

PLANNING FOR BIG CENSUS.

Preparation for the taking of the decennial census in 1930, the fifteenth in the nation's history, is now under way by the census bureau under the direction of William M. Steuart.

Over 100,000 census enumerators will be employed in the field and an extra force of 5,000 clerks will be put to work in the census bureau compiling information received from the field.

The work will cover three years 1930, 1931 and 1932 and will cost approximately \$40,000,000.

Just when the actual field work will start has not been determined. The house has adopted a bill designating May 3, 1930, as the day while the Senate census committee has amended the house bill so as to have the work start November 1, 1929.

Director Steuart favors the earlier date as he contends more people are around their homes in November and the farmers are in a better position to furnish data about their crops.

The census will cover the collection of statistics concerning population, agriculture, manufactures, mines, quarries, electrical industries, transportation by water, births, deaths, marriages, divorces, wealth indebtedness, taxation, municipal and State finances, current business, and other phases of our industrial and social life.

From 1790 to 1870, the decennial enumerations of population were made by United States marshals and their assistants. In the first census, the marshals made their returns to the President directly, although the results were compiled and published under the supervision of the Secretary of State.

"The State department," explains Mr. Steuart, "continued to have charge of census enumerations until the interior department was established in 1849, when the work was transferred to that department. From 1790 to 1900, the census office was not a permanent establishment; it was a temporary organization—being assembled for each successive enumeration. In 1902 it was established as a permanent agency of the government, and in 1903 it was transferred to the department of commerce and labor.

"The earlier censuses were primarily a count of the population, classified by sex and broad age groups. As early as 1810, however, some information was collected in addition concerning manufactures, and in 1820 information was collected concerning persons engaged in agriculture, commerce, and manufacture.

"In 1830, data was collected relating to the deaf, dumb and blind. It was not until 1840 that schedules of inquiries were printed for the use of census enumerators. Social statistics were again collected in 1840, together with information concerning population, manufactures, mines, quarries and agriculture. The field of census inquiries has steadily expanded since that date."

Radio Adopted to Aid Police.

Escaping criminals will be pursued through the ether by British Columbia police within a short time. Following recent experiments by Constable C. Ledoux, plans are being perfected to equip all provincial police cars, coast patrol boats and even individual officers with portable radio telephones, capable of sending and receiving messages.

A transmitting station, which will be broadcasting headquarters for the province, is being established in the Vancouver court house.

The experiments made by Ledoux demonstrated in a convincing manner the practicability of conducting conversations by wireless telephone from moving automobiles.

He is now working on a pocket size radio set, suitable for officers tramping beats in isolated sections of British Columbia or in a busy environ of a city.

The Dominion government has assigned call letters, VEBAX, to the provincial station. The transmitters will work on wave lengths lower than broadcasting stations and higher than amateur senders.

In the event of a crime, where time is important in cutting off the escape of perpetrator, headquarters will be able to establish instant communication with all motor boats, cars and officers equipped with receiving sets. These, in turn, by their portable transmitters informed of their movements.

Because I'm a Democrat.

From the Pathfinder. Teacher—And just think! One of you may be President some day. All of you who would like to be President, please rise. (All rose except little Willie.) Well, Willie, what's the matter? Wouldn't you like to be President? Willie—Y'es'm, b-but I ca-can't. Teacher—Why not? Willie—Because I'm a D-d-democrat.

Remind Autoists to Sign, Carry Cards.

The card which arrived with 1929 auto license tags is the owner's certificate to prove ownership of the car when questioned, officials said today. The card must be carried with the car and must be signed in ink. A separate card, known as an operator's license, must be carried also. Owners should make sure they have both cards, properly signed.

Marriage Licenses.

Daniel Kyler Maffet, of Osceola Mills, and Sarah Ann Burdell, of Huntingdon.

Simon Segrish Jr. and Mary McCloskey Segrish, both of Clarence.

EARLY ORDERING OF SEEDS URGED.

Farmers are urged to give immediate attention to the 1929 seed catalogs now being mailed and to place their orders early, thus avoiding possibility of last minute rush mistakes and insuring a more choice selection is the advice in the weekly farm calendar issued by Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture. The farm calendar says:

Order Vegetable Seeds.—The 1929 seed catalogs are arriving in the mails. Do not lay them aside until spring, in which case you will likely mislay them. Read them, study them, and send your order early. In this way your order will receive more careful attention, there will be less chance for mistakes, and the best seed will not be exhausted.

Supply Stallion Needs.—During the winter months exercise is as vital as the ration to the Stallion. A horse kept in a darkened and unsanitary stall is subject to many ills and will never have the strength and vitality necessary to a breeding animal. Also he should have plenty of clean fresh water. Exercise, sunshine, and fresh water are the three cheapest things available.

Feed Cod Liver Oil.—A moist mash, when fed regularly, furnishes a desirable means of feeding cod liver oil. One pint of cod liver oil may be added to the moist mash daily for 100 birds. This plan of feeding cod liver oil eliminates the mixing of the oil with the dry mash and also helps to prevent deterioration of the oil after the mash is mixed.

Keep Cows Contented.—In cold stormy weather dairy cows should be out-doors only long enough to drink and if the stable is comfortable and water available they should not go out at all except on clear, warm days. It pays to keep cows warm, dry and comfortable at all times.

Silage is Good Sheep Feed.—Good clean corn silage is one of the best roughages that the flock master can use. The best shepherds use this grain mixture with corn silage and clover hay; 300 pounds of oats, 100 bran, and 25 pounds of oil meal.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary A. Conahan to Harvey A. Hoy, et ux, tract in Spring Twp.; \$1.

Moshanon National Bank to Louis Finberg, tract in Philipsburg; \$5500.

G. Oscar Gray; et ux, to Polldoras Barontsis, tract in State College; \$30,000.

W. Scott Crain, et ux, to Homer W. Putt, tract in Port Matilda; \$1,000.

Orlanda H. Nason, et ux, to P. R. R. Co., tract in Huston Twp.; \$600.

J. W. O. Houseman to F. V. O. Houseman, tract in Millheim; \$900.

J. Edward Confer, et ux, to William E. Keen, et ux, tract in Boggs Twp.; \$1,500.

Sara E. Green, et bar, to George Reese, tract in Worth Twp.; \$1100.

Curtis E. Bechdel to Joseph W. Bechdel, tract in Liberty Twp.; \$2,300.

Eva M. Cranston to John D. Windlebeck, et ux, tract in Haines Twp.; \$1,510.

Edgar W. Summers, et ux, to Samuel F. Mitchell, et ux, tract in Benner Twp.; \$268.

Edgar W. Summers, et ux, to Dr. Asa L. Hickok, et ux, tract in Benner Twp.; \$268.

Charles A. Jonas, et ux, to Christian A. Houtz, et ux, tract in College Twp.; \$500.

Effe Gillespie, et al, to C. R. Wentzel, tract in Curtin Twp.; \$150.

John D. Musser, et ux, to Harry E. Coble, et ux, tract in State College; \$2,000.

David E. Wertz to Paul I. Wrigley, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$100.

Alva C. Duck, et ux, to G. Edward Haupt, tract in Gregg Twp.; \$700.

Charles F. Noll, et ux, to Catherine E. Brown, tract in State College; \$1.

Ella B. Fiedler, et al, to Jennie B. Table, tract in Bellefonte; \$1.

Will Check Cars With Ohio License.

A concerted effort will be made to check Pennsylvania residents operating cars with Ohio licenses in Pennsylvania, Benjamin G. Eynon, registrar of motor vehicles, Pennsylvania Department of Highways announced. The Pittsburgh bureau of police has assured the department of its cooperation and instructions will be issued to Pittsburgh patrolmen to check and report Ohio cars observed daily on their beats.

Investigations in the past year have demonstrated that a large number of Pennsylvania residents, have secured automobile registration plates in Ohio and are operating their cars in Pennsylvania throughout the year, taking advantage of the reciprocity agreement between Pennsylvania and Ohio. A majority of these Pennsylvanians have taken out Ohio licenses because of the lower rates prevalent in Ohio and a few of them have taken Ohio plates because their Pennsylvania operating privileges were revoked. In either case, they will be vigorously prosecuted. The Pennsylvania owner who displays registration plates of another State in lieu of those which he should obtain under the Pennsylvania law, is inviting a fine of \$25 and costs. The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has no desire to embarrass bona-fide Ohioans driving cars in Pennsylvania under the reciprocity agreement between the States but it is determined to force its own residents to comply with the Pennsylvania law on registration of cars.

Issue Game Permits.

Pennsylvania is the happy hunting ground for residents of other States, and after they have secured their trophies a permit is necessary before game may be taken from the State. During December the Game Commission issued 200 such permits.

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BANKERS IN NATIONAL MOVE FOR UNIFORM FINANCIAL PRACTICES

Would Promote Greater Consistency Among All the State Laws in Respect to Banking Conditions—Uniformity of Practice and Understanding Will Make for Greater Convenience, Efficiency and Safety for All Business.

By S. J. HIGH

President State Bank Division, American Bankers Association

RAPID interchange of business and the quick transportation of goods in the United States, coupled with almost instantaneous means of inter-communication by telegraph, telephone and wireless, have welded the country into an economic unit. The nation is not, in a business sense, conducting its affairs in water-tight compartments, as in a measure it did in the days of slow travel and remote places, but styles, methods, commodities and business practices flow freely today in all directions. Therefore it is desirable that finance, trade and industry throughout the country operate along generally uniform or at least consistent lines, so that a contract or an agreement or obligation in connection with business transactions shall mean virtually the same thing in all parts of the country. Particularly necessary in this connection is the establishment of uniform financial and banking practices so as to facilitate the flow of trade along accepted and understood lines.



S. J. HIGH

Banking in the United States is recognized as a semi-public type of business and is therefore subject to laws to define the scope and character of its activities. These laws at present set up a great diversity of conditions

under which banking is conducted in various parts of the country since they come from both state and federal authorities. The national banks are all chartered by the federal government and therefore operate on the same lines in every state of the Union, but there is no such regularity in respect to the conditions under which the state banks chartered by the respective forty-eight states must conduct their business. All state banking codes, while they have similarities, also have many great dissimilarities in respect both to the national bank laws and the banking laws covering state bank operations in other jurisdictions.

Bankers Move for Uniform Laws. The State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association, which latter includes in its membership banks of all descriptions throughout the country subject to all the variations of state and federal banking laws, is committed to the effort to bring about greater consistency and uniformity among the statutes of all these various jurisdictions. This body is conducting a vigorous nation-wide campaign urging that active steps be taken to secure greater co-ordination in banking legislation, more equitable conditions and more uniformly efficient public supervision of banks in the several states.

The organization is particularly concerned with fostering this movement to bring about more uniformly desirable conditions throughout the United States in respect to the public supervision of banking institutions by the state banking departments. It is on record as favoring the policy that the important office of state bank commissioner should be kept as free from entangling partisan politics as the judiciary itself and should be completely detached from all other functions of state government.

It is also on record as favoring the policy that the tenure of office of state bank commissioners should be made more secure and lasting than is now the case in many state jurisdictions and that this important public office be granted sufficient compensation and discretionary power so that the office shall attract and retain the services of men of outstanding executive ability and successful banking experience.

It is also a part of this policy that the bank commissioner's ability to serve well should be strengthened by providing him with adequate forces of bank examiners, selected on the basis of merit from men having the requisite qualifications of honesty, ability, training and banking knowledge to carry out the duties of their offices on the highest plane of usefulness to the public as well as to banking.

The Trend of State Laws. The Association's State Bank Division has recently concluded a nationwide survey of state banking legislation and conditions and in general has discovered a definite trend along the following lines:

There is a distinct tendency among the states to raise the minimum capital required for banking institutions to \$25,000 and also to give the bank commissioners or the banking boards sole power as to the granting of charters for new banks, thus enabling them to use discretion as to the need or desirability of added banking facilities or the fitness of the organizers to enter the banking field. In this connection many states are creating banking boards to act in an advisory capacity with the state bank commissioners.

There has also been observed a tendency to increase the compensation of the bank commissioners and to lengthen their terms of office and to give them power to appoint necessary deputies and examiners so as to build up an adequate force to carry out their responsibilities and duties. An important augmentation of the powers of

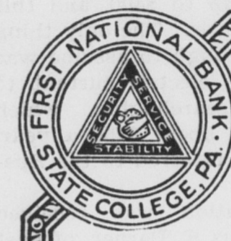
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AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD IN SAVINGS

The past year saw the greatest gains in savings in a single twelve-month ever recorded in the United States, bringing the total savings deposits in banks to over \$28,400,000,000 on June 30, 1928, held in more than 53,000,000 individual accounts, it is reported by the American Bankers Association. These are the biggest figures in this field shown by any country in the world.

These figures are indicative of prosperity more general than any time since the business depression of 1920. The report declares. Only three states failed to show a gain and the 1928 volume of savings constituted an increase of more than \$2,327,000,000 above the 1927 figure. The gain per inhabitant for 1928 over 1927 was \$17 and the gain in number of savings depositors was 2,496,079, an increase of 5.2% as against a growth in the population of the country of 1.2%.

The gain in savings per inhabitant in New England and the Middle Atlantic states over the previous year was \$36. These groups of states, with 29.9% of the population of the United States and 52.8% of the total savings deposits, have the largest savings rate \$461 per inhabitant, of any area in the world. The per capita savings for the United States as a whole this year stands at \$237 as compared with \$227 last year.

"An acre of alfalfa for every cow in Howard County, Iowa," is the slogan adopted by the county bankers association there after watching several hundred thousand dollars go out of their county last winter for feed.

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