

The Centre Democrat.

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EDITORIAL

UNCONVERTED BY REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS

Incidentally, the General Electric Company, some of whose plants are Federation of Labor and some Committee for Industrial Organization, seems to get along with both fairly well, perhaps because it regards strife among labor unions as none of its immediate business.

But then, Vice President Burrows of the General Electric Company is only a business man who realizes that there is no profit to anybody in a fight between capital and labor, who has learned that the output of finished products is greater and better with a competent and contented staff than it would be with one that was treated as an enemy.

GOP NOT CONCERNED

Until the Republican party develops a program and a leader appealing to the 'middle third of the population,' it can hope for nothing politically, Dr. George Gallup, director of the American Institute of Public Opinion, declared in an address at Hartford, Conn.

"Security is the keynote of the political situation," Dr. Gallup explained, "and we have yet to hear a Republican express much concern over the problem of security for the lower half of the population. On the other hand, Roosevelt frequently expressed his."

The "middle third" Gallup described as those who are not on relief but who if they lost their jobs would be destitute of resources in a general average of six months. These constitute a vast segment of society, he said, who will be most directly affected by the various programs under the Social Security Act and the state laws that conform to it.

ON THE OTHER FOOT

Mr. Moe L. Annenberg, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, whose race tipping service is under investigation by a Legislative Committee, has been clamoring for a grand jury investigation of state public officials. His newspaper has yelled it from the housetops.

Now the shoe is on the other foot. An investigation of Mr. Annenberg is under way. He is called upon to open his books, et cetera, and he immediately runs to court, asks and gets an injunction to halt the investigation, saying it is none of the Legislative Commission's business what is in his books.

That "it all depends upon whose ox is gored" is again proven by Mr. Annenberg's action in running to the courts.

A MILLION ON A COMMITTEE

Here's another campaign to secure "one million Americans."

It is the work of the "National Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government." It would fight the "isms," including socialism, fascism, communism and so forth.

Now, as the New York Times points out, "nearly all of us are in favor of constitutional government" and "no one is openly advocating unconstitutional government."

So, the question arises, "what is the NCUOG to fight? What is its program? What are its purposes?"

The night that Hoover was talking, with his customary regard for consistency, the man he was attacking was cabling all night long seeking reopening of conversations in Europe to avert open, awful war. The fact remains that Roosevelt centered his efforts in a critical hour toward ways and means of avoiding another world war. Meanwhile, a discredited President told America about the terrors of the New Deal its immorality, the awfulness of an Administration that offers jobs instead of breadlines to the Nation's unemployed.

AN AMAZING ACTION

(From Pittsburgh Press)

We believe that there was no exaggeration in the statement which Attorney Lemuel B. Schofield, representing the legislative committee investigating the dissemination of race track gambling news, made before the Dauphin County Court that issued an injunction against its operations.

"It was the most drastic order heard of in any state," he declared. "It says the Legislature cannot investigate a criminal enterprise which operates all over Pennsylvania and involves millions of dollars."

Of course, it has not been proven that Mr. Annenberg's race-track news service is a "criminal enterprise." But it has been shown—and the fact is practically not disputed—that this service is the backbone of the race track poolroom system—which is a criminal enterprise.

This poolroom system flourished throughout Pennsylvania. Its sole business is betting on the races—which is in violation of the law. Its deplorable effects are known by everybody. It has been responsible for a vast amount of grief and suffering. It has led to embezzlement, ruin, crime, suicide and other evils.

Surely it is a matter intimately affecting the public welfare.

The State of Pennsylvania has police powers. The Legislature has full authority to enact laws promoting the public welfare.

The Legislature has the right to conduct investigations leading to the preparation and enactment of legislation.

The Governor has authority to specify subjects to be considered in a special legislative session.

In his call for the present session he specifically mentioned the matter of devices and services used for the dissemination of information used in promoting gambling.

Thus all the constitutional requirements for a legislative investigation of the Annenberg race track service were met.

Yet a court—one of the three coordinate branches of government—has invaded the legislative field by restraining a committee of the State Legislature in an investigation coming within its scope and powers.

Some months ago the legislative branch tried to interfere with the powers of the courts to make inquiry into alleged crimes by state officials. That interference was just as unprecedented and dangerous as is the action against which Mr. Schofield protested in such strong terms.

This clash between Legislature and judiciary is dangerous. It is destructive to good government. If continued it will destroy the system of checks and balances on which our American form of government rests.

WHAT FOREIGN SPIES WANT

Considerable interest has been taken in the United States recently in the activity of foreign agents, attempting to ascertain military secrets of the United States.

The average American citizen, chiefly concerned with his own welfare, is sometimes puzzled to understand why foreign governments are willing to spend so much money to find out how the United States stands in regard to fighting units. We sometimes wonder if they get information sufficiently important to pay the cost of the spy-service that they maintain.

The truth of the matter is that Germany, Italy and Japan keep their military machines shrouded in mystery. They make their plans on the basis of what they have in the way of power and, in order to correctly calculate their diplomatic moves, must have correct data as to the possible strength that opposes them.

Because the United States is engaged in an enlarged preparedness program, the dictator nations are anxious to keep up with what we are doing. For some reason, they seem to expect that, when the final test comes, they will find the United States fighting them.

OUR HIGHWAYS ARE SAFER

The fact that motor-vehicle deaths show a decrease of about twenty per cent as compared with the fatalities of last year on the basis of gasoline consumption, is encouraging but it should not make us forget that this year something like 31,000 lives will be lost in traffic accidents.

Since November, 1937, there has been a sustained reduction in the number of traffic deaths although automobile travel has increased. Apparently, the campaign for safety on our highways is succeeding but there must be no let-up. Every driver of a motor vehicle must contribute to the safety of others by driving carefully at all times.

We feel sure that the reduction in fatalities is the result, in part, of improved highways, with especial reference to safety measures taken by engineers to reduce the hazards of the roads. It is also, in part, the result of better regulation of drivers and improved traffic control, both by physical devices and proper police supervision.

FOREST PROTECTION PAYS

Last year a forest fire started somewhere in the United States every three minutes, according to the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, which reports that ninety-four per cent of all the acreage burned consisted of unprotected forest areas and more than eleven per cent of all unprotected forested land was burned over.

From figures given, nearly 400,000,000 acres of Federally-owned forest lands, private and state forest areas, protected by organized fire control systems, lost only one-fiftieth as many acres through fires as the approximately 170,000,000 acres that were unprotected.

In other words, on unprotected acreage some 20,637,000 were burned. In the protected areas, more than twice as many acres, the loss was only 1,343,500 acres. It looks as if protection pays.

DANGER IN OLD CARS

Old, worn-out automobiles constitute a menace when operated on the highways, not only to the occupants but to other people as well.

It is not surprising therefore that the suggestion is being made that there should be a systematic inspection of automobiles by officials who should have the power to order out of service obsolete cars that are dangerous to other vehicles and pedestrians.

The number of accidents on our highways amount to an alarming total each year and every means should be adopted which might reduce the toll of life and accidents. To bar all rambling wrecks and worn out cars would probably help.

WHAT BERLIN UNDERSTANDS

Newspaper dispatches from Berlin tell us that the announcement of President Roosevelt that this country will begin a vastly increased armament program "has produced a profound impression in German official quarters and a sensation in the German press."

The reason is not far to seek. The German government understands force when it comes into view. In fact, it is about the only factor that counts with the present regime in Germany.

The Republican women who seek to deny the ballot to recipients of relief lay themselves open to the rebuke voiced by President Roosevelt. Suffrage goes with adult citizenship and no one can suggest that an American should surrender his citizenship because economic conditions force him to accept government help.



THE OFFICE CAT

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

TO THE MODERN GIRL

Blessings on thee, little dame—
Bare-back girl with knees the same;
With thy rolled down slither hose
And thy short, transparent clothes;
With thy red lips, reddened more,
Smeared with lipstick from the store;
With thy makeup on thy face,
And thy bobbed hair's jaunty grace,
From my heart I give thee joy—
I'm glad that I was born a boy.

You know, some girls are like ketchup—pure but artificially colored.

She Was a Hard Boiler

A Brooklyn woman wrote the Surplus Commodities Corporation at Washington the other day, asking what is wrong with the agency's grapefruit.

"I boiled one for three hours and it is still tough," she wrote.
And to think she may be somebody's wife.

Good Record

"It isn't sanitary," protested the traveler, "to have your house built over the hog pen that way."

"Well, I dunno," replied the farmer, "we ain't lost a hog in 15 years."

Just Another Gadget

Traffic Officer—"Hey, there, What's the idea of tying up traffic like this? Why don't you use your noodle?"

Woman Motorist—"Oh, I'm sorry, officer. I didn't know this car had one."

Plenty To Do

The farmer was showing his new hand around the farm, explaining all the jobs he would have to do.

When the list had been completed the man asked: "How about cleaning the snow from around the house?"

"What on earth do you mean? There's no snow at this time of year," said the farmer.

"No, but by the time I've finished my job there will be."

Enlightening The Boy

Little Myer, after hearing so much talk about prosperity and depression, asked his papa:

"Papa, vot is deefrance from prosperity and depression?"

"Well, my boy," papa replied, "in prosperity we had vine, vimen and song, but in depression all we got is beer, momma and the radio."

Overheard in High School

Teacher—"Bobby, give me the principal parts of the verb 'to swim.'" Bobby—"Swim, swim, swim."

Teacher—"Fine, now try dim."

Bobby—"Dim, damn—say, are you kidding me?"

From The Lower Grades

A teacher called for sentences using the word "beans."

"My father grows beans," said the bright boy of the class.

"My mother cooks beans," said another pupil.

Then a third pupil popped up: "We are all human beans."

A Few Too Many

A friend sends us the following: Years ago a mistake was made which was the newspaper's fault without a doubt—and yet it was a natural one to make.

When a Pennsylvania dutchman called up, the clerk making allowance for certain pronunciations of the dutch, thought he wanted to advertise 3000 pigs—unusual as that would be.

So he wrote the advertisement that way, and a few hours later heard from an irate advertiser.

"I didn't tell you three thousand peegs," he said.

"What did you say?" demanded the clerk.

"I said three sows and peegs."

We know a girl who married a barber and now she's got a little shaver. He's got his old man's mug, too.

No Relief For Relief Headquarters

The following are said to be extracts from letters received at a county relief headquarters. Is it any wonder that headquarters officials sometimes get cuck-oo?

"I cannot get sick pay. Can you tell me why?"

"This is my eighth child, what are you going to do about it?"

"Mrs. Brown has no clothing for a year and she has been regularly visited by the clergy."

"I am glad to say that my husband reported missing is dead."

"Sir: I am forwarding my marriage certificate, one of which is a mistake, as you will see."

"I am writing to say that my baby was born two years old, when do I get my money?"

"Unless I get my husband's money very soon I will be forced to lead an immoral life."

"Please find for certain if my husband is dead. The man I am now living with can't eat or sleep until he knows."

"My husband has been put in charge of a spittoon. So now I can get my money."

"I am very much annoyed to find that you branded my boy as illiterate. This is a dirty lie, as I was married to his father a week before he was born."

"In answer to my letter, I have given birth to a boy weighing 10 lbs. I hope this is satisfactory."

"You changed my little boy to a little girl. Will this make any difference?"

"Please send me money at once as I have fallen in love with my landlady."

"I have no children yet, my husband is a truck driver and works day and night."

"In accordance with your instruction I have given birth to twins in the enclosed envelope."

"I want my money as quick as I can get it. I have been in bed with my doctor for two weeks and he doesn't seem to be doing much. If things don't improve I will have to send for another doctor."

YOUR HEALTH

There are about 11,000,000 women employed in the United States. Women have always worked. But not always in the manufacturing and mechanical industries.

There are some 2,000,000 women earning their living at such labor as punch drill press operators, solderers, stencilers, enamellers, polishers, grinders, sprayers, coil makers, flash dippers, stamping machine operators, etc. etc.

Pretty hard work for women, it would seem. As they leave the plant in which they work, dressed in overalls and gamuties and begrimed from toil, they give evidence of having done a man's work.

Many of them return to their homes, after a day over the welding bench, and assume the garb of a housewife or home maker.

This makes working doubly hard on women—and it is small wonder that the sickness and injury rate is much higher among women in industry than among men.

In 1925 of these facts, women are leaving the light and comparatively non-hazardous jobs and going into the such more hazardous and less

sanitary work of machine operatives and laborers.

Women may not be biologically adapted for long and hard work at a machine, but economic necessity brings them into the factories. There have been many laws enacted to protect the women in industry. But women are, by the very type of work they do in factories, exposed to the hazards of organic dusts, fumes and acids. They are also exposed to duties which are highly repetitious with resultant monotony, fatigue and severe strains on the nervous system.

Woman's place may not necessarily be in the home, but it seems a more logical and natural place for her than the factories. Almost 30 percent of all women working are married—a total of more than 3,000,000 married women workers in all fields. Naturally, home life and the bearing and rearing of children are not accomplished with any degree of satisfaction by women employed in industrial pursuits.

DO YOU KNOW

Medical statistics on diphtheria in Germany showed an enormous and steady increase since 1920, the figure for that year being given at 70,885

Query and Answer Column

PROBLEM—A farmer bought a pair of shoes priced at \$5. He gave the shoe man a worthless check for \$5. The shoe man indorsed it and passed it on to a groceryman for \$5 worth of groceries. The groceryman in turn indorsed it and bought \$5 worth of produce from the farmer who originally issued the check and which he tendered in payment. On his way home the farmer lost the check. One of these in this three-cornered transaction lost. The farmer had his shoes, the shoe man his groceries and the groceryman his produce. Now then, which one was it that lost, and why? (Answer elsewhere in this department.)

T. B.—Will you please answer who were the Sudeten Germans?

Ans.—They are the majority of people inhabiting the territory that was carved out of Germany and given to Czechoslovakia as an indemnity following the World War and which was ratified by the treaty of Versailles.

G. F.—Who was Johann Joseph Most?

Ans.—Johann Joseph Most was an anarchist born in Germany in 1846 and died in 1906. In 1874 he joined the Socialist party, but was expelled from that organization or party in 1878 because of his anarchist activities.

L. J.—What became of Maximilian, once emperor of Mexico?

Ans.—Maximilian and two of his generals were executed for treason by the revolutionists of Mexico in 1867. His remains were conveyed to Vienna, where they were interred in the imperial vault.

E. G.—To settle an argument, will you please answer which is the most southern point in the United States where there are inhabitants?

Ans.—Key West, Fla., is the most southern point in the United States, with Brownsville a close second, being 77 miles farther north.

P. K.—I wish to ask you why the great international sports games are called "Olympic"?

Ans.—The Olympic games originated in Greece in ancient times and were held in a valley known as Olympia, on the banks of the Alpheus river. Hence the name Olympic has been retained to modern times.

F. S.—There is a familiar quotation "These are the times that try men's souls," but I can't find anybody who can tell me the author. Can you answer?

Ans.—Those words are the first words of "The Crisis," the author of which was Thomas Paine. "The Crisis" was mainly instrumental in consolidating the army in favor of independence for the American colonies. This publication won him the close friendship of Benjamin Franklin and George Washington, and after the British shackles had been thrown off, Paine was rewarded by Congress in appointing him Secretary of the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

W. M. G.—Is soap ever used in cake?

Ans.—A patent has been granted on the use of soap in cake-making. The inventor says that soap added to the baking mix will prevent the cake from falling or making it fluffy. It is said that as little as 25-600 of 1 per cent is used which does not affect the flavor.

B. G. E.—Can cellophane be reduced to a liquid?

Ans.—There is no simple solvent for cellophane.

J. W. E.—Was it Leob or Leopold who was killed in prison?

Ans.—Richard Leob was stabbed to death by a fellow prisoner at Stateville Prison, January 28, 1936. Leopold is still in the prison which is located just outside of Joliet, Illinois.

F. L. J.—What is the name of the popular magazine that is given free to prisoners?

Ans.—The Reader's Digest carries an announcement that the magazine will be offered free to 1500 inmates of state and Federal prisons throughout the English-speaking world.

C. J. S.—May persons who are not blind borrow Talking Books?

Ans.—The owners of copyrights specify that these books shall be available on loan only to the blind. However, a person is considered blind if his sight is so limited that he is unable to read, though he may still be able to distinguish objects.

E. D. C.—What was the charge against Mooney?

Ans.—A bomb hurled at Preparedness Day paraders at San Francisco killed ten, wounded forty, on July 22, 1916 at 2:06 p. m. The explosion occurred on the west side of Stewart street, a few feet from the corner of Market street. James Rolph, Jr. was mayor and was a marcher in the parade. The unions had refused to take part. Thomas J. Mooney, a labor organizer, Mrs. Mooney, Warren K. Billings, a shoe worker, Israel Weinberg, and Edward D. Nolan were arrested and indicted for the murder of one of the victims. Billings was sentenced to life imprisonment. Mooney was sentenced to death. Mrs. Mooney and Weinberg were acquitted. Nolan was set free without trial. President Woodrow Wilson interceded for Mooney and on November 22, 1918 the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment after the California Supreme Court had refused a new trial. In 1932, Governor Rolph refused to pardon Mooney.

O. O.—Please give a formula for a paint remover?

Ans.—The following is recommended as a good paint and varnish remover: 50 parts benzol (not benzine), 25 parts acetone, 25 parts denatured alcohol, 3 parts paraffin. All proportions by weight.

L. R. M.—How many patients are treated at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., each year?

Ans.—The annual turnover is said to be about 75,000. The registration of new patients sometimes runs as high as 900 per day.

K. M. G.—Is there a troop of blind Boy Scouts?

Ans.—The only blind Boy Scout troop in the world is Troop 300 of Chicago. The Scoutmaster of this remarkable group is Fred Rolin, who has been blind since birth. He is one of the most efficient leaders in the United States and has been awarded the Silver Beaver.

J. H. G.—What is the record for a running horse?

Ans.—Equisope, a thoroughbred, ran a mile in 1:34 2-5.

W. H. G.—When will the Jefferson nickels be available?

Ans.—The new coins will be distributed early in November. They bear on one side a likeness of Thomas Jefferson and on the other his home, Monticello. The motto In God We Trust will be used for the first time since 1883 on a nickel.

E. W. S.—Does citrus fruits contain vitamins?

Ans.—Citrus fruits are excellent sources of vitamin C. Some of them, mainly oranges, are also fairly good sources of vitamin A and contain vitamin B.

V. L. L.—What is the origin of the expression a whited sepulchre?

Ans.—It is from Matthew 23:27: Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within filled with dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness.

W. J. H.—What is the Roosevelt award which was recently made to Senator Glass?

Ans.—The Roosevelt Gold Medal is awarded by the Roosevelt Memorial Association annually to persons chosen for distinguished service in the administration of public office, international law, industrial peace, conservation of natural resources, social justice, natural history, outdoor life, national defense, leadership of youth, and literature.

J. W. H.—What company spends the most money in newspaper advertising?

Ans.—In 1937, Sears Roebuck and Company led in the amount of advertising in newspapers, with an expenditure of \$11,261,763 for 81,369,544 lines.

H. C.—How was the smoke screen produced in the novelty band number in "Alexander's Ragtime Band"?

Ans.—To make the smoke screen, used in "Alexander's Ragtime Band" the studio technicians constructed a long trough of wire net which they set in the floor. Into this they poured huge quantities of dried ice and used wind machines to start a cold blast of vapor across the floor. The clouds of vapor that arose were photogenic in a high degree and still did not cloud the camera.

E. B.—How much money is allowed a Senator and Representative for office assistants?

Ans.—A member of the Senate is allowed one secretary with a salary of \$3900 and four clerks whose salaries vary from \$1800 to \$2400. A member of the House of Representatives is allowed \$5000 for clerk hire, which may be expended as he sees fit, except that not more than \$3900 may be paid to any one person.

Answer to problem: The farmer lost when he lost the worthless check. Otherwise each in the three-cornered transaction got value received.

cases and for 1936 at 149,973. This in a country which has had the "benefit" of compulsory health insurance for many years. In 1935 the number of diphtheria cases in Germany was 36,296, one-fourth of what they are today. During the same period in the United States, free from "panels" or insurance forms of medical practice diphtheria has been magnificently decreased in incidence.

"The Tiger's Claw"

Another thrilling detective story by a world-famous sleuth, who is agent for the French Secret Police, studied the scientific methods of the Surete's foreign colleagues. One of many features in the November 6th issue of The American Weekly, the big magazine distributed with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all newsstands.