

## SCHOOL DAYS OVER AGAIN

The Reunion of Students of Pine Grove Mills Academy

### WAS AN INTERESTING EVENT

The Historical Address Delivered by D. F. Fortney Esq.—A Large Attendance—List of all the Students Present at the Reunion—Many Noted Men Present—Proceedings of the Day.

Friday, June 18, 1897, was a day long to be remembered by the people of Pine Grove Mills, this county.

For months the reunion of those who had been students at the Pine Grove Academy and Seminary had been the talk of the town. Great preparations had been made for the comfort and entertainment of any of the boys and girls who might return. All that was desired was a fair day, and while things in the weather line looked a little dubious until about eight o'clock on Friday morning, the Gods did smile propitiously on the old boys and girls and gave them a day, from that out, as nearly perfect as it could be.

By ten o'clock every road leading to the town was full of conveyances loaded with people, many of whom were former days students at the Academy; then every train on the Bellefonte Central was well filled with people, many of whom were formerly students at the school, so that by eleven o'clock, when the meeting was called to order by Capt. W. H. Fry, chairman of the committee of arrangements, there must have been twelve to fifteen hundred people around the stand. Judge James A. Beaver, who had been a student at the Academy in 1853, was elected president; Hon. J. H. Osmer, of Franklin, Venango Co., and Albert Hoy, of State College, both of whom were students at the school in 1852, were elected vice presidents; and J. K. Bortoff a student of 1861 and Geo. R. Meek, a grandson of the school on his mother's side, secretaries.

After a few words of kindly greeting and cheer on the part of Judge Beaver, the Welcome and Historical address was delivered by D. F. Fortney, Esq., who had been a student at the Academy in the winters of 1860-61, winters of 61-62 and summer of 1862.

This address is of great interest to many people, we therefore publish it in full.

Auld Lang Saynge was then sung and led by the masters of singers, F. E. Meek, now of Altoona, a former student.

Judge David L. Krebs, of Clearfield, a student at the Academy from 1857 down to 1862, then delivered the responses, in which he counted over the old days and referred with much feeling to many of the men, now dead, who organized and maintained the school in order to better educate their sons and daughters. He insisted that there was need, now, for just such schools and that a good school could and should be maintained at the Academy. The Judge's address was received with great favor and much pleasure. After a few remarks by Rev. Dr. Orr, of Philadelphia, college chum of Judge Beaver, the meeting adjourned for dinner.

There it is necessary to stop a while. A dinner for the returned students, prepared by those who were students and who now live in and around Pine Grove, means a good deal. It was good too. Only a dinner, it was a feast fit for the Gods, and well was it enjoyed.

Upon reassembling at two o'clock, the committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of Miss Kate L. Moser, Rev. Wm. Gemmill and J. K. Bortoff, reported a plan of organization which was adopted, and the following officers elected: President—Judge James A. Beaver. Vice President—Capt. W. H. Fry. Secretary and Treasurer—J. K. Bortoff.

And the following were elected the Executive Committee: Hon. D. L. Krebs, Rev. Wm. Gemmill, B. F. LaPorte, A. G. Archey, H. C. Campbell, Kate L. Moser, Sue Damiley, A. J. Mattern, J. H. Miller.

Finance Committee: D. F. Fortney, D. N. Woodring, D. L. Krebs, Allen L. Duff, D. G. Meek.

Hon. J. H. Osmer, one of the first students of the school, then delivered a very able and instructive address. Telling of the days he was at school, the good he received from the school and expressing the hope that the people would permanently reestablish it.

Letters of regret from Charles A. Ramsey student of 1861-1862, Mrs. Mary Beale of 1861-63, Rev. D. M. Moser of 1862-66, were read. Miss Kate L. Moser, a student from 1853 to 1856 or 57, then read a beautiful poem entitled "The Silver Grays." It was inscribed to the Alumni of the Pine Grove Academy and Seminary.

After the reading of the poem, addresses were made by Rev. Wm. Gemmill, a student of 1862-66. Rev. Krider, also a

student and Rev. Black, pastor of the Reformed church at Pine Grove.

After this there was an hour or so spent by the students in talking on days of old and visiting the Academy building and many of their old haunts.

At half past seven o'clock a very impressive service was held in the cemetery over the grave of Prof. Thomas. It was called to order by Capt. Fry, of Pine Grove, after which Rev. W. H. Mattern, of Half Moon, offered a very earnest prayer, and then that beautiful old hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee," was sung with much feeling. Rev. G. W. Fortney, of Turbotville, was then introduced and paid a high tribute to the memory of Professor Thomas. He was followed by the fighting parson, Rev. Gemmill, who spoke in his address of T. F. Patton, to whom Prof. Thomas was largely indebted for his education. This closed the meeting in the cemetery and they adjourned to meet in the wood again.

Upon reassembling in the woods Dr. L. C. Thomas, of Latrobe, Pa., son of Prof. Thomas, was introduced and made a very interesting and instructive address, relating many reminiscences of the early school life at the old Academy.

Rev. Gemmill, acting as chairman of the evening meeting, introduced Rev. G. W. Fortney, who made a brilliant address in behalf of the old institution. The closing address was made by D. F. Fortney, Esq., of this place, after which a vote of thanks was tendered to Capt. W. H. Fry for his untiring efforts during the past three months to make this affair a success.

The exercises were closed by the singing of that grand old hymn, "America," which with an echo, resounded through the woods, and the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mattern, and one of the most successful social meetings ever held was brought to an end.

After the address of Mr. Fortney had been delivered, there came into his hands quite a number of programmes of the various public exercises, held by the students of the school. First as members of the Athlonon Literary Society, and later as members of the school.

The first public exercise, in connection with the school, was under the direction of the Athlonon Society, and was held in the church Oct. 6th, 1852. From the programme, we learn that Lizzie Murray, Ada Burchfield, Lizzie Shultz, Kate Burchfield and Sophia Hunter read essays. A Latin Salutatory was delivered by S. S. Murray and J. P. Burchfield.

J. A. Campbell, Wm. Bailey, Wm. Beck, Albert Hoy, William E. Meek, Theophilus Weaver and Wm. Campbell delivered orations, and that for debate this question was discussed, "Ought the government of the United States to interfere in behalf of Hungary?" Aff. J. H. Osmer; negative J. E. Thomas.

Of the names in this list J. P. Burchfield, J. A. Campbell, Wm. Bailey, Wm. E. Meek, Albert Hoy, J. H. Osmer and Wm. Beck are still living, as are also the five young women who read the essays.

Theophilus Weaver was a great student; he took a full collegiate course, and was noted for his scholarly accomplishments. He died a few years ago at Harrisburg.

The next public exercise was held on March 31st, 1853. Thirty-five persons names appear on the programme as taking part in the exercises. Nearly all those who took part in the first exhibition appear in this. Among the new names are Nannie and Jennie Mitchell, Nannie Patton, Charlotte Meek, Kate L. Moser, Epharum Glenn, J. W. Curry, Martin Emert, M. Campbell from Hannah Furnace, R. Meek, E. Gray, (the same who is now Dr. Ed. T. Gray, D. D., of Williamsport,) Wm. Weaver, (killed at Chancellorsville), Jas. B. Ellis, Potters Mills; T. Andrews. The question for debate was "Is the Fugitive Slave Law constitutional?" Affirmative S. T. Murray; negative, T. Weaver.

The next public exercise was held under the authorities of the school direct, and took place Sept. 30, 1853. New students that appear on this programme are: Susie Meek, now the estimable wife of the editor of the Watchman, Etta Moser, Sallie Nicholas, Lucie Emrick, Sallie Glenn, T. B. McWilliams, Mollie Cooper now the wife of D. W. Miller, post master at Pine Grove, W. E. Burchfield twice Register of Centre county, Joan Hunter, J. B. Meek, G. T. Gray, now a minister in the M. E. church, M. Massey, A. B. Engles, M. O'Bryan, Mary Laurimore, Ella Thomas, J. A. Beaver. The question debated at this time was "Do the signs of the time indicate the downfall of Monarchy in Europe?" Affirmative, J. P. Burchfield; negative, Milton Campbell.

We would like to go further into details but we can not. From the programmes it appears that Dr. E. T. Gray was at the school from the fall of 1852 to the fall of 1855. Judge James A. Beaver, from the spring of 1853 to the fall of

(Continued on 8th page.)

## HAIL STORM AT TYRONE

Causes Much Damage to Crops and Buildings

### LOSS AMOUNTS TO \$40,000

Many Buildings Damaged—Windows Broken by the Hail and Crops Ruined—A Remarkable Occurrence—Hail Fell in Great Quantities—A Large Bridge Destroyed.

The Tyrone Herald on Monday gives a complete account of the terrible storm. Among other things it says:

The aggregate loss in the storm-swept district approaches closely \$40,000. Andrew J. Knisely, formerly of Bellefonte, the baker, knew a good thing when he saw it. He garnered several bushels of the hail and utilized it for making his Saturday's grist of ice cream, also using the hail for packing ice cream cans for delivery.

The deepest drift of hail occurred in the "pig hole," the passageway underneath the railroad track on Washington avenue at Eleventh street. Here the hail filled the "hole" level full, its depth being easily six feet. As soon as the storm subsided Patrick Walsh and his crew of trackmen attacked the mass with shovels, and the passage was cleared in about two hours.

A swath was cut in the hill just west of the borough, where foliage was trimmed from the trees so completely that the result looked as if autumn had come. So heavy and thick was the fall that it was impossible to see from one side of the street to the other.

When the storm had subsided Tyrone was a sight. The house with unbroken glass was a rich and rare curiosity. The roof unharmed by the volley was a lucky one. Not a garden escaped, and in nearly every case utter ruin was carried to the growing vegetation and flowers. Crossings, pavements and gutters were washed out. Cellars were flooded. Awnings were in shreds. Hail fell to the depth of several inches, and drifts several feet in thickness were not uncommon. Farms roundabout were heavy sufferers, the ripe grain and vegetation being beaten to and into the ground. In all, the path of the storm was not a wide one, its extent not long. Scarcely and hail fell north of East Tyrone, east of Birmingham and west of Tipton.

Mr. Agnew the photographer lost some valuable negatives, among them the large negative he had secured on Friday at the reunion of the students of Pine Grove Mills academy, this picture alone being valued at \$100.

### SWEEP BY HEAVY STORM.

Bridge Demolished, Grain Destroyed and Cattle Killed by Lightning.

A terrific hail and lightning storm burst over Tyrone Saturday afternoon and continued half an hour. Hail stones as large as walnuts fell unceasingly for ten minutes and nearly every window in the town facing the northwest was shattered.

The Wardhouse in Tyrone and several photograph galleries have been damaged considerably. The barn of Henry Sprinkle was struck by lightning and destroyed, together with three horses and six cows.

At Birmingham the large county bridge spanning the Juniata river was totally demolished. Entire fields of growing grain, which in a fortnight would have been ready to harvest, were destroyed, and whole orchards were stripped bare. In the northern part of the county the farmers have sustained heavy losses.

### Well Pleased.

The Clearfield Public Spirit says: Dr. W. A. Stephens, of Bellefonte, was in town on circus day, wearing a fine silk hat. His friends joked him lively about happening here on that particular day and the fact that he liked his new station so well that he proudly wore a fine silk hat. Dr. Stephens will not soon be forgotten by his Clearfield friends.

### Is it a Fake.

A Clinton county citizen says: "The Lock Haven papers are publishing the old and worn out chestnut about finding gold within the limits of the county. This is a stock sensation and is published annually. I have heard it every year since I was a boy, and that was a good many years ago."

### Building a New Church.

The Presbyterians of Buffalo Run have decided to erect a new church along the Buffalo Run road, near Meyer's cemetery. Rev. D. L. Jones, the enterprising pastor, is much interested in the work and the object is to build one of the neatest churches to be found in the valley.

—One-half dozen aristo cabinet photos at Shaeffer's for 99 cents. This offer will be good only to August 1st.

### REPUBLICAN ECONOMY?

The revenues of our state have fallen so low that the legislature is worrying where to get funds to meet necessary expenses. The following is a sample of how public funds are spent at Harrisburg:

Amounts estimated by Gov. Hastings, Auditor General Mylin, and Treasurer Haywood, constituting Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, as necessary at a maximum cost from which bidders must bid downward for 1897—

For typewriters, \$1,487.50 In 1896 the estimate was \$1,847.

Question: Had the '96 writers worn out in a year?

Two hundred and forty paper weights, \$155.50; 264 rulers, \$130; 608 pairs of scissors, \$367.10; 456 pocket-knives, \$1,074; for whom? Chamois skin cases to carry them in \$95; 168 fountain pens, \$552; 77,372 steel pens \$558; 9,624 pencils, \$1,254.70 Many of these were hawked about the streets and sold by the sons of State officials. Forty-two silver badges, \$147; 62 pencil sharpeners, \$18; one extra large, \$7; 21 thermometers, \$84.

Seventeen German silver, ivory handled, reading glasses, \$76.50; 348 sterling silver pocket match safes, \$696; 4 ivory gavels, \$100; hair, hat, shoe, clothes and nail brushes, \$453.85; feather and other dusters, \$194.20; 516 combs, (it don't say fine or coarse,) \$172. 459 corn whisks, \$133; sponges and chamois skins, \$330.50. In 1896 they asked for 122 spittoons at \$195; in 1897, 836 costing \$1,004; twelve of them, maximum cost of \$18 each. Soap for 1897, \$853; of this \$505.50 was for fancy soaps. Who got them? Where were they used? 1,342 towels, \$917; a part of them marked "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," but nearly 1,000 not so marked. Why? What was done with them? Some of them were maximized at \$1.25 each.

Plants and flower seeds and fertilizers nearly \$3,000; many of these were sent in original packages to friends of the State's servants.

For fountains and vases, nearly \$4,000. What did they want with 100 bushels of lawn grass seed at a cost of \$280? 5 tons of ground bone dust, \$175; 2,000 pounds of nitrate of soda, \$80. All this for less than 10 acres of ground, already in fine lawn.

They call for pomade, \$8; Pond's Extract, \$8; castor oil, \$17.25; 20 gallons of best bay rum, \$55. This supplants for the free barber shop, afterward exposed and abandoned.

The schedule calls for estimates on every possible phase of work to be done by mechanics about the buildings and grounds, each to furnish material and tools, and yet there is a call for estimates on all sorts of hardware, embracing carpenter's, upholsterer's, farmer's, gardener's florist's and painter's tools. Who would use them?

Also 348 rubber mats for cuspidors, \$261; 350 boxes shoe blacking, \$36.

### Watch for This Fellow.

A flim flammer worked his game at Williamsport on Wednesday and cleared ten dollars. He entered Owen's five and ten cent store, purchased a five cent article and offered a ten dollar bill in payment. When the change was handed back he discovered that he had five cents and threw that down instead. At the same time he shoved the ten dollars in change and his own bill forward in a bunch and asked for a twenty dollar bill. He got it. The man is described as being five feet nine or ten inches tall, weighing about 150 pounds, wore a black derby hat and dark clothes, and had a dark moustache with the ends turned up.

### Going to Penns Cave.

The Tyrone Herald says: On Saturday evening, leaving at 5:30 from corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street, the Tyrone Cycle club will make the run to Penn's Cave, and all wheelmen are invited to join them, a special invitation being extended to Altoona cyclists. The party will ride to Bellefonte Saturday evening, remain there over night, proceed to Penn's Cave next morning, and return by way of Centre Hall, Pine Grove and Warriorsmark on Sunday afternoon.

### Only So it Comes.

A Chicago paper says: "Don't expect prosperity to come back with a jump," whereupon an eastern exchange replies: "We won't. If she enters with a glide; if she moseys in on one leg; say if she even saseys forward on her sursingie, or waltz gently forward on her ears; we'll welcome her and push the dust off the best seat in the house for her to sit on. It don't make one bit of difference how she comes, but the whensness of her coming is a matter of much interest."

—Sparks Brothers' circus is in town to-day. It is a good show and you should not fail to see it on the island near the P. R. R. station.

## TWO PRISONERS ESCAPED

From the County Jail on Monday Night

### A REWARD OF \$100 OFFERED

Wm. Hanna and George McCormick Dig Through Prison Walls—Sheriff Cronister and a Posse are After Them—They are Dangerous Fellows and Old Jail Birds—An Insecure Jail.

On Tuesday morning Sheriff Cronister was considerably surprised to find that two of his prisoners had gone without the usual permission of the turnkey. They were William Hanna and George McCormick, two noted crooks, who had been arrested for robbing Charles McClellan's tailor shop about two months ago. The two men had been locked in separate cells on the second floor by the sheriff on Monday night, McCormick is a clever crook and it seems that he made a skeleton key and opened his cell door and then released his partner Hanna. The two men then went to McCormick's cell. The bed clothing was put against the door to prevent the other inmates from hearing them work. They had secured an iron bar and with it began digging out the stone work in the wall. Here dug over a space of about five feet and finally effected an opening by removing several large stones from the side of the window. Their blankets were torn in strips and by this method they let themselves down into the yard.

An outhouse stands several feet from the high jail wall. By propping several boards from the top of it across to the side of the wall they easily reached the top. It is supposed that they came around to the front part and dropped down on the roof of the side porch and easily got away.

As soon as the escape was discovered Sheriff Cronister telegraphed and telephoned in all directions descriptions of the men as follows:

William Hanna—45 years old, hair slightly gray mixed with black, height 5 feet 8 inches, weight from 225 to 250 pounds. He has a large stomach and chest; gray eyes.

George McCormick—Sandy mustache, sandy hair, blue eyes, very fair complexion; when last weighed tipped the beam at 200 pounds. About 42 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches in height.

At this writing, Wednesday morning, the prisoners have not been captured. From what can be learned they were in the vicinity of Axemann in the morning and late on Tuesday evening at dusk, two men were seen going into Nittany mountain, and it is supposed that they will keep in hiding there for some time. A close watch is being kept in various parts of the county and that they will be hardly able to escape.

This is another instance to show that the county jail is insecure. It is an easy thing to work a hole through the stone wall and effect an escape. Some day a system of steel cells in the Centre of the prison will be found necessary and jail breaking will be put to a stop. That will be one of the necessary expenditures for our county commissioners to make before long.

The county commissioners have offered a reward of \$50 for the capture of either of the escaped prisoners. On Tuesday evening, while ex-sheriff Ishler was driving down the pike near Shiloh, he saw two men who very closely resembled these two. They turned into the woods and were going in the direction of Nittany mountain. He telephoned to town and Constable John Dunlap, Joshua Folk, and others started in pursuit. Quite a number are now searching in that vicinity in the hope of capturing them to secure the reward.

### Death of Mrs. Harry Johnson.

Early on Saturday morning Mrs. Sadie J. wife of Mr. Harry Johnson, of Altoona, died at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walkey, on Logan street. Mrs. Johnson had been ill for some time with rheumatism, and came home in the hope of finding relief.

Deceased was born on the 28th of May 1846 and was 28 years and 22 days old. She was married Sept 25th, 1861 to Harry Johnson, son of John T. Johnson, of this place, and they have resided ever since in Altoona. She leaves no children.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, services being held in the Reformed church conducted by Rev. Meyer, of Altoona, and Rev. Eisenburg, of Centre Hall. The attendance was very large and many beautiful floral tributes came from friends. She was one who was highly loved and esteemed by all who knew her.

—On Tuesday evening a number of young people held a dance in the Army music furnished by an Italian orchestra of four pieces.

### THE WORLD'S GREAT TRADERS.

Great Britain and the United States hold vastly different ideas on the balance of trade theory as indicative of national prosperity or the reverse. For the eleven months ending with May the balance of trade in favor of the United States, in the excess of its merchandise exports over imports, was \$37,000,000. We sold that much more to foreign countries than we bought of them. In discharge of that debt we received from abroad only \$51,000,000 of gold, coin and bullion, leaving \$176,000,000 due us from foreign countries.

Now in great Britain the figures are vastly different. In the year 1896 that country imported merchandise to the value of \$700,000,000 more than her exports. It was, as we would say in this country, an adverse balance of trade to that amount. Yet with this great balance against her Great Britain exported only \$30,000,000 in gold more than she received of that metal. So far as money is concerned she settled a balance of debt of \$700,000,000 with \$30,000,000.

It is not difficult to find out how the rest was adjusted. Great Britain is the creditor nation of the world. A thousand millions of dollars is computed to be what she receives annually from foreign investments. In the commerce of 1896 there is an apparent balance against her of \$670,000,000. This stands for income of the British people from the earnings of their ships, from investments in foreign countries, and the dividends returned therefrom. It does not appear on the trade returns. The United States alone, it is computed, pays fully \$100,000,000 a year interest to British capitalists. We are glad to get the money, and when Britain is holding on to our securities and buying more we are held to be enjoying prosperity.

When they are dumped on us, then we are nearing the edge of a panic.

In this drainage of interest and dividends on industrial investments and stocks and bonds, from all the countries of the world, we have a full and clear explanation of Great Britain's idolatry of the gold standard. Its maintenance is her greatest interest. It takes twice as much of agricultural products and the raw materials of manufacture in which to pay our debts to Great Britain, to discharge a given sum as it did twenty years ago, or before the demonization of silver. This shows how we have been paying tribute to John Bull, grinding down our own mechanics, farmers and manufacturers in order to raise the wherewith to do so. Gold standard prices for cotton and breadstuffs is the life blood of England's prosperity, just as it is the crusher-out of American prosperity.

### Death of Mrs. John C. Miller.

On Sunday evening Mrs. Mary Potter Miller died at the residence of her brother James H. Potter on Spring street, after an illness of several weeks from ulceration of the bowels. Some weeks ago she submitted to an operation at one of the hospitals in Philadelphia.

Deceased was the wife of John C. Miller, of Rock View, she was born in Bellefonte, August 19th 1850.

She leaves a husband and one child, Charles, to mourn, also the following brothers and sisters: Miss Tamazine Potter, of Philadelphia; Miss Kittie Potter and Mr. James H. Potter, of Bellefonte; and Mr. Geo. L. Potter, of Fort Wayne, Ind. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from the Presbyterian church.

### Chadman—Pearce.

Mr. Wallace Clarke Chadman, formerly of Pine Grove Mills, Pa., and Miss Grace Darling Pearce, of Conneaut, Ohio, will be married at the home of the bride's parents, June 29th, 1897. Mr. Chadman is well known to many of our readers. He is a brilliant young man who has been succeeding in life. He is a successful lawyer. Glad to hear of this nuptial event.

### New Kilns to be Built.

Owing to the increasing demand for white lime, it is the purpose of A. G. Morris, of Tyrone, to erect two more kilns at Salona in a short time, with a capacity of 200 bushels per day. The quarrying of the rock and the burning will give steady employment to a number of men.

### Gobbled Up.

The shovel factory looks very forlorn as it stands idle. It has been purchased by a bigger concern, we are told, and shut down indefinitely. Another instance of the big fish eating the little one.—Phillipsburg Ledger.

The same thing happened to the Axe factory located near Bellefonte. The trust gobbled it up one day.

—A Johnston Self Binder Harvester, the Continental pattern, with the bundle carrier and truck, for \$100.

MCCALMONT & Co.