

September 13, 1883.—The Zion church, in the Loop, has been repaired and remodeled.

Foster's mill dam, in Brush valley, was left off the other day, and 5000 fish, mostly suckers, scooped up.

Saturday afternoon as Philip, son of J. Henry Keller, was playing in his father's barn near this place, with some other boys, he fell from the loft to the threshing floor, a distance of twenty-five feet, breaking one of his legs in the thigh. The boy had the same leg broken above the ankle once before, also an arm, within the past year.

Mrs. J. D. Murray, of this place, has lost the sight of one eye from an affection of the optic nerves. She will go to Philadelphia in company with her husband, this week, in order to consult an oculist for the preservation of the other eye.

ABRONSBURG.

Allen Keener sold part of his farm to J. P. Condo for \$500.00.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Holloway and Albert Mingle, of Akron, Ohio, are here visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Grove, of Millmont, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Eben Bower, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bower.

Miss Witmyer, who returned recently from the Bellefonte hospital, is improving rapidly.

Mrs. Anna M. Stover sold her house and land to Franklin P. Bower and she in turn purchased Mr. Bower's property. They will exchange homes in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Stover autored to Bellefonte on Sunday, and were accompanied by Mrs. J. M. Harter and daughter, Miss Lydis, where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. William Harter.

On Tuesday Mrs. Anna M. Stover, with the assistance of Miss Amanda Haines, prepared a fine dinner for three auto loads of visitors, as follows: Mrs. Ellen Kurtz, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Kurtz and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Kreider Kurtz and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Glover and daughter Louise, all of Millburg; Mr. and Mrs. John Hackenburg and two children, of Milton, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bentzle, of Buffalo, New York. All enjoyed the few hours they were together.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roush planned a little outing in honor of their son, Harry Roush, who will leave for a training camp next Monday. The following motored to Colby's Gap where they enjoyed a good dinner, coming home by way of Clintondale and Bellefonte: Mr. and Mrs. Roush, Harry and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo, Miss L. Condo, Mrs. F. D. Stover, Miss Esther Bradford, Mrs. D. F. Bowersox, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Weaver.

Potters Mills

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smith and daughter, Bernice Ruth, spent a week at the Michael Smith home.

Mrs. James Longwell and son, of Oak Hall, were guests at the hotel for a few days.

Mrs. Jessie McClenahan and daughter spent Sunday at her parents home in Georges Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coldron, of Huntingdon, are spending some time at the home of William Blausner.

Miss Hazel McJellan, of Tusseyville, spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Henry Foust.

Miss Bernice Wagner, of Herndon, is spending some time at the Clayton Wagner home.

Roy Smith and J. G. Boal have been flooding the huckleberries quite plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Jordan, of Colyer, spent Sunday at the Michael Smith home.

Mrs. Ammon Bubb, of Reedsville; Mr. Nellie Henshall, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Harry Wilkinson, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson.

Centre Reporter at \$1.50 per year



U. S. Food Administration. De ol' song sez 'Dar's Sugar in de Gourd,' but Br'er Tater 'lows dat de only sugar he's studyin' 'bout now-a-days is what's in de sugar bowl en hit's gwine ter stay, dar. 'De folks wots doin' de fightin' mus' have sugar fast. 'But ef dars enny sweet'nin' in de gourd now-days, he sho' gwine ter git tapped, 'cause dey's lookin' fer syrups en 'lasses en honey to 'substitute.'

WEEKLY WAR NEWS DIGEST

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

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS DECIDE TO GO INTO FIGHTING BRANCHES

Conscientious objection to military service may be brushed aside by friendly argument and reason the War Department learns through reports from Mr. Richard C. Stoddard, Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago, and Dean Hardan F. Stone, Columbus University Law School, a board designed by Secretary of War Baker, to confer personally with such objectors at the training camps.

At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, there was an unusually large number of men segregated as objectors. Kindly logic used by the special board resulted in 72 of the number accepting non-combatant service, and 12 withdrew objection or an objection they had misunderstood the original question.

The board accepted as sincere the conviction of 23 members of religious denominations opposed to any form of military service and recommended them for furlough at a private's pay. There was doubt in four cases and the board recommended the men be sent to Fort Leavenworth for further examination.

Fifty-four men failed to convince the board of their inability to take up military service without violation of their conscience and must accept service specified for them by the commanding officer or stand court-martial. Eight claimed to be citizens of enemy countries but had no way of substantiating their claims and it was held should not be so classed. The board failed to examine four others who were in hospital.

MORE SMALL ARMS FOR EXPEDITIONARY FORCES: PRODUCTION COST DROPS

Germany timidity before American pistol fighters armed with American 45 caliber automatic pistols has brought about a change in the equipment of the American Expeditionary Forces by the War Department, and the Ordnance Department is rushing production of these weapons. About 3,000 are turned out daily and production is increasing. The impression exists that a shot from an American 45 takes a man out of action completely. Men hit from the smaller German pistols frequently continue in action effectively. The 45 caliber was adopted by the United States Army in 1911.

Despite the heavy increased demand for these pistols the ammunition branch of the Ordnance Department has effected a saving during the past two calendar months of nearly \$2,000,000, mostly on small arms ammunition, such as 45 caliber ball cartridges, 30 shells, and on clips and bandoleers. The total savings by the Ordnance Department for these two months through salvage, waste prevention, and the utilization or sale of discarded materials have aggregated \$8,757,025. Cost of Vickers machine guns has been reduced \$322.35 each; Colt machine guns, \$284.16 each; Lewis machine guns, \$22 each. Government rifle now cost \$22 each, a reduction of \$13 each.

DEMAND FOR LABOR TO RESULT IN NATION WIDE SEARCH

Every community will be combed for war workers. War industries are short nearly 400,000 common laborers, and lack of workers in the coal-mining industry is imperiling all war production. There is also a serious shortage of skilled labor. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy caliber guns, is short 2,000 machinists. The war plants of Connecticut and Maryland are undermanned 35,000 machinists.

The United States Equipment Service will begin an intensive recruiting of workers for war work from the non-essential industries. Employment offices will be increased and the force of local agents and traveling examiners will be enlarged and sent into every community that relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on August 1.

DEMAND FOR VETERINARY SURGEONS IS FILLED FOR THE PRESENT

The Army has sufficient veterinarians, Surg. Gen. Gorges announces. Examinations for commissions in the Veterinary Corps have been closed. There is a waiting list of these eligible to commissions, and until this list is exhausted there will be no more examinations. The corps has 1,700 officers and 10,000 enlisted men on active duty.

Veterinary graduates called by the draft will enter the Army service as privates. Later they will be allowed to take examinations for veterinary officers commissions to fill vacancies. Men over the draft age and under 40 may enlist as privates and secure an equal chance with selected men for commissions. One hundred men are graduated each month from the training school for commissioned veterinary officers on active duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

NEW SHELL-LOADING PLANT WILL HANDLE 52,000 SHELLS A DAY

Quantity if not capacity shipments will start soon from a new Government shell-loading factory in New Jersey, one of four such Government plants each of which is larger than any similar plant in the world.

When turning out 52,000 loaded shells a day under full operation the plant will use 2,000 tons of shells and explosives daily, the products of some 75 factories. More than 5,000 workmen will be required. Plans contemplate the employment of a large number of women. The marking of shells to designate size, load, and range will require 250,000 operations each day.

The plant has a total area of approximately 2,500 acres. More than a hundred buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 1,300,000 square feet, will provide storage for shells and parts for material. A small city, with heating and lighting plants, water and sewage systems, hospitals, fire-fighting plant, and restaurant, was built to house the employees. There is equipment to protect the health of those who work with poisonous gases, and a school for instruction in the loading of artillery ammunition with high explosives.

The operating plant consists of 13 shell-loading units, each independent of the other, with equipment for loading 13 sizes of shells, ranging from the recently developed 37-millimeter to 16 inches. On two sizes of shell the prepping charge also will be loaded, the shell and cartridge case being assembled at the plant. All other shells are assembled in France.

In the construction of the shell-loading units the problem was far greater than one of mere building. Immense fans have been installed to dispose of the poisonous fumes from the high explosives. When a unit is in operation the air in the loading room is changed every few minutes. Specially designed suits will be worn during work with the explosives.

NAVY DEPARTMENT TELLS OF FIGHTING NEAR THE CLOUDS

Ensign Stephen Potter, United States Naval Reserve Force, killed in action with German planes April 25 last, was the first American naval aviator to shoot down and destroy a German seaplane, according to a Navy Department statement.

The report states that on March 19, 1918, a long-distance reconnaissance of the German coast was made by large American flying boats operating from a British Royal Air Force station. Ensign Potter was one of two American naval aviators accompanying this expedition, and Potter was successful in shooting down a German seaplane which attacked the reconnaissance formation. A second enemy seaplane found safety in running away.

Potter's death reflects credit on his courage. He was killed in a fight with seven enemy single-seaters. He was second pilot to a British Air Force captain, who was with him when he shot down the German plane in March. Two British planes had flown to a point 5 miles from Hinder Light, when two enemy planes headed toward them. The British planes closed on the nearest German and opened fire. Two more hostile planes then appeared overhead and attacked vigorously, while three other enemy planes passed astern. The two British planes dived and speeded westward under continuous volleys from the rear. One of the Germans disappeared.

Of the seven Germans in action, four were attacking Potter, who fell behind his companion and began to zigzag. Potter dodged, but was broadcast to all the enemy machines and under their fire only 50 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flame, come down part of the way under control, then crash on the port wing tip. Potter was seen last on the surface of water amid flames, which turned suddenly to a huge cloud of smoke. When the pall had cleared not even wreckage was visible and the circling enemy disappeared.

MUCH WOOL WILL BE DEMANDED FOR USE BY ARMY

Coming requirements of the Army for wool look large. Besides clothing for the soldiers in France and at home a reserve must be accumulated sufficient to take care of any emergency.

There are large stocks of manufactured clothing and cloth on hand adequate for essential civilian needs, but woolen suits will not be cheap or plentiful during the coming winter season.

Wool stocks from abroad to supplement the domestic supply is restricted by shipping conditions. The Shipping Board states the movement of Argentine wool will be heavier the coming year than in any preceding year. But large portion of the raw wool stock in this country and stock to be produced or imported to January, 1920, will be needed for military uses.

The war service committee of the Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

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; unless care out of ten eye 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.

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.

FOR SALE.—Acetylene light plant, capacity forty lights; pipes, fixtures, chandeliers, etc. complete. Fine for farm, residence or church. In all condition. Price \$50.00.—WALLACE THOMPSON, Milroy Pa. 24.0.25

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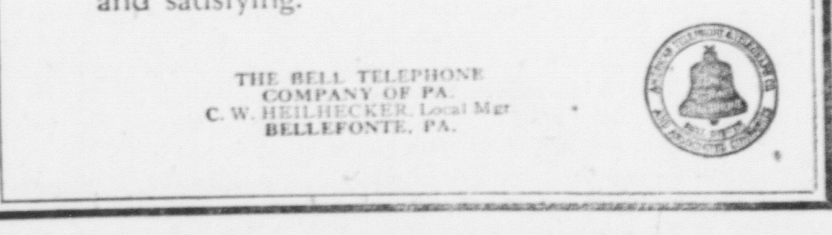
"FAIR" FOOD PRICES FOR CENTRE COUNTY.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Retailer Pays, Consumer Pays. Lists various food items like Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, Corn Flour, etc.

W. FRED REYNOLDS, Food Administrator of Centre County.

Speak Distinctly, Listen Intently When You Telephone

PROPER telephone usage is always in order, and particularly in these times when great demands are made on telephone service. In making your telephone calls, speak distinctly and directly into the telephone mouth-piece or transmitter. Listen carefully and concentrate on what is being said, then no repetitions will be necessary, no conversations needlessly prolonged and no important calls delayed because of a prolonged use of telephone lines and service. These suggestions are offered in the belief that you will put them into practice in order not only that wastes in telephone usage may be eliminated but adequate service may be available, always, for all needs. At the same time, your conversations will be smooth and satisfying.



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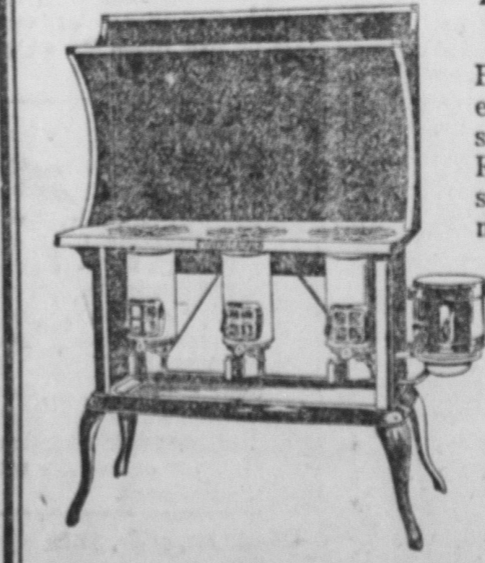
Save Coal

Uncle Sam needs it for war purposes. Every ton you save this summer can be used to heat your home next winter. Save it. One way is to use an oil cook stove instead of the coal range. That won't be a hardship, but a big advantage. That is if you buy the right oil cook stove.



NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

are now giving satisfactory service in millions of American homes. A New Perfection will give you this same satisfactory service—a really better service (especially in hot weather) than your coal range ever has or ever will. You don't have coal or wood to carry—no dusty ashes to fly all over. And a New Perfection does not make the kitchen almost unbearably hot like a range does. But it will boil and fry and bake things just as you like them. It's always ready at the scratch of a match. You'll be delighted with the splendid results.



Besides, it burns a most economical fuel—kerosene. But the kind of kerosene you use makes a big difference. All kerosenes are not alike in quality. To be sure of always getting best results use Atlantic Rayolight Oil. Buy it at the store that displays this sign "Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here." It costs no more than ordinary kinds but it's worth more. Go to your nearest dealer now and select your New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL