

All Printing is Advancing.

The war is having its effect on the printing trade. Next to the increasing difficulty in having orders for paper and ink filled at all every printer in the country is compelled to advance the charges for his product because of the unprecedented rise in the cost of the too essential, paper and ink.

Many buyers of stationery are wondering if conditions justify the rapid advances that have been made, and will be made as long as the market remains in the present unsettled state.

The answers to these questions are the facts: that the paper and ink manufacturers are compelled to advance prices, because of the high costs of raw materials, particularly of chemicals and dyes.

The table below shows the normal scale of prices, as compared to the prices that paper manufacturers are now paying for the same materials:

Bleached Sulphite (wood fibre) was \$2.65 cwt. Now \$3.75 to \$4.25 cwt.  
 Bleaching Powder was 1 1/2c. Now 13c. (and unobtainable.)  
 Soda Ash was 65c. cwt. Now 2 1/2c. (and unobtainable.)  
 Rosin was \$3.75 bbl. Now \$6.50 bbl.  
 Sain White (for coated paper) was 5c. lb. Now 9c. lb.  
 Casein was 6 1/2c. lb. Now 20c. to 30c. lb.  
 Alum was 1c. lb. Now 3c. lb.  
 Aniline Colors was 40c. lb. Now \$20.00 lb.  
 Fourdrinier Wires (paper machine) was 23c. lb. Now 32c. lb.  
 Woolen and Cotton Felts have advanced 10 per cent.  
 Thirds and Blues (rags) were \$1.35. Now 2 1/2c.  
 Lumber (cases and frames) was \$13.25 M. Now \$18.50 M.  
 Wages have increased 20 per cent.

The above ratio of advances also applies to inks and other material used in the manufacture of blank books and stationery.

Furthermore, the chemical people will not make any contracts at any price, so that mills are simply buying from hand to mouth, as their needs require, in many instances being unable to obtain certain supplies at any price.

As soon as conditions are normal, that is, when imports can be again resumed, or a larger domestic supply developed, prices will right themselves.

The chemicals used by paper manufacturers in making bleaching powder, have been bought in great quantities during the past few months by the makers of high explosives, so that this market has been demoralized. This accounts for the shortage of supply, and the very high prices of such chemicals.

The higher prices now prevailing do not mean exorbitant profits to either the manufacturer or the paper dealer. It is a difficult thing to maintain even usual profits above the constantly rising costs.

So great is the demand for paper abroad that it is said that if not a pound of paper was sold for home consumption the American mills could still run two years, night and day, on the orders they have for foreign delivery.

**Forest Fire Damage at the Bear Meadows.**

Full reports have been received by the Department of Forestry for the big forest fire which burned in the Bear Meadows region from May 9th to May 16th. They show that a total area of 5,670 acres was burned over, with an ensuing loss of over \$8,000. About 4,270 acres of the burned area are in Huntingdon county, and 1,400 acres in Centre county. 5,204 acres were State lands, part of the Bear Meadows State forest, and the remaining 466 acres were forest land privately owned.

The bill for extinction submitted to the Department for payment was \$849.68. This does not include \$570 earned by 250 State College students, who refused to accept pay for fighting the fire, nor does it include charges for the time of the forest service employees. With these items, the total expense is about \$1,500. The total number of men engaged in combatting the fire was 435.

This is only one of a thousand instances of big damages resulting from forest fires because the Department of Forestry has not sufficient funds to maintain an efficient patrol and lookout system during the dangerous season. Because of the inadequate force of the State forest, and the total absence of means for rapid communication, before a large crew could be summoned the fire had reached such size that it was almost a hopeless task to attempt to extinguish it. Even after the crew was mobilized, the roads were so few and in such poor condition that it was next to impossible to travel in any way except afoot.

The fire burned fiercely for over six days, and in addition to the loss in timber and ground covered thousands of game birds and wild animals met death in its flames. It was by far the worst fire of recent years in the Bear Meadows section. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will supply funds which will make it possible to prevent a recurrence of such a needless waste of a much needed resource.

—Have your Job Work done here.

**SKUNK KNOWS NO FEAR**

LITTLE ANIMAL IS WELL ABLE TO PROTECT ITSELF.

Picks No Quarrels, but Decidedly Never Goes Out of Its Way to Avoid Them—Formidable Weapon of Defense.

The skunk is not only one of the handsomest of American "varmints," he is also the boldest. He is the beau sabreur, the Cyrano, the insouciant, devil-may-care adventurer. Confident in his powers of offense and defense he goes carelessly about his way, asking only to be let alone. He is not looking for trouble, neither is he avoiding it.

Encounter him about sundown on a country road and he will let you alone, if you do not crowd him. Perhaps he will hop along in your pathway, keeping just far enough ahead for your common convenience. If you are acquainted with his little peculiarities you will permit him to set the pace. If you are not acquainted with them—if, perchance, you think he is a pretty, black-and-white, kittenish little thing, and if, so thinking, you rush up and try to make a capture, disillusionment will soon be your portion. For when you are at just the right distance he will give his white-tipped tail a quick flit in your general direction.

You will then pause. You will suddenly have lost all inclination to advance. Probably you will be nauseated, possibly half-choked and half-blinded. All the Arabic perfumes necessary to purify Lady Macbeth's little hand wouldn't purify your apparel in a year. You are likely to feel a longing to hide from your fellow man for some time to come. Your fellow man is likely to reciprocate the feeling with usury. You have committed a gross indiscretion, a great strategic blunder, and you will have to pay the price. But you have added to your stock of knowledge. Never again will you try to kick any little polecat around.

The oil he employs with such effectiveness is a yellow, clear liquid, slightly phosphorescent, so as to be faintly visible at night. It is acid and is virtually acrid when it falls upon any tender living tissue. It is extremely volatile, and a tiny drop is sufficient to fill all the surrounding atmosphere with the offensive odor. When inhaled in large quantities it is suffocating, sometimes producing unconsciousness and even death.

The liquid is distilled within the body and is carried through long tubes to two small capsules imbedded in the thick muscles at the root of the tail. The animal can discharge either or both capsules at will, and his aim is astonishingly accurate. One would never think it, but he is very miserly with this fluid. He will not waste it, and will even try all kinds of bluffs to avoid using it. With animals anywhere near his own size the skunk prefers to fight with tooth and claw. The conclusion, when one is in the neighborhood of a skunk's recent operations, that he has fired all the oil in the universe, is premature. It smells that way, however, and this is a pardonable error.

**JUST A FEW WORDS FOR DAD**

One Writer Who Believes the "Old Man" Has Not Been Given All He is Entitled To.

Dad is rarely the object of rhapsody. The poets pass him over as of all things least poetical. The song writers indite no sob melodies to immortalize him, but reserve him for rollicking ditties in which he figures as a failure or a freak. Even in the best-regulated families, where there is no thought either of discourtesy or unappreciation, what father wants or does or says is alluded to half apologetically, as if to suggest that not much could be expected from such a source. If one were so minded it would be possible to extend this survey of dad indefinitely along these lines, but there is another picture of him equally true to life and more inspiring to contemplate. It is one too seldom limned, if not too lightly appraised.

The common or garden variety of dad, no matter what his circumstances, represents much that is admirable. As a rule he is self-sacrifice sublimated. The father who is worth while, which is the kind we are talking of here, lives not for himself. Possibly he has his weaknesses and his pleasures, and to an extent ministers in the unessentials to his own comforts and habits. But, after all, for whom and for what does he live, struggle and contrive, deny and save? To the end that his children shall be better, abler, happier and more richly endowed of gifts and goods than he and his wife. There is no discounting or undervaluing the mother's part and lot. But is there not a tendency to award scant heed of praise to dad?—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Durable.

The admiration which Bob felt for his Aunt Margaret included all her attributes.

"I don't care much for plain teeth like mine," Aunt Margaret said to Bob, one day, after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper-toed ones like yours."—Youth's Companion.

**ENGLISH SPARROW**

Passer domesticus



Length, about six and one-fourth inches. Its incessant chattering, quarrelsome disposition, and abundance and familiarity about human habitations distinguish it from our native sparrows.

Range: Resident throughout the United States and southern Canada.

Habits and economic status: Almost universally condemned since its introduction into the United States, the English sparrow has not only held its own, but has ever increased in numbers and extended its range in spite of all opposition. Its habit of driving out or even killing more beneficial species and the defiling of buildings by its droppings and by its own unsightly structures, are serious objections to this sparrow. Moreover, in rural districts, it is destructive to grain, peas, beans, and other vegetables. On the other hand, the bird feeds to some extent on a large number of insect pests, and this fact points to the need of a new investigation of the present economic status of the species, especially as it promises to be of service in holding in check the newly introduced alfalfa weevil, which threatens the alfalfa industry in Utah and neighboring states. In cities most of the food of the English sparrow is waste material secured from the streets.

**COOPER'S HAWK**

Accipiter cooperi



Length, about fifteen inches. Medium sized, with long tail and short wings, and without the white patch on rump which is characteristic of the marsh hawk.

Range: Breeds throughout most of the United States and southern Canada; winters from the United States to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: The Cooper's hawk, or "blue darter," as it is familiarly known throughout the South, is pre-eminently a poultry and bird-eating species, and its destructiveness in this direction is surpassed only by that of its larger congener, the goshawk, which occasionally in autumn and winter enters the United States from the North in great numbers.

The almost universal prejudice against birds of prey is largely due to the activities of these two birds, assisted by a third, the sharp-shinned hawk, which in habits and appearance might well pass for a small Cooper's hawk. These birds usually approach under cover and drop upon unsuspecting victims, making great inroads upon poultry yards and game coverts favorably situated for this style of hunting. Out of 123 stomachs examined, 38 contained the remains of mammals. Twenty-eight species of wild birds were identified in the above-mentioned material. This destructive hawk, together with its two near relatives, should be destroyed by every possible means.

CASTORIA.

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**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**In Use For Over 30 Years**

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



**Apply Business Methods In Your Home!**

A bank account makes for HOUSEHOLD EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY.

When you pay the bills of the grocer, the butcher, the baker by check you know just how much it costs to run your home.

BESIDES, A CHECK IS A RECEIPT.

**If You Haven't a Bank Account Start One Today**

**THE CENTRE COUNTY BANK,** BELLEFONTE PA.

• Zu Zu •

**Oh, say! I say!**

You say **Zu Zu** to your grocer man and you'll get snappy, spicy ginger snaps.

**NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY**

**5c**

• Zu Zu •

**FINE GROCERIES**

Fancy Wisconsin Cheese, with mild flavor. At the present market value of Cheese it should retail at 28c to 30c per pound but we still hold our price down to 25 cents. It's a fine bargain at this price.

We have made no advance on Canned Corn, Peas and Stringless Beans. At our present prices they are as good value as any food product on the market.

Our White potatoes are good size and fine quality Also Parsnips, Onions, Turnips, Sweet Potatoes and Cabbage.

If you are not pleased with Syrup in tin cans and pails try our fine goods sold by the quart and gallon. We have a pure Sugar and a fine grade of Compound goods at 50c and 60c per gallon. Sure to please you.

California Naval Oranges—seedless. The smaller sizes are all gone for this season, but we have fancy fruit at 30c, 40c, 50c and extra large at 60c. Have just received some very fancy New Mackerel. Try them.

We have the Genuine New Orleans Molasses—new crop, light colored, heavy body to sell by the quart or gallon. It will please you.

Evaporated Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Prunes and Raisins, all at reasonable prices. Come to the store that has the goods you want.

If you are not using our Vinegar, just try it and see the difference.

**SECHLER & COMPANY,**  
 Bush House Block, 57-1 Bellefonte, Pa.

**Prices on Shoes Reduced**

**\$2.98      \$2.98      \$2.98**

On account of the backwardness of the season I have decided to dispose of my full line of

**LADIES' LOW SHOES**

regardless of cost. Nothing reserved, every pair and kind will be sold. These shoes are All New Spring Styles, nothing old or out of style. I give you my personal guarantee, that not one pair of these shoes sold for less than \$4.00 and the most of them at \$4.50 and \$5.00.

**Your Choice of Any Pair for \$2.98**

This sale is for CASH and CASH ONLY. All shoes must be fitted at the store as they cannot be exchanged. No shoes sent out on approval.

This is an opportunity to purchase your needs in Summer Low Shoes for less than the cost to manufacture.

**These Shoes are Now on Sale,** in all sizes and widths. You had better come at once in order to be fitted.

These Shoes are the best that can be purchased, as high grade as Shoes can be made, and the price is less than you can purchase shoddy Shoes at the cheap stores.

**H. C. YEAGER,**  
 THE SHOE MAN,  
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