

Bellefonte, Pa., June 10, 1927.

UNCIVILIZED.

An ancient ape, once on a time Disliked exceedingly to climb, And so he picked him out a tree And said "Now this belongs to me, I have a hunch that monks are mutts And I can make them gather nuts And bring the bulk of them to me By claiming title to this tree.'

He took a green leaf and a reed, And wrote himself a title deed, Proclaiming, pompously and slow: "All monkeys by these presents know."

Next morning, when the monkeys came To gather nuts, he made his claim: "All monkeys climbing on this tree, Must bring their gathered nuts to me, Cracking the same on equal shares, The meats are mine, the shells are theirs

"By what right," they cried, amazed, Thinking the ape was surely crazed, "By this, he answered, "if you'll read You'll find it is a title deed. Made in precise and formal shape And sworn before a fellow ape Exactly on the legal plan Used by the wondrous creature, man In London, Tokio, New York, Glengarry, Kalamazoo and Cork Unless my deed is recognized. It proves you quite uncivilized.

"But," said one monkey, "you'll agree It was not you who made this tree.' "Nor," said the ape, serene and bland, "Does any owner make his land, Yet it, and all of its hereditaments Are his, and figure in the rents."

The puzzled monkeys sat about, They could not make the question out. Plainly, by precedent and law, The ape's procedure showed no flaw And yet, no matter what he said. The stomach still denied the head.

Up spoke one sprightly monkey then, Monkeys are monkeys, men are men. The ape should try his legal capers On man, who may respect his papers. We don't know deeds! we do know nuts And spite of 'ands' and 'ifs' and 'buts,' We know who gathers, and unmeats 'en By monkeys practice also eats 'em.

So tell the ape and all his flunkeys No man tricks can be played on monkeys. Thus, apes still climb to get their food Since monkeys minds are crass and crude And monkeys, all so ill-advised, Still eat their nuts uncivilized.

-By Edmund Vance Cooke

UNIFORM TRAFFIC RULES ASSURED BY NEW CODE.

Uniform traffic regulation for Pennsylvania is assured by the provisions of the so-called "motor code" passed by the Legislature. Governor Fisher approved the measure within the specified time. His administration sponsored the code. Article 10 of the code contains the provisions under which traffic control is to be standar-which traffic control is to be standar-window in the rear.

| Manual Reserve of Station of January 1, 1928.

After that date motor patrolmen attached to the State highway department will be invested with authority to arrest on view when in uniform without writ, rule, or other process any person violating the provisions of the motor code. When the patrol was created several years ago it was denied authority to arrest because it was feared it would be employed in the enforcement of other than the motor laws. During the last session of the Legislature no opposition was expressed to clothing the patrol with police powers.

Pennsylvania's new speed limit is thirty-five miles an hour. The Legislature did not fix a minimum speed limit as was suggested to it—that is, a speed lower than which it would be illegal to operate a motor vehicle. Under the present law only two speeds are designated-fifteen miles an hour in sections which are properly marked and thirty miles an hour elsewhere. The new act places the following limitations:

Twenty miles an hour when approaching grade crossings of steam or electric railways; fifteen miles passing a school during recess or immediately before or after closing sections within business or residence districts; twenty miles in business or or direction devices. resident district where the authorities have erected signs to that effect; thirty-five miles under all other conditions.

The code provides that a motor vehicle must be brought to a complete stop before traversing a railway or interurban grade crossing when a clearly visible and positive signal gives warning of the approach of a train or car.

The act fixes the speed limit at which motor trucks may operate. The truck is designated by the letter which appears on the license plate preceding the numerals. The limits for trucks with pneumatic tires are as follows:

Class R, 26 miles per hour; S and T, 24 miles; U, 22 miles; V and W, 19 miles; Y, 16 miles; Z, 14 miles; ZZ, 12 miles.

Trucks with solid rubber tires are differently classified as to speed as

R, 24 miles; S and T, 20 miles; U, 18 miles; V and W, 15 miles; Y, 12 miles; Z and ZZ, 10 miles.

Speed limitations as set forth in the act do not apply to vehicles operated with due regard for safety under the direction of police or firemen traveling in response to alarms nor to ambulances when traveling in emergencies, but the exemption will not protect the driver of any such vehicle from consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others.

The code re-enacts the provision that operators of motor vehicles shall drive on the right side of the highway, particularly in crossing inter-

sections or railroads.

a vehicle proceeding in the same di-

the crest of a grade or upon a curve in a highway where the driver's view is obstructed within a distance of 300 feet ahead. Passing a vehicle at a steam or electric railway grade-crossing or at any uprotected highway crossing or at my unprotected highway intersection is absolutely

completely passed by the other ma-

Motor trucks when traveling upon open sections of highway outside of business or residence district shall not follow another such vehicle within 100 feet. The law provides also that operators of passenger cars shall not follow each other "more closely than is reasonable and prudent."

Beginning with Section 1015, the danger any person or property." motor code discusses the operation of though the same provisions apply to

operation on State highways.

The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the right of an intersection must approach the intersection in the traffic lane nearest the right-hand side of highway and in returning keep as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the high- any substance upon a public highway approach the intersection in the right vehicle or its tires. No persons may line of the highway and when turning of a motor vehicle, or no persons on a hand turn.

The "center of the intersection" is of the highway intersecting one an- such vehicle at the scene of the ac-

Municipal authorities or the State Highway Commissioner may modify the foregoing method of turning at intersections if they clearly indicate struck or the driver or occupants of by buttons, markers, or other direction signs the course to be followed. By the erection of proper signs authorities may prohiibt turning at intersections.

physician or surgeon.
Operators involved in accidents re-

Drivers of motor vehicles must have provides.

or by an approved mechanical or electrical device. If a vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent visibility of hand or arm signals, the signal shall be given by a device approved by the Secretary of Highways.

When the signal is given by means of the hand and arm the driver shall to file supplemental reports. No such indicate his intention to start, stop or report shall be admissable in evidence turn by extending his hand horizon- for any other purpose than to prove tally beyond the left side of the ve- a compliance with the act. hicle; or if the vehicle is a closed model, by his hand and arm in such must report within twenty-four hours

This signal, of course, gives the operator of the machine following abso- ing been involved in a serious accilutely no idea of what the operator dent or which has been struck by ahead of him intends doing. He has bullets. Reports must contain comas usual, three guesses—the machine is either going to stop, turn to the left or right.

through-traffic highways, when two vehicles approach or enter an intersection at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right. The driver of a vehicle traveling at an unlawful speed forfeits his right-of-way.

A pedestrian once legally off the has the right-of-way over vehicular traffic under the provisions of the new act. This is in accordance with a decision recently rendered by Justice John W. Kephart, of the Pennsylvania supreme court. The act says that the driver of any vehicle upon a highway within a business or residence district "shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing such highway within any clearly marked crosswalk or any regular pe-destrain crossing included in the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of the adjacent sidewalk at the hour; twenty miles at highway inter- end of a block," except where traffic movements are regulated by officers

> Every pedestrian crossing the high at any point other than at a pedestrian crossing, crosswalk or intersection, shall yield the right-ofway to vehicles upon the highway.

The driver of a vehicle entering a highway from a private road or drive must yield the right-of-way to vehicles on the highway. Drivers of all vehicles on the highway shall yield the right-of-way to police and fire-department vehicles and ambulances, when such vehicles are operated upon official business. This provision, how-ever, does not relieve drivers of such vehicles from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons. nor does it protect the driver or police or other such vehicles from due regard for the safety of all persons on such right-of-way. Present provisions relating to clearing the highway for police or fire department vehicles are re-enacted. It is also provided that no motor vehicle shall drive into or park within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to an alarm.

The Secretary of Highways and the authorities of all Pennsylvania cities are authorized to designate main traveled or through highways, which no vehicle may enter or cross with-out coming to a full stop. At the entrance to through-traffic highways signs must be erected bearing the "Thru Traffic Stop" in letters

six inches in height. The code provides that motor vehibited hicles shall not pass upon the left change. any street car proceeding in the same direction, whether actually in motion or at a rest when a travelable portion Promiscuous and useless blowing of of the highway exists to the right of horns in business or residence districts is discouraged in Section 1012 street. The provision is re-enacted

residence district" shall give audible or discharging passengers, except warning with his horn or other warning device before attempting to pass lished or at intersections at which the traffic is controlled. The speed limit

rection.

Under the new law, no motor velicle may overtake and pass another proceeding in the same direction upon and unobstructed width of not less than fifteen feet exists upon the main traveled portion of the highway, op-posite the parked vehicle. This fifteen-foot must be left open for free passage of other vehicles. No vehicle may park unless a clear view of the vehicle may be obtained from a distance of 200 feet in each direction. The law provides particularly that the driver of a vehicle about to be overtaken must give which the driver or person in characteristics. the driver of a vehicle about to be the driver or person in charge to move overtaken must give way to right the vehicle. The provisions of this and under no circumstances may he section do not apply to a car disabled increase the speed of his vehicle until in such manner that it is impossible

to avoid stopping.

The code contains the usual provisions forbidding parking in front of fire hydrants, fire stations or too close to

highway intersections. Reckless driving is defined as the operation of a motor vehicle "carelessly and willfully or wantonly disregarding the rights or safety of others, or in a manner so as to en-

An operator is guilty of reckless vehicles within municipal limits, al- driving when investigation into an accident discloses that the accident occurred because the front seat of the motor vehicle was occupied by more than three persons.

The code forbids the throwing of missiles, such as circulars or pamphlets, at the occupants of a motor vehicle or the throwing or placing of way. In turning to the left, he must which may be injurious to a motor hand traffic lane nearest the center hang on to nor ride on the rear end shall pass beyond the center of the bicycle, roller skates or any similar intersection before making his left-device shall hold fast to a moving motor vehicle.

Drivers of motor vehicles involved the meeting point of the medical lines in accidents shall immediately stop cident. The code provides that operators must give their names, addresses and registration numbers, exhibit their operators' license to the person vehicle collided with; shall render any reasonable assistance, including the carrying of injured persons to

sulting in injuries or death or propregard for the rights of pedestrians erty damage to an apparent extent of and other motor vehicles, the law \$50 or more must within twenty-four hours report the accident to the State Operators are required to signal highway department except that either by means of a hand and arm when an accident occurs within an incorporated city or town the report must be made within twenty-four hours to police headquarters. Every police department must forward copy of each report to the State highway department. The latter may require operators or police department

> Owners of garages or repair shops vehicle which shows evidence of havplete information about the automobile and the owner or operator.

Operators of motor vehicles must Except where traffic is controlled stop upon request or signal of any by signals or officers and except on uniformed constable, police officer, stop upon request or signal of any sheriff, deputy sheriff, State policeman or highway patrolman. The of-ficer must exhibit his badge or other sign of authority. The operator, upon request, must exhibit his registration card, operators' card or learners' permit and shall write his name in the presence of the officer, if required to do so, for the purpose of establishing his identity. The officers named may insepect motor vehicles, but only as to equipment, operation or engine numbers. This applies also to motor vehicles in garages or repair shops.

Officers are given authority to remove abandoned or wrecked motor vehicles from highways to the nearest point where such vehicles will not interfere with or obstruct traffic.

The secretary of highways is authorized to classify and designate intrastate and interstate highways in Pennsylvania and to provide a uniform system of marking and signing such highways. This system shall correlate and conform to the systems adopted in other States.

Local parking and other regulations are not enforcable against al-leged violators unless at the time and place of the violation an appropriate sign giving notice of the regulations is in proper position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person.

The chief aim of the Pennsylvania

Motor Federation in calling the Mayor's conference last fall and in urging the adoption of uniform traffic regulations was to secure uniform interpretation of automatic and other

Under the new code, where a traffic control signal consists of three colored lenses, the amber or yellow lense shall be in the center. Red lights indicate "Stop." No movement or turns shall be lawful on the red light except that "U" turns may be made on a two-way street back of the point of intersection.

A green light indicates "Go" and permits traffic straight ahead and all right and left turns except where signs indicate that such turns are not permitted.

No movement of traffic is permitted on an amber or yellow light except that when within the intersection of a "U" turn on a two-way street back of the point of intersection. Local authorities may provide for left turns on amber, or yellow lights, in which case such turns must not be made on the green. Proper signs must be exhibited calling attention to this

Warning or direction signs, markers or signals in imitation of official devices are prohibited. No advertising signs or signals may be erected within the legal limits of the highof the new act, which sets forth that the driver of an overtaking motor vehicle "not within a business or vehicle may pass on local authorities are authorized to permit organizations to erect stopped for the purpose of taking on signals bearing their name. way except that the secretary of high-

Publication of Copy of Petition and Decree of Court and Rule Therein Contained, with Notice to Persons Interested.

In the Matter of the Petition of BALTI-MORE YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS (ORTHODOX), a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, for its appointment as succeeding trustee of the Meeting House Property and Burial Ground, situate in the Borough of Bellefonte, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, and any other property and assets of what was formerly the Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pennsylvania. No. 195 May Term, 1927.

To the HONORABLE JAMES C. FURST,
President Judge of the said Court:—
The petition of BALTIMORE YEARLY
MEETING OF FRIENDS (ORTHODOX),
respectfully represents: respectfully represents:

First.- That it is a corporation duly in-First.—That it is a corporation duly incorporated and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland and so incorporated by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Orthodox)," approved April 7, 1886, being Acts of 1886, Chapter 327, which Act of Assembly in its entirety reads as follows:

reads as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Francis T. King, James Carey, James Carey Thomas, Joseph P. Elliott, Francis White, Jesse Tyson, Chas. W. Davis, Simon J. Martenet, James Carey, Jr., Joseph Edge, George L. Scott, John B. Crenshaw, John Pretlow, Thomas McCoy and Zachariah McNaul, and all those persons now constituting the religious Society known as the "Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends for the Western Shore of Maryland, Virginia and the adjacent parts of Pennsylvania, in unity with the Ancient Yearly Meeting of Friends," who now hold their yearly Meeting on Eutaw Street in the City of Baltimore, and all those persons who may hereafter become members thereof, agreeably to the rules and discipline of city of Baltimore, and all those persons who may hereafter become members thereof, agreeably to the rules and discipline of said Society, or such rules and discipline as may hereafter be adopted thereby, be and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Orthodox), and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and be able and capable to sue and be sued at law and in equity, to have a common seal, and the same to change, altar and renew at pleasure, and to do all acts necessary and lawful for carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the aforesaid Society, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to receive and hold by gift, grant, devise, purchase, or otherwise, real and personal estate and other effects and property, and the same to grant, mortgage, demise or otherwise dispose of, the whole or any part or parts thereof; provided, the clear yearly incme from the property of said Corporation shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That the chiests of the Corporation hereby creet.

ceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.
Section 2. And be it enacted, That the objects of the Corporation hereby created are for the adoption and carrying out the rules and discipline of the religious Society of Friends, who now hold their Yearly Meeting on Eutaw Street, in the City of Baltimore, and for the carrying out such religious, educational and charitable work as that in which the said Society of Friends has been or may hereafter be engaged.
Section 3. And be it enacted. That the rules and discipline of the said Society of Friends, as laid down in its last Book of Discipline, adopted by said Yearly Meeting in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, shall be the rules and discipline of the Corporation hereby created, and the same may be altered and changed in such manner as has been or may hereafter be adopted by said Yearly Meeting.
Section 3. And be it enacted. That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

of its passage.
Approved April 7, 1886.

Approved April 7, 1886.

Second.—That for a great number of years and in the year 1834 and subsequent thereto the legal title to the Meeting House property whereon was and is erected a Meeting House constituting the church formerly of the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, in the Borough of Bellefonte, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, and the burial ground of said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, situate in the same place, was held under a deed dated the twenty-second day of the tenth month (commonly known as the month of October) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c. in and for the said County of Centre on the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1839 in Deed Book M. page, 432, et seq., being a deed from George Valentine and Mary, his wife, Reuben B. Valentine and Sarah, his wife, and William A. Thomas and Eliza, his wife, Bond Valentine and Lydia, his wife, and William A. Thomas and Eliza, his wife, of the first part, and Isaac Miller, of the second part, conveying to the said Isaac Miller, the party of the second part, and to his heirs, according to the course of the common law of England and his assigns in trust nevertheless, as thereinafter in said deed set forth, the said premises therein described as follows, to wit:

"ALL that certain lot or piece of land situate in Bellefonte, bounded on the

in said deed set forth, the said premises therein described as follows, to wit:

"ALL that certain lot or piece of land situate in Bellefonte, bounded on the East by lot of Hugh McGonigle, on the West by James D. Harris Mill tract with a Friends Meeting house thereon erected: Beginning at a post on the line of said Mill tract thence North seventy five degrees East eighty eight and a half feet to a post, thence South twenty-five degrees East eighty eight feet to McGonigle's lot to a post; thence South forty degrees West sixteen feet by the road leading from Bellefonte to Harris Mill sixteen feet to a post, thence North twenty five degrees West twenty feet to a post thence south sixty degrees west seventy-two feet to a post in the line of said Mill tract, thence North twenty-five West one hundred & two feet to the place of beginning; also a certain lot or plece of land situate on the Northern Border of the Forge tract adjoining a lot of Doc. Daniel Dobbins on the North and inclosed by a stone wall occupied and designed as a place of Burial." "In trust nevertheless to and for the use, benefit and advantage of the religious society of the people called Quakers belonging to Centre Monthly Meeting, held at Bellefonte in Perpetual succession forever."

Third.—That subsequent to the death of the said Isaac Miller, on petiting to your

Third.—That subsequent to the death of the said Isaac Miller, on petition to your Honorable Court of Eliza M. Thomas and others, all the then members of the Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, to No. 33 August Term, 1901, under the following caption, viz. "In the matter of the Petition of the Members of Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, for the appointment of new trustees of the Meeting House property and Burial Ground, in the place and stead of Isaac Miller, deceased;" by decree of your Honorable Court dated and filed in said proceeding May 1, 1901, your Honorable Court entered the following decree:

"And now May 1, 1901, the foregoing petition read and considered, whereupon the Court does hereby grant the prayer thereof and does hereby appoint George Valentine, Jr., Edmund Blanchard and Joseph D. Mitchell, Trustees of the Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends and of the Meeting House Property and Burial Ground and all the premises mentioned and described in the aforementioned deed conveying the same to Issac Miller, Trustee, dated October 22nd, A. D. 1834, and recorded in the office for the recordin of deeds, &c. in and for Centre County, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book "M" page 432 &c., the said Trustees being hereby appointed in the place and stead of the said Isaac Miller, deceased, with all the powers and title, duties and obligations originaly vested in and imposed upon the said Isaac Miller by virtue of the said deed, and this appointment being made without requiring any bond from said Trustees.

By the Court."

By the Court."

Fourth.— That by their deed dated September 4, 1898, and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, &c. in and for the said County of Centre on February 8, 1899 in Deed Book 75, page 695 &c., George Valentine and Emily J., his wife,

Abram S. Valentine and Lillie U., his wife, Mary V. Hale, Robert Valentine and Mary N., his wife, Mary B. J. Valentine, Anna J. Valentine, Caroline M. Valentine, Deborah D. Valentine, George Valentine, Jr., Jacob D. Valentine, Jr., Louise M. Valentine, Ellen D. Valentine, Robert Valentine, Jr. and John P. Harris, Trustee, conveyed to George Valentine, Jr. and Edmund Blanchard, Jr., and to their successors and assigns, the said premises therein described as follows:

and assigns, the said premises therein described as follows:

ALL that certain tract of ground situate in the Township of Spring, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post north of an oak pointer, on the southern line of the said Borough of Bellefonte at the northwestern corner of the farm tract, other land of the said parties of the first part, thence along said Borough line south seventy seven and one-fourth degrees west twenty two and four-tenths perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of the Valentine Iron Company south twelve and three-fourths degrees east thirteen perches to stones, north of dead pine pointer, thence by same lands north eighty three and one-fourth degrees east sixteen and five tenths perches to post, the north-western corner of what is known as the Workmens Cemetery, thence by same north seventy seven degrees east six and two-tenths perches to the western line of said farm tract, and thence by said line north eleven and one-fourth degrees west fourteen and six-tenths perches to the beginning; containing one acre and one hundred and forty perches more or less, and also containing a graveyard on about forty five perches of ground surrounded by a stone wall;" "in trust nevertheless to and for the use and benefit and advantage of the religious society of the people called 'Quakers' belonging nevertheless to and for the use and benefit and advantage of the religious society of the people called 'Quakers' belonging to the Centre Monthly Meeting held at Bellefonte, in perpetual succession forever, to be used as a place of burial under the direction and control of the said Centre Monthly Meeting."

Fifth.— That in and by the last will and testament of Mary V. Hale, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, dated November 12, 1900, and probated before the Register of Wills for Centre County, Pennsylvania, at Bellefonte, Pa. and remaining on file in the office of the said Register and therein recorded in Will Book E, page 541, &c. the said testatrix made a bequest as follows, to wit:

"I give and bequeath unto the Trustee."

Book E., page 541, &c. the said testatrix made a bequest as follows, to wit:

"I give and bequeath unto the Trustee or Trustees of Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, Bellefonte, Penna., or to the person, persons or body corporate, holding the legal title to the Meeting House and grave-yard properties of said Monthly Meeting, at the time of my decease, or in whom the legal title to said properties may then or shall thereafter be vested, his, her, or their successors, the sum of One thousand dollars (\$\$1,000\$) to be paid by my executors, hereinafter named, within three years after my decease, interest on said sum of one thousand dollars, to be likewise paid by my said executors from the date of my death until the aforesaid payment of the said principal sum, at the rate of five per cent. per annum thereon, payable yearly, the first payment of said interest to fall due one year from and after my decease; in trust nevertheless to invest the said sum of one thousand dollars on good and sufficient security to keep the same thus invested from time to time to collect the income and profits arising therefrom and to appropriate said income and profits from time to time to collect the income and profits arising therefrom and to appropriate said income and profits from time to time to gether with the inferest to be received from my said executors prior to the payment of the said principal sum as aforesaid, in manner following, to wit: First, to the preservation in good order and condition at all times of the graves of my grandmother, Ann Bond Valentine, my father, mother and brothers, in the graveyard of the said Centre Monthly Meeting; and second, to use whatever remains of said income and profits each year after paying for the proper care of these graves, for the care and maintenance of the Meeting House property of the said Centre Monthly Meeting shall direct; it being, however, a condition of this trust that these graves shall at all. times thus be gared for out of the income and profits from this fund as a superior and this trust that these graves shall at all times thus be cared for out of the income and profits from this fund as a superior and primary charge thereon, and that only so much of said income and profits shall be appropriated each year to the aforesaid uses of the Meeting as remain after paying the expenses and charges for such care of the said graves; the said becauest to terminate and the entire fund to revert to my estate in case of a failure at any time to comply faithfully with the terms of this condition."

Sixth.—That on or about April 4, 1902, the above named George Valentine. Jr., Edmund Blanchard and Joseph D. Mitchell, Trustees of the Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, received payment of the above mentioned legacy from Ellen Hale Andrews and George Murray Andrews, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Mary V. Hale, deceased, since which time the principal amount of said fund viz. \$1000, had been invested by said Trustees and the income derivable therefrom collected and disposed of by said Trustees.

said Trustees.

Seventh.—That in later years, because of deaths, changes of residence and for other reasons, the membership of the said Monthly meeting became very small and attendance of meetings for worship in said meeting house and of business meetings of the said Monthly Meeting became smaller and smaller, until such meetings for worship entirely ceased, and it became impracticable for said Monthly meeting to function as the local organization of the said religious denomination; whereupon by appropriate action by the said Yearly Meeting, the chief governing body, in accordance with the views of the remaining members of said Monthly Meeting, and in accordance with the rules and discipline of the said Yearly Meeting, the said Centre Monthly Meeting was formally "laid down" or discontinued and thereby ceased to exist, on or about May 5th 1919.

Eighth.—That for many years last past the said Losent. In Mitchell can of the said teach the said Losent.

May 5th 1919.

Eighth.—That for many years last past the said Joseph D. Mitchell, one of the Trustees above named has permanently resided in Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania and, as your petitioner is informed, has affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church of America; and that for a number of years past the said Edmund Blanchard or Edmund Blanchard, Jr., another of said Trustees, has been living in the State of Texas, so that the said George Valentine, Jr., is the only one of said Trustees now residing in Bellefonte, Centre County, Pennsylvania, and the only active Trustee.

Ninth.—That the said individual church, board or agency of the said religious organization known as the Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Orthodox), that is to say, the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, has thus become extinct.

Tenth.—That for the reasons above set forth it has become impracticable for the

say, the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends, has thus become extinct.

Tenth.—That for the reasons above set forth, it has become impracticable for the said Trustees to fulfill or comply with the conditions of the bequest under the said will of Mary V. Hale, deceased, as set forth in the paragraph hereof numbered, Fifth, and that, therefore, it is the desire of the remaining former members of the said Crustees that the said Trustees of the said Trustees that the said Trustees that the said Trustees that the said trustees to declare the termination of said trust and the reversion of the said principal fund constituting the corpus of said trust, to the estate of the said Mary V. Hale, deceased, in accordance with the terms of her will, and be authorized to pay over or transfer to the executors of the said Mary V. Hale, deceased, the said principal fund, in termination of said trust and satisfaction thereof, or that their acts in doing so be ratified and confirmed, and that thereupon the said Trustees shall be released and discharged from all obligations arising relative to said trust fund.

Eleventh.—That for the reasons above set forth it is also the decirate.

Eleventh.—That for the reasons above set forth, it is also the desire of the said remaining former members of the said centre Monthly Meeting of Friends and of your petitioner and of the said Trustees, that upon their release and discharge from the said trust fund referred to in the paragraph hereof numbered Fifth, the said Trustees shall also be released and discharged from all remaning trusts under their trusteeship, and particularly from the trusts relative to the Meeting House property and Burial Ground, referred to in the paragraph hereof numbered Second, and the additional Burial Ground referred to in the pargraph hereof numbered second, and the additional Burial Ground referred to in the pargraph hereof numbered second.

bered Fourth; and that thereupon your petitioner shall be appointed by your Honorable Court in the place and stead of the said above mentioned Trustees, as Trustee of said individual church, board or agency, that is to say, of the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends and of all the said remaining trusts relative thereto.

Twelfth.—That under the constitution and discipline governing the said Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Orthodox), among other things it is provided that "when a meeting is discontinued the property belonging to said Meeting shall be vested in the Yearly Meeting, to be held in trust for some specific purpose, or to be used for the advancement of the general work of the Yearly Meeting, as that body may determine:" and that "all funds held by such discontinued Meeting shall be administered in accordance with the directions of the original donors;" and that the Yearly Meeting shall have a Permanent Board (also called the Representative Meeting) whose duty, among other things, is to "inspect and perfect, when necessary, titles to land and other estates belonging to any Meeting."

Thirteenth.—That your petitioner, during the entire evictores.

Thirteenth.—That your petitioner, during the entire existence of the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends and of the said meeting house or church and burial grounds thereof, was and is the superior judicatory with which said church has been connected, and under its charter as a corporation is duly qualified to act as Trustee as aforesaid.

Fourteenth.—That, as herein set fourth

Fourteenth.—That, as herein set forth and by reason thereof, the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends has become extinct, and its property is liable to be wasted or destroyed.

wasted or destroyed.

WHEREFORE, your petitioner respectfully prays as follow:

A. That the said George Valentine, Jr., Edmund Blanchard or Edmund Blanchard, Jr. and Joseph D. Mitchell, as Trustees as aforesaid, be authorized to declare the termination of the trust under the will of Mary V. Hale, deceased, and be thereupon authorized to complete the reversion and payment over of the principal or corpus of said trust fund, or that their acts in doing so be ratified and confirmed, and that said trust be thereupon declared terminated, and that thereupon the said trustees be released and discharged from said trust and all obligations arising thereunder, as set forth in the paragraph of this petition numbered Tenth.

B. That upon their release and discharge

B. That upon their release and discharge from the said trust fund last above mentioned the said three trustees shall also be released and discharged from all remaining trusts under their trusteeship, as set forth in the paragraph of this petition numbered Eleventh.

set forth in the paragraph of this petition numbered Eleventh.

C. That thereupon your petitioner shall be appointed by your Honorable Court in the place and stead of the said above mentioned three original trustees, as the trustee of the said individual church, board or agency, that is to say, of the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends and of all the then remaining trusts relative thereto, and particularly of the trusts relative to the Meeting House property and Burial Ground referred to in the paragraph of this petition numbered Second, and relative to the additional Burial Ground, referred to in the paragraph of this petition numbered Fourth, in accordance with the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1921 (Pamphlet Laws, page 861, &c.) and in accordance with any other Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

AND your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

BALTIMORE YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS (ORTHODOX)

By Thomas W. Y. Clark Clerk of the Permanent Board.

State of Maryland, City of Baltimore, SS: On the 11th day of May A. D. 1927, before me, the subsciber, a Notary Public in and for the said State, personally appeared the above named Thomas W. Y. Clark, who being duly affirmed according to law says that he is Clerk of the Permanent Board of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Orthodox), the above named petitioner, that he makes this affidavit for and on behalf of the said petitioner, that he is well acquainted with the facts set forth in the said petithat the facts therein set forth are true, and to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me the day and year above written. Julia B. Robinson,

Notary Public. My Commission expires May 6, 1929. [Notary's Seal]

DECREE.

And now May 13th 1927, the foregoing petition presented and directed to be filed, and the Court hereby grants a rule upon all parties interested to show cause why the prayers of the foregoing petition should not be granted, which rule is made returnable on Tuesday the twelfth day of July A. D. 1927, at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, at ten o'clock A. M., and it is hereby directed that a copy of the foregoing petition and of this decree (which decree contains said rule so that a copy thereof includes a copy of said rule), be published by the said petitioner for four successive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation of the said County of Centre, published in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and that on the said return day of said rule at said time and place a full hearing of the said matter will be had by the said Court to enable it to make such order in the case as shall be most likely to preserve the property of the said Centre Monthly Meeting of Friends in the interests of the denomination, according to the uses to which it was intended to be devoted, and to determine all other matters involved in the prayers of the said petition, at which time and place all persons interested may be heard.

By the Court

JAMES C. FURST

be heard.
By the Court
JAMES C. FURST
P. J.

Attorneys for Petitioner.

Notice of the foregoing copy of petition, decree and rule, is hereby given to all persons interested who are hereby notified that they may appear and be heard by the court at the time and place named in the above mentioned decree.

BLANCHARD & BLANCHARD,

Many Seedlings Shipped from Rockview Nursery.

Thousands of seedling trees, mostly pine, have been shipped from the nursery at the Rockview penitentiary, for reforestration purposes throughout the State this spring. The seedlings which are from fifteen to eighteen inches in height, are packed in strong boxes, seven to eight thousand in a box, to assure their delivery in good order. They are healthy, thrifty looking seedlings and if fifty per cent. of them grow, they will, in due time, add thousands of dollars to the

forests of Pennsylvania. The penitentiary officials have arranged for planting fifty thousand seedlings on Nittany mountain, on what was once cultivated farm land but which has been lying idle since its purchase by the State. The planting of trees will not only increase the value of the forest land belonging to the penitentiary but will improve the water shed which is the source of the

institution's water supply. Most of the seedlings in the penitentiary nursery are pine, although those in charge of the work planted several dump-cart loads of walnuts last fall, and this spring and summer are experimenting, to see whether they can be transplanted, and how