

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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EDITORIAL

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

On next Monday, July 4th, the people of the United States celebrate the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The document proclaiming the independence of the thirteen English colonies in America, signed by the delegates to the Continental Congress, was, in some particulars, no more than a recognition of the existing states of affairs. Signed by John Hancock, the President of the Congress on July 4th, the Declaration was subsequently engrossed on parchment and signed by fifty-three members of the Congress on August 2nd.

Undoubtedly, the Declaration of Independence ranks as one of the important documents of history. Largely drafted by Thomas Jefferson, it expresses the essence of his political philosophy. This, briefly, is the idea that men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Moreover, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Moreover, the Declaration asserts whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

Jefferson pointed out that prudence would dictate that government long established should not be changed for light and transient causes and that the experience of mankind has shown that men are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to fight themselves by abolishing the form to which they are accustomed. But, he said, when a long train of abuses and usurpations evince a design to reduce them to absolute despotism, "it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide safeguards for their future security."

In other words, the Declaration of Independence proclaims the rights of a people to revolution. It proclaims, very positively, the right of citizens to alter or abolish existing forms of government, when, for any reason, new forms seem more likely to promote safety and happiness.

It seems strange in this day to reflect that the Declaration of Independence, which proclaimed the principles of the colonists in their war for independence, does not express the spirit of some of the descendants of the men who fought under General Washington. Human nature being what it is, it is perhaps inevitable that there should be a large number of people in every country devoted to the established order, whatever it is, and however it may have worked.

Certainly, the writer admires the handiwork of those who framed the machinery of the Federal Government. But, at the same time, because we believe in the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence, we find ourselves more tolerant of those who advocate change. However, in our opinion, the defects of our governmental system are due more to men than to the machinery of government, and we, therefore, favor no radical change in it, although we recognize that, from time to time some adjustments are necessary.

In this connection we suggest that readers of The Centre Democrat, celebrating the anniversary of the historic document, take the time necessary to read its words. The reading will do them good.

GETTYSBURG AFTER 75 YEARS

The nation this week joins in the solemn observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, which was fought on the first three days of July, in the year 1863, between the Confederate Army, under General Robert E. Lee, and the Union Army, under General George Meade.

The background of this historic engagement begins with the battle of Chancellorsville, fought in May, when General Lee won a great battle but lost his great lieutenant, Stonewall Jackson. After the battle, Lee faced the prospect of standing still, awaiting attack before Richmond, or striking at the Union by advancing to the North. So with his men he marched into Pennsylvania, leaving

Richmond unprotected. Naturally, he was followed by the Union Army, which moved Northward parallel with his advance, but kept between him and Washington.

On June 30, a Confederate host approached Gettysburg, met Union cavalry and fell back. Both armies then raced for the area. For three days the battle raged with Lee's men unable to break or bend the Union flanks. With supplies running low, the Confederate general determined to attack the center. The next day, July 3rd, Confederate cannon on Seminary Ridge opened up to prepare the way for the assault on the Union lines. Shortly afterwards out of the woods and across the fields, went 15,000 troops, led by Major-General George W. Pickett. Up to the Union lines, the grey lines came. There was murderous cross-fire, flaming guns in front and a short hand-to-hand struggle, and the Confederate wave broke and trickled back. The high-water mark of the Confederacy receded and the Union continued because the soldiers in Blue met a brave charge with heroic determination.

Today, for most Americans, the war is over. Here and there, perhaps, one can find some vestige of the bitterness that prevailed, but most of the people look upon the four years' strife as an unfortunate misunderstanding and take pride in the achievements on both sides.

This week at Gettysburg, there gathers a few hundred survivors of the hundred and fifty thousand men who fought seventy-five years ago. On the battlefield walk their sons and daughters, their grandsons and granddaughters. They mingle with the survivors of the struggle, without thought of enmity and with friendship to all, joined in a common love of a common country.

A CHINESE WOMAN'S VOICE

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese leader, in a recent article, declared that the barbarities of Genghis Khan have been outstripped by the efforts of the Japanese in their invasion of her country. She is moved to wonder "if there is not in the world some courageous international body of people who would, in the interest of humanity, dare the ire of the Japanese and insist upon being present in China during this undeclared war, freely to investigate and observe without trammel the processes adopted by the Japanese both in warfare and in the treatment of survivors in occupied regions."

Referring to China's struggle against Japanese domination, the wife of the Chinese generalissimo says: "We can do no more to defend our country than we are doing. We are fighting as well as we know how, with inadequate equipment. But we will not give up. All I hope is that we will be able to get the necessities for our armies until peace comes. If we cannot get those necessities, it will be because the democracies decline to help us get them."

These statements carry a challenge to the civilized people of the world and particularly to those who espouse the cause of democracy. Certainly, the Chinese people have gained the admiration of the world through their stubborn defense of their country in the face of great odds. No one can accuse them of losing the fight because of an unwillingness to face danger, to suffer privations and to face a future which is black indeed.

Meanwhile modern civilization, represented by the democracies, appears to sit unconcerned on the sidelines while aggression and greed, represented by Japan, strangles an unprotected nation and prepares to take advantage of conditions to aggrandize herself.

Fifty-Five CCC Boys From Centre County To Go West

Nearly 4700 Pennsylvania CCC boys are going out into the wild and open spaces to help rebuild the West. It was announced this week by Arthur W. Howe, Jr., Secretary of Public Assistance, Harrisburg.

To be exact, 24 companies, approximately 4680 boys, will be sent in July to camps in the Eighth Corps area consisting of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Wyoming. They are going out to work in national parks, perhaps even Yellowstone, to build roads, to work on dams, flood control, irrigation and soil conservation projects in the dust bowl area, and on forestry programs.

The quota is to be recruited by taking 3800 volunteers from Pennsylvania boys at present in Pennsylvania CCC camps and 880 new enrollees from the July quota. Only boys who have their parents' consent and who agree to remain six months in the West will be accepted.

New enrollees for the Eighth Corps area will be selected on July 5, 6, 7 and 8. They will be assembled at Camp Tobyhanna, Monroe county, examined and outfitted and sent upon their arduous trip as fast as special trains can be assembled by the Federal government.

In announcing the Western expedition, Secretary Howe also announced that the July quota of new enrollees for Pennsylvania will total 5265 boys, the second largest quota in the country, New York taking first rank in numbers.

The July enrollment period will extend from July 1 to July 20, inclusive. Of the 5265 enrollees, the 880 boys who will be added to the contingent for the Western expedition will be drawn largely from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Luzerne county, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Fayette, Westmoreland and Cambria counties. These localities were chosen either because of the large number on relief rolls in those areas

DO YOU KNOW

- 1. What is the nationality of Fritz Kreisler, the violinist?
2. Who wrote the Elsie Dinmore books?
3. How long has Cardenas been president of Mexico?
4. Will the United States build another dirigible?
5. What has the war in China cost Japan?
6. Does Great Britain have compulsory military service?
7. What is the "Bill of Rights"?
8. When was the TVA created?
9. Will marketing quotas be applied to wheat this year?

Answers

- 1. Born in Austria, he is now a German citizen.
2. Martha Finley.
3. About three and a half years.
4. Congress has been requested to provide funds for beginning construction of a 3,000,000 cubic foot rigid airship.
5. Estimated: one-half of her gold, one-third of her foreign trade

and 400,000 casualties.

- 6. No.
7. The first ten amendments to the U. S. Constitution.
8. By act of Congress, May 8, 1933.
9. No.

SALONA PREPARING FOR COMMUNITY FESTIVAL

The little town of Salona is preparing for an old-time community festival to be held Saturday evening, July 23, under the auspices of the Salona P. O. S. of A.

The program includes a variety of entertainment for young and old, including Bingo, wheel concessions, games of skill and other features. Music will be furnished by the Hope Hose Company of Lock Haven. Refreshments available on the grounds will include ice cream, cake, soft drinks, wieners, homemade candies, fruit baskets and watermelons. The event is being widely advertised throughout Centre and Clinton counties, and a record-breaking crowd is expected to attend.

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

Daddy Never Came Home
Little Mary was talking to her kitten: "I know your mummy and all your little brothers and sisters, but I've never seen your daddy. I expect he must be a traveling agent."

How About Snapshots?
Fred: "I've got a date with Flossie, a real photographer's daughter."
Ned: "What's unusual about photographer's daughters?"
Fred: "They're used to sitting in the dark and awaiting developments."

Good Old Scotch
A Scotchman had been presented with a pint of rare old whiskey. He was walking along the road when along came a Ford which he did not sidestep in time. It threw him down and hurt his leg quite badly. He got up and suddenly noticed that something warm and wet was trickling down his leg.

What Do You Mean?
Bella: "Is your new boy friend progressive or conservative?"
Della: "It depends. When he takes me out to dinner, he's very conservative. When we're alone—well, you know how boys are."

Use Caution, Frank
Bill: "Frank can't figure out his new girl."
Jack: "How come?"
Bill: "She has green eyes and red hair, and he never knows when to go ahead or when to stop."

Try the Hesitation Waltz
He: "What do you feel, dear, when I glide with you over the floor in a long, dreamy waltz?"
She: "Your hands where they don't belong."

Turn Off the Light
A little girl four years old was alone in the nursery when her little brother arrived and expressed a desire to come in. This is what we overheard:
"I want to tum in, Sissy."
"But you tan't tum in, Tommy."
"But I want to."

An Abbreviated Sermon
A Sunday school teacher was talking to her class about kindness to animals.
"Now," she said, "if you saw a bad boy cutting off a cat's tail, what would you read to him from the Bible to convince him that he was doing wrong?"
One of the boys answered: "What God has joined together, let no man put asunder."

Tale of Old Erin
As the wake was dispersing Pat touched the dead man's forehead to say goodbye.
"Why, be the holy saints, he feels warm," whispered Pat.
"Hot or cold," said the widow, who had overheard the remark, "he leaves in the mornin'."

Nary a Walk in a Carload
She was what we call an old maid of some thirty-odd summers. A gentleman friend had taken pity on her one beautiful warm evening and asked her out for a ride in his car. After driving for about an hour and a half he swung over to another road and started back toward town.

Not Us, Professor
"Don't swing to the left or right," a lecturer told one of the recent graduating classes. "The safest place is in the middle of the road," he counseled.

Take a Round or Two
In the opinion of one of the leading college professors, "the average college is doing little to help young people gain a significant or intelligent understanding of the sex factors in life."

Putting Her Right
Misses Vogue, the fashion journal: "Unfrock a lady and you may find raspberry-colored lingerie—or misty green or dull blue."

What a Man
A tall, gaunt young man entered the office of the manager of the carnival. "I want an engagement with your outfit as a freak," he said.

Banks Are Careless Like That
"I wish," said a young wife to her husband the other day, "that our bank could get on its feet and stop sending our checks back marked 'No funds.' A bank that hasn't got money on hand to pay a four dollar check ought to be reported to the government."

What He Meant
As he stood looking down at the sleeping infant (their first), she saw in his face a mixture of emotions—rapture, doubt, admiration, incredulity. Touched and wondering all at this unusual parental attitude, the young wife ventured: "A penny for your thoughts, dear."

The Dish Cloths
Never leave the dish cloths in a wet, sodden pile after using, as they will become sour and unfit for use. Wash the cloths in suds after each using and hang them in the air to dry.

Puff Sleeves
If the child's dress is to have full puff sleeves, put in the elastic and fasten the ends with a very small safety pin. Remove the elastic when washing, and it will be much easier to iron the sleeves.

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—If a fat hog comes to 6% cents per pound on foot, what will a lean hog come to? (Answer elsewhere in this department.)

M. B.—Can you tell me in your good paper just what would happen if an irresistible force met an immovable object?

Ans.—Although this is a very common question, a moment's thought will show you that it is a foolish one. The terms contradict each other. You could not have both an immovable object and an irresistible force at the same time.

E. Y.—What is the difference between heat and cold?
Ans.—Heat is due to the very rapid vibration of the atoms of matter. For instance, a piece of iron is hot when the billions of tiny iron atoms in it are vibrating very rapidly back and forth. The slower they vibrate, the colder the iron becomes. Scientists call heat a form of motion, and cold the absence or reduction of motion.

J. E.—Is it true that water is boiled to remove the impurities in it?
Ans.—No. Water is boiled to kill the germs in it, and that is why doctors recommend that impure water be boiled. There is more danger from the presence of germs that might cause disease than from any chemical impurities.

Answer to problem: A lean hog usually will come to corn.

C. W.—I wish to ask you if porcupines really shoot their quills?
Ans.—No. They are completely covered with short, needle-like quills which are concealed in the fur. These quills are their defense when attacked. These quills are so sharp that they will stick into the hide or skin of their attacker at the slightest touch. As a result the quills so stuck in will pull out of the porcupine, and thus the erroneous idea that the porcupine shoots his quills is believed by some.

O. L.—What kind of wood are violins made of? And where is the wood obtained? Why is it called a "fiddle"?
Ans.—Violins are made from various kinds of wood, but the best are made from maple, sycamore or holly. These three kinds of trees are widely distributed in America, Europe and Africa. The violin originated from the viol, a stringed musical instrument of the Middle Ages. It was considerably smaller than the present violin, but bore more resemblance. The Anglo-Saxons called the violin a "fithel," and this has been corrupted into "fiddle."

L. T.—What is meant by the word "watt"?
Ans.—"Watt" is a unit of power, so named after James Watt, a famous inventor of Scotland, who was born in 1736 and died in 1819. He was the inventor of the modern condensing steam engine. While his principle has been improved by a great number of inventors, the original principle has been closely followed in both steam and electricity.

G. N.—Is it true that civilized people were on this hemisphere before Columbus discovered America?
Ans.—Yes. Scientists are agreed that a high state of civilization existed in Mexico as early as 500 A. D. The Toltec dynasty collapsed in the 11th century, being followed by the Aztecs, who discovered evidence of a civilization ante-dating the Christian era.

E. G. H.—Is syphilis generally acquired in youth or as people grow older?
Ans.—Dr. Morris Fishbein says: Syphilis is a youth disease. It is now generally known that 3 per cent of the cases of syphilis are acquired before those infected are 15 years of age; 24 per cent, between the ages of 15 and 20; and 51 per cent, between the ages of 20 and 30. That means that 78 per cent of all syphilis is acquired before 30 years of age, placing it unquestionably in the forefront as the enemy of youth.

L. G. H.—Who is the best country newspaper correspondent of 1932?
Ans.—Mrs. Edna Eaton Wilson of Ripley, Oklahoma, a correspondent of the Stillwater (Okla.) Gazette has been judged the best by the Country Home Magazine which sponsors the annual award. Mrs. Wilson, a farmer's wife, helps operate a 270-acre dairy farm, in addition to writing her column of farm and community news.

L. L.—Who was the Southern Senator who shot at a Negro on a Washington, D. C. street car?
Ans.—On the night of March 27, 1908, Senator Heflin of Alabama, then a member of Congress, shot a Negro who was leaving a street car. The Negro was not injured but the shot struck the hip of another passenger. The Congressman had just introduced a bill in Congress to segregate Negroes on street cars in Washington, D. C., and became incensed because he claimed that the man had been drinking in the presence of women passengers.

E. L. F.—Who was the woman who was commissioned by the Government to make Lincoln's statue?
Ans.—Vinnie Ream was the first woman awarded a Federal art commission by the United States Government. The contract was signed on August 30, 1866. Five thousand dollars was paid when the statue was executed. For many years it has stood in the Rotunda of the Capitol in Washington. Lincoln sat every day for approximately five months to the young sculptor, who had little instruction. At the time she had a Government position. Miss Ream was permitted to absent herself from her work on condition that her assignment not be affected by her art work in connection with the execution of the President's statue.

L. H. W.—What causes cakes of chocolate to turn white?
Ans.—The white coating that sometimes appears on chocolate is caused by keeping it in an over-warm place, where some of the fat melts and comes to the surface.

E. M. P.—Why did the Wright Brothers select Kitty Hawk, N. C., to try out their plane?
Ans.—The Wright Brothers by McMahon, says: "A place suitable for gliding experiment would combine steady winds, hills for take-offs and soft ground for landing. The Government weather reports showed that suitable winds of sixteen to twenty-five miles an hour would be found along the Atlantic coast. Not knowing whether the other elements of the combination existed in this region, the brothers wrote for information to the Weather Bureau and Willis L. Moore (chief), replied that the place for them was at Kitty Hawk, N. C., where a station of the Weather Bureau was maintained."

H. L.—When does the pre-marital blood test law go into effect in New York State?
Ans.—The Desmond-Breitbart pre-marital blood test law becomes effective on July 1.

L. H.—Is it true that all crooks arrested at the 1932 Golden Gate Exposition will be exhibited at the fair?
Ans.—The San Francisco Chief of Police, William J. Quinn, has announced that all criminals arrested on Treasure Island and other Fair territory will be publicly displayed eight times a day. Other precautions of the police department will include an exhibition of photographs of known pickpockets and other underworld characters at the Treasure Island police station.

G. F. J.—What do the initials MEGA stand for?
Ans.—They are abbreviations of the Men's Garden Clubs of America.

C. F. G.—Is there a new Government regulation on labeling straight whiskey?
Ans.—Under the Standards of Identity of Regulations No. 5, no product bottled on or after July 1, 1933, may be labeled as "straight whiskey," "straight rye whiskey," "straight bourbon whiskey," "straight malt whiskey," or "blend of straight whiskeys" of any type, unless all of the whiskeys so designated have been aged at the time of bottling for a period of at least twenty-four calendar months.

R. S. C.—How long has hypnotism been practiced?
Ans.—Hypnotic phenomena were known thousands of years ago to the Persian magi and the Indian yogis and fakirs. Scientific and medical interest in the subject was first universally aroused during the latter part of the eighteenth century by the work of Mesmer, a Viennese physician, who claimed to be able to cure many diseases by means of animal magnetism.

FIVE INJURED AS CAR HITS BRIDGE ABUTMENT
Five persons were taken to the Lock Haven Hospital early Sunday morning after the car in which they were riding crashed into the abutment of a bridge over the Susquehanna River two miles east of Lock Haven on Route 230.

LOCK HAVEN MAN HAS 'ANNIVERSARY' ACCIDENT
Robert N. (Bob) Irwin, of Lock Haven, thinks June 22 must be sort of a lunk day for him.

On June 22, 1931, while working on the inside of a water tank at State College he fell 45 feet, breaking both his feet and suffering other serious injuries.

Last Wednesday, working on the new Teachers College gymnasium building, at Lock Haven, where the steel girders are being erected, he fell a distance estimated by one of the workmen as 40 feet, which put him in the Lock Haven Hospital suffering with a hip injury.

This year, however, the lunk has been kinder than in 1931. Bob's injuries are not reported severe.

He is a member of the Irwin Brothers' team of sleaze-jacks, whose up-in-the-air activities have always brought plenty of thrills for onlookers wherever they work.

Nails in Plaster
Nails can be made to stay more firmly in plaster walls if, after driving them in, they are pulled out, wrapped with a little steel wool, and then driven in again.

A Shampoo Hint
Grease the shampoo around the eyes with vaseline or cold cream before the shampoo, and soap will not enter the eyes.