

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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EDITORIAL

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT HOME

Centre county families are beginning to think about their Christmas shopping, considering the purchases that must be made for the holiday season.

We suggest to all buyers that they give local merchants an opportunity to supply their wants. The least that can be expected is that those who live here will inspect local stocks before thinking about spending their money elsewhere.

Trading at home is a form of civil loyalty that pays dividends. It is one way for every citizen to make a contribution to the business interests that support local institutions and give employment to local people, so far as possible, the result would be noticeable.

The lure of buying something cheap often fools wise buyers but price is not the only guide to intelligent spending. Of course, given equal values the buyer is naturally going to spend his, or her, money where the price is cheaper. That is the rule followed by successful merchants in purchasing the goods they sell and there is nothing against it.

Local merchants are entitled to a chance to sell you what you want at a price that you can afford. They are not entitled to charge you more for the same goods than reliable merchants elsewhere. We feel sure that our merchants can meet competition and that their stocks are ample to offer you variety in selection.

Buyers should never forget the saying that no matter how cheap you make an article there is always somebody else who can make an inferior product and sell it for less. In fact, beware of "just as good" merchandise. It is economy to buy recognized values, that stand up under use and have behind them the service that none but local merchants and sellers can supply.

HUMANITY

It is announced from Harrisburg that violations of the game laws this year have increased 50 per cent. over the 1932 record, but it also is indicated that the authorities have been pretty active on the job.

Many fines were imposed for shooting before the legal season opened. For all infractions of the game laws since last February, there were 2,468 prosecutions, resulting in 231 commitments to jail and an aggregate of \$41,316 in fines.

There is a most significant and deplorable omission in this, however. While there has been activity in the enforcement of the laws for the protection of game, comparatively little is heard of action to minimize the recklessness that annually takes a heavy toll of human life in connection with hunting and wounds many others. In some years from 20 to 30 men are killed in hunting accidents of the state, with hundreds of others injured.

There is a law that provides that the individual found guilty of a fatal shooting of this character shall undergo imprisonment in jail for from two to five years and pay from \$500 to \$1,000 to the personal representative of the deceased beside, but comparatively few instances of its enforcement are noted. There also are substantial penalties for causing non-fatal wounds by recklessness.

COURTESIES OF EARLE

The public notes with satisfaction the spontaneous desire of the Earle Administration to be courteous and helpful to its successor.

Election returns had scarcely been tabulated before Mrs. Earle dispatched an invitation to the next hostess of the Executive Mansion, Governor-elect James' daughter, to visit the Mansion as soon as convenient and there familiarize herself with its management. It was just one of those nice, thoughtful courtesies, so characteristic of the present hostess, but not always a part of the transition of State administrations.

Something of the same desire to be helpful is illustrated in the open door policy which the Governor has adopted in the budget bureau where Dr. Edward R. Logan, budget officer in the Pinchot administration, has been given every facility to acquaint himself with the State's present financial situation.

These are marks of gracious government and are as gratifying as unfortunately they are noticeable because they do not always mark the exit of one administration and the entrance of another.

NOW THAT THE HEARING ENDS

With the election out of the way and the legislative inquiry into charges against Governor Earle and other State officials, concluded, newspaper and other comment on the campaign sensation becomes more moderate and restrained.

A particularly significant view of Governor Earle's testimony before the committee is expressed by the Philadelphia Bulletin, an independent Republican journal with a reputation for spurning petty partisanship.

In a recent editorial, the Bulletin said: "The Governor has been imprudent. Imprudence is not a crime; it is not a reflection upon his probity. It does not reflect on his political acumen, for it probably was a factor in his defeat for the United States Senatorship. On the basis of the testimony he gave before the House committee, he has nothing to fear from a Grand Jury inquiry and should welcome it as affording opportunity for official vindication."

That view will strike the average person as a very fair one. It is made after the legislative inquiry is finished,

ed, after there was presented all the sources of testimony on which District Attorney Shelley relied for his request for a Grand Jury investigation and after, as The Bulletin shows, no evidence incriminating the Governor in illegal conduct was produced.

There were evidences of error and indiscretion and political mistakes, but so far as the evidence is concerned it showed no reflection upon the Governor's "probity." That view is widely shared, and it is creditable to The Bulletin's fairness in presenting it.

PEACE BY RESOLUTION

The fact that members of several "peace" societies have gone on record in opposition to any program to strengthen American armaments leads one to admire their consistency while questioning their judgment.

Certainly, the people of the United States have demonstrated their approval of disarmament. The government of the United States has given abundant proof of its willingness and anxiety to avoid the expenditures that increasing armaments entail. The record leaves no doubt of that.

So, here we are, facing 1933, with a world practically under the domination of three nations that openly boast of war, practice aggression and proclaim contempt for the peace-loving democracies. In this situation, apparent even to lovers of peace, it seems foolish to us to believe that no nation has any idea of taking advantage of weaker nations and wise to prepare to defend whatever this nation has that it wants to retain.

German militarists are in the saddle in Nazi-land, Japanese militarists control the land of the Mikado and Mussolini's cohorts make no secret of their worship of force. Great Britain, France and the United States, by contrast, do not conceal their desire for peace and their reluctance to increase armies, navies and air corps. There may be reasons for the different attitudes but, so far as we can observe, there is no doubt of the existence of that attitude in the six countries named.

Now, the argument of the peace-lovers is that if we do not arm we will avoid war. We may, it is true, but only if we yield to every demand of the aggressor-nations and permit them to become the financial arbiters of world affairs, including some matters of domestic economy. This attitude will never be accepted by the people of the United States, who will insist upon their right to live their life, as individuals and as a nation, upon terms of not less than equality with other peoples and other nations.

German ideas that no other race has any rights, Japanese missions to give the world peace a la Japan and Italy's ambition to Italianize sections of the globe are forces that, in future, might easily clash with American ideals in areas where Americans claim equal rights. This, we do not say is certain and inevitable but, at least, possible and, consequently, it is the part of wisdom to be able to discuss matters with these powers upon even terms so far as military and naval strength is concerned.

In the Far East today Japan challenges a doctrine that has been affirmed by the United States for a decade and openly asserts superior rights in China, inflicting death and destruction upon a peace-loving and relatively unarmed people. That Japan would treat this country in the same high-handed manner, if we are ever at the mercy of her militarists, goes without saying. The same observation applies to Germany and Italy.

Having given the world proof of our sincere desire to limit armaments without appreciable success in preventing the unprecedented race to arm, it is about time for the people of this country to let the world know that we can match their peace and give them a mark to equal. It is the sure way to gain their respect and, at the same time, reasonably insure the continuation of our liberty and preservation of our democratic institutions.

FACTS ABOUT INSANITY

It is somewhat surprising to be told that one of every twenty persons born in 1933 will face the prospect, on the basis of current statistics, of being committed to a mental hospital sometime during his life span.

Dr. Harold F. Dorn, of the U. S. Public Health Service, says this will result because of the changing character of the population and the fact that a larger proportion of mental patients come from older groups. He points out that data kept by several states over a long period of time "do not support the contention that the incidents of mental disorders have been increasing rapidly."

While mental disorders are not yet thoroughly understood, either by psychiatrists or the general public, they are now generally considered physical maladies. In time, even the general public will begin to understand that mental disease is closely related to physical disease and thereby lose some of the superstitious awe with which such cases are sometimes regarded.

It is interesting to report that recent studies show that violent and delirious sufferers from pellagra are restored dramatically to reason overnight by nicotinic acid and that insulin, now used to shock certain patients back to sanity, can be used successfully to treat delirium tremens and other mild mental disorders. The fact that nicotinic acid cures only the mental disease associated with pellagra may lead to the discovery of other specifics for different forms of mental diseases.

It is estimated that the Government now spends around \$150,000,000 a year to maintain the institutions in which mentally diseased and defective individuals are cared for. If specifics can be found to restore dark minds to light, the savings will be tremendous in money, but, more important will be the restoration of consciousness and responsibility to those who suffer from mental maladies.

INVITING REPRISALS

Taken by itself the action of the senate in failing to confirm three jobholders appointed by Governor Earle would not mean so very much. However, the fact that the Republican minority voted solidly against the governor's appointees may mean the opening gun of a battle which will wage through the regular session and bring confusion and delay in the adoption of needed legislation.

Only on a few occasions during the last two years did the Republican minority in the senate rise above party politics. In continuing that attitude now in turning down Democratic appointees without adequate cause, at least without voicing cause, the incoming administration can not very well complain if the Democrats in turn carry out reprisals.

One Democratic senator—Dent, of Westmoreland—said that "unless all of our appointees are confirmed, we'll see to it that none of the Republican cabinet members are confirmed when Judge James takes office." Here was an open threat which, however, did not seem to have any effect as the Republican opposition voted solidly against confirming all three appointees in question.

Democrats in the next session will be in a better position to hamstring the James administration than were the Republicans during the last two years. The Centre Democrat had hoped both parties would give full co-operation to the new administration. We are more interested in the good of Pennsylvania than that of either of the political parties. However, what's sauce for the goose is also sauce for the gander and if there are reprisals by the Democrats the Republicans will have brought it down on their own heads.

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

MULES AND MEN. (By request we re-publish the following colloquy by a poor hard-working mortal who addresses his thoughts to his equally labor-wary mule.)

Over the hill trailed a man behind a mule drawing a plow. Said the man to the mule: "Bill, you are a mule, the son of a jackass, and I am a man, made in the image of God. Yet, here we work, hitched up together year in and out. I often wonder if you work for me, or if I work for you. Verily, I think it is a partnership between a mule and a fool, for surely I work as hard as you. Plowing, we cover the same distance but you do it on four legs and I do it on two. I therefore do twice as much work per leg as you do. Soon we'll be preparing for a corn crop. When the crop is harvested, I give one-third to the landlord. One-third goes to you and the balance is mine. You consume all of your portion except the cobs, while I divide mine among seven children, six hens, two ducks, and a banker. If we both need shoes you get 'em. Bill, you are getting the best of me. Is it fair for a mule, the son of a jackass, to swindle a man, a lord of creation, out of his subsistence?"

"Why, you only plow and help cultivate the ground and I must cut, shock and husk the corn, while you look over the pasture fence and hee-haw at me."

"About the only time I am better than you is on election day for I can vote and you can't. And after election I realize that I was fully as great a jackass as your papa. And that isn't all, Bill. When you are dead that is supposed to be the end of you. But me? The parson tells me when I die I gotta go to hell yet, unless I do just as he says. And most of what he says keeps me from getting any kick outa life."

"Tell me, Bill, considering these things, how can you keep a straight face and look so dumb and solemn?"

Repressed, Of Course

A cute little flapper approached the young man clerk and asked, "Do you have notions in your department?"

The clerk looked her over and then remarked, "Yes, Miss, but we suppress them during business hours."

Landlords are nice fellows these days. If a fellow hasn't the money to pay his rent the landlord will help him out.

Fair Enough

Customer (having a rough shave)—"I say, barber, have you another razor?"

Barber—"Yes, why?"

Customer—"I want to defend myself."

Believed In Advertising

The story is told of a Kansas editor, whose custom had been to give the undertaker free advertising every time a death occurred. He decided that that was "sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander," so one day when a funeral procession was passing his office he stopped it long enough to hang a sign on the side of the hearse which read: "Notice—A full account of this funeral will appear in the next issue of the Hicktown Herald. Now is the time to subscribe. Rates \$1 per year."

Excuse My Dust

My Willies is cranky, My Lizzie is spoiled, But they're hot little shakers When you get them well oiled.

Wanted 'Em Short

A business man whose time was valuable went to a barber shop the other day and seating himself in the chair, said: "Cut the strole three short."

"What do you mean?" asked the barber.

"Hair, whiskers and chatter," was the reply.

Once there was a Scotchman who moved to the Sahara desert and began saving his money for a rainy day.

The electric chair is an example of period furniture—because it ends a sentence.

Story of a Job

Monday—Hired. Tuesday—Tired. Wednesday—Pired.

They say that clothes make the man. And nowadays a scarcity of them makes the woman.

So Fur and No Further

Said an envious, erudite ermine: "There's one thing I cannot determine: 'When a dame sears my coat, She's a wear of note; When I wear it, I'm only vermin.'"

Those who wanted cold weather now have it. There's one thing about the warm weather we've been having: It's the most satisfactory substitute for coal that we know of.

So Accommodating

The young lady entered the lingerie department and addressed the gentleman clerk.

"These teddies you sold me yesterday were faded," she explained. "I don't mind keeping them if you'll reduce the price."

"I'm sorry," apologized the salesman, "I'll be glad to exchange them."

"Oh, I wouldn't put you to that trouble," hedged the flapper.

"No trouble at all—just step over to this counter," politely said the clerk.

"Oh, but I'm sure there'd be trouble, sir," she insisted, "you see I have them on."

This Week's Crack

She—"Jane was entertaining her boy friend last night when some roughneck threw a brick through the window."

He—"My gosh, did it do any damage?"

She—"The darn thing hit Jane in the neck and knocked out three of her boy friend's teeth."

Grandpa Says

Girls were harder to kiss in the olden days, but the front porch swing wasn't apt to jump the road and crash into a telephone pole about the time a fellow got all pucker'd up.

That's all, folks. So far as we can learn there are only two kinds of hose: Rubber, and the kind that makes you rubber. —"SCAT."

Louisa's Letter

In answer to "Stella" from Florida. You say that you and your friend have been in love ever since April. He has been away during the summer but you have both written regularly. Your mother thinks you are too young to know what love is but he has asked you to marry him and you would not give him your answer right away because you thought you should finish school.

You have not heard from him in two weeks and when he lettered failed to come you did not write but waited to hear from him. Now you are worried.

Well, Stella, as far as the letter is concerned, there is a possibility that it may be lost. Such things do happen. I should certainly give him the chance to explain in case that was so.

On the other hand, you are both wrong to be thinking of marriage. At your age, sixteen, you can think you are desperately in love with a certain man when the truth is that you are in love with love. Now, it is possible that you will keep on adoring this same man but the probability is that if he stays in another town, he is likely to become attracted to some one else, and in a year from today you will be crazy about altogether different persons.

Query and Answer Column

Problem. What odd number can be made even without subtracting or adding another numeral? (Answer elsewhere in this department.)

M. W.—I see in history that Henry Birdsall of Salem, Mass., was admitted as a freeman. What is meant by that term?

Ans.—The Henry Birdsall incident occurred in 1638, and at that time in New England "freeman" was conferred on a citizen of a borough, town or county having certain privileges, such as holding office and voting. In those days universal suffrage was unknown.

B. V.—Who was the first woman elected to the Hall of Fame?

Ans.—Eligibles to the Hall of Fame are elected every five years. At the first election in 1900 women were not eligible, but at the election in 1905, three women were elected—Mary Lyon, Emma Willard and Maria Mitchell.

T. R.—During the Civil War when eleven states declared themselves out of the Union, was the number of stars in the United States flag decreased?

Ans.—No. Lincoln refused to have any stars removed because he maintained that a State could not secede. When the war broke out there were 31 stars, and before it closed two more were added—West Virginia and Nevada.

N. F.—Can you answer what percentage of the people of the United States are farmers?

Ans.—Not definitely. Because it varies. Based on the 1930 census reports the number of all persons 10 years of age and over in the United States that are engaged in farming is 7 per cent.

W. K.—How did the name "Jack Frost" originate?

Ans.—It is not known positively. Jack Frost, as the personification of frost in wintry weather, is found in some of the old English nursery rhymes, but its origin is lost in antiquity.

G. R.—I would like to know what is the difference between a fort and a fortress?

Ans.—These two words are similar in meaning and origin. Strictly speaking, a fort is more or less of a temporary barricade, while a fortress is a strong and permanent fort. We think of Gibraltar as a fortress, but a fort as a lesser defense.

L. O.—Who was Horace Fletcher? And what was he noted for?

Ans.—Horace Fletcher was an author, lecturer, traveler, dietician and founder of "Fletcherism," a system of masticating food. He died in 1919 at the age of 70 years.

F. H.—Why is it we sometimes say fortnight when we mean two weeks?

Ans.—Fortnight is a good word and is generally used in England. It is rare in the United States. The word is a contraction of "fourteen nights."

C. M. S.—How much salt is used yearly and in how many ways?

Ans.—The Bureau of Mines says that the United States uses about 8,000,000 tons of salt a year. About one-half of this comes from brine wells. Salt has about 1500 uses.

M. P.—When did Rudy Vallee first broadcast for Fleischmann's yeast?

Ans.—Rudy Vallee made his debut on the air on October 4, 1925, on the Fleischmann's yeast hour.

J. H.—Please give the origin of the rocking chair.

Ans.—The origin of the rocking chairs is not known, but it is definitely believed to be American. They are known to have been in use in the United States since 1774 and are referred to in a hand-written bill from William Savery, cabinet maker, of Philadelphia, February 11, 1774. However, they were not known in Europe until much later. Tradition ascribes the first rocking chair to Benjamin Franklin but the inventor is not mentioned in any of his writings. He possessed a very remarkable one which was described by a visitor in 1787.

Answer to Problem. "Seven." Cancel the "8" and you have "even."

C. H.—Do motion pictures rank among the largest industries in the country?

Ans.—The motion picture industry ranks fourth in the large industries and represents a two billion dollar investment.

W. J. H.—What is the salary of a stewardess on the United Air Lines?

Ans.—A stewardess on United Air Lines receive about \$140 a month.

E. W.—Does an earthworm live after it is cut in two?

Ans.—Earthworms can regenerate missing parts. A tail may grow a new head or a head may grow a new tail. It is also possible to graft pieces from several worms together to make a long worm.

J. S.—Who was the first American soldier killed in battle in the World War?

Ans.—The first American soldiers killed in battle in the World War (November 3, 1917) were Corporal James B. Gresham of Evansville, Ind., Private Thomas F. Enright, of Pittsburgh, and Private Merle D. Hay, of Glidden, Iowa; all of Company F, 16th Infantry, First Division.

B. K.—Please name the members of the Dies Committee.

Ans.—They are as follows: Martin Dies, chairman; Joe Starnes, Noah M. Mason, Harold G. Motier, John J. Dempsey, J. Parnell Thomas, and Arthur D. Healey.

J. M. H.—Who was Seneca?

Ans.—He was a Stoic philosopher who lived from 4 B. C. to 65 A. D. Born at Cordoba, Spain, he grew up in Rome where he became prominent, and aroused the jealousy of Nero, who ordered him to commit suicide. He left forty-two books of essays and nine tragedies.

D. C.—What became of the Ford brothers who killed Jesse James?

Ans.—Bob Ford was shot and killed in Creede, Colorado, by Ed Kelly in February, 1892. Charley Ford, his brother committed suicide some years after he and Bob killed Jesse James.

L. W.—What motion picture actor owns a rare sun dial?

Ans.—In John Barrymore's Japanese garden there is a rare sun and moon dial which was imported from England and is said to have cost \$14,000.

K. F. H.—What cow holds the world record for butter-fat production?

Ans.—Sybil Tesse Lorna, a Jersey, of Independence, Oregon, produced 1000 pounds of butter-fat in 305 days.

H. W.—Are visitors allowed to take pictures of the Dionne quintuplets, or talk with them?

Ans.—Any person with a camera is refused admission to the grounds and no one is permitted to speak to them.

H. K.—How far can grasshoppers hop?

Ans.—Experiments at the North Dakota Agricultural College were conducted by painting the insects red and then freeing them. Specimens of these grasshoppers within ten days were found as far as 300 miles away.

G. M. J.—What country did not know that the World War was over until years afterward?

Ans.—The inhabitants of the Island of Tristan da Cunha received no word of the war's being over until 1922.

K. M.—Is it true that many diseases can be recognized in the eye?

Ans.—Pulmonary tuberculosis, heart disease, and cancer of the stomach or lungs may be first recognized in the eye. Disease affecting all the blood vessels in the body is first detected in the back of the eye.

W. J. H.—What was the first firm in the United States to advertise by means of sky writing?

Ans.—The first firm to advertise by sky writing was the American Tobacco Company, which had an exclusive contract to write "Lucky Strike" in the sky during 1923.

Reader.—Which state has the shortest legal work-week for women?

Ans.—South Carolina has established by law a 40-hour week in a number of textile industries and in garment factories.

W. B.—Is the sun nearer the earth in summer or in winter?

Ans.—It is nearest the earth on January 2, and at its greatest distance on July 5.

Mrs. G. H.—Does the Bible state that in the last days the timber will be destroyed?

Ans.—The only reference we have is in Revelation 8:7 which says that "the third part of the trees was burnt up and all green grass was burnt up."

C. C.—Can you tell me how far Franklin Hood, the former Bellefonte Academy full-back, could throw a football?

Ans.—Prof. James R. Hughes, who was principal at the time Hood starred for the Academy, informs us that during a game Hood would hurl the ball a distance of 65 yards. However, as an exhibition stunt he was known to hurl the pigskin sphere a length of 83 yards.

are not good for children, or any one, for that matter, to see. However, just because there are bad books is no reason to keep your child from reading good ones. Just because there are bad songs is no reason to keep your child from singing good ones.

The same reasoning applies to pictures. There are some films which are educational, instructive and entertaining. There is no reason under the sun why you should deprive yourself of the pleasures and benefits of the movies because they are not 100 per cent. pure.

I would, however, try to keep him from any feature which tends to demoralize or upset a child.

LOUISA.

Dear Louisa:—My son is very fond of the movies but my pastor does not approve of children going to the pictures. Do you think it is all right for him to go?

ANSWER:—After all, he is your child and not the pastor's and you are the one to judge.

I admit there are pictures which

Three Hurt in Auto Accidents. Three persons were slightly injured late Sunday afternoon in a collision of an automobile which was blamed on the slippery conditions of the Tyrone-Phillipsburg highway. Injured were Louise Everhart, of Phillipsburg, Mrs. Margaret Snyder and Eugene Snyder, both of Ocoeca. It is said that the trio were riding in automobiles driven by Harry Everhart, of Phillipsburg, and Mrs. Edna Ashward, of Ingham county. Total damage was placed at \$175.

Fascism is the idea that a man with \$100,000 is worth ten men with 10,000 and 100 men with only \$1,000 apiece.

LOUISA.