

Bellefonte, Pa., February 15, 1929.

THE END OF THE TRAIL.

The end of the trail may be far away, It may be just around the bend. I have not followed this trail before And I know not where it will end.

I know not where its windings lead-Thru desert or valley fair, Or whether thru mountains or canyons dee With dangers lurking there.

But I know a Guide who can lead me thru, Who knows every step of the way. He'll lead me thru to the end of the trail,

Be it near or far away. He will guide me across the narrow ledge That hangs o'er the deep ravine, And lead me safely by hidden foes

And dangers that are unseen. And while in the Valley of deepest Shades He will take me by the hand And lead me thru to the other side And into the Promised Land. -M. V. Thomas

CHANGE IN MAP OF COUNTRY POSSIBLE.

A general realignment of state boundaries, including the creation of new States and, perhaps, the disappearance of some, is a possibility. Whether or not the consolidations would equal divisions is uncertain, but any such plan would be more likely to add stars to the blue field of the United States Senate.

No nation grows according to preconceived plan. At one time in the early history of America, Charleston, S. C., was as important a port as New York City, and even Alexandria, Va., was nearly so. Yorktown, Va., now a town of only 500 inhabitants, was an important port of entry. Benjamin Franklin, in his autobiography, tells of a contemporary of his who refused to buy a dwelling and instead rented a house or lodgings because of his firm conviction lasting throughout his life, that Philadelphia could not possibly increase in size but would dwindle away and investors in real estate would lose.

It must be remembered that these cities were in existence under the British crown for about the same length of time they have been under the American flag and yet the new republic was several decades old before it became a certainty that New York was to be the metropolis of the

Western world. It took more than two centuries for New York to reach an undisputed place in the front rank of the development of air transportation, and some other city, Chicago, perhaps, or

St. Louis might yet out-distance her.
So state lines laid down generations ago do not fit as well as originally and there is occasional agitation for drastic changes. That other people in the world besides Americans are interested is revealed that the proposal to make New York City and its environs a separate State was the subject of a paper read before a recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of

The reasons are both political and economic. New York City is Democratic and because of its huge population often elects a Democratic Governor and state officers. The rest of the State is normally Republican and frequently elects a Republican legislature. This means a certain amount of disharmony. New York City pays an enormous amount of the total tax bill of the State and the citizens of the metropolis pay for improvements of roads, public works and the like in other parts of the state, which they never use or even

A similar suggestion has been made in respect to St. Louis and its environs. It too, is a great port and commercial center. In fact, St. Louis manufacturers and other business men, in their national advertising, already use the slogan, "The Fortyninth State."

Chicago has been proposed as another new State. Here again is a case in which there is a great metropolis paying a large share of the taxes of the State within which it lies. It is a lake port, and by way of the Welland canal, a seaport. It is the greatest railway center in the world. It is often of different political complexion from the remainder of the State.

It has been proposed to divide the vast State of Texas, which formerly was an independentre public, into four States. The area is so extensive that the type of people and the type of industry and agriculture in some parts is greatly different from that of

BIRTH RATE DROPS TO 1910 AVERAGE.

The lowest birth rate since 1910 occured in Pennsylvania during 1928, according to figurees announced today by the State Bureau of Vital Statistics. Approximately 8,000 less babies were born in 1928 than in 1910. The significant fact, according to the bureau of vital statistics, is that while the birth rate has been reduced by 8,000 over the 1910 figures the increase in population during the same period has been 2,197,-

While a few delayed reports are yet to arrive, bureau officials are nevertheless convinced that this record will not be materially changed.

Sap is Running in Maple Groves.

Maple sap is runing in Geauga county. The unprecented variations in temperature have not been perfume shop became so important a without their compensations, according to owners of nearby maple The sap which does not ordinarily run until spring has been spouting freely during the past few days. Lynn Hosford, who lives on the outskirts of Chardon has tapped 800 trees and is already assured of an aided digestion, they believed. abnormally early sugar crop.

State Secrets Hidden

by Absorbent Roller Every foreign office in Europe acts

on the theory that an army of spies is constantly on the alert to steal its secrets, and infinite precautions are taken to baffle their efforts. Very shortly after the first use of blotting paper it was discovered that it was quite possible to cause a blotting pad to give up secrets by simply holding it in front of a mirror. Long after all the commercial world had forgotten the existence of such a thing, the British foreign office used a sandshaker to dry its important written documents, of which there are still many despite the use of the typewriting machine. Then specially manufactured black blotting paper was used. but this was not found to be absolutely spyproof and a return to the sandshaker was contemplated when some one suggested the simple expedient of a small absorbent roller. These rollers have since been used for drying diplomatic documents. When such a roller has been run up and down and across a document once or twice, the cleverest spy in the world is at liberty to try his hand at deciphering the im-

Farmers of Country Owe Much to "Dream'

Wisconsin farmers have erected a granite monument to the memory of John F. Appleby, who was known throughout the Mid-West a generation ago as an expert whittler in wood. He helped farmers throughout the

world by inventing the first machine to tie sheaves of grain automatically. According to Farm and Fireside, Appleby was eighteen years old when he whittled his way to fame by his invention. He had grown tired from bending to bind grain by hand in a Wisconsin harvest field, and so he spent an evening "dreaming" of a machine which would do this work. He whittled out a model of his invention, which he perfected in 1858. It is still almost identical with the design used all over the world on grain binders today.

Tent Within a Tent

"Several winters ago I became acquainted with a method of winter camping which I believe was, and is, just about as ingenious as one would expect to meet with in many a moon," writes Robert Page Lincoln in Forest and Stream. "A trapper showed me the trick. It involved the use of two wall tents. The one tent as I remember it, was nine by eleven while the other was twelve by fourteen. The smaller tent was erected inside of the larger tent. A good job had been done of pegging down and stretching both of these tents. The result was that the outer tent was a windbreak par excellence and that even in the coldest winter weather the inside was well protected, the camp stove, a box affair, keeping an even temperature within."

Too Exacting

One day a fashionably dressed man entered Howell's music store in Bristol and asked to see some piano music. Howell put before him the latest sonatas, just published. The strange-'ooked at them, then said:

"I do not care for these, I do not 'ike them, show me something better." "Something better?" Howell exclaimed rather impatiently. "There is nothing better! I am sorry not to be able to serve you. Good day, sir."

The stranger smilingly replied: "I have written these myself, I am Havdn."

At which Howell fell on his neck overjoyed to make the acquaintance of the great composer. They became fast friends.-Kansas City Star.

Reindeer Swept Away

The Lap tribes in the northernmost part of Norway recently suffered the almost irreparable loss of 50 per cent of their reindeer. As is customary, more than 2,000 head of reindeer had gone to their feeding ground on Mageroe island. The only way of transporting this great herd is to make the reindeer swim across the narrow strait separating the island from the mainland. While the herd was recently being driven back by the same route, more than 1,000 reindeer were caught in the swift current of the strait and were carried out to sea where they drowned.

Disillusioned

I always thought Jenkins was rather bright.

He made a radio set out of some nay wire and a few spark plugs. He could catch trout with some oinder's twine, some remnant cheese and a hairpin.

By sniffing at an exhaust pipe he knew which cylinder was missing. I always thought he was rather

But this morning he called in a repair man to change the ribbon on his typewriter.-Boston Globe.

Had Faith in Perfumes

Sages and lawgivers, Solon, Lycurgus, Socrates, railed in vain against the extravagant use of perfume. The rendezvous of the smart world that men said, "Let's go to the perfumers," as they would say, "Let's have a bite." Each essence had its particular significance and special power. The scent of the crushed vine leaves brought clear thinking; that of white violets

GREAT CLEMENCEAU LEADS LONELY LIFE

Visitors Are Ghosts of Dead Whom He Loved.

Paris .- Georges Clemenceau, who has wrecked many cabinets but won the country's gratitude in the war, is bitterly conscious of a great loneliness in the evening of his life.

When his sister died recently, friends gathered at his Paris home and one of them asked:

"How many 'official' visits do you receive? How many ministers, how many marshals call on you?" The Tiger began, in what all

thought an evasive way: "I sleep little; old men sleep little. Often at two or three o'clock in the morning I awake. I would be bored in bed, awake, so I get up. I come out here, with difficulty, for sometimes my legs go back on me, and here, in the silence, I talk with the

dead-' "It is during those night hours," went on the aged man who so often governed France, "alone with ghosts, dear ghosts, that I have written my memories of Claude Monet. Ah! There come many of the dead, at night, into this room.

"That is my destiny. I see them go, one after another, those I love, all of them.

Then, facing the one who was so anxious to know who remembered him,

the Tiger snapped out: "I am alone, monsieur, alone."

Russians Clamp Lid

on Old-Time Music Washington, D. C .- The thorough-

ess with which Soviet Russia is attempting to supplant utterly every part of the old order which existed before the revolution is unlimited according to the reports brought back by travelers who have been investigating the Bolshevik experiment. It is the fixed intent of the Soviet leaders to remake Russia so completely as to leave not a memory of the old days of the czar and the nobility, or, at least, not a pleasant memory. Knowing that intangible as well as tangible things have a direct bearing upon the thoughts and aspirations of a people, the Russian officials have gone so far as to censor music and to encourage a whole new school of music.

Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, a Scotch philosopher, is the author of the famous observation: "Let me write the songs of a nation and I care not who makes the laws." The Soviet leaders apparently have every confidence in that statement and have effected a complete revolution in music in the last decade, just as they have changed the social order, remade the government, altered all practice concerning property ownership and generally set up a new Rus-

With as much care as was devoted to the dissemination of propaganda of a political and economic nature, the Soviet government created a special department charged with the revolutionizing of music.

Suitor Chains Girl to Bed Post for 3 Weeks

New York .- For three weeks, fortyyear-old William E. Miles, senior, held his fifteen-year-old bride-to-be in captivity, chaining her nude body to a bedpost so no more youthful sheik could carry her off and marry her before her elderly admirer could save up for honeymoon expenses, it was re-

Mrs. Sophia Sader, landlady of a ooming house, heard groans emanating from the room and told ber husband, who called the police to liberate the girl. She, however, told them to mind their own business and get out, asserting her sweetie could make her a prisoner if he wanted to

and in any fashion he chose. Next day the girl left her trunk with the Saders as security for two weeks' back room rent and with the money Miles might have had to pay out for that item they tripped to the city hall where a marriage ceremony was performed.

Gets \$12,500 a Barrel

for Bottled Crude Oil Oklahoma City. Okla.-The market price for the grade of oil produced by Oklahoma City's discovery gusher is around \$1.66 a barrel, but one promoter is selling a barrel of it for

\$12,500. He gets 25 cents for a dram bottle of the oil attached to a postcard. There are 51,200 drams to a barrel, assuring him a net profit of \$12,500, at least, if he disposes of every dram. The bottles are bought for souvenirs and for gifts to be sent to other parts of the country.

******** High Cost of Wives Is Worrying Chinese Men

Shanghai. - Chinese business men whose importance is rated according to the number of wives are protesting against the increased price of helpmates. Since Nanking was made the capital and Nationalist officials spent so much time in Shanghai, the price of a good wife had risen alarmingly. Lower class Chinese still can obtain young girls for as low as \$100, Shanghai currency.

Some Original Ideas

of American Builders

While siding and shingle exterior coverings for homes did not strictly originate in this country, being largey modifications of existing methods brought over by the early settlerartisans, the availability of the materials and suitability to native architectures give houses sheathed in siding or shingles a distinctly American flavor.

Houses covered with rough hewn siding boards, or clapboards, and crudely split shakes, or shingles, directly succeeded the first log cabins of the early colonists in this country. These materials have been refined by improved methods of manufacture into types which are individually appropriate to the variations of modern colonial architecture and to the architectures of other countries in Amer

ican adaptations. Cedar and pine and other durable native woods are used in modern manufacture of shingles and siding, which are frequently stained to enhance their appearance and resistance to weather. Wood siding and shingles have integral insulating value in themselves, increasing comfort and fuel economy in the winter and keeping the house cool in summer.

Wedding "Gifts" Once Held Legal Obligation

By a wedding custom common in the British isles until the early part of the Nineteenth century, the couple sent out invitations in which presents were solicited from those who accepted the bidding. More strange. these solicited gifts were regarded in the light of debts to be paid back by the couple. On the eve of the wedding the groom received at his house presents of money, cheese, butter and cattle from his friends, and the bride received similar gifts at her house from her friends. An account of each gift and the giver was kept in writing by the clerk of the wedding and the presents then became debts, which in some cases were transferrable or assignable to other persons. In other words these wedding gift-debts were repayable upon demand at any time. and upon refusal, recoverable at law.

It was in Scotland, however, where a wedding became a real business event. At their "penny weddings" of the last century the expense of the marriage was defrayed not by the couple or their friends, but by the guests all of whom paid something -or stayed away.-Detroit News.

No Food, No Bride

It is the custom at a Persian wedding that the groom first sees his bride in a mirror and then, having glanced at her face, returns to eat sweets and regale himself with his

friends. Mullah Nasr ed Din was married. oeheld his bride in the mirror, returned to the guest chamber and discovered to his horror that the guests had eaten all the refreshments. He went out from the room in disgust and was caught as he was leaving the house by a back door.

Upon being asked why under heaven he was departing from his own wedding, he said: "Well, I'm going. The guests have eaten all the food. They may have the bride."-R. C. Hutchinson in Asia Magazine.

Immortal Musician

Jakob Ludwig Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy was the full name of the great composer. He was born at Hamburg, Germany, February 3, 1809, and died at Leipzig, November 4, 1847. He was the son of Abraham Mendelssohn. a banker, and the grandson of Moses Mendelssohn, the philosopher. Although he was born a Jew, he was baptized and brought up as a Protestant Christian, and was given the name Bartholdy. Mendelssohn is included among the great composers. He was an eminent conductor, a pianist of the highest rank, and a finished organist.

Compromise

A village bachelor, who had long peen the object of many a spinster's ambitions, finally succumbed to the charms of a very willing widow; but on his wedding morning he failed to turn up.

The next day he called at his bride co-be's house, looking rather sheepish. "Jack dear," screamed the widow, who was well-nigh frantic with anxiety, "why didn't you come for me yesterday at noon?"

"We-e-ll," drawled the bachelon slowly, "I intended to, but it looked too much like rain to me."

Volcano's Temperature

in the volcano of Kilauea the cemperature at the surface of the lava is in the neighborhood of 1,000 degrees Centigrade. Basalt, which is the molten rock in Kilauea and many other volcanoes, may melt at either higher or lower temperatures, depending on their composition. Thus the melting point of sandstone would be very high, probably in the neighborhood of 1,600 to 1,700 degrees Centigrade, depending on their purity.

Not Mixed Curse

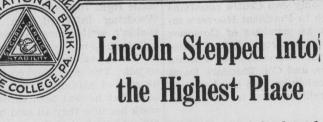
Though the clouds of grasshoppers in the Tientsin-Peking section of China have added to the shortage of certain foods by devastating fields and devouring crops, they have themselves supplied many tables, the natives, rich and poor alike, esteeming them a great delicacy.—Living Age.

Bonds Called for Payment

THE entire issue of the Westinghouse Electric & Manfacturing Company 5% Bonds, has been called for payment March 1, 1929, on which date interest will cease.

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