

The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 3500

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

VOL. 26. NO. 22.

COL. PRUNER'S BEQUESTS

Extracts From the Will to be Probated

BELLEFONTE'S ORPHANAGE

Liberal Amounts for Numerous Heirs—Our Report Last Week was Correct Left a Large Estate—The Will will Likely Stand

The following is from the Tyron Herald, and gives the provisions of E. J. Pruner's will accurately. Our article in last issue, comes very close to this:

The will of the late E. J. Pruner, which has been or will be offered for probate as his last testament, was dated November 9, 1896. He had prepared another will just previous to his death, but had never executed it.

The will of 1896 bequeaths to his only sister, Mrs. Sarah E. Hoffer, of Bellefonte, the income from \$30,000 for life, this income at her death to go for life, to her daughter, Mrs. R. G. H. Hayes, of Bellefonte; the principal thereafter to go to the latter's children. To Mrs. Hayes is bequeathed the income and rents of the Eagle block and other properties in Bellefonte, with similar disposition after her death. The testator expressed the desire that his Bellefonte properties be sold upon favorable occasion, the proceeds to be invested in first mortgages upon real estate.

To his niece, Mrs. Clara R. Moyer, of Tyron, Mr. Pruner bequeathed the income and interest of \$20,000 which at her death shall be divided among her children. Mrs. Moyer is also to receive for life the income and rents from two properties on Washington avenue and two properties on North Pennsylvania avenue, Tyron. Mrs. Hayes will receive the income and rents for life from two properties on Lincoln avenue, Tyron.

Mr. Pruner's nieces and nephews, children of the late Jacob Shrom, are provided for as follows: Miss Clara Shrom, the income from \$5,000 for life; Mrs. Elizabeth Ingram, Mrs. Dame Gilbert, Mrs. Mary Haines and Mrs. Josephine Cowdick, each the income from \$3,000 for life; John H. and Edmund Shrom, each \$1,000 outright.

"For the purpose of benefiting humanity and caring for those in need," the will states, Mr. Pruner makes his most important bequest to the boroughs of Bellefonte and Tyron. This bequest provides for the establishment of the "E. J. Pruner Home for Friendless Children," for which he gives the Pruner home-stand on Pine street, Bellefonte, as the Home property, endowing it by setting aside valuable properties whose income shall be devoted to the support of the institution. The properties thus set aside are the Pruner block, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Alley K, Tyron; the block formerly known as the Hoover block, at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Twelfth street, Tyron; lands in North Dakota and Kansas; and lands in Taylor, Rush and Worth townships, Centre county.

This orphanage is established for the benefit of children of Bellefonte and Tyron between the ages of 5 and 12 years, who are without parents or friends to care for them. The institution will be under the control of authorities of the two boroughs. In case the demands upon the Home from Tyron and Bellefonte do not reach its capacity, children may then be admitted from Altoona. It is provided that in case, for any reason, the boroughs of Tyron and Bellefonte cannot or do not accept the properties bequeathed for the proposed orphanage, then all these properties are given to his niece Mrs. Hayes.

The Fidelity Trust company of Philadelphia is named as executor of the will. D. S. Kloss, of Tyron, has received notice from the auditor general of the state that he has been named as appraiser of the estate for the commonwealth which will receive a considerable sum as collateral inheritance tax. The will was written by Mr. Pruner himself, and in some ways is considered rather loosely drawn, though it plainly indicates the testator's main intentions.

Dr. Young Waves Hearing.

Dr. Young, of Snow Shoe, charged with false imprisonment and perjury in connection with the recent arrest of Father Victor Zarek of Clarence, waived the hearing which was to have taken place before Justice Keichline last Saturday morning and was bound over to court in the sum of \$1,000. A large number of witnesses were in attendance.

The 54th annual commencement exercises of Bucknell University takes place from June 17th to 22nd. A number of Centre county students are attending the University.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Since our last issue the war news from the far East has been confined principally to the operations above Port Arthur, on the peninsula. From Daily to Port Arthur there is a rugged territory to traverse and it is fortified at numerous points so as to make the advance of the Japanese army most difficult, and attended with great loss. The account of the capture of Nanshan Hill displays a heroism that is remarkable. The Russians held the point and with their rapid fire guns mowed down the Japanese like grass. But they never faltered or yielded. New men came to take the places of the fallen, until they finally engaged the Russian forces in a bayonet charge, driving them from the trenches capturing ammunition and artillery. The Russian forces fell back towards Port Arthur. The Japanese lost about 3000 but they won the day. The Japanese are using every resource for the capture of Port Arthur and they predict it will be taken by June 20th. Some military authorities declare the position so strong as to be practically impregnable, with food supplies to withstand a siege of a year. The Japanese have been receiving reinforcements right along.

In the upper section, in Manchuria, an engagement is reported in which 2000 Cossacks were badly worsted and many taken prisoners.

Japanese troops on Monday occupied Danly, the Czar's model city. Russians destroyed their gunboat, probably the Bobr, which took part in the Nanshan Hill battle. Natives say the Russians sank also three of their torpedo boats.

A battle between advance guards at Vagenfuchu is reported by the Russians. Cossacks almost annihilated a Japanese cavalry troop, they say, but the result of the battle is not given.

Desperate Fight Between Brothers.

Thursday while a party of men were fishing in the Juniata river, about a mile above Newport, two brothers William and Charles Page, got into a wordy dispute about which one did the most for their parents, which finally culminated in a bloody battle. Wm. struck Charles over the head with a boat pole, cutting a gash above the right eye. Charles in revenge picked up an axe and struck William across the left arm cutting a gash between the elbow and shoulder, to the bone. He drew the axe back to make another stroke, when a cousin, John Page, caught his arm in time to save William's head from being split, swinging the axe so that it cut a side stroke in his head making an ugly wound. The men separated.

Charles Page is married and lives at Baileysville, while William lives at home with his parents on the Mitchell farm. Both men had been drinking and had just about enough rum to make them quarrelsome.

Lightning Tore His Shoes Off.

The rain throughout Nippenese valley last week was unusually heavy and was accompanied by vivid lightning and heavy thunder. All the telephone lines were thrown out of service temporarily and the line to Lock Haven was not gotten into working order until Friday. The house of A. D. Smith, the liveryman, at Rauchtown, was struck and Mr. Smith, who was lying on a lounge, was rendered unconscious. His escape from death was miraculous, as the force of the bolt tore the shoes from his feet.

He Had 'em Sure.

Thomas H. Hartley of Morrisdale Mines, had for some time been experiencing a peculiar sensation in his stomach and came to the conclusion that there was some live animal there, but physicians, whom he consulted, thought he must be mistaken, as it would be difficult for anything to live long inside him. Some days ago he began a fast, placed himself in the care of Dr. H. A. Collins of Morrisdale Mines. Wednesday a lizard fully four inches in length was ejected from Mr. Hartley's stomach. It is supposed that the medicine he had been taking killed the animal, as it was ejected dead. Mr. Hartley feels much improved in health since the removal of the unwelcome tenant.

Salvation Army.

Captain Denter, who had charge of the local corps of the Salvation Army for the past five months, will farewell from Bellefonte Monday evening, June 6th. The farewell service will be in the nature of a social, at the close of which refreshments will be served. Tickets for the above meeting are on sale at 10 cents.

Forty Who Sell Embalmed Beef.

Startling evidence of the embalming of beef with sulphate, a poisonous sulphurous acid, has been discovered by the State Pure Food Department. Robert A. Simmers, the State agent, who was at Pottsville, has found 40 meat dealers at different points who will be prosecuted for embalming their beef.

SENATOR QUAY NO MORE

Died at his Home, Beaver, Pa., on Saturday

A SUCCESSFUL POLITICIAN

He Was a Great Man to Attain Success—But Never Hesitated as to the Method—A Career that was not Creditable

Matthew Stanley Quay, one of the United States senators from this state, died at his home in Beaver, on Saturday afternoon last, surrounded by his family and many admirers from different parts of the country. On Tuesday afternoon his remains were taken to the tomb in Beaver cemetery followed by a large concourse of citizens and prominent men from a distance. The floral tributes were beautiful and many.

Many leading republican journals throughout the country mentioning the death of Senator Quay speak very plainly and not all eulogistic of the late boss of their party in this state. In candor, to speak of him as a great man, as it is the proper thing to say what is true.

Some of the party organs, that class which approves all, right or wrong in politics that brings them grist, pronounce Mr. Quay a great and good man. He was a "good" man to friends who did him every bidding, and a good man in his family—but there is where the "good" ended. As a politician who wielded great power, he did little for that which tended to the public good—his sole object was spoils for himself and friends whose allegiance he strove to retain and thereby perpetuate his power as party boss.

Mr. Quay has no great measure or public policy to his credit. His talents did not run in that direction. As a successful schemer he was a marvel and in that line a "greater man than Clay or Webster." But to go back to statesmanship of the type that makes men great, Mr. Quay scarce cut any figure. In the legislative halls, state and national, he was the silent man for lack of talent to defend his state or any question that needed logic or eloquence in its defence. Mr. Quay is gone—it is not our desire to rake up his faults as that has been done during his lifetime to an extent to make every one reading the public journals conversant with his methods. It is rather that the young men may take warning and set themselves against political methods that are discreditable in order to gain prominence and power—public respect does not follow such throughout life nor to the grave. Honesty in politics is as sacred a duty as honesty in any other channel of life's duties. The dishonest in politics are as dishonest in all things else when a point or gain is sought, and are every whit as reprehensible.

Negro's Career of Crime.

The negro "Black Spot" convicted of murder and a prisoner in the jail at Clearfield, has made the following confession to Deputy Sheriff Harry M. Carlisle: "Black Spot" better known as J. W. Williams, but my right name is Henry Pritch. My home is in Nelson county, Va. I shot and killed a colored man at Red Star, W. Va., and was released for want of evidence. I shot Gust Liverpool and was locked up in the Fayetteville jail and escaped with about 20 others, in the fall of 1900. At Coraopolis, Pa., in a fight I gouged a colored man's eye out with a revolver. Went to DuBois, where I shot and killed John Williamson, because I thought he had money on him I could get." The crime for which "Black Spot" was convicted was the murder of John Williamson, at DuBois, September 28. His confession followed the failure of his attorneys to secure a retrial of the case.

Badly Injured

On Saturday evening, Calvin Smith, son of Andrew Smith, who resides on a farm near Mackeyville, threw a set of harness on his horse and jumped on behind the harness to ride out to Salona to get his buggy. While going down the lane his horse suddenly frightened, jumped to one side and threw Mr. Smith to the ground. As he fell his feet became entangled in the harness, which frightened the horse more, which caused him to run and kick at the body of the young man as he dragged at his side. The young man finally freed himself and dropped to the ground, but not until he had been badly injured. His right cheek is crushed in, two ribs are broken, his breast and abdomen seriously injured and a bad bump on the back of the head, which caused concussion of the brain. He is in a very serious condition.—Cl. Demorat.

—Good soft shoes for old ladies, \$1 a pair.—Yeager & Davis.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

THE tally sheet as it stands to-day on the election of delegates to the national Democratic convention which is scheduled to meet in St. Louis on July 6, shows a total of 326 instructed as against 230 uninstructed. Five state conventions were held during last week. These were in Alabama, Arizona, Maryland, Ohio and Tennessee.

Briefly summarized, the result of these conventions was most discouraging to both Parker and Hearst, the two most prominent candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination. The only victories of consequence that were won were achieved by those sagacious politicians who are fighting against pledged delegations.

These victories were of first importance, for not only did the crafty leaders who, with delegates uncommitted to any candidate, hope to manipulate the convention win forty of the delegates elected during the week, but they so handled the reins as to put a serious check upon the Parker boom while actually forcing Hearst to give ground.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES ELECTED.

Total number of delegates elected	326
Total number instructed	230
For Parker	128
For Hearst	111
For Olney	25
For Wall	28
For Gorman	25
Total number uninstructed	230

During last week, in conference with "Boss" Murphy, of Tammany Hall, the Olney boomers publicly placed the Olney vote in the above table upon a plane with that pledged to Wall, and it will be used in the convention just as the Wall vote will be used. Gorman will, of course, use the vote committed to him and as many more as he can corral. Maryland's sixteen being for him whenever he passes the word to them to hop into his band wagon.

This showing of candidates' strength with the events of last week, gives promise that the St. Louis convention will develop a battle of most intense interest. The advocates of uninstructed delegations are just now riding on the crest of the wave, and as, under the two-thirds rule, 667 votes will be required to effect a nomination, the situation bids fair to continue complex, fraught with greatest uncertainty, until after the delegates have been tested on a number of formal ballots.

COSTS MORE TO LIVE.

The department of commerce and labor is kept pretty busy sending out statements of the exports of American manufactures, ostensibly for the information of the public, and incidentally to show what benefits are derived by the American manufacturers from the maintenance of a high tariff. These statements make good reading from a Republican standpoint. But the people who know that the products of certain American manufacturers are sold in Europe at a much lower price than the same make of goods can be procured in the home market place their own construction upon the contents of these statements.

Unwittingly or intentionally the department of commerce and labor has just issued a statement that bears upon a matter that is of real importance to the public. This statement comprises tabulated figures showing that the cost of the necessities of life is now much higher than it was 10 years ago, and indications point to a much higher notch for prices unless the tariff shall be reduced. The public for instance, pays over 53 per cent. more for its petroleum than the average price of that commodity in the past decade, and for its anthracite coal the public pays from 26 to 34 per cent. more than it did during the past 10 years on an average.

These are only two of the many items in a long list of the necessities for which the people are now required to pay high prices. Among other articles for which the people pay more than they did 10 years ago are molasses, crackers, beef, mackerel, lard, bacon and salt pork, nearly all of which are controlled by the trusts or are protected from competition by the tariff. When the workman packs his dinner pail nowadays he does some quiet but hard thinking. If his wages have been reduced—as that of many of them have been—he will not strain his arm carrying his dinner pail to his work.

It is anybody's prize at this time, with Gorman audaciously proclaiming his purpose to boss the convention, and "Boss" Murphy, of Tammany Hall, carrying such an enormous anti-Parker knife up his sleeve that he hardly dares crook his elbow, lest he stab himself in the arm-pit. What better promise could be offered of big things doing in St. Louis in torrid July?

H. E. Romig at Rote, owns one of the oldest farm horses in Clinton county. The age of the animal is 25 years and it is in active service daily, plowing, harrowing and cultivating soil.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Important Events About Sixty Years Ago.

LIVELY POLITICAL EVENTS

Efforts to Secure a Railroad in Pennsylvania—A Miscellaneous Selection of Happenings that Some may Remember

In March 1844 the appointment of James Macmanus, Esq., deputy attorney general for Centre county, was petitioned for by the court, attorneys, grand jury, and county officials. This the attorney-general, John K. Kane, disregarded and appointed March 17th, B. Rush Petriken, Esq., and appointed Mr. Macmanus for Clearfield county. Mr. Macmanus sent back the latter deputation with a very sarcastic letter. Henry Petriken was Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, and his nephew's appointment was attributed to his influence.

The year 1845 was marked by no particular events and the absence of Fourth of July celebrations. The heat of the summer was excessive, in July the thermometer ranging from ninety-eight to one hundred degrees, and a great drought.

The Whig ticket had on it George Buchanan for Assembly; P. B. Waddle for prothonotary; C. G. Ryman, register and recorder; George Welch, treasurer. Democratic majority for James Burns, canal commissioner, 841.

Thomas M. Hall was the first regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party for sheriff. Before this year, that office had always been left open to volunteers. Mr. Hall had for his opponents Peter B. Gray, Charles Carpenter, John D. Petriken, and Samuel H. Stover. John D. Petriken ran next to Hall.

December 18th, the first meeting favorable to a railroad through Penn's valley was held; George Boal, president; Peter Neece, John Love, James Johnston, S. R. Patton, Henry Geist, and John Durst, vice-president; J. Blair Moore; and George Jack, secretaries. Committees were appointed to petition the Legislature for an act of incorporation.

December 24th, George Graham opened a mine of bituminous coal at Snow Shoe, striking a superior vein. The bank was situated near the turnpike, within one hundred and fifty yards of that worked by Austin Hinton.

January 27th, the Centre County Colporteur Association was formed; Hamilton Humes, president; James Armor, vice-president; James Macmanus, treasurer; and David Moore, secretary. This was auxiliary to the American Tract Society. The Laurel Leaf Division, No. 115, Sons of Temperance, at Milesburg, was instituted February 6th. February 23d, the Centre Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted in presence of a large number of brethren from adjoining counties. Henry Baker, Daniel Welch, C. H. Bressler, William Baker, P. B. Wilson were the committee on organization.

March 14th occurred a very high flood in Bald Eagle, consequent upon sudden melting of the snow. Bullet Run dam was partly undermined, and said to have been the highest freshet since 1810.

March 26th, Henry Irvin killed his father, Matthew Irvin, near Pennsylvania Furnace, in Ferguson township. They were both laborers at the furnace, and the son had mania-a-potu at the time and conceived that his father was the devil plotting his destruction. He left the mine-bank where he was at work and proceeded to his own house, where his father was in bed, and with an axe inflicted thirteen wounds upon the old man's head and nearly severed one of his arms. His father lingered from two o'clock in the afternoon until seven, when death relieved him. They had been on the best terms before the deed. Henry Irvin's trial took place on the 28th of April, and he was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

August 24th occurred the accident at the mine bank of Howard & Hecla works. The shaft was suddenly filled with water and mud, and John Latimer, John Daily, and John McCommon lost their lives. Latimer's body was not recovered until in December, when it was buried in Bellefonte.

In March, 1847, John I. Gregg, from private in Second Pennsylvania, was promoted second lieutenant in Eleventh Regiment of Infantry, and returning home was placed upon recruiting service. James Fulton, Jr., was shot while standing guard in the summer of 1847. James Shaw, who had a finger shot off at Cerro Gordo, died of dysentery. He was a printer of Bellefonte. His mother resided near Mithelm. Henry L. Armor died of dysentery at Puebla, July 14, 1847. In Capt. Irvin's company were

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FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

THE LAND OF LONG AGO.

The Land of Long Ago,
Where happy hours sleep,
Where languid rivers glide,
With stately flow and deep;
Where fadeless roses blow;
And Love sits azure-eyed.

There comes no frost, nor snow,
But balmy breezes sweep
O'er gardens fair and wide,
And slow the waters creep
Through blossoms bending low
Above the charmed tide.

How sweet to rise and go
From wags whose mortals weep,
From love so long denied,
To dreams that roses heap,
Where crystal waters leap,
And golden days abide.

—E. G. T. Coventry, in English Country Life.

The mosquito is out for blood.
Blood will tell, but it is all in vein.
A river is never fed through its mouth.
The man in the moon makes light of things.

The open-air performance is naturally played out.

If you are going to do a man at all, be sure to do him good.

The less some people have to say the more talking they do.

A woman treasures her love letters as a man does his due bills.

The poet finds that it is easier to write a song than to right a wrong.

Room for improvement is what the interior decorator is looking for.

Even the man with a will of iron may lose his temper when he gets hot.

The man who says nothing and says wood may live to cut off coupons.

Some people can't stand prosperity, and some can't even understand it.

The men who are satisfied to take things as they come never get much.

Few women are so gifted as not to care whether they are pretty or not.

Even the bashful girl who blushes must have a certain amount of cheek.

An idle rumor gains currency, which is more than can be said of an idle man.

In responding to a bugle call it is necessary that soldiers should come to blows?

A man may be thoroughly honest and still have an umbrella every time it rains.

The poker fiend rises to remark that a flush in the hand is worth two on the cheek.

Some people are so honest that they wouldn't take a walk unless it belonged to them.

Women are generally harder to please in selecting ribbons than in selecting husbands.

The fellow who sticks at the foot of the ladder may attribute his bad luck to climate.

The same play that brings tears to a woman's eyes will cause a man to sneak out between acts for a "smile."

"Matrimony is a good bit like new shoes," says the cynical bachelor. "The longer you wear them the less they hurt."

Sillicus—"She is just the sweetest thing in the world." Crnicus—"That's what the fly thought when it got stuck on the molasses."

A DENVER paper tells of one Billy Jones who wrote on the blackboard at school: "Billy Jones can hug the girls better than any other boy in school."

The teacher, upon seeing it called up. "William, did you write that?" "Yes ma'am," said Billy. "Well you can stay after school." The children waited for Billy to come out and began to guff him. "Got a lickin', didn't you?" "Nope." "What did she do?" "Shan't tell," said the astute William, "but it pays to advertise."

CAN YOU CRACK 'EM?

What is the third of a half of a third and a half of ten?

Which is the most? Six dozen dozen or a half dozen dozen. Be quick.

I buy goods ninety per cent. off, and sell them at eighty and ten per cent. off. What is the per cent. profit?

A man has \$100 and buys 100 animals. He pays \$10 for cows, \$3 for hogs, and 50¢ for sheep. How many of each did he buy?

A man in jail was asked who it was who visited him, and replied, "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's father is my father's son."

A frog is at the bottom of a thirty foot well, and every time he jumps up three feet he falls back two. How many jumps will it require for the frog to get out?

A man left 19 sheep to 3 heirs. One to get one-half, one to get one-quarter and one to get one-fifth. No sheep were to be killed, and all were to be dealt fairly with.

A fox is 60 leaps ahead of a hound; the hound takes 6 leaps while the fox takes 9, but 3 of the hound's leaps are equal to 7 of the fox's leaps. How far will the fox go before he is overtaken and how many leaps will the hound take?