

Excursion Brings 505 Persons Here

(Continued from Page 1)

vation car and eleven day coaches. As passengers aboard the excursion descended from the train Mayor Hardman P. Harris, speaking through a public address system at the station, made a brief address of welcome...

A reception committee headed by Earl K. Stock, mingled among the group and answered the many interested questions asked by the excursionists.

Although the train was scheduled for only 38 minutes in Bellefonte, it remained here one hour and twenty minutes. Pennsylvania Railroad officials intimated the courtesy was shown in view of the splendid co-operation they received from the local Chamber of Commerce...

During the time the excursion was here, the high school band entertained with a program of music from a bandstand erected specially for the occasion at the station.

While the passengers were busy getting a quick view of Bellefonte, the train was turned on the "Y" at the local yards, and the cars were cleaned and the water supplies replenished. Upon leaving Bellefonte the train traveled over the Lewisburg and Tyrone branch.

Excursionists paid \$4.00 for the round trip ticket from Philadelphia, and lesser amounts if they boarded the train at intermediate points. Some indication of the courtesy shown Bellefonte by railroad officials may be gleaned from the fact that the train stopped at only two other cities for short periods of time.

On the train were a number of former Bellefonte residents, and persons who had visited here in the past. Many of them spent their time meeting old acquaintances at the station.

Plans are now under way to promote a similar excursion from Philadelphia, and it may be that sufficient time will be allowed in Bellefonte to permit bus trips to the "Fishermen's Paradise" and to other nearby points of interest.

A second excursion to Bellefonte which was to have originated in Philadelphia, is being postponed owing to railroad traffic congestion incident to the inauguration of several new streamlined trains on the main line of the P. R. R.

3 Men Jailed on Forgery Counts

(Continued from page one)

of near Bellefonte, at the Bottorff Brothers Shoe store. The check in the amount of \$30 was rendered by Emel in payment of a pair of shoes. The manager got in touch with the bank on which the check was drawn and learned that Mr. Ripka had no account in that bank.

Under questioning, he admitted Poorman had written and forged the check at the post office. Poorman was picked up in record time Saturday afternoon, both men are reported to have admitted their guilt and were remanded to jail without bail.

Merrill Myers, of Pleasant View, near town, entered the picture Monday when C. C. Brown, manager of the G. C. Murphy 5 & 10 cent store reported to Chief Dukeman that he had cashed a forged check for \$30. When he described the man who passed the bad check, Chief Dukeman immediately recognized him, and in a matter of minutes, Myers, Poorman and Emel were attending a conference at the jail, with Police officers leading the discussion.

Political Set-to Be Aired in Court

(Continued from Page 1)

sitting in Jesse Spiller's car directly in front of Barnett's service station at Sandy Ridge Thursday night, when Joseph Cowher and Sherman Reichard, both of Sandy Ridge, approached the car and began talking to the occupants. Following an argument Foreman walked with Cowher to the rear of the Sandy Ridge life company hall where words led to blows.

At a hearing before Squire MacPeck in Philadelphia on Friday night both men accused each other of having started the fight. Raymond, however, was placed under bail for his appearance at court. A second hearing on Monday night at the office of Squire E. R. Hancock, brought a new angle into the case. Foreman appeared as the prosecutor and produced new evidence that he was not the aggressor in the fight.

Centre Countians Set New Records

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Department of Rural Education, Pennsylvania State College, and his staff, worked day and night to look after the countless details and keep the many contests and events running smoothly. Dean R. L. Watts and his able staff of the county office of Agriculture, were invaluable assistance in conducting the contests and acting as official judges.

There are now over 4,000 members of the Future Farmers of America in Pennsylvania, under the leadership of State President Karl Wehr, Millbury chapter. Darwin L. Neal of Mansfield chapter is State Secretary; H. C. Fetterolf, Department of Public Instruction, is State advisor.

For 50 per cent of the total membership to take part in these State contests is a record in itself. This year the most popular contest was dairy judging, with 528 boys competing. Poultry and livestock were close, with 405 and 390 contestants respectively. Other contests were corn and potato judging, identification of feeds, tree identification, insect and disease identification, horsemanship, farm mechanics, and public speaking. Athletic contests included soft ball, horseshoe pitching, 100 yard dash, 400 relay, broad jump, and shot-put.

In all these various state-wide contests Future Farmers competed for prizes ranging from free trips to national contests, framed pictures, cups and medals, to useful articles of merchandise and attractive gifts. Most of these boys get to the State College contests as a reward for winning in local or county contests. This helps make competition keen and interest high.

A large 3 by 6 foot F. F. A. banner goes to the chapter winning the greatest number of points in the agricultural contests. This year the Williamsport chapter, chapter of the State President, won this special trophy.

Some special features of the week were the visit of National Vice President Bill Stiers, of Alexander, O., the 100-piece State F. F. A. Band, under the leadership of Henry S. Brunner, all F. F. A. talent entertainment program, swimming and movies.

Not the least important is the opportunity for these Future Farmers of America to get acquainted with the School of Agriculture. Many of the older boys arrange private interviews with Dean R. L. Watts relative to becoming students at the college.

Centre county was well represented among the 2000 boys who took part in the various events. The high ranking boys from this area competing were:

- Potato Judging (three on a team). First in County, James Gilliland, Boalsburg; second, William Sigel, Port Matilda; third, Warren Frantz, Port Matilda. Poultry Judging (three on a team). First in County, Richard Bailey, Boalsburg; second, Richard Gentzel, Boalsburg; third, Russell White, Blanchard.

- Corn Judging (three on a team). First in County, David Barr, Pleasant Gap; second, Horner and Smith, Boalsburg; third, Dean Kline, Pleasant Gap. Livestock Judging (three on a team). First in County, Harold Rockey, Boalsburg (9th in Pa.); second, Kenneth Spicer, Bellefonte; third, Robert Barger, Boalsburg.

- Potatoes. First in County, James Gilliland, Boalsburg; second, William Sigel, Port Matilda; third, Warren Frantz, Port Matilda. Corn. First, David Barr, Pleasant Gap; second, James Horner and John Smith, Boalsburg; third, Dean Kline, Pleasant Gap.

- Livestock. First, Harold Rockey, Boalsburg (9th in Pa.); second, Kenneth Spicer, Bellefonte; third, Robert Barger, Boalsburg. Dairy. First, Milo Wilson, Hubersburg; second, James Horner, Boalsburg; third, Bower Whitehead, Boalsburg.

- Public Speaking. Russell White (10th in State). Feed Identification. First, Theodore Rhoades, second, Kenneth Spicer; third, Thomas Bertram. The ranking by Counties—first five in Pennsylvania: Allegheny County—1145 points Centre County—1140 points Warren County—985 points Wyoming County—970 points Lycoming County—384 points

Annual Reunion of Grove Family

(Continued from page one)

Thomas, Jr. A song entitled "If You Could Change," was sung by Lorain and Mylan Grove. The poem, "The Stick Together Family," by Edgar Guest, was then read by Chester Grove, of Centre Hall. The program thus far was in charge of the program committee consisting of Emma and Thomas Grove of Spring Mills, Isabel Grove of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Esther Sampson, of Pleasant Gap.

The program was then assigned to the president of the association, Daniel Groves, of Bellefonte, called upon the secretary and treasurer for their reports. The report of the resolutions committee was then read by the chairman, Mrs. Lydia Grove Rocky, of Boalsburg. She offered resolutions in the memory of two members who passed to the great beyond during the past year. They were Mrs. Amanda Grove Stover, of Reedsville, who died March 12, 1938, and Edward Daniel Houser, son of Amanda Grove Houser, of Bellefonte, who passed away May 21, 1938.

The following resolution was then unanimously passed: Be It Resolved, that this association known as the Grove Reunion Association of Central Pennsylvania, representing one branch of a pioneer family with thousands of members in every state of the Union, in the assembly of its thirtieth annual reunion held at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1938, go on record as vigorously opposing any organization or society orism, especially Communism and the so-called German Bund (Nazis) societies whose members pledge allegiance to any principle or form of government which is un-American, and we hereby call upon the Congress of the United States to take effective measures to have them suppressed and abandoned.

This resolution unanimously adopted at the thirtieth annual assembly of the Grove Reunion Association of Central Pennsylvania, at Centre Hall, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1938. ROY H. GROVE, (Seal) Secretary. Remarks were then made by Rev. L. A. Wagner of Centre Hall, Rev. F. B. Henry of Pleasant Gap, Rev. J. B. Mays of Bellefonte; Archie L. Grove of Pittsburgh; Albert W. Grove, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Margaret Letterman, of Plains, Mont., was present at this reunion. The following people were present at this reunion who were present at the first reunion 30 years ago: Daniel A. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Grove, D. Calvin Grove, Mrs. Esther Sampson, Mrs. John Grove, Mrs. William Grove and Mrs. Chas. Weber, of Williamsport, and Willis A. Grove.

The oldest member present was Daniel A. Grove, 82, of Bellefonte, and the youngest was Gladys Beverly Grofe, 2 months, daughter of Herbert Grofe, of Centre Hall.

The usual feast in the form of a basket picnic was a great success. Music was furnished during the day by the Penn's Valley Harmonizers, under the direction of Charles Grenoble, of Spring Mills.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: president, Daniel A. Grove of Bellefonte; vice president, Clarence Groves, of Centre Hall; secretary, Roy H. Grove, of Bradford; treasurer, Mrs. Bella Grove, of Bellefonte.

The next reunion will be held at the same place, June 17, 1939.

Police Observe Thieves at Work

(Continued from page one)

ried the two heavy chairs down over the steep cliff at the rear of the Markland Hotel, to the area on South Water Street between the John Reed restaurant and the Big Trout Inn.

It so happened that while one of the students was descending the steep cliff, working the chair down to the bottom, Officer Donald Johnson spotted him in the act. Johnson remained in the background, intending to see how long the process was to continue. But that was the last chair.

After the lapse of a short time, a car drove down High Street, turned South on Water Street and pulled up to the curb near where the chairs were parked. Officer Johnson, watching the activities, leaned out two feet from the pole he was stationed behind, and the men spotted him. They jammed the car in gear and started away, but a signal from Johnson's whistle brought them to a halt.

After spending the night in the lock-up they were arraigned before Burgess Harris and paid their fines and costs. Police said the men had been at the Markland, and upon leaving carried the chairs from the porch through the alley and down the cliff. They then drove their car around on Water Street expecting to pick up their loot. At the time of their arrest, about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, the Markland management was not aware that the chairs were missing.

3 Youths Admit Martha Robbery

(Continued from page one)

gation conducted by Corporal S. S. Melnikov, of the Rockview State Motor Force. The three said at the hearing that after stealing \$40 from Walter Spackman and Lee Stover, attention directed at the station, they went as far as Butler, Ind., where they abandoned the car stolen at Wellsville, N. Y. En route to Centre county before the gas station hold-up, they said, they committed a number of thefts.

County School Board Founded

(Continued from page one)

county association of school directors in each county for the school year 1937-38 becomes the first county board of school directors in each of the several counties, and the county superintendent becomes an ex-officio member and the chief executive officer of the board.

Members of the Centre county board, elected under the terms of the act are: George L. Newman, Millersburg, president; Samuel Z. Miller, Philipsburg, first vice president; Thomas C. Stoltz, Howard, second vice president; R. D. Shoemaker, State College, secretary, and George H. McCormick, Centre Hall, treasurer. County Superintendent of Schools F. Glenn Rogers is the chief executive officer of the board.

Through the creation of these county boards of school directors, Doctor Ade declared, there has been established the beginnings of a county unit of school administration. By requiring that the membership of these boards should consist of individuals who at the time they are chosen are serving as directors in some local school district, and by providing that they should be chosen by the vote of all the school directors serving in the districts under the supervision of the county superintendent, the principle of home rule has been maintained and those now holding membership on the boards still retain their offices without having their authority in any way impaired by this new legislation.

In the main, the duties of the county board are of an advisory nature. Among the more important of these duties are the approval or rejection of the county superintendent's nomination of his assistant superintendents, advice in the formulation of annual budgets, assistance in the planning of unified routes of transportation, approval of sites for school building purposes, and formulation of plans for merging of school districts.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Under the terms of a companion measure, the county board of school directors also becomes the county board of vocational education. This act organizes the board with power to organize the county as a unit for planning vocational programs, county-wide, for districts under county superintendents, and of putting to work the machinery for establishing, if deemed desirable, a new school or schools devoted to the furtherance of programs of this nature. To carry out the provisions of the act it becomes possible to establish a new municipal unit, county-wide in area and invested with powers of taxation and issuance of bonds.

Mirbach Speaks on Relief Setup

(Continued from page one)

coming here today is to give you some of the facts. The story goes back to the year 1601 when the bearded gentlemen in the parliament of good Queen Bess argued, fought, and shouted at each other for thirty days and thirty nights before they finally passed what we know today as the Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601. Later when the English colonists came to America they transplanted an English Poor Relief system to the colony of William Penn.

"Then a little later when they chopped a piece off of Clinton, Clearfield, and Millin Counties to make the Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601 in Centre County, and this system, with very few changes, continued in effect until January 1, 1938 and that is why I say there has been a revolution in Public Assistance in Centre County during the past six months.

"Now in Centre County we have always had the aged, the blind, the sickly and the insane as well as a group of unemployed workers. To really appreciate what is being done today for these unfortunates you must know the history of the program of poor relief in Centre County. The Centre County Board of Overseers had the responsibility of each township and each borough to take care of the aged and widowed and disabled in that township and borough. To make each community responsible for the poor within its boundaries is a seventeenth century idea based on the Elizabethan Poor Law of 1601. Poverty in the past, in Centre County, has never been recognized as part of a national problem. If there was a widow in Boggs Township, it was felt that the money for her maintenance should come from the taxation of the people in Boggs Township. They were called 'paupers' and their taxes were high. If there were few widows taxes were low.

"The system of Borough and Township Poor Relief was not geared to the tempo of telephones, concrete roads and automobiles. In less than three hours you can drive to any point in Centre County, but just the same for the administration of poor relief the county under the old system was divided into 36 districts. Each one of these 36 districts elected by popular vote at least two Overseers of the Poor. These in turn hired other Overseers, doctors, lawyers, alms house attendants and so on. In 1934 which was a typical year there were 159 persons on the poor of the county in some capacity. Their salaries or commissions ran from \$20.00 to \$400.00.

"As business men and taxpayers you would be interested in knowing the exact figures on expenditures of the county for poor relief in Centre County. We find that 1934 was a typical year. The Poor Boards spent \$44,660.00. The total cost of administration was \$9,296.00. Let me point out that as taxpayers and property owners it was your money that was being spent in this manner. Every dollar spent, 25 per cent of the money collected was used for administrative expenses. Today the Department of Public Assistance is doing a bigger job and operating at an administrative cost of less than six per cent.

"What spirited citizens you would also be interested in knowing what kind of service the people of Centre County were getting for your money. Let me tell you about some typical cases. These are taken from the report of a Department of Welfare Investigator who was in Centre County in 1934, and can be found in the historical archives of the Carnegie Library at the Pennsylvania State College.

"Today under the Department of Public Assistance set-up, a man past seventy can receive a grant of as much as \$30 and is able to maintain his self respect. But this is what happened to a man whom we shall call Mr. Elkins. He applied to the Overseers of this township for aid. He could no longer work and had used up all his resources. The Township Overseers sought the lowest bidder who would contract for the support of Mr. Elkins. The lowest bid came from a family in an adjoining township. The contracting family were living on the verge of destitution. The house was full of filth and squalor. When the Investigator called he found a pig and five chickens in the kitchen with the rest of the family. When Mr. Elkins really needed hospital care they assigned him to a bed-room without heat and without windows. The straw mattress on which he slept was creeping with bed-bugs and lice. Let me assure you that this is not a story that I made up while seated in my office. This actually happened here in Centre County within thirty miles of Bellefonte. Of course, Mr. Elkins died before the winter was over.

"Let me tell you another story of the service rendered to Centre County citizens with your tax money: Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were both 70 years of age. They applied to the Overseers for help. The Township Overseers said, 'We'll give you help but you will have to work for it.' They put into the home of the old couple a man who was mentally defective who had always been a township charge. The Overseers said, 'You know this man we will pay you \$20 a month for his maintenance. The three of you ought to get along on that.' And the family did get along on that for several months. In the meantime a daughter of the aged couple died in Pottsville and her two little daughters were sent to the home of their grandparents. Whereupon, the Overseer immediately said, 'If these two little girls are going to live with you and consume part of the profits of the twenty dollars a month that we are paying for the crazy fellows support—we will not have anything to do with you. Those little girls are from outside the township and are not our responsibility.' Whereupon, the Overseers took the demented fellow out of the home of the aged couple and refused to give them any more money until they got rid of their orphaned grandchildren, their more cases. I could tell you how one Overseer in a community, only a few

there are certain things about the present set-up of the Department of Public Assistance that I want to point out at this time. According to the law by which the Department of Public Assistance was created, any employee who is a member of a political group or committee, who solicits votes to try to influence people to vote in a particular way is subject to immediate dismissal. This, I repeat, has been written in the act and it is a part of the law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

"The absence of petty partisan politics in the administration of assistance in Centre County is illustrated by an incident which occurred in our office last week when the Centre County Board of Public Assistance, which has a majority of Democrats, selected a man for the position of visitor which pays a maximum salary of \$135 a month. Under the Civil Service or Merit System they were given the choice of three candidates; 2 were Democrats and the third Republican.

"On the basis of training and experience the Republican was the best man for the position and I am glad to report a Board composed of a majority of Democrats were big enough to over-look political lines and give the job to the man who is best equipped for it.

"The DPA is a new thing and we are still experimenting. And so I ask you as enlightened citizens of this community to back the next department with your moral support and suggestions for improvement.

"I don't know exactly what the future of the DPA will be, but I can assure you of one thing and that is that the injustices of the past will never be repeated in Centre County."

Banjo Band to Hold Music Fete

(Continued from page one)

the carnival grounds at the rear of the Undine Fire Company home by way of Allegheny and Bishop streets.

All persons who play any musical instrument, such as band instruments, harmonica, guitar, banjo and piano, and all persons who toe or tap dance or sing are cordially invited to take part in the parade. Further information may be obtained by calling Bellefonte 272-R.

In the parade, headed by the Bellefonte High School Band, will be seen the 75-piece Banjo Band, two cowboy bands, the Tussey Mountain Ramblers of State College; the Happy Hall Band of Hec-

in Park and probably several others. Several accordion players also have announced their intention to take part.

After the parade Friday night the Bellefonte High School Band will give a concert at the carnival grounds. The feature attraction Saturday night will be an amateur hour at 10 o'clock, when prizes totaling \$25 will be awarded. This amateur hour contest will be open only to those who have taken part in Friday's parade.

On the grounds plans are being made to have a ferris wheel, bingo, cold drinks, sandwiches, and other amusements and refreshments.

Good Roads Open To Touring Public

(Continued from page 4)

ington county, northeast of Lewisburg, on Route 306; Halfway, Union county, northwest of Milliflin; Kettle Creek, Clinton county, northwest of Renovo; Kosser Lake, Somerset county, northwest of Somerset; Leonard Harrison, Tioga county, southwest of Williamsport; Mont Alto, Franklin county, on Route 297, accessible from Mont Alto, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, and Route 30; Ole Bull, Potter county, north of Renovo, on Route 144; Parker Dam, Clearfield county, northeast of Clearfield; Pine Grove Furnace, Cumberland county, off Route 11 near Centerville, or off Route 30 at Caledonia, west of Chambersburg; Poe Paddy, Centre county, 16 miles northeast of Millroy; Promised Land Lake, Monroe county, north of Stroudsburg, off Route 260; Pymmatung, Crawford county, at Janssstown, 15 miles from Meadville, and 10 miles from Greenville on Route 58; Ralph Stover, Bucks county, between Route 611 and 32 north of Doylestown; Reed's Gap, Millin county, east of Millroy; Taverneburg, Clinton county, east of Lock Haven; Sherrille, Cameron county, off Route 13 northeast of Emporium; Smith Elliott, Clearfield county, northwest of Clearfield and east of DuBois; Whirl's-End, Sullivan county, northwest of Laporte on Route 154.

"POOR BUT RICH" Lucille L. Poore, of Fort Worth and Cecil W. Rich were granted a marriage license at Fort Worth, Tex. as, last week. "I'm Poore today," giggled Miss Poore, "but I'll be Rich tomorrow."

—Want ads bring results.

WINNER MARKET ESTABLISHED 1887 HEIGHT OF ECONOMY Winner Brand - 1 lb 25c BACON Winner Brand - 1 lb 23c WEINERS BOLOGNA 2 lbs 29c Spiced Ham 1 lb 29c Spare Ribs - 12/2c Cheese Loaf 1 lb 29c Neck Bones 1 lb 6c Veal Loaf 1 lb 29c Pig Feet - 1 lb 6c Minc. Ham 1 lb 21c Sausage - 1 lb 25c Cheese Loganian - 1 lb 18c Oleo Winner Brand 3 lbs 39c PORK CHOPS 1 lb 23c HAMBURG 2 lbs 37c ALL 1/2-5 LB PKG. CHEESE - 2 for 29c ALL 5-0Z JAR

PILLSBURY FLOUR 24-lb sack 89c MARKET BLEND - 24 lb 79c Millpride Flour - 24 lb 59c OLD RELIABLE SWEET PEAS 3 No. 2 cans 25c CONQUISTA TOMATO PASTE - 3 cans 15c DOLE PINEAPPLE SPEARS - big can 16c GREAT VALUE FRUIT COCKTAIL - 2 cans 25c N. B. C. SKY BUTTERS - lb. pkg. 19c THRIVO DOG FOOD - 4 cans 29c GOOD HOSTESS SANDWICH SPREAD qt. jar 31c KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES - 2 lge boxes 23c BANANAS - 5 lbs 25c Potatoes - 29c Cucumbers - 9c Tomatoes - 15c Peppers - 10c Oranges - 21c Cantaloupes 15c

WALDORF TISSUE 6 rolls 25c SCOTT TOWELS roll 10c SPAGHETTI, MACARONI 3 lbs 21c FUL-O-PEP SCRATCH GRAIN 100 lb \$1.65 COUNTY FAIR COFFEE 3 lbs 39c

MARKET QUOTATIONS Wheat 70 Oats 35 Buckwheat 50 Rye 50 Barley 50 Corn 60 Provisions groceries, etc., as corrected weekly by Herr & Heverly. Eggs, per dozen 20 Lard, per pound 20