

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Galbraith Bros.—Oct. 20.
Miss Tillie Keller attended the funeral of her nephew, Cleon Shultz, at Lewisburg, on Sunday.

Capt. G. M. Boal is in Philadelphia where he is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. Gross Mingle.

The parcel post sale, in the Grange hall, has been postponed until Saturday evening, October 30.

George D. Dinges, of Cresson, is visiting his cousin, H. W. Dinges, and other relatives in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Fisher motored to Cressona last week where they visited their son-in-law and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Keller are spending a short time with Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Deitzell, at Pleasant Unity.

Harry Hubler, of Lock Haven, was in Centre Hall between trains on Monday, looking after his father's grave in the local cemetery.

The state road just south of the borough line, and as far as Centre Hill, was tarred and pebbled last week and is now in first-class condition.

Mrs. L. W. S. Person will be in Centre Hall at the residence of Mrs. M. E. St. Ohm, Oct. 14 to 30th, with a complete line of millinery goods.

H. E. Shreckengast, on the Brockerhoff farm, south of old Fort, has a fine field of wheat, which indicates he was among the early sowers.

Governor William C. Sprout passed through Centre Hall on Saturday on his way to State College where he attended the State-Dartmouth football game.

If interested in purchasing a very desirable farm, read the ad. in this issue offering for sale the farm of Mrs. L. A. Goodhart, near Spring Mills.

Last Wednesday night was the first time this fall that below-freezing was recorded on the government thermometer in charge of the Reporter, when mercury dropped to 28.

Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Drumm left for the week to attend the State Sunday-School Convention, to be held at Harrisburg. They shall also pay a brief visit at their former homes.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Earl Fleming, newly weds, of New York City, are in Centre Hall, the home of the groom's boyhood. Needless to say, they are being showered with congratulations and felicitations.

Miss Maude Houts, of Boalsburg, is teaching school at Irwin, Westmoreland county, and in subscribing for the Reporter, writes: "I am teaching out here, and like my work very much, but find that I need some home news, too."

Bell telephone subscribers, on the Centre Hall exchange, now have free service to Bellefonte, Spring Mills, State College and Boalsburg. The toll charge of 10 cents remains to Millheim. The new order became effective on October 10th.

Mrs. Ellen Heckman, of Spring Mills, was a business visitor at this office on Saturday on her return from Bellefonte. Mrs. Heckman was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Decker, and her granddaughter, Gladys Zerby, all of Spring Mills.

There is nothing much better in the musical line than that which the Galbraith Brothers offer. They will be in the Grange hall Wednesday evening, October 20. Go and hear them, and thereby help the school students raise some necessary school funds.

Mr. and Mrs. James Love, of Peotone, Ill., came east several weeks ago and have been spending most of their time with relatives and friends in the neighborhood of Tusseyville, Mr. Love's native home. This is Mr. Love's first visit back to his old home county in about ten years.

Several new concrete walks have been laid with in the past few weeks to the front of residences in Centre Hall, which have served to improve appearances as well as to enhance the value of the respective properties. Dr. H. H. Longwell, Frank J. McClellan and Kryder Frank are the property owners who laid concrete walks.

Asher C. Confer, who had been in the retail butchering business in Yeagerstown for the past three years, sold his business and home to Mr. Stuart. Mr. Confer, on calling on the Reporter, said he had not decided on his future work. He and his son, Austin, came to Penns Valley last week to pick apples on the Confer farm in Gregg township.

Ford Struck by Motor Truck.
A Ford car, occupied by three men from Columbia county, on their way to State College, on Saturday, about noon, was struck at the Old Fort crossing, on the L. & T. railroad, and practically demolished. The motor truck, used by the Coburn section crew, was on its way home from delivering lights along the line when the Ford car and truck met on the railroad. The impact was sufficient to up-end the heavy truck and throw off the three men riding on it. Frank Auman, of Coburn, was badly bruised about the arms. The men in the Ford escaped unhurt. The car is a wreck and is at the Smith garage, in town.

Auction at Meigs'
G. R. Meigs, at Colyer, will hold an auction sale at his store on Saturday evening, providing the weather is favorable.

Program for Literary Society.

The first meeting of the Literary Society of the Centre Hall High School will be held in the Grange Arcadia, Friday, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock. The following program will be rendered:

Instrumental Duet—Helen Tressler and Mary Bingman.
Opening address by President, Hazel Ripka.

Piano-trio—Ruth Bingman, Agnes Geary and Miriam Moore.
Recitation by Martha Yearick.
School song—"Smiles."

Debate—"Resolved that our forefathers enjoyed life more than we do."
Affirmative—Ruth Ripka, Esther Wagner.

Negative—Grace Fye, Ethel Frank.
Vocal duet—Mary Bingman and Emily Jordan.
Rebuttal by chiefs.

Instrumental duet—Mary Bingman and Helen Tressler.
Report of judges.
Play entitled "Married to a suffragette."

Offering.
Instrumental Duet—Emily Jordan and Floyd Jordan.

Spring Mills Lecture Course.

Spring Mills offers an excellent variety of millinery in its 1920-21 Lecture Course. The attractions and the dates for their appearance are:

The Floyds, magellan—Monday, October 25.
Dr. W. D. Parry, lecturer—Wednesday, December 1.

The Republic Male Quartette.—Saturday, March 5, 1921.
The Clifford Foot Trio—Thursday, April 12, 1921.

Besides these four numbers lecture course patrons will be privileged to hear "The Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," the date for whose appearance has not yet been settled.

The chart will be open to former course ticket holders beginning Friday morning, and continuing for one week, after which the chart will be open for the general public.

MILLHEIM.

(From The Journal)
Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gramley, after spending several weeks with their daughters, Mrs. A. M. Arney, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Mrs. George Kolb, of Battle Creek, Mich., returned home Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Kolb, who will visit here two weeks.

The milk condensary plants at Spring Mills and Coburn have discontinued condensing milk for the present, owing to an overstocked market. Both plants are however hauling milk, which is separated, and the farmers are paid according to the butter fat content of the milk.

That the women of Millheim are going to take an active part in politics is evidenced by the fact that 153 of the 180 on the tax list paid taxes on or before last Saturday, the last day to pay to entitle the voting privilege.

Word was received Friday by Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Frank that their daughter, Miss Laura, who had entered Sweet Briar college, Virginia, as a student, was ill. Mrs. Frank departed that afternoon to bring her daughter home and they arrived home Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Marion Adams, of the local millinery firm of Adams & Smith, on Saturday received a letter accompanied by a check for \$25 from the Woman's Institute, Scranton, the check representing third prize in a contest conducted among students of the institute for the best fact stories of accomplishment as a result of their studies with the Woman's Institute.

Farm Calendar.

Timely Reminders from The Pennsylvania State College

ORCHARD—During apple picking note varieties that have been injured by aphid, red bugs and curculis so those portions of the orchard can get special attention in spraying next spring.

CUTWORM ERADICATION—Fall plowing of sod land which is to be planted next spring will help rid the fields of cutworms and white grubs. Plow preferably between October 1 and 10. Wire worm injuries are being reported from various localities. Plan short crop rotation following sod with barley, buckwheat or one of the legumes.

POULTRY—Right now is an excellent time to select next year's breeding stock. Mark with a band of identification every late laying hen that has good type and is not molting. She is a high producer and easily detected by her old feathers and bleached out appearance. Next spring you cannot tell her from a low producing hen. Pick her out today and breed up a good strain of hens.

WOODLOT—Before the leaves fall it is a good plan to go through the farm woodlot and mark dead and partly dead trees for winter cutting.

SEED CORN—Select seed corn for next year right in the field where the stalk can be considered with the ear. Take ears from healthy stalks of moderate height.

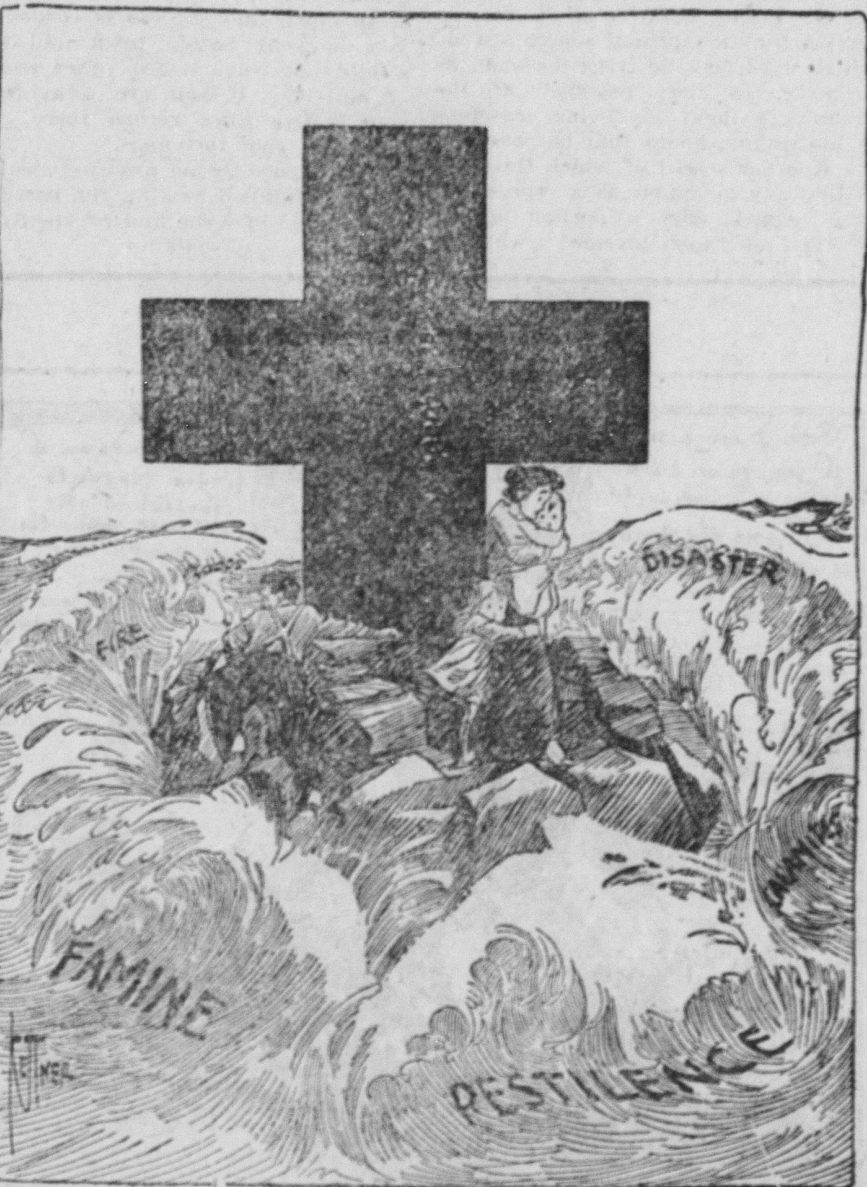
DAIRY RECORD—"Buying a pig in a poke" is in the same class as buying or selling a dairy cow without a definite record of her production. The cow testing association is the best and cheapest means for producing dairy records.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN PEACE TIME
Disease Prevention



Through its Health Service the American Red Cross has begun a nationwide concentrated effort in co-operation with established organizations to reduce greatly the amount of preventable disease and physical defects found among the country's 100,000,000 population. Education is its most powerful tool. Special attention is devoted to children, and this picture shows a typical Red Cross welfare clinic where little ones are treated and mothers instructed in the proper care of them.

The American Red Cross



SOME FACTS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES

The University of Santo Tomas is 25 years older than Harvard.

The Filipino people number 10,350,640, of which 9,495,272 are Christians and only 9 per cent non-Christians.

The Filipino people are unanimous in their desire for independence. Whenever they are called upon to deposit their ballots they have always ratified this aspiration. At every session before adjournment their representatives in the Legislature reiterate their faith in the principles of liberty and the independence of the Filipino people.

The Filipinos declare they have no

grudge or grievance against the American people. Their appeal is accompanied by a message of friendship and gratitude for all that America has done for them. They point out that Uncle Sam gave independence to Cuba, and they hope that they, too, will receive that boon without which, they declare, no civilized and patriotic people can enjoy the maximum of happiness and self-respect.

The Waiter's Mistake.
"The French, since Foch's victory, are almost in danger of getting swelled head," said Immigration Commissioner Cammett of New York. "And no wonder! The French certainly displayed great military genius in this war, and praises and compliments are falling on them from all sides."
"In a French restaurant the other day I ordered a steak. Then as the French waiter turned to go, I added: 'Well done, waiter.'
"The young man, flushed with pleasure, drew himself up and saluted smartly."
"But you Americans, monsieur," he said, "you Americans also covered yourselves with glory at Chateau Thierry and the Bois de Belleau."



"Just a few minutes now, Peggy dear, and Daddy will be back home with a nice bottle of

KEMP'S BALSAM

for you. Then you can go to sleep and forget that horrid old cough."
And as usual Mother is right,—but why not save poor old Dad the night trip to the drug store next time by having an extra bottle of Kemp's Balsam in the house all ready for big and little coughs alike?
Get a bottle now. GUARANTEED Le Roy, N. Y.

Declares Filipinos All Want Independence

Former Illinois Congressman, Back From Philippines, Gives Interesting Views on Island Affairs.

By FORMER CONGRESSMAN CLYDE H. TAVENNER.



Clyde H. Tavenner.

The 10,500,000 inhabitants of the Philippines are practically unanimous in their desire for independence.

This is the strongest impression that I have brought back with me after touring the islands from one end to the other, and after having come in contact with all classes of the people.

I found, however, that the viewpoint of Americans in the Philippines, and Americans in the United States, on the subject of independence, is not the same.

The attitude of the American government, and the great mass of the people of the United States, is to consider the Philippine question from the selfish viewpoint of what is best for the Filipino people. Ninety-five per cent of the opposition to independence emanates from American investors in the islands who are quite naturally more interested in the size of their dividends than the freedom of an alien people.

The unfortunate feature of the situation is that the opponents of independence, in order to convince the people of the United States that the Philippines should not be granted their independence, find it necessary to libel an entire race. To tell a sensitive Christian people that they shall not have their promised independence because they are not fit for it will in the end prove a mistaken policy. It will only make their demand for independence the stronger.

At the present time, however, the masses of the Filipino people still have absolute confidence in the good faith of America. Their loyalty and gratitude to Uncle Sam has not as yet been impaired by the misrepresentations of the retentionists. Their leaders are intelligent enough to distinguish between those Americans who oppose their aspirations to independence for purely selfish reasons, and the great mass of the American people whom they know desire this government to do by the Filipinos only that which is just and right.

In this connection, it is interesting to review the development of the present friendly relationship between the Filipino and American peoples.

Previous to 1916 the Philippine-American relationship is declared to have been not of the best. But with the passage in that year of the Jones law by practically both the Republican and Democratic memberships of Congress, a better feeling developed. This "better feeling" has now grown into a very strong bond of sympathy and affection.

The happy attitude of the Filipino people toward America is due not principally to the fact that Americans have shown the Filipinos how to make their country a better place to live in; not principally to the fact we have superintended the implanting in the Philippines of one of the finest educational systems in the world; nor to the building of high class roads, bridges and public works—but is due

principally to the fact that in the Jones law America gave the Filipinos her word of honor that as soon as a stable government could be established we would withdraw our sovereignty from the Philippine Islands.

It might, at first thought, seem strange that in their sincere appreciation of all that we have done for them the Filipino people should place most emphasis on the promise to grant them their independence. For it cannot be successfully denied that on the whole the United States has treated the Filipino people better than any nation ever treated a dependent alien people in all the days since the curtain rose on the dawn of civilization. If we do not spall it, it is a record that we can be proud of.

But it really isn't so strange that the Filipino should love us more for our promise to give them sovereignty over themselves than for our other good works, for which, after all, outside of army and navy expenditures, the Filipinos have been taxed, and properly so, for every cent of the cost. If we but reverse the situation, and place ourselves in the shoes of the Filipinos, which cannot be said to be an unfair way of getting at the other fellow's viewpoint, we shall see that it is not strange.

Suppose that Great Britain or any other power that you can think of by referring to your geography or history, should impose its sovereignty upon us against our will and then give us an infinitely better government than we now enjoy? Could any such foreign power ever succeed in convincing us that it had our welfare more at heart than we have ourselves.

But to return to my story, the Filipinos heartily thanked us for the Jones law, considering it a sort of a covenant between the Filipino and American peoples, and immediately applied themselves to the task of setting up the prescribed stable government. And they set it up. It is in the Philippines now. America's own representative in the islands, the governor general, officially reports it is there, and recommends that since the Filipinos have earnestly fulfilled their part of the agreement, America should be as prompt in carrying out its part of the contract.

So that, in a few words, it is not the Philippines that now are on trial, but the United States.

There is but one answer. America will carry out its agreement. And since we are going to do it, we cannot afford to quibble and split hairs and hesitate until our tardiness robs us of half the glory of our achievement. Let us act with a promptness and willingness really worthy of America.

And when the people of the United States set up the Philippine Republic as the first Christian democracy of the Far East, they will be building a monument to themselves that will stand throughout eternity. On that day the beacon light of hope, humanity and justice will flash around the world. Such an example by America will accomplish more for the weak and struggling peoples of the earth than the four year world war, with all its cost in life and treasure.

The World's Most Beautiful Volcano!
Nevertheless It is a Reservoir of Titanic Destructive Powers.



Mount Mayon, now quiet, but which in the recent past has taken many lives and destroyed much property. The Philippine islands are one of the most interesting lands in the world for the American tourist to visit.

Mount Mayon, in the province of Albay, Philippine Islands, is declared to be one of the most beautiful volcanoes in the world. No matter from which side the mountain is viewed, the cone is almost perfectly symmetrical. The setting of the volcano has much to do with its exquisite beauty, as it rises to a height of 7,943 feet from an almost level plain. The peak is visible for more than 60 miles, its regular, bare slopes near the top giving rare reflections from the illumination of the sun, while at its base is one of the most productive and picturesque landscapes to be seen anywhere in the world. A magnificent road, 120 miles in length, circles the mountain at its base, passing through the most varying scenery. Mayon has a history as an active volcano. It has destroyed whole towns. The most destructive eruption was in 1814, when 1,200 persons were killed. It last came to life in 1900, sending a river of lava into the sea at a distance of 8 miles from the crater. Since then it has been quiet.