

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.

Matters for publication, whether news or advertising, must reach the Centre Democrat office not later than Tuesday noon to insure publication that week.

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

- 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. BROCKERHOFF, of Bellefonte; For Vice Chairman: MAUDE E. MILLER, of Pine Grove Mills

EDITORIAL

THE OUTLOOK: WAR OR PEACE

Last week was the time that most observers set for critical events in Europe, with the fear that Germany would make some overt move against Czechoslovakia and thus precipitate a crisis in affairs that would lead to open war.

The danger is not exactly over. The German leader has about a million men under arms, engaged in manoeuvres designed to test the fitness of his newly created army. Whether he has any idea of using them remains to be seen but there is considerable opinion to the effect that Hitler is not yet ready for a mad gamble with war.

There may be an opportunity to prevent war in the future through some concessions to Germany and Italy that will ease their severe economic situation. Great Britain has been trying the policy but without much success so far. The great danger, it seems to us, is in the fact that both Germany and Italy have warlike leaders, with both nations organized on a wartime economy and with their peoples fed steadily upon an aggressive psychology.

Why do Hitler and Mussolini rigorously prepare their nations for war? The answer, it must be, is because they expect to have war. It is possible that they hope to get adequate concessions without resorting to force, but any peace, based upon buying off the two powers, will not last longer than the bait thrown out to them. When, eventually, the other nations reach the end of concessions the German and Italian dictators will have to face the issue of using their military and naval forces to obtain other concessions.

Whether war will result, in the long run, depends upon whether Hitler and Mussolini believe they can win. Obviously, they realize that a losing war will put their peoples in a worst position than at the end of the World War. They will hardly start a conflict if they realize it will be a long-drawn out struggle, in which the superior economic strength of their adversaries would be decisive. Neither will they begin to fight if they understand clearly the forces that will inevitably be lined up against them. Either or both of these dictators, however, might prefer to go down fighting, rather than to passively accept defeat in their grandiose schemes for world power. This is a real threat of war.

HOW TO SETTLE A DISPUTE

The agreement between the United States and Great Britain that each nation should have equal privileges of using Canton and Enderbury Islands for commercial air transport and communications facilities, is an illustration of the best way to solve international disputes.

Neither nation gives up its claim to the sovereignty of the islands involved, but both agreed to discuss a formula for the "uses" of the islands before trying to determine which nation had the superior title. Canton and Enderbury Islands are in the Pacific, somewhat north of Samoa, and southeast of Howland and Baker Islands, to which the United States holds title. They are important as potential air bases.

The example set by the English-speaking nations in disposing of a problem which, in former years, might have caused hard-feelings if not friction, ought to be a lesson to the rest of the world. Certainly, it would seem that two nations, if sincerely desirous of living in peace, could get together to solve almost any problem on the basis of recognizing mutual interests.

TAXING SALARIES OF OFFICIALS

We think that there will be very general agreement that if the Federal Government is accorded the right to tax the salaries of state officials, that the State Government should have the right to tax the salaries of Federal officials. This, of course, is in line with the recommendation of President Roosevelt, who in April proposed such taxation on salaries of officials.

Naturally, it would be wise to provide that neither the State or the Federal Government could levy a tax against officials of the other units except upon the same basis of the tax upon its own officials. In other words, if the Federal Government levied an income tax against the salaries of State officials, they should not pay any more than Federal officials pay to the Federal Government on their own salaries. The same rule should apply to State income taxes against salaries of Federal officials.

NOTICE TO THE WORLD

Last week the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada joined in dedicating an international bridge, connecting the two nations and facilitating the free travel of their citizens across the international border.

Americans are apt to take for granted the state of peace which exists between them. They cherish no ideas of aggression against each other but only the hope of developing in mutual friendship. It is quite different from the situation that exists upon the boundaries that divide some of the great nations of the world.

Significantly, President Roosevelt told a Canadian audience that the people of the United States "will not stand idly by" if their soil is threatened by any other empire. This hemisphere, said the President, is no longer far away from the rest of the world but because of its resources has become a "consideration to every propaganda office and to every general staff beyond the seas."

Expressing the hope that the two countries could make a contribution to world peace the President declared that if the hope failed to materialize "we can assure each other that this hemisphere at least shall remain a strong citadel where civilization can flourish unimpaired." This evidently serves notice upon the world's general staffs that the Monroe Doctrine will, if necessary, be used to safeguard all of the Western Hemisphere from foreign invasion.

We think the President, in making these declarations, spoke the mind and will of the vast majority of American citizens. No longer is there serious division of opinion upon the determination to prevent the development of European or Asiatic empires on this side of the two oceans that separate the Western Hemisphere from the other nations of the world.

MUSSOLINI EXPECTS WAR

Premier Benito Mussolini, one of the world's experts on war, tells his Italians that guns are roaring in many parts of the world, that not to prepare would be a crime and asserts that "we do not delude ourselves."

The Italian dictator tells the Fascist youth that they should have one ambition and be jealous of only one privilege—to bear arms in defense of their country. One of his political mouth-pieces, however, explains what this means by saying that Italian preparedness means a readiness to exert immediately "the maximum offensive effort."

Having staged a war of conquest in Ethiopia, being up to his neck in an adventure in Spain and, presumably, with inside information as to the plans of his allies, Germany and Japan, it would seem that Mussolini would know something about the subject he discusses. The Democratic peoples of the world might as well take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

HIGHWAYS AND SPEED

The National Institute of Traffic Safety Training reports that the fatality rate on our highways this year indicates that 7,500 lives will be saved as compared with the previous year, 1937.

While this is reassuring, indeed, the fatalities that occur on our highways are too many. Many of them are caused by the fact that our highways are not built for the speed at which modern automobiles operate.

There was a school of thought, some years ago, which believed that highway safety would depend upon reducing the speed of automobiles. This idea has largely vanished. Instead, today, we find engineers and road builders making their plans on the basis of one hundred miles an hour automobiles. The argument is such that speeds are reasonably safe if the highways are planned and constructed to accommodate vehicles of that velocity.

Sunday School Lesson

ELI: RESPONSIBILITY FOR OTHERS. International Sunday School Lesson for August 28, 1938. GOLDEN TEXT: "Train up a child in the way he should go."—Proverbs 22:6a. Lesson Text: 1 Samuel 2: 12-18.

In our lesson last week we learned that Eli was the priest in the temple at Shiloh when Hannah, the wife of a goodly man, Elkanah, prayed so earnestly and fervently that God gave her the privilege of bearing a son. She promised that if God heard her entreaty and gave her a son, that she would give him back in service to God. True to her promise, Hannah, after her beloved baby boy became old enough to be periled from her, took him to the temple and placed him under the care of the old priest, Eli, who trained him to perform the daily tasks connected with the care of the temple, such as opening and closing the temple doors, filling the lamps with oil and trimming their wicks and various and sundry tasks which young, willing hands and feet could perform as a service of love to God and to the aged priest of God.

Historically, these were dark days for the children of Israel. The people had grown away from God and were in a demoralized condition. Eli, not only a priest, but also a judge, having grown old, was incapable of exercising authority. His two sons, Hophni and Phineas, whom he had appointed as priests to keep intact the line of succession, were unfit men for their holy positions and Eli knew it, but lacked the courage to remove them from their places. Word came to Eli that they had debauched their offices and practiced every abomination of the evil day within sight of the holy sanctuary itself. In this, Eli was most pitiable. Although a good man thoroughly disapproving their conduct, he was unable to restrain their wickedness. His rebukes, and we have one given us, failed to change the course of these licentious young men.

Such was the atmosphere surrounding the very seat of the worship of God. Conditions generally were bad, but this was not so in every home. Then, as now, there were godly men and women who loved and worshipped God whether others did or not. To a home like this, God sent Samuel. So strong were the influences of his godly home upon the life of this young child that, notwithstanding the corruption of the age and the proximity of wickedness, Samuel in his new surroundings pursued his pathway into young manhood pure and clear, with a heart open to God's commands.

While a boy serving in the temple, Samuel experienced his first message from God. It was a terrifying task to the youth—that of conveying a message of condemnation to his elder, Eli. The old priest, however, received the message from God with submission and accepted the fact that, because of the sins of his sons and his own weakness in not punishing them for their sins, God would take the priesthood from the family of Eli. As Samuel grew into manhood, the Israelites met with severe disaster. The Philistines conquered them. Thinking to help themselves the Hebrew leaders decreed that the sacred ark should be brought into the next battle, hoping its presence would be as effective as at Jericho with Joshua. But all in vain. Not only were they defeated by the Philistines, but the ark was captured. It was during this battle that Eli's two sons were killed. Eli, after forty years of service, died when the news of the great defeat and the capture of the ark had reached him. Great must have been the disappointment of Eli in the outcome of his two sons. These two young men had a fine start—a good home, a splendid position, the honor and respect of the people, everything needed to help and encourage them in leading an honorable life. But, they lost everything—character, respect, happiness—because they insisted on "doing as I please." What a price to pay for self-indulgence!

DO YOU KNOW

- 1. What is a sea horse? 2. How many keys has a piano? 3. How many quills has an adult porcupine? 4. Does second-class mail get preferential treatment over third-class mail? 5. When was the R. F. C. organized? 6. How many amendments are there to the Constitution? 7. Has the United States an excess of males or females? 8. How many new books appear yearly in the United States? 9. When were the Rhodes scholarships established? 10. What is the population of Hawaii?

The Answers

- 1. A very small fish. 2. Eighty-eight. 3. About 25,000. 4. Yes. 5. In 1932. 6. Twenty-one. 7. An excess of males. 8. In 1927, 8,584. 9. Under the will of Cecil J. Rhodes, who died in 1902. 10. 1,930,368,336.

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

BUTTERED TOAST Here's to the man of sixty and past Who's lived his life and lived it fast; Now all he can do is buzz and buzz And tell what a heluva guy He used to was.

A Breezy Story Once upon a time a boy and girl went to a dance at Hecla Park. They danced awhile to the music of the orchestra, which was very good, and then he suggested that they take a walk out among the trees (where the cool breezes blew) and talk awhile.

It Was Exasperating A patient in an asylum, after having been there for over twenty years, was kept under careful observation for a time by the authorities and judged fit for release.

He'd Be Surprised During the recent bank panic a farmer went to the bank for some money. He was told the bank was not paying out money but was using cashier's checks.

Neat Trick The janitor of a building next door to a movie theatre stood in wide-eyed wonder and appreciation before a life-size lithograph of a beautiful movie queen.

Dirty Work at the Crossroads First Whitewashing—"Horses is smart, I tellya. I see some doin' army maneuvers down to the circus lot, without no riders."

She Was No Snoop Nurse—"Now that you're leaving the hospital, I suppose I won't see any more of you."

AND THE GUNS ROARED Plate to plate, Soup to soup, Pork and beans, Boop-boop-a-doop.

Needed a Specialist Pat (in hospital)—"Say, Doc, I asked that nurse to put a hot water bottle at my feet and she turned up her nose and walked away."

She Knows Now "Can't you control your nose?" asked the woman of the little boy sitting beside her on the Milledale bus.

Sap In The Family Tree "I've got a most wonderful family tree," said the languid young man. "Really," drawled the girl, "and what are you—the sap?"

Two Scotchmen bound for New York had sat side by side on deck chairs without exchanging a word. On the third day one of them fell asleep, and his book fell on the deck with a thud. It broke the ice.

Sap In The Family Tree "I've got a most wonderful family tree," said the languid young man. "Really," drawled the girl, "and what are you—the sap?"

Louisa's Letter

Dear Louisa: My only daughter is to be married soon. The wedding will be a small one with only the two immediate families present. Now my husband's father and mother live across town from us and are very feeble. They are devoted to daughter and are expected to come to the wedding. However, such a course will call for new clothes for them both and a great deal of trouble for me. Do you think it would be all right not to have them come? DAUGHTER-IN-LAW. Georgia. Answer: I think you would be doing a very cruel thing if you treat your husband's parents so shabbily. I would be willing to bet you that they have nothing, for if they were rich you would be dancing attendance on them and bending every effort to see that they were there and had a place of honor. I wonder what daughters-in-law like you expect of their son's wives. What would you think if they refused to let you come to your granddaughter's wedding because you were old and it caused a little trouble? I hope these simple things will help you as much as they helped me. LOUISA.

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—What period of time, the name of which is spelled the same both forward and backward? You win if you solve it in less than ten seconds. (Answer elsewhere in this department.) J. C.—How can flies or any insects walk on the ceiling or rest comfortably on the underside of an object as well as on top?

L. J.—Can you tell me how to lay out a baseball diamond correctly? Ans.—It is so complicated that we haven't the space to detail the procedure. However, to all practical purposes you may be helped with the following: Procure a carpenter's square, and lay this square with the corner at the point where you want home base, with one angle of the square pointing toward first; the other angle pointing to third. In that position draw a line completely around the outside. Continue these lines out to a distance of 90 feet. Repeat the same operation at third and first bases. If measured correctly the line from first base and the line from third will meet at second base, thus forming a perfect square.

D. M.—What is a helicopter? Ans.—A helicopter is a kind of airplane with the propeller directed upward instead of forward. The idea is that the propeller should pull the machine directly up into the air. W. D.—What is the highest temperature that has been generated by man? Ans.—The highest temperature actually measured or maintained for more than a moment is that of an electric arc furnace. The temperature of this was about 7,200 degrees Fahrenheit, and would melt or vaporize almost everything except super-crucible steel.

Reader—How much should it cost per month to keep six children for food and clothing? Their ages are between 3 and 15 years. Ans.—That depends a great deal on how well fed and dressed the children are to be. Roughly estimating, it would seem that the least amount necessary to provide food for six children would be \$25 per month. \$5 a month spent for clothing might be sufficient, but it would mean that clothing outgrown by one child would have to be handed down to the younger ones.

J. G.—How much did it cost to install air conditioning in the United States Capitol at Washington, D. C.? Ans.—The cost was \$4,000,000. I. B. T.—What was the occasion of the saying, "Don't give up the ship?" Ans.—Capt. James Lawrence, in command of the frigate Chesapeake, engaged the British ship Shannon off Boston Harbor on June 1, 1813. The Chesapeake was defeated, and Lawrence was mortally wounded. As he lay dying, he said, "Tell the men to fire faster and not to give up the ship; fight her till she sinks." He died four days later, on June 8, 1813.

J. C. H.—Why was the bloodhound given that name? Ans.—It was the first breed in which a record was kept of pedigree and was termed blooded. W. M. G.—Are coffee and tea injurious to adults; to children? Ans.—Dr. Walter Eddy says: The facts show that most adults profit by the use of tea and coffee as a means to mild stimulation and relaxation and that children's sleep is unaffected. For adults a small amount of caffeine relaxes the muscles, increases the brain supply of blood and makes work easier. At night it permits relaxation and change of attention which induce sleep. It actually does buck you up at one time and lets you sleep at another.

W. H. M.—What President made the first radio address to the people of the United States? Ans.—On June 21, 1923, President Harding made a radio address on the World Court. C. J. S.—How hard does an ostrich kick? Ans.—The ostrich kicks with such force that the blow has been known to break a man's leg. C. M. G.—How did Wall Street derive its name? Ans.—The name arose from the fact that in the seventeenth century, when New York was settled by the Hollanders and known as New Amsterdam, there was a stockade or wall built across Manhattan Island near what is now Wall Street. This was to protect the inhabitants from Indian attacks.

W. J. H.—Why is the airdale so called? Ans.—The dog received its name from the Aire Valley in England. C. N. B.—Which of the radio comedians, Honey Boy and Sasalraa, died? Ans.—George Fields who played the part of Honey Boy collapsed in a Pennsylvania Station in New York City on April 25, 1937. He died a few minutes later in the emergency room. C. M. S.—What is the average price of a used car? Ans.—In 1937 it was \$379. J. W. H.—Is Doctor Dafee a Catholic? Ans.—Dr. Allan Ray Dafee is a member of the United Church of Canada. He was formerly a Methodist, but in 1925-26 the Methodist and Presbyterian churches united to form the United Church of Canada. J. L. K.—What famous writer cut off her hair and sent it to her lover? Ans.—After a quarrel with Alfred de Musset, George Sand cut off her hair and sent it to him as a sign of penitence. He never forgave her, however, and refused to see her when he was on his deathbed. J. W. H.—Why do sailors have thirteen buttons across the top of the trousers? Ans.—They stand for the thirteen original states. L. R. S.—How many acres of forest are required to furnish enough paper for a Sunday edition of a large newspaper? Ans.—The Forest Products Laboratory of Madison, Wis., says that 1.38 cords of spruce are required for one ton of newsprint, allowing 10 per cent for shrinkage. The Sunday edition of one of New York's newspapers requires the wood from eighty acres of forest. S. R.—What kind of drink is braga? Ans.—Braga is a Rumanian beverage obtained by a fermentation in water of millet flour mixed with bread crumbs. B. M.—How did Johnny Vander Meer get his start in baseball? Ans.—Vander Meer first pitched on the sandlots of New Jersey. John Heydler, then president of the National League, became interested in the idea of making a movie to demonstrate what would be in store for boys who chose baseball as a career. The business manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers found Vander Meer pitching for a Sunday school team in 1923, and he was chosen to play the lead in the movie, as a typical American boy. As his performance at the training camp of the Dodgers, where the final shots were taken, was so good, Vander Meer was placed with Dayton, of the Middle Atlantic League.

Salvage Silver Divers from the Italian salvage ship Falco, blasted their way into the strong room of the Meridius, sunk in May, 1931, after a collision with the steamer Admiral Farragut, sixty miles off the Virginia Capes, to secure silver bullion which the ship was carrying. Correct this sentence: "Here, sir, is the twenty dollars that you loaned me when the depression got under way, in 1932."

PUZZLING ALMONY PROBLEMS OF MILLIONAIRE'S "POOR" SON

Fascinating article which discusses the magical empty pockets of a young man, which like a conjuror's hat, have produced \$500,000 for two wives and are now being courted by a third. One of many interesting stories in the September 4th issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.