

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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For Lieutenant Governor: LEO C. MUNDT, of Wilkes-Barre.
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EDITORIAL

RESULT OF OFFICIAL COUNT

The official count in Pennsylvania's primary Tuesday showed that major candidates for statewide offices hugged closely to the registration margin between the Republican and Democratic parties.

Republicans, with 123,760 more registered voters, squeezed out approximately the same edge in contests for Governor and United States Senator on May 17.

Democratic nominees, however, won the Royal Oak nominations for all four statewide offices.

Combined votes cast for Republican candidates for Governor totaled 1,429,047 to 1,281,694 for the Democrats, unofficial totals struck from the official tally by counties showed. The difference in favor of the Republicans was 147,353. There are 2,140,496 registered Republicans and 2,016,736 Democrats.

Superior Court Judge Arthur H. James, Republican nominee for Governor, polled 937,592 votes. Senator James H. Davis, seeking re-election, received 811,450 in his successful bid for the party nomination.

Charles Alvin Jones, Democratic gubernatorial nominee, received 591,546 votes, and Governor Earle, nominated for the Senate, was given 766,622.

Jones beat Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy, CIO-Guffey candidate for the gubernatorial nomination by 74,445 votes. Charles J. Margiotti, deposed attorney general, polled only 173,047 votes for the gubernatorial nomination.

Gifford Pinchot's total for the Republican nomination for Governor was 450,595 votes, less than half the votes polled by Judge James. G. Mason Olett trailed Davis for the senatorial nomination by 369,937 votes.

The Earle-Jones-Mundy-Logue ticket won the Royal Oak nomination for statewide offices, prohibiting the party name from being used by any other political group in the Fall campaign.

WE MUST BUY IF WE WOULD SELL

The people of the United States might as well understand that if they expect to sell the products of America to the people of foreign countries, they must be willing to buy reasonable quantities of foreign products.

Farmers of the United States ought to be vitally interested in the maintenance of foreign markets for surplus wheat, cotton and other agricultural products of the United States. Even manufacturers, the main beneficiaries of our high tariff policies, should realize that the farmers of this country will be able to buy more American products if foreign markets are able to take the surplus products of American farms at a fair price.

As a case in point, we call attention to the agitation to bar Czech shoes in this country. In concluding a reciprocal treaty with Czechoslovakia, the United States agreed to permit the importation of shoes at present duty rates not to exceed one and one-quarter per cent. of American production. In return, Czechoslovakia granted the United States certain concessions, including an enlarged quota for automobiles, equal to fifteen per cent. of the Czech home production.

It is interesting to read figures made public by the Tariff Commission, reporting that the purchases of Czechoslovakia in the United States have doubled in four years, increasing from \$19,273,000 in 1933 to \$38,989,000 in 1937. More than half of the sales was cotton. It is obvious that the sale of cotton to Czechoslovakia increased the purchasing power of cotton growers in this country. It is reasonable to assume that most of the money was spent for goods made in the United States.

THE REACTIONARY PRESS

While the reactionary press does not fight the American workingman directly, by making a frontal attack upon some particular union as occasion suits, it does almost without exception fight him indirectly, with the same ob-

jective in view, by vigorously opposing the wage-hour bill and nearly all other legislation sponsored by President Roosevelt and lesser liberals for the betterment of the commoners.

As all candid people who can read know this statement to be only the truth, the question arises: Why should the workers contribute to the upkeep of those forces which, about six times a week, either disparage or condemn everything that tends to do away with economic oppression?

It seems that today the American worker is about the only individual anywhere who shells out his money to pay for assaults upon himself and his aspirations!

A WISE JUDGE ADVISES THE JUDGES

The judges who sit on the court benches of the United States have a great responsibility, for upon their decisions depends not only justice in particular cases, but the success of the law in its effort to serve society.

Everybody is familiar with the idea that the government of the United States is composed of three branches—legislative, executive and judicial. Considerable emphasis has been placed upon a proper separation of the legislative and executive functions. It is just as important to stress the complete separation of judicial function from the legislative and executive functions.

The judge who sits on the bench to try issues between citizens and to define the spheres of Government has the obligation of clearly recognizing and observing the limitation placed upon his power. It is the duty of the judge to rigorously confine himself to the judicial role. He is not justified, for any reason, to invade the province of the executive or legislative branches of our governmental system. The obligation is more pressing because, under our system, the voice of the judge is the last word. There is no appeal from the Supreme Court and the only restraint upon the judges is their own restraint.

This discussion will introduce the recent remarks of Justice William Harman Black, of the New York State Supreme Court, which, we think, should be read and pondered by many judges throughout the nation. The justice was asked to uphold the right of the City of New York to collect a sales tax from a company which leases conduits for subways under streets to utilities through which to run telephone and telegraph wires. Attorneys for the city admitted that the law "strictly and literally" did not apply to the company but contended that "because of the fundamental legislative intent expressed within the four corners of the statute" the tax should be applied.

The justice granted an injunction to the company, restraining the city from collecting the tax, saying that "the Court has no discretion to say what the intent of the law was." In this connection, Justice Black continues:

"This Court is old-fashioned enough to still believe that ours is a government of men under laws, and not a government where judges and court may substitute their 'expression' for law—because the life of every law is breathed into it by the matured and considered judgment of the people who voted for it.

"Law, which is really a condition imposed by circumstances, is the crystallization of public opinion, and judges have no right to break the crystal of the law."

"That same public opinion has under the Constitution the right to change the law, and has frequently changed it. But it was never intended that our judges should change the laws nor make the laws."

Expressing the hope that the observations of the Court would not be regarded as gratuitous, Justice Black stated that in full realization of his duty and his oath, he felt that his remarks were not only opposite, but are especially called for by the situation in some courts today.

Judge Black takes up the tendency of Judges to censor the laws or to exercise discretion in regard to them and very clearly sets forth the fundamental principles that should govern every judicial opinion. We hope our readers will reflect upon the quotation below:

"If judges may write opinions in which they say what the law is and then in the same breath presume to exercise their discretion to set aside the laws the people have made, then ours is no longer a government of laws, but government of judges.

"A judge has no more right to make the laws than an executive or a legislature has to construe them after they are made.

"If constitutional or statutory rights are set at naught, then these three dire results may follow:

"First: No man can say what the law is or what it may be declared to be.

"Second: There will follow less respect for the courts.

"Third: Ours will be a government by whim, which it is the very object of the law to prevent.

"This court has no criticism for any decision by any court, but if it had been misled into trying to regulate the conduct of citizens by substituting the exercise of its discretion for the plain words of written constitutions or statutes, it would feel that it had betrayed the trust reposed in it and had violated its oath to sustain the Constitution.

"It believes that such decisions on its part would have endorsed a government by caprice, which would totally undermine the fundamental ideas of our founders. As between decisions by whim (which may differ with every judge who renders them) and what may be regarded as a too strict interpretation of constitutions and laws, there is far less danger in the latter.

"When a court assumes to exercise its discretion and sets aside a constitutional provision or a statute, it is substituting government by judicial opinion for government by law.

"However much this court might feel inclined to sympathize with the praiseworthy efforts of the city to raise funds for the purposes sought to be accomplished, it is not willing to pay the price of reading into law a meaning it does not have."

Don't postpone making that contribution to charity until you have a million dollars. You might not make the million.

The American farmer is in a dilemma. If he grows all he can raise, the world won't buy his products at a living price, if he cuts down on his production, the critics talk about "scarcity."

As we gather it, the capitalists are ready to invest their money just as soon as the government guarantees them a big return.

The whole family owns the car. That is, when the car is idle it is mother's car, when it is in use it is the children's car, and when it is disabled or with a tire down it is dad's car.

Now that the commencement orators have finished their addresses, the nation will continue to mind its own business.

THE OFFICE CAT
"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men"

Figure It Out For Yourself

Here's a brain teaser for the wise guys of the Office Cat Club: Three Arabs on a tedious journey across the desert devise a game. The one whose camel reaches his destination last is to receive a handsome award. They go by, and the coveted prize causes them to stall. Finally the situation becomes desperate. They call in a Wise Shiek, asking him to solve their problem. He whispers something in each man's ear. Next morning all three Arabs leap on camels and drive off at top speed, completing the journey in a day and a half. What did the Wise Shiek whisper? Catch on? When you give up, turn to the bottom of the column.

Slips That Pass In The News

(From the Greensfield, Ohio, Press)
A large night blooming Cereus plant owned by Miss Cella Patterson put forth two large buds Saturday night. Miss Patterson will be glad to show her night bloomers to anyone caring to see them.

(From the Circletown, Ga., Times)
Earl Hampton returned Saturday from his honeymoon trip, leaving Mrs. Hampton at Niagara Falls. Earl wore a wide grin and reported that he feels pappy (happy).

(From Sandusky, Ohio, Tribune)
For Rent—Large furnished front room, 1 or 2 gentlemen willing to share bath with 2 business girls. Call Wal. 5768 after 6 p. m. (Jackson, Ohio, Express)

The entertainment committee have extended much effort to give a first class performance. Although they were compelled to give last night's rehearsal without costumes, the result of their labor revealed a great amount of hidden talent which the audience never suspected being in their midst.

When the automobile mechanic dodges every time the engine backfires, it's a sure sign he used to be a blacksmith.

All The Same

"Miss Curley," said the office manager to his stenographer, "I would suggest that you do not write letters to your boy friends during office hours. Smith & Jones report that we sent them a shipment of love and kisses instead of the tar and axle grease they ordered."

A reader rises to remark that they have soup so often at their house that when a member of the family takes a bite of bread you can hear it splash when he swallows it.

A parasite is someone who goes through a revolving door on somebody else's push.

Doctor—"I'd like to have a quart of blood for a transfusion. Can you give it?"
Donor—"I can only give you a pint. I gotta shave tomorrow."

Buttoned Up Right

"I know where the electricity comes from that lights our house," said little Alice.
"Where does it come from," queried her aunt.
"From the wall," replied Alice. "When ma wants a light she unbuttons it."

She Knew Her Oil

It was dusk as she stopped at the roadside garage.
"I want a quart of red oil," she said.
The man gasped and hesitated.
"Give me a quart of red oil," she repeated.
"A q-quart of r-red oil!"
"Certainly," she said. "My tail light has gone out."

At The Candy Counter

The teacher had requested the children to bring some object to class the following day that represented some sort of candy. The next day she called on the children.
One brought a stick representing stick candy.
One brought some gum to represent a gum drop.
Finally she called on little Johnny who was a bit reluctant to reveal his object. After much persuasion he remarked: "Well, you asked for it." So he took the teacher outside and there he showed her a bound dog with six pups and said: "That represents horehound and six all-day suckers."

Warning To Our Girls

Helen Kane, the screen and radio singer, says a motion picture producer stole her boo-boo-a-doop.
Which reminds us that a girl can't be too careful with her boo-boo-a-doop these days.

The Power of the "I"

Speaking of typographical errors (and what newspaper doesn't make them?) we were told of a mistake made on the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser several years ago. It went like this: A woman in that city committed suicide. In the story about it there was a sentence that said the woman "stood before the mirror and shot herself to death." A correction had to be made in the line and in setting the line over, the operator hit the "i" instead of the "o" in one of the words and it was run in addition of the paper. We are told the poor linotype operator was fired.

We asked the Game Warden and he says to tell you that the Wise Shiek told each Arab to get on one of the others' camels and travel at top speed. Since the wader said the man whose camel reached the destination last would win, the smart thing for each Arab was to get there first on the other fellow's camel. Catch on?

That's all, folks.—Actions used to speak louder than words on the old parlor sofa. —SCAT.

Woman Scientist, Once Insane But Who Recovered, Tells Inside Story

The inside story of insanity, what a person thinks about when raving, was revealed to the American Psychiatric Association by a woman who had been insane but recovered.

When dangerous, she disclosed, she had been mentally only an unhappy child seeking privacy for her grief. When in a stupor and refusing to talk she was again a child's mind wanting comfort and afraid to ask for it.

The scientist who was able to remember, something that seldom happens, was described as "EPK," a doctor of philosophy in psychology. She was in Bellevue hospital and a private psychiatric hospital in New York, for two and a half years with a "benign psychosis" that followed pneumonia.

The report of her story was made public by J. A. Kinsland, M. D., of Clifton Springs, N. Y., and Elaine F. Kinder, Ph. D., of Letchworth Village, Thiells, New York. An old hospital newspaper file made her remember what happened when she was regarded as "dangerous."

She read, her story states, of the accidental death by shipwreck of a group of her close friends and co-workers. Her reaction to the news was a series of animal-like howls. She was put in a wet pack as a sedative. But in this case she put up an unusually determined resistance, with extreme violence so that extra nurses had to be called.

"During the days and nights that followed," she related, "the resentment and bitterness of that experience continued. Only when I could get off somewhere by myself did it subside. At times, everything that was said seemed an insult, every nurse who came an enemy with diabolical intent. 'I seethed with hatred. What was it these women were after? What was it that I had done or not done? As they struggled to get me into a pack, they seemed fiends, a sort of human embodiment of all that was hateful. Resistance at such times became a virtue.'"

One of her treatments was occupational therapy, use of the hands to work. She was in the cooking class. "I tried to follow what the instructor was saying," she writes. "I kept hearing her voice, caught phrases. Separate bits of what she said, and found myself wondering why all this seemed difficult. As work progressed, a change came. 'The ingredients of the cake began to have a special meaning. The process became a ritual. At certain stages the stirring must be counter-clockwise; at another time it was necessary to stand up and beat the batter toward the east. 'Egg whites must be folded in and from left to right; for each new thing that had to be done there were complicated reasons.' While interested in these problems 'EPK' felt no resentment. She knew she was in a mental hospital. She knew the doctors were trying to cure her. 'I was quite willing to acknowledge that the hospital was doing the best it could,' her story states, 'nevertheless suspicion was there too. The best that could be done

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—A frog in a well ten feet deep. He tries to get out by jumping up the side of the well ten feet. He jumps up three feet at each jump, but slips back one foot. How many jumps did he make before he got out of the well? (Answer elsewhere in this column).

V. D.—What are shooting stars? What becomes of them?

Ans.—The so-called shooting stars are merely small meteors which do not reach the earth's surface, but burn up by friction in the upper part of the air, making a streak of light as they burn. When that light disappears, the small meteor is entirely consumed.

B. Y.—What was the first metal used by man?

Ans.—Scientists are agreed that gold was the first metal used by man, being found in streams many thousands of years ago, and did not have to be processed from gold ore. Copper, however, was the first metal to be processed, which primitive man used for knives and other implements about seven thousand years ago.

D. W.—Why do most people like the smell of flowers?

Ans.—This is due to a subconscious memory inherited from prehistoric times. Winter was a very terrible and uncomfortable time of year for those people who lived in open caves and flimsy huts. Spring meant the return of warmth and happiness after months of chill. And so the smell of the spring flowers became associated in their minds with the idea of pleasant things.

J. N.—Can you tell me how bees sting?

Ans.—A bee's stinging apparatus is much like the hypodermic needle that doctors use. The bee jabs his little needle (his stinger) into your flesh and through the hollow center of it is forced a very tiny bit of poison.

P. C.—How many planets are there in the Solar System? And do they all have satellites?

Ans.—There are eight major planets in the Solar System. In the order of their size they are as follows: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Venus, Earth, Mars, Mercury. All have satellites except Venus and Mercury.

L. P.—How many rounds did the first Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey fight? When and where was it fought?

Ans.—The first fight between Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey went 10 rounds. The fight took place in Philadelphia, Pa., on Sept. 23, 1926, with Tunney winning.

H. F.—To settle an argument will you please answer what club won the World's Series in 1927? What club was the loser?

Ans.—In 1928 the Yankees of the American League defeated the Cardinals of the National League by taking four straight games.

K. M. R.—How many words can be spoken in a three-minute telephone call?

Ans.—An average three-minute call consists of 378 words.

C. G.—Do radio broadcasters get more in New York or Hollywood?

Ans.—Hollywood production cost is 20 per cent higher than that of New York City.

E. D.—Where was the first R. F. D. service in the United States?

Ans.—The first rural free delivery of mail in the United States was established October 1, 1896, simultaneously at Charles Town, Uvilla, and Halltown, West Virginia.

W. M. F.—What is the average sum paid for greeting card verses?

Ans.—One of the largest greeting card manufacturers pays from fifty cents to \$1 a line for contributions from free lanceurs.

E. H. G.—Why was Madame Schumann-Heink given a military funeral?

Ans.—The famous singer was given a funeral with full military honors by the American Legion Post, No. 43, at Hollywood, and the Hollywood Post of Disabled Veterans of the World War because of her great generosity to the soldiers during the World War.

L. H.—What did the reception to Lindbergh cost New York City?

Ans.—The cost was estimated at \$71,850.87.

C. M. G.—Is there a bushmaster snake in the United States?

Ans.—A living specimen of this rare snake has recently been presented to the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. It is the largest poisonous snake in the New World and is the only snake known to pursue human beings, following up its attack with a series of vicious lunges of its long fangs. The specimen displayed is about two-thirds grown and approximately seven feet in length. It was captured in Trinidad.

W. S. G.—What flag has been carried to the greatest height and lowest depth?

Ans.—Isabel Ross in an article on the National Geographic Magazine in Scribner's says that the National Geographic flag has been raised to the loftiest height yet attained in the stratosphere (72,396 feet) and lowered to the greatest depth reached below water (3,928 feet).

H. J.—What is the weight of the brain?

Ans.—The brain of an adult weighs approximately three pounds.

M. F. G.—Is it ever permissible for a man to sign a letter with the prefix Mr.?

Ans.—Emily Post says: As unconventional as it may sound, it is at times permissible that a man prefix Mr. in parentheses to his signature to explain that such a name, for example, as Leslie, Sidney, Shirley, or Marion, is not that of a woman. On the other hand if he is enclosing a self-addressed envelope, this prefix is not necessary.

J. S. L.—Please give directions for making almond paste.

Ans.—One and one-half cups ground almonds, blanched but unroasted, three-fourths cup sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup water, four drops almond extract. Combine the ingredients and cook for twenty minutes in a covered double boiler. Stir the paste while cooling, and then pack in a covered container and place in the refrigerator.

J. C. H.—Who said, All the things I would really like to do are either immoral, illegal, or fattening?

Ans.—It is attributed to Alexander Woolcott.

W. F.—What are the largest selling brands of cigars?

Ans.—In 1937, Camel sales were 42,000,000,000, while Chesterfields and Luckies were tied at 38,000,000,000.

F. N. C.—What is the origin of the song The Campbells Are Coming?

Ans.—The Campbells Are Coming is supposed to have been composed of the imprisonment of Mary, Queen of Scots in Loch Leven in 1567. Perhaps the tune may have been the Campbell's quick march for two centuries. Probably the song was written about 1715 on the breaking out of rebellion in the reign of George I. when John Campbell, Duke of Argyll, was made the commanding officer of His Majesty's forces in North Britain, and was the principal means of its total suppression.

W. S. B.—What is the largest city in the world south of the Equator?

Ans.—It is Buenos Aires which has a population of 2,900,000.

E. H.—What is the weight of Man Mountain Dean?

Ans.—The wrestler weighs 317 pounds.

M. H.—Is there any color of paint that will repel flies?

Ans.—Experiments have shown that dark shades of blue are less attractive to flies than other colors. If a room be painted in some dull blue shade, a fly is not so likely to enter it. No such expedient, however, is a true repellent.

W. F. K.—How much grain has the brewing industry used since the Prohibition Amendment was repealed?

Ans.—Since reauthorization, the brewing industry has used about 275,000,000 bushels of barley, 50,000,000 bushels of corn and 18,000,000 bushels of rice.

Answer to problem: The frog made four jumps BEFORE he made his fifth jump to clear the well.

Just that had been known to fall so often! Surely there might have been some other way. Just then what I wanted more than anything else was someone who would question the judgment of the hospital."

She resented being one of the "nature's guinea pigs" on which doctors were trying to find some remedy for insanity.

Farm Calendar

Timely Reminders From The Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture

Make Grass Silage—Grass and legume silage is an excellent feed for keeping up milk production during July and August when pasture is scarce, say Penn State dairymen. Silos filled to one-third or one-half capacity will provide a succulent feed for cows during the summer.

Fulwood in Demand—Paper making companies buy all native woods except white pine. Straight sticks 4 to 5 feet long and over 4 inches in diameter are demanded. The bark must be peeled off and this the wrong places ought to be lined.

Control Flower Insects—Weekly spray or dust applications will protect flowers from insect damage more satisfactorily than waiting until the insects appear on the plants and then trying to kill them, Penn State entomologists remind.

Advertising is not all that there is to selling but it is a big help.

People who park automobiles in