

The Centre Democrat

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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EDITORIAL

PERMITTING MOTORISTS TO PASS

J. Griffith Boardman, secretary of revenue for Pennsylvania wants truck drivers next month to try out a plan of pulling to one side of the highway when traffic piles up behind them.

Boardman thinks such a plan would speed up traffic and lessen the dangers attendant upon passing these lumbering vehicles. He suggests that trucks straddle the shoulder, or margin along the highways, thus giving motor car drivers a clearer view ahead for passing.

To the credit of many truck drivers let it be said they are courteous and do attempt to assist in speeding up traffic, but the greater majority of them just don't give a tinker's darn for passenger cars. That they are a positive menace, through such unconcern, is true. They deserve their own share of highway, no more, no less. Trucks are especially cumbersome on hills, where in most instances, long lines of motor cars pile up behind them, the drivers fearful to attempt a passing. Those who do in many cases find themselves in hazardous positions.

Mr. Boardman's suggestion should be taken in a friendly spirit by the truck drivers and their cooperation should be extended.--Altoona Tribune.

"LONGEST DAY OF THE YEAR"

On Tuesday, the 21st day of June, the people of Centre county together with all those who reside in the Northern Hemisphere enjoyed the "longest day of the year." Of course days measure the complete alternation of light and darkness but by the use of the term we mean the day which has the greatest amount of light in a year.

On June 21st, then, occurred the Summer Solstice when the sun, having reached the northernmost point in its apparent movement, began an apparent course to the southward. The sun, being higher north in relation to the earth, naturally gives the people of the Northern Hemisphere more light. At the same time, to those who reside in the Southern Hemisphere, our "longest day" coincides with their "longest night."

Three months later, on September 21st, the sun, in its apparent motion, crosses the Equator and we have the Fall Equinox. In Solstice for us in the Northern Hemisphere and the Summer Solstice for those in the Southern Hemisphere. And, in another three months the sun, this time moving apparently to the North, crosses the Equator and gives us the Spring Equinox on March 21st.

The great circle of the heavens around which the sun seems to travel is called the Ecliptic. The important points on the Ecliptic are the solstices and the equinoxes, and the entire circle is divided into twelve parts, called the signs of the Zodiac. Originally, named after the constellations through which the Ecliptic passed, they continue to be so called.

GRANDMA, INC.

What are grandmas coming to? Are they forsaking their knitting, coddling their grandchildren and telling their granddaughters how to run the house and bring up the children? Or didn't they ever in real life sit in a rocking chair and knit as much as we supposed they did? Something is happening. A National Grandmothers Club, Inc., is being organized by Mrs. Marie K. Brown, of Chicago. Imagine incorporating grandma! Moreover, it seems the club will sponsor a National Grandmothers Day on the first Sunday of October.

What will a National Grandmothers Club do, we wonder. Grandma Brown says that "modern grandmothers go to conventions and scot around the country in their own little cars." A mother used to be flattered when she and her daughter were taken for sisters, but in this streamline age grandmother and granddaughter will likely as not be pals—provided granddaughter can keep up grandma's pace.

But we have a suspicion that grandmothers are interested in something besides conventions. Grandma Brown herself is in the woman's department of a railroad, and several of her associates in the new club are interested in business and public affairs. One of the busiest grandmothers in the land, Saidie Orr Dunbar of Portland, Oregon, has just been elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. A mountain of mail, two or three

speeches, and trips by motor, train and plane are just an ordinary day's work for her. The last two summers she flew to Alaska on her vacation.

Have your club, grandmothers, but please don't keep too much to yourselves or become too exclusive. Let the rest of us enjoy you as we always have. You didn't need a club to convince us that you are up and coming, and that the wheels of the world couldn't go 'round without you.—The Christian Science Monitor.

RANSOM FOR MURDER

The old-style kidnaping seems to be passing from the picture.

Of old, kidnapers seized their victim, demanded a ransom, and when it was paid delivered the person seized.

Recently, kidnapers have been working differently. In prominent cases the kidnapers have apparently promptly killed their victims, then demanded ransom, knowing they could not deliver.

The fear and love of parents quite naturally protected the criminals from immediate pursuit by officers of the law, in the hope that the child would be returned upon payment of the money demanded. Now, this seems to be an unfounded hope.

It would be, to many, a harshly cruel parent who would refuse to pay ransom and immediately turn the police on the trail. Yet, in view of recent methods used by kidnapers, this would seem to promise just as much safety to the child—a prompt pursuit might push the kidnapers hard enough that they would be afraid to kill their victim.

There is something peculiarly repulsive about this crime. Human vultures preying upon the love and protective instinct of parents in order to extort money, and quite brutally stamping out the life which they use as a lever. No punishment is too severe for such abnormal fiends.

FOR OUR PEOPLE TO DECIDE

So far as we know, there has been little response either in this country or in foreign countries, to the somewhat remarkable address delivered by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in Nashville, Tennessee, early this month.

Declaring that the world is today in the grip of a severe upheaval, the outcome of which will affect profoundly the future of mankind, the Secretary of State declared that there never was a time in our national history when the influence of the United States in support of international law was more urgently needed to serve both our own best interests and those of the entire human race.

In order to reverse the present disastrous trend in international relations, Mr. Hull said that this country was prepared to join with other nations.

(1) In directing every effort towards the restoration and strengthening of sound and constructive international economic relationships;

(2) In moving resolutely toward bringing about an effective agreement on limitation and progressive reduction of armaments;

(3) In resuming and vigorously carrying forward the works, so auspiciously begun at The Hague, two generations ago, of humanizing by common agreement the rules and practices of warfare;

(4) In exploring all other methods of revitalizing the international cooperation and in making use of every practicable means of giving it substance and reality through the numberless forms of concrete application of such principles of international political, economic, and cultural relations.

Declaring that these "are necessary and constructive steps" in which a free and powerful nation like the United States should participate if durable peace is to be firmly established and civilization is to survive and advance, Mr. Hull stressed the "definite need" of a strong and united public opinion in support of such a renewal and demonstration of faith in the possibility of a "world order based on law and international cooperative effort."

The Secretary of State declared that when such public opinion has developed, and when it is clearly understood that the momentous issue of today is the decision whether relations among nations shall be governed by arms or by cooperation and order under law, there will be no insuperable difficulty "in finding acceptable ways and means of achieving the desired ends."

Here we have the Secretary of State outlining to the citizens of this democracy the alternative that they face in international affairs. We can arm ourselves to the teeth, stand aloof from the world's problems and maintain, perhaps, a precarious peace. Such a program will cost a great deal of money, but, in addition, it will hamper advance along cultural, social and democratic lines. It will mean, eventually, regimentation, loss of individual liberty, and the relinquishment of many of the privileges that freedom gives to an independent people.

If the people of the United States do not want such a development, they must find some way to make the power of the United States a factor in world affairs. This power must be utilized in support of international law and order, based upon the equality of nations, and the right of each nation to enjoy all economic opportunities. This will make possible a "world order based on law" and mean the greatest advancement of the human race.

Such a program will not cost as much in money, it will not require the sacrifice of many liberties on the part of the individual, but undoubtedly, it will cost something. If the public of this country want this goal, they must be ready to make their contribution, in mutual cooperation with other nations, which will include, at times, perhaps, the surrender of special privileges in the world order.

GIRLS OUTCLASS BOYS ON BHS HONOR ROLL

Only one boy member of the Senior class at the Bellefonte High school attained a position on the honor roll for the sixth period of the past term, to every five girl members of the class who rated that honor, school officials announced yesterday.

In the Freshman class about three girls to every boy is listed on the roll, while in the two intermediate classes the proportion of boys and girls is about equal. In the following lists, an asterisk before or after a name indicates that the pupil has been on the honor list during the entire term.

Seniors

Boys: Leonard Breon, Robert Hoffer, Donald Kingsley, James Spangler.
Girls: Virginia Bertram, Joyce Campbell, Virginia Conifer, Eva Conrad, Ruby Davidson, Nellie Donovan, Doris Eckman, Jean Haagen, Dorothy Hazzard, Catherine Zoser, Ruth Miles, Esther Noll, Mary Reese, Betty L. Smith, Betty Sommers, Anna L. Thomas, Nancy Wright, Jane Wright, Lorraine Yates.

Juniors

Boys: Harry Curtin, Warren Fish-

er, Theodore Lindquist, James Mumper, Jack Weaver.

Girls: Roseann Brachbill, Jean Caum, Anne Dorworth, Sara Emel, Mary Nelo, Helen Olsen, Mary Shope, Geraldine Woodward.

Sophomores

Boys: Franklin Hillard, James Hoffer, Kendrick Taylor, Donald Wion.

Girls: Betty Howard, Ann Kelley, Naomi Lucas, Betty Thompson, Kathryn Walzer.

Freshmen

Boys: Hubert Alexander, Edwin Koski, Earl Musser, James Thompson, Richard Valentine, Gordon Vars.

Girls: Gunnel Blajme, Mary Grace Hartsock, Georgeanna Holl, Caroline Kachik, Dorothy Kline, Mary O'Hara, Eleanor Snoke, Lilian Thomas, Jane Clevensine, Edna Hinds, Phyllis Jordan, Patricia Kelley, Barbara McDowell, Ruth Olson, Virginia Stover, Virginia Torsell, Jean Vogt.

A "Bad Egg"

Announcing his name as "Egg," a man told court officials at Evansville, Ind., that he was "bad" and wanted to be sent to prison. They obliged him to the tune of 60 days at the state penal farm on a charge of intoxication.

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

THEN THE MERRY GO-ROUND BROKE DOWN
Little drops of whiskey, Little drops of gin, Make a fellow wonder Where the heck he's been.

The Dumb Pup
He—"You are my inspiration. I just can't do anything without you." She—"Why, you poor fish, you've been sitting here next to me all evening and you haven't done anything with me."

BETTER SPRUCE UP A BIT
Who knows when the sky may fall And with a calm grin squash us all? We ought to think of our poor souls And not wear underwear with holes.

Easy Meat
The family was down and out. They had no food, and both the father and mother were out of work. The eight children were on the verge of starvation—they had not seen food for three days.

Fair Enough!
"Look here, Hiram, when be you goin' to pay me them eight dollars for pasturin' your hellef? I've had her now for about ten weeks." "Why, Si, ther critter ain't worth norn' ten dollars."

His 'Full' Name
Census Taker—"I would like to know your husband's name." Lady—"It's Pat." Census Taker—"No, I mean his full name." Lady—"Oh, when he's full he thinks he's Max Schmeling."

A crack in a chair is like a policeman—it will pinch you if you don't park right.

An old-timer is a fellow who can remember when baking powder outlasted face powder.

Now in Season
Joker—"Waiter, bring me a slab of political pie." Waiter—"Yes, sir. Do you prefer the appeasement or plum filling?"

The Truth About Alcohol
It is not the intention of this article to deal with the political aspects of the sale of alcohol, but instead, to outline the actual psychological reactions of its consumption.

To quibble about the merit of Prohibition Law is futile. Any argument only leads to an eternal controversy. Senator Harold Bishop (R) expressed this nicely when he said, "If all the prohibitionists in this country would get good and drunk for a week, and at the same time the liquor interests would try and sober up, we might get somewhere."

This starts a campaign that I am waging to acquaint every business man with what alcohol will do to his system, his wife's system, his loose-leaf system and his heating system. I am going to explain this in everyday language which doesn't mean that I'll have to use profanity.

What is alcohol? Where do we get it? No one asks this last question, so we'll skip that and try and define the first one.

Alcohol is a clear, colorless fluid found in flavoring extracts, hip pockets, Washington and way stations. The temperature at which it freezes is so low that many people fill their radiators with it when expecting to be out all night.

It was formerly listed in the druggists' pharmacopoeia as an official remedy. That meant that many officials used to step into the back room and take their remedy on the premises. Alcohol is no longer listed in the book, but it's still in the drug stores. The difference is, it's harder to get, hence we call it hard liquor.

Before we can intelligently discuss the phase of alcohol being a food, we must know what is meant by the word food. Unfortunately there is no dictionary available where I am writing this, but I have run across a very good cook book.

After looking it through pretty thoroughly, I believe we can safely say that food is something that requires a lot of stirring, mixing and heating. Now, in the manufacture of alcohol, it must first be mixed, then stirred and later heated, so it would seem that alcohol is a food.

From a strictly economical standpoint, alcohol can be recommended, as it contains no bones, skin or seeds, gristle or crust. There is absolutely no loss, that is, so long as the person drinking it can keep it down.

Strictly speaking, alcohol is a habit forming drug and causes the formation of such habits as hicoughs, telephoning friends at three o'clock in the morning, sitting on lunch counter stools without removing the mashed potatoes, sleeping with the lights on and spending the money which was to have been spent on the radio set or last month's rent.

Sometimes a drunkard falls into the heavy drinker class. He is fat, flabby and has poor muscular power. Physically he is so weak he can do little more than sign checks. Study one carefully and you will readily sense the disadvantages of a soft stomach, and also imagine how it would hurt him to fall from an airplane onto a picket fence.

No insurance company will insure him; no bank will lend him money; no large corporation will employ him; no good woman will marry him.

Of course this doesn't matter in one way, as he may be president of a bank, own two or three corporations, have plenty of insurance and one wife that we know of. He represents the drinking type.

Alcohol is readily absorbed by the stomach, gets into the blood stream and then escapes from the body later, by one of two ways. It either finds its way out through the pores and spots socks and coat linings; or it is thrown off through the lungs where it produces carbon dioxide. It is alcohol is a buy product unless you can get it for nothing.

Certain classes of laborers are inclined to drink owing to the nature of their work. Fishermen, for instance, exposed to a great deal of dampness and cold weather, drink a lot. You have heard of a baited breath. This is the breath of a fisherman who consumes alcohol.

There is proof that any child inherits the taste for alcohol, although the progeny of certain millionaire gentlemen do inherit alcohol. This, does them neither harm nor good, for it is all placed in keeping of the child's guardian and by the time the child is of age the guardian generally has delirium tremens.

A liquor addict will do anything for a drink excepting go to work. Your best friend, when he once gets in the clutches of this demon, will deceive you and let you go thirsty, even though he may have a pint in his hip pocket all the time.

Liquor has a still greater demoralizing effect on women and makes them forget their sex—which isn't so hard in many cases. The only thing worse than an intoxicated woman is two intoxicated women.

A case is on record of an intoxicated mother who nursed a three months old infant. An hour later the little one staggered from its crib and offered to bet anyone that Max Baer would lick Joe Louis if they ever fought again.

Alcohol bloats the stomach. This necessitates extra expense for larger trousers, larger underwear and larger belts. This is quite an item, especially when one pays a good price for a drink and fifty cents for a suit of underwear.

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—A man in the window of a tenth floor leaped out to be caught in a net held by a group of men on the ground. When he got half-way down he saw that he was going to miss the net. Now then, what was the great super-human presence of mind he resorted to? (Answer elsewhere in this column.)

Reader—Is Henry Burr, of the "Uncle Ezra" radio program, the same singer who was popular on phonograph records some years ago? How old is he?

Ans.—He is the same person. Among his recordings were "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," "Heaven is My Home," "I'll Take You Home Kathleen," "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me," "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and "When You and I Were Young, Maggie." He is 53 years old.

W. M.—Do Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. William Howard Taft receive pensions from the U. S. Government?

Ans.—Both have recently been granted a pension of \$5,000 a year, that is generally paid to the widows of Presidents.

H. S. K.—Will you please tell me if the government can appropriate a patent to its own use, without the inventor's consent?

Ans.—The Federal government has authority to do this if the invention is of vital public interest, necessary to the existence of the government. For such appropriation the inventor will be compensated.

G. D.—Why is the English word debt pronounced with the "b" silent? Ans.—The English word is derived from the French dette, pronounced det.

W. M.—What chance have talented young persons of getting into the movies in Hollywood?

Ans.—Oliver Hindsell, Hollywood talent scout, in a recent interview on the subject said: They have one chance in 30,000 of becoming extras. If they make that grade, they have once chance in 15,000 of becoming an actor, that is, of even speaking a line. If they do get into speaking parts, they have one chance in 3000 of reaching the featured class.

W. J. H.—Who founded the YMCA? Ans.—In 1841 George Williams began work for a London dry goods firm. Two years later he induced some of the employes to hold prayer meetings at regular intervals. In June, 1844, he, with eleven others, formed a society under the name of Young Men's Christian Association. After serving as treasurer of the society from 1863 to 1885, he became president. In 1894 he was knighted.

D. S.—Why do some of the stars differ in color? Ans.—They differ in color principally because some of them are hotter than others. The hottest ones contain certain gaseous chemical elements which shine with an intense whiteness. The stars that are a little less hot shine with a yellowish light, and the coolest stars shine with a reddish light.

F. N.—Is there such a thing as hypnotism? Ans.—Yes. It is an extreme form of absent-mindedness. A hypnotist makes his subjects do whatever he tells them when he has full control over them. There are many degrees of hypnotism. A person only slightly hypnotized will do some minor things that he is told to do without knowing he is slightly under hypnotic influence. He will do the thing even though it is against his own will. But in any case he is more or less subject to hypnotism.

T. Y.—What kind of matter are the rings of Saturn supposed to be? And does the planet have any satellites? Ans.—The rings of Saturn are not solid masses of matter, but consist of myriads of tiny satellites, all traveling together around the planet. They are so close together that they appear to the observers on the earth as a solid ring. Saturn has eight major satellites.

V. F.—Can you tell me how coal originated? Ans.—Coal is universally believed to have originated from petrified vegetation, covering a period of years running into the millions. Luxuriant vegetation which prevailed during the carboniferous period (about five million years ago) grew and decayed upon land and became gradually covered with sand, mud and other mineral sediment, and then by some upheaval a land surface was once more formed. This mass solidified, petrified, and, after millions of years, became what we now call coal.

F. A.—To settle an argument, will you please answer what was the given name of Andrew Jackson's father? And what was his mother's maiden name? Ans.—The father of Andrew Jackson was named "Andrew"—the same as that of the illustrious President. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Hutchinson.

R. G.—When did the last Russian-Japanese war occur? And what was the cause of the war? Ans.—Japan declared war on Russia because of alleged Russian encroachment into Chinese territory and because of Russian fortification of Port Arthur. The war period was 1904-1905.

W. H. B.—What royalty or taxes do oil companies pay State (Pennsylvania) for right of piping oil across the State? How many G-Men does the Federal Government have? Who originated old-garden idea in the United States, and who made it a law? Ans.—The royalty for piping petroleum across the State is 3 percent ad valorem of the prevailing market price. There are 250 G-Men on the payroll, or are available at call. Old-age pensions was first agitated in England, but first put into law in New Zealand in 1898. Shortly after that, agitation began in the United States. Not much progress was made until President Roosevelt embodied it in his first message to Congress, was adopted and became a law under the New Deal administration. Since that time various systems and plans have been advocated, most notable of which is the Townsend Plan to be financed exclusively by the Transaction Tax.

W. G.—Does any bird lay a flat egg? Ans.—The murre of the Arctic lays an egg that is slightly flattened on the sides and pointed at the end so it cannot roll off the rocky ledge. The bird has no nest and the eggs are laid on the cliffs.

G. M. B.—Who were the first fraternity members in the United States? Ans.—The first fraternity was Phi Beta Kappa, founded at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, on December 5, 1776.

T. J. H.—How tall is Postmaster General Farley and what does he weigh? Ans.—Mr. Farley is six feet two and one-half inches and weighs approximately 215 pounds.

S. R. T.—What is the Communist pledge? Ans.—At the tenth national convention of the Communist Party of the United States of America, the following pledge was adopted: I pledge firm loyalty to the best interests of the working class and full devotion to all progressive movements of the people. I pledge to work actively for the preservation and extension of democracy and peace, for the defeat of fascism and all forms of national oppression and for the establishment of socialism. For this purpose I solemnly pledge to remain true to the principles of the Communist Party and to maintain its unity of purpose and action and to work to the best of my ability to fulfill its program.

F. L. M.—Who was the wealthy man who was shot by an anarchist during the Homestead strike about 1892? Ans.—Henry Clay Frick, owner of large coal and coke interests, was shot and stabbed by Alexander Berkman, an anarchist, at that time. The wounds were not serious, however, and Mr. Frick recovered.

C. F. G.—Has Gilbert and Sullivan's opera The Mikado ever been produced in Japan? Ans.—It has not for the reason that the Emperor of Japan is considered a deity and the public would regard the travesty as sacrilege.

R. J. C.—How much does the Government collect in liquor taxes? Ans.—Last year liquor taxes yielded the United States Treasury more than \$600,000.

L. H. J.—What proportion of the members of the Mormon church live in Utah? Ans.—The church has approximately 700,000 members of whom about 300,000 are in Utah.

W. H.—Is the shrew a savage animal? Ans.—These little animals are exceedingly savage and voracious and will fight and devour one another upon the slightest provocation. Over considerable periods of time, when in captivity, they have been known to eat their own weight in meat on an average of once every three hours.

Answer to problem: When the man gets half-way down he realizes he is going to miss the net and he turns around and jumps back up again.

RHEUMATISM
Almost all Rheumatic Conditions are caused by Poisons and Toxins in the Blood. The safest and fastest remedy to relieve the excruciating Pains and tortures of Rheumatism and to remove these poisons is RHEUMATISM'S NOX REM TABLETS AND CAPSULES.