



## Good Bye, Dad, I'm Off To Fight For Old Glory. You Buy U.S. GOV'T BONDS



### THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

#### THE FARMER AND THE LIBERTY LOAN

Q. Can the farmer afford to buy Liberty Bonds?

A. Yes. The value of thirteen principal field crops for 1917 is two and a half times the average value of those crops—\$10,622,361,000 against a five-year average (1911-15) of \$4,939,142,000—and the value of all farm products, plant and animal, has increased in about the same proportion. The farmer has the money with which to buy Liberty Bonds and can afford it.

Q. Can the farmer afford NOT to buy Liberty Bonds?

A. No. There was exported last year \$1,969,849,707 worth of farm products—almost twice the value of all farm products exported the year the European war began.

Q. But is that increase in American exports of farm products due to America's participation in the war?

A. Yes—directly and absolutely. If the United States, instead of declaring war against Germany, had submitted to Germany's demands, practically all American exports of farm products would have been shut off and the entire product of American farms would have been bottled up in this country.

Q. Suppose the United States had been so craven as to submit to Germany's insulting terms as to shipments, been thus deprived of the right of sending its farm products abroad and forced to keep all the fruits of its fields at home, what would have been the consequence to the American farmer?

A. The supply of all kinds of farm products would have exceeded the demand. Prices would have gone down instead of up. Corn, cotton and other staple crops would have sold for less than the cost of production. For many crops, no market at all could have been found. Farmers who were in debt would have been unable to meet their notes and mortgages as they came due. Hundreds of thousands of farmers would have been absolutely ruined and all of them would have faced an era of stagnation and starvation prices such as has never been seen in this country.

Q. Then the farmers of the United States owe to this nation's participation in the war not only their present prosperity, but also their escape from a condition of poverty and privation?

A. Yes. If the United States had knuckled to Germany, the American farmer instead of enjoying unprecedented prosperity, would have faced almost unprecedented misery.

Q. You say "unprecedented prosperity" and "unprecedented misery." On what is that statement concretely based?

A. Well, wheat is selling now for \$2 a bushel. The average price prior to 1914 was 87 cents a bushel. Corn is selling for \$1.28 a bushel, against an anti-war average of 59 cents; cotton for nearly \$1.40, against \$50 a bale; tobacco for nearly \$25, against \$50 per hundred weight; potatoes for \$1.23, against 60 cents per bushel, and so with all crops. If we had submitted to Germany's demand to stop sending our products across the ocean, large quantities of these commodities could not have been sold at all but would have rotted in the fields and the top price for wheat where it sold would not have been more than 50 cents a bushel, corn not more than 25 cents a bushel, cotton not more than \$5 a hundred and tobacco not more than \$4 a hundred.

Q. Then the farmer should buy Liberty Bonds to support the war because the war has given him prosperity and because Liberty Bonds constitute a sort of insurance policy for continued prosperity?

A. That is hardly the way to put it. The farmer should buy Liberty Bonds to support the war because buying Liberty Bonds is a part of his duty to his country. But, fortunately for him, the war has put him in such a condition of prosperity that he can buy liberally of Liberty Bonds without hurting himself. There is a scriptural injunction to give unto the Lord according as the Lord has prospered you. It applies to this phase of the cause of right just as thoroughly as any other.

whose past records are clean and whose future promises can be relied upon. Senator Penrose knew this and because of the factional differences of opinion would harken to no talk regarding any one except to be aligned with his own faction. The result has been a slate of men whose public record in the general assembly at Harrisburg has been diametrically opposed to their present day declaration—their vote-getting avowals.

Senator Sproul, slated by Penrose as a gubernatorial candidate a year ago, had another coming out party the other day at Swarthmore. He again formally announced his candidacy, just as if he had not mentioned the fact at the brewery-financed dinner at Pittsburgh two months before. And then, as was to have been expected, Senator E. E. Beidleman, another trusted Penrose follower on the floor of the senate, formally came out with a statement that he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. This had been understood at the Pittsburgh dinner also, and while there had been much talk meanwhile about Congressman John R. K. Scott, the Vars' choice, Scott

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#### SPRING MOVINGS.

Many Changes Took Place April 1st in Town and Country.

April 1st found many residences in Centre Hall with new owners or tenants. The following is a list of changes which took place in the borough: Dr. H. F. Bitter moved to Lewisburg; F. M. Fisher, of Penn Hall, bought and moved into the Bitter home. Adam Heckman from Millheim to the John Lucas home, which he bought. B. H. Arney to Niagara Falls, followed by W. E. Tate, who bought the Arney home. Rev. Pickens, a retired minister, from Millheim county to the Samuel Shoop home, which he purchased. John Breon, from Axemann to the Jerry Miller home, which he bought. The George Breon family moved from the Mrs. Laura Lee home to Reading and were followed by John Rine, of Old Fort. Oliver Strunk from the Mrs. Henry Swabb home to the Bushman home at the upper end of town; George Potter to the Swabb home. Mrs. J. W. Mitterling to the Prof. W. O. Heckman home on Church street. Miss Mary Fisher from Penn Hall to the J. W. Mitterling home, which she bought. Ed. Brown to Millheim, followed by Sheridan Garis. Ed. Ritter to the Clayton Wagner home, and John Ruble to where Ritter vacated. Lawrence Runkle from the Herlacher property to where Ruble vacated; Boyd Potter from near Old Fort to where Runkle vacated. Cook Hubler moved into the house purchased by him and was followed by Frank Smith, from the farm to his newly purchased home. Rev. J. F. Shultz from Braddock to the U. Ev. parsonage. Elmer Miller from the John Lutz home to the Bartholomew st. Karl Lutz from the Bartholomew building on Heffer street to the Bartholomew farm, west of Centre Hall. Erdman West to State College. Mrs. W. A. Reiber from the Lucas property to the Dr. George Lee home.

Left for Camp Meade Tuesday. The following twelve young men, representing the first in the new quota for Centre county, left Bellefonte on Tuesday for the army training quarters at Camp Meade, Maryland: Henry W. Fleming, South Philipsburg. Alton P. Nelson, South Philipsburg. John Bland, Milesburg. Edwin C. Benner, State College. Bernard Kane, Bellefonte. Michael I. Rider, Coburn. Lester I. Campbell, Milesburg. Oscar K. Rishel, Bellefonte. John R. Spicer, Bellefonte. R. F. D. Henry F. McKinley, Milesburg. Alexander B. Graham, Sandy Ridge. Russell L. King, Bellefonte.

40 Tractors to Help Farmers. Within the next two weeks forty farm tractors will be at the service of Pennsylvania farmers who on account of shortage of labor will be unable by any other means to prepare their ground for the usual acreage of summer crops of corn, oats and potatoes. The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture realizing the plight that many farmers have been put through the labor shortage appealed to the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety and Defense and received an appropriation with which the tractors were purchased. These tractors are to be operated by two trained men and will work in two shifts of nine hours each day, thereby giving the farmer eighteen hours of continuous service on the farm where they are engaged. The tractors will be sent into nearly every county in the State and will go especially to those localities where they are needed to insure large corn and oat acreages. The charge for tractor service has been placed at three dollars per acre for plowing and one dollar and a half per acre for discing and sixty cents an acre for harrowing. The costs cover all expenses incidental to the work, but the farmer in addition to paying the acreage fee must board and lodge the operators while they are engaged at work on their farm. In order to get a tractor in any specific district it is necessary to have enough farmers combine to contract for at least 120 acres of work. Little trouble has been experienced in this detail as there seems to be an overwhelming demand for assistance in plowing this year. It is estimated that the tractors will average twelve acres of plowing a day or 480 for the forty tractors. It is also figured that there will be sixty full working days in which work can be done in preparing the soil for the season's crops and that in that time 28,800 acres will be prepared. Most of the work will be done in counties where there are big corn yields and it is estimated that the fields prepared by the tractors will yield at least a

million and a half bushels of corn with a value at present prices of \$2,750,000.

To accomplish the same amount of work that the forty tractors and eighty operators will do it is estimated that it would take three hundred and twenty farmers using nine hundred and sixty horses steadily for sixty days.

When the spring plowing is done the tractors will be turned to help with the harvest and in preparing the fields for the crops of winter wheat and rye. It is expected that the tractors will be kept busy during the entire summer and late into the fall. Farmers desiring service should get in touch with Secretary Patton or their county farm Bureau at once.

(Continued on next column.)

#### P. O. S. of A. Entertainment.

The Centre Hall Camp of the P. O. S. of A., will be one of the numerous Camps in the county which will have the services for a night of George Rodgers, a blind man, and the world's champion harmonica and auto-harp player. He is said to be the only man living who plays classical music on the harmonica.

An itinerary has been mapped out for the entertainer as follows: At Milesburg, April 4th; Spring Mills, April 5th; Snow Shoe, April 6th; Leont, April 7th; Centre Hall, April 8th; Asansburg, April 12th, and Woodward, April 13th.

The committee in charge of the local entertainment has decided on a free entertainment; admission, however, to be by ticket, which will be placed in the hands of the public by P. O. S. of A. members.

#### Ex-Governor Hanley at Bellefonte.

A civil mass meeting will be held in the Court House at Bellefonte on Wednesday, April 10th, at 8 1/2 p. m., in the interest of State and National Prohibition and will be addressed by Hon. J. Frank Hanley, former Governor of Indiana. The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Flying Squadron Foundation which has its headquarters in Indianapolis.

Governor Hanley is conceded to be the peer of temperance orators in the country, he is eloquent, forceful and convincing and, by far, one of the most able speakers on the Chautauqua platform.

His lecture in the Court House will be free of charge and the public is cordially invited.

#### From Bealburg.

Mrs. (Rev.) Courtney returned home a short time ago from the Western Pennsylvania hospital, Pittsburgh, where she had been entered February by her brother, Dr. Wilkinson, of Homestead, for treatment on advice of her physician, Dr. Foster, of State College. By thorough examination, several of the best specialists of Pittsburgh, who made use of the X-ray, proved that she has been suffering from the effects of a broken vertebrae, caused by a fall nine years ago; also retrostosis and enteroptosis; also inflammatory condition of the sacro-coccyx joints. It was also proved by a specialist that Mrs. Courtney is of a sane and sound mind. She received medical treatment for five weeks in the hospital for a nervous collapse, caused by overwork and worry.

She is still under medical treatment for her nerves, also for weakness caused by a slight attack of pneumonia, from Dr. J. V. Foster, of State College, who is one of the county's leading physicians.

Penn State's Senior Class to Buy Liberty Loan Bonds. The senior class at the Pennsylvania State College is going to buy about \$1500 worth of Liberty Loan bonds instead of spending the money for a class memorial to ornament the campus. This decision was made Tuesday at a meeting of the graduating class.

For the last twenty years, each outgoing class has given its rebate from the college damage fund for the purpose of leaving a substantial memento. The boys of 1918 decided the government needed the money to fight Germany more than the campus needed an imposing limestone gateway.

Loganton Landlord Goes to Rebersburg.

The Sugar Valley Journal contained this item of news in its last week's issue: Landlord James R. Daviler, who conducted the Logan House during the past year, is getting ready to move to Rebersburg, where he has leased Long's hotel. This will leave the Logan House, one of the largest and most beautifully located hotel properties in Clinton county outside of Lock Haven, vacant after April 1st, due to the decision of court in cutting off the sale of wet goods.

Encampment & Fair, Sept. 14-20. The forty-fifth Encampment and Fair will be held on Grange Park, Centre Hall, from Saturday, September 14th to Friday, September 20th, inclusive.

(Continued on previous column.) To accomplish the same amount of work that the forty tractors and eighty operators will do it is estimated that it would take three hundred and twenty farmers using nine hundred and sixty horses steadily for sixty days. When the spring plowing is done the tractors will be turned to help with the harvest and in preparing the fields for the crops of winter wheat and rye. It is expected that the tractors will be kept busy during the entire summer and late into the fall. Farmers desiring service should get in touch with Secretary Patton or their county farm Bureau at once.

Uncle Sam's Chain Letter. The best chain letter that has ever come to our notice is one that is now growing to tremendous strength for Uncle Sam. Everyone coming in receipt of one of these letters goes to his post office and purchases five Thrift Stamps; he affixes one stamp to each of five Thrift cards and mails the cards to five friends. The card received by the friend is retained by him for adding additional stamps until the card is full; he in turn goes to the post office and purchases five stamps and asks for five Thrift cards, repeating the operation. It is plainly seen that Uncle Sam will soon have millions of holders of Thrift cards who have a start of one stamp toward filling the card.

#### J. M. STIFFLER DIES IN WEST.

Native of Centre Hill Passes Away at Rockford, Illinois.—Was a Leader in "Better Farming" Movement.

James Milton Stiffler, a native of Centre Hill, but since the year 1879 a resident of Illinois, passed away at a Rockford (Illinois) sanitarium on Saturday, 16th ult. A nervous breakdown suffered five weeks ago resulted in a complication of diseases, which hastened his end. He was a former Stephenson county school teacher, prominent farmer and one of that Illinois county's best known men. On numerous occasions he wrote articles on farming which appeared in the Reporter. He was a keen observer and wrote from practical experience on farm subjects.

From the Freeport Daily Journal we take the following on his death:

Mr. Stiffler had resided in this county for over thirty-five years and during that time he became one of the leading farmers of the county. His first two years in Stephenson county were spent as a teacher at the Currier school in Lancaster township. In 1884, however, he moved to the farm on the West street road, which he owned at the time of his passing.

He was not only an energetic and scientific farmer but he found time to interest himself in the welfare of both city and country. He had long been a member of the Farm Improvement Association of the county and took an active interest in its work. He served on various committees of the association and gave liberally of both time and money in the promotion of the welfare of the organization. He was one of the promoters of the recently organized Stephenson County Farm Bureau and it was largely through his efforts that the plan to engage a farm adviser was carried to a successful issue. In numerous ways Mr. Stiffler gave his aid to the "better farming" movement, and readers of this paper will recall that he contributed many interesting articles on farm work during the past several years.

Mr. Stiffler was a public spirited man and was ever ready to offer his services for the good of the community. He worked in the interest of good roads and all other movements which he believed would benefit the people of the city and country. He co-operated willingly with the Chamber of Commerce of Freeport in its work and had only recently renewed his membership in that organization. At various times he wrote interesting articles regarding farm improvement and other news of interest and also helpful to the farmers of Stephenson county.

#### A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN

Mr. Stiffler was an unusually patriotic man and since the outbreak of the war he had worked unceasingly to aid the government.

Mr. Stiffler was a man who made friends wherever he went and he was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

#### NATIVE OF PENNSYLVANIA

James Milton Stiffler was born at Centre Hill, Centre county, Pennsylvania, February 10th, 1857, and was a son of Andrew and Leah Stiffler. He resided there until 1879 when he moved to Joliet, Ill., where he engaged in truck gardening with a Mr. Brayton. He followed this work for two years, teaching school during the winter months. He then spent two years at Plainfield, Ill., and on December 25, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Nina Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Smith. Then they came to Stephenson county where Mr. Stiffler taught at the Currier school, Lancaster township, for two years. In March, 1884, they then moved to the farm on the West street road where they had since resided.

His wife and one daughter, Mrs. Martha Meyer, wife of H. B. Meyer, survive, as do the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Anna McManus, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Lizzie Keul, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Dora Bower, of near Tusseyville, Pa.; and Fred Stiffler, residing in Michigan. Burial was made at Freeport on Monday following his death.

#### Uncle Sam's Chain Letter.

The best chain letter that has ever come to our notice is one that is now growing to tremendous strength for Uncle Sam. Everyone coming in receipt of one of these letters goes to his post office and purchases five Thrift Stamps; he affixes one stamp to each of five Thrift cards and mails the cards to five friends. The card received by the friend is retained by him for adding additional stamps until the card is full; he in turn goes to the post office and purchases five stamps and asks for five Thrift cards, repeating the operation. It is plainly seen that Uncle Sam will soon have millions of holders of Thrift cards who have a start of one stamp toward filling the card.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The Boys and Girls T. S. and W. S. B. club is coming up fine.

A letter for Harry J. Breon is unclaimed in the Centre Hall post office.

Trout fishermen should remember that the limit of a day's catch has been reduced from forty to twenty-five trout to each fisherman.

Prof. R. U. Wasson recently spent a short time about his former home at Coburn greeting friends. He is now an instructor in the Kiskiminetas Springs academy at Saltsburg.

Mrs. M. E. Strohm returned to her home in Centre Hall last week after spending the winter with her daughters in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and with her son, J. Rufus Strohm, in New York City.

A stretch of State road leading from Tusseyville to Bealburg is in as miserable condition as it is possible to imagine. However, those living along it have assurance that work to improve it will start this spring.

The large bank barn on the John Thomas farm, near Stormstown, which was destroyed by fire over a week ago, is believed to have been the work of an incendiary to cover up his theft of a large quantity of corn and oats.

Because you are grown up, don't get it into your mind that you are too much of importance to buy Thrift Stamps. Better buy a single Thrift stamp than shoot off your mouth about something of which you know nothing.

Commissioner D. A. Grove is one of a dozen or more farmers in Centre county who will have a farm tractor in operation on his farm this spring. The tractor appears to be the only solution to the help question on many farms this year.

J. W. Yelsley, of Millmont, State organizer of the P. O. S. of A., was in town on Saturday getting matters in line for the coming Rogers entertainment as well as the district meeting, at which it is planned to have some noted lecturers appear in Centre Hall.

Mr. Peachy, the Millin county horse dealer, disposed of twenty-two head of horses at public sale at Centre Hall on Saturday afternoon. Although they were not considered an extra fine lot of animals, the average price for which they sold was \$252.50.

Harry Hubler, a Pennsylvania Railroad man at Lock Haven, is becoming a singer of some note, and can sing "how much for the night" before he makes his appearance. He works both as a chorister and soloist and promises to be a top notcher in time.

Editor Charles E. Darworth, of the Bellefonte Republican, moved his printing plant from its old location near the railroad station to a location near the Centre Electric Co., so, he says, "we are flanked on one side by plenty of spiritual light and by brilliant electric rays on the other."

Some time ago, Merchant D. J. Naiman lost a bunch of keys among which was one to the front door of his clothing store. He offered a reward for their return, but nothing was heard of them for about two weeks, when one morning the store key was found inserted in the lock good and fast. The lock was defective and could only be opened when you knew how to work it. It is presumed that the holder of the keys planned looting of the store on a large or small scale.

In a letter received by the Reporter from Mrs. Martha H. Hewes, of Starford, Kentucky, reference is made to the farming situation in the Blue Grass State in this manner: "A great many farmers husked their corn this spring. That which they put away last fall moulded. The finest looking ears of corn test the lowest in many cases. The blue-grass fields look like green velvet carpets and the grass is six inches long where it is protected by the winter grass. It is quite cold, just as it nearly always is at Easter time. We have some plum trees in blossom."

A rational newspaper health writer gives this sensible recommendation: "This is spring tonic time. The following prescription is advised for those who feel it is necessary to take something at this time of the year. Get a bottle of your favorite prescription, carefully refrain from removing the stopper, carry it two miles into the country and bury it. Walk out every day to see that it is still there". This advice will bring certain benefit, and those who are unable to following it can find many other ways of taking exercise daily. Walking is splendid and you can keep chickens, cultivate a war garden, or play golf or game, anything to give you two hours of outdoor exercise every day.

#### HARRISBURG NEWS LETTER.

This is a Democratic Year.—Two Big Reasons for it.

There are two big reasons why this is a Democratic year for Pennsylvania—the Wilson administration and the Republican bosses of Pennsylvania. The capabilities and successes of the former and the factional bickering of the latter will both help to make the Republican State of Pennsylvania Democratic. Belief in Wilson and confidence in the Washington government have aided in showing the people that the Democrats can govern. And then at a time when the Republican party for its own protection should be united and select a ticket in which the voters could place some reliance, the factional split was allowed to develop and the Penrose organization, casting possible harmony aside, picked a ticket that, while truly representative of all that stands for Penroseism is not one in which the people's faith can be pinned to at all security.

Never before were men more badly needed for candidates who possess not only personal honesty and integrity

(Continued on next column.)