

JUST APPEAL FOR OLD SOLDIERS

THEODORE P. RYNDER'S NEW PENSION BILL

MANY REASONS FOR INCREASE

Increased Cost of Living Reduces Value of Their Allowance—There is Merit in the Bill—Old Soldiers Interested.

The following article was brought to our office for publication by Theo. P. Rynder, of Milesburg. Many of our old soldiers are interested in this suggestion and we believe a petition will be circulated in this section among the old soldiers for their endorsement:

Editor Centre Democrat:

Dear Sir: The great increase in the cost of living (said to be 47 1/2 per cent.) is a terrible hardship on the Old Soldiers. With their increasing age and infirmities they are unable to earn a part of their living by manual labor, and those who receive the lowest rates (and are without other means of support) are forced to live on a lower scale than the inmates of our jails and almshouses, or to receive assistance from their relatives, their posts or their municipalities. There is no visible sign of a decrease in the cost of living.

Under the increased cost of living since most of the pensions were granted, an \$8 pension is worth only about \$4.40, a \$12 pension is worth only about \$6.50, and a \$20 pension only about \$11. While the over 50,000 whose pensions are \$5 to \$5.30 per month are getting in effect but \$3.30 to \$4.40.

That the men who saved this nation, who made all its great achievements possible, that is spending \$130,000,000 yearly on its navy and almost a like sum on its army, and spending five hundred millions to dig a canal at Panama, and devoting large sums to domestic, waterway improvements, that a Government whose resources and credit are equal to the carrying out of these great works of development should allow its old defenders to be put on less than prison-house diet is an injustice that demands an immediate remedy.

I believe that Congress will correct this when the matter is properly presented to its members, and I have therefore drawn this bill which is not all I would like, but all that I believe can be accomplished next winter, and which I know will carry great relief to those to whom it applies.

Hon. C. F. Barclay is in accord with this movement, and doubtless will take charge of this bill. Neither he nor I would be a beneficiary under it.

All G. A. R. Posts who see this and believe in it should endorse it, and send a copy of the endorsement to me; and all veterans, sons of veterans, soldiers' widows and all citizens who approve it should send me a postal saying "We approve of the Rynder Pension Bill," address me at Milesburg, Penna.

publish it and would be glad of any assistance you can render.

THEODORE P. RYNDER Chairman Pa. Ser. Pension Com. Milesburg, Penna., Aug. 1909.

THE RYNDER PENSION BILL.

An Act To increase the pensions of all soldiers and sailors of the United States now on the pension rolls to twelve dollars a month where they are now receiving less than that sum; and to increase the pensions of all soldiers and sailors who are now receiving twelve dollars and under sixteen dollars, to the sum of sixteen dollars a month; and to increase the pensions of all soldiers and sailors who are now receiving sixteen and under twenty dollars a month, to the sum of twenty dollars a month; and to pension all honorably discharged soldiers or sailors whose service was less than ninety days, at the sum of twelve dollars a month, and to provide the means of payment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

Section 1. That the pensions of all soldiers or sailors of the United States who are now less than twelve dollars a month are hereby raised to twelve dollars a month.

Section 2. That the pensions of all soldiers or sailors of the United States who are now receiving twelve dollars and under sixteen dollars a month are hereby increased to sixteen dollars a month.

Section 3. That the pensions of all soldiers or sailors of the United States whose pensions are now sixteen dollars and under twenty dollars a month are hereby increased to twenty dollars a month.

Section 4. That all soldiers and sailors who were sworn into the military or naval service of the United States during the Civil war and were honorably discharged therefrom, whose service was less than ninety days shall be entitled to a pension of twelve dollars a month.

Section 5. That the widow of any soldier or sailor who would be entitled to the benefits of section 4 of this act shall be entitled to the widow's pension provided by existing law on proof of such service and widowhood.

Section 6. That this act shall not interfere with the prosecution of any claim pending or that may accrue under existing laws.

Section 7. That all pensions herein provided for shall take effect on the date of the passage of this act.

Section 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make use of such an amount of the currency provided under the Aldrich-Vreeland bill, or issue 3 per cent. five year certificates, or in his judgment issue ten forty 2 per cent. bonds to raise said money, if the current income shall be insufficient. If bonds are issued they shall be known as the Pension Bonds of the United States of America, and they shall be available for all uses that any other United States bonds are used. Such bonds may be issued annually to cover the entire pension payments of the Government.

Soldiers' Picnic.

The Clinton County Veterans' association will hold their annual picnic at Aga's park today, August 19. Good speakers have been secured for the day and there will be plenty of music to enliven the occasion.

WHAT A BOY COSTS.

Somebody has figured out that the average boy who is dependent upon his parents for a livelihood until he reaches the age of twenty-one years costs them four thousand dollars. On this basis of calculation a brood for instance of six boys would represent an outlay of twenty-four thousand dollars by the time they get away from the home roost. The question arises does it pay to raise boys and are there no other crops that would prove more profitable? If a boy turns to be a cigarrette fiend with breath like a turkey buzzard and a laugh that would make the untutored monkey feel perfectly at home in society with an untrammelled and unconquerable desire to avoid work, it is safe to say that his parents might have invested their four-thousand dollars at a much better advantage. But if the boy grows up to manhood with the lesson well learned that wealth and success grow only on bushes watered by the sweat of one's brow, the parents need not begrudge whatever they have spent on him, for he will be a source of increasing pride and joy to their hearts, and when they grow old and their hands tremble and their legs wobble and their step is slow and faltering they have two strong arms to lean upon and help them over all the rough places that lie in their twilight path.

Auto Plunges Over 60-foot Cliff. Hurlled with their automobile over a 60-foot cliff Wednesday, 11th, at the narrows of the Lycoming creek road, a few miles north of Williamsport, four men narrowly escaped with their lives. As it was all were severely injured. Clyde B. Kaufman, owner of the machine; Constable George W. Klett, Arthur C. Runkle and Charles T. Shibe, all of Williamsport, were occupants of the car and were enroute to Williamsport when the breaking of the steering gear threw the auto across the narrow road, over the bank and sent it whirling into the creek below. Pinned under the machine, the men were all in danger of drowning until Klett, a powerful man, succeeded in spite of his injuries in raising a corner of the car. Klett, Kaufman and Runkle got out, but Shibe was wedged more tightly under the wreckage, and by the time he was extricated was unconscious and almost drowned. It took an hour's work to resuscitate him. Klett sustained a broken leg and was hurt internally. He is in the hospital, as is Shibe, whose leg was badly crushed. Kaufman and Runkle escaped with severe cuts and bruises.

Tyrone Sports Eat a Cat.

Last week there took place one of the most categorical catastrophes ever catalogued. A certain man in Tyrone killed a cat, skinned and dressed it with the intention of using its flesh for feed and turtle bait on outlines. In order that it should be in good condition when he was ready to use it, he had "Tish" VanSoyce place it in the refrigerator at the Garman house at Tyrone, not telling him the kind of animal it was. In some way it became known to some of Tish's acquaintances and they determined to have a ground hog feed. So, secretly they took it to a safe in town and cooked and quickly devoured it along with turtle soup. When the man called on Friday for his bait meat he was told by VanSoyce that some person had stolen the groundhog. The true character of the tothome meat became known, when the man assured him it was a cat. When the diners were told of what they had eaten, they almost became cataleptic.

One Reason Why.

One reason why many young men fail to retain a position is because they are not interested in the welfare of their employer and go through with each day's work in a mechanical sort of way without getting enthusiasm, thought and loyalty into it. They are not concerned about advancement, perfect workmanship and other characteristics that go to make up the proficient employee, but aim simply to put in their time and receive their pay. Business men are quick to note the interest or lack of interest manifested by their employees and will not retain any who are not zealous in their work. Every young man should realize that his employers welfare is identical with his own, and not in a spirit of boasting, but from a standpoint of loyalty, defend the interests of his firm to the same extent as if he was a member of it.

Snake Ate China Egg.

One morning recently, Mrs. John Epler, wife of a Northumberland county farmer, went to the coop for some fresh eggs. She reached in to the nest and her hand touched a smooth object. She almost fainted upon discovering that it was a black-snake which had eaten all the eggs in the nest, including the china egg. Mrs. Epler summoned her husband and he quickly killed the reptile, it being over four feet in length.

In order to satisfy their natural curiosity where the china egg had gone, the dead reptile was ripped open and in its stomach was found the china "fooler." It is back again in the nest endeavoring to coax the cackling hens to work over time.

Lives Without Heart.

We have heard of people living without any heart in the purpose of their lives. If you lack snap and ginger in your worldly pursuits, it may quickly be supplied by using Serrine Pills, the tonic that cures all forms of nerve weakness. No matter what your weakness is, if it is at all of a nervous nature, it can be cured by Serrine Pills. If they fail, the coupons in the boxes are good for the return of your money. Price, \$1 a box, 6 boxes \$5, with full guarantee. Address or call C. M. Parrish, druggist, Bellefonte, where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute. 22

Sawmill Destroyed.

The large saw mill of Dalby and Dell, located on the Ab Reed timber tract one mile east of Reedsville was almost entirely consumed by fire Monday night, of last week. It is thought that the mill was set on fire by a spark from the engine. A large quantity of sawed lumber and other valuable timber were destroyed.

Pennsylvania's History

THE great commonwealth of Pennsylvania is well named the Keystone State. No other state in the Union holds so important a place in the history of this country. No state has done more to uphold and perpetuate the Union. Pennsylvania was one of the original thirteen states. It was named after its founder, William Penn, whose experiences, both political and religious, in England and America read like a most interesting romance.

With the exception of a few trading posts established about 1626 there were no settlements made in Pennsylvania until 1643. In that year a Swedish colony settled at Tinicum Island. These settlers built a mill on Cobb's creek and a church at Tinicum. In 1655 the Swedish settlements were captured by Stuyvesant, and five years later a Dutch settlement was made at Minesink. After the capture of New Amsterdam by the English in 1664 the colony on the Delaware continued under the government of New York until the whole territory was ceded to William Penn by Charles II. upon payment of two beaver skins annually. This tribute was paid regularly for a period of ninety-nine years.

It was on March 4, 1681, that William Penn was made, by charter, governor of the province of Pennsylvania. He desired to call the territory "New Wales," but the king insisted upon "Pennsylvania." Penn wanted to compromise by calling it "Sylvania," but the king was determined to have his way about it, much to the discontent of Penn, who thought it looked like vanity on his part to have the new territory named for him. Penn landed at Newcastle Oct. 27, 1682. Two days later he went to Upland, now called Chester, to call the first general assembly. From Chester he went up the Delaware by boat to Shackamaxon, where he made his famous treaty with the Indians. Penn and the Indians exchanged some presents, and the Indians pledged themselves to live in love with him and his children as long as the sun and the moon should endure. "This," says Voltaire, "was the only treaty between these people and the Christians that was made without an oath and that was never broken." So well was this treaty kept that not a drop of Quaker blood was shed by the Indians while he lived. Penn was deprived of authority from 1692 to 1694, when his rights were restored and William Markham, his cousin, was appointed lieutenant governor.

For a quarter of a century following immigration had been constantly increasing. Friends, Huguenots and north of Ireland Protestants came to this country in large numbers during this period. In 1726 an attempt was made to limit immigration by imposing a fine of 40 shillings per head on immigrants. This was defeated, however, by a union of Friends and Germans.

Important events took place during the rest of this century. Independence hall was built in 1773-34. The northwestern section of Pennsylvania suffered much during the French and Indian war of 1744 to 1756. The boundary



WILLIAM PENN, FROM A PAINTING BY SIR GODFREY KNELLER

between Pennsylvania and Maryland was run by Mason and Dixon in 1767 and 1768. The First Continental congress was held in Pennsylvania in 1774. The Declaration of Independence was promulgated from Independence hall July 4, 1776, and readers of history well know the leading part Pennsylvania took in the war of the Revolution which followed. It was in this state that many of the most exciting scenes of that memorable war were enacted. Pennsylvania contributed more than her share of soldiers and supplies. The sufferings of the patriots who went through that war will never be known.

Another memorable event, the Wyoming massacre, occurred in this state in 1778. Other massacres and temporary insurrections took place from time to time. Slavery had long been abhorrent to the people of this state. The question came up for final settlement in 1780, and the Friends played a conspicuous part toward securing the abolishment of the slave traffic. They had repeatedly advised against the importing and purchasing of negroes and created much sentiment in favor of the enactment of a law doing away with the traffic. Finally a bill was presented in the assembly for the gradual abolishment of slavery in Pennsylvania, and the bill passed by a vote of 34 to 21.

The whisky insurrection was waged on Pennsylvania soil. Congress passed a law in 1791 placing a tax of 25 cents a gallon on whisky. The farmers about Pittsburg had no market for their grain, as the Mississippi was not then open to American navigation, so they were obliged to turn their grain into whisky. They could not understand why they should be obliged to pay an excise tax of any kind, and they rebelled in a most vigorous manner. Finally President Washington issued an order for an army of 12,000 men to suppress the uprising and also sent a commission to make peace if possible. After a month's hard work the rebellion was subdued without further bloodshed.

Pennsylvania played a most conspicuous and important part in the war of the rebellion. She furnished many men and supplies, and some of the greatest battles the world had ever known were fought on her soil. The state furnished in all 270 regiments and several unattached companies, numbering 387,284 men. The citizens of the commonwealth also were most liberal in their treatment of soldiers passing through the state. At the close of the war Colonel Thomas A. Scott, on behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, donated \$50,000 for bounties for volunteers, but it was decided to use this money to establish schools for soldiers' orphans instead. Two years later, in 1865, schools in various parts of the state had 296 soldiers' orphans enrolled in them.

The capital was established permanently at Harrisburg by act of the legislature, approved by Governor Snyder, in February, 1810. The cornerstone of the first new capitol building was laid May 31, 1819. The building was completed in 1821 and was first occupied by the assembly Jan. 3, 1822. It was destroyed by fire Feb. 2, 1897. The present new capitol building, concerning which there has been so much talk, was completed at a cost of \$13,000,000. It was dedicated Oct. 4, 1906.

The following governors presided at various times over the destinies of Pennsylvania from the time the territory was granted to William Penn by King Charles II. of England until statehood was established in 1790: William Penn, Thomas Lloyd, Drew Hamilton, Ed Evans, Charles Good, Keith, Patrick Gordon, George Thomas James Hamilton, Richard Hunter, John Penn, Richard Franklin, Thomas Bryan, Joseph Reed, John Dickinson and Mifflin was the last old form of governor after it be-



PENN'S GRAVE AT JORDANS, ENGLAND. came a slave.

Something Nice



AT THIS OFFICE in the line of Cards, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill-headers, Statements, Folders, Hand-bills, Show Bills, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Blank Books. Let us print them for you

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE. Estate of Carrie E. Hering, late of Gregg township, deceased. Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to ANNE IMMEL, GEORGE IMMEL, Spring Mills, Pa. 333

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Estate of Samuel M. Vonada, late of Bellefonte town, deceased. Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to ANNE IMMEL, GEORGE IMMEL, Bellefonte, Pa. 336

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Estate of Daniel Immel, late of Gregg township, deceased. Letters of administration in the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to ANNE IMMEL, GEORGE IMMEL, Spring Mills, Pa. 333

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Catharine Harper late of Potter township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Harper, late of Potter township, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will please present them duly authenticated to the undersigned. Wm. G. Runkle, Executor, Bellefonte. 333

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. William Knoffsinger late of Spring township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Knoffsinger, late of Spring township, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will please present them duly authenticated to the undersigned. HENRY H. KNOPFSINGER, Wm. G. Runkle, Executors, Bellefonte. 333

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE. In the Orphans' Court of Centre County. In the matter of the estate of Henry D. Lee, late of Patton Township, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre County upon the petition of all the heirs and legal representatives of Henry D. Lee, late of Patton Township, deceased, William Tressler was appointed Trustee, by the said Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of the said decedent for the purpose of distribution. In pursuance of the said order the said property is being offered for sale by William Tressler, Trustee. All persons desiring to purchase said property will please communicate with the undersigned, WILLIAM TRESSLER, No. 21 Reynolds Ave., Bellefonte, Pa. 334

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of Nancy Lucas, late of Boggs Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, to pass upon and dispose of executor's fees filed in the said partial account of the executor under the last will and testament of said decedent, and to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties to the said account at his appointment, on Friday, September 2nd, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M. at his law office in Crider's Exchange Building, Bellefonte, Pa., when and where the parties interested are required to prove their claims or be barred from coming in upon said fund. W. G. RUNKLE, Auditor. 333

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

MILESBURG FARM—Valuable farm in Boggs Township, Centre County, Penna. two miles east of Milesburg and one mile west of Curtin Station, on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad 300 acres cleared and in high cultivation. The improvements being one large two-story frame ten-roomed dwelling; one two-story frame six-room dwelling; large bank barn, 30x80 feet, vineyard and large orchard, good well of water and cistern, wagon shed and outbuildings, and known as the Harvey farm. For price and terms inquire of IVES L. HARVEY, Orvis, Pa. H. T. HALL, Look Haven, Pa.

CURTIN TWP. FARM—Valuable farm in Curtin Township, Centre County, Penna. 3/4 mile east of Romola, Pa., containing 175 acres, 140 acres cleared and 35 acres in timber, in high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of one two-story, nine-roomed dwelling house, large summer kitchen, large bank barn, implement shed and other outbuildings. Marsh Creek extends through this property and is a great advantage. Large apple orchard, and everything in good repair. This is a very high producing farm. For price and terms inquire of IVES L. HARVEY, Orvis, Pa. H. T. HALL, Look Haven, Pa.

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L. FRANK MATY, Lemont, Pa.—Farm and stock sales a specialty. Both phones. A. C. MCCLINTIC, Nittany, Pa. R. F. D.—Had 25 years' experience and guarantees results. United Telephone. L. T. ROAS, Lemont, Pa.—Having returned an agent prepared to cry sales whenever desired. Bell phone.

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Beeper's Meat Market HIGH ST., BELLEFONTE, PA. We keep none but the best quality of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SLICED HAM. All kinds of Smoked Meat, Pork Sausage, etc. If YOU want a nice Juicy Steak, go to PHILIP BEEZER

Dr. Sol M. Nissley, Veterinary Surgeon, A graduate of the University of Penna. Office at the Palace Livery stable, Bellefonte. 342

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