

THE WAR IN EUROPE

The war in Europe is ending its seventh month. There has been no ambitious offensive on land or in the air and sea warfare has been confined almost exclusively to commerce-raiding.

The positive results of the war, it appears, are three: the liquidation of Poland, Russia's aggressive encroachments against small neighbors and the removal of German shipping from the oceans of the world.

The bitterness of the air has failed to materialize and neither side has dared risk a frontal attack upon the 120 miles of fortified frontier between Germany and France. Aerial and sea attacks have been launched against bases and shipping but the time in desultory raids.

Germany's failure to attack in the West has been attributed to two reasons: (1) the realization that the Army is not prepared in material and training for a long-sustained battle and (2) the belief on the part of Hitler and his leaders that Germany can establish her position in Europe without destroying the Allied army.

Neutral opinion is gradually accepting the second of the reasons listed above. It is based upon doubts that the Allied blockade will strangle Germany in a war of attrition and the belief that, with Russia, Scandinavia, Italy and the Balkan area open, Germany can grow stronger by developing sources of raw materials in the areas outlined.

Under this theory, Germany would remain on the defense in the west, conduct an aerial and submarine offensive against British shipping and, pending Allied attack, develop economic ties with the other sections of Europe while organizing and consolidating her recent territorial gains.

This scheme has only one danger. It might work unless the blockade becomes more stringent or the tempo of the war requires the use of vast quantities of materials. There are signs today that the Allies are tightening the blockade by moving to cut off needed iron ore from Sweden and by planning to cut off vital oil supplies from southeastern Europe.

The Task of the Allies

It should be understood that Great Britain and France went to war to remove the menace of German aggression from Europe. This cannot be done by preventing German expansion in the west, where Germany does not now desire to advance, and permitting German expansion in eastern Europe to become permanent and profitable.

The Allies cannot win the war so long as the Scandinavian nations and the Balkan powers live in fear and trembling of German might. Consequently, Great Britain and France face the necessity of taking the offensive unless the blockade can strangle Germany and compel Hitler's capitulation.

This explains the renewed stringency of the blockade and it may explain the demand for action that just now features the public sentiment of both Allied nations.

The blockade becomes more powerful if Germany is forced to utilize her reserve material in combat. It is weaker the longer the slow-motion warfare continues. Consequently, it is not improbable that the Allied offensive, when it comes, will be designed more to use-up German supplies than to win territory or dispose of German manpower. There are few signs now of a present intention on the part of the Allies to take the offensive but there is abundant evidence that responsible statesmen in Great Britain and France are pondering the possibility that Hitler's strategy is dangerous.

With Russia bestirred a prostrate Finland and with Norway and Sweden afraid of German might, the next moves will center in the Balkan area. Hitler is working upon Mussolini to keep Italy as a threat to any Allied offensive in the Near East. He is also seeking the cooperation of Russia and Italy in preventing any near-up in the Balkans which would imperil his vital supply lines. Meanwhile, by intimidation, he hopes to compel the Balkan nations to permit Germany to control their trade and take advantage of their natural resources.

Thus, it will be seen, Hitler's aims, for the present, are to surround Germany with trading areas, from which to secure necessary supplies, and leave only the Westward as a point of attack. He counts upon the sympathetic cooperation of Italy, as well as Russia, and he depends upon the might of his armed forces to overcome any objections that might be made by Rumania, Sweden and other small nations.

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Blockade the Only Danger

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HOUSEHOLD SCRAPBOOK

Loose Umbrella Handle

If the umbrella handle becomes loose, pour some melted resin or sulphur into the hole; quickly force in the umbrella rod and hold for a few minutes until the substance hardens.

A Good Complexion

A good, clear complexion is encouraged if a person eats plenty of fruit, drinks milk, and drinks water freely between meals. Massage with almond oil, or a good face cream. Keep regular habits.

Delicious Pie Filling

Peanut brittle, put through a food chopper and mixed with whipped cream, makes a delicious filling for a cream pie.

To Clean Marble

Cover the stained marble with a paste consisting of two tablespoons of soda, one tablespoon each of salt and powdered pumice, and some cold water. After this paste has dried on the marble, rub it off with a cloth, and wash the marble well with soap and water. If necessary, repeat this process.

Hanging Pictures

It is a good thing to remember when hanging pictures that the center of the picture should be on the level with the eyes. If you are unusually tall, however, that rule does not apply.

Left-over Omelet

Left-over cooked ham mixed with hard-boiled eggs, celery and dressing, makes a good salad to serve for luncheon or supper. This should constitute the main course.

Wear Own Glasses

It is foolish to try to wear other people's glasses or to fit cheap glasses to your eyes. Eyes are too precious to take chances with them. It is the wisest plan to have the vision tested by a reliable eye specialist before wearing any glasses. Then have your own prescription filled.

When Frying

When frying fish or anything that is liable to spatter grease, it is a good idea to slip an ordinary paper bag over the hand holding the fork. This will avoid many a nasty burn.

Paint Brushes

Paint brushes can be cleaned by washing them in hot soda water and soft soap.

Painting

When painting is done in cold weather, it usually lasts much longer, even though it dries more slowly. The oil remains in the paint, instead of soaking into the wood.

Poaching Eggs

Allow the water to come to a full rolling boil when poaching eggs. Drop the eggs in, turn out the gas, and the eggs will finish cooking in the boiling water.

Painted Walls

An effective cleaner for painted walls may be made at home by combining 2 ounces of borax and 1 teaspoon of ammonia to 2 quarts of water. No soap is required. Apply with a soft cloth.

A Warning

When slicing butter, if milk shows in tiny bubbles, be sure to use the butter as quickly as possible. The appearance of the milk bubbles means the butter has been poorly washed and will turn rancid quickly.

Novelty Hanging Vine

A novelty hanging vine may be grown from a sweet potato by putting it into a hanging basket of pure sand, or sand loam, and watering occasionally. The dark green leaves resemble a variety of ivy.

Pulling Threads

Before attempting to pull threads in linen, run a damp cloth along the line where the thread is to be pulled. The thread will pull out much more easily while the cloth is damp.

Glass Stopper

To remove a tight glass stopper, wrap around the neck of the bottle a cloth which has been wrung out of hot water. Or, soak the neck of the bottle in vinegar for a week; work it gently and it will soon loosen.

Relief From Burn

When one has been burned, apply a cloth wet with equal parts of sweet oil and lime water. It will bring great relief.

CHURCHES

Reformed, Bellefonte Rev. C. Nevin Stamm, pastor. Services Sunday, April 7: Church school, 9:30 a. m. Morning worship, 10:45 a. m. Vesper service, 7:30 p. m.

Dix Run Baptist Church C. C. Shuey, pastor. 9:30 Sunday school, Elmer Hoshand, supt., followed with class meeting, preaching at 7:30. Everybody welcome to all these services.

Advent Church C. C. Shuey, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30. Roy Leathers, supt., followed with preaching at 11 o'clock. Christian Endeavor 7:30. Nevin Stamm, president.

St. Paul's A. M. E., Bellefonte Rev. St. Paul's A. M. E., Bellefonte St. Paul's A. M. E., Bellefonte St. Paul's A. M. E., Bellefonte

St. John's Lutheran, Bellefonte Rev. Clarence E. Arnold, pastor. Second Sunday after Easter, April 7, 9:30 a. m. Sunday School; 10:45 a. m. The Service and Sermon; "When Love Wanes"; 7:30 p. m. Vespers and Sermon; "They That Doubt"; "The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Monday and Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Paul Fortner. The Willing Workers will meet on Tuesday night at 8:00 o'clock.

Methodist Church Rev. H. Willis Hutchock, pastor. Church school at 9:30 A. M., C. C. Shuey, superintendent. Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10:45. The official board will meet at the close of the morning service. Epworth League at 6:30 P. M. There will be no evening preaching service. The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the church Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. The Women's Home Missionary Society will meet Friday evening.

Millsburg Presbyterian Services Sunday, April 7: Bible school, 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Snow Shoe—Bible school, 10 a. m. Morning worship combined with the annual Congregational meeting, 11 a. m. Unionville—Bible school, 2:30 p. m. Bible Study class Mondays at 7:30 p. m. On Thursday and Friday evenings of this week Rev. Hiram H. VanCleve will continue his addresses, April 4 and 5. Everyone is cordially invited to these special services. Howard E. Oakwood, minister.

United Brethren, Bellefonte O. E. Householder, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., John R. Slope, Supt. in charge. Preaching at 10:45 and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Group for all ages. Community Bible class Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and Bible study Wednesday evening at 7:30. Woman's Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Hazel Kling, North Thomas street, Thursday evening at 7:30. The junior and senior choirs will rehearse Friday evening. Special music by the Male chorus at the Sunday evening services.

Howard Evangelical Rev. Lewis E. Kline, pastor. Sunday school, Mrs. Anna Pletcher, Supt., 9:30 a. m. E. L. C. E. Junior and Senior, 6:45 p. m. Worship with sermon, 7:30. Zion and Winton—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Fairview—Worship with sermon, 9:30 a. m. Sunday school, Harold Boone, Supt., 10:30 a. m. Hublersburg—Sunday school, Albert Corder, Supt., 9:30 a. m. Worship with sermon, 10:45 a. m. The First Quarterly Conference will be held in the Howard church Thursday evening, April 18 at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. N. L. Hummel, D. S., in charge.

First Evangelical, Bellefonte H. Halbert Jacobs, pastor. 9:30 a. m., Sunday church school, Mr. E. J. Teasday, Supt. 10:45 a. m., Divine worship. Sermon theme: "A Common Meeting Place." 6:30 p. m., Young Peoples League. 7:30 p. m., worship. The Rev. Mr. Brown of the A. M. E. church will be the guest speaker. The Young Peoples Missionary Circle will meet on Monday evening at 7:30. The Ladies Aid will meet at the church on Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting and Bible study on Wednesday evening at 7:30. A Church school workers conference will be held on Thursday evening at 6:15. A covered dish luncheon will be served. Every church school worker is urged to be present. The Mission Band will meet on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Rescues Exhausted Deer When he noticed a deer in a stream exhausted from its efforts to gain shore, Don Shay of Renova, donned hip boots and rescued the 75-pound animal. It is believed that the deer was chased into the stream by dogs. Game Protector Jack Britton removed the deer to the State Camp game refuge.

Some day the world is going to try to find out how the people of the world would live if they were permitted to live as they pleased.

WHEN WINDS GET ROUGH

A Windstorm Policy Protects You From Financial Loss. See John F. Gray & Son General Insurance Phone 497-J Bellefonte, Pa.

Lessons In English

Words Often Misused Do not say, "I imagine you are very busy these days." Say, "I suppose you are very busy these days."

Do not say, "Leave him alone." Say, "Let him alone." Do not say, "She was tickled to death with the gift." Say, "She was greatly pleased with the gift."

A decided victory by the army (one that is unmistakable) is not necessarily the decisive battle (terminating the war).

Do not say, "That is what I call impudence, insolence, self-assurance, presumption." Do not write, "Kindly answer at once." "Please answer at once" is much preferred.

Words Often Mispronounced Pungus (singular); pronunciation fung-us, both g's as in go. Fungus (plural); pronunciation fun-j, j as in ice.

Irremediable. Pronounce ir-rem-e-di-a-b'l, both i's as in it, both e's as in me (first e unstressed), a as in ask unstressed, accent third syllable.

Etiquette. Pronounce et-i-ke't, e's as in bet, i as in it, accent first syllable. Many. Pronounce men-i, not man-i. Architect. Pronounce ar-ki-tek't.

MODERN ETIQUETTE

- 1. When playing bridge, is a person ever justified in criticizing the play of his or her partner? 2. Isn't it improper for two persons to shake hands across the table? 3. When a hostess is going to serve cocktails and knows that one or two of her guests do not care for them, what should she do? 4. Isn't one justified in expressing anger when the telephone exchange repeatedly gives one the wrong number? 5. When a man is leaving the home of his hostess, should he take special leave of his dinner partner? 6. What is considered the most important thing in the training of a child? 7. If a bride receives several du-

Answers to Modern Etiquette

- 1. Never. Under no circumstances should one do so. Nowhere is good breeding more noticeable than in sports and games. 2. Yes. However, if one person extends his hand across the table, the other person must accept it. 3. The hostess should prepare tomato juice, or something of the kind for these guests. 4. No. "Anger manages all things badly." Patience, poise and self-control are virtues that we all should try to cultivate. 5. Yes. He should devote a few special words to his dinner partner. To the others, a good-night bow is sufficient. 6. Obedience. 7. Not in the least. It would be a very sensitive person who would take offense at such a request. 8. Yes; this gives the honor to the girl, and is better than asking Miss Carter if she has met Mr. Gibson. 9. No. 10. Remain neutral. Do not take sides with either. Of course, if they are tactful enough to divert their attention to some other subject it is all right to do so. 11. This is customary. Probably fifty cents would be the minimum tip. 12. Yes, always.

YOUR HEALTH

There is always room for improvement. Even in such an almost perfect product as milk. Human milk contains certain characteristics which make it especially adaptable for human consumption. It forms a tiny unimparted curd when taken into the baby's stomach. Cow's milk, on the contrary, curdles into lumpy masses, large or small, depending on the quality of the milk and the action of the gastric juice in the stomach of the baby.

Experiments are now going on at the Children's Hospital, in Philadelphia, in an endeavor to break down the strength of the curds in cow's milk when used for infant feeding. This process is known as homogenization.

It is in brief, the mechanical subdivision of the cream particles to a smaller, more uniform size. These, then, remain permanently distributed through the milk in a fine emulsion and no longer rise to the surface—as cream. Cow's milk is naturally a liquid food. In the stomach it becomes semi-solid in consistency, and at times completely solid.

There is no question about the gastro-intestinal disturbances that may be produced by the curds formed by cow's milk in the human digestive tract. Boiling, and the addition of albuminous substances such as malt products, barley and gruel, chocolate, banana, and powdered gelatin have been used for breaking up the curds and making the milk more digestible.

It milk can be prepared without the necessity of adding such preparations, it will be a welcomed benefit. At any rate, the experiments going on in Philadelphia, may present a more satisfactory type of cow's milk for infant feeding.

This will be a boon to mothers, doctors, nurses and baby.

DO YOU KNOW

A complete circuit of the blood through the vascular system requires from 26 to 38 beats of the heart—in man this takes about 23 seconds. Complete circulation in a horse requires 28 seconds, in a rabbit, 7 1/2 seconds. Attempts to can condensed milk were first made in 1856 at Torrington, Connecticut, and the first commercial condensed milk was canned at Burrville, Connecticut, in 1867. The first sweetened evaporated milk was produced at Highland, Illinois, in 1890.

SLIP COVERS ADD COLOR AND PROTECT FURNITURE What do slip covers do for furniture? Formerly they were used to hide old pieces of furniture and

Moshannon Creek Is On Rampage

(Continued from Page 1) The harassed Pennsylvania railroad company move the local freight locomotive which was marooned Saturday at Graham Station when it was unable to plough through high waters. Fire was pulled in the locomotive yesterday.

In two spots, at the old Hillside mine near Steiner's brickworks at Chester Hill and at Graham Station near here railroad workers, assembled from the Moshannon Branch to Grampian, worked feverishly to put the railroad back into shape so that mail and freight movements would not be hampered today.

The life line of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this section, the Osceola engine house, received its taste of the flood on Saturday when mine water from the old Moshannon Tine working, held back by protecting concrete walls, finally broke loose with all its pent-up fury and came racing down over the Phoenix hills to wash out part of the engine house tracks.

Highways took a severe beating from Clearfield to Tyrone and through Chester Hill to Houtzdale as flood waters backed up and began pouring over highways.

The Chester Hill connecting road between Chester Hill and Phillipsburg became a sea of water as the placid Moshannon river, swollen by streams from up the line overran its banks and began pushing across banks, making its way through Chester Hill once again turning the swamp lands into a lake.

Gaining in strength the waters of this section's only stream, roared through the Rowland Addition, swamping cellars, washed past the Lobb Gas Station and restaurant and helped swell the waters which inundated many Point Lookout homes and even reached the Butler Crossing settlement near Pleasant Hill, flooding cellars.

Little Ironva took one of the major beatings in this section as the creek there became an angry stream and backed up flooding three blocks of Ironva with over 12 inches of water and stopping traffic on the highway. Traffic through Ironva was routed through a back alley which soon became a mud swamp as heavy traffic sloshed through the mud. A new car, falling into a big hole in the Ironva "alley highway" blocked traffic there for some time yesterday before the car could be removed.

In Osceola Mills the downtown section was again under water as the property owners along the dividing line of Clearfield-Centre county were again submerged.

Clearfield did not suffer greatly during this weekend's flood although one section of the town, across the river, did get a taste of the high waters.

Tyrone, which took one of the worst beatings of any Pennsylvania town during the 1936 flood, was prepared this time and many store owners and residents of the town moved goods from first floors as the waters began climbing and backed up on Logan avenue as the Bald Eagle Creek and the Little Juniata River joined forces.

Tyrone's flood waters reached a high level at midnight when the Juniata river rose upland and the water backed through Logan avenue. It was necessary to close a portion of Logan avenue from Ninth to Tenth streets. Traffic was re-routed around Twelfth street to Lincoln, to Tenth street, to South Lincoln to Ninth street and then to Park avenue.

Many cellars in the business district were flooded and most of the buildings were almost until late Sunday afternoon. Below Tyrone along the Juniata River the road leading from old Tyrone Forge to Sinking Valley was under water while the Tyrone-Huntingdon highway near Birmingham was under several inches of water.

Garden Park in Tyrone near the railroad station was slightly damaged when the Juniata went over the retaining walls.

The \$100,000 flood dike in West Tyrone, built recently by the WPA, was accredited by Tyrone officials for saving that part of the town from serious flood damage. Reports late last night from Tyrone stated that the water at the high stage was within a foot and a half of the top of the flood dike.

FACTS ON SHRINKAGE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS

When a man can't button his collar after his shirts has been washed, the chances are that whoever bought the shirt wasn't thinking about the shrinkage. A poor quality shirt is seldom preshrunk, and no allowance is made for shrinkage. After it is laundered, the collar may be tight or the sleeves too short. Some of the poor grade cover and chambray work shirts shrink as much as 10 per cent in one direction.

Shrinkage cannot be judged by looking at a shirt fabric. You need to look for facts on labels, says Miss Helen S. Butler, home economics extension representative of Centre County. Many good and medium grade shirts have been submitted to a controlled shrinkage process. These shirts are usually cut a little larger than the stamped neck and sleeve size to allow for slight additional shrinkage, possible 2 per cent. After laundering, measurements should be the same as the stamped size.

The Federal Trade Commission recently ruled that terms like "full shrunk" and "pre-shrunk" shall not be used in describing or labeling any cotton material unless the fabric will not shrink at all when laundered. If the material will shrink further, the label must tell how much. Terms like "pre-shrunk" may be used only if they are qualified by an additional statement, such as "will not shrink more than—per cent."

If a label says "full shrunk" without a reference to any part of the shirt, the term should refer to the entire garment. If the label says "collar linings pre-shrunk," the body of the shirt has not necessarily been subjected to a shrinkage treatment. It may shrink badly.

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