

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bradford, on Friday.

Mrs. M. L. Emerick is confined to bed on account of sickness.

Earl Lambert has recovered from an attack of Spanish influenza.

Monday night there was a killing frost. Mercury dropped to 29 degrees.

Miss Laura Slegal, a trained nurse from Spring Mills, is caring for V. A. Auman during his illness.

Mrs. (Rev.) D. J. Wolfe, of Apollo, is visiting her father, Alfred Durst, and sister, Mrs. W. F. Keller, in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goodhart motored from Altoona this week for a few days' visit with relatives in Centre Hall.

All the local churches were closed on Sunday and there is no school this week, owing to the spread of Spanish influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Booser, of Chicago, Ill., were called to Centre Hall on account of the death of the former's brother, George B. Booser. They arrived here on Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Ward K. Shultz and four daughters, of New Columbia, motored to Centre Hall on Saturday and remained over Sunday with Mrs. Shultz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Keller.

William A. Magee came up from Philadelphia, on Friday, to join his family at the E. M. Huyett home for a brief vacation. They will return to their home in Wenonah, N. J., some time next week.

Notice.—Persons who are using the new school grounds, near the Reformed church, for a dumping ground, are hereby warned against continuing the practice.—By order of the Centre Hall School Board.

Sulphuric acid plants are to be erected in Pennsylvania. One to cost \$2,000,000 will be built at Emporium and the other to cost \$1,000,000 will be built at Mount Union. Both will be operated by the government.

Miss Elizabeth Booser was called home from the Allegheny General Hospital, at Pittsburgh, where she is in the nurses' training school, on Friday night, when the condition of her brother, George Booser, became alarming.

Even though the operation of the draft has removed the principal assistant to H. E. Schreckengast in operating the 225-acre farm, known as the Brockerhoff farm, south of Old Fort, still Mr. Schreckengast will be able to make a splendid report on increased wheat acreage this fall. When Uncle Sam removed William, the oldest son, and sent him to camp, the father was left with Paul, a 15-year-old son, as the only help on the big farm. Beginning of this week father and son finished putting out ninety acres of wheat—the biggest acreage ever known on that farm. With his boy ready to go to the front, Mr. Schreckengast is willing to take on the additional labor occasioned by his loss so that he might do his bit behind the lines in supplying more wheat.

And when the day's work is done outdoors there always remains the milking of eleven cows and the caring for fifty-two head of hogs, besides other stock. Who will deny that Mr. Schreckengast is a busy man?

Many See the War Trophies.

The war train, with its several cars of trophies from the battlefields of France, drew into Bellefonte Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and was greeted by a great crowd. Two flat cars contained a number of field pieces of large calibre, captured by our boys, and if "they represent the sort of souvenirs the Americans are after," said one speaker in answer to the Germans' remark in America's entering the war for the purpose of gathering souvenirs, "and they are getting them, then I'm satisfied, are you?" he shouted. The answer was strongly voiced in the affirmative by the crowd.

The smaller war trophies were carefully arranged in a coach and the great crowd filed through the car two abreast. Only a glimpse of the machine guns, the hand grenades, mines, gas masks, and other trophies was possible for the soldiers in charge kept the crowd stepping lively, for the train was moving on schedule and the time was limited.

Among the speakers were American, French and Danish soldiers who only recently left battle-scarred France. The Dane, in particular, was lauded by his comrades for his great bravery. His decorations were unique and were awarded because of exceptional bravery. The young soldier has been in America only seven days and his knowledge of the English language was confined to one sentence which he gave the crowd. The text of it places the Kaiser and his crowd in loving fellowship with the Devil and his gang.

Official Statement of THE CENTRE REPORTER October 1, 1918.

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Signed,
S. W. SMITH
EDW. E. BAILEY.

Sworn before me this 1st day of October, 1918.
D. A. BOOZER,
Notary Public

THE DEATH RECORD.

TRESSLER.—Mrs. Alice Tressler, wife of Jonathan Tressler, died at her home near Linden Hall, Thursday morning of last week, after a lengthy illness with rheumatism and complications. Deceased was a daughter of William and Elizabeth Rupp, deceased, and was born at Hartleton, Union county, and at the time of her death was sixty-three years, eleven months and five days of age. She was a lifelong member of the Reformed church and a noble christian woman in every way. Besides her husband she is survived by one son—William—at home; also these sisters and brothers: Miss Ivora Rupp, Edward Rupp, at the Tressler home; Mrs. Peter Weber, of Huntingdon; Mrs. James W. Swabb, of Linden Hall; Alonzo, of Altoona, and John, of Boalsburg.

Funeral services were held at the home of the deceased on Monday morning. Burial was made at Boalsburg, Rev. S. C. Stover, the pastor, officiating.

RITTER.—Mrs. Rachel Ritter, wife of Howard Ritter, died at the Bellefonte hospital Sunday at midnight, following an illness due to a complication of diseases. The body was brought to her home in Centre Hall, at which place the funeral service was held Wednesday afternoon. Rev. W. H. Williams officiating. Burial was private, in accord with board of health regulations.

Mrs. Miller was twice married. Her first husband's name was Miller. Two sons survive to this union, Frank and Dio, both of Altoona. About a year ago she was married to Howard Ritter. Mrs. Miller did many an honest day's work in various homes in Centre Hall. In fact, she worked too hard, which was the cause of her breakdown. She was sixty years of age last January.

KING.—Newton King, a former resident of Millheim, died at Mill Hall, on Saturday, following an operation. He was aged about forty-two years. A wife and several children survive. The body was taken to Millheim where burial was made on Wednesday morning.

KEEN.—John Keen died at his home in Millheim on Saturday morning, of diabetes, aged nearly seventy-four years. Burial made on Tuesday morning. A wife, three sons two daughters survive.

PUTNEY.—Prof. S. F. Putney, thirty-six years of age, professor in agronomy at Pennsylvania State College, died of pneumonia on Saturday. The body was shipped to his home town, Charleston, Ill., for burial.

WILLIAMS.—Bennystine Williams, 18-year-old student at Pennsylvania State College, died on Saturday as a result of influenza, developing into pneumonia. His home is in Potterville, Bradford county.

ERTLEY.—Robert Ertley, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ertley, of State College, died at the Bellefonte hospital on Friday of tubercular bowel trouble, aged twenty years. Burial was made at Jacksonsville on Monday.

WHITING.—Miss Ruth Whiting, one of the field workers in the department of home economics at Pennsylvania State College, died as a result of influenza. Her home is in Bennington, Mass.

GLENN.—Rev. George Glenn, Methodist Episcopal minister at Stormstown, died on Friday as a result of an apoplectic stroke. Burial was made in Gray's cemetery on Tuesday.

Letter From Michigan.
East Tawas, Mich.,
Oct. 2, 1918

Dear Editor Reporter:
I enclose order for \$3.00 to pay up last year's subscription to the Reporter, and to extend same another year. I am very busy now and must steal time, so to speak, to write to any one. A stone road is being built by my place now, and I have been working for the contractor three weeks and boarding some of the men. Last week I cut my corn which is fine. I got seed corn from my sister, Mrs. William Bower, of Potters Mills, and it grew nicely for a poor corn year, and developed very large ears, which ripened. We had no frost here until September 30 and October 1st, which assisted greatly in filling and ripening my corn. I have also 1 3/4 acres of very good potatoes which pull out like chunks of wood for size and a good quality. I hope to raise 300 bushels. The price here is \$1.00 per bushel from field.

The north half of Michigan had plenty of rain all summer but the south half suffered severely from drought and blasting winds and the crops in that part of the State are ruined. Beans are a fair crop around here and the price is \$7 to \$8 per 100 lbs. Butter sells for 55 to 60 cents per lb. Eggs sell for 45 to 50 cents per dozen; apples are plentiful here and buyers pay 50 cents a bushel; sugar beets will be a bumper crop in this locality. Poultry, dressed, sells for 30 to 35 per lb. for springers.

Please send me all the issues of the Reporter should you break off before you get this order. I like its visits so much and do not wish it to stop.

Yours truly,
FRED. A. STUFLEER.

Sale of W. S. S. by Postoffices in Centre County.

Column No. 1, number of W. S. S. sold during September.		
Column No. 2 number of T. S. sold during September.		
Column No. 3, total number W. S. S. sold from Dec. 1st, 1917, to Oct. 1st, 1918.		
Aronsburg	106	55 2609
Axonburg	12	257
Belleville	105	75 1992
Boalsburg	30	41 1294
Centre Hall	1139	873 3103
Clarence	86	42 2366
Coburn	38	84 189
Curtin	28	237
Fleming	135	38 1402
Howard	219	216 8997
Hubsburg	14	14 1209
Julian	13	31 778
Kato	1	20 8
Lemont	213	61 885
Linden Hall	12	457
Livonia	3	31
Madisonburg	20	1371
Martha Finance	39	9 1194
Milesburg	119	107 858
Millheim	166	185 3672
Mingoville	4	0 601
Monument	240	12 985
Nonshannon	26	288
Nittany	158	12 2269
Oak Hill Sta.	12	4 65
Orristown	222	50 2956
Pine Glenn	16	4 87
Phillipsburg	1789	1765 31254
Pine Grove Mills	61	61 500
Pleasant Gap	70	82 1274
Port Matilda	189	50 2498
Purolston	189	1305
Rebersburg	84	2 2316
Ronville	17	4 162
Sandy Ridge	90	97 874
Smiltown	11	0 165
Snow Shoe	9	28 2235
Spring Mills	309	29 5438
State College	1476	964 12526
Tusseyville	16	1041
Wadde	61	34 135
Wingate	21	292
Wells Store	15	404
Woodard	31	17 1762
Yarnell	12	14 178
Zion	67	1610

The report of sales of the War Savings Campaign for the week ending September 28th shows that Centre County had 29c. per capita, or a total for the entire campaign of \$15.49. We still retain fourth place. We have raised to date \$678,895, and MUST raise \$197,305 to "go over the top" in actual sales between this and December 31st, or a per capita of \$4.51.

During the past four weeks we raised \$1.13 per capita, or about 27c per week and in order to "Go over the top" in actual sales during the remainder of the term of eleven weeks, it will be necessary for us to have not less than 41c per capita per week.

I anticipate making a special drive, or in other words having an "Over the top week" sometime during the month of November at which time, with the assistance of the patriotic people of this County, I hope to have the County secure the balance of the allotment in the War Savings Campaign.

Centre County now has 102 Limit Members in W. S. S., and the names of these Limit Holders have this day been sent to the proper authorities at Philadelphia and Washington for enrollment purposes. Your Chairman wishes to publish in a regular bulletin the names of all Limit Holders in Centre County, and should there be any such holders who do not wish their names made public, such persons will confer a favor upon me if they will notify me at once by mail or by telephone, and their wishes will be respected. The names of the Limit Holders from whom I do not hear promptly will be inserted in my next bulletin.

Very truly yours,
W. HARRISON WALKER,
Chairman War Savings Committee
for Centre County.
Bellefonte, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Competent man with experience as a farm- or general storekeeper. For details inquire of FRED. A. STUFLEER, 21 N. Fourth St., Sunbury, Pa.

FOR SALE—A good Chester White sow for sale; has eight fine pigs, seven weeks old. Will be sold at once. Inquire of HARRY DINGES, Centre Hall, Pa.

AT FARM, MARCH 15th, one mile south of Centre Hall, on the Spayd farm at Easttown, farm stock and implements. John W. Delaner.

CALVES FOR SALE—Two better calves—one full-blooded guernsey.—W. J. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?
The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.
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Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free. A set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.
Springfield, Mass.

JOIN THE COUPON CLIPPERS

You Will Get Money From Uncle Sam Almost Every Month.

By fixing the interest dates on the Fourth Liberty Loan as April and October 25 of each year, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has made it possible for the new army of Government bondholders to "clip a coupon" in eight of the twelve months of the year. Those subscribers who took the registered form of bond instead of the coupon bond because of its greater security will in the same way receive an interest check from the government in eight months of the year, provided, of course, that they have retained the bonds of the three preceding loans which they bought.

On the first Liberty Loan the interest dates are June and December 25; on the second Liberty Loan they are May and November 15; on the third Liberty Loan, March and September 15, and on the fourth Liberty Loan, April and October 15.

Even if the purchaser of a bond of the first Liberty Loan took advantage of its conversion privilege to secure 4 per cent interest on the second loan, and again converted his bond to secure 4 1/2 per cent interest paid on the third loan the interest dates on the conversion bond which he received for his original bond remain the same.

The evident purpose of Secretary McAdoo naming different interest dates on the four issues of bonds was to divide the physical work of paying the interest and also to distribute the payment of interest over the year instead of having payments concentrated in two months.

On a \$6,000,000,000 loan the probable amount of the fourth loan, the annual interest payment at 4 1/2 per cent will be \$235,000,000 or \$127,500,000 at each semi-annual interest date. Interest charges on the first Liberty Loan, if one-half of the bonds have been converted into 4 1/2s and the balance remain at 3 1/2 per cent is \$77,500,000 per annum, on the second loan, if \$1,000,000,000 of the original issue is outstanding at 4 per cent and the remaining \$2,500,000,000 converted into 4 1/2s, the annual interest is \$159,340,000 and on the third loan of \$4,170,000,000 at 4 1/2 per cent the annual interest is \$177,440,000, a total for the three loans of \$414,000,000, and the coming fourth loan of \$6,000,000,000 with its interest charge of \$275,000,000 will swell the Government's annual interest payments to \$689,280,000, which explains why the interest payments are divided.

WHAT YOU SAVE

When the American people locked up their automobiles for another gasless Sunday, they saved enough money to provide General Pershing's Army with 5000 machine guns, costing \$250 each.

They saved enough money to buy food for the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe for two whole days.

They saved enough money to provide General Pershing's army with 2,800,000 hand grenades.

They saved enough money to pay for 35,784 completely equipped rifles which the American infantryman carries when he goes into conflict.

These figures were revealed in a Treasury statement, appealing to the American public to turn its savings from abstention into War Savings Stamps or set them aside for investment in Liberty Bonds. The Treasury statement reminded the public that these savings which are being effected are of no value to the Government in its prosecution of the war unless they are made available for its use.

The Fuel Administration reported that the saving of gasoline on just one gasless Sunday amounted to five million gallons which, valued at 25 cents a gallon, meant a saving to American pocketbooks of \$1,250,000. In transportation alone this meant a saving of 625 tank cars for an average haul of two hundred miles.

The rubber saved by giving tires a day's rest would be sufficient to equip 3500 motor trucks for the American Army with tires capable of running five thousand miles.

The Treasury reminder called attention to the fact that labor and material essential to the conduct of the war arise from either of these three sources:

- 1st, released by abstention of people.
- 2d, imported from neutral countries.
- 3d, obtained by making inroads on accumulated supplies or equipment.

To what extent with which, by saving, can we carry on the war by means of current abstention, we shall be better off when the war is over. Whatever we import we must ultimately pay for through some form of exports, which will mean that we must later deny ourselves the things that we fall now to deny ourselves. To the extent to which we draw on accumulated supplies or equipment, we are putting ourselves in a worse condition to carry on production when the war is over and competition is again keen.

Through the effective blockade of Germany, Germany has been compelled to pay for the war, to a great extent, through current abstention. At least she has been prevented from importing commodities of any important extent. On the other hand, Germany has been compelled to use up her accumulated supplies and equipment. Even after using what she has stolen from Belgium, Poland and other invaded countries, Germany will be found to have required copper from her roofs and gutters; her machinery and equipment will be worn out and run down and she must, when the war is over, replenish exhausted capital before she can be properly prepared to turn out any considerable volume of current production.

The moral which the Treasury Department points out as a result of the gasless Sunday is that it is important in our conduct of the war to pay as we go as far as possible by abstention from current consumption and that abstention in itself contributes to the winning of the war only as to that degree with which the money saved is made available to the Government by investment in War Savings Stamps or Liberty Bonds.

MOVIES FOR THE LOAN

Big Stars Play Parts in Thrilling Pictures That Boost Fourth Loan.

The moving picture reels to boost the Fourth Liberty Loan have been prepared largely in consequence of the great success achieved by Douglas Fairbanks' film last spring. The leading stars have prepared scenarios and acted them. Films have been filmed by Charlie Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks, William Hart, Mary Pickford, Dustin Farnum, Pauline Frederick, Gertrude Farrar, Dorothy Gish, Mable Norman, Clara Kimball Gook, Norma Talmadge and others.

Two films have already been received in Philadelphia and enough have been completed to insure every exhibitor in this district having opportunity to screen a new Liberty Loan feature each day of the campaign. It has been arranged by the National Liberty Loan Committee that exhibitors will secure these films entirely free of charge.

The first two pictures received are "A Bullet For Berlin," by William S.

part, and "Arise Bull," by Mase Murray. It is said that Mary Pickford's story will be of an unusual nature and will carry a big punch. D. W. Griffith will take personal charge of the filming of the Lillian Gish story and Thomas H. Ince is making a special production in addition to the ones in which his stars are to appear. Reports from the Pacific coast are that the "Fatty Arbuckle" film is a scream. Charlie Chaplin's film is expected to be one thousand feet in length. It will be a "knock-out," but Charlie maintains deep secrecy as to the nature of it.

"A New Service Star."

The United States Government gives you with this new loan opportunity to put a Service Star in your pocketbook. Either your pocketbook will proudly wear that Star, because you lend your money to your Government, or you have a slacker purse.

You are either fighting for your country or you are against it!

The slacker purse will buy neither peace nor pleasure.

The slacker purse is an ally of the Hun.

The slacker purse is a traitor.

Make your plans now to put a Service Star in your pocketbook. Then you can look at the service flag in your neighbor's window and smile with the knowledge that you have done your duty.

Make sure that in this Fourth Liberty Loan every pocketbook you know has its service star.

See to it that among all your friends and acquaintances there shall be no slacker purses.

Plan to buy bonds with every cent you have and then to buy more on installments with all you can possibly save in the months to come.

CAN'T GO HALF WAY

Must Really Win This War So as to Secure Future Peace.

By T. J. MULVEY.

No half-way measures are going to win this war—and you ought to know it!

The German leaders have the German people buffeted, and these people are going to do their utmost to support their masters in their barbaric struggle to bring the rest of the world to its knees to them.

The free people of the world say the Kaiser and his crowd are not going to get away with it. There's just one little difficulty—there's nobody to force us, and the other free people, to pull together with every ounce of our strength, unless we do it ourselves. Nobody's telling you you've got to buy so many Liberty Bonds, except the self same Kaiser, and he doesn't tell it to you in so many words, but he says he'll be it, unless you can stop him—and, of course, he believes you can't do it!

But you know in your heart and soul that you can! You know that all of us—all the free people of the world—are going to make a monkey out of any man, or out of anybody of men, or out of any nation that says all the rest of us are going to stand around and let him or them dictate our comings and goings.

The Kaiser said "America's going to pay for this war." He has also said that he will run the world and make it bow and scrape to the German idea of Kultur—save the mark!

So you've got to give him—and them—the lie!

And that means getting together with the rest of us and putting up your money to do the job—and to do it now! The longer you put it off, the more it will cost—unless, of course, you'd rather pay taxes to the Kaiser!

Buy just three times more Liberty Bonds than you said in your easy-going way that you would buy—or let Kaiser Bill buffalo you, too!

Sign up today!

"Grand Master's Equal"
is at the Head of the Herd on the
PENNS VALLEY VIEW FARMS.

The herd boar is The Master, the dominating head of the herd. Hence, the necessity of crowning your herd with the best boar you can get. You should act with the feeling that the very best is none too good. We invite your inspection.

PENNS VALLEY VIEW FARMS
Pure-Bred Big-Type Poland China Hogs
W. F. Colyer, Proprietor