

THE CENTRE REPORTER. ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A. THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918.

SMITH & BAILEY Proprietors S. W. SMITH Editor EDWARD E. BAILEY Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second class mail matter. TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year. ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertising of ten or more inches for three or more in sections two cents per inch for each line. Daily advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each line, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents. Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents. Local notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No service. United Evangelical.—Linden Hall, afternoon; Lemont, evening. Lutheran.—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening. Communion at Spring Mills.



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.

W. S. S. Campaign.

W. H. Walker, chairman for Centre county, makes the following report on War Savings for the week ending July 13th:

The per capita of Centre county for the week ending July 13 was \$1.67. Centre county for the entire campaign to that date has a per capita of \$11.29. We have reached second place in the list of counties in the eastern district of Pennsylvania for the week ending July 13th.

The per capita of all counties in the eastern district of Pennsylvania, to July 13th, was \$4.95, while the per capita of all sections of the United States was \$3.82. The total sales for the eastern district of Pennsylvania for the week ending July 13th, was \$1,234,525.00, and for the entire campaign \$28,898,725.00 while the total sales for the entire campaign in the United States aggregated \$381,321,697.00.

Jones Is Opponent of Tobias.

As the result of a decision handed down by Judge Bell, of the Clearfield county Court, Evan J. Jones becomes the Republican candidate for Congress from this district. Claims of irregularities in the voting precinct of Helvetia were the reasons assigned for the asking of a recount in that district.

DATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The acreage of corn in Pennsylvania this season has been increased by 4 per cent. over last year.

Enlist now in the great army of Pennsylvania farmers who are going to use every effort to produce a bumper crop of wheat next summer.

There has been a decrease of four per cent. in the acreage planted to potatoes on the farms this season and the condition is not quite up to normal.

Farmers have lost some interest in the breeding of colts, reports showing that this year there were only 86 per cent of the number raised as in average years.

The Bureau of Zoology of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is conducting a campaign against the cedar rust in Perry county where apple trees are being effected.

There has been a decrease in the number of hens on the farm of almost twelve per cent. as compared with last year and there is a shortage of about eleven per cent. of chicks hatched as compared with the average years.

If the farmers in your neighborhood are interested in fall plowing and labor is scarce get your Farm Bureau Agent to try to make up a unit which will insure work by a State farm tractor or this fall. Tractor plowing insures a deeper seed bed for wheat.

Farmers of southeastern Pennsylvania are earnestly urged by Professor J. G. Sanders, Economic Zoologist of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, to thresh their wheat early and prevent the usual million dollars loss caused by the Angoumois grain moth.

LET POTATOES FIGHT



THREE BARN BURNED

During Tuesday Evening's Electrical Storm.—All In Nittany Valley.

During Tuesday evening's electrical storm which passed over Nittany Valley, three barns were destroyed by the elements. On the grounds of the Western Penitentiary, the best barn on the whole tract, known by the penitentiary officials as farm No. 8, and by others as the Benner farm, burned to the ground. Thirty-five tons of hay and a lot of implements were consumed. No live stock was kept on the place.

At Lemont the barn of Frank Wasson was struck during the storm and burned. Four horses were taken from the burning structure, but all the hay and wheat harvested this year was consumed, besides a quantity of meat, some implements, etc. It is said that Mr. Wasson carried insurance and that his loss will not be heavy.

The third barn struck and burned was located back of State College, but the Reporter was unable to obtain any particulars concerning the ownership or the extent of the loss.

Harvesting on Large Scale.

Harvesting on the Potter farm, tented by Clayton Musser, near Linden Hall, was done in true western style on Tuesday, when four self-binders were in operation, four horses to each binder furnishing the power. It was the crop of wheat sown by George Season that was being harvested, the farmers operating binders being Messrs. James Searson, Robert McClelland, Wm. McClintic and F. A. McClintic. Between 55 and 60 acres were cut.

38 Boys to Go August 5th.

The next contingent to leave Centre county for the training camp will be called to depart for camp Wadsworth, North Carolina, on Monday, August 5th. Centre county's quota is thirty-eight, and the local board is now at work preparing a list of the men to go. Their names will be published next week.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Hellar, of Avis, spent a few days with her husband. C. P. Long purchased an auto truck from George Emerick, of Centre Hall. Mail carrier George Wolf and family autoed to Sunbury on Saturday and spent Sunday there with relatives. Merrill Winkleblech and family, of Renovo, spent a week with Mr. Winkleblech's brother and family.

A large number of people were to Bellefonte on Sunday and about a dozen of the lady members of the Red Cross took part in the parade.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Zuber accompanied Cleve Eungard and family to Lewisburg on Sunday where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grenoble.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Rosman took their son Peeler to Lewisport on Sunday where he boarded a train for Lancaster. He will go to Plattsburg, New York, to a training camp.

PEOPLE OF CURIOUS CUSTOMS

Laplanners Live in Primitive Style, Following Their Own Ideas of Comfort and Recreation.

While civilized man suffers intensely from cold feet every winter, the Laplander, living in the far north of Europe, has no such trouble. A traveler writes: "Their boots are also made of reindeer skin, and are worn very large and the toes are pointed and curve upward, so as to be easily slipped into their ski. The Lapp usually fills his boots half full with a peculiar green grass, into which he thrusts his naked foot; he then packs the boots full with more grass, tucks the ends of his trousers inside and binds them tightly round with many turns of a brightly woven braid. With these precautions they never suffer from cold feet, and chilblains, corns or such like civilized complaints are an unknown horror to them."

Concerning other customs the same writer says: "The Lapps are essentially a nomadic race, and spend most of their lives wandering fancy free among the wild and glorious scenery of their northern home. However, at times no doubt the stillness of the frozen mountains becomes too still and they turn their herds and start toward their nearest meeting place. Twice a year they hold these general gatherings—at Easter and midsummer—when they congregate and hold a general fair. It is on these occasions that they celebrate their weddings and funerals. The revelries last only about ten days, but many marriages take place between couples who perhaps have never met previously."

"As soon as a Lapp can afford to buy enough reindeer for himself he leaves the parental tent, takes a wife and roams away wherever his heart or reindeer dictates. There are no social distinctions in Lapland. Should a man have no reindeer, or possibly have lost what he had, he travels with a rich man and helps him tend the herd, but he lives and feeds with them in the same tent, and is quite on a social equality, until he can afford to start off with his own herd."

Marriage Licenses. August G. Frank, Johnstown. Nora H. DeLige, Bellefonte. Wanted at once—15 coops hens.—Chas. D. Bartholomew.

PENNA HAS 302,310 MEN IN ARMED SERVICE.

27,600 Men Are in the Keystone Division Now on the Fighting Front.

Pennsylvania sent 202,310 men into the armed service of the nation since the outbreak of the war, according to figures issued on Saturday by Major W. G. Murdock, chief of the state draft headquarters. Major Murdock says that there have been 150,000 men drafted for the National Army; 27,600 men are in the Twenty-eighth or Keystone division; 750 are in the Rainbow division; 15,000 in the regular army and 9,000 in the navy and marine corps.

Up to July 15 there had been 9,258 Pennsylvanians discharged from the various branches of the service through expiration of enlistment or other causes including 5,731 for physical disability; 695 as alien enemies; 262 because of dependents; 28 to accept commissions and 2,542 for other causes.

Major Murdock announced receipt of orders reducing the height requirements from 62 to 60 inches and fixing 110 as the minimum weight and that a ruling had been made that insurance agents were not included in the work or flight order.

Local draft boards have been cautioned that they have no authority over persons not within the draft age limits and that they must follow the orders in deciding between non-productive and useful occupations.

BOALSBURG.

Miss Alice Weber, of Huntington, is visiting her uncle, S. E. Weber. Charles Faxon is entertaining his sister and family from Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ross are visiting at the Dr. Smith home at Altoona.

Mrs. Belle Stuart, of Williamsburg, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Henrieta Dale and daughter Anna and Miss Lily Dale are visiting in Bellefonte.

Mrs. William Stover visiting relatives at Bellefonte from Saturday until Sunday. Warner Barr and cousin, Mr. Edna Durstine, of Altoona, spent a day last with their uncle, H. O. Barr. Mr. Barr, a former resident of Boalsburg, while on duty in No Man's Land, was gassed and is now home on a furlough. Mr. Barr gave a fine talk of his adventures which proved intensely interesting to all who heard him.

On Monday evening the Organized Class Number 1 of the Pine Hall Reformed Sunday School held a birthday party at the home of Rev. E. C. Stover in honor of Mr. Stover's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Neidigh, Mr. and Mrs. George Rudy, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Corl, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dreilbib, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shuey, Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Dr. Ibbitt, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Zechman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strouse, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Corl, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Neidigh, J. A. Rice, Miss Mary Lutz, Mrs. Laura T. Dreilbib, Miss Mary Dreilbib, Miss Maude Dreilbib, Miss Kathryn Strouse, Miss Kathryn Bogenreif, Miss Cora M. Corl, Mrs. Paul Wrigley, Miss Esther Corl, Miss Eleanor Tyson, Miss Mary Neidigh, Miss Margaret Lonswell, Ralph C. Corl, Norman Corl, Robert Corl, Gordon Tyson, Clarence Corl and Russell Corl. The class presented Mr. Stover with a large leather upholstered rocker.

FRUITTOWN.

Arthur Holderman and Henry Moyer spent Saturday in Lock Haven. Robert Boal returned to Altoona Sunday after spending a few days at home.

Rush Dippery and William Bubb, of Reesville, spent Sunday at their homes at this place.

Ms. Daniel Royer, of Mifflin county, spent Sunday very pleasantly with her mother, Mrs. Long, in this place.

Mrs. Edward Bubb and Mrs. John Bubb, of Colyer, spent one day last week at the Frank Bodgan home at Potters Mills.

Bruce Ishler returned home last week after spending a year at the Danville hospital and it is a pleasure to state that his health is greatly improved.

Last Thursday the people of this locality enjoyed the day in the Seven Mountains. The day was the right kind for a good time out doors. There were about twenty-five present; the elder folks rested while the younger ones played games and went in bathing. At the noon hour a camp fire was kindled and a very substantial dinner spread under the trees. No one went to extremes, for all remembering it was war times and that nothing dare be wasted. After dinner all went to the mountain in search for huckleberries. The berries proved quite plentiful and much pleasure was derived from picking them. It was late when all returned home, feeling that the day was profitably spent.

WAR WAS STARTED BY WOMAN

Civil Conflict in England Dated From Time Jenny Geddes Threw Stool at Bishop's Head.

A stool, such as people used to sit upon in churches, and which was cast at the head of the dean of St. Giles in Edinburgh, may be said to have marked the beginning of the civil war in England which ended with the downfall of Charles II. This event took place on July 23, 1637. It will be remembered that James I contrived to introduce bishops into the Scottish church. His son, Charles I, desired to go still further and introduce a book of canons and a liturgy. Archbishop Laud, whose tendencies were toward the Roman Catholic church, backed him in his project. Between them they prepared a service book, and the order went forth to have it read on a certain Sunday in all the churches in Scotland. The Scotch, however, declined to have their religious service tampered with. When the day came for reading the new service book few of the clergy were willing to proceed with it, such was the opposition among the people. In the principal church of Edinburgh, the church of the old cathedral of St. Giles, which contained seats of the judges, magistrates and other authorities, the liturgy was formally introduced under the auspices of the bishop, dean and other clergy.

There were no pews in those days, each person bringing his own stool to church with him. When Bishop James Hannan started to read the service one Jenny Geddes arose and threw her stool at the good man's head. So started the first outbreak in a conflict that was to have important results.

CIVILIZATION OF AGES AGO

Ruins of 172 Cities, Big and Little, Have Been Discovered on Yucatan Peninsula.

Scattered all over the Yucatan peninsula are monuments to a civilization that flourished thousands of years ago. Just how many thousand nobody knows and scientists differ very materially in their ideas on the subject. The prevailing belief, however, is that this civilization was in full swing as late as the beginning of the Christian era. Other scientists assert that the ruins antedate those of Egypt.

Yucatan can well be called "the American Egypt." George Minor writes in the Mexico Review. The ruins of 172 cities, big and little, have been discovered, and not a quarter of the territory has been carefully explored, for the tropical verdure makes the finding of the ruins difficult. You might pass within a hundred feet of a wonderful old temple or pyramid a hundred times and not discover it, so effectively does the jungle screen these crumbling monuments of the distant past and shield them from the prying eyes of this inquisitive and presumptuous age.

Of the 172 clusters of ruins discovered, two sets represent what were once large and prosperous cities, of about one-half million inhabitants each. Doubtless at different times each one of these two cities was the capital of the country.

King Names British Premier.

The premier or prime minister of Great Britain is nominated by the reigning sovereign, to form a cabinet and organize the government. The appointment of a premier does not have to be confirmed by parliament, but no prime minister could carry on the government of the country for any length of time who did not possess the confidence of the house of commons. He selects his colleagues or other members of the cabinet, and his resignation dissolves the ministry. Members of the British house of lords hold their seats by virtue of hereditary rank and titles, some of which were conferred by sovereigns hundreds of years ago. Canada has no representative in the British parliament. It has a parliament and government of its own with a governor general, appointed by the king of Great Britain.

Price, One Bottle.

The movie, or "cinema" as it is called there, has become an extraordinary social influence in England. In the villages which have grown up around the "coal-pits," in which many of the houses consist of only one room, and lack all the evidences of civilization, one can always be sure of finding a public house and a "cinema." Some of the proprietors of these cinemas do not charge a coin for admission in the case of children. Instead of money, the child presents a bottle, which is sold to the manufacturer of liquor, and afterward returned to the public house of the same village, to begin again its round to the parent of the child, to the movie, to the distillery and back to the saloon.—Christian Herald.

First Bombing Balloons Futile.

The first bomb dropping balloons were humble enough and equally futile. Balloons had been used in war as early as the siege of Maubeuge by the Austrians for observation purposes. The first talk of bomb dropping was in 1812, when the Russians were said to have had a huge balloon for that purpose; but nothing was done with it. In 1847, however, the Austrians, when attacking Venice, sent up paper fire balloons, which were to drop bombs into the town. But they forgot to allow for contrary air currents. The balloons got into such a current and, drifting back over the Austrian line, bombed them, instead of Venice.

COMFORT IN AMERICAN HOTEL

Caravansaries Surpass Those of Any Other Nation of the Earth, Is Opinion of One Writer.

I remember somebody once saying to me a long time ago that the Americans had attained luxury by jumping over comfort. I think there is a certain amount of truth in this, and yet it would be foolish to call American hotels uncomfortable. They are not uncomfortable. Only there is this to be said: That to some people all hotel life is uncomfortable. They hate living in a crowd. They hate bustle, confusion, noise, the arrival and departure of people, etc. And there is certainly more hotel life in America than in other countries. And yet what a saving to the nerves, and to the temper, are so many of the devices and the arrangements in American hotels. The telephone, for instance. If you want a nice test of temper, try to get a number at the Hotel Cecil in London; or, better still, spend a happy morning in ringing up people on the telephone in Paris. In America it is either done for you at once or you know it cannot be done, and the matter is settled. Hotel life in America seems to me infinitely better organized than in any other country in the world, with the possible exception of China. Because when you order a room at a Chinese hotel, in a small Chinese town, the room is built for you while you wait; you choose the style of room, and the paper, the carpeting and all the furniture are put in during the day.—Metropolitan Magazine.

STREWN WITH WAR MUNITIONS

Parts of Colon Found Liberally "Salted" With Ancient Make of Bombs and Grapeshot.

If what engineers and others interested in the additional reclamation work on filled fields in Colon report is true, parts of the city are fairly well salted with bombs and grapeshot. A number of these have been dug up by a section dredge, which is now excavating near the end of the slip, to the west of the pier at Cristobal.

About half a dozen of the larger projectiles and a peck of smaller shells were found in the stone box of the dredge recently, and it is estimated that a greater quantity went through the discharge pipe into the reclamation fill east of East street, Colon. The projectiles were incrustated with a kind of natural concrete, made up of coral deposits, sand and shells, to the thickness of two inches. Below this was a coating of rust; beneath the steel was clean and well preserved.

The mark, "O. R. D. 1862," was found in the interior of some of the largest projectiles. One, when it was opened, contained black powder in a state of fair preservation.—From the Lima (Peru) West Coast Leader.

Golf Ballistics.

I do not see why all the inventions which have been applied to other projectiles should not be utilized for the purpose of persuading the golf ball to go where it is wanted to go. There ought to be a sight on every golf club as there is on every rifle, so that one might take aim properly. Every golfer ought to carry a range finder, which would enable him to calculate the length of his approach shot, of his chip shot on the edge of the green, and of his approach putt. I think it would also be well if the golfer could be provided with a little instrument for measuring the strength of the wind, the destiny of the air, the stiffness of the blades of grass on the green, and the gradient of its slopes. It would be well if some great mathematician were to compile a series of tables giving the amount of borrow in the case of every imaginable combination of slopes, wrinkles, undulations and crow's feet. What we want in golf is a stream of facts instead of a stream of guesses. For instance, we want to know whether the green is fast or slow, and how fast and how slow. Surely it would be possible to invent a speedometer for greens!—London Opinion.

Unmannerly Tourists.

The Laplander is annoyed with the tourist who visits him. The nature of his complaint may be gathered from the notice posted in the districts of Lapland most visited by travelers, which in several languages runs as follows: "Dear Tourist: What would you say if an unknown individual without asking your permission or even knocking at your door pushed his way into your home, made himself comfortable on your sofa, peered at everything, rummaged everywhere, laughed at your domestic arrangements, asked how much money you have, wished to interest himself in your love affairs and seized hold of your children to photograph them? "What would you do with such an unmannerly intruder?"

Interesting Origin.

In England money is characterized by the word "sterling," because in the time of Richard Coeur de Lion money coined in the eastern part of Germany became, on account of its purity, in especial request in England, and was called Esterling money, as all the inhabitants of that part of Germany were called Esterlings. Soon after that time some of those people who were skilled in coining were sent for and went to London to bring the coin to perfection. That was the foundation of the practice of designating English amounts "sterling."

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

OF CENTRE HALL BOROUGH District, Centre County, Pa., for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1918.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Whole number of schools, 4; Number of teachers employed, 4; Number of pupils enrolled in all schools, 144; Average daily attendance, 116.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Amount of tax levied for school purposes, \$1629.15.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY RECEIVED.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Received from State appropriation, \$1118.66; Balance on hand from last year, 765.54; From Collector, including taxes of all kinds, 1673.58; From Potter Twp., tuition, 234.90; From grass sold, 2.94.

MONEY PAID OUT.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. For teachers' wages, \$2178.75; For rent, pairs, etc., 129.47; Teachers for attending institute, 350.56; For text books, 350.56; Supplies other than text books, 127.81; For fuel and contingencies, 153.43; Fees of collector, 52.03; Treasurer's salary, 25.00; Secretary's salary and postage, 20.15; Printing, 7.59; Loan to W. O. Heckman, 295.48; For all other purposes, 171.97.

RESOURCES.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Cash on hand, \$518.43.

LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. None.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct. THOS. L. MOORE, J. H. KNARR, T. L. SMITH, Auditors.

Witness our hands this second day of July, 1918. H. G. STROHMEIER, Pres. EDW. E. BAILEY, Secy.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

OF POTTER TOWNSHIP District, Centre County, Pa., for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Whole number of schools, 13; Number of teachers employed, 13; Number of pupils enrolled in all schools, 303; Average daily attendance, 226; Amount tax levied for school purposes, 7 Mills.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT—MONEY RECEIVED.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Balance on hand from last year, \$1109.90; Received from State appropriation, 2495.60; From Collector, including taxes of all kinds, 5204.68; From Potter County Treasurer, Unassessed Lands, Fines, etc., 151.96; From all other sources, 29.46.

MONEY PAID OUT.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. For text books, \$139.40; For supplies other than text books, including maps, globes, etc., 182.82; For furnishings, 510.05; For teachers' wages, 4908.50; For tuition of pupils, 443.59; For rent and repairs, 17.22; For fuel and contingencies, 548.21; Fee of Collector, \$183.11; Treasurer, \$78.71; Salary of Secretary, expenses, stationery, postage, etc., 80.00; For printing and auditors' fees, 12.50; For sanitary expenses, 10.10; For transportation of pupils, 802.96; For all other purposes, 46.03.

RESOURCES IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Cash on hand, \$1238.01; Due Treasurer on unsettled bills, 46.62.

E. W. CLARKE, Pres. F. F. FLORAY, Secy.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct. JOHN H. RUNKLE, H. F. MUSSER, J. H. WEISER, Auditors.

Public Sale Register.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, one o'clock, 4 miles South of Centre Hall, Mrs. Howard Lingle will sell: Cows, hog, chickens, implements, household goods, etc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo in the Estate of William H. Striver, late of the Township of Potter, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, 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. FRANK M. FISHER, Administrator c. t. e. Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Harter, late of Gregg township, deceased. Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. E. C. HARTER, Spring Mills, Pa. ANNA B. FINKLE, Spring Mills, Pa. Executors.

STOP! LOOK! and BUY! Garretts 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.

JAMES W. SWABB

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA. Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c. written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling Estates, Marriage Licenses, A. B. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25, 1918.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office WEDNESDAY A. M., JULY 24 WEDNESDAY A. P., AUG. 7 and every OTHER WEEK until further notice Returns Saturday following date of outgoing