways at night increases the danger of accident to pedestrians. Motorists are compelled to dim their headlights when approaching another car, which cuts their vision ahead to a very small area.

Most drivers are on the alert for such emergencies, but a great many pedestrians give it no thought. What is needed to prevent this kind of accident is co-operation, and most of all, the co-operation from pedestrians.

While the speeder and the reckless driver are major concerns of those interested in accident prevention, the pedestrian must share a substantial part of the responsibility.

A LARGE 'SUCKER' CROP

Another drawing in Dublin for the Irish Sweepstakes a short time ago started the American public to read with renewed interest of the rather large sums won by holders of tickets in this country.

Perhaps the most amazing fact, as revealed in a recent issue of Collier's by one of the big "distributors" is that about twice as many counterfeit tickets are sold in this country as genuine tickets.

So that while the odds are a million to one that the buyer of a genuine ticket will get a prize of some size, with so many counterfeits at large the odds are multiplied several times.

Another astonishing fact, according to the article, is the very small amount of money paid for a ticket that actually reaches the pool from which the prizes are drawn. Here is how it is worked: Out of a \$2.50 ticket, \$1.75 goes into commissions for salesmen, distributors and wholesalers, bribes connected with smuggling the tickets into this country, payment of handsome salaries to executives, and a small part to Irish hospitals.

How do the lottery people regard the buyers of the tickets? As "suckers," to use common parlance. And this is explained by the fact that the average buyer of a Sweep ticket has little curiosity and apparently no resentment about the way his \$2.50 is treated after he surrenders it.

SAYS UNIONS EXASPERATED HIM

The best interests of the people of the United States will be served if capital and labor manage to get together and solve their problems through mutual give-and-take.

In struggles between capital and labor, there are some tactical advantages on both sides. Capital can very often win by throwing workers out of jobs when the men need employment to support themselves and their families.

Occasionally, a manufacturer, facing union demands, does the unexpected. This is illustrated by a pie-maker of California, who was selling about a million dollars worth of pies a year.

Of course, we are not familiar with the conditions which led to Mr. Bradley's decision. He says he "tried to be fair" with organized labor but in view of all demands "the business wasn't worth the effort."

Usually, we are in sympathy with the demands of labor. However, we recognize that sometimes unjust demands are made and that, in some instances, the employer is compelled to grant them in order to avoid serious loss.

BRITAIN AND MEXICO

Not long ago the Government of Mexico took over the oil properties in its borders, declaring a policy of nationalization of oil and promising to pay the present owners proper indemnities for the seizures of their properties.

The seizure of these properties raised certain international questions. It should be recognized, however, that it is well within the right of a state to regulate its own affairs, exercise sovereignty over everything within its boundaries, and that the seizure of private property is not illegal or improper provided proper compensation is made to indemnify the previous owners.

The United States Government has not yet taken any aggressive action in the support of the American oil interests. In fact, a public statement by President Roosevelt more or less conceded the right of Mexico to act as she did, providing compensation was made.

The developments of this quarrel are of considerable interest to the United States. Since the proclamation of the Roosevelt "good neighbor" policy, our relations with Spanish America have been greatly improved.

The Monroe Doctrine, pronounced over a century ago, prohibits the seizure of territory by European powers or any interference with the government of republics in the Western Hemisphere.

British action against Mexico in itself would not alarm the United States because of any suspicion that the British might seize American territory. However, the American Department of State would hesitate to see a precedent established whereby a European nation exerted military pressure against one of our Spanish American neighbors for it might serve as an example for other states of whose intentions we would be suspicious.

Owing to the large investment of American oil interests in Mexico and the fact that our country, to a certain extent, is just as vitally concerned as Great Britain in having these seized properties adequately paid for, there is a possibility that the United States may keep in the background but at the same time passively endorse the British policy of pressure, knowing that whatever is given to the British claims will likewise be extended to those of Americans.

RELIEF AND THE STATES

The unemployment situation in the United States has grown worse in the past six months, according to the President of the United States. This means that demands for relief will be greater in the future.

The people of the United States seem to be facing the problem of permanent relief. It is time for them to think and formulate a definite policy toward relief.

One object of debate is whether the work or relief should be turned over to local, community and state governments. This is advocated by many financial and industrial leaders, including Orvil W. Adams, president of the American Bankers' Association, who declares that a sound fiscal policy in Government "can never be achieved until the major part of the relief load is turned back to local communities."

Mr. Adams says, "Providing for the worthy needy is a legitimate function of local and State governments and should never have been centralized at political Washington." There are many persons who will agree with this statement, including some Federal officials, who would be glad to see the states and local communities finance the relief needs of their people.

We are frank to admit a preference for the handling of relief by local and state agencies. We think it would be fine if each state could care for its own people. Such a process would relieve the Federal Government of a heavy expense and almost balance the budget.

INNOCENT MEN SERVE TERMS

In March, a man was convicted of robbing a bank in Nebraska. He was "positively identified" by employes as the robber. Although the bandit insisted that he never had been in the county of the robbery, he was nevertheless, sentenced to a term in prison.

A few days ago, two men were captured after robbing a bank in Iowa. They gave written statements, describing bank robberies in four or five states, and the confessions were so accurate that officials became convinced that innocent men had been convicted for their crimes.

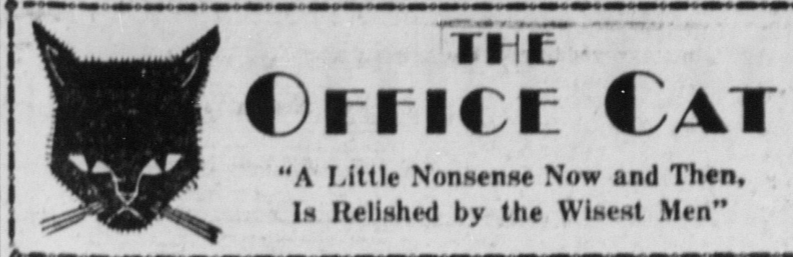
The conviction of these innocent men illustrates again the mistakes that can be made in the identification of persons accused of crime. Luckily for the men involved, the guilty parties were apprehended before they had served much of their sentences.

GRIM POLITICAL BATTLE

It is somewhat plain that those who, for lack of a better name, we call the capitalists, since the beginning the so-called New Deal looked to the Supreme Court to save them from the newly enacted statutes.

FARM CRISIS NEAR

It is now apparent that by the end of this year, there will be large surpluses of wheat, corn and cotton. Already prices of these farm products reflect the possibility that



TIME TURNS A FLIPPER

Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight.
To the time when the folks went to bed in the night.
When we knew no electric or even gas light.

Here Are The Answers

Asked for a definition of the stomach, a fifth grade pupil in suburban Carnegie, near Pittsburgh, wrote in his final examination papers:
'The stomach is the largest bone in the leg.'

INFORMATION WANTED

Where can a man buy a cap for his knee?
Or a key for the lock of his hair?
Can his eyes be called an Academy
Because there are pupils there?

Every Dog Has His Day

Somewhat along the reasoning of "Me and My Mule," published in this column several weeks ago, is the following soliloquy by a Dutchman, which is submitted by a reader:
A Dutchman, addressing his dog, said:
'You was only a dog, but I wish I was you. When you go mit your bed in, you shut your around three times and lay down. Ven I go de bed in, I haf to lock up de place yet, and wind up de clock and put the cat out, and undress myself yet; and my frau wakes up and fights, and the baby cries and I haf to walk him mid de house around yet. Den, maybe, ven I get myself to bed, it is time to get up again. Ven you get up you shut stretch yourself, scratch your neck a leedle and you was up. I haf to light de fire, put on de kiddie, scrap some mit my wife already, and get myself breakfast yet. You play around all day and haf plenty of fun. I haf to work all day and haf plenty of drubbin. Ven you die you was dead. Ven I die maybe I haf to go to heil yet.'

Doing Double Duty

"Are you a union man?" asked Pat.
"Sure," answered Mike, "and I work sixteen hours a day."
"I thought union men worked only eight hours a day."
"They do, but ye see, I belong to two unions."

Our New Song Hit

The title? "My Coat Belongs to the Pants that Belong to Somebody Else."

Fizzle This One Out

A reader asks: "If Minnie in Indian means water, what does Minnesola mean?"
Some people are dumb all their life. It means sota water.

OLD-TIME EPITAPHS SEEN IN A CEMETERY

"He Was Young, He Was Fair,
But the Indians Raised His Hair."
"Beneath This Stone Our Baby Lies,
He Never Cries Nor Hollers,
He Lived Just One and Twenty Days
And Cost Us Forty Dollars."
"Mammy and I Lived
Just Two Years and a Half,
She Went First
I Followed Next,
The Cow Before the Calf."
"Here Lies Ann Mann,
She Lived an Old Maid,
She Died an Old Mann."
"My wife is Dead
And Here She Lies,
Nobody Laughs
And Nobody Cries.
Where She is Gone
And How She Fares
Nobody Knows and
Nobody Cares."
"Stephen and Time Are Now Both Even,
Stephen Beat Time,
But Now Time's Beat Stephen."

News Item

"Burglar finds lady in the bath tub. Covers her with his revolver."

An All-Time Driver

Come to think of it, it is an injustice to accuse women of being back-seat drivers. Why, they drive from the living room chair, the dinner place and from almost every other kind of a seat there is.

Let Him Help Himself

Son—"Say, Dad, that apple I just ate had a worm in it, and I ate that, too."
Dad—"What. Here drink this water and wash it down."
But Junior shook his head. "Aw, let 'im walk down."
That's All, Folks. They tell us Methuselah lived 969 years—but they had no regular physician in those days. —"SCAT."

the world will have crops far in excess of prospective needs. Consequently, it is certain that the farmers of the United States will face the necessity of controlling their production or of accepting ruinously low prices.

THE WEEPING WIFE

According to the newspaper humorists, the lady said she always felt better after a good cry. Her friend said she did also as it got things out of her system. The other replied that it didn't get anything out of her system, but it did get things out of her husband.

The men must not be too hard on the sobbing wives. Their tears are more or less genuine. Women have emotional natures, which won't behave under all conditions like a steady going old horse.

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—Why is it said that stars and satellites sometimes get drunk? (Answer elsewhere in this column.)

H. E.—What was the day and date that Patrick Henry was born? Was he a Pennsylvanian?

Ans.—Patrick Henry was born on Tuesday, May 29, 1736. He was a Virginian, and was particularly noted for his oratorical ability. Prior to 1776 he was uniting in his efforts to secure independence for the colonies, and because of this the State of Virginia voted for this independence in 1776. In one of the most stirring speeches in the annals of history in support of independence, in which he climaxed it with the immortal phrase: "I know not what others may think, but as for me give me liberty or give me death."

S. Y.—I would like to ask you if Thomas Huxley was an infidel?

Ans.—Thomas Huxley was a naturalist and philosopher. He was not an infidel in its generally accepted meaning. He was classed as an agnostic, which has been defined as one who refuses to adopt a statement which is not susceptible of scientific proof. His "Physical Basis of Life" proves that he was not an absolute materialist.

H. W.—What has become of the Libby Prison which was located in Richmond, Va., during the Civil War?

Ans.—After the close of the Civil War Libby Prison was taken apart and removed to Chicago, where it was put together exactly in the same condition it was in at Richmond. In 1960 it was taken down for its material.

S. H.—Can you answer what the Magna Charta is?

Ans.—The Magna Charta was a document brought about by the tyranny and oppression practiced by the Norman kings under the feudal system. On account of this the barons in 1215 A. D., rose up with the hearty support of the people in their demand for reformatory measures.

T. R.—What causes magnetic force?

Ans.—The cause of magnetic force is unknown to scientists. Man knows how to utilize that force, but that is about all that can be said about it.

H. F.—What was Stonewall Jackson's given name?

Ans.—Stonewall Jackson's full name was Thomas Jonathan Jackson. He received the nickname "Stonewall" from an expression made by Gen. Bee to encourage his soldiers, when he pointed toward Jackson and exclaimed: "Look! There is Jackson standing like a stone wall; rally behind the Virginians."

N. B.—What was the total Indian population of the western hemisphere at the time Columbus discovered America? Has it ever been any larger?

Ans.—It is not known what the Indian population of this hemisphere was at the time Columbus discovered America. It is generally agreed among the trustworthy historians and writers that the Indian population in North and South America was approximately 12,000,000. So far as is known this has never increased, but steadily decreased.

J. V. S.—What is the law to the number of relatives who can be employed in the civil service of the United States?

Ans.—Section 9, of the Civil Service Act says: Whenever there are already two or more members of a family in the public service in the grades covered by this Act, no other member of the family shall be eligible to any of said grades.

R. C. H.—Please quote the message sent by Myron T. Herrick to Mrs. Lindbergh the day Colonel Lindbergh landed in Paris.

Ans.—The following message was sent by Ambassador Herrick to Mrs. Lindbergh: "Warmest congratulations. Your incomparable son has honored me by becoming my guest. He is in fine condition and sleeping sweetly under Uncle Sam's roof."

C. G.—When did President Roosevelt refer to industry as a ninety-six inch dog, being wagged by a four-inch tail?

Ans.—President Roosevelt used this expression in his Jackson Day Dinner Speech on January 8, 1938.

E. M.—What was the first public building in Washington, D. C.?

Ans.—The White House was the first public building erected in Washington, the cornerstones having been laid on October 12, 1792.

S. W. J.—What are the largest and smallest mammals?

Ans.—The sulphur-bottom whale, which exceeds 100 tons, and the Italian shrew weighing less than an ounce.

F. C. R.—Who was the first person in the United States to receive a medical degree?

Ans.—The first medical degree was conferred on Robert Tucker by King's College (now Columbia University) in 1770.

J. H. W.—Is Joan of Arc's home still in existence?

Ans.—The house where she was born still stands at Domremy, in eastern France. Near by are the Chenu woods where the voices called her to her patriotic mission. The dungeon at Rouen, where she spent her last days, is also still in existence.

W. F. G.—How much unemployment compensation is being paid to the jobless in this country?

Ans.—During the first four months of 1938, nearly \$105,000,000 in unemployment benefits was paid to insured workers in twenty-five states.

P. O. S.—What connection has Col. Theodore Roosevelt with the publishing business?

Ans.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is an editor and vice-president of Doubleday, Doran and Company, Inc. He is also a contributing editor to House and Garden.

K. R. M.—How many safe hits can be made in a single inning of a baseball game before three men are retired without a single run being scored?

Ans.—A club can make six hits in a single inning without scoring a run. Here's how: The first batter up singles and is caught stretching it into a double. So does the second batter. The third, fourth and fifth batters each hit short singles, making five hits for the inning and filling the bases with two out. The next batsman hits one of the runners with a batted ball. He gets credit for a hit but the runner is automatically retired. Thus you have six hits in one inning without a score.

E. H. W.—Can any bird fly backwards?

Ans.—Humming birds can not only fly backwards, but are capable of remaining practically in one place in the air.

E. R. M.—Who is called the father of the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution?

Ans.—Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska.

W. W.—When did Col. Jacob Ruppert buy the Yankees?

Ans.—In 1915 Colonel Ruppert and Col. Tillingham Huston together purchased the Yankees for \$365,000. In 1923, Huston sold his interest to Colonel Ruppert.

L. C.—When was the present size of paper money issued?

Ans.—The small size currency was put into circulation in July, 1929.

M. C.—When is the next registration for Civilian Conservation Camps?

Ans.—The next enrollment period for the CCC will begin July 1.

R. M. E.—How long have the healing properties of the waters at Hot Springs, Arkansas, been known?

Ans.—Tradition says that their curative properties were known to the Indians long before the Spanish explorations; that they warred for them, finally making an agreement whereby all tribes had access to the springs. They were probably known to De Soto and were visited about 1800 by French hunters and by members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1828.

B. V.—What would the procedure be for a writer to sell his first book to a publishing company?

Ans.—It is usually a difficult proposition for a writer to sell his first book. The work would have to possess unusual merit to induce a publishing house to buy it, or even publish it on a royalty basis. Any book publishing concern, however, will print the book of any writer if the latter will bear the cost. In order to sell his work the writer would have to submit a copy of the complete manuscript to the publisher, who would then inform the author whether or not it is salable.

Answer to problem: Because nearly every night the stars and satellites get a "shine on." Even our own moon gets "full" about once a month.

SNOW SHOE MAN NAMED SERVICE STATION MANAGER

L. J. McLaughlin, of Snow Shoe, last week was named manager of the new Atlantic service station on North Spring street, formerly the White Brothers service station, which re-opened for business last Wednesday.

Mr. McLaughlin, former weighmaster for the Cherry Run Coal Company at Snow Shoe, has had considerable experience in the garage business there and at State College. His assistant at the local station is Clair Hoover, of Bellefonte, R. D., who had been employed by the White Brothers.

Many great achievements in life are built upon faith, even when circumstances encourage doubts.

Some men have failed in business because they did not look like they were busy.

Life does not include the possession of everything you want to have for your own but you never can tell.

more of the devotion of their courting days, the laundry bill for handkerchiefs would not run so big. Husbands can usually detect real tears from those manufactured on special order.