

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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EDITORIAL

AUTOMOBILES VS. HOUSES

The solution of the housing problem in the United States depends upon developing mass-production of houses, says Harvey Wiley Corbett, architect of Radio City.

Mr. Corbett declares, "If we attempt to build a car today the way we build a house, it would cost \$150,000 and would not run." Under present conditions of mass-production and coordinated manufacture in assembling all the parts of an automobile at the factory, the labor cost, according to Mr. Corbett, of putting together all the parts is "\$3.40 for each car."

There certainly seems to be an opportunity to improve the method of house construction in the United States. Some smart industrialist will begin the fabrication of housing units, which will be fitted together on the building lot. It is barely possible that large construction organizations will visit various localities for the purpose of erecting fifty or a hundred homes in a few weeks.

Meeting the objection that the pre-fabricated homes will be standardized, Mr. Corbett says this is not necessary as each builder will be able to construct his model, with definite prices for each unit that he puts into his structure.

RUMORS ABOUT JAPANESE WARSHIPS

Naval experts throughout the world are interested in rumors that Japanese warships, constructed in recent years, are not seaworthy because naval designers overloaded them with guns.

British and American naval men have been interested in the 8,500 ton cruisers which the Japanese designed to carry fifteen 6.1-inch guns, eight 5-inch anti-aircraft guns and twelve torpedo tubes. There has been an air of mystery about these cruisers and glimpses of them have been rare for foreign observers. The latest rumor is that the Japanese have removed one of the three main gun turrets in order to give the cruiser the necessary stability.

If rumors now being circulated are true, they might explain the reticence of the Japanese to exchange naval information with other powers. If Japanese warships are, in fact, not seaworthy, the Japanese probably think that it would be more dangerous to disclose the fact to possible enemies.

BRUTAL AND STUPID

The brutality of the aerial murder of defenseless men, women and children in Spain and China is, in the opinion of military observers, equalled by the stupidity of such tactics.

Undoubtedly designed to break down the morale of the opposing armies, the aerial slaughter of thousands of non-combatants in China and Spain has produced no appreciable weakening in the resistance of military units. Most military experts believe exactly the contrary, that such barbarism produces intense emotions which tend to stiffen resistance.

A soldier, fighting in a front line, and knowing that the enemy may be dropping bombs on his family in some peaceful village, is apt to fight the foe with hatred and enthusiasm. In fact, the knowledge of what is going on behind the lines, in most cases, will lead an individual fighter to take additional chances in order to kill more of the enemy in front of him.

THE SPIRITUAL SENSE

"During the past six years," said President Roosevelt, at Oklahoma City, "the people of this nation have definitely said 'yes' to the old Biblical question—'Am I my brother's keeper?' In these six years I sense a growing devotion to the teachings of the scriptures, in the quickening of religion, to a greater willingness on the part of the individual to help his neighbor and to live less unto and for himself alone. It is in this spirit that your national government seeks to carry on its task. It is in this spirit that, in the consideration of every problem, our first question is 'What makes for the greatest good to the greatest number?' America needs a government of constant progress along liberal lines. America requires that this progress be sane and honest. America calls for government with a soul.

LET'S GET IT STRAIGHT

There is information of great interest to the country in a statement issued by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau July 2 and generally buried in the financial sections of metropolitan newspapers. He reported on the operations of the Federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Revenue receipts of six and one-quarter billion dollars were the largest for any year in the country's history, with the sole exception of 1920, which included huge sums derived from liquidating war-time assets. Total receipts of six and one-quarter billions were almost exactly three times those of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933, and more than three times those of the fiscal year 1932. Income taxes alone brought in 2,635 millions, a greater amount than in any year since 1921. That was before the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover administrations had time to start their wholesale refunds of corporation taxes.

Expenditures, according to the Treasury's books, were 300 millions less than for 1937. Omitting the various revolving funds from which recoverable loans are made, the actual expenditures for 1938 were reduced from those of 1937 by more than 700 million dollars.

The Treasury's books show a "net deficit" for the fiscal year of 1,459 million dollars, but included in the expenditures are (1) 169 millions on account of loans that are to be repaid; (2) 460 millions for such permanent assets as public buildings, highways, flood control and reclamation and (3) 1,848 millions for additional—mostly non-Federal—public works undertaken to furnish employment.

Altogether the expenditures which represent investment, either in physical plant or recoverable assets, but not including added assets for national defense, exceeded the deficit on the Treasury's books by more than one billion dollars.

Not only is the deficit the smallest in seven years, but in a true sense there was no deficit at all.

The Treasury's books are kept on a cash receipts and expenditures basis. If they were kept as a corporation keeps its books, the year's operations would reveal a substantial surplus.

Furthermore, because of partisan assertions and uninformed chatter to the effect that the Government is "spending the Social Security receipts," it is worth noting and remembering that the year's expenditures, as reflected in the deficit, show transfers of 387 million dollars to the Old Age Reserve Account, as provided for in the Social Security Act. So that this fund reflects the full amount of the Government's liability to the Social Security beneficiaries.

The trebling of the Government's receipts since 1932, of course, demonstrates the great increase in national income that has occurred under the New Deal. National income in 1937 was about 70 billions, as compared to less than 40 billions in 1932.

Secretary Morgenthau's report proves that the Federal finances are in sound shape and that New Deal policies continue to both promote and protect recovery.

DENONCING AERIAL MURDER

The United States Government has several times expressed the view that the general bombing of an extensive area where a large population was engaged in peaceful pursuits is contrary to every principle of law and of humanity.

Early this month, acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, calling attention to the aerial bombing in China and in Spain, which resulted in the death of many hundreds of the civilian population, expressed this nation's "emphatic reprobation" of such methods and declared them to be in "violation of the most elementary principles of those standards of humane conduct which have been developed as an essential part of modern civilization."

The public statement followed raids of Spanish insurgents upon Barcelona, Valencia and Granollers. It took cognizance of a series of aerial attacks upon Canton, China, which began late in May and continued with heavy loss of life among the civilian population of that Southern Chinese city.

On the same day, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, called upon the people of this country for "strong and united" backing of a program to restore throughout the world the principles of "order under law." He declared that cries of "international anarchy" and "savagery" makes urgent the need for action to reverse "the present disastrous trend."

The British Government has expressed its "horror" at the loss of civilian lives in Spain and in China. British Ambassadors have presented the protests of their government to the insurgent government in Spain and Japanese government at Tokyo. France, aroused by several aerial invasions of its frontiers, has made representations to the Spanish insurgent government and has also launched a warning to Tokyo as to the effect of the continual bombing of civilians by the Japanese.

The use of bombs against the Ethiopians by the Italians, the intentional destruction of Spanish towns by Franco's aviators and the ruthless killing of civilians by the Japanese air raids in China point very plainly to the tactics that will be common in the next war unless they are curbed now. For the people of this country, the issue is whether we are interested in forcing humane conduct in warfare, or whether we are willing to let the bars down entirely to unrestrained barbarism and brutality.

It is somewhat amazing to contemplate the apathetic attitude of the people of civilized countries to the bombing now going on in the world. Noncombatant men, helpless women and innocent children are being literally blasted to pieces in Spain and China and no wave of horrified anger surges over the nations that want peace at any price.

It may be proper for the government of Democratic countries to put themselves on record in condemnation of such brutality but diplomatic denunciation has little effect upon those who perpetrate the slaughter. Whether England, France and the United States can take action strong enough to prevent these aerial assassinations depends upon whether they are ready to risk war. Of course, it is to be doubted that war will result, but there is a chance that it might.


BEE-CATCHING CHAMPION

The United States is often described as a nation of "joiners." We like our associations, organizations, lodges and whatever anybody can think up.

If there is one thing they like better, however, it is "champions." We not only stage athletic contests to determine the champions, but in practically every stage of our varied activities, there are those who crave the title "champion."

The other day, we ran across a new type of champion. The Beekeepers of the State of Maryland staged a "bee-catching" contest, giving the championship to Reinhardt Reier, who caught with his bare hands 43 bees in three minutes, without being stung. Mr. Reier won from a field of twenty contestants, ten of whom withdrew long before the three-minute bell because they suffered stings. All that they had to do, under the rules, was to catch the bees "on the wing," put them in a bottle, where they could be counted by the judges, and do it without getting stung and without hurting the bees.

There may be others in the United States to contest the championship of Bee-Catcher Reier, but, so far as we are concerned, he is welcome to his laurels.



THE OFFICE CAT

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

VANISHING YEARS

Gone are the years when
The covered wagon rolled
Gone are the years when
Navy plugs were old;

Gone are the years when
The women didn't vote;
Gone are the years when
Gold was all afloat.

Gone are the days when
Steak cost twenty cents;
Gone are the days when
Men had good intent;

Gone are the days when
Digging graves was free;
Gone are the days when
Sinners used to be.

Gone are the men who
Never went to town;
Gone are the ginks who
Never wore a frown;

Gone are the boys who
Crossed the Delaware;
Gone are the rubes with
Hayseed in their hair.

Here Comes the Hot Shots

A duel was fought in Texas by Alexander Shotts and John S. Nott. Nott was shot and Shotts was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, and Shotts avows that he shot Nott, which proves either that the shot Shotts shot at Nott was not notwithstanding Circumstantial evidence is not always good. It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shotts shot, shot Nott; or as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shotts shot, shot Shotts himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements and Shotts would be shot and Nott would not. We think, however, that the shot Shotts shot, shot not Shotts but Nott; anyway, it is hard to tell who was shot and who was not.

Encouraging Advice

Patient—"What are the chances of my recovering, Doctor?"
Doctor—"One hundred per cent. Medical records show that nine out of every ten die of the disease you have. Yours is the tenth case I've treated. Others all died. You're bound to get well."

What Do You Think?

An agitator was addressing a band of strikers.
"Only \$12 a week!" he yelled. "How can a man be a Christian on \$12 a week?"
"How," yelled a voice, "can he afford to be anything else?"

We Don't Believe This

Mamma," said little Elsie, "I never see any pictures of angels with whiskers, do men go to heaven?"
"Well," said mother, thoughtfully, "some men do go to heaven, but they get there by a close shave."

Knew By Experience

When the colored couple were being married by the clergyman and the words, "Love, honor and obey," were spoken, the bridegroom interrupted:
"Read that again, sub. Read it once mo' so's de lady kin ketch de full solemnity ob de meannin' I've been married befoh."

Undertaker's Traffic Recipe

Take on natural born fool.
Add two or three drinks of bad liquor.
Place in one high-powered motor car.
Soak foot in liquor, start motor car and let go.
After due time remove fool from wreckage, place in black-satin lined box and garnish with flowers.

Football Enthusiast

Mother: "Now say your prayer, sonny, and go to sleep."
Little Dickey (a football enthusiast): "God bless Ma, God bless Pa. God bless me—rah! rah! rah!"

Took No Chances

Harry—"Why did Noah take two of each kind of animals into the ark?"
Gus—"I guess he didn't believe that story about the stork."

Wrong Toilet

Liza—"Mose, how come dis yere big bump on de back ob yo' head?"
Mose—"Ise got dandruff; pow'ful bad, an' dey done tole me to put toilet watah on my maid, an' de fust time I done do dat, de lid flop right down an' hit me."

Bad To Worse

Gene: "Bill, has the depression hit you yet?"
Bill: "I'll say it has. First, I lost mah job an' went back to the old man's to live; sent my two children to de orphan's home; my wife went back to her mother an' I shot mah dog."
Gene: "That's bad."
Bill: "Yassuh, if times get any worse, Ise afraid I'll have to give up mah car."

Too Bad, Girlie

Shocked and disillusioned, the beautiful young bride burst into paroxysms of burning tears. She had just compared her husband to the B. V. D. advertisements.

Ask And Ye Shall Receive

Do you always look under the bed before you say your prayers?
Asked the flapper niece. "No, darling," said the old maid, "first I say my prayers."

When Girls Use to Go out to Swim

They dressed like Mother Hubbard;
Now they have a bolder whim
And dress like mother's cupboard.

She Knew Her "H's"

A woman traveling by train was talking with the man in the next seat. In describing her holiday, she said that she had visited San Jose.
"You pronounced that wrong," said the man. "It is San Hosa. In California you should pronounce all J's as H's. When were you there?"
The woman thought a minute, then answered, "In Hune and Huly."

Sally Rand, of Course

Tourist (halting in front of the Talleyrand)—"And who was Talleyrand?"
Small Boy—"A fan dancer, and cut the baby talk."

A man who can't stand criticism, like a car with stiff springs, gets bumped twice as hard.

Amen, Say We All

Quite late during the afternoon of the Sixth Day, when the Creator had made all good things, there was still some dirty work to do. So He made the bees and reptiles and poisonous insects. When He had finished them He had some scraps that were too bad to put in the rattlesnake, the hyena, the scorpion and the skunk. So He put all these together covered it with meanness, wrapped it in selfishness, marked it with a yellow streak—and thus produced the chuckling sap who darts into a parking space while the car ahead is preparing to back in.

That's all, folks. That man Potts seems to have been a great man. At his death three towns were named after him: Pottsville, Pottstown and Chambersburg. P. S.—This column was written at 11:01 A. M. X. bull of a watch time. —SCAT.

Cutting Chiffon or Voile
When one is cutting chiffon or voile on a smooth surface, the material will slip. However, if an army blanket is put smoothly on the table, and the material will cling and can easily be cut.

Treatment of Corks
When bottling fruits, catsup, etc., the corks are boiled for a few minutes, so that they become soft and pliable, they can be easily pressed into the bottles and when cold they will fit tightly.

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—What is the name of a State in the United States which is synonymous with a married woman? Answer elsewhere in this department.

C. H.—How did Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight champion of the world, lose his title? Who defeated him?

Ans.—Jack Johnson was defeated by Jess Willard in 28 rounds at Marianno, Cuba, on April 5, 1915. It was the only noteworthy battle Willard had after that until July 4, 1919, when he was knocked out in three rounds by Jack Dempsey.

F. S.—To settle an argument will you please answer which of these steamships suffered the greatest number of lives lost in their respective disasters—the Titanic or the Lusitania?

Ans.—The number of persons aboard the Titanic was 2,223, of which 1,517 were lost. The Lusitania had 1,906 aboard, of which 1,198 were lost.

L. B.—Where are the tallest and largest buildings in the world located?

Ans.—The Chrysler and the Empire State are the two tallest buildings in the world. They are located in New York City. Chicago's Daily News Building, which is 25 stories high, is the largest in the United States—that is, covers more ground, utilizing all the open space above a network of railroad tracks.

W. R.—Is it true that the New York Yankees won the World's Series twice in as many years by taking four straight games from their opponents each year?

Ans.—Yes. In 1927 they defeated the New York Giants in four straight games, and again in 1928 the Yankees won from the Giants with four straight.

W. J.—To settle a dispute will you please answer on what day of the week George Washington was born? "A" says it was on Friday, and "B" says it was on Saturday. Thank you.

Ans.—There are many George Washingtons, but we are assuming that you mean the Father of our Country. "A" is right; the illustrious Washington was born on Friday. The year 1732, in which he was born, was a leap year. This takes the calendar back one day to Friday. Had it not been a leap year the day of his birth would have been Saturday.

H. D.—What is the longest tunnel in the United States?

Ans.—The longest tunnel in the United States is the railroad tunnel known as the Cascade, in the Cascade mountains. It is double-tracked. The tunnel is also the fifth longest railroad tunnel in the world.

W. G.—Can a person marry a step-relative in Michigan or Pennsylvania?

Ans.—Step-relatives may marry in Michigan, but not in Pennsylvania.

H. A.—What State in the United States has the least amount of water within its borders?

Ans.—New Mexico, with 131 square miles of water, is the most arid State in the Union.

G. W. S.—What National Park has the most visitors?

Ans.—In 1937, Shenandoah Park in Virginia, led with 1,041,000 visitors.

C. W. F.—What percent of all men in this country are named John? William?

Ans.—Eight per cent of all men in this country are named John. 7 per cent are named William.

H. W. K.—When did President Roosevelt say that there is no tragedy in growing old?

Ans.—In an address before the Advisory Council of the Committee on Economic Security on November 14, 1934, the President said: "There is no tragedy in growing old, but there is tragedy in growing old without means of support."

J. H. G.—Who laid the cornerstone of Bunker Hill Monument?

Ans.—The cornerstone was laid by Lafayette in 1825, the fiftieth anniversary of the battle. The monument was dedicated in 1843, Daniel Webster delivering the oration.

L. G.—What is the origin of the name of Switzerland?

Ans.—The confederation is named from the ancient canton of Schwyz, which, with Uri and Lower Unterwald, formed a defensive league in 1291, and became formally independent of the Holy Roman Empire in 1648. The name Switzerland, in its German form, has been used officially since 1815.

H. L.—In what movie did Richard Barthelmess make his first appearance?

Ans.—His first screen role was in "War Brides" which starred Nazimova.

T. K. H.—What was the remark made by Dr. William Lyon Phelps about Mickey Mouse when he conferred a degree on Walt Disney?

Ans.—In presenting Mr. Disney with the honorary degree of Master of Arts, the distinguished Yale professor spoke of the artist as one who "labored like a mountain and brought forth a mouse with which he conquered the whole world."

C. F.—What is the largest shellfish in the world?

Ans.—The giant clam of the Coral Islands in the Pacific. The shells often weigh 400 pounds or more and the clam is said to live from 80 to 100 years.

L. W. R.—Of what are abbot buttons made?

Ans.—The ordinary shoe button is made of papier-mache. In the process of manufacture, the buttons are saturated with linseed oil or amber varnish to give greater firmness. They are then dried, again coated with hot amber varnish and baked. In finishing they are polished with pumice, given the desired coating of color, dried, and again coated. This process is repeated for three or more coats.

O. C.—In examining fingerprints for use in court are creases considered as good characteristics in making comparisons?

Ans.—Inasmuch as creases appear and disappear within a short period of time, no attempt is usually made to place reliance on them.

V. N.—Are there fish in the Sea of Galilee now?

Ans.—Fish are plentiful and are caught with nets by a guild of fishermen.

T. M.—What were the three greatest railroad disasters?

Ans.—Two occurred during the World War, one at Modane, France, and one at Gretna Green, Scotland, At Modane, December 12, 1917, between 500 and 600 soldiers lost their lives and about 250 were injured. At Gretna Green, May 22, 1915, about 230 people were killed and 250 injured. The third of the greatest accidents of this kind was the wreck at Legny, France, December 24, 1933, in which 200 lost their lives and 300 were injured.

E. F. C.—Where is the Ca-Choo Club?

Ans.—The headquarters of this organization of hay-fever sufferers is in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

M. L.—When did the waves of immigration from Ireland reach this country?

Ans.—There were three main periods. These were known as the Colonial, the early Nineteenth Century, and the recent.

C. H.—Please give a list of well known people who have adopted children.

Ans.—A few of the prominent persons who have adopted children are Mrs. Finlay J. Shepard, Lolita Armour Mitchell, Helen Morgan, Crosby Gaige, Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Babe Ruth, Harold Lloyd, Gracie Allen and George Burns, and Eddie Rice-Lackner.

Answer to problem: Miss (Mrs.) Sippi.

The Household Scrapbook

Porch Pillows.
Pillows that are to be left outdoors should have an inner covering of oilcloth, and an outer covering of some attractive washable material. Then there will be no worry about them on a wet day, as the rain will not injure them.

Crisp Cucumbers
Keep the cucumbers in a basin of water in the refrigerator until about an hour before they are to be served. Then pare, slice, sprinkle each layer with salt, and return to the refrigerator. Just before serving, drain off the liquid that was collected in the dish, and the cucumbers will be crisp and better flavored than when prepared in the usual manner.

Yellowed Linen
One teaspoon of cream of tartar to each quart of water will lighten yellowed linen.

Body Builders.
Some of the foods that build up the body are milk, butter, eggs, green and leafy vegetables, and fruits. These should be served at least once a day.

Cherry Stomper.
A good cherry stomper is a new steel pen. Place the point of the pen in the penholder and use the other end to scoop out the pits. This method will leave the cherry whole.