

September 6, 1883.—The Granger's next annual picnic will be held at the old place, on the mountain above Centre Hall, on Thursday, Sept. 20th. The carpenters are now through with their work on the Lutheran church spire in this place, and John T. Lee has begun the job of painting it.

H. C. Shirk, living three miles south of Centre Hall, was the victim of a swindler who represented himself as James Santee, of Hazelton. He bargained for two of Mr. Shirk's valuable horses, giving him the check for \$375 on the Lewisburg bank. Mr. Shirk later came to Centre Hall and telegraphed to Lewisburg about the check and learned that Santee was not known there and had no funds in the bank. Mr. Shirk at once set out to locate the swindler and with the aid of Julian Fleming, caught up with Santee at Plymouth, near Wilkesbarre, still in possession of the horses. He was arrested but a compromise was effected and the culprit left off easily. Mr. Shirk sold the horses in Plymouth.

A full column is devoted in this issue to the railroad meeting held at Meyer's hotel, called for the purpose of the stockholders voicing their indignation at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's failure to build what is now known as the L. & T. branch. The railroad company, ten years previous, had collected upwards of \$200,000 in stock and was given the right of way for building the road, but not a stroke had been done toward starting the road. A number of prominent men in that day—Judge Orvis, General Beaver, ex-senator Alexander, J. L. Spangler, L. Rhone, Col. Milliken, and others were present.]

Aaronsburg.

Eather Bradford has gone to stay an indefinite time with her uncle, Rev. John Bowersox, at Clintondale.

Mrs. Claud Feldler spent a few days with her parents, at Hartleton, and husband who is employed at Milton.

Miss Magdalena Weaver, of Hublersburg, spent a few days pleasantly with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harter brought Mrs. Victor Stover and baby, of Akron, Ohio, to the home of her father-in-law, Wilmer Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meyer, of Coburn, took Rev. and Mrs. Donat in there Overland car to the home of Mr. Womelsdorf, at Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Flickenger and son, of New Jersey, are pleasantly entertained by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Acker.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver were to Yeagertown to see Mrs. Weaver's sister, Mrs. Grenoble, who is on the sick list.

After a few weeks stay with his family Walter Orwig has gone to Milton at which place he has good employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, of New York City, are paying their annual visit to the latter's mother, Mrs. Mayes, and sister, Mrs. Anna Gul-e-witte.

Adam Hosterman and son Henry and family, of Boalsburg, were visiting the Baird sisters and the John Haines family.

Prof. L. B. Ritt returned to his family after having finished a term of school in Perth Amboy, N. J. He expects to move his family at the above named place in August.

Wendell Orwig, of Hartleton, brought his nephew, Bright Orwig, home on Saturday. Bright spent the past few months with his grand parents. Mr. Orwig's mother accompanied them home.

Woodward.

Mrs. Ray Orndorf and baby, from Philadelphia, are visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sebel, from Cincinnati, are spending their vacation at the home of Andrew Moyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Kaster, from Reading, spent last week with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Von Nida.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smallwood, from Paulsboro, New Jersey, are guests at the home of the lady's parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. P. Ard.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Fiedler are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little daughter, Maxine Gertrude, since the fourth of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Orndorf, from Jersey Shore, spent a few days last week with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Robert Smallwood, wife and mother, Mrs. (Dr.) Ard, and nephew Wilson Ard were entertained Sunday at the home of Irvin Dreese, in Lemont.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and child, and Mrs. Martin, from Northumberland, were guests at the J. B. Ard home on Sunday.

Centre Reporter, \$1.50 a year.



WEEKLY WAR NEWS DIGEST

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

IMMENSE STORES NEEDED TO FEED MEN ON TRANSPORTS

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on transport:

"Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little.

"He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Ever try to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list.

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,200 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice-cream in a 10-degree-above-zero vault.

"And if this doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can still fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,400 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

MONEY INSTEAD OF MERCHANDISE SHOULD BE SENT TO SOLDIERS

The original order that the approval of a regimental or higher commander was necessary before packages might be sent to members of the expeditionary forces has been modified so officers with the rank of major and higher may approve shipments. The approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

The question of the shipment of parcels to France first came to the attention of the War Department when the commanding general of the expeditionary forces cabled that congestion of such articles had reached such a point that French railroads were unable to handle the load. A board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General examined 5,000 sacks of parcel-post mail, and found that articles being sent not only in the mail, were absolutely unnecessary, but undesirable. The investigation showed that the amount of such mail had reached a total of 500,000 pounds a week, and was steadily increasing.

Relatives and friends, according to a recent statement by the War Department, will find they often can do a greater service to soldiers by sending them money for the purchase of articles in France than by forwarding the articles. Tobacco is now being supplied as part of the Army rations, and merchandise of nearly all kinds may now be purchased in France through the high general store established by the Quartermaster Corps at lower prices than charged by retailers here.

DENTAL CORPS OF ARMY CAN TAKE CARE OF 5,000,000 MEN

The dental requirements of an army of more than 5,000,000 men can now be met by the present force of the Dental Corps of the United States Army. Examinations have been closed and no further additions will be made to the corps for some time. The number of dental officers has expanded since war was declared from 58 to 5,810. Commissions were offered to 5,467 dentists in all parts of the country, and all but 271 were accepted.

The average number of tooth fillings in the Army ranges from 225,000 to 250,000 a month. Special dental infirmaries have been established in the camps and cantonments, to which newly inducted soldiers are sent for examination shortly after arrival in the camps.

A school for dental instruction has been established, where 85 officers are assigned each month to take the 2-months' course.

FOOD RATION TO BE CARRIED IN GAS-PROOF CONTAINER

The Quartermaster's Department is now supplying gas-proof food containers to the soldiers in the zone of operations in France. These containers prevent seepage of gas into the containers and guard against contamination of food. The men carry their emergency rations in the containers and all food brought up to the trenches is carried in the new tins.

After the food is packed in the containers they are hermetically sealed. It is planned to use paraffine for sealing as it settles in such a way that it must be cut before the lid can be taken off. It can be applied by running the containers through a paraffine bath.

Because the supply of tin is limited and there may not be enough to supply the needs of the Army the Quartermaster's Department is experiment-

ing with the wax paper box. Tests made show that these boxes meet all conditions satisfactorily. The tins and boxes both are vermin and waterproof.

GERMAN FIRM ADVERTISES PAPER FOR VARIED USES

An advertisement in a Berlin newspaper, reported by the "Information Belges" shows some of the many uses to which paper is being put in Germany:

- "Paper stuff for dresses and aprons.
- "Paper stuff for business suits.
- "Paper stuff for manufacture of shoes.
- "Paper stuff for upholstery and tapestries.
- "Paper stuff for trunks and bags.
- "Paper stuff for bags, pillowcases, and mattresses.
- "Splendidly assorted lot for sale."

MANY ATTRACTIONS STAGED IN THE 42 CAMP THEATERS

There are 42 theaters, which cost over \$500,000, in operation in camps and cantonments throughout the country. Nearly 100 vaudeville acts have been brought from the large circuits to play in these theaters only; about 40 acts have been secured from Chautauques and lyceum bureaus; 35 comedy companies are paying to these theaters exclusively. Some of these are original New York companies, playing the summer season only, with the expenses reduced about two-thirds.

The camps have been divided into two circuits. In one the Liberty theaters seat 3,000, in the other the houses are smaller, having a capacity of about 1,000 each. It takes from 14 to 25 weeks for a production to be staged in each house of either circuit.

"Smileage" books, sold throughout the country under the direction of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, contain coupons good for admission to all attractions in camp theaters.

RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION MAKE PROVISION FOR WHEAT HANDLING

The box-car situation is better at present than it has been at any time during the last three years, according to advice received by the Department of Agriculture from the railroad administration.

On May 1 box cars began to move into wheat territory, and wheat-carrying roads are expected to have on their lines more than the normal amount of cars owned by them. Cars are being parked in wheat-loading territory, which was impossible last year. The Railroad Administration will continue to move cars into wheat districts as long as there is any indication that additional cars will be needed.

Women stenographers and typists are now being enrolled in Naval Reserves as yeomen.

Over 3,000 women are at work in the production of gas masks at the Long Island gas-defense plant.

About 50 subsistence inspectors of the Army attended a school of one week recently held at Washington, D. C., to receive instruction in methods to standardize the inspection of food.

Monthly magazines to be sent to soldiers and sailors should not be more than two months old, according to the Post Office Department, and weekly publications should not be more than three weeks old.

In answer to queries regarding the protection afforded against mustard gas by American masks, word has come from the Expeditionary Forces that no information has been received that any box respirator of American or English manufacture has been penetrated in the field.

Three temporary office buildings, providing working space for 6,250 persons, have been built in 10 weeks in Washington, D. C., by the construction division of the Army, without the employment of a contractor. One 3-story structure, 491 feet long, 280 feet wide, with a floor space of 270,000 square feet, was ready for occupancy 24 working days after the first spadeful was turned.

Forty-six societies representing 22 nationalities of foreign-born citizens prepared monster celebrations, pageants, parades, and speech making in the principal cities of the United States for July 4. Represented in the group were Armenians, Assyrians, Belgians, Chinese, Czechoslovaks, Danes, Dutch, Finns, French, French-Canadians, Germans, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Japanese, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Russians, Roumanians, South Slavs, Swedes and Swis. In May these societies appealed to President Wilson to issue a proclamation calling upon all native Americans to unite with the foreign born in observing the national holiday, and plans for the many celebrations developed after the proclamation was issued.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John William Smith, late of Potter township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated without delay for settlement.

ADAM B SMITH, Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa. R. 1.

24029pd

FOR SALE.—Acetylene light plant capacity forty lights; pipes, fixtures, chandeliers, etc. complete. Fine for farm, residence or church in A1 condition. Price \$50.00.—WALLACE THOMPSON, Milroy Pa. 24 0 26

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And You are only asked to save and not waste food



U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Wait Until the "Number" Answers or the Operator Reports

ONE of the things that causes telephone congestion is the practice of abandoning calls. Very often a subscriber will call a number and if he doesn't get an almost instantaneous connection will hang up and try again later. He feels that minutes have elapsed while, in reality, it has been but a matter of seconds.

This hanging up of your telephone receiver means that your time, and the time and labor of the operator, has been wasted and the whole operation repeated later; then again if the called party comes on the line the operator must answer: "Party's gone" or "Excuse it, please."

Please remain at your telephone until the called subscriber answers or the operator reports. This will mean a saving in the time and effort of the three parties to the call, and involve less use of the lines and equipment at a time when the Telephone Company is striving to avoid unnecessary service congestion, when all its facilities are directed to the task of meeting the increasing general needs of the country.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PA. C. W. HELLMECKER, Local Mgr. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Let Uncle Sam have the coal

Thousands of tons of coal will be saved this summer in homes that formerly used a kitchen range all during the hot weather. These homes are going to use oil cook stoves so there will be more coal next winter and therefore more for the government. Will your home be one of them? It should be.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

will be in the majority of these homes and there should be one in yours. You will not only save coal—you will save money. Kerosene is far cheaper than coal. And with a New Perfection you can have the same good things to eat and with less work, trouble and time. It doesn't heat up the whole kitchen like a coal fire does, either. You can regulate the heat exactly as you want it. No fire to fix. No ashes to bother with. Many good cooks prefer to use a New Perfection the year 'round.

But they get the best results (and you will too) when they use Atlantic Rayolight Oil instead of ordinary kerosene. The difference is in the quality—the way it is refined and purified. All waste matter is taken out. All the heat-producing elements are left in. Atlantic Rayolight is a superior kerosene yet the price is no more than for the other kinds. There's a dealer near you who sells Atlantic Rayolight Oil. Look for the sign, "Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here." Decide right now that you will have a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove this summer. Your dealer can show you one now. Go and see it today.

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh