

Bellefonte, Pa., April 12, 1929.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Mary A. Benner to Lyda Benner, tract in Haines Twp.; \$1.
 Mrs. Arvilla B. Adams to Jesse U. Irvin, tract in Unionville; \$900.
 Hiram Shultz, Committee, to Sarah Thomas, et al, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$1.
 Harry Gunter, et ux, to O. W. Houtz, tract in State College; \$1.
 J. E. Johnstonbaugh, et al, Exec., to J. E. Johnstonbaugh, tract in Patton Twp.; \$2300.
 W. E. Reed, et al, to J. I. Reed, tract in Pine Grove Mills; \$400.
 W. E. Reed, et al, to D. G. Reed, tract in Pine Grove Mills; \$2500.
 John B. Payne, et ux, to William J. Bowen, et ux, tract in Walker Twp.; \$1900.
 J. D. Showers, et ux, to John M. Rankin, et ux, tract in College Twp.; \$1700.
 Farmers and Merchants National Bank to Frank L. Boone, et ux, tract in Curtin Twp.; \$4000.
 Mabel Uzzel Swartz, et bar, to William M. Turman, et ux, tract in Snow Shoe; \$1000.
 David Hoy to Albert H. Klinger, tract in Rush Twp.; \$1.
 Robert E. Kech to Logan M. Kelley, et al, tract in Snow Shoe Twp.; \$510.
 Clyde Quick, et ux, to Robert E. Kech, tract in Snow Shoe Twp.; \$500.
 Centre County Commissioners to Clyde Quick, tract in Snow Shoe; \$160.
 Centre County Commissioners to Clyde Quick, tract in Burnside Twp.; \$5.
 Orlando W. Houtz, et ux, to H. A. Currier, et ux, tract in State College; \$7800.
 Arnold J. Currier, et ux, to Myrtle I. Ash, tract in State College; \$1.
 Leslie M. Burrage, et ux, to Ray-

mond J. Miller, et ux, tract in State College; \$1.
 W. L. Cramer, et al, to J. C. Barnes, tract in Spring Twp.; \$1400.
 L. A. Schaffer, to Lloyd Rogers, tract in Walker Twp.; \$1.
 W. R. Reed, et al, to Fred D. Osman, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$250.
 Grover Weaver, et al, to Elizabeth L. Faust, tract in Centre Hall; \$1510.
 Alfred R. Lee, et al, to Ernest J. Treaster, et ux, tract in Potter Twp.; \$1200.
 W. C. Krader, Adm., to John A. Long, tract in Haines Twp.; \$1435.
 J. E. Johnstonbaugh, et al, Exec., to Pennsylvania State College, tract in College Twp.; \$5500.
 Euphemia J. Brennan, et al, to Pennsylvania State College, tract in College Twp.; \$15,000.
 James H. Neese, et ux, to Clayton Corman, et ux, tract in Bellefonte; \$4000.
 Miriam I. Dreese to R. Edwin Tussey, tract in Harris Twp.; \$2000.
 R. Edwin Tussey to Miriam I. Dreese, tract in Harris Twp.; \$2000.
 William L. Foster, et al, to Mary A. Foster, tract in State College; \$1.
 Mary A. Foster to A. S. Ellenberger, et al, tract in State College; \$800.
 Estella Parsons to John Smay, tract in Union Twp.; \$5500.
 H. O. Smith, et ux, to H. O. Smith, tract in State College; \$1.
 Elizabeth A. Westbrook, et al, to Oscar J. Witmer, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$10,000.
 J. W. Struble, et al, to C. J. Struble, tract in College Twp.; \$3000.
 Adam H. Krumrine, et ux, to A. C. Eisenhuth, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$400.
 Robert W. Roan, et ux, to George C. Bingham, et ux, tract in Bellefonte \$9000.
 John L. Holmes, et al, to Russell W. Brennan, et ux, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$500.
 Athalia Dearnit, et bar, to James Strayer, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$1.
 H. E. Evey, et ux, to C. H. Solt, et ux, tract in Ferguson Twp.; \$1.



lighting your
back porch
for a week
costs only the
price of a
stick of gum.

**WEST
PENN
POWER CO**

FOR BETTER LIVING
USE ELECTRICITY

**Leap Year Privilege
Has Been Legalized**

Leap year was so named by the English because by the old Julian calendar every anniversary on that year leaped over one day in the week, but how long the name has been in existence is not recorded. Likewise the origin of "ladies' privilege" on this year is lost in antiquity, although legend has it that St. Patrick inaugurated the custom.

It is said that in 1288 the following law, legalizing leap year customs was enacted in Scotland:

"It is statud and ordaint that during the rein of hir maist blisist Mageste, for ilk yeare knowne as lepe yeare, ilk mayden ladye of bothe high and lowe estait shall hae liberte to bespeke ye man she likes, albeit he refuses to talk her to be his lawful wyfe, he shall be mulcted in ye sum ane pundis or less, as his estait may be; except and awis if he can make it appeare that he is betrothit ane ither woman he than shall be free."

When the Illustrated Almanac quoted this statute in 1865, however, its authenticity was questioned. It was said no such law appeared on the statute books of Scotland, nor were there records of any such fines. France once had a law on behalf of the feminine leap year wooers, and the custom was legalized in Genoa and Florence in the Fifteenth century.—Detroit News.

**"Rebel's" Good Reason
for Self-Accusation**

Just after the assassination of President-Elect Obregon of Mexico, people were seeing rebels in every stranger, but there was real surprise at police headquarters in Mexico City when a man with battered rifle and full cartridge belt presented himself and told Senor Robelo that he was a rebel.

They took him at his word and locked him up, but the chief, in the meantime, sent out detectives to get a line on the man. A week later, having reported that they could find nothing concerning him, the chief brought the self-sentenced prisoner before him. He was the picture of misery and squalor.

"Where did you fight, as a rebel?" asked the assistant chief of public safety.
 "Nowhere, senor," was the surprising reply.
 "What? Then why give yourself up as a rebel?"
 "Because," sighed the wretch, "I would rather be shot than go back to my wife."

Diagnosis

Little Bettie Easterday of Indianapolis had been visiting her grandmother at Sciplo and had contracted a case of mumps from some of her little playmates.
 Mumps must have been painful for little Bettie because she diagnosed the pain, when asked how they felt by saying:
 "They hurt just like having the tamnyache in my neck."—Indianapolis News.

**RED CROSS CHAPTERS
STRENGTHEN FORCES
FOR DISASTER RELIEF**

**Launch National Campaign to
Perfect Preparedness Plans
in Every Community.**

A nation-wide campaign to strengthen plans for preparedness against disaster and for emergency relief has been launched by the American Red Cross through its Chapters. The program is intended to perfect disaster preparedness committees in the ten thousand communities reached by Red Cross Chapters and their branches.

When carried out, through committees of men and women in the communities, it will insure that should a disaster come, an organization for emergency relief, including every modern method science has perfected—such as the radio, the airplane, the motor car and watercraft—can be mobilized to bring assistance, with the promptitude applied by the Red Cross in recent major disasters, such as the West Indies hurricane and the Mississippi Valley flood.

These enlarged and strengthened plans for disaster relief are set forth in the revised Red Cross manual, "When Disaster Strikes," which has been placed in the hands of every Red Cross chairman throughout the nation. The plan to encourage adoption of these added disaster preparedness methods was begun at this time because Red Cross records—covering 48 years of disaster relief—show that the period of the greatest number of disasters, large and small, ranges from the early Spring through the early Fall.

The Record of 48 Years
 A historical summary of Red Cross disaster relief since 1882, shows that the society was active in giving relief in 938 domestic disasters and its expenditures in those relief operations were \$49,594,000. The three groups of calamities appearing most frequently were: cyclones, tornadoes, hurricanes and other storms, 231; fires, 131; floods, 126.

During this period, the Red Cross also has given assistance to distressed peoples of other countries in 153 disasters. Total expenditures for relief at home and throughout the world, in 48 years, amount to \$77,354,000.

In the four most recent major disasters, among the greatest which have ever visited the American continent, Red Cross expenditures for relief totalled \$29,188,908. Only in the event of large disasters such as the Florida hurricane of 1926, the Mississippi Valley flood of 1927, the New England flood of the same Fall, and the West Indies hurricane of 1928, does the Red Cross seek contributions from the general public for relief work; and frequently these are not ample, as in the four disasters listed, the Red Cross donated \$1,338,201 from its own treasury to aid in the work. In the event of smaller disasters, the cost of the relief is met largely from Red Cross resources.

No Community Immune
 No community is immune to great disasters of one type or another, the manual shows. One preparedness measure that can be adopted is a survey of the surrounding country, with the assistance of engineers and other experts to determine the type of disaster to which the section is subject. Hazards resulting from the presence of rivers and lakes, subject to overflow, of mines, munition factories, and other industries wherein dangers from explosion and fires may exist, are singled out for consideration.

Extension of existing disaster organizations in communities, and organization of men and women, trained in public health and community service, will result in the saving of lives and the prevention of extensive suffering, through privation, epidemic and other misfortune, should emergency arise through disaster. These organizational plans, outlined in the manual, are similar to those now existing in most Red Cross Chapters, only strengthened in some particulars. They contemplate disaster preparedness and relief committees, under which function sub-committees on food, clothing, shelter, medical aid, registration of disaster sufferers and information service, transportation and communication and finance.

Co-ordination of all of the societies, organized groups and institutions in the locality is urged, so that all effort for emergency relief will be directed without conflict. Trained in advance, these committees can swing into action, and provide an orderly and systematic relief organization.

The following are expenditures made by the American National Red Cross for relief in the four most recent major disasters:

Florida hurricane, 1926	\$4,477,170.07
Mississippi Valley flood, 1927	17,498,902.16
New England flood, 1927	1,299,773.93
West Indies hurricane, 1928	5,913,062.47
Total	\$29,188,908.63

MR. HENRY FORD, who is a great manufacturer, but who has some peculiar ideas about economics, says, that young people ought to spend their money, and not save it.

This advice is not needed, for young people usually are good spenders. They want to have what they call a good time.

Yet there is an element of truth in what Mr. Ford says. A stingy young person is not a pleasing object, and one who saves every penny he gets, is in a fair way of giving an undue value to money.

On the other hand, money is one of the most cheerful possessions in the world. It gives one a sense of security, of power, that nothing else imparts. Money is saved only by the exercise of prudence and self-denial—qualities that will count largely for future success.

This sounds like a quotation from Poor Richard's Almanac, a little book that those who are of Franklin's opinion, as to what constitutes success in life, may do well to read. We think young people ought to save part of what they get, and spend part. They will be pretty old before they cease wanting to have a good time. And the man who does not save, is doomed to failure.

**The First National Bank
BELLEFONTE, PA.**



The Steady Saver

THE steady saver accomplishes more than he who saves only now and then. An account with us will help you establish the good habit of regular deposits.

3 per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
STATE COLLEGE, PA.
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**



**Fine Fabrics Demand
Skilled Tailoring:-**

THIS season's vogue for fine worsteds sets a high premium on tailoring ability. For a fine fabric demands fine tailoring—rich worsteds require skillful workmanship.

You'll find both fabric quality and tailoring skill in the new Showing of Spring Griffon Clothes. And best of all, you'll find a range of prices that are well within your budget.

FAUBLE'S

AUDITORS' STATEMENT OF CENTRE COUNTY—Continued

Districts	Amount Collected	Amount Paid Out	Commission	Balance on hand January 7th, 1929
Bellefonte Boro.	\$ 1 36			\$ 1 36
Milesburg Boro.	11 06			11 06
S. Philipsburg Boro.	36 08			36 08
Snow Shoe Boro.	44 28			44 28
Port Matilda Boro.	74			74
Benner Twp.	43 41			43 41
Boggs Twp.	93 28			93 28
Curtin Twp.	6 62			6 62
Ferguson Twp.	11 34			11 34
Gregg Twp.	7 54			7 54
Haines Twp.	27			27
Howard Twp.	106 93			106 93
Huston Twp.	4 04			4 04
Miles Twp.	2 73			2 73
Rush Twp.	3 76			3 76
Snow Shoe Twp.	8 22			8 22
Spring Twp.	2 28			2 28
Taylor Twp.	6 80			6 80
Walker Twp.	28 77			28 77
Worth Twp.	2 73			2 73
Total	\$ 422 24			\$ 422 24

WATER, SEATED		
S. Philipsburg Boro.	\$ 22 39	\$ 22 39

LIGHT, SEATED		
S. Philipsburg Boro.	\$ 40 04	\$ 40 04

INTEREST, SEATED AND UNSEATED		
Bellefonte Boro.	\$ 1 88	\$ 1 88
Milesburg Boro.	5 51	5 51
S. Philipsburg Boro.	18 29	18 29
Snow Shoe Boro.	110 70	110 70
Rush Twp.	1 50	1 50
Haines Twp.	8 00	8 00
Total	\$ 145 88	\$ 145 88

SCHOOL BUILDING, UNSEATED		
Curtin Twp.	\$ 10 26	\$ 10 26

LYMAN L. SMITH, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

To Retail Mercantile Licenses	\$ 13784 08
To Wholesale Mercantile Licenses	2079 41
To Billiards and Pool Licenses	1510 00
To Brokers Licenses	90 00
To Theatre Licenses	275 00
To Restaurant Licenses	646 41
To Resident Hunters Licenses	12234 00
To Non-Resident Hunters Licenses	63 00
To Special Deer Licenses	15094 00
To Resident Fishermens Licenses	4155 00
To Non-Resident Fishermens Licenses	101 55
To Dog Licenses	3381 50
To Fines Collected	375 00
Total	\$ 54385 95
By Commission	\$ 1642 77
By Commissions:	
By Printing	1112 40
By Postage	66 90
By Exonerations	788 55
By Vouchers	50773 23
Total	\$ 54383 90

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CENTRE COUNTY

LIABILITIES	
Outstanding Bonds at 4 per cent.	\$100000 00
Balance due H. E. Dunlap, Sheriff, Jan. 7th 1929	7855 81
Balance due S. Claude Herr, Prothonotary, Jan. 7th 1929	1708 90
Estimated Commonwealth Costs	3796 51
Estimated Exonerations	1714 37
Estimated Commissions	2429 74
Outstanding Notes	80200 00
Total	\$198705 83

ASSETS	
Cash in the hands of the Treasurer Jan. 7th, 1929	\$ 42673 65
Cash in Sinking Fund	55788 00
Outstanding Taxes on the Duplicates 1919 to 1926	18738 69
Outstanding Taxes on the Duplicate of 1927	18181 26
Outstanding Taxes on the Duplicate of 1928	44674 75
Tax Liens Filed	568 22
Tax Liens Entered	687 22
Outstanding Unsettled Land Tax	2051 96
By Asylum Bills due County	2862 52
By Escaped Convict Account, Various Counties	160 56
Total	\$183864 83

Liabilities in Excess of Assets \$ 14841 00

We the undersigned Auditors of Centre County, having examined the accounts of the Commissioners, Sheriff, Treasurer and Prothonotary of Centre County do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct account of the receipts and expenditures of their respective accounts for the year 1928.

O. J. STOVER
 SAMUEL B. HOLTER
 ROBERT D. MUSSEY
 Auditors of Centre County