

The Centre Democrat

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

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Issued weekly every Thursday morning. Entered in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Pa., as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 per year... \$2.00 per year...

The date your subscription expires is plainly printed on the label bearing your name. All credits are given by a change on the date of the last issue of each month.

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

All reading notices marked (*) are advertisements. Legal notices and all real estate advertisements, 10 cents per line each issue.

Subscribers changing postoffice address, and not notifying us, are liable for same.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Judge of the Supreme Court: W. RUSSELL CARR, of Fayette County. For Judge of the Superior Court: MICHAEL A. MUSMANNO, of Allegheny County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For District Attorney: WILLIAM W. LITKE, of Bellefonte. For Jury Commissioner: JOHN W. CONDO, of Spring Mills.

EDITORIAL

Every nation has a percentage of citizens who are willing for somebody else to save their country.

It is not given to every citizen of Centre county to outline the nation's foreign policy, but it is possible for every citizen to support it.

With Thanksgiving Day not so far away we must begin to be thankful for our blessings. They always exceed our just deserts.

As we understand it, highway fatalities in the United States are more numerous than war victims in Great Britain, but nobody does anything about it.

Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, says that the nation is producing forty-five per cent more than in 1929, but that only one hour out of every eight is given to defense. Hitler, he says, is using five out of every eight hours for military purposes.

Food is so important in England that a farmer can no longer plant as he chooses but he must plant what the country needs or he'll be thrown off his own farm. Golf courses, parks, and pastures have been plowed up in an effort to raise as much food as possible. Today England farms on 16 million acres; before the war only 12 million acres were under cultivation. But England raised only 37 per cent of her food before the war, and consequently, she will always be dependent on a large and continuous flow of food from other countries.

SHIP BUILDING EQUALS LOSSES

One of the most encouraging declarations in the recent speech of Prime Minister Churchill was his statement that in July, August and September, shipbuilding losses had dropped to one-third of the total for April, May and June.

As the British Admiralty no longer gives out detailed figures, as to ships lost, it is interesting to note that in April, May and June catalogued sinkings showed a sinking of 1,416,416 tons. If the three months ending in September saw losses decline to one-third of that total the result would be a loss of less than 500,000 tons for July, August and September.

The Battle of the Atlantic, therefore, seems to be going favorably to the British. While the production of merchant tonnage is a secret in England, the British rate of construction is estimated at better than 20,000 tons a week. Production in the United States is probably better than 20,000 tons a week. Thus, the two democracies are producing almost enough ships to offset those sunk by German submarines and bombing attacks.

It is worth pointing out that the Maritime Commission hopes and expects, if strikes or other disturbances do not interfere, to complete 1,153 new ships of 12,410,000 deadweight tons by the end of 1943. These figures do not include the newly devised "sea-otters" which are to be little ships, carrying about 1,500 tons of supplies and of shallow-draught construction in order to present difficult targets to submarines.

The significance of the decline in ships sunk is that more tanks, planes and guns are going to Great Britain where they will see service instead of to the bottom of the sea. Moreover, important food supplies are reaching the British Isles.

DISCOVERS AXIS MATERIALS

It will surprise many Americans that large supplies of essential war materials, consigned to Axis dominated countries, have been discovered at various storage points in the United States.

The supplies have been requisitioned for this country, according to Vice President Henry A. Wallace, head of the Economic Defense Board. In one railroad yard 500,000 pounds of aluminum, 700,000 pounds of tinplate and 1,500 tons of iron and steel were discovered and a preliminary survey of the port of New York indicates that as many as "1,000 carloads of materials" were involved.

A DAY FOR THE NAVY

On Monday of next week, the people of the United States will observe "Navy Day," now broadened by the President to be "Naval and Total Defense Day."

The safety of the nation, for many years, rested exclusively upon the navy of the United States. We maintained the main standing army, relying upon the warships of the fleet to safeguard the nation against sudden attack and to give us ample time in which to train and equip an army suitable to any emergency.

The collapse of France and the fear that the British Empire might be beaten by Adolf Hitler last year, and that units of the British fleet might come under the control of Germany, caused people of this country to reconsider their position in reference to the new methods of warfare.

We were then engaged in a great naval expansion program but the fact that years would elapse before the fleet could be enlarged to protect us in two oceans made it necessary for the United States to prepare an army to take care of any grave peril that might develop before the new naval program could be completed.

It should be understood that when we speak of the United States Navy, we include the fleet air arm and the shore establishments that make it possible for the main standing army, relying upon the development of air power, has not been overlooked by our naval leaders and dive bombing, now so much in vogue, was developed by the American Navy.

The importance of adequate defensive forces, upon both the Pacific and Atlantic ocean, is a national duty that is being performed. The size of our fleet depends upon the size of the fleets maintained by other nations, especially those that are in the class of potential enemies. Surely the protection of our shipping in all the waters of the world, is a vital part of the nation's defense.

On Navy Day we would remind the people of the nation of the experience we have had with disarmament because, just as surely as we live, when the present world emergency expires, there will arise an insistent demand for economy at the expense of the fleet. The United States once junked hundreds of millions of dollars worth of warships in the belief that disarmament could be established as a principle between nations. Today, we need the ships that were not completed after the last World War.

As a people, we should not lose sight of the fact that the possession of an adequate navy will make unnecessary the maintenance of a stupendous army. With safety assured in the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, where the two-ocean navy will be on guard, there will not be need of a huge standing army. This will be economy.

WHO LIVES ON THE PLANET, MARS?

The Planet Mars, which is usually more than 26,000,000 miles from the earth, is now only about 38,000,000 miles distant and, consequently, astronomers are interested in the "close" visit of the planet about which there has been so much speculation.

Human beings have wondered whether the planet is inhabited by other beings, similar to us. There has been speculation about "canals," and the existence of certain green areas on the planet. However, as Mars approximates a desert planet, with little water on its surface, it would be a wild presumption to conclude that life, as it exists among the human race, is on the planet.

At this stage of man's knowledge, we know very little about the universe. We should not concern ourselves over-much with the possible existence of human beings on the planets. Rather we might spend our speculative time in considering the possible existence of other forms of life, capable of existence under conditions which seem to be on the planet.

RUSSIANS HAVE EARNED ASSISTANCE

The battle in Russia continues unabated, with the result uncertain. The Russians, according to late dispatches, are slowing the German advance but it is too early to say that Hitler has failed in his new campaign.

Back of the German offensive is the desire to knock out the Red Army. This will occur when the Russians run out of fighting equipment, tanks, planes, guns and ammunition. Behind the incessant Nazi attacks is the hope that the Soviet has not sufficient reserve strength to keep the fight going.

There is little prospect that Great Britain or the United States will be able to rush supplies to Russia in time to relieve her present plight. This is not to say that supplies should not be rushed. The Russians have already won the support of the free nations of the world by their heroic resistance and deserve to survive until a better day.

LACK OF STEEL DELAYS NAVY

Lack of steel is said to be interfering with the naval construction program and reports from several navy yards tell of delays in the construction of destroyers, battleships and other vessels.

The defense program has increased the demand for steel and made it necessary to restrict peacetime production of automobiles, refrigerators and other machines used in the home. Besides, the railroads and the Maritime Commission, with its shipbuilding program, are in need of steel.

The work of building our two-ocean fleet could be greatly speeded if the Navy could secure adequate supplies of steel. While responsible officials will have to determine the priority of steel deliveries to the Navy and the other defense program, there ought to be general agreement that the production of peacetime products should be restricted as severely as necessary to keep the warships building.

F. B. I. OUTWITTED THE GESTAPO

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, challenges Hitler to "twist his lying tongue" to claim that the Battle of America is going "according to plan."

Mr. Hoover is pleased with the fact that American agents have "used his devices in hoodwinking the overpublicized efforts of the Gestapo." Nearly 2,000 American plants have been surveyed by the FBI and there has been no major disaster at the hands of saboteurs.

Hitler, it is said, once boasted that "America would be too soft to resist a fifth-column attack." The evidence to date, however, suggests that, for once, Der Fuehrer was wrong in his calculations.

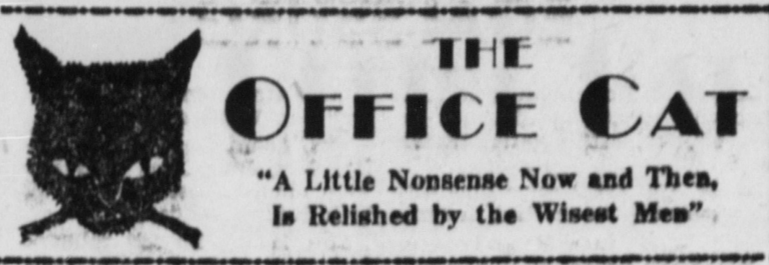
JAPS PREPARE FOR AIR RAIDS

There is no way to anticipate the probable course of the Japanese Government in connection with the diplomatic crisis existing in the Far East, but it is significant that Kazuo Miura, Vice-Minister of Agriculture, announces further restrictions on consumption of food and the widely rumored storage of considerable quantities of prepared food against the contingency that the transportation system might be disrupted by air raids in the future.

MONKEYS SERVE HUMANITY

First thing you know somebody will organize a society to protect the poor monkeys. This is a cinch if the soft-headed populace gets the news that 1,500 monkeys have arrived in this country from India for the doubtful honor of becoming martyrs in science's fight against infantile paralysis.

Remember, folks—American production can't lick Hitler with one hand tied behind its back.



Gracie Allen Writes the Soldiers

Dear Soldiers: Since the Army discovered that George can wiggle his ears, they promoted him to being a spy. He's the only one who can play "Home on the Range" on the mouth organ and signal "There's a strange man bombing your house" at the same time.

They have great respect for Georges' disguises in the service. Everyone calls him the "Man With a Thousand Faces—All Revolting." They can poke fun if they want to, but George is so tricky he's the only spy they force to wear a straight-jacket on his nose.

But it's dangerous work. George caught a very bad cold with his disguises yesterday. He was changing from one face to another and he got stuck between them and had to eat his supper through his ears.

That was bad enough, but every time he burped it sounded like thunder and he ran into the house to get out of the rain. Only they were mopping the floor at the same time, so he got wet and caught cold.

And yesterday George took out his false teeth and put on his brown toupee. He looked so much like a baked potato that they served him up to the Captain at mess with brown gravy. He'd have been a goner only the Captain sent him back to the kitchen because he wasn't cooked enough.

Which just goes to prove that a rose by any other name smells just as sweet, but George will always be half-naked, in spite of his disguises. Love, your own GRACIE.

Playing Safe

Shortly after breakfast, Mandy came to her mistress with a worried look on her face.

"Miz Smith," she said, "Ah wants to gib you mah money an' valuables to keep fo' me."

"Why, Mandy," exclaimed her mistress, "what on earth is the matter?"

"Well, you see, it's this way," replied Mandy. "Ise gwine git married to Sam Parsons tonight and Ah doan jes 'zactly trus' dat niggah."

Small Talk

Hubby (calling upstairs)—"Yup?"

Voice from bedroom—"Yep."

Discourt

Father—"What! You're going to marry that insignificant little Percy Richmond? Why, you used to say you'd never marry a man less than six feet tall."

Daughter—"Oh, I know. But I decided to take 20 per cent off for cash."

Bluff Worked

Two trucks met on a country road just wide enough for one. The first driver, a scrawny frail little man, leaped out of his cab.

"Turn out, you," he shouted. "If you don't I'll do to you what I did to the last guy who wouldn't turn out for me."

The two-hundred pound muscular driver of the other truck, not caring to have trouble, pulled out. But as the other truck rumbled by, he yelled: "What'd you do to that other guy?"

"Turned out for him," said truck driver No. 1.

The Legal Aspect

A young lawyer attended the funeral of a wealthy citizen of the town.

A friend, arriving at the funeral a little late, took a seat beside the lawyer, and whispered, "How far has the service gone?"

The lawyer nodded toward the clergyman and whispered back, tersely: "Just opened for the defense."

In Stitches

"How do you feel?" asked the physician, who had been called to attend the seamstress.

"Oh, sew, sew; but I seem worse today, and have stitches in my side."

The doctor hemmed and told her she would mend soon.

Odd Signs and Ads

Sign in the office of a concrete contractor: "We are in a hard game."

Sign on a dairy truck: "Drink our milk—cream ain't in it."

Sign outside a drug store: "Curb service—toot you horn until 11:30 p. m."

Doctoring the Doctor

Son—"Daddy, may I ask you a question?"

Dad—"Yes, son, but it must be a short one."

Son—"If a doctor is doctoring a doctor does the doctor doing the doctoring have to doctor the doctor the way the doctor being doctoring wants to be doctor, or does the doctor doctoring the doctor, doctor the way he usually doctors?"

No More Golden Eggs

A doctor, wise in the ways of the world, had done very well for himself. He decided to take a prolonged vacation so he turned his practice over to his son who had recently completed his internship.

On his return, his son met him enthusiastically with a narration of his success. After the son had finished, he was surprised to see that his father was unimpressed.

"Well," said the father, "those were the chronic cases that put you through college."

Use Three-in-One

Sgt. Whyte—"Hey! You, there's a mouse in the mess hall, I hear him squeaking."

Pvt. Germain—"Well, what do you want me to do? Oil 'im?"

New Explosive

"An inventor who made munitions for the Army used to have this room," said a landlady to the new boarder. "He invented a new kind of explosive."

"I suppose them spots on the ceiling are some of the explosive," said the guest.

"No," replied the landlady. "Them's the inventor."

Fooled Again

The officer of the day stopped a mess orderly as he was carrying a kettle out of the kitchen.

"Here, you," he snapped, "give me a taste of that."

Obediently he was handed a ladle, and he tasted it.

"Great Scott. Do you call that stuff soup?" he roared.

"No, sir," responded the orderly meekly. "This is the slop bucket."

Very Patient

The patient was recovering from pneumonia. He had asked repeatedly for food and finally the nurse served him a mere spoonful of rice.

A few moments later the patient called her and said: "Now I want to read a little. Bring me a postage stamp."

Jumping at Conclusions

Wife—"John, hadn't you been drinking when you came in last night?"

Hubby—"That's just like a woman. Just because I had a little difficulty in getting in, because I couldn't pronounce a few words, because I took off my clothes in the living room, and wore my hat in bed, you rush to the conclusion that I had been drinking."

Much Dis-Cussed

Mother—"What did your father say when you smashed the new car?"

Son—"Shall I leave out the swear words?"

Mother—"Yes, of course."

Son—"He didn't say a word."

Not Particular

A man went wearily into a barber shop and slumped down into a chair.

"Give me a shave," he said.

The barber told him that he was too far down in the chair for a shave.

"All right," said the customer, wearily, "give me a haircut."

That's all, folks. The modern sheik says, "Let's park here, and save gasoline for defense."

LOUISA'S LETTER

Dear Louisa: I have a neighbor who spends most of her mornings at my house. I like her and enjoy having her but for the fact that she interferes with my work. She has a servant but I have none, so consequently, when I sit on the porch and talk, her work is being done while mine is being neglected. I don't want her so stop coming but I wish she wouldn't stay so long. How would you meet this situation.

HOUSEWIFE—AK ANSWER: If you enjoy having your friend, why don't you try to arrange your work so that you can do the kind that requires a great deal of moving around before she comes, and keep on with the other kind after she gets there.

You can prepare vegetables after she comes, sew, if it doesn't require too much stitching, and even wash dishes. Your friend knows that you haven't a servant and she must realize that the work has to be done. So invite her into the kitchen, give her a comfortable chair and keep on doing your work.

Yours, LOUISA.

Dear Louisa: Our school has a teacher giving a personality course. Did you ever hear of such a foolishness? They teach the girls to wash their hair, keep their fingernails looking good and heaven knows what else. Don't you think a school ought to have something better to teach than that?

DISGUSTED MOTHER. ANSWER: On the contrary, I think it is a very fine thing for a school to teach the pupils how to make the most of their looks and to keep themselves well groomed. Not to the exclusion of other subjects, however, but in conjunction with them.

You probably have taught your daughter how to care for her hair, nails, etc., but there are, no doubt, children in her class who have never had the opportunity to learn such things, so you see that such a course might mean a great deal to those children.

Believe it or not, the girl or boy who is well-groomed has a better chance of getting a job after he leaves school than the one who is carelessly dressed. So a personality course may not be a waste of time, after all.

Yours, LOUISA.

YOUR HEALTH

From the Educational Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, of which the Centre County Medical Society is a component.

People will sometimes make great sacrifices for science. The latest one occurred recently in Boston. It was a sort of mass sacrifice or martyrdom. A group of men and a group of women offered their services in the interest of experiment.

It wasn't so courageous for the women—but the men must have been of the stuff of which heroes are made. For in this experiment the women wore men's clothing and the men—oh, humiliating thought!—wore women's dresses.

It was all to find out why the temperature of a room that is just right for men is too cool for women—or why a room that is acceptable to women is too warm for men.

Tests showed the serious difficulty in the heating or cooling of buildings to give comfort requirements to men and women alike.

Results indicated that while constitutional differences exist between men and women, there is also a difference in kind and amount of clothing worn, which is responsible for this double standard of comfort.

The experiments were carried out in air conditioned rooms by exposing healthy men and women to various temperature tests.

When men and women, wearing their customary winter clothing, were exposed to a temperature of 72 degrees Fahrenheit, the men were comfortable, but the women were cold.

To make most of the women comfortable, the air temperature had to be raised to 76 degrees Fahrenheit—but the men were then too warm.

When men and women wore similar clothes they were comfortable at about the same temperature. When the men were dressed in women's summer clothes—and what a pretty sight they must have been—they wanted a temperature of 80 degrees which is about as high as that preferred by women similarly dressed.

If women would dress in winter in clothes that are as warm as those of men, they would be comfortable at a lower temperature.

DO YOU KNOW In the center of the town of Pine Plains, New York, there is an ivy-covered clock tower on which is a plaque bearing the inscription: "This tower was erected in Memory of Dr. H. E. Wilbur who served the people of Pine Plains from 1896 to 1918." Another tribute to the country doctor.

Query & Answer Column

W. H. P.—Who established the Eternal Light for Peace in Gettysburg?

Ans.—The Eternal Light for Peace in Gettysburg was established by the Pennsylvania State Commission for the Observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, which was appointed by the Governor of the State.

C. W.—How wide is the path of an eclipse?

Ans.—The width of the path of an eclipse averages 100 miles in the temperate and torrid zones. Under favorable circumstances, greater widths are possible.

E. S. H.—From what variety of frog do we get the frog's legs that are used for food?

Ans.—The hind legs of the bull frog provide most of the frog's legs of commerce.

K. T.—Is the Army making use of plastics?

Ans.—Yes. Already 500,000 mess kit knives have been fitted with plastic handles to conserve aluminum, and specifications are being studied for the use of plastics in a dozen or more other articles used by the Army.

L. E. K.—What was done with the dirt taken out when the Panama Canal was dug?

Ans.—It was used to fill in swamps and for the Gatun Dam, also for building a causeway at the Pacific end. The dirt was carried to the places desired by 300 dump trains.

M. P.—Does the Red Cross have a large quantity of articles left over from the other World War which they have not disposed of?

Ans.—The American Red Cross says it has no articles left over from the first World War. All such were disposed of very shortly following that war to needy veterans and their families.

D. S.—How many automobiles have been manufactured since cars were first made?

Ans.—A total of 81,000,000 cars had been produced in the United States up to the end of 1940. 43 per cent of these are still in use.

I. M. J.—How far south have the Northern Lights been seen?

Ans.—The Aurora Borealis is comparatively rare within 5 degrees of the equator. However, it was reported to have been visible as far south as Georgia in 1860.

J. T. H.—How effective were World War convoys?

Ans.—Convoys brought 99.98 per cent of 16,539 ships safely into port.

H. G.—Where did Jessica Dragonette, the concert and radio soprano, receive her training?

Ans.—Miss Dragonette was educated at the Georgian Court College, Lakewood, N. J. She also studied with Montani, Frank La Forge, Blanche Blackman, and Joseph Schilling. She completed her vocal training with Estelle Leibing in New York City.

E. C. M.—Has a sailing vessel ever been lost on Lake Michigan?

Ans.—The 270-ton sailing vessel "Our Son" was lost on September 30, 1930, on Lake Michigan. This is the only record of the loss of a sailing vessel on that lake.

W. H.—What is a private's pay in the Canadian Army?

Ans.—A private in the Canadian Army—a draftee required to serve only in Canada, or a volunteer available for service overseas—is paid \$1.30 a day, or about \$39.00 a month.

R. E.—What percentage of old paper is collected to be used again?

Ans.—Approximately 90 per cent.

J. H. M.—When was the first train excursion?

Ans.—On July 5, 1841, Thomas Cook, the English travel agent, persuaded the Midland Counties Railway Company to run a special train from Leicester to Loughborough and back at a shilling a head for a temperance meeting.

R. D.—What is the annual cost of carrying on the present farm program?

Ans.—In the last two fiscal years total expenditures for all programs under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration have averaged about \$800,000,000 per year.

E. C.—Which campaign was known as the Hoop-la?

Ans.—In 1940 a great effort was made to interest the general public by songs, torchlight parades, and general "hoop-la." The Whigs wore coonskin caps and marched with floats carrying log cabins with a barrel of hard cider near the door, and a live raccoon chained to the roof.