

July 12, 1883.—Centre Hall has made a raise of late—it was made a postal money order office, and has the telephone.

Messrs. Lee and Meese, of the Loop, purchased a steam separator for threshing grain.

Mrs. Stover, widow of Samuel Stover, of Boalsburg, died last week. Her husband's death occurred only a few weeks previous.

The telephone wire at Pleasant Gap was struck by lightning one night last week. The fluid followed into Noll's store where the bell connected with the instrument was melted. It knocked the talk out of the entire line between Centre Hall and Bellefonte.

Centre Hall came in for a share of the honors at the University commencement, at Lewisburg, last week. The David Henry Evans prize, for the best essay on "The Functions of the Modern Newspaper," was awarded to Wm. L. Kuriz, son of the editor of the Reporter.

On Friday there will be a trial of binders on the farm occupied by Peter Eron, two miles east of Centre Hall. Some four or five different machines will enter the field.

John Biebel and Daniel Fleisher, both of Potter township, are candidates for Associate Judge, on the Democratic ticket.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Jennie Sylvia returned home from Spring Mills on Saturday.

Mrs. Donat and son Nevin are both improved in health at this writing.

Miss Kreamer, of Beaver Falls, is visiting her uncle, S. Boyer.

Mrs. Arthur Bauchau and daughter Aids, of Madisonburg, spent a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gulsewitz.

Erwin Barner, wife and child, of Flemington, spent a short time at the Warren Winkieblech home.

Mrs. Carrie McKinney, of Millheim, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. A. S. Stover.

Mrs. Eva Zerby, of near Centre Hall, is taking care of her sick mother, Mrs. H. D. Kreamer.

Miss Amanda Haines made a trip to Centre Hall, on Thursday, to have some dental work done.

Mrs. Carrie Shook, of Spring Mills, visited her brother, James Roush, last week.

Miss Margaretta Witmyer is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harter.

Mrs. Ray Auman and son William, of Youngstown, Ohio, are visiting friends at State College.

Magdole Weaver returned to her home at Hubersburg last week after caring for her mother in this place for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Lewis Bailey and daughter, of Plattsfield, Ill., were called here on account of the illness of the former's father, Charles Bower.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Haines and two children, Sara and Paul, of Smithtown, were Sunday guests of the Misses Haines.

Mrs. McKelise, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Elsie Miller, of Woodlawn, attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Charles Frazier, which was held at Tusseyville, on Saturday.

CENTRE MILLS

Mrs. Ellen Walters, of Norwalk, Connecticut, is visiting at the home of John A. Kline.

Mrs. Long, of Penns Cave, is nursing Mrs. Joe Corman at present. Mrs. Saylor took sick and returned to her home in Millheim.

Harry Bechtel, of Waddle, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bechtel, over Sunday.

Mrs. Gephart and son, of Bellwood, visited Adam Reish over Sunday.

Arthur Cummings and family attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Charles Frazier, of Aaronsburg, on Saturday.

Mrs. Godshall and little son, of Spring Mills, spent last week with her parents in this place.

Ray Held writes home from Camp Lee that he is getting along well and is delighted with the country.

The Debts of the Warring Nations.

The London Economist for February places the total gross debt of Great Britain at 5,675,000,000 pounds (\$27,638,000,000).

The French minister of Finance in presenting the budget for 1918 estimated the public debt of France on December 31, 1917, at 116,166,068,000 francs (\$23,227,000,000).

The public debt of Italy at the end of 1917 is estimated at about 35,000,000,000 lire (\$6,676,000,000).

The debts of the Central Powers are estimated as follows: Germany, \$25,408,000,000; Austria, \$13,314,000,000; and Hungary, \$5,704,000,000.

Our own public debt is now around \$8,000,000,000 but more than half of this amount has been loaned to our Allies and will be repaid us. It is estimated that of the total net expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year of 1918, exclusive of our advances to our Allies, more than one-half will be defrayed by taxation.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET PLEDGED FOR WILSON

Portrait gallery of Democratic State Ticket candidates including Lieut.-Governor, Congress-at-Large, Governor, and Secretary Internal Affairs.

WEEKLY WAR NEWS DIGEST

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

SEEK CURE OF ELECTROLYSIS

Government Experts Aid in Installing System to Prevent Damage to Metal Structures.

CYRUS BRUNGART JUSTICE OF THE PEACE CENTRE HALL, PA.

JAMES W. SWABB JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Seidigh, late of Gregg township, deceased.

Alaska, with the so-called three wire system of electric railway operation; a system which offers considerable promise for the mitigation of electrolysis troubles under certain conditions frequently met with in cities.

Alaska Coal Helps in War. The Alaska railroad from Seward, on the coast, to Fairbanks, 470 miles inland and located on the Tanana river, a navigable tributary of the Yukon, which was ordered by act of congress in 1914, has been completed far enough to justify the expectation that it will be ready for use early in 1918.

Promotion for Rear Admiral. The title of rear admiral always seems odd to the layman, says the Springfield Union; but never more so than when it is worn by a naval commander who is at the front and, so far as one may gather from the vague hints the cables carry, putting in good work against the enemy.

New Spring & Summer Goods Balbriggan and Gauze Underwear in 2-Piece and Union Suits for Men, Women and Children.

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.

Insurance and Real Estate Want to Buy or Sell? SEE US FIRST Chas. D. Bartholomew CENTRE HALL, PA.

STOP! LOOK! and BUY! Gaietides Iron Rust Soap, which removes all stains from clothing and hands; that ordinary soap will not remove. For sale by Miss Gladys Jones, Centre Hall, Pa.

food buy it with thought 2-cook it with care 3-serve just enough 4-save what will keep 5-eat what would spoil 6-home-grown is best don't waste it

Alfalfa Seed A limited amount of the BEST GRADE of Alfalfa Seed is offered for sale by—S. W. SMITH, CENTRE HALL.

Laundry Leaves the Reporter office WEDNESDAY A. M., MAY 15 WEDNESDAY A. M., MAY 29 and every OTHER WEEK until further notice Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

FRIDAY SATURDAY ONE MEAL WHEATLESS USE NO BREAD CRACKERS BAKED IN BREAKFAST ROOM CONTAINS WHEAT

to's circumstances, and begged the men to come home at once. Many of the men admitted that when they arrived home they found that the writer of the letter had exaggerated conditions.

"Many young soldiers, fresh from home, suffer from homesickness, no matter how Army officers may try to make their surroundings pleasant and comfortable and provide proper amusements. Extraordinary measures have been taken by the War Department during the past year to keep the young soldiers actively engaged while in camp with sports, amusements, and comforts that a wholesome psychology might be sustained. Still a type of soldier will yearn for home and fall into a brooding mood. It is obvious how harmful to him and to the service a disinterested letter from home might be."

MEAT FOR ARMY USE MUST PASS CAREFUL INSPECTION The Army consumes about 2,600,000 pounds per day of fresh beef. This necessitates the slaughter daily of 4,000 cattle. Official inspectors scrutinize every part of this supply from the time it comes on the hoof to the abattoir, until it vanishes from the mess tin of the soldier.

Inspection begins at the stockyards, where the living animals undergo the examination of an official for any evidence of physical defect which might be difficult of detection later. Where there is doubt the questionable animals are separated for closer examination. Where there is certainty of defect, the animal is rejected as unfit for food supply.

Next comes a rigid examination of the carcass. Only when found "sound, healthful, and wholesome" is the meat passed as acceptable for food and duly branded with a non-poisonous vegetable ink. "United States Inspected and Passed" The unfit (Continued on inside page.)

MANY TRAINED WORKERS ARE NEEDED BY ARMY AND NAVY The civilian branches of the Army and Navy are in need of thousands of highly trained workers, and before the end of 1918 these branches must be increased by at least 20,000, according to the Civil Service Commission.

The Ordnance Department of the Army needs large numbers of mechanical engineers, draftsmen; chemists, and metallurgists. Thousands of inspectors are wanted to pass on quality of ordnance, ammunitions, and other supplies. For office work statisticians, accountants, assistants in business administration, and specially trained clerks are needed.

The Quartermaster Corps wants several thousand examiners and inspectors, and passenger and freight clerks are needed. The Signal Corps is short of draftsmen.

The Navy has an unlimited number of places for draftsmen, and a long list of positions for technical workers. Practically all branches of the service need stenographers, typists, bookkeepers and clerks.

DISCOURAGING LETTERS CAUSE DEFECTION FROM ARMY CAMPS In a recent statement the War Department strongly advises against discouraging letters to soldiers:

"Recent reports from commanding generals of certain Army divisions indicate that one of the fruitful causes of soldiers absenting themselves without leave is the discouraging letter from home. Such letters frequently give alarming and exaggerated reports of conditions surrounding the soldier's family, that some member is desperately ill, that all are starving, or that they are being in some way harassed. In instances such letters have so preyed upon the minds of soldiers that they have absented themselves without leave to go home, only to find that conditions had been grossly exaggerated. "Meanwhile the soldier had been absent without leave—a serious military offense. His problem then became one of facing the penalty or getting deeper into trouble by deserting. Sometimes a man's pride or fear has

led him to desert. "Every soldier wants to receive letters from home. They should be frequent, cheerful, hopeful and appreciative of the sacrifice that he is making for his country. They should be full of family incidents and cheerful home gossip. They should protect him from trifling alarms and the small annoyances of everyday life. They should encourage him by giving full confidence that his family and his friends stand behind him in the great enterprise he has undertaken. "The value of such letters to soldiers is beyond estimate. The harm that discouraging letters from home do him is clearly indicated by reports at the Adjutant General's Office. Here are some extracts from recent reports of division commanders:

"I find, also, that many of the families of the men write to them of unsatisfactory conditions at home, sickness of relatives, and how much various members of the family wish to see the soldier. These letters, so far as sickness, etc., are concerned, are often overdrawn, but combined with the homesick feeling, often result in the man going absent without leave and finally dropped as a deserter."

"I am now, through the newspapers of Indiana and through lectures in Kentucky, whom we are able to reach through the office of the adjutant general of that State, endeavoring to advise the home people of these officers of the seriousness of these offenses and that their efforts should be to assist every man in performing the duty that has devolved on him, to lighten his worries and above all, to regard desertion in its proper light. I shall also attempt to get the West Virginia papers to institute a campaign of education along similar lines.

"A division inspector submitted the following in this connection: "While stationed at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, last year I was a member of a general court-martial that tried approximately 100 enlisted men for desertion from National Guard regiments stationed on the border. I believe I am safe in saying that at least 90 per cent of them gave as their reasons for desertion the fact that they had received letters from home to the effect that a wife, sister, or mother was either dying, very ill, or in desti-