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GUARD AGAINST INFLUENZA.

Acting Commissioner of Health Royer Tells How to Prevent Dread Disease.—Avoid Fatigue.

Since the dread Spanish influenza has become epidemic throughout the state, claiming a great toll of life, acting commissioner of health B. Franklin Royer, has sent out the following letter to Boards of Health of Pennsylvania on the subject:

Influenza is apparently rapidly becoming epidemic in the eastern part of the United States. It is imperative that Health Authorities be prepared to cope with this epidemic, that they shall be prepared to issue advice concerning preventive measures that may be helpful in averting serious outbreaks of the disease, and that they now prepare to render relief even before the disease becomes epidemic.

This disease, which is apparently the same type of influenza that swept over America in 1889 and 1890, is sudden in onset and is characterized by fever from 101 to 104 degrees, chilliness, headache, and pain in widely distributed areas; pneumonia and nephritis being common and dangerous complications. Mild cases may run a course of from three days to a week. A large proportion of cases are severely prostrated and in addition to an annoying bronchitis may develop fatal pneumonia. Abscesses may occur in ears, tonsils or lungs. Depression nervous manifestations may continue for some time in convalescence and vitality may be greatly lowered to other disease processes.

Your citizens should now and until the epidemic wave has entirely subsided be urged to practice every care in the way of personal and domestic hygiene; to secure clean, wholesome food of considerable variety; to watch the organs of elimination and avoid constipation, at least one free movement of the bowels should be obtained daily. They should be especially urged to keep in the fresh air as much as possible, night and day, and to avoid spending time in crowded places of entertainment or diversion. Especial attention should be called to the dangers of travel in crowded trolleys or railway cars and to over-crowded living conditions. It would be well to urge wide open windows, throwing up of shades and removal of awnings, and of utilizing the best of all air purification, sunshine.

It would be well to urge your citizens the avoidance of fatigue of every sort, as nothing lowers resistance to this disease as much as fatigue. Urge regularity of meals, regularity of habit and avoidance of dissipation and especially alcoholic dissipation.

As a means of prevention, call attention in posters, in circulars and in newspaper articles to the need of care when early symptoms develop resembling "colds", and insist that all such persons remain as nearly as possible on their own premises. Those convalescent should be urged to remain on their own premises for at least a week after fever and longer when cough persists. Should the disease become unduly prevalent in your community, all places where persons congregate in numbers should be closed. Probably the public schools may need to be closed in some communities later, but for the present the consensus of medical public health opinion would be that children in well ventilated school room are reasonably safe, certainly much safer than in moving picture halls and other places badly ventilated.

Influenza is spread by infectious particles thrown off while coughing and sneezing. Probably nothing would better fix the attention to the need of covering the mouth and nose with a handkerchief when coughing and sneezing would better fix the attention of your citizens upon the danger of infection from the droplets of moisture thrown off while coughing and sneezing than for you now to enforce the anti-spitting act. A few arrests each week of persons spitting on sidewalks, railway platforms, in railway carriages or other public places would fix the attention of your citizens upon this sort of care in a way that would offer protection against respiratory diseases now and in future. We, therefore, strongly urge that such examples be made now.

Many communities believe it to be of great advantage to have influenza made reportable. Should you take such action probably it would be well to place in the hands of every adult having the disease and in the hands of parents of children having the disease, a circular of instructions, urging destruction of sputum during the height of the disease and for a week of convalescence, of its collection in kerchiefs or sputum cups by ambulatory cases to place such individuals on their honor to remain away from public gatherings for a full week after fever subsides.

Doctors and nurses may protect themselves by masking the patient with gauze or a towel when working about the sick just as we always do in making careful examination of the tuberculous. All attendants and visitors should care-

(Continued on inside page.)

STATE GRANGE OPPOSES ROAD BOND ISSUE.

Unpatriotic to Float Issue When Government Is Selling Thrift Stamps, Grangers Argue.

The Pennsylvania State Grange has issued a statement from its headquarters in Harrisburg setting forth its reasons for opposing the proposed amendment to the State constitution authorizing a \$50,000,000 bond issue for highway improvement, which will be voted upon at the coming election. This proposal was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls five years ago. Coming at this particular time, with the nation at war, the Grange considers the proposal more objectionable than ever. The statement is as follows:

"The Grange is in hearty accord with the request sent broadcast over the country by the National Council of Defense on June 19 last, directing that only those roads which are of prime importance from a military or an economic standpoint be built during the continuance of the war, and that no unnecessary bonds be issued by States or municipalities. If the proposed \$50,000,000 bond issue was objectionable five years ago, when it went down to defeat at the hands of the voters of the State, it is infinitely more objectionable today.

"In the first place it would be unpatriotic for the State to attempt to float a \$50,000,000 bond issue when the national government is selling thrift stamps in order to finance the war. Then, again, labor and materials were never more scarce and high priced than they are right now. For the State to engage in any extended scheme of road construction under present conditions, even if it were possible, would mean that we would be getting less for our money than at any other time.

The present cost per mile of building roads in this State due to abnormal conditions, is from \$50,000 to \$60,000. At this excessive rate, \$50,000,000 would not build one-tenth of the 9,000 miles of automobile roads now under State control, not to mention the fact that there would not be a single penny available from this sum for the construction or repair of other necessary roads in the State.

"It goes without saying that we recognize the importance of good roads, and we are convinced that the best we can hope to do for some time to come is to keep up the roads we have by means of the drag system and by otherwise improving the rough places.

"Should the State decide to accept some other system with the return of normal conditions, it will not be necessary to issue bonds in furtherance of the scheme. It will only be necessary to equalize taxation. Real estate now pays an average of about twenty mills tax, while corporate and personal property gets off with an average of less than four mills.

"It requires no argument to prove that there is nothing fair about such inequality. Two mills additional tax on the corporate and personal property of the State, which would leave this class of property off with about one-third of the burden for many years carried by real estate, would add many millions a year to our revenues, providing all the money necessary to build roads on the pay-as-you-go plan. This plan is always to be preferred, whether in private affairs or in matters of public concern, where it is possible, to the plan of going into debt and paying interest. There is therefore, no justification for the proposed bond issue, and it should again be decisively defeated."

Milton Fair Called Off.

Owing to the closing order of the state health department because of the epidemic of Spanish influenza the Milton fair, scheduled for October 8, 9, 10, 11, has been definitely called off for this year.

Save for your country or slave for the Hun.

This Is a Paper-Conservation Issue.

By printing a four-page paper this week instead of the customary eight-page form, the Reporter is obeying the order of the War Industries Board which compels publishers of country weeklies to effect a saving of 15 per cent in the use of paper.

The Reporter will appear in four-page form only once a month, or until such a time as another method for saving the necessary amount of paper may be found.

There will be no curtailment in the amount of local news in these "war issues"—you simply lose the news of state and nation.

We trust our patrons will accept the matter in a patriotic spirit. As for us—we, we are gritting our teeth and growing firmer in our conviction that no punishment will be too severe for the Beast of Berlin.

GEORGE B. BOOZER IS INFLUENZA VICTIM.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Booser Succumbs to Disease at His Home in Centre Hall.

George Boal Booser is dead. When the news first was passed from one to the other Sunday afternoon the truth of the report was hard to realize. A robust young man, with the bloom of health in his cheeks, to fall a victim of disease in the course of a few days, was more than seemed possible. He fell a victim of pneumonia, resulting from an attack of Spanish influenza, the disease which with deadly effect grips the country at the present time.

George first became ill the latter part of week before last while attending the Pennsylvania State College, where he had enrolled in the freshman year as an electrical engineering student. He was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, and as such was in the service of his country. Upon the first trace of illness he came to his home in Centre Hall and went under a doctor's care. This was on Saturday. The following day his condition was so much improved that he attended church. That night he became worse and a few days later pneumonia developed. All the skill of medical science, the loving care of a distracted mother, and the professional nursing of a devoted sister, failed to bring about any change for the better, and the young man passed away at three o'clock Sunday afternoon. During the greater part of his illness he remained delirious and suffered greatly.

George Boal Booser was a son of David A. and Martha Boal Booser, and was born in Centre Hall, February 22nd, 1899, making his age nineteen years, seven months and fourteen days. He acquired a common school education in the local schools, attended the Centre Hall High school, and completed a full course in Mercersburg academy. On a number of occasions he won honor for excellence in his studies. This fall he entered Penn State, and with a bright future awaiting him, his life has suddenly been cut off. The entire community feels the loss of a noble young man, a devoted son and amiable companion.

Surviving him are his parents, one brother—Shannon—two half sisters and a half brother—Ralph C. Booser, of Chicago Ill., Miss Elizabeth Booser, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Edith Booser, of Philadelphia. His grandfather, G. M. Boal, also survives.

The funeral services were held at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon by Rev. R. R. Jones, of the Reformed church, of which the deceased was a member. Burial was private and was made in the local cemetery.

Guyur Durt Dies at Camp Lee.

A telegram received from the military authorities at Camp Lee, Virginia, by Mrs. S. J. Wagner, at Boalsburg, on Monday morning, conveyed the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Wagner's nephew, Guyur Durt. He was a victim of the dread Spanish influenza, his illness began Saturday, September 28th, and later pneumonia developed, causing his death at 2:00 o'clock Monday morning of this week.

Guyur Durt was born near Boalsburg on June 15th, 1894, being past twenty-four years of age. Since early childhood he made his home with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Durt, deceased. Since the death of his grandparents, he lived with his aunt, Mrs. Wagner. On August 26th he left with a group of Centre county boys for Camp Lee to prepare for the battlefields of France. Even though he never saw active service, he nevertheless died for his country and his death is none the less glorious. He was a member of Co. E, 20th Bu. Infantry. In his home community he was considered a young man of noble character; among his fellows at camp he was regarded as a clean, manly fellow, and his untimely death is the cause for the deepest regret. A comforting feature, however, will always be found in the fact that he gave his life for his country: he died a hero's death.

Boys Ill at Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Whiteman, who live on the Potter farm west of Centre Hall, were called to Camp Lee, on Tuesday, on account of the illness of their son, Ira Whiteman, Jr., of epidemic influenza.

William W. Kerlin, who is at Camp Lee, Virginia, has been in the camp hospital during the past week suffering with Spanish influenza. Late reports concerning his condition are very favorable and his complete recovery is anticipated.

Gave Tractor Demonstration.

A tractor demonstration was held in the fields of P. F. Conter, near Millheim last Thursday afternoon. The tractor was a Fordson, and the demonstration was given by the Beatty Motor Co., of Bellefonte. A large number of farmers witnessed the machine turn a lot of land in a short time.

John Garis Writes from the War Zone.

Two letters were received about a week ago from Private John Garis, a Centre Hall boy, who is probably now in the thick of the allies' greatest offensive movement. John is in the artillery and there is no discount in the "action" in which he will figure. The first letter appended was written to the Reporter; a later letter to his mother in this place.

Somewhere in France, August 7, 1918.

Dear Friend:

Well, I finally received a copy of the Reporter, and I guess I read it over seven times. That one paper brought me more news than fourteen letters. I read every line of the paper. I especially enjoyed reading Ray Lucas' letter. He is right, you simply can't tell in words how odd and beautiful everything is. I have been in England and over a great part of France. I have seen dogs hitched in carts; I have seen people eating snails boiled in salt water. I ate some, too, and must say they are good. While there are many things to make one feel cheerful, it is when you get a glimpse of the ruins of the city of Rheims and other places that a different feeling possesses one.

We get the best of eats, and real white bread! The folks here say, "Oh look, that is real bread". Since I learned to speak French I get along real good. I can learn it better than I can Chinese talk. I have been at the farmers' houses and also in the city for meals. When these French people see you on the street they ask you to go along home. They seem to consider it an honor to have a husky American soldier with them. I often think of Bill Bailey—how he likes pie. Well, he would be out of luck here, for that article is a prize here.

When I see how these good French people are suffering, I can only say that I wish I had the fellow who started this war, but I guess my chances for getting him are slim, since there are a couple of million after the same fellow.

Again thanking you for the paper, I will close.

Yours truly,
PREL JOHN GARIS,
Hdq. Co., 109th F. A.,
American Exp. Forces,
France.

France, Aug. 12, 1918.

Dear Mother:

This will be the last letter you will probably receive from me for some time, but don't worry. I have been moved up toward the front and am now several hundred miles from the place I last wrote from. I am witnessing from four to five air fights a day and I want to tell you that all the towns in this section are torn to pieces. There is not a house left that has the right to be called a house. The enemy occupied these places before us, and they left them in bad shape. There's some housecleaning to be done, I'll say.

At the present time I am lying down writing this letter. Close by the body of a dead German reposes, and he looks good to me—perfectly harmless and nothing to say. I have looked on the graves of a number of fellows I once knew. You remember that Gilliland boy who went home from Camp Hancock? Well, he is here in a truck company.

I wish you would tell Ted Bailey that I read the Reporter on the grave of a German soldier, ha! ha! Oh, we guys are hard! I would like to tell you more, but Lient. Mahoney is going home and I have told him to write you and tell you where he and I were. I got him a German helmet, a rifle and other souvenirs to take along.

I must cut short because an enemy airplane is hovering near and I must get somewhere else than here. I can see him very plainly now.

With love, from your son,
PREL JOHN GARIS.

School Board Meets.

The Centre Hall school board met in regular monthly session on Monday evening. Members present were H. G. Strohmeyer, E. S. Ripka, F. P. Geary and Edward E. Bailey. Tax collector C. D. Bartholomew turned over \$1900.00, almost the total amount of the school tax duplicate. This is a remarkable showing and places the treasury in position to pay all bills for some time to come. Bills to the amount of \$511.49 were approved and ordered paid at the meeting. The directors were of the opinion that if epidemic influenza did not show any increase during the present week, the schools would re-open next Monday morning.

Announcement.

L. W. S. Person will arrive in Centre Hall, October 16th, and will be pleased to meet her patrons at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Strohmeyer, where she will have on display a complete line of ladies and children's millinery.

Try an ad. in The Reporter.

A Liberty Loan Appeal.

If I were asked why we as a nation are in this war, and why we are requested to subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan, I would not give an answer the undisputed fact that we have always been the true champions of human freedom; standing in readiness to wage warfare against any nation that encroaches on the human liberties of a weaker nation; but against our own wishes we have been brought into this war, by a wise overruling Providence, to save us from a self-centered and selfish life to a life of service and sacrifice, which means our future enrichment.

Our long continued peace and abundant prosperity had produced in us a spirit of self-satisfaction, self-importance and selfishness without any disposition for the welfare of other nations.

The Liberty Loan therefore is giving us the best opportunity to serve and sacrifice, and all true men and noble minded women will give and lend that God may send upon us his blessings.

Any man, or woman, who is earning money, or enjoying the blessings which this the most generous of all nations gives to her subjects, who refuses to contribute to the patriotic appeals which come to us, is too insignificant to live in a benevolent country where we are all uncrowned kings and queens striving to dethrone all forms of autocracy and enthroned the best sample of true democracy.

If we are slackers in any duty that we are able to perform, the patriotic fathers who have built up this nation will have the right to disown us if we dishonor them.

Consider the sacrifices that the Pilgrim fathers made to build this nation into a temple of human freedom: and as we contemplate on the perils and privations they endured in the founding of the first great commonwealth, let us resolve with firmness of mind and generosity of heart that we will do our best to make this a "Government of the people, by the people and for the people". Recall again how when that crazy fool of a German Prince got on the throne of England and tried by his war lords to crush the democratic spirit out of the young colonists, the fathers of the revolution rose up with their Samson like strength and rocked the pillars on which this throne was founded and came mighty near consigning him and his kingdom to the same place that they sent his tea.

At a later period when our national life was imperiled by Civil war, which was greatly aggravated by European autocracy that in a cunning, deceptive way tried to destroy the Republic and set up a cursed form of autocracy; the fathers and sons, mothers and daughters cheerfully performed any service within their power to destroy sedition at home and foreign invasion.

And now during these times of stress and strain which has come upon the land we love with ardent affections; and when all the best blood and brains of our nation have with generosity of soul, gladly responded to the call of our Chief Magistrate to face a bitter foe in foreign lands to prevent him from despoiling this nation as he has despoiled others, dare we refuse to render the best possible service, and make some sacrifice to contribute to this Liberty Loan?

Exclusive of our sympathies for distressed Belgium and the other afflicted nations, when we are reminded that France which has done so much for this nation in time of emergencies has buried one million, one hundred and twenty-five thousand of her soldiers, besides enduring the appalling hardships for four years; and that England, who has laid beneath the dust and waves of the sea nine hundred and sixty thousand of her brave sons: what for? Not to enrich herself. But first to defend the oppressed, protect herself and save this nation from being invaded as Belgium was. Had it not been for England's mighty navy, Germany's hellish submarine warfare would have appalled this nation with the black invasion of destruction and death more than any human mind can conceive of.

That Brutalized, Barbarian, Bloody Butcher, Heavily Bastard of Berlin must be put in Bondage never to have his liberty again to afflict the world with his malicious, mendacious, murderous madness of malcontentedness. Therefore we appeal to you to buy bonds, Buy Bonds to save the world from the Kaiser's Bondage.

Respectfully yours,
WM. R. PICKEN,
Chairman of the Committee,
Centre Hall, Pa., Oct. 7th, 1918.

Bulletin on Spanish Influenza.

The Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service has just issued a publication dealing with Spanish Influenza, which contains all known available information regarding this disease. Simple methods relative to its prevention, manner of spread, and care of patients, are also given. Readers may obtain copies of this pamphlet free of charge by writing to the "Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C."

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

J. T. Potter and daughter, Miss Mary Delinda, spent a few days with relatives at Watsonstown.

Wallace Horner and family, of Pleasant Gap, moved this week to Luxor, in the Pittsburgh district.

Lloyd Smith, of Centre Hill, found a good horse blanket on his premises which the owner may have by paying for this advertisement.

Wanted—a cream hauler for our Centre Hall cream route, to gather cream and produce. Write or phone Korman Creamery Co., Coburn, Pa.

Chestnuts appear to be plentiful. Last week a party of five from Tusseyville gathered three bushels of the nuts in a day in the Seven mountains.

Prof. and Mrs. N. L. Bartges and daughter are spending a short time with Mrs. Bartges' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Welshans, in Nippenose valley, during the period that the borough schools are closed.

Millheim will have a Lyceum Course this winter, for the benefit of the Red Cross. The Mason Jubilee Singers, Maude Stevens Concert Co., Dr. William Rader, The Columbia Sextette and Jeanette Kling are the attractions.

James Shoden, a Phillipsburg boy who enlisted with the original Boal troop, of Boalsburg, has sent home a German helmet and gas mask. On the mask was scratched the signature, "H. Schultz," likely the owner or user of it. The name surely is not Irish.

Prof. Lewis A. Swartz, who has been principal of the schools at Hubbersburg for several years, has accepted a position in the Braddock high school, and is now located there. Mrs. Swartz, who was formerly Miss Irene Ross, and little son, left for their new home last week.

Improvements and alterations are being made on the building occupied by the Gregg township Vocational school, at Spring Mills. When everything is completed, including a first-class heating plant and the installing of water fixtures, the building will very nicely meet the requirements for a first rate school.

A sale of real estate of the late William Kramer, of Penn township, aggregated \$23,755, a week ago. Dr. J. R. G. Allison bought the farm at Spring Bank for \$12,450; the Penn township farm was purchased by Wallace Bartges for \$9,100. Two tracts of timberland were sold for \$1,125 and \$1,080, were purchased by John R. Thompson and Myer Bros., respectively.

The Continental hotel, at Phillipsburg, was virtually destroyed in a fire which proved hard for the fire fighters to handle, on Friday evening. Twice the flames were thought to have been brought under control and each time the flames broke out anew. The fire is thought to have originated in a small building to the rear of the hotel proper. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Rev. W. D. Donat, of Aaronsburg, one day last week received a letter, dated August 21, from Lient. John A. Hardenbergh, of Millheim, which he stated he wrote in a dug-out on the western battle front in France while the German shells were bursting on all sides of him. He said he had been detailed from a base hospital to the front to give first aid to the wounded, and he expected to be ordered back to the hospital in the course of a few days. He said he was getting valuable experience, and despite the dangers he did not wish himself home until the brutal Huns were completely whipped.

The Millheim-Coburn Red Cross auxiliary was very active during the month of September, as witness this report: The Millheim workers knitted six sweaters and 13 pairs of socks; made 16 dresses, a crib quilt was made by junior members, and a comfort was pieced and completed; the latter two articles are on exhibition at the Woodmen club house and are for sale. The Coburn workers knitted 10 sweaters and 17 pairs of socks and made six dresses; Jacob Musick donated \$1, Mrs. Frank Kerstetter donated 50 cents, and Mrs. W. L. Campbell turned over 75 cents realized from the sale of ice cream cones.

The local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons held a banquet in honor of one of their oldest members, Prof. W. A. Krise, on the evening of the 26th ult., in their rooms on the second floor of the bank building. The affair was a complete surprise to Prof. Krise, who on that day reached his eightieth birthday. Because of his utterly helpless condition it was necessary for several of the members of the order to remove him from his home to the lodge rooms. He enjoyed the evening and as a token of respect and good fellowship the order presented him with a beautiful bath robe. Prof. Krise is a Past Worshipful Master of Old Fort Lodge, No. 537, F. & A. M. For the past several years he has been closely confined to his home because of illness. He, however, continues to take a deep interest in the events of the day.