

Thirty-five Years Ago.

October 11, 1883.—Daniel Geier, of Joliet, Ill., and Abe Kerlin, of Tyrone, both natives of this valley, have leased the factory of J. Q. Adams, near Spruce Creek, and have commenced the manufacture of axes.

On Monday Engineer White commenced his work of inspecting the railroad bed from Spring Mills to Leont, and we suppose will be able to send his report to headquarters in a few days.

J. O. Dehinger is putting the finishing touches on his large new store room.

A new fence has been put around the Reformed church, in this place, and the cemetery enlarged.

**Aaronsburg.**

Wallace Auman and family, of Sunbury, visited friends here recently.

Mrs. Claud Fiedler is spending a few days with her brother, Edward Charles, and family, at Huntingdon.

Harvey Charles, of Hartleton, spent a short time with his daughter, Mrs. Claud Fiedler.

Miss Marion Haines, who is employed in Lewisburg, spent Sunday at home.

A. Hoesterman and family, of Ceburn, were Sunday guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCas and daughter Verns, of Kensington, are located in their summer home in this place.

Harry F. Roushe was rejected at Camp Lee, Virginia, for physical reasons, and returned to his home in this place.

Mr. Work has finished frescoing the interior of St. Peter's Reformed church, and the members appeared pleased with his work.

Walter Orwig, after spending a week with his family in this place, has again resumed his work in the Milton shell plant.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Blane Bitner, of Spring Mills, visited the former's aunt, Miss Alice Bright, on Saturday. Mr. Bitner leaves for the training camp in South Carolina, this week.

Prof. Lester Bartlett sold his household goods at public sale, on Saturday, and removed his family to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, where Mr. Bartlett will teach in the public schools.

**Georges Valley**

Stewart Ripke, of Pleasant Gap, was a visitor in this place, on Saturday.

Mrs. Blanche Mulfinger spent a day last week at the home of D. D. Decker.

Rev. Aaron Gobble, of Meyerstown, spent a few days with his brother, J. W. Gobble.

Ira Barger and family, of Milroy, spent Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dan Smith.

Robert Lingle and family spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lingle.

V. A. Auman and family, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of P. A. Auman.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, Wilbur Henney, Jasper Wagner and three daughters, all of Centre Hall, were pleasant callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, on Sunday.

**CENTRE MILLS**

Charles Small lost a valuable cow last week.

Mr. W. Rishel sold her farm for \$17,135.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cummings and children spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Henry Stoner spent Sunday at the Sweeley home.

Arthur Kline, in his new Oakland car, motored to this place on Sunday and then back to Altoona.

J. A. Kline and family made a trip to Centre Hall and visited at the William Homan home.

Mr. Bechdol is improving.

**STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.**

It is estimated that over 5,000 acres are sown in cowpeas this year.

There has been a slight increase in the sweet potato acreage in the State this year as compared with last.

The condition of the grape crop in July was not very encouraging with about 55 per cent of a normal crop estimated.

It is estimated that the 1918 tobacco crop in the State will amount to approximately 68,000,000 pounds, almost ten million more pounds than last year.

The production of honey this spring and summer has been unusually good with an estimated surplus of thirty pounds per colony up to July 1 as compared with six pounds last year.

The leading state in the production of staple crops are: Corn, Iowa; wheat, Kansas; oats, Iowa; barley, Minnesota; rye, North Dakota; buckwheat, Pennsylvania; potatoes, New York; sweet potatoes, Alabama; beans, California; hay, South Dakota; tobacco, Kentucky.

The average yields of wheat per acre in Pennsylvania since 1909 were: 1909, 17.5 bus.; 1910, 19 bus.; 1911, 16.3 bus.; 1912, 18.1 bus.; 1913, 16.5 bus.; 1914, 18.5 bus.; 1915, 19 bus.; 1916, 18.7 bus.; 1917, 18.4 bus.

**WEEKLY WAR NEWS DIGEST**

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

**NAVY MEN RESCUE LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS**

Secretary Daniels has commended H. E. Allen, chief machinist's mate, and Harry Koppel and William H. Kane, seamen, United States Naval Reserve Force, for rescuing from drowning Assistant Lighthouse Keeper Austin Foss on June 16.

Koppel and Kane saw an overturned boat offshore with a man clinging to it. Fastening themselves together with a heaving line, they waded out to a ledge. A heavy surf was breaking on them, but they swam to another ledge farther out, which was partly under water but closer to Foss. From this point they heaved a line to Foss who had sufficient strength to make it fast. By this means they dragged him to the ledge, on which they had a footing, but the surf was too rough for them to attempt the return trip with Foss.

Help had been summoned in the meantime, and the scout patrol boat Pauline, commanded by Allen, went to the rescue of the three men. The heavy surf made it impossible for the vessel to approach near the ledge, to which the seamen were clinging with the exhausted lighthouse keeper. Allen picked up the keeper's overturned boat, righted it, and sculled to the ledge, rescuing the imperiled men.

**STUDENTS WARNED NOT TO BURN MIDNIGHT OIL**

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the Government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon to do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters, and stoves.

The director of oil conservation of the United States Fuel Administration issues these rules for fuel-oil saving:

Keep all lamps and lanterns clean. Let the light out; don't confine it behind smoked and dirty chimneys.

See that burners and wicks of all oil-burning devices are clean. Clean burners require less oil and give better lights.

Don't allow a lamp, lantern, heater, or stove to burn a minute longer than is necessary. Don't light one you can do without.

Don't use coal oil for cleaning purposes. Hot water will do the work.

**ALLIES NOW HAVE BOMBING PLANES WORKING IN SQUADRON**

There were no aerial bombing organizations in the allied flying corps during the first year of the war. Practically all the work in the air was in the nature of observation. No pilots could be spared for anything else. To-day probably 25 per cent of the aerial arms are bombing squadrons, 12 machines per squadron.

The first bombing was done by volunteer pilots who flew over the German lines and dropped three or four bombs, made from artillery shells, on concentration camps, and cantonments. Showers of small steel arrows were spilled sometimes on convoys, troop trains, and bodies of massed men. The Germans began day bombing of cities in 1915, and the allies bombarded Karlsruhe in reprisal later in the same year. Since then evolution in organized bombing developed rapidly and the French began night bombing, but this was not undertaken by the Germans until August, 1916.

At the present time large groups, including several squadrons of bombing machines go over the lines from time to time and completely destroy their objective, be it a city or a camp, a column of troops, or a trench system. Unfortunately the allies' air forces have to travel for many miles over hostile territory defended by anti-aircraft guns to attack German cities, while the enemy can attack French cities by flying only a short distance beyond the allied lines.

The allies are developing large bombing planes which carry sufficient fuel for long excursions and armament to protect them when they are attacked by fighting airplanes. Bombing squadrons are escorted usually over the line by fast fighting squadrons of 18 planes to a squadron, and then left to their own devices for the fighters seldom carry sufficient fuel to permit them to accompany the bombers on the round trip.

The dropping of the bomb is similar to shooting a rifle. First you set your sights and wind gauge, you hold the rifle properly, and finally you pull the trigger at the proper moment. If your ammunition is standard, your sights correct, you hit the target. So with bombing. If you set your sights correctly, fly your plane correctly over the objective and drop the bomb at the proper time you will hit the target. If the ammunition manufacturer gave you good bombs the objective will be destroyed.

**IDEALS THAT INSPIRED RECENT JULY FOURTH CELEBRATION**

New ideals that inspired the recent July Fourth celebration were outlined clearly to the Division of Women's War Work of the Committee on Public Information by Miss Josephine Roche, director of work with the foreign born. She said:

"We proclaim a new Declaration of Independence for the whole world which all people will share, instead of America alone. We have always been proud of Independence Day and the ideals that brought it into being, and on this particular Fourth, 1918, if the women of 1776 could be here they would realize that their descendants have not drifted away from these ideals and that the Americans who have come more recently to this land have been drawn by the same vision of freedom which the founders of the Republic had.

"These great groups of our foreign-born are the people who have been fighting for centuries for democracy and liberty in the Old World just as our ancestors fought here. A wonderful faith in America, a trust that they will here realize their ideals and find for their children a better chance, bring them to us. We are beginning to understand we have as much to learn from them as we have to teach them, and that altogether we must work for the realization of our ideal America.

"Never has there been such an all-American Fourth' or one which represented so truly and fully the intent of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. From all quarters of the globe America has drawn to herself loyal citizens bringing her the best from the old land. New faith and strength will leap in the hearts of those people fighting in Europe against autocracy and terrorism, when they learn the tidings of this Independence Day on which their former countryman so overwhelmingly reaffirm the pledge of America to the oppressed of the world."

**MOVIE PICTURES SEND LABOR TO THE FARM**

Nearly every motion-picture theater in the country is enlisted in the campaign of the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor to supply labor to the farms. The estimated total patronage of these theaters is about 60,000,000 persons.

Eleven of the largest motion-picture manufacturers are cooperating with the Farm Service Division in its drive for maximum food production. These film producers are releasing to their subscribers—the theaters—moving-picture "trailers", calling on all those who possibly can do so to volunteer with the Employment Service for harvest work and other forms of emergency farm labor.

Three sample trailers, each about 90 feet long and running on the screen for about one minute are sent to each film-manufacturing company weekly, the company selecting one to go with its current release. Through their national association the manufacturers work as a unit in distributing the trailers, releasing them among their subscribers so there can be no overlapping.

**COOLEST PLACE IN REFRIGERATOR NOT CLOSEST TO ICE**

Many housewives have learned from sad experiences in loss of perishable foods that next to the ice is not the coldest place in the home refrigerator. To the housewife who has not had this experience the Food Administration gives the advice:

"Many put their butter and milk right next to the ice because they think this is the coldest place, but, as a matter of fact, the coldest place is at the bottom of the refrigerator. Hot air rises, and air that is not being constantly purified by circulation around the blocks of ice soon are unfit to come into contact with the food. When the warm air in the refrigerator rises it carries with it impurities and moisture which are absorbed from the surface of the food, and which if allowed to remain in the air spoil the food. The air which is warmed by passing over the food comes in contact with the ice where the moisture is condensed upon the surface and the impurities are carried off by the melting ice. The air is thus dried, cooled and purified. The cooled air immediately descends to gather up more moisture and impurities and thus the process is repeated continually.

"It is advisable to allow heated food to cool before placing it in the refrigerator. If put in when warm it raises the temperature of the refrigerator higher than it should go and melts the ice unnecessarily. The trapdoor through which the meltae passes out at the bottom of the refrigerator should be kept in place, because if it is broken or lost a constant stream of warm air is allowed to flow into the refrigerator.

(Continued on inside page.)

**SUGAR ALLOTMENT CUT STILL FURTHER**

Move Necessary in Order to Feed Our Boys Now on French Battlefields.

**STRICT COMPLIANCE URGED**

Grocers Must Keep Track of Sugar Needs of Customers in Order to Insure an Equitable Distribution.

New Sugar Rules in Brief. One-half pound per person per week is the new individual allotment for the home.

Retail grocers are notified that their August allotment will be lessened.

Two pounds for each 90 meals served is the new allotment for hotels, restaurants, clubs, etc.

Manufacturers using sugar in less essential industries will be further limited in their sugar allotments.

Sugar for canning and preserving will be available on certificate issued by the grocer.

Any person attempting to "beat the regulations" runs the risk of having to go without sugar entirely. But Mr. Hoover believes public sentiment will stop the hoarder who is thus proving his willingness to help the Kaiser.

"The retail grocer is hereby notified that his allotment of sugar for August will be lessened in amount and will be delayed in getting to him. Therefore, he must make his present supply go as far as possible under this new ration of one-half pound per person per week."

Howard Heinz, U. S. Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, made the above positive statement in connection with his vigorous comments on the new sugar regulation, rationing individuals at the rate of one-half pound of sugar per person per week.

"The U. S. Food Administration has now asked the American people voluntarily to ration themselves to the consumption of not more than one-half pound of sugar per person per week. This has become necessary in order that we may have sufficient sugar to supply our soldiers and to maintain the meagre sugar ration that our Allies have been drawing for the past few months.

No Boats to Carry It. "We are also so short of boats which have been carrying raw sugar from Cuba that we cannot maintain our normal supply of sugar. I have no doubt that the American people again will demonstrate that they are willing to comply with whatever is asked of them, if it will help to win the war. This voluntary rationing will mean self-denial and sacrifice of what many have regarded as a luxury; but it certainly will not cause suffering or effect the health of any one.

"The American people have stood solidly behind Mr. Hoover in his requests, because he has been fair and reasonable, and because they believe that he knows conditions before demanding or asking anything of them. I feel that they will, therefore, now immediately see in how many ways they can assist in saving sugar by the use of substitutes and by using less sugar in everything.

"In order to insure every person getting his one-half pound a week, everybody must co-operate by using not to exceed one-third their normal consumption. The consuming public must fall in line and conform daily and systematically to this new regulation.

"No person in a city is permitted to purchase from the retailer more than two pounds of sugar at one time, or in the country more than five pounds at one time. This means that the grocer should keep track of his customer's sugar wants, so as to perfect an equitable sugar distribution.

"The public opinion must be aroused to such an extent that it will be positively a disgrace for any one to attempt to obtain or to use more than the allotted amount of sugar. Certainly no one will be helping the Kaiser by the voluntary rationing plan laid down by Mr. Hoover.

Everybody Must Save. "It will require saving on the part of every man, woman, and child of our 105,000,000 population to make our present supply last; for if we should continue at our normal rate of consumption, we would have a sugar famine within a few months.

"All the less essential industries, including candy manufacturers, bottlers of drinks, makers of ice cream, and even bakers have been limited in the quantity of sugar they are permitted to use. Because of the small amount of sugar allotments, some of these manufacturers already have found it necessary to close their plants. Many are using substitutes in making confections and are adopting other methods that will save sugar.

"All hotels and restaurants and public eating places are rationed on the basis of two pounds for every ninety meals served, effective at once. If they exceed this ration their supply of sugar will not be renewed. It is, therefore, absolutely essential that they keep a daily record of the number of meals served, so that the records may be audited by representatives of the Food Administration in time.

"It must be understood that any one desiring to use sugar for canning or preserving may obtain it by making application to his grocer. Any one, consumer or dealer, found to be abusing the canning and preserving certificate to obtain sugar for regular household consumption, will have his entire sugar supply cut off.

"Many persons are using the cold-pack method of preserving, so as to avoid the use of sugar. The Food Administration will be glad to furnish the recipe for this method to any one desiring it."

Center Reporter at \$1.50 per year.

**STRICT ENGLISH COURT RULE**

Queen, Shocked at Laxity in Society, Makes Erasures in Her Visiting Lists.

Queen Mary is making her influence and her strong personality felt at court in no uncertain manner, and those who wish to be received and to be held in good repute within its charmed circle must look well to their manner of going.

Never before have there been so many erasures from submitted lists and never has the line been so sharply drawn as to the proper qualifications as at the present time, the New York Herald's London correspondent states. No lady who steps out of her sphere of true womanliness and correct feminine modesty; no one who has a breath of scandal against her or him (for the male sex is also included in the ban), and, above all, no individual who has figured as a principal in the divorce court need seek to find favor with Queen Mary, and such a one applying for a "command" to the royal presence will surely meet with a prompt refusal.

The queen—and the king is said to be in cordial agreement—is determined that her court shall, as far as possible, be one of absolute purity. She has been much shocked at the many causes celebres and their unedifying details, as well as by the so-called recreations and amusements of a certain section of society. Moreover, it is reported that the queen views with great dislike any further laxity in connection with the divorce law. She regards the marriage tie as sacred and binding, and while deploring the lightness with which in many cases the contracts are undertaken, she yet holds that once it has been entered into it should be held inviolate.

It is even whispered that Queen Mary has brought her influence to bear on the subject to a very material extent and that government inaction with regard to the findings of the recent divorce commission is thus not a little accounted for.

**QUEER WHIMS FOR FUNERALS**

Englishman's Coffin Made of 4,000 Matchboxes—Unusual Burial at Sea.

An enormous crowd gathered at Chester a few months ago to witness the funeral of an electrical engineer, who was carried to the cemetery in a coffin that had been laboriously constructed by himself out of 4,000 matchboxes. These, with their tops visible and advertising their respective makers, were varnished over and strengthened inside with wood. On the coffin was placed an electric battery, says London Tit-Bits.

Some years ago a maiden lady died at Calcutta-sur-Lys, in France, who was reported to have been a champion snuff taker. She enjoyed singularly good health, retained all her mental faculties and died at a ripe old age. Her funeral was most extraordinary. Her wish was that her coffin should be filled with tobacco, the floor of the mortuary chamber carpeted with it and the bear to the property charged to scatter tobacco before the hearse on the way to the cemetery.

A lady who left Liverpool some time ago by the Lucania crossed the Atlantic on a unique mission. A prominent New York business man, who died recently, directed in his will that his remains should be cremated and the ashes scattered on the waters of the Atlantic from a Cunard steamer. The Lucania, being the special favorite of the deceased gentleman, was selected, and the lady in question, at a time fixed, so that simultaneously the family could attend a memorial service in New York, cast the ashes from an urn into the ocean. A certificate was given by the captain of the Lucania stating the latitude and longitude in which the ashes were committed to the deep.

Lang Willie's Retort. A Scotch caddie is almost certain to be a shrewd observer of men and things, and he is frequently gifted with a sharp tongue.

"Lang Willie" was for many years a well-known figure on the St. Andrews golf links. On the occasion of Louis Kosuth's visit to St. Andrews, a public dinner was given in his honor, and Willie applied for a ticket to the ballie who was in charge of the arrangements. The worthy man curtly refused the application, saying to Willie that it was "no place for the likes of him to be at the dinner."

"No for the likes of me" was Willie's indignant rejoinder. "I've been in the company of gentlemen from 11 to 4 o'clock maid days for the last 30 year, and that's mair than you can say!"—Youth's Companion.

Do Not Fear Disarmament. Worldwide disarmament would not embarrass the great Krupp concern in Germany. The technical director of the corporation says: "It will affect us little. Persons generally believe that the Krupps exist solely for the manufacture of war material, but this is erroneous. They forget that we produce about 4,000 tons of steel line, war material being almost a side line. If a worldwide disarmament was suddenly effected we would proceed much the same as before."

Had Not Fair Chance in Life. Recent statistics as to the life history of the inmates of the Elmira (N. Y.) reformatory, the prison to which offenders under the age of 25 are sent on their first conviction, show that 60 per cent of them were raised in orphan asylums.

Center Reporter at \$1.50 per year.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS**

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of W. W. Spangler, late of Centre Hall Borough, Centre County, Pa., deceased.

Letters testamentary in the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to this estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present, losing duly authenticated for settlement.

HARRY B. SPANGLER, GERTRUDE M. SPANGLER, Executors. J. Kennedy Johnston, Attorney. 21 6.25.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo in the Estate of William H. Silver, 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. s. Centre Hall, Pa. 28.0.25

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**The Geiss Home,**

located immediately opposite the Reporter office, in Centre Hall, is Offered for Sale . .

Hot air furnace, bath. Large stable, chicken house. Everything in fair repair.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED HOMES offered for sale in Centre Hall. Properties may be improved but the location can never be changed.

Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to the owner.

S. W. SMITH.

**The season for war-time picnics has now arrived. We especially invite your attention to our line of**

**Fine Groceries**

including the famous HEINZ Products

**Fruit Jars**

and Sugar for home preserving and canning.

"Can what you can for the winter and eat what you can't can during the summer."

**H. F. Rossman**

Spring Mills

**Insurance and Real Estate**

Want to Buy or Sell? SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew CENTRE HALL, PA.

**Laundry**

Leaves the Reporter office WEDNESDAY A. M., AUG. 7 WEDNESDAY A. M., AUG. 21 and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

Center Reporter at \$1.50 per year.