

The Centre Democrat

BELLEFONTE, PENNSYLVANIA

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EDITORIAL

VICTORY AND DIVISION IN SPAIN

With the defeat of Republican Spain and the triumph of General Franco's army, there exists a general idea that Spain is at last headed for a harmonious era.

It would be a mistake, however, to assume that all units in the Franco group entertain the same ideas in regard to economic and social reforms.

Except for the army itself, the Falangists hold more cabinet posts than any other group and share equally with the army the task of liquidating opposition to the Nationalist regime.

General Franco has been supported by a Conservative group, including the upper middle classes, the industrialists and land owners, the banking fraternity, the monarchists and those who believe in civil power for the established Roman Catholic church.

While both factions are at present earnestly engaged in the liquidation of the opposition and the consolidation of the victory won, the elements of division that exist indicate the lines which will, in the future, begin another conflict and, perhaps, a new test to see who controls Spain.

A VERDICT AGAINST A UNION

The Federal District Court jury, in Philadelphia, recently returned a verdict of \$237,310.85 against a branch of the C. I. O.'s American Federation of Hosiery Workers as an outgrowth of a seven-weeks sit-down strike in a hosiery plant there in 1937.

As the case was brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, the Court entered a verdict for triple the amount stated, or \$711,932.55.

It is easily recognized that this case, if upheld upon appeal, will become one of the most important in Labor history. It is the first in which a Labor union has been held liable for damages during a sit-down strike.

HOW TO LIVE LONG

Readers of The Centre Democrat who find life interesting and wish to live a long time will be interested in the health advice of Dr. Malcolm MacEachern, of Chicago.

The Chicago surgeon says that everybody should work eight hours, play eight hours and sleep eight in every twenty-four. Moreover, people eat too much, worry too much and overlook teeth, tonsil and appendix infection.

The doctor urges a balanced diet. He would end worry, which retards the functions of vital organs. It may be comparatively easy for most people to secure a balanced diet, but the prescription "end worry" will give many individuals a harder job.

We are not expert in the affairs of medicine, but, nevertheless, we suspect that the Chicago surgeon has the key to good health and long life.

MAKING SCIENCE COUNT

Last year British scientists organized what is called the "Research Brain Trust," intended to study all branches of science with the purpose of relating its progress to the practical problems of the average citizen of the world.

In other words, the scientists, conscious of great progress in their fields of work, realized that discoveries are intended for the service of mankind and accepted the obligation, as scientists, to relate their work to the well-being of ordinary people.

The British scientists are to be congratulated for the practical view that they take of their discoveries. Surely, science can serve a useful purpose in the world only when its discoveries are related to the actual living of the people of the world.

RELIEF MESHED WITH POLITICS

(Harrisburg Patriot)

"Governor James must assume the blame," says the Pittsburgh Press editorial if there is enacted into law the plan to take upwards of 4000 clerks and investigators of county assistance boards out of civil service and replace them with politically picked appointees.

That view must be shared by all others who realize the legislative power of the Governor during the first half of his term and whose veto pen is effective in killing off bad legislation.

Alluding to expressions in the Republican platform condemning these very things which a Republican Legislature seems intent on doing, The Press picks up the statements of Candidate James. It says:

Repeatedly during the campaign, he expressed his unqualified opposition to the injection of politics into relief. On October 31, he announced that he already had laid out his first days' work in office.

"Shall I tell you what I will do on that first day," he said in a formal campaign statement. "I will file the biggest divorce suit in the state's history. The divorce suit will be between relief and politics."

Is a bill that will put the Department of Public Assistance personnel, and through them, the relievers, directly in the hands of the politicians the "divorce suit" Governor James talked about when he was still Candidate James?

In view of this, therefore, we say, that Governor James must assume the full blame if the civil service ripper becomes a law. Its approval by the General Assembly his party controls will be an open admission that neither Candidate James nor the Republican Party meant what it said last fall and that they are out to build a political machine that will put the Democratic model to shame.

The reasoning of The Press is unassailable. It hits the nail squarely. If the Republican party is opposed to civil service, to the "divorce" of relief and politics, it may as well step forward and say so instead of resorting to subterfuge, which fools nobody. When there is such widespread public demand for an extension of civil service, it is had enough for a party in power to ignore it, but when that party abandons civil service in relief administration and turns the whole thing over to political pie-munchers, it shows not only a repudiation of campaign pledges but a sordid party conscience unmatched in Pennsylvania's political history.

Governor James can prevent this outrageous conspiracy at the expense of the unemployed. To do so is both an opportunity and a responsibility.

As has been said in these columns, the proposed plan for revamping relief administration by giving a larger measure of it to the county boards may prove desirable, but all its provisions can be carried out without disturbing the present civil service status of employees.

With county boards empowered to make their own selections for political considerations, the new relief plan looks more like a raid on civil service and a rush for the pie-counter than anything else. So far as known Governor James has done nothing to halt or thwart this movement. On the question of the merit system he is scarcely lukewarm. "I am for civil service in theory" is not the utterance of a robust civil service advocate. Such statements and such legislative situations serve notice on the friends of civil service to be on the alert and see that their representatives in Senate and House do not betray them.

STATE BARRIERS TO TRADE

Every State in the nation has some sort of trade barrier legislation, according to Dr. F. E. Melder, economic adviser to the Council of State Governments.

Many states enforce a "buy-at-home" laws to give preference to the produce within their borders. This may benefit local businesses, unable to meet outside competition, but, in general, the taxpayers have to foot the bill.

The multiplicity of trade barriers that exist in the United States seriously threatens the continued existence of the "free trade" policies which are generally credited with playing an important part in the internal development of American industry.

This subject has been the cause of considerable discussion recently in many sections of the United States and, apparently, a concerted effort will be made to eliminate these barriers as far as possible. While one state may think it can secure an advantage by erecting an artificial barrier to trade from other areas, this is short-lived, because the habit spreads and the multiplicity of trade barriers tend to reduce the trade of every state.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, DEMOCRAT

Today occurs the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, in 1743.

It is well for the nation to remember the author of the Declaration of Independence and the man who wrote the Statue for religious freedom in Virginia and succeeded in establishing the University of Virginia. These were the things for which he asked to be remembered, although the epitaph that he wrote for his monument made no mention of the fact that he was twice the President of the United States.

Jefferson was a Democrat who believed in and cherished his ideals. Incidentally, he regarded agriculture as the best occupation for men and the foundation of all other wealth. He was a scientific farmer in his day and constantly endeavored to improve methods and introduce new crops.

It might not be a bad idea for Americans, in this day, to become acquainted with the life, works and writings of Thomas Jefferson, the "sage of Monticello." In his life and his thoughts are lessons for us all.

FOR AVERAGE PERSONS

It's a good idea for the average citizen to keep up with national and international affairs, but it is a better idea for him to keep up with his personal affairs.

Among these, one would include business interests and also the development of personality, which so often is neglected by individuals.

There may not be much that an individual may accomplish in solving the great problems that baffle statesmen, but there is no reason why any person cannot accomplish considerable in regard to his, or her, personal advancement. Despite the belief in luck and fate, this is accomplished by hard work, including the use of such intelligence that the individual possesses.

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

HOPE YOU'RE NOT BORED

Bill had a bill board, Bill also had a board bill, The board bill bored Bill, Until Bill bore a board from his bill board, Down to pay his board bill, After Bill bore a board bill from his bill board, Down to pay his board bill, The board bill no longer bored Bill.

Store Rules—1854

A reader wants to know how the young folks of today would like to work under the old time store rules of 1854, a copy of which was found posted in a grocery store. "Store must be opened promptly at 6 a. m. and must remain open until 6 p. m. the year round. Store must be swept; counters, base shelves and show cases dusted; lamps trimmed, filled and chimneys cleaned; pens made; doors and windows opened; a pail of water and a scuttle of coal must be brought in by each clerk before breakfast and attend to customers who call. Store must not be opened on the Sabbath Day unless absolutely necessary and then only for a few minutes. Any employe who is in the habit of smoking Spanish cigars, getting shaved at the barber shop, going to dances and other places of amusement, will certainly give his employer reason to be suspicious of his integrity and all-around honesty. Each employe must pay not less than \$5.00 a year to the church and must attend Sunday school every Sunday. Men employes are given one evening a week for courting purposes and two if they go to prayer meeting regularly. After 14 hours in the store, the leisure time must be spent in reading literature."

Slips That Pass In The News

(From a New Zealand Paper) "By an unfortunate typographical error we were made to say on Tuesday that the departing Mr. Swain was a member of the defective branch of the police force. Of course this should have read: 'The defective branch of the police force.'" (Coshocton, Ohio, Tribune) "The pastor will continue his pleasant series of Friday evening addresses. The subject next Friday will be 'Hell.' The pastor hopes to see you all there. A collection will be taken up for the new heating system." (Brainard, Minn., Dispatch) "The couple were married at the home of the bride's parents, where they will remain until the bride gives up the job (job) she held for seven years." (Kerridge, Mont., County Times) "The body lay in state at the family home here today, while thousands of friends and admirers passed the bier." (From an Oregon Paper) "Mrs. Clyde Coleman, of Pemberton, fell down stairs at her home this morning, breaking her myhodudududududududududud and suffering painful injuries." (Allen, Mo., Times) "During the afternoon Mrs. Demolung entertained her guests with a trip around her garters (garters). Tea was served on the lawn after the meeting." (Clarion, Pa., Democrat) "The Game Commission of Pennsylvania has made a thorough review of the mammals (mammals) of Pennsylvania and finds that there are more than fifty species." (Pomessy, Ohio, Democrat) "Fifty-nine years he practised medicine, being responsible for most of the babies born in the community."

Wants Easier Problems

It is said that a teacher recently received the following note from the father of one of her pupils: "Dear Miss: Will you in the future give my son easier sums to do at nites? This is what he's brought home two or three nites back: 'If five gallons of bere will fill thirty to pint bottles, how many pints and half bottles will nine gallons of bere fill?' Well, we tried and could make nothing of it at all, and my boy cried and laughed and sed he didn't dare to go back in the mornin' without doin' it. So I had to go and buy a nine gallon keg of bere, which I couldn't afford to do, and then he went and borrowed a lot of wine and brandy bottles. We filled them and my boy put down the number for an answer. I don't know whether it is right or not, as we split some while doin' it." "P. S.—Please let the next sum be in water, as I am not able to buy more bere."

The Precaution

School Teacher (delighted with harvest gift)—"Ten delicious apples. It was just lovely of your mother to send them to me, Johnny. I shall write her a note of thanks." Johnny—"Would you mind, Miss Brown, thanking her for a dozen?"

Calling Out the Reserves

Small Boy—"Quick, policeman. A man's been beating my father for more than an hour." Policeman—"Why didn't you call me sooner?" Small Boy—"Father was getting the best of it until a few minutes ago."

So Whats

So the gasoline business is seventy years old. So what? So the Indians used to drink oil for medicine. So what? So the early Yankees had no use for it at all. So what? So the Standard Oil Company dumped gasoline in the Atlantic ocean because it exploded in oil lamps. So what? So now they put six of the oil lamps in under a hood and call it an engine.

Speaking of History

Teacher—"What distinguished foreigner assisted the Colonies in the American Revolution?" Pupil—"God."

Take It In At Night

An English tourist was on his first visit to Niagara Falls, and a guide was trying to impress him with their magnitude. "Grand!" suggested the guide, but the visitor did not seem awed. "Millions of gallons every minute," explained the guide. "How many a day?" asked the tourist. "Oh, billions and billions," answered the guide. The visitor looked up and down as if gauging the flow. "Runs all night, too, I suppose?" he remarked nonchalantly. By this time the guide was pretty well fed up. "Oh, no," he countered, "they take it in at night."

Nice Walking

Jack—"When I was in Atlantic City I stopped at the Ambassador Hotel." Bill—"Why the Ambassador Hotel is in Philadelphia." Jack—"What? No wonder it took me so long to walk to the beach."

That's all, folks. Once there was a woman driver who went to heaven—she knocked one of the gates off going in. —SCAT.

NEURITIS--SCIATICA RHEUMATISM Drive Out These Agonies—No Matter How Severe With Lambert's Nox-Em Tablets and Capsules

Query and Answer Column

Problem: What is it that runs up but never comes down, has eyes, but never errs in its course; cannot fight, but can hold its ground; born in the spring and dies in the fall? (Answer elsewhere in this department.)

M. H. B.—In how many states is Gregg shorthand used in the public high schools? Ans.—Gregg shorthand is taught exclusively in the public high schools of forty-one states and territorial possessions.

W. C. A.—What is the highest and lowest all time price for wheat on the Chicago Board? Ans.—The highest price ever paid for wheat on the Chicago market was \$3.50 per bushel in December, 1919, and January, 1920. The lowest price ever paid on the Chicago market was 44 cents per bushel in December, 1932. These are wheat contract prices.

M. K.—Do Pacific salmon always return to the stream where they were hatched in order to spawn? Ans.—In a great majority of cases, the returning salmon reach not only the same parent stream, but even the small tributary. They die within a short time after spawning.

V. E. E.—Who said, "Better to remain silent and be thought a fool than to speak and remove all doubt?" Ans.—The quotation is attributed to Abraham Lincoln.

A. C.—Why do flags in the United States Capitol fly day and night? Ans.—The custom of flying a United States Flag night and day at all times from the east and west coast of the United States Capitol, originated during the World War. It was felt for patriotic reasons that there should be one building over which the flag never ceased to fly. The Capitol was selected as being typical of the United States, and as being outside of military regulations, which, of course, demand the furling of the flag at sunset.

L. G. H.—How many women are employed in barrooms, cocktail rooms, and other places where liquor is dispensed? Ans.—There are 47,672 women employed in drinking places.

M. O'N.—Did Congress ever vote against a third Presidential term? Ans.—In 1928 a resolution passed the Senate condemning a third term for the President.

B. L. S.—Please explain President Roosevelt's statement that our debt is less than it was in 1929. Ans.—In the President's first message to the Seventy-sixth Congress he said: "Despite our Federal Government expenditures the entire debt of our national economic system, public and private together, is no larger today than it was in 1929, and the interest thereon is far less than it was in 1929." The total Government and private debt in 1929 was \$159,923,000,000. The corresponding figure for 1938 was \$155,115,000,000. Interest rates are lower than in 1929.

D. E. K.—How long have grandfather's clocks been made? Ans.—Grandfather's clocks came into existence between 1660 and 1670. So far as is known, the earliest to be made in this country was manufactured by David Rittenhouse in Philadelphia in 1767.

W. D.—What is the nationality and age of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh? Ans.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh is an American-born citizen who was born in Detroit, Mich., February 4, 1902, and therefore is now 38 years old. He is of Swedish descent, his father having been born in Sweden in 1869, but brought to this country the same year.

E. F.—If my partner in a bridge contest opened the bidding with 1 Heart and I responded with 1 Spade and he came right back with 1 No Trump, what does that correctly signify? And what should I bid with a long and strong Spade suit? Ans.—The 1 No Trump at this stage of the bidding is a legitimate signal from your partner that he has no biddable hand in any of the Suits and no biddable hand in No Trumps; it means his hand is closed to further bidding, and that if you have length and strength in Spades to warrant trying for game, your bid should be a jump to 3 Spades or 4 Spades.

R. G.—Is there any State in the Union that does not allow ex-Confederate soldiers to vote? Ans.—No. At one time a number of States had such prohibitive laws, but they have all been repealed.

T. H.—How far is it around the United States proper, strictly following the border lines all the way? Ans.—It is 13,156 miles. The Canadian border is 2,888 miles; the Pacific coast line 1,740; the Mexican border 1,744; the Gulf coast 2,422, and the Atlantic coast 3,152.

T. J.—It seems to be very common to say "Thanks" and "Thank a lot." Which is correct? Ans.—Either may be used with correct propriety. However, "Thanks a lot" or "I thank you" seems to be more expressive of true sincerity. And as it requires so little more effort, the cultured class give "I thank you" the preference.

R. K.—What becomes of the wood which was once the heart of hollow trees? Ans.—Some species of trees are likely to become hollow from age. Notable examples of which are the eastern sycamore, basswood and cypress. In a hollow trunk with no opening to the outside, the rotted wood gradually falls to the bottom of the trunk where still further decay takes place. The accumulated mass becomes more and more decayed and condensed so that finally this mass represents in bulk only a very small percentage of the original volume of living wood.

T. L.—Can you tell me who it was that admonished his soldiers with the following: "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes?" Ans.—This famous admonition was given to the Colonial troops at Bunker Hill by General Putnam.

J. E.—When and where did Jack London die? Ans.—Jack London died in 1916 at Glen Allen, Calif. He was 40 years old.

O. B. V.—What are the ten most intelligent animals? Ans.—Dr. W. Reid Blair, Director of the Bronx Zoo, New York, N. Y., has listed the ten most intelligent animals in the order of thought, capacity as: Chimpanzee, orangutan, elephant, gorilla, dog, beaver, horse, sealion, bear, domestic cat.

R. W. H.—Is there a new baseball stamp? Ans.—Postmaster General Farley has announced a new stamp commemorating the centennial of baseball, which was founded by Abner Doubleday at Cooperstown, N. Y., in 1839. It is expected that the stamp will be issued in connection with the dedication of the Baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown on June 12.

Answer to problem: The sap in the trees.

Household Scrapbook

Loose Casters. Crumbs. Old Potatoes. Relieves Coughing. Ham or Bacon. Grass Basket. Complexion Hint. Keep Teapots Sweet. Buys Ancient Gun.