

SPEDDY CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION TO COME AS RESULT OF BANK CLOSINGS

(From Christian Science Monitor)
The banking holiday proclaimed in all of the states is not only an action designed to protect the depositor, but is expected to hasten the remedial legislation that is necessary to bring the banking system out of its present difficulty.

Perhaps the most significant development arising out of the moratoria that have now spread over practically all the states in the country is the feeling of relief and hopefulness that has sprung into being.

Faced with a climax the American people comport themselves with a courage, dignity and resolute cheerfulness that is in admirable accord with their traditions. Now that the placing of restrictions on withdrawals of bank deposits has become nation-wide, it is recognized that such action has been taken for the best interests of the nation. Uniformity in the percentage of withdrawals possible is an absolute requisite in preventing preferential treatment.

The calmness of the public at this time of banking crisis is most reassuring. Trade has been going on as usual. It is even better in some respects than during last week. Stores are advertising seasonal sales and certain industries report better demand than in preceding weeks. The mercantile reviews tell of the greater evidence of stability and in general show a hopeful tone.

It is inevitable that good will arise out of the present predicament. The current comment in legislative and informed banking circles is in agreement that the new Administration faces not only a tremendous responsibility but a wonderful opportunity to place American banking on a footing the equal of any on the face of the globe. That it will do it is the belief of its millions of friends and the hope of those who for years have been skeptical of the inherent soundness of the present laissez faire system.

The paramount need for a new banking law which will have for its base the absolute subservance of private exploitation to public service is recognized everywhere. The Federal Reserve System was a big step forward in bringing a measure of coordination into the jigsaw banking alignment. The Glass bill aimed at reforms that had been visualized for a long time. But today an even more radical departure seems to be needed. The fact that the great bulk of the bank failures were state banks indicates that the weak point in the system is that these were not subject to the National Bank Act or the Federal Reserve law. Students believe, too, that too much money in control of the banks has been invested in real estate and in securities.

The conferences of President Roosevelt with his banking and economic advisers and the news emanating out of Washington indicate that the leaders are aware of the great need before the country. Legislative measures that may be more sweeping than any heretofore proposed appear to be in the making, and should herald the dawn when the funds that represent years of work and perhaps self-denial shall be as safe in the banks as in the hands of the Government itself.

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ALL IS CALM HERE DURING FOUR-DAY BANK HOLIDAY

The four-day bank holiday scarcely created a ripple among the patrons of the First National Bank in Centre Hall. Of course, like in all sections some individuals and business men suffered inconveniences natural to follow a bank holiday.

Depositors are not in the least alarmed. They are confident of the bank's solvency, and when the doors swing open for business again the institution will continue to hold the same confidence on the part of its customers that it has enjoyed since its founding. Any restrictions made as to withdrawals of funds, or other regulations, different from those of heretofore, will be the result of governmental regulations, and not local bank conditions.

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SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET OF FISH CONSERVATIONISTS

The State College Conservation Association will hold its second annual fisherman's banquet at the Nittany Lion Inn, State College, March 24, at 6:30 P. M. O. M. Diebler, Commissioner of Fisheries, Harrisburg, and other prominent speakers, will bring information of great interest to the fishermen of this vicinity. The sale of tickets for this event will be announced in the near future. All fishermen keep this date open, as a good time is assured you as well as plenty of fish stories, etc., etc.

COURT MAY ABOLISH CONSTABLES' QUARTERLY REPORTS

The payment of constables for making quarterly reports to the court from the county treasury has long been deemed a waste of county taxes, and in time past futile efforts were made to repeal the law requiring every constable to appear at each court, whether or not he had business to present. Last week the Governor signed a bill making it permissible for courts to abolish these reports. If the Centre county court looks upon the bill with favor, a considerable sum will be saved.

Another bill signed by the Governor was the Owlet bill permitting chattel mortgages on farm machinery, crops and livestock. The bill would enable Pennsylvania farmers to share in agricultural relief loans.

NEXT BAZAAR SALE MARCH 28, OR APRIL 4

The next Bazaar sale to be held in Centre Hall will be on Tuesday, March 28th, or Tuesday, April 4th, and will be conducted under the same management. For further information see H. L. Ebricht, at the First National bank, or the promoters, J. W. Keller, McAlvey's Fort, and Charles Witmer, State College.

LEWISTOWN SALESMAN KILLED IN CRASH IN SNYDER CO.

James Kimberly, 56, Lewistown salesman, was killed and Charles Gutelius, 73, Mifflinburg, his companion, was injured on Saturday when their automobile plunged over a six-foot embankment near Centerville, Snyder county. The salesman suffered a fractured skull and a crushed chest. He is survived by his widow. Gutelius suffered bruises.

A Whole Week's Fun.

A whole week's fun—for the boys and girls, comic cut-outs, lucky backs play money, comic stamps. For all the family: sixteen 16) pages of comics in color and big American Weekly with next Sunday's New York American.

\$200,000,000 CUT IN GOVERNMENT COST IS PLANNED

Garner Says If Congress Gives Roosevelt Power to Reduce Salaries and Cut Veterans' Compensation There Will Be a Saving of \$200,000,000.

A program to cut up to \$200,000,000 of government costs next year was said by Vice-President Garner to have been completed by advisors of President Roosevelt.

Meanwhile, the latest treasury statement showed the government completed eight months of the present fiscal year with a \$1,360,279,739 deficit.

One of the big jobs of William H. Woodin, secretary of the treasury, will be seeking to balance the government's income with the outgo.

Discussing the economy plan with newspaper men, Mr. Garner said if congress gives the President power to reduce salaries and cut veterans' compensation there will be a saving of between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000, and the country will approve it.

The economy plan has been worked out by Representative Douglas Swager Sherley, war time chairman of the house appropriations committee, and Daniel C. Roper, the new secretary of commerce.

The treasury statement showed that during the eight months ending with February 28, the government collected \$1,250,293,197 and spent \$2,610,482,936.

Income tax collections for the eight months were \$383,332,928 as compared with \$658,121,342 last year.

Miscellaneous internal revenue collections, however, reflected the increase of the billion dollar tax bill, increased to \$521,373,435 from \$345,954,515.

Our New President



Highlights in the Inaugural Address of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

This is pre-eminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth, frankly and boldly. Nor need we shrink from honestly facing conditions in our country today.

This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. So first of all let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself—nameless, unreasoning, unjustified terror which paralyzes needed efforts to convert retreat into advance.

In every dark hour of our national life, leadership of frankness and vigor has met with that understanding and support of the people themselves which is essential to victory. I am convinced that you will again give that support to leadership in these critical days.

Yet our distress comes from no failure of substance. We are stricken by no plague of locusts. Compared with the perils which our forefathers conquered because they believed and were not afraid, we have still much to be thankful for. Nature still offers her bounty and human efforts have multiplied it. Plenty is at our doorstep, but a generous use of it languishes in the very sight of the supply.

Primarily this is because the rulers of the exchange of mankind's goods have failed through their own stubbornness and their failure and abdications. Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the hearts and minds of men.

Happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and moral stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the made chase of evanescent profits. These dark days will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto but to minister to ourselves and to our fellow men.

Our greatest primary task is to put people to work. This is no unsolvable problem if we face it wise and courageously. It can be accomplished in part by direct recruiting by the Government itself, treating the task as we would treat the emergency of a war, but at the same time through this employment accomplishing greatly needed projects to stimulate and reorganize the use of our natural resources.

Finally, in our progress toward a resumption of work we require two safeguards against a return of the evils of the old order: There must be a strict supervision of all banking and credits and investments, there must be an end to speculation with other people's money, and there must be provision for an adequate but sound currency.

These are the lines of attack. I shall presently urge upon a new Congress in special session detailed measures for their fulfillment, and I shall seek the immediate assistance of the several States.

If I read the temper of our people correctly we now realize as we have never realized before our interdependence on each other; that we cannot merely take but we must give as well, that if we are to go forward we must move as a trained and loyal army willing to sacrifice for the good of a common discipline, because without such discipline no progress is made, no leadership becomes effective.

I am prepared under my constitutional duty to recommend the measures that a stricken nation in the midst of a stricken world may require. These measures, or such other measures as the Congress may build out of its experience and wisdom, I shall seek, within my constitutional authority, to bring to speedy adoption.

But in the event that the Congress shall fail to take one of these two courses, and in the event that the national emergency is still critical, I shall not evade the clear course of duty that will then confront me.

I shall ask Congress for the one remaining instrument to meet the crisis—broad executive power to wage a war against the emergency, as great as the power that would be given me if we were in fact invaded by a foreign foe.

In this dedication of a nation we humbly ask the blessing of God. May He protect each and every one of us. May He guide me in the days to come.

TO CENTRALIZE SCHOOL DISTRICTS, OR NOT TO CENTRALIZE

Member of the State School Directors' Association Presents Array of Figures to Refute Claim of Economy Made Under State's Plan.

A great deal of interest has been aroused over the State in the matter of the proposed larger school districts in rural sections. Here in Centre county, where a great departure from the present system of education would become effective under the new ruling, an aroused citizenry has appeared before legislative committee in Harrisburg voicing protest. Citizens of lower Penns Valley, especially, have expressed themselves bitterly, and in support of their argument that a loss rather than a saving would result from the proposed action of the State Department of Education, submit the following article which was prepared by a member of the State School Directors' Association:

"We school directors of Pennsylvania were given a lot of figures at our State School Directors' convention, at Harrisburg recently, by or through the Department of Public Instruction, as to how money can be saved by the centralization of the school districts in Pennsylvania I shall give them herewith, as well as some they failed to give:

Gained by Centralization:	
Tax collections	1,000,000
Secretaries' salaries	300,000
Treasurers' salaries	250,000
Other overheads	500,000
Attorney fees	100,000
Auditors' fees	50,000
Loss by centralization	\$820,000
Total	\$11,100,000
Loss by Centralization	
Real estate loss in 1,500 school districts by this isolation plan	\$ 5,000,000
Mileage for school directors per year under this plan	350,000
Increase in teachers' salary cost per year	250,000
Interest per year on \$25,000,000 invested in new school buildings	1,500,000
Trucking children to central points each year	4,000,000
Total	\$11,100,000

"To this great material loss of \$8,900,000 by centralization and consolidation can be added the following physical and mental loss: 500,000 boys and girls trucked from 20 to 40 miles daily over all kinds of roads through all kinds of weather; 50,000 boys and girls who are compelled to stand out in all kinds of weather waiting for the school bus; 150,000 nervous mothers trying to get their children ready at an early hour for the school bus; 150,000 anxious mothers waiting for the bus at 5 P. M. to be sure that there has not been a bus accident that day.

"A sane question to ask is if the State Legislature has increased the fees and salaries of tax collector, school secretary school treasurer and auditors' fees, can't the State Legislature also reduce these fees and salaries?

"I would suggest that we hold on to the old method at present for fear the new plan would submerge us in these trying times and we would be deprived of even present facilities."

3,042,340 FISH DISTRIBUTED IN CENTRE CO. STREAMS

Distribution of 3,042,340 fish of the various species to waters in Centre county during 1932 was announced recently by the Fish Commission. Distribution included 40,340 trout above the legal size of six inches, 2,405,000 yellow perch fry, 64,000 minnows, 140,000 suckers, 452,000 pike perch fry, 17,000 frogs, 2,900 catfish, 20,000 sunfish, and 1000 black bass.

The species and waters in this section of the county stocked follow:

Trout—Sinking Creek, Laurel Run, Galbraith's Gap Run, Logan Branch, McBride's Gap Run, Penns Creek, and Spring Creek; frogs and catfish—Sinking Creek, Spring Creek.

Brown Township School Board Elects Teachers for 1933-'34 Term.

The Brown Township (Mifflin county) School Board met in special session Monday evening in the High school building. Among the business transacted was the electing of the following teachers for the next school term, subject to the change in the new school code: J. T. William, Jr., as principal; Anna Taylor, Francis Riden, Joyce Bomgardner, Miriam Reed, Ruth Shilling, Ruth Kelley, Ethel Armstrong, Hester Kline, Margaret Weaver, Charles Fultz and Ruth Wilkinson.

NOTICE

NIEMAN'S will accept checks for merchandise. Don't let the lack of ready cash prevent you from getting the things you need.

Business as usual.

NIEMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE, Millhelm, Pa.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Mrs. Lenore V. Burd, of Millhelm, was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Knarr, in town, last Friday.

Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick spent a few days last week in Chicago, paying a visit to the latter's uncle, who is seriously ill.

The Dairymen's League is prepared to retire its BB certificates of indebtedness at par and interest to date of maturity, May 1st. The certificates foot up to the aggregate sum of \$1162,000.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hosterman, Altoona, in which Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Hosterman, Millhelm, are showing a special interest because of the fact that the young man is their grandson.

Under date of February 17, William R. Swann, son of Postmaster and Mrs. W. L. Swann, of Millhelm, was commissioned as second lieutenant in the Field Artillery section of the United States Reserve Officer Corps.

The Centre County Tax Justice League will hold its next meeting on Friday, 7:30 P. M. in the Court House, P. C. Shade, a member of the legislative committee of the State Tax Justice League, to be the speaker.

The sixty day retest, following the general Mifflin county T. B. test which was conducted this winter, has been completed recently and with gratifying results. Only eleven reactors were found in the county, and these were in only four herds.

John Klingler, who is in the milk retailing business in Beasburg, was a caller at this office on Thursday. Mr. Klingler finds the going tough in his business, and is being discriminated against in the matter of benefiting from relief orders.

Mifflinburg borough fathers reduced the tax rate of the borough by fifty per cent, or from 10 mills to 5 mills—2½ mills street tax and 2½ mills borough tax. No levy was made for street bond tax as the borough is out of debt, and the 2½ mills street light tax was also eliminated.

The Bellefonte Hardware Co. partnership has been dissolved, the interest of Harry Murtoff having been purchased by Edward R. Owens and Mark W. Williams, who will continue the business under the old firm name. Mr. Murtoff has not yet indicated what he intends to engage in.

A postal received by this office from Frank O. Moyer, of Cleveland, states that his father, I. Y. Moyer, known here, and his grandson, Donald Hicks, left on a motor trip to Tampa, Florida, a short time ago, visiting points of interest enroute, while the true purpose of the trip was to attempt a sale of 40 acres of land owned by Mr. Moyer in the vicinity of Tampa.

Merchants are having the time of their lives figuring out first, how much sales tax they owe the State, and second, where the money to pay it is to come from. Another class are at work on their income tax reports that must be ready for mailing by March 15th. The sales tax law is no longer in force, having terminated on February 28th, but the income tax—well, its passing is not even predicted.

The children of Mrs. Forrest Stover gave her a surprise on her 51st birthday, in Aaronburg, which was the last Thursday of the month. They invited a few young people in and Mrs. Bressler, of Spring Mills, came with the Pleasant Gap dancers to live up the party, which they did. Lunch, consisting of sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake, and which was furnished by the guests, was served at 12 o'clock. A few more dances and they left for home.

Earl C. Lambert, who at present is in Centre Hall, but whose home is in Flint, Mich., is more than a little excited over the possibilities of a plan printing press which, if it works as planned, will just about revolutionize the job printing industry. Earl has a financial interest in the proposition, and a graduate mechanical engineer, a friend, is the inventor. Earl knew we'd be interested, so he spilled the whole thing to us. The machine is calculated to print four colors at one operation—but here's the rub—if Old Man Depression doesn't soon kick out, we'll have to be satisfied to get along with black—only, blacker!

This is March, public sale month in Centre county. However, the month will see the fewest public sales held in thirty or more years. The "Reporter" office, usually busy with sale bill printing at this time of the year, is experiencing a reduction in this class of work never before known. The reason for it all is very plain; the farmer's lot is a hard one, but he knows it would be like jumping from the frying pan into the fire were he to quit and attempt to look for something better to do. Hence, he is forced to remain and suffer along with the remainder of us. We still maintain that the average farmer is considerably better off than his average city cousin. With an equal willingness to work, the farmer can at least produce those things for himself which will assure him plenty of the best to eat, whereas the city dweller has no such opportunity.