

THE PENITENTIARY ALIVE WITH VERMIN

HOW PENNSYLVANIA CONDUCTS PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

IS A DISGRACE TO THE STATE

Boodlers and Grafters Farm the Place—Run Like the Gang Built Our State Capitol—Unhealthy and Dirty.

Conditions at the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, have been found so distressing and intolerable as to require the immediate removal of all federal prisoners whose transfer is practicable, and to demand the most serious consideration of the proper public authorities.

This is disclosed in the report of C. H. McGlasson, of the Department of Prisons and Prisoners, to the Attorney General. At the direction of the Attorney General, Wade Ellis, acting head of the department of justice, made known the results of the investigation.

The federal authorities are guarded in their statements, as it is not their desire to reflect on the state officials of Pennsylvania or any others who may be responsible for the conditions at the institution.

300 Prisoners Have Consumption.

"The population on the first of this month was 1301," says Mr. Ellis in his statement. "Of this number more than half are at all times idle and more than half are confined two in a cell. The cells are unusually small and the cots take up almost the entire length of each, the room for moving about being a space of — feet long and eighteen inches wide.

There are more than 300 prisoners suffering from tuberculosis, and seventy-nine cells are now occupied by those showing advanced stages of this disease.

"The prison is filled with vermin of all kinds, although the officials are making an effort to eradicate them. An unusually large number of the prisoners are of the lowest possible character, mentally and morally, and there is but one general mess provided for all. Almost universal complaint is made about the quality of food served, especially the meats."

Throw Food at Inspector.

On one occasion the prisoners at the institution are reported to have arisen in a body and hurled their food, plates and other articles at one of the inspectors of the prison, and to have called upon him to witness the quality of the food. Because of the number involved in this outburst, punishment seems impossible. It is said that "A copy of an abstract of the report made by the agent of this department will be sent to the Governor and the board of inspectors of the penitentiary," continues Mr. Ellis. "It is not intended by this action to assume any official duty in the matter. It is merely intended to call to the attention of the proper authorities a situation so grave and pitiable as to justify prompt and earnest consideration."

There are twenty federal prisoners confined at the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania. All of these who can be immediately transferred, except those whose terms will shortly expire will be removed at once to Atlanta or Leavenworth.

THEY ALL LOOK ALIKE.

"A rich banker is no better than the ordinary convict in this prison," declared Warden John Francis, of the Western Penitentiary on Friday. "The aristocrats who have been accustomed to having everything they want have been trying to run the place, but they can't do it."

Warden Francis made this statement while discussing the federal investigation of the prison and the resulting recommendation that all federal prisoners be removed to other prisons at once.

"The whole thing was kicked up because I permitted no partiality," continued the warden. "They all look alike to me, aristocrat, banker and common crook. Montgomery wants to go to Atlanta, and his friends have been busy. Rinehart wants to stay here. They should have special prisons built for them."

The Montgomery referred to is William Montgomery, wrecker of the Allegheny National Bank, and Rinehart is J. B. F. Rinehart, of the Farmers' and Drivers' Bank, Waynesburg. There are ten other prominent bankers and about thirty bank officials from smaller towns in the prison.

The 200 tubercular cases discovered by the federal investigator are being isolated. The exposing of frightful conditions at the pen will no doubt result in the enactment into law of Francis J. Torrance's bill providing for more state prisons in Pennsylvania.

October 22 Arbor Day.

The Department of Public Instruction has formally announced that Friday, October 22, would be the Fall Arbor day. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer in his proclamation said:

"The value of trees for shade, for beauty, for fuel, for timber, and for other economic purposes should be emphasized by every teacher. The planting and care of trees, their protection from fire, insects and other enemies, the wonderful processes of budding and grafting should be taught in every school. The sin of robbing or marring a tree, a shrub or a flower unless it has something to give which one needs, should be pointed out again and again. Verily, there is abundant reason for observing Arbor Day in the Fall, as well as in the Spring of the year.

"To perpetuate the custom of observing Arbor Day, at that season of the year, when all the schools are in session. Friday, October 22, 1909, is hereby designated as Autumn Arbor Day, and all who are connected with the schools are urged to observe the day by the planting of trees and by other exercises."

Church Dedication.

The Evangelical Lutheran congregation of Salona, will dedicate their house of worship on Sunday, September 26. Prof. F. P. Manhart, D. D., will preach in the morning and evening. The morning services will open at 9:45. All are cordially invited.

WARNING TO HUNTERS.

With the hunting season fast approaching and with all kinds and conditions of men and boys planning to get into the woods and fields in search of game it may interest all nimrods to know that they are subject to certain laws governing hunting, which some of them at least forget or overlook from one season to another. Most important is the trespass law. Farmers and other land owners vary under the provisions of the law, prevent any person walking over or upon their lands by posting notices warning all persons from trespassing thereon. The notices must be placed in conspicuous parts of the land to be effective.

Already many farms in this county are placarded and year by year the land which may be hunted over grows less in extent. This is due for the most part to the fact that farmers fear to permit hunters on their land lest their property be destroyed by fire or otherwise. Hunters of the amateur grade who go upon the land of the farmer are likely to set fire to barns and other buildings and break down fences or do other mischief. To protect themselves and their properties the farmers take advantage of the law which prohibits trespassing, and the reckless or careless hunter is partly responsible for the passage of this law.

Another law in which hunters are interested is that relating to forest fires. This law was passed for the purpose of protecting the forests of the State from destruction from fires set by careless hunters and others. In the hunting season, with the woods filled with hunters whose only desire is to kill game, there are certain to be many fires started in the woods and thoughtlessly left to burn or be imperfectly extinguished. To put an end to this the law punishes those responsible for the fires. If, eventually, the hunter is excluded from farmers' lands it will have been the result of their own disregard for the rights of other people.

Fire in Ground Helps Crops.

A remarkable underground fire in the neighborhood of Wiest's dam, several miles of the city of York, which is causing some uneasiness among the residents in that section, but which is generally supposed to be a burning peat bed, is resisting all efforts to extinguish it.

The fire was first discovered about two weeks ago by a farmer, who noticed a vapor rising from his cornfield. On closer examination he found thin smoke oozing from the ground, and, digging some distance below the surface, found fire smouldering in a black substance somewhat like soft coal. The fire at no place appeared upon the surface, and had done no damage to the crop, the moist warmth, in fact, having made the field remarkably productive.

Further examination has shown that the fire extends about 200 yards in a strip about fifty feet wide along the Codorus creek. The thickness of this burning substance is not known, but several men have penetrated it to a depth of twenty-seven inches, when heat caused them to desist.

Hunt for the Bandit Abandoned.

Frustrated at every turn to capture the man who held up the express train in Lewistown Narrows and subsequently it is believed, robbed Robert F. Little of Lewistown, while passing along the mountain road near Doe Trough Hollow, the large force of railroad and Adams express detectives have abandoned the search in the mountains in which the robberies occurred. Failing to discover any tangible clue to the bandit, the army of 100 men hired in Lewistown and the 200 or 300 railroad trackmen and other employes who have been guarding the mountains between Mifflin and McVeytown were given their pay and discharged from further duty in the man hunt. Isaac Walker, with his two blood hounds, Beauty and Dexter who furnished excitement for the natives as they ran haying along the mountainside, left for their home in Washington.

It was claimed at the time of the hold up that about 50 rifled express envelopes were found on the floor of the looted car.

Husband Now in Jail.

George F. Diehl, aged 35, of Stroudsburg, has been sentenced to six months in the Lackawanna county jail by Judge O'Neil upon his plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy.

Miss Katherine Foulboom, of Patterson, N. J., went to the water Gap on a vacation this summer, where she met Diehl, who posed as a single man of wealth. He wooed and won her, and they were secretly married in Jersey City. They went to Scranton on a honeymoon jaunt. Her father followed them and had them arrested. Diehl made up his mind to face the court without delay, and signified his willingness to plead guilty. He told Judge O'Neil that his wife No. 1 left home three times, and that the last time she said was through with him. He thought that sufficient excuse for entering into another matrimonial venture. Wife No. 2 has been paroled in her father's custody. She is 23 years old.

Wall Street's Ways.

The reported betrayal of Harriman almost on his death-bed by a prominent banking corleer raises higher than ever the reputation of Wall street. Yet filial affection still exists at the Stock Exchange. Once a "grandson" sat on the railing, "short" of the New York Central and waiting for the old man's death.

"There's two million gone to—" (a place not generally mentioned in polite society), said the worthy successor of a famous "wrecker." "No matter, brother," replied the other; "father will get it all."

"If I thought I had a drop of honest blood in my veins," declared a prominent broker, trying to be witty, "I would open one and let it out." "Then," commented a customer, "you'll never die of blood exhaustion."

The pool that lost money in trying to outwit the moribund Harriman can mournfully paraphrase the old saying: "There's many a slip between the U. P. and the —lip."

The Pittsburg Post says: That last year's drouth record will be broken this year is the opinion of local river men. The dry spell has crippled their business and since July 5 not one of the regular packets has left for Cincinnati and other Southern points.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP NEAR LEWISTOWN

THE ROBBER LINES UP SEVEN TEAMS ON ROAD

CAPTURED AND NOW IN JAIL

Knocked Down by Officers who Liked—Crushed his Skull—Shot a Woman—A Lot of Scared People—Looks Like Express Robber.

While holding up a string of seven teams containing farmers, their families and friends on the way home from a Port Royal fair, a Lewistown highwayman was captured by Patrolman Charles Minnig and Charles O. Hart, of Harrisburg, early Thursday evening.

Patrolmen Minnig and Hart strolled down to the railroad at Port Royal, just after their evening meal when a team driven furiously came over the road from the west. It contained Harry Rowe, of Mifflin, and Miss Mary Bell, of Leonard's Mills. Their horse was in a lather and they told of seven teams being held up by a lone highwayman a mile back on the road.

Miss Bell was left at Port Royal and the two officers with Rowe driving, sent the horse speeding back to the scene. A trifle more than a mile west of Port Royal on the opposite side of the Juniata the three men approached a rise that led into a ravine. Before they got to the bend in the road in the ravine was the place, and the words were hardly spoken when they heard a shot. Rowe stopped, saying that his horse was gun shy. With drawn revolvers the officers raced a couple of hundred yards up the hill slope. At the bottom of the ravine a farmer's wagon was standing at right angles with the road. Back of this barrier one after the other were six teams. In every one but the first were men and women, and in several were children. In one or two of the children were crying. In front of the first wagon a woman was standing and Hughey raised his revolver and pointed it at her temple as the officers approached. They heard him command her not to scream if she valued her life.

The officers using the wagons as a screen were upon the highwayman before he realized their approach and with a bound Patrolman Minnig sprang at the man's gun hand. The robber turned and tried to twist out of the officer's double grip, but could not and then sank his teeth in the latter's wrist. With a blow that sent the highwayman flying in the dust Patrolman Hart felled Hughey. He was loaded into one of the wagons, taken to Port Royal, and then to Mifflin in a box car.

So far as the officers could learn Hughey had two 38 calibre revolvers but threw one away after he emptied it. The one he was using on the woman when the officers appeared, it developed, was empty. He had fired three shots of it at Mrs. J. K. Britner. The whole party included Mr. and Mrs. U. A. Howard, Mifflinburg; Ellsworth and Rose Dun, Lewistown; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barton, Mifflin; town, who had their children in the wagon; Rowe and Miss Bell, and Mrs. Britner.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard's team was stopped first, late in the afternoon, and the others were made to line up as they appeared over the brow of the hill. Hughey is reported to have shown J. H. Wells, of Mifflin, his two loaded thirty-eights on the Port Royal fair grounds early Wednesday morning, with the savage remark that "he guessed he'd have to kill someone before sundown."

The highwayman was subdued only after he had been felled with Patrolman Hart's club, and he is now in the custody of the Juniata county authorities and his condition is serious. He gave his name as George Hughey and he is well known by the police of Lewistown.

In height and several other ways he resembles the man who held up Pittsburg Express in Lewistown Narrows several weeks ago and the fact that he was holding up the teams within a few miles of the train robbery makes it probable he is the train robber.

Keep a Vicious Dog?

Mail carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large. As a protection to mail carriers, the following regulation has been adopted by the postoffice department: "Carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large. Persons keeping such dogs must call at the postoffice for their mail."

Some married men in our town are not home long enough to get home sick.

Not a drop of Alcohol

Doctors prescribe very little, if any, alcohol these days. They prefer strong tonics and alteratives. This is all in keeping with modern medical science. It explains why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is now made entirely free from alcohol. Ask your doctor. Follow his advice.



Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia. We wish you would ask your doctor about correcting your constipation by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SOME OF THE NEW LAWS

Justices and Other Authorities Can Save County May Dollars in Costs.

At the conclusion of the hearing of surety of the peace cases the other day, in all of which the parties were required to pay the costs, Judge Fanning of Bradford county, took occasion to say that he felt it his duty in the interest of litigants and taxpayers to call attention to the Act of March 18, 1909, Pamphlet Laws, 42, with which all may not as yet be familiar, which not only gives a Justice of the Peace in surety of the peace cases the right, but requires him to enter a full hearing and investigation of the facts and bind over the defendant only where the evidence shows to his satisfaction that the prosecutor or the parties are in danger of being hurt in body or estate is actual, "and that the threats were made by the defendant maliciously and with intent to do harm;" and where this does not appear to discharge him and dispose of the costs. The purpose of the Act is to save the county from the expense of trivial and unwarranted prosecutions made as many of them are when the prosecutor is angry or for meaningless idle threats. It is also made the duty of the Justice to afford opportunity and suggest to the parties of compromising their differences before entering into a hearing.

Attention was also called to the fact that for the following enumerated offences, viz: Blasphemy, disturbance of public meetings, unwholesome provisions or adulterated provisions or medicines, revealing telegraphic dispatches, assault and battery, larceny, where the value does not exceed \$10, cheating inn-keepers and boarding-house keepers by false pretense, firing of woods, malicious trespasses and cutting down timber trees on the lands of another, the defendant may call for a jury trial before the Justice, and should in all cases be informed of the rights in this respect. Many of these petty cases could in this manner be disposed of without coming into court.

Allusion was also made to the fact that the Act of April 11, 1868, Pamphlet Laws, 859, provided that where the prosecutor in the information before a Justice of the Peace charges the defendant with the commission of a crime which cannot be tried before a Justice and Jury of six, and the defendant is compelled to answer the complaint in the court of quarter sessions, and is there convicted only of an offense which could have been tried before the Justice and a jury, the defendant shall not be required to pay the costs of prosecutor and his witnesses, but the same shall be paid by the prosecutor, unless the court trying the case shall certify that the prosecutor had good cause to believe that an offense not triable before a Justice had been committed. This act is intended to discourage prosecutors from carrying to court cases which might have been tried before a Justice and a Jury of six by compelling them to pay the costs.

These are commendable acts and designed to save the county from costs of trivial cases which should never find their way to court. When in court, costs are so great in many instances that the parties cannot pay the same if they desire to make an adjustment. In such cases the county must bear the burden and in some instances board the party or parties sentenced to pay the costs. By the hearty co-operation of the sworn officers of the law petty and senseless prosecutions can be discouraged, and if brought, many of them tried or settled before magistrate.

Will Appreciate It.

If you have a friend or neighbor, who is not a subscriber of the Centre Democrat, we will appreciate your interest in the paper, if you will secure him as a subscriber. Every new subscriber means a better paper, as we have been greatly increasing the amount of home reading matter as our list of subscribers increases.

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross. Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and offensively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence held as sacredly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great Family Doctor Book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers in Plain English hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent free, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 31 stamps.



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BLAIR COUNTY FAIR

Hollidaysburg, Penn'a, September 28 to October 1, 1909

For this occasion EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold September 27 to October 1, good returning until October 4, inclusive, from HARRISBURG, GREENSBURG, and intermediate stations, and from stations on the Tyrone, Bellwood, Cresson Divisions, and Middle Division Branches to Hollidaysburg, at

REDUCED RATES

SPECIAL TRAINS will be run between Altoona and Hollidaysburg as follows: September 29 and 30 leave Altoona 1:00 P. M., Hollidaysburg 4:00 and 5:40 P. M. for Altoona.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Thirty Years for Attempt to Rob.

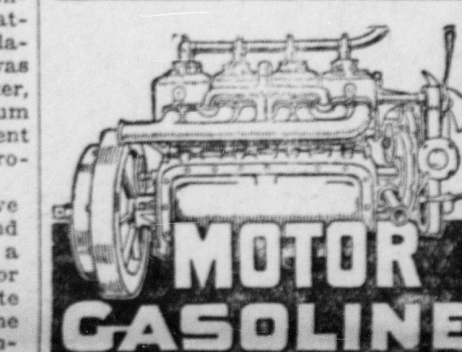
Thirty years in the Eastern Penitentiary with no commutation for good behavior, is the dreary outlook before Harry Foster, alias Zipp Lee, a confirmed criminal, and all because he attempted to rob a cigar store in Philadelphia. The first punishment was meted out by Judge von Moschizsker, and is the first time the maximum term of imprisonment under the recent law has been imposed. That law provides:

That when a person shall have twice been convicted, sentenced and imprisoned in a penitentiary for a term of not less than one year, for any crime committed in this State or elsewhere within the limits of the United States, the Court shall sentence said person to a maximum of 30 years; and provided further, That no person sentenced for an indeterminate term shall be entitled to any benefits under the act, entitled "An Act providing for the commutation of sentences for good behavior of convicts in prisons, penitentiaries, workhouses and county jails in this State."

Foster has a long police record, which the Judge read to him and which shows that the man has served terms in jail since 1893 which aggregate 13 years, served not alone in this State, but in Maryland and Delaware.

That new subscribers are being added daily to the list of the Centre Democrat. A good family newspaper, like a full bearing tree, is known by its fruit. Yes, that's so.

Bellefonte has some women who trust their husbands which is more than any one else will do.



MOTOR GASOLINE

WAVERLY 76° MOTOR-STOVE

Treat your machine right by using the right gasolines. Waverly 76° Motor-Stove. Three special grades. Made from Pennsylvania Crude Oil. Give instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion. Positively will not form carbon deposits on spark plugs or in cylinders. Ignites readily—never fails. Ask your dealer. Waverly Oil Works Co. Independent Oil Refiners. Pittsburg, Pa.

Has Some Friend Told You of Foods Shot from Guns?

Folks who eat Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice are sorry for those who don't. You will know, for the first time, how good cereals can be made.

So they tell of these foods to others, and the others tell others. That's how the use is spread. You will see grains that are crisp and nut-like, puffed to eight times their natural size.

Please ask some housewife to tell you how her folks enjoy these foods. You will see grains made four times as porous as bread—ready to melt in the mouth.

Or try them yourself. One package of Puffed Wheat, at a cost of ten cents, will reveal a new delight. You will see grains made digestible—with every starch granule exploded. And you will see foods that children like better than any foods you know.

Puffed Wheat—10c Puffed Rice—15c

These are the foods invented by Prof. Anderson, and this is his curious process: The whole wheat or rice kernels are put into sealed guns. Then the guns are revolved for sixty minutes in a heat of 550 degrees.

That fierce heat turns the moisture in the grain to steam, and the pressure becomes tremendous. Then the guns are unsealed, and the steam explodes. Instantly every starch granule is blasted into a myriad particles. The kernels of grain are expanded eight times. Yet the coats are unbroken, the shapes are unaltered. We have simply the magnified grain.

One package will tell you why people delight in them. Order it now.

Made only by The Quaker Oats Company