

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA
A. C. DERR, Editor
PAUL M. DUBBS, Associate Editor
CECIL A. WALKER, Business Manager
Issued weekly, every Thursday morning.
Entered in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Pa., as second class matter.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
\$1.50 per year, if paid in advance
\$2.00 per year, if not paid in advance
The date your subscription expires is plainly printed on the label bearing your name. All credits are given by a change on the date of label the first issue of each month. We send no receipts unless upon special request. Watch date on your label after you remit.
Matters for publication, whether news or advertising, must reach the Centre Democrat office not later than Tuesday noon to insure publication that week. Advertising copy received after Tuesday morning must run its chances.
All reading notices marked (*) are advertisements.
Legal notices and all real estate advertisements 10 cents per line each issue.
Subscribers changing postoffice address, and not notifying us, are liable for same.
All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise directed.
CIRCULATION OVER 7,000 COPIES EACH WEEK

Democratic State and Local Ticket

- For United States Senator
GEORGE H. EARLE, of Haverford.
For Governor
CHARLES ALVIN JONES, of Edgewood
For Lieutenant Governor
LEO C. MUNDY, of Wilkes-Barre
For Secretary of Internal Affairs
THOMAS A. LOGUE, of Philadelphia
For Congress
DON GINGERY, of Clearfield
For State Senator
EDW. JACKSON THOMPSON, of Philipsburg
For the Legislature
JOHN W. DECKER, of Spring Mills
For State Committeeman
DR. F. K. WHITE, of Philipsburg
For County Chairman
H. K. BROCKHOFF, of Bellefonte
For Vice Chairman
MAUDE E. MILLER, of Pine Grove Mills

EDITORIAL

"MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DRAMA"

"Lord, what fools these mortals be!"
Those are the words of Puck in "A Midsummer Night's Dream" written by Shakespeare back in the days of the horse, the coach and the litter. And though, it is true, the words bore no relation to problems of travel, there is a temptation to echo them now every time the constantly mounting statistics of death on the highway point to the tragedy of these beautiful summer nights.
"A Midsummer Night's Drama" is a modern drama that no man wrote. Nevertheless, it is one in which thousands play a part after the curtain of darkness has fallen over the highways and by-ways and over the busy city streets. . . . And thousands die!

It is a paradox of this age of light that we continue to carry on the potentially most dangerous activity of the time in comparative darkness—continue to drive at mile-a-minute speeds over highways that are as lacking in illumination as those over which the coaches rattled from Boston to Worcester 200 years ago.

Seeing is effected by two major factors. The first, reflected light—light which, thrown upon an object, is reflected back, distinguishing for us the detail of that object. The second factor is silhouette—or the lightness or darkness of objects contrasted with the backgrounds against which they are seen. The distinctness of black type on a white page is a good example.

Headlamps contribute almost nothing to seeing by silhouette and their effectiveness, therefore, must be determined, not merely by the beam power of the lights, but just as importantly by the reflective qualities of the objects or surfaces which are commonly met on the road. The reflective qualities of pedestrians, roads, unlighted cars, trees, etc. is worse than poor, and consequently the effectiveness of headlights is correspondingly limited.

Until major highways and main city streets, at least, are provided with really adequate illumination and are made as modern and safe at night as they are in the daytime, there can be but one salvation—common sense!

When darkness comes, slow down! Be more than ever careful! Use dimmers when meeting other cars! Keep headlights in proper adjustment and keep them clean—dust and dirt on lenses or reflectors can cut their efficiency in half.

Let's not have to keep chanting "Lord, what fools these mortals be!" Let's not make of a summer night a tragedy in which we play a part.

COLLECTING BILLS

Many merchants lose money because they never had an adequate plan for inducing people to pay their bills. It is not a popular job to go out and get money. People's faces have a way of falling when the collector, after trying to be suave and genial, edges around to the question whether the debtor can't take care of that little account.

Countless concerns have failed because they were careless on collections. While they were hustling in other ways, they were letting the delinquent accounts mount up. Usually they were forced to borrow more money.

Then when many old accounts proved uncollectible, the firm in many cases has to stop. People should make every possible effort to settle accounts promptly, and keep business on a solid foundation. Don't feel offended when the bill collector calls. His account should be paid.

WHEN PEOPLE DON'T CALL

People often move into cities and towns, and remark that the residents of these places are cold and stiff, because no one calls to see them. It is rather a shock to some folks who come from friendly communities, where people frequently run into each other's homes, to move into a place where few people call on them.

Some people get their reputation for cold reserve because this old custom of making social calls has largely died out. Newcomers should not feel that any unfriendly spirit toward strangers exists. The social call custom is not so prevalent, because people have too many other things they want to do. They simply haven't time to make the formal calls of former years. They should make it clear that they feel just as friendly and welcoming toward newcomers as they ever did.

WAR THOUGHTS AFTER 24 YEARS

Monday, August the first, was the anniversary of the beginning of the World War, just twenty-four years ago. It found the world in much the same state of affairs that marked the few years immediately preceding the epochal struggle. Once more the nations of the world are aligned in hostile camps, enmeshed in a hopeless armaments race and plainly preparing for the resumption of warfare on a scale that will dwarf the last conflict.

Again, we find Russia and France in an alliance, with Great Britain closer attached than before. Germany and Italy, on the same side, but probably forced together by external rather than internal conditions. This time, the Japanese Empire, which took the side of the Allies in 1914, is ready to risk her fate with the other powers.

On the economic side, we note the weakness of the Germany-Italian bloc, with these nations, and their ally, Japan, utterly unable, at this time, to fight a long war. We have a picture of a new Russia, with untold man-power, stirred by the fervor of revolution, but something of a doubtful factor in fighting forces.

There is the scene of the lesser powers, anxiously fishing around to be on the winning side if a fight must ensue. Czechoslovakia and Turkey, apparently, would be on the side of France and England.

In the United States we have a nation, as before, anxious to maintain historic isolation, with many citizens wondering whether such a course, in the dawn of a new war, could be any more successful than before. This country, however, has entered into the competition of navies and arms before the struggle, influence without doubt by the possibility of a threat to South America as well as by a determination to maintain strength enough to protect its own interests.

The outlook is not encouraging for peace. Crisis after crisis passes, only to be succeeded by new issues and renewed demands. Perhaps the war that is generally awaited can be postponed; maybe, it will be avoided, but certainly it will require all the patience and tolerance that nations possess.

To think of millions of boys, growing into manhood, likely to become food for guns is a fearful thought. With it must go the realization that airplanes will bring death and misery to millions of women and children, who stand to suffer more than ever in the wake of modern warfare. The property loss will be enormous, but it is the human loss that appals.

Encouraging is the will of the people of the United States for peace. Discouraging is the fact that it takes two nations to keep the peace, just as it requires two nations to make war. The example of Ethiopia and China emphasize that peaceful intentions do not guarantee the safety of a people or the life of a nation.

In times like these it is essential that the United States maintain its armed forces and that the people of this country resolutely determine to protect the principles upon which civilization must depend. It is easy to surrender to the yearning for peace but the pathway to peace is not marked by abject surrender and cowardly terror in the face of threats and danger.

In spite of all these considerations let us be sure, always, that the men who guide the destinies of the United States, are men devoted to the cause of peace. We feel sure that President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull desire peace with deep sincerity. It is up to us, as the people, to prevent the development of any jingoistic nationalism and to be willing, at all times, to support our leaders in every reasonable move that promises to spare the world, and our country, from the ravages of war.

BUSINESS MUST GO UP

An upturn in the business of the nation is definitely foreshadowed by charts showing that industrial production, since the summer of 1932 has declined much more than the nation's purchasing power.

This means that the people of the nation have money to spend for the products of industry. If the charts showed that national income had declined more than industrial production it would mean that manufacturers had more products than the people could buy.

Of course, this simple statement is not everything. It does not include the factor of surpluses. It is possible, for example, that industry, through excessive production, has a quantity of products on hand, in which case there would be no need for renewed manufacturing until purchases removed the surplus.

As the charts stand today, however, they show that the production of goods by American industry fell precipitately last fall and winter, declining forty per cent. Income dropped some but not nearly so much, showing a loss of twelve per cent.

When industry lays off employees it reduces purchasing power. When industry increases employment it increases the nation's purchasing power. Thus, we have a situation where purchasing power is relatively stronger than production, compared with a year ago, and consequently, it is only a question of time when industry must make good news. This will mean employment and a boost in national income.

The bright side of the picture is emphasized by the fact that the government's spending program is certain to add millions of dollars to national purchasing power. Just as income and production touched bottom, in the recent slump, the government, through WPA, AAA, PWA and other agencies began spending money, which means income for prospective purchasers.

PUBLIC SUICIDE

Perched for more than eleven hours on a narrow ledge, seventeen stories above the ground, a young man last week set New York on edge and amazed the nation by making a fatal leap just before desperate attempts to rescue him could be made.

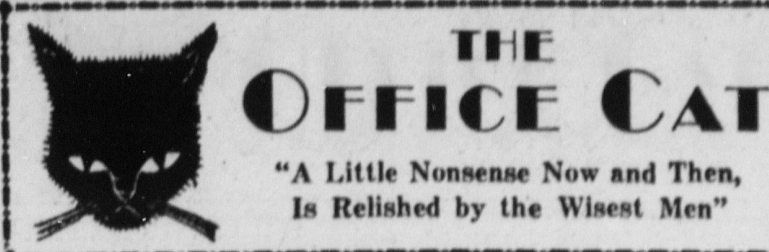
Watched by thousands of people, talked to by his nearest and dearest and even handed a telephone from which issued the voice of his mother, in another city, the man deliberated, trying to "make up" his mind and finally, stepped off the ledge and hurtled to certain death.

The drama was staged before the eyes of horrified on-lookers and dinned into the ears of those who listened on the radio. It was covered by cameras of news photographers and the keen eyes of newspaper reporters. But none pierced the veil that hides the mechanics of a mind, perhaps deranged, or captured the strange struggle that shook the personality of the young man into a fatal act.

What could be done to save him from his design was done by police, firemen and other human beings. There was none able to reach inside his mental clock and turn off the switch that set off the alarm that marked the termination of life.

SECRETARY HULL RANKS FIRST

A recent survey of public opinion, conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion, discloses that the people rank Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, as the Cabinet member who has done the best job. The best known secretaries, according to the survey, are Farley, Hull and Miss Perkins, and the least familiar to the man in the streets are Roper, Woodring and Cummings. Those criticized the most are Secretaries Perkins, Farley and Wallace. The explanation is apparently found in the fact that Mr. Farley is the Democratic Party Chairman and that Secretaries Perkins and Wallace have been in charge of some of the most controversial programs in the New Deal.



OLD NOAH KNEW HIS BIZ
The animals walked in, two by two,
With one more river to cross.
And Old Man Noah spoke up and said:
(And you know Mrs. Noah was boss.)
"Is there anything else we should take along?"
And the Misses answered, "Oh yes,
After the flood is done and gone
You'll need your old printing press.
"You'll want to spread the news to the world
How you made your non-stop flight."
And it rained and it poured, and they started,
And their boat sailed out in the night.
The animals were asleep in hammocks and bunks,
And all was quiet and serene on the Ark.
When Mrs. Noah, from the top of the stairs,
Called, "Have you got a place to park?"
Old Man Noah, with his calm nonchalance,
Flashed back—right off the bat—
"You're darned tootin' I have—I called up a garage
On the top of Mount Ararat."

Quite Cool Indeed
A hotel was on fire and the guests, gathered out in front, were watching the flames.
"Nothing to get excited about," one traveling man was boasting. "I took my time about dressing. Lighted a cigaret. Didn't like the knot in my necktie and retied it. That's how cool I was."
"Fine," remarked a bystander. "But why didn't you put your pants on?"

What If There Had Been Three
"Rastus, I understand that you have become the father of twins. Have you named them yet?"
"Yessuh," replied Rastus. "Ah done call the fust Adagio Allegro, and A'm goin' to call one Encore."
"I see you're musical, Rastus, but why do you call the second one Encore?"
"Well, you see, he wasn't on the program at all."

Ma'll Remember Him
Grocer—"What do you want, Sonny?"
Boy—"I'm trying to remember what Ma wanted me to get in this jug?"
Grocer—"What jug?"
Boy—"Oh, I forgot the jug."

DON'T LOOK NOW
Ashes to ashes
And dust to dust;
If you don't like my figure,
Keep your eyes off my—er—
Shoulder.

How're You Registered?
The Dean of Barnard College recently told the freshmen that the time is not ripe for a woman president of the United States.
A girl has a right to hope, however—unless she is a Republican.

SOMETIMES I WISH
I wish I was a kangaroo. I wish I was a clock.
I wish I was the orchid stripe in someone's skyblue sock;
I wish I was a purple pig with polkadotted trimming.
I wish I was a Zulu gal. I wish I was in swimmin'.
I wish I was a mutton leg, or just a leg of lamb—
I'd gladly be most anything but this dumb thing I am.

A Little Forgetful
It is told that four absent-minded professors were out for a little jaunt in their car. The driving was inferior, the road very bumpy. After a most terrific bump, during which all hands had to hold on, one of the professors in the rear seat leaned over and touched the driver on the arm.

High-Hattin' the Old Jack
Customer—"How much is this hat?"
Dealer—"Fifteen dollars, sir."
Customer—"Where are the holes?"
Dealer—"What holes?"
Customer—"The holes for the ears of the jackass who would pay that much for it."

Slips That Pass in the News
(From the McCall, Kans. Beacon)
Business was dull in the early part of the evening, but when the Hulu girls started dancing there was plenty of activity in the midway.
(From the Harkinsville, Pa. News)
Blend sugar, flour and salt. Add eggs and milk, cook until creamy in double boiler. Stir frequently. Add rest of ingredients. Mix well, serve chilled.
Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rather Big Order
Want Ad—For Sale: A full-blooded cow, giving milk, three tons of hay, a lot of chickens, and several stoves.

Had To Condense It
Tourist from Ohio—"You have a great many mountains here in Centre county."
Citizen—"Yes, we had so much land we had to put it in heaps."

Glad To Know It
He had been walking with one foot in the gutter and the other on the pavement, and he was not getting on very well. After about a block and a half he met a cop.
"You're drunk," said the latter.
"Oh, is that what it is?" he replied. "Thank God, I thought I was lame."

Excuse, Please
We promised not to print any more WPA jokes, but we're going to sneak this one in.
A work (?) man died on a WPA job in Missouri and the coroner was notified. On arriving, he had to tap 20 men before he located the dead one.
This is the time of the year one realizes that the radio will never supplant the newspaper. You can't swat a fly with a radio.

Two Fined for Plumbing
William Corbin of Huntington and F. C. Unger, of Niles, O., were fined \$25 and \$10, respectively, for violation of the state plumbing code at a hearing before Squire Eugene Lederer of State College last Thursday morning. The complaint was filed against the two plumbers by the Master Plumbers' Association of State College after several members of the local organization and a member of council made an inspection of their work.

Code Violation at College
Corbin pleaded not guilty and was given a hearing on the code while Unger pleaded guilty to the violation.

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—What ring is not round, but instead it is square? And what ring is neither round nor square? (Answer elsewhere in this department.)

H. B.—At what period of life do people seem to learn more?
Ans.—Modern psychologists are agreed that a human being learns more the first year of life than at any other time during his natural lives. They not only learn how to move their muscles and how to use their eyes and other senses, and how to make their bodies do what they want them to, but they also learn many mental habits.

G. F.—Was paper-making invented in Europe? If not, when was it introduced into European countries?
Ans.—Paper-making was invented in China, and the art was introduced into Europe in the 8th century A. D.

D. C.—Is medicine in the form of capsules and ampules more beneficial than when taken otherwise?
Ans.—No. Capsules are used solely to contain any offensive medicine—to render such medicine tasteless. An ampule is used to hold a hypodermic solution.

R. W.—How much territory does the Antarctic cover?
Ans.—The Antarctic region has not been entirely explored, but a close estimate is that it covers 5,000,000 square miles.

D. B.—Will you please tell me how the word "consomme" is pronounced? Thank you.
Ans.—"Consomme" is pronounced as though it was spelled "con-somay," when referred to as a soup. The word is French and literally means the past participle of "consommer" and is rare if not obsolete in the English language.

S. M.—What is meant by the words "legal tender"?
Ans.—Legal tender is money which may be legally offered for payment of debts; it may be in the form of either currency or coin.

H. S.—Can you answer what Paranoia is?
Ans.—Paranoia is a chronic form of insanity impairing the intellect; having delusions of persecution, and has a strange urge to homicidal tendencies.

L. E.—I would like to ask you what causes dew?
Ans.—During the day the ground gets warm, and after nightfall the warm, moist air rising out of the pores of the ground comes in contact with the colder air above the soil surface. This makes the water in the air condense on the ground, grass, plants, etc., near the surface.

F. H.—To settle an argument will you please answer in what year was it that Knute Rockne died?
Ans.—Knute Rockne died in 1931.

F. D.—I wish to ask you what are the so-called "precious jewels"?
Ans.—There are four that are known as precious jewels. They are as follows: Diamonds, rubies, sapphires and emeralds.

H. E.—At what hours are visitors permitted to see the Dionne quintuplets?
Ans.—The Dionne quintuplets may be seen daily from 9:30 to 10 a. m. and from 3 to 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, weather permitting.

L. M. C.—Please give a list of the words banned by William Cullen Bryant in the pages of the New York Evening Post.
Ans.—Some of the words and phrases which William Cullen Bryant refused to allow in that paper are: Artiste (for artist); authoress, casket (for coffin); bogus, contemporary (for contemporary); debut, devouring element (for fire); graduate (for is graduated); gent (for gentleman); in our midst, humpback, lady (for wife); partially (for partly); potless, raid (for attack); repudiate (for reject or disown); Rev. (for the Reverend); role (for part); rowdies, sensation (for noteworthy event); state (for say); the deceased, and via (for by way of).

J. L.—How many patents have been taken out by women?
Ans.—According to records of the United States Patent Office at Washington, D. C., more than 15,000 patents have been granted to women.

W. H.—In what direction does a tornado travel?
Ans.—The Weather Bureau says: While the normal direction of a tornado path is from southwest to northeast there are numerous instances of tornadoes traveling in other directions; they have been known to move southward, or even southwestward, the reverse of the normal direction. Tornadoes often occur in "families" and one tornado may have numerous pendant clouds. For example, six funnels were observed in the Wichita county, Kansas, tornado of June 19, 1934, and as many as fifteen funnels have been observed at one time. Each of these which reached the ground would result in tornadic damage.

S. J.—Was it at one time unlawful to ride on a train on Sunday?
Ans.—In 1850 a person who took a railroad train on Sunday in Massachusetts was liable to a fine of \$10. Railroads permitting passengers other than those journeying to church were punished by having Sunday trains suspended for two successive Sundays. As late as 1860 the Massachusetts statutes provided that "Whoever travels on the Lord's day, except from necessity or charity, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$10 for each offense."

C. H. G.—How much money did Andrew Carnegie leave to Justice Taft?
Ans.—An annuity of \$10,000 was left to the late Chief Justice Taft by Mr. Carnegie as a token of personal friendship.

W. H. M.—Where are the largest buffalo herds in the world?
Ans.—They are in Canada, where, in Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, there are 6000.

H. C. S.—Was the fight between Joe Louis and Max Schmeling regarded as a regular or technical knockout?
Ans.—The Louis-Schmeling fight which took place on June 22, 1935, went on record as being ended by a technical knockout. The referee stated before the fight began, that if anyone other than the boxers entered the ring during the bout, the fight would be automatically ended. Schmeling's seconds threw in the towel, and as that is not recognized in New York they entered the ring. Schmeling was on the floor at the end of the fight.

H. G. M.—How did Jack (Legs) Diamond begin his career as a gangster?
Ans.—He is said to have started by escorting lucky patrons home from illegal gambling joints so they would not be robbed and then robbing them himself.

L. W. H.—How tall are President Roosevelt and his sons?
Ans.—The President, six feet one; James, six feet, three inches; Elliott, six feet two; Franklin, Jr., six feet three, and John, six feet, four inches.

H. L. G.—What is the largest school system in the world?
Ans.—It is that of New York City, with 1,110,000 students and 38,000 teachers.

J. S.—What provision did Edgar Bergen make for Charlie McCarthy in his will?
Ans.—A trust fund of \$10,000 is provided, part of the income from which is to keep Charlie in good repair and well-clothed. The remainder of the income is to be paid to a ventriloquist, selected by the trustee of the estate, to give performances at crippled children's hospitals. On all such occasions Charlie is to be the silent partner of the ventriloquist.

L. W. H.—Is there any difference in the pulse beat of a man and woman; a young person and an old person?
Ans.—The pulse rate in the average adult man is 70 beats per minute, while for a woman it is 75-80 beats per minute. At birth it is 140, in childhood, 100, and in extreme old age from 75-80.

L. G. H.—How many oranges does it take to make a gallon of orange juice?
Ans.—Fifty-seven oranges will make a gallon of juice, while sixty is a generous allowance.

F. G.—What is the origin of the word mausoleum?
Ans.—Artemisia II, a queen of Caria, who flourished about 350 B. C., was the sister and wife of Mausolus, whose death she lamented deeply, and to whom she erected, in her capital, Halicarnassus, a monument of the world. From the tomb of Mausolus is derived the word mausoleum.

Answer to problem: The prize-fight ring is always square, and the ring of a bell of course is neither round nor square.

Two Fined for Plumbing
Code Violation at College
William Corbin of Huntington and F. C. Unger, of Niles, O., were fined \$25 and \$10, respectively, for violation of the state plumbing code at a hearing before Squire Eugene Lederer of State College last Thursday morning. The complaint was filed against the two plumbers by the Master Plumbers' Association of State College after several members of the local organization and a member of council made an inspection of their work.

Corbin pleaded not guilty and was given a hearing on the code while Unger pleaded guilty to the violation.

Berries
Berries will keep fresh if they are placed, unwashed, in a jar and the lid screwed on tightly. Place in the coldest part of the refrigerator. The berries will remain fresh for several days.