

The Centre Democrat

WALKER BROTHERS, Proprietors
A. C. DERR, Editor
PAUL M. DUBBS, Associate Editor
CECIL A. WALKER, Business Manager

Issued weekly every Thursday morning.
Entered in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Pa., as second-class matter.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
\$1.50 per year...if paid in advance
\$2.00 per year...if not paid in advance

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 label the first 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.

All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise directed.

CIRCULATION OVER 7,000 COPIES EACH WEEK
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION
Active Member

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

The Japanese want peace in the Pacific if the United States, and the other nations, will let Japan have the Pacific.

The men in Centre county, who are in the Army as privates, are the boys making the real sacrifices for their country.

Since the Germans have killed so many Russians, according to Berlin reports, we wonder who the Nazis are fighting in Russia.

Are you tired of war news? If you are, why not go to sleep and forget all about the struggle now going on in Europe? If Hitler wins, he will wake you up and, after that has happened you won't care much to be awake.

The declarations of some of the nation's foreign policy are, by their statements and absurd comments, assisting Berlin in an insidious campaign against the United States. Worse than their deed is the fact that they avow their patriotism.

Naturally, the United States will not seek to provoke a war with either Japan or Germany. Just as firmly, we will assert our rights and give assistance to nations unjustly attacked, especially in view of the fact that by so doing we improve the defenses of the United States and make less likely our full-fledged participation in warfare.

It may not be long before the naval forces of the United States find themselves in actual battle. It depends almost exclusively upon Japan. In the Atlantic, of course, the warfare is underway; the only reason it is limited in scope is because Germany has not the naval force to successfully challenge us. In the Far East the Japanese have a navy that, they believe, is well adapted to take care of itself against the U. S. fleet. The probability is that it is more than sixty per cent as strong as the American fleet and, taking into consideration the use of many warships in the Atlantic, it is even possible that the Japanese fleet in the Pacific is stronger than our own. In view of the events of this month it is just as well for the people here to look war straight in the face. Once involved there is no way to tell how far we may go, or what factors will be involved. At stake is the right of democratic nations to live and the privilege of their people to remain free. It is nothing less than the choice between accepting slavery as a price for peace or the challenge of the warmongers as the price of liberty, freedom and independence.

Supplies to Russia
Russian resistance to German attacks will depend, in the final analysis, upon the amount of assistance that the United States and Great Britain are able to give in the way of supplies.

Three avenues exist for the delivery of munitions and implements of war: (1) Through Archangel, after a sea voyage around the northern tip of Finland and down through the White Sea; (2) through Vladivostok, after a long voyage across the Pacific ocean, which passes through Japanese territorial waters; (3) through Iran, after a long voyage through the Atlantic and either the Mediterranean or the Indian ocean.

The first route may be impeded by the progress of German armies south of Leningrad. The second requires considerable time and may be challenged by Japan, if Tokyo decides to resume its aggression. The third, we understand, is handicapped by lack of railroad facilities through Iran, but already Australia is shipping locomotives and cars for use in that country.

In Great Britain and the United States officials understand the vital importance of prompt shipment of supplies to the Russians. In Washington President Roosevelt has announced that everything promised to Russia, for October delivery, will be enroute by the end of the month. In Great Britain Lord Beaverbrook, and other officials, proclaim their intention of rushing supplies and indicate that already considerable shipments have been made.

THE BRIGHTER SIDE

War has been described as international waste, because of the destruction involved in men and material. However, there are going to be by-products in our preparedness program that may in the end prove to be an excellent dividend payer as well as the biggest insurance deal this country has ever known.

America was startled the other day when President Roosevelt made public reports from the War Department to the effect that fifty per cent of the young men drawn for military service were found to be unable to meet the far from exacting specifications for soldiers. We have always had the idea that American youth was a picture of health, athletic prowess and strength of all sorts. Yet here on the first test we find that a million youngsters are not up to standard. Some of the disabilities are severe and acute, some are trifling. After a preliminary survey it was indicated that some 200,000 of these physically unfit lads can be reconditioned within a few weeks. It might be a matter of mere attention by a dentist, a simple operation or a few doses of medicine that is required. In other cases rehabilitation might be a matter of months.

The Army naturally cannot afford to enlist invalids either present or prospective. Army routine, though it puts no impossible burden on trained soldiers, is far too strenuous for those with physical flaws. A collapse by these involves hospitalization in War Department institutions which in turn demands the services of the orderlies, nurses, etc., so the plan has been adopted to have those slightly deficient treated by their own dentists, doctors, under the supervision of the Army Medical Boards. The Government will pay these private practitioners for the expense involved which is calculated to be far less than what it would be if the Government itself undertook the conditioning. The final result goes further than the mere curing of the individuals directly concerned, though putting hundreds of thousands of young men back into physical shape is in itself no small national asset.

The disclosure of the huge percentage of ailing people who, in many cases even did not know they were ailing, starts a study of health conditions that will correct this vast amount of physical deficiency. Among the other revelations of the Selectees' examination was that something like 80,000 of them were without the rudimentary education requisite for their ultimate mastering of soldiers duties in this machine age. That means more schools, particularly in those sections from which the greater number of these illiterates come. Somebody will probably be moved to remark that a man does not have to know Greek or higher mathematics to shoot a gun. The standard for recruits education are nothing so advanced and abstruse as the comment would suggest. On the contrary, the ordinary twelve year old pupil in primary school grades has what these 80,000 lack.

The building of a physique, etc., is only one of the innumerable by-products of our present effort. The roads that are built to serve, their first purpose as military highways will later on carry the farmers' products and be of other civilian uses. The buildings shot up to provide factory space for the production of guns and tanks, and airplanes will for the most part house a thousand peacetime industries.

The experts, mechanical and chemical, who are now devoting their energies to making more powerful explosives, more deadly weapons and devising new materials for the construction of bombers, and pursuit planes, will in the course of their experiments, uncover a lot of things that will be of vast value to humanity in the future to which we all look forward when this war abroad and preparedness at home will have passed into history.

TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT
There are two schools of thought in the United States in regards to Hitler, and his associated states in Italy and Japan.

In the first group are individuals, like Lindbergh, who think that Nazi Germany is so strong that no combination of nations can do anything about the matter except to submit to Hitler's program.

They are associated with others, like Wheeler and Nye, who think that the United States should not be concerned over what happens in the other areas of the world and that, if necessary, we should maintain an army and navy big enough to whip any possible combination of enemies.

Then there are the congenial Fascists who admire the dictatorial power of the totalitarian regimes, and are in favor of a similar system in the United States, with the power to decide questions vested in them and their cohorts.

The second school of thought includes those who believe that this country is actually menaced by the might of the totalitarian regimes, which will be used against us if the present struggle in Europe results in a German victory.

This group includes those who would declare war upon Germany and those who favor extending material assistance in the hope that other soldiers will do the fighting and defeat the totalitarian states.

This last sub-section includes, we suspect, a majority of the people of the country, who honestly believe that, while we are on Hitler's list, the battle primarily belongs to nations now involved and that we, as a people, are a bit generous with our help and a bit courageous to risk the displeasure of the Axis group.

U. S. SHOULD WATCH HITLER
The word comes from Washington that the President is convinced that Hitler will not declare war upon the United States, regardless of what we do in regards to the war in Europe.

This conclusion, we think, is sound for the present. The future may produce a different situation, however, and the reasoning will not be valid.

Hitler is apt to treat the United States exactly like he treated Russia. As long as it suits his purpose he will "lay low" and say nothing. At the opportune time, if it comes, he will launch a sudden, unexpected attack.

It may be safely assumed that the United States has already earned the undying hatred of the Nazi Fuehrer. Back of the desperate gamble in attacking Soviet Russia may be the spectre of American supplies, tipping the scales of armament in favor of Great Britain.

If Hitler succeeds in whipping Russia, to the point that the Red army ceases to be an effective fighting force, we suspect that the next German offensive will be against the British Isles and that, if this succeeds, the second will be against the United States.

It will be just as well for the people of the United States to prepare their defenses against the worst that can happen. This will be a combination of Germany, Italy and Japan, with the possible assistance of Franco in Spain. The aim will be the conquest of the Western Hemisphere and the division of the rich territorial and monetary spoils that these continents offer.

FEAR AN INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC
The latest study of influenza leads some physicians to believe that it is not one, but three, diseases, which is about what many victims of the maldy think.

The experts are somewhat afraid of another great "flu" epidemic which may sweep over the nation like the scourge that killed thousands twenty years ago. The experts may be right and, then again, they may be wrong. Anyway, there is no use of worry about it.

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

Here "Lies" a Husband
(By the Smokehouse Poet)
Oh, my wife never fusses nor grumbles nor frets, She doesn't swill highballs, nor smoke cigarets; She don't care a hoot about fashion or style And she greets her trouble, the broader her smile.

Brief But Expressive
Here is the notice which called members of Voltire 692, Traverse City, Michigan, to duty:
From: "Chef de Gare."
To: "Voyageurs Militaire, Voltire Locale 692."
What: "Promenade and Wreck."

Willie Gets Reckless
Willie, with powder, reckless goof, Blew Pa and Ma clean through the roof. "The first time," neighbors sobbed through tears, "They've been seen together in sixteen years."

Troubles of Country Editors
(Kansas Beacon)
"A lady who is some pumpkins in Baptist circles asked the editor the other day to address her Sunday school pupils on "The Effect of Smoking on Boys." We refused the honor as we felt a lack of qualification, never having smoked on a boy during all our torrid and fumigating career.

Get Off the Track
We print this toast To Betty Hines; She stops the fast males With her grand trunk lines.

Willing But Careful
Doctor—"There's no need to worry about your wife. You'll have a different woman when she gets back from the hospital."
Anxious Hubby—"And what if she finds it out?"

Now She Knows
"I know I'm an old-fashioned mother, but I'd like to know where you go," said Mrs. Slove to her daughter.

What Do You Mean, Hot Weather?
A Jersey Shore reader sends us the following: "Last Tuesday while husking corn I thought it was hot. I thought it was about 96 in the shade until I looked down across the field and saw some boys ice skating."

Maybe
The true worth of a man lies about half way between what his wife thinks of him and what his mother thinks of him.

False Impression
A man who murdered his wife was executed in the State prison at Fayetteville, N. C., his final statement being to the effect that while he had never denied his guilt, he hoped that the chaplain would "try" to correct the impression that "I was drunk."

Who'd of Thought It?
Couple in Yarmouth, Mass., recently celebrated their seventieth wedding anniversary, and they attribute their long married life to the fact that neither ever died.

He Made It
Aviator (after landing in a tree)—"I was trying to make a new record."
Farmer—"You did. You're the first man to climb down that tree before climbing up it."

Mis-Mated
Mike—"That's a queer pair of stockings you have on, Pat—one red and the other green."
Pat—"Yes, and I've got another pair like it at home."

LOUISA'S LETTER

Dear Louisa:
I have a daughter of marriageable age and her best friend is the daughter of one of my best friends whom I will call Mrs. Jones. Now Mrs. Jones does everything she can to make her daughter popular. She gives dinner parties, lets her daughter have the crowd in whenever she likes, is always buying clothes for her, etc.

ANSWER
No, Mrs. T. I do not think you are right in this matter. I think that every mother should make the home an attractive place, where eligible young men can be entertained by their daughters. When you provide your daughter with a charming background and the opportunity of doing as much for her friends as they do for her, you are helping her chances of making a good marriage 100 per cent.

My Dear Louisa:
We have always been churchgoing people but here of late my husband is very lax about attending. Now it may not do him any harm to miss church as his ideas of right and wrong are already set, so to speak. But what about the children? They think their daddy is perfect and they cannot understand why they should go if he stays home. How can I handle such a problem. MOTHER.—Neb.

ANSWER:
No matter what each of us personally think of the church, I feel sure that all of us realize that the world is a much better and safer place for us and our children to live in because of religion. The church stands for the higher things, for helping those who are sick in heart and poor alike. No matter how far short of perfection the church which we attend or the pastor who is ours, may fall, we know that the ideal of the church is towards a better life for everyone. So it is up to us to support any institution which makes for better things. And by support, I mean not only financial, but personal support.

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.

Quarantine dates back to the latter part of the fourteenth century. Ships from the East coming to Western Europe brought pestilential diseases and were forced to remain some distance from port for forty days.

Isolation is often used synonymously with the word quarantine. In both instances there is a restriction in the movements of one or more individuals for the purpose of protecting the health of many persons.

There is, however, a distinction between the quarantine of premises and isolation of patients in the home. The adoption of any quarantine regulations can only be justified if its objectives are attained.

Moses recognized the value of separating the sick from the well. The necessity for isolation of communicable disease patients is as important now as in Biblical times.

Contagious disease patients and susceptible contacts should be isolated. People today, thanks to increased understanding and knowledge about contagious diseases, appreciate the value and necessity for isolation of patients with infectious diseases.

For this reason the average contagious disease patient without complications may be satisfactorily cared for in the home without serious danger of transmitting infection to others. But this is true only if approved methods of procedure are adopted and rightly observed.

Any business man can tell you why the defense program should not interfere with his business operations.

We have often wondered why so many good dinners are accompanied by poor speeches.

To Relieve Misery of COLDS Take 666

Query & Answer Column

E. K. A.—What are HL hinges?
Ans.—HL hinges of the 1700's were cut from sheet iron and many were imported. They were called Holy Lord by some, but were so shaped because this was the best way for a hinge to be made for a corner joint.

J. T. H.—How many "ands" are there in the Bible?
Ans.—The word "and" occurs 10,684 times in the New Testament, and in the whole Bible, 45,227 times.

C. D. H.—Were the Crown Jewels in the British Pavilion at the New York World's Fair replicas or the originals?
Ans.—They were replicas. The originals are kept under strict guard in the Jewel House in the Tower of London.

T. M.—Who was the first American boy to wear a Little Lord Fauntleroy suit?
Ans.—It is said that the small son of Frances Hodgson Burnett, the author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," was the first victim of the costume.

W. H.—Were aircraft carriers used in the last war?
Ans.—They were not. The first airplane carrier was the Langley, commissioned as such in 1922.

D. N.—Why is the shamrock used to represent Ireland?
Ans.—St. Patrick is said to have chosen it to illustrate to the Irish people the doctrine of the Trinity.

C. M. J.—What percentage of draftees were rejected on account of physical unfitness?
Ans.—Of the total number of registrants examined by physicians of the local draft boards and induction centers, 45 per cent were rejected on physical grounds.

E. D.—How early is sex determined?
Ans.—According to the book "You and Heredity," the sex of every child is fixed at the instant of conception.

R. D. E.—Is there an odorless onion?
Ans.—Maj. Harry L. Bateson of Long Beach, Calif., is reported to have developed one by crossing the onion with a certain species of lily bulb.

R. W.—Are many private automobiles being used in Great Britain?
Ans.—Despite drastic restrictions on gasoline consumption, it is estimated that approximately 1,000,000 private automobiles are still operating. In addition, there are about 580,000 commercial vehicles, buses and taxicabs.

M. H. F.—Who originated the Salvation Army uniform?
Ans.—Catherine Mumford Booth, wife of Gen. William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, suggested the adoption of a distinctive uniform for its members and designed the bonnet.

T. S. A.—What percentage of the Nation's population is over 45 years of age?
Ans.—The 1940 census shows that 27 per cent is over 45 years of age, as compared with 21 per cent in 1920.

M. H. F.—What is a bolas?
Ans.—It is a form of missile used by the Paraguayan Indians, Patagonians, and the Gauchos of Argentina. It consists of a rope or line having at either end a stone, ball of metal, or lump of handspun clay. When used it is swung around the head by one end, and then hurled so an animal so as to entangle its legs, holding it captive until the hunter arrives.

T. H. S.—Does the human heart ever rest?
Ans.—The heart rests between beats, about eight-tenths of a second clapsing between the contraction which are about one-tenth of a second in length.

E. V. D.—How hard must the wind blow to be called a hurricane?
Ans.—A wind blowing at the rate of more than seventy-five miles an hour is a hurricane.

W. C. K.—When did Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, fight Bob Fitzsimmons?
Ans.—He was knocked out by Bob Fitzsimmons on January 14, 1891.

H. B.—What Army camps can accommodate the largest number of troops?
Ans.—The two largest Army posts in the United States with respect to troop-housing capacity are Fort Bragg, N. C., and Camp Randal, Fla.

A. S. E.—What is the origin of the word stocking?
Ans.—The word stock once referred to a garment which covered the abdomen and legs, and knee breeches were referred to as "upper stocks." The neither-stocks, covering the lower legs, subsequently became known as stockings.

J. A. U.—Was Quentin Roosevelt killed in the first World War?
Ans.—Quentin Roosevelt's plane was shot down on July 11, 1918, behind German lines at Chambray. He was buried by German aviators with military honors.

C. D. B.—Who wrote, "When the world is mad, everyone who keeps his head has contributed to help mankind from irretrievable disaster"?
Ans.—These are the words of President Wilson.

M. H. L.—Do trees cool the air?
Ans.—The average tree with an eighteen-inch trunk may give off between 200 and 500 gallons of water a day. The drying of the moisture released from the leaves absorbs the heat and lowers the temperature under a tree.

C. M. F.—What is reindeer moss?
Ans.—It is a species of lichen found in great abundance in Arctic lands. Erect, with many branches, it grows to a few inches in height and covers immense areas where it is used as a food for reindeer and other animals.

E. T. H.—Why is waste paper needed for National defense?
Ans.—It is the chief raw material used in the manufacture of paper-boxes in which defense articles are packed and transported.

W. P.—What is meant by the term "constant torque" as applied to engines?
Ans.—"Torque" means an even, unbroken flow of power. "Constant," of course, emphasizes its continuation. The Saxons wore about their necks a twisted collar of gold in which there was no break, which they called a "torque." Hence the origin of the expression.

L. A.—What are the foibles of science?
Ans.—The so-called "seven foibles of science" are: the quadrature of the circle; the duplication of the cube; trisection of the angle; perpetual motion; transmutation of metals; fixation of mercury; the elixir of life.

T. G.—How large is Arlington National Cemetery?
Ans.—It consists of 408 1-30 acres of ground, more than ten miles of surfaced roads, and three miles of sidewalks.

M. M.—Why do goldfish open and close their mouths so much?
Ans.—Goldfish frequently come to the surface of the water and open and close their mouths in order to obtain a more plentiful supply of oxygen.

B. R. M.—Is it correct to use the word gotten?
Ans.—Gotten is the accepted modern form.

L. C. E.—How much does a baby elephant weigh?
Ans.—An elephant calf is generally about three feet high and weighs about 200 pounds at birth.

For Your Own Safety... Keep a Checking Account
Money in your pocket—Money in your home—is none too secure.
Protect your funds.
You will have a comfortable feeling by maintaining a checking account where your money is safe and your checks are receipts.
Keep building up your balance.
The First National Bank
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
DEPOSITS INSURED UP TO \$5,000.00
Member Federal Reserve System