

(Concluded from preceding page.)

least two stairways constructed entirely of incombustible material, located remote from each other and continuous from grade line to the most story.

All exit doors in schools, hospitals, theatres, and other places of public assemblage, shall open outward.

#### Section 19: FIRE STOPS.

At each floor level in all buildings hereafter erected, all stud walls, partitions, furrings and spaces between joists where they rest on dividing walls or partitions, shall be fire-stopped with incombustible material in a manner to completely cut off communication by fire through ceiling spaces. Such fire-stopping shall extend the full depth of the studs, and at least 4 inches above each floor level. Stair carriages shall be fire-stopped at least once in the middle portion of each run.

#### Section 20: AREAWAYS.

All areaways shall be guarded with suitable railings, or be protected with incombustible covers or gratings. If gratings be used, they shall be a wire screen of not more than 1/2 inch mesh securely attached to under side. Open areaways shall not project beyond the lot line.

#### Section 21: FRAME BUILDINGS.

No frame building hereafter erected or altered shall exceed two stories or 30 feet in height, except that private dwellings may be three stories or 35 feet high.

No frame building hereafter erected for any occupancy other than in elevators, coal elevators and pockets, ice house and exhibition buildings, shall cover a ground area exceeding the following:—One-story building, 7,500 square feet; two story building, 5,000 square feet.

In no case shall a frame building be erected within five feet of the rear lot line, nor within 10 feet of another building, unless the space between the studs on such side be filled solidly with not less than 4 inches of brickwork or other equivalent incombustible material.

In rows of frame houses the dividing walls or partitions between houses shall be built of brick, hollow tile, concrete or other incombustible material; or they may be built with 4 inch studs, filled solidly with brick laid in mortar, or with other incombustible material and be covered with metal lath and plaster. Such dividing partitions shall rest on sturdy walls and shall extend to under side of roof boards. A flush roof joint shall be made between the roof boards and the wall of partition. In rows of more than three houses every alternate division wall or partition shall be constructed of solid brick work not less than 4 inches in thickness.

Buildings with wooden frame work clad with sheet metal or stucco veneered with brick, shall be classed as frame buildings. Outside fire limits, when any building is to be erected of brick, stone, hollow brick, or concrete, that might under this ordinance be constructed of wood, the Fire and Police Committee or other designated official is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this ordinance relating to brick buildings, in consideration of the use of incombustible material instead of wood. Such modifications, however, shall not permit variations from the requirements of Section 12, 18, and of this ordinance.

#### Section 22: ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

All electrical installations shall conform to the requirements of National Electrical Code.

#### Section 23: CHIMNEYS.

The smoke flue of every high pressure steam boiler, and every appliance producing a corresponding temperature in a flue, if built of brick, stone, re-inforced concrete or other approved masonry, shall have an inside diameter of not less than 12 inches thick, and the inside 4 inches of such flue shall be fire brick laid in fire clay mortar, for a distance of at least 2 feet from the point where the smoke connection of the boiler enters flue.

Metal smoke stacks may be permitted for boilers, furnaces and similar apparatus, where large hot fires are used, provided they have a clearance from all combustible material of not less than one-half the diameter of the stack, but not less than 15 inches unless the combustible material be properly guarded by loose-fitting metal shields, in which case the distance shall be not less than 12 inches. Where such stack passes through a combustible roof it shall be guarded by a galvanized iron ventilating thimble extending from at least 9 inches above the under side of the ceiling or roof beams, to at least 9 inches above the roof, and the diameter of the ventilating thimble shall be not less than 36 inches greater than that of the smoke stack. Metal smoke stacks shall not be permitted to pass through floors.

#### Section 24: CHIMNEYS FOR LOW TEMPERATURE APPLIANCES.

All chimneys which form a part of a building construction, and not used for high pressure boilers, or other furnaces where high temperatures are maintained, shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance for Construction of Chimneys" issued by National Board of Fire Underwriters.

#### Section 25: SMOKE PIPES.

No smoke pipe shall be within 12 inches of any woodwork, or any open lath and plaster partitions, or ceiling, unless the surface above pipe be protected by metal lath and plaster.

Where smoke pipes pass through a wooden lath and plaster partition, they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least 12 inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least 8 inches of brick or other incombustible material.

No smoke pipe shall pass through any floor, or a roof having wooden work or covering.

#### Section 26: HOT AIR PIPES AND REGISTERS.

All heater pipes from hot air furnaces where passing through combustible partitions, or floors, shall be double tin pipes with at least 1/2 inch air space between them. Horizontal hot air pipes leading from furnace shall be not less than 6 inches from any woodwork, unless the woodwork be covered with loose-fitting tin, or the pipe be covered with at least 1/2 inch of corrugated asbestos, in which latter cases the distance from the woodwork may be reduced to not less than 3 inches.

No hot-air pipe shall be placed in a wooden stud partition or any open enclosure unless at least 5 feet distant horizontally from the face. Hot-air pipes contained in combustible partitions shall be enclosed inside another pipe arranged to maintain 1/2 inch air space between the two on all sides, or be securely covered with asbestos. Neither the outer pipe nor the covering shall be within 1 inch of woodwork, and no wooden lath shall be used to cover the portion of the partition in which the hot air pipe is located. Hot air pipes in closets shall be double, with a space of at least 1 inch between them on all sides. Every hot-air furnace shall have at least one register without valve louvres.

A register box placed in the floor over a portable furnace shall be an open space around it of not less than 4 inches on all sides, and supported by an incombustible border. Hot-air registers placed in woodwork or combustible floors shall be surrounded with borders of incombustible material, not less than 2 inches wide, securely set in place.

The register boxes shall be of metal, and be double, the distance between the two shall be not less than 1 inch; or they may be single if covered with asbestos not less than 1-8 inch in thickness, and if all woodwork within 2 inches be covered with metal.

Cold air ducts for hot-air furnaces shall be made of incombustible material.

#### Section 27: STEAM AND HOT WATER PIPES.

No steam or hot water pipe shall be within 1 inch of any woodwork, or ceilings, or wooden lath and plaster partitions, shall be protected by a metal tube 1/2 inch larger in diameter than the pipe, and be covered with a metal cap. All wooden boxes, or casings enclosing steam or hot water heating pipes, or wooden covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal.

#### Section 28: DRY ROOMS.

No combustible material shall be permitted in the construction of any dry room hereafter erected, in which a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit or over may exist. If a temperature under 125 degrees Fahrenheit is to be used, the dry room may be constructed of wood, but shall be lined throughout with 1-8 inch asbestos, covered with sheet metal.

If windows are placed in walls or ceilings of dry rooms they shall be wired glass set in fixed incombustible sash and frames.

#### Section 29: HEATING FURNACES AND APPLIANCES.

Any woodwork, wooden lath and plaster partition or ceiling within 4 feet of the sides or back, or 6 feet from the front of any heating boiler, furnace, bakery oven, coffee roaster, fire-heated candy kettle, laundry stove or other similar appliance, shall be covered with metal to a height of at least 4 feet above the floor. This covering shall extend the full length of the boiler, furnace or heating appliance, and at least 5 feet in front of it. Metal shields shall be loosely attached, thus preserving an air space behind them. In no case shall such combustible construction be permitted within 2 feet of the sides or back of the heating appliances, or 5 feet in front of same.

No furnace, boiler, range, or other heating appliance shall be placed against a wall furred with wood.

Heating boilers shall be encased on sides and top by an incombustible protective covering not less than 1 1/2 inches thick.

#### Section 30: OPEN FLAME HEATING DEVICES.

All gas, gasoline, oil, or charcoal burning stoves or heating devices, shall be placed on iron stands at least 6 inches above combustible supports, unless the burners are at least 5 inches above the base with metal guard plates 4 inches below the burners.

No open flame heating or lighting device shall be used in any room where gasoline or other volatile inflammable fluids are stored or handled.

#### Section 31: GAS CONNECTIONS.

Gas connections to stoves and similar heating devices shall be made by rigid metal pipes. For small portable gas heating devices, flexible metal or rubber tubing may be used when there is no valve or other shut-off on the device.

#### Section 32: VENT FLUES.

Vent flues or ducts, for the removal of foul or vitiated air, in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the room, shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material and shall not be placed nearer than 1 inch to any woodwork, and no such flue shall be used for any other purpose.

#### Section 33: SAFETY OF DESIGN.

All parts of every building shall be designed to safely carry the loads to be imposed thereon, and shall in all other respects conform to good engineering practice.

#### Section 34: DUTIES OF ENFORCING OFFICER.

The Fire and Police Committee or other designated official is hereby authorized and empowered:

First: To enforce all ordinances relating to the construction, equipment, management and condition of all property within said Borough.

Second: To supervise the construction or reconstruction of all buildings.

Third: To report monthly to Council regarding the condition of the Borough on all matters pertaining to fire preventions.

#### Section 35: PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS.

Any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Five Dollars nor more than Twenty-five Dollars. The imposition of one penalty for any violation of this ordinance shall not excuse the violation, or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified, each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

The application of the above penalty shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions, as provided in Section 2 of this ordinance.

#### Section 36: CONFLICTING ORDINANCES REPEALED.

All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

#### Section 37: DATE OF EFFECT.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance at a regular meeting of Council on the 21st day of April A. D. 1930.

JOHN S. WALKER,  
President of Council.

Attest:  
W. T. KELLY,  
Secretary

And now, April 24, A. D. 1930, the foregoing ordinance is hereby approved.

H. P. HARRIS,  
Burgess

#### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

**FOR STATE SENATOR**  
We are authorized to announce the name of Harry E. Scott, of Philadelphia, Pa., as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator, representing the Thirty-Fourth District, comprising Clearfield and Centre counties, at the Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, May 20th, 1930, subject to the rules governing the Republican party.

**FOR STATE COMMITTEEMAN**  
We are authorized to announce the name of Harry E. Scott, of Philadelphia, Pa., as a candidate for the nomination for State Committeeman representing Centre county, at the Primary Election to be held Tuesday, May 20th, 1930, subject to the rules governing the Republican party.

**CHAIRMAN COUNTY COMMITTEE**  
We are authorized to announce the name of Emily D. Smith, of State College, Pa., as a candidate for the election as chairman of the Republican County Committee, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Centre County, at the Primary Election to be held May 20, 1930.

**VICE CHAIRMAN COUNTY COMMITTEE**  
We are authorized to announce the name of Emily D. Smith, of State College, Pa., as a candidate for the election as vice chairman of the Republican County Committee, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Centre County, at the Primary Election to be held May 20, 1930.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**LOWING**—Any one wanting their lot plowed call Harry E. Kramer, 432-E or 260-M.

**SHERIFF'S SALE**—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court house in the borough of Bellefonte on **FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1930.**

The Following Property: All that certain lot of ground situated in the borough of Centre Hall, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

**BEGINNING** at the East side of the Turnpike; thence along Turnpike South 39 1/2 degrees East four perches to stone; thence by lot of E. M. Huyett North 50 1/2 degrees East 10 perches to stone; thence along alley North 39 1/2 degrees West 4 perches to stone; thence along lot of D. E. Brislin South 50 1/2 degrees West 10 perches to place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. F. Colyer. Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa.,  
April 23rd 1930 75-17-8

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**WANTED**—Money to loan on real estate security. J. M. Keichline, Atty., Bellefonte, Pa. 75-16-3m

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**—The undersigned executrix of the last will and testament of William Armor, late of Spring township, Centre county, Penna., Decd., hereby notifies all persons having claims against decedent's estate to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to said decedent shall make immediate payment thereof.

NELLIE ARMOR, Executrix.  
Bellefonte, Pa., R. F. D. 3.  
W. Harrison Walker, attorney, 75-14-6t

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS**—Sealed proposals will be received by the Bellefonte Borough Council up to May 5, 1930, at 5 o'clock p. m., for furnishing labor and equipment to excavate for and lay and install a 16 inch Cast Iron Universal Joint Pipe line from the Big Spring to the Gamble Mill, a distance of approximately 1600 feet. Pipe and fittings to be furnished by Bellefonte Borough, P. O. E. cars, Bellefonte. Contractor to consider unloading pipe from cars and distribute same along route selected. For further information, call or address the Water Committee or Superintendent of the Water Department. Phone 600, Bellefonte. 75-16-3t

**COURT PROCLAMATION—WHEREAS** AS the Honorable M. Ward Fleming, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 48th Judicial District, consisting of the County of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date of seventh day of April, 1930, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, in Bellefonte for the County of Centre.

And the Grand Jury to convene on the twelfth day of May 1930, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Traverse Jury called for the regular meeting of Quarter Sessions Court will convene on the Third Monday of May, 1930, at 10 o'clock A. M., being May 19th. And the Traverse Jury for the Second Week of Court will appear on the Fourth Monday of May, 1930, at 10 o'clock A. M., being May 26th.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Coroner, Justice of the Peace, Alderman and also such Constables, (that may have business in their respective districts, requiring to report to the Honorable Court) that they be then and there in their proper persons at the time specified above, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things to their offices appertaining to be done and those who are bound in recognition to prosecute against the prisoners that are and shall be in the Jail of Centre County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 12th day of April in the year of our Lord, 1930 and the 164th year of the Independence of the United States of America.  
H. E. DUNLAP, Sheriff  
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa. 75-16-4t



**A DEALER** in hogs received an unexpected order for a large shipment. In his desire to fill the order promptly he was willing to sacrifice some profit and offered to buy at 1 1/2 cents above the market price. Hogs were scarce in his section at that time. While making inquiries by telephone among farmers with whom he regularly did business, however, he learned of a distant farmer who had a number in good condition. He called him up and secured fifty hogs for immediate delivery. The deal netted the farmer an extra profit of \$150.

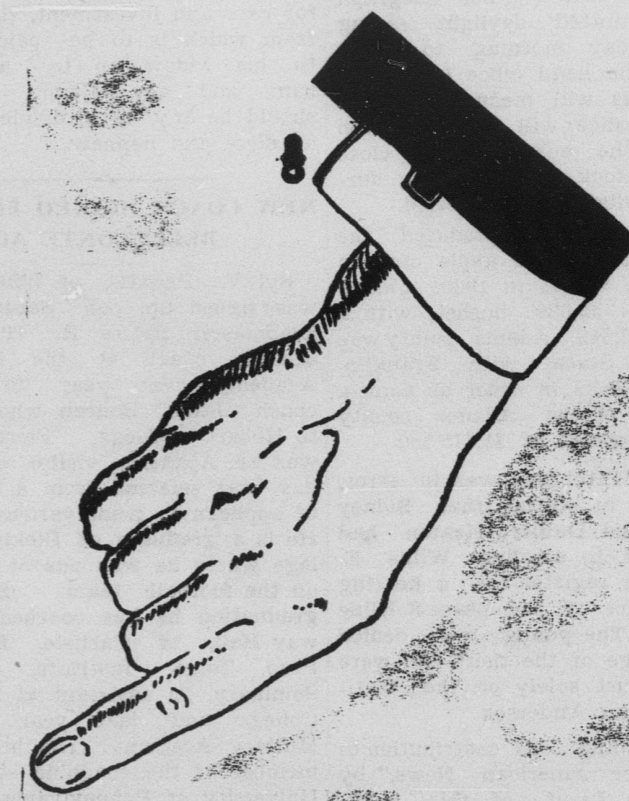


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Has a TELEPHONE

Most estates include securities, stocks, bonds, etc., among their assets. The proper management and disposition of such assets requires special knowledge and experience not usually had by an individual. This Bank, with its well organized Trust Department, can act as Executor or Administrator, thus assuring prompt and efficient administration. And the charges for such trained services are fixed by law, and do not exceed individual charges.

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**A. Faule**