

SUDDEN DEATH OF HON. JOHN G. LOVE

PASSES AWAY AT HIS HOME ON
MONDAY MORNING.

EMINENT CITIZEN AND JURIST

Prominent Attorney and Former President of Our Courts—Afflicted with Rheumatism—Interment on Wednesday—Bar Meeting.

Ex-Judge John Gray Love, a prominent and influential citizen of Bellefonte, died at his residence on Linn St., at 12 o'clock Monday morning. He had been ill for about a year or more with sciatica rheumatism and the hardening of the arteries. He had been at Mt. Clemens and at Atlantic City seeking relief but he found but little encouragement. Within the last five or six weeks he remained at home, spending much of the time in bed with the hope that rest would bring the desired results. Not improving as fast as he thought, he had made all arrangements to leave this week for Mt. Clemens where he had decided to give the baths a more thorough trial, but the hand of Providence ended his sufferings by breaking the golden cord of life. The funeral took place from his residence on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, which was largely attended. Interment was made in the Union cemetery. The members of the Centre county bar ap-

FOR EVERYONE.

Every subscriber of the Centre Democrat who is now more than 12 months in arrears on subscription, will receive a statement this week. Kindly give this matter your attention now if you desire the paper to come to your address regularly in the future.

Don't lay this aside and then forget it!

paration of his cases. He not only was quick to comprehend any case that he had in hand, but he always had the evidence and the law relating thereto thoroughly digested and analyzed. The most able and distinguished member of the Centre county bar ever had, said of him, "Love has the most analytical mind of any man I ever knew. He can distinguish between cases very clearly, thus giving him a great advantage over other attorneys." Thoroughly posted in the practice, he was always able to take care of himself and frequently worried his adversary because of his splendid knowledge of the practice. He was moreover uniformly kind and courteous to all his brother attorneys, and this trait was especially manifested toward the younger members of the bar.

He served the people of the 49th judicial district for a period of ten years, from January, 1895, to January, 1905, with honor and credit as the president of their courts. In all this time he was rarely reversed by either of the higher courts and when he was

BELLEFONTE WILL HAVE SANE 4TH OF JULY

AN ELABORATE PROGRAM IS BEING PREPARED.

FINE DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

A Monster Parade in the Morning—Athletic Contests—No Dangerous Explosives—A Popular Movement—A Gala Time Expected.

There is a growing demand for a sane Fourth of July all over the country and in this the citizens of Bellefonte are not going to be behind. Sometime ago, through the efforts of G. R. Speigelmyer, an ordinance was passed by council prohibiting the sale or use of explosives within the borough limits. The merchants who sold shooting crackers and fireworks were satisfied that this was the very best movement of the kind that could be made, because they were nothing but instruments of misery, bringing only death and disaster. Every parent realized the necessity of protecting children from the dangerous things so the Fourth would no longer be a day faced with fear and trembling.

A good many people in Bellefonte came to the belief that everything would be as dull and dry as punk on that day if there was no display of crackers, dynamite and toy pistols, but that is just where they are mistaken. Those who are at the head of the movement for a sane Fourth in Bellefonte have in contemplation the biggest time that has been witnessed here for a number of years. On last Friday evening a largely attended meeting was held in the High school auditorium which was presided over by Hon. J. C. Meyer. A number of excellent suggestions were made, some of which became practical on Monday when James C. Furst, W. Harrison Walker, Mrs. E. E. Davis and Mrs. Gaylor Morrison started out with subscription papers to collect money to purchase a supply of fireworks to be put on the Fourth. These collectors met with a hearty response from the people in general. All the arrangements have not been definitely settled yet but the following program will give our readers some idea of the content of the celebration in Bellefonte on the coming Fourth of July.

At 9 o'clock there will be a band concert on the diamond.

At 10 o'clock there will be a large parade. Invitations will be sent to all of the societies and the most of them will be decorated and showing best patriotic sentiments will be presented with a nice prize. Invitations will be sent to the Red Men and all other civic organizations to come in costume. The Pleasant Gap Fourth of July delegation, which always creates a stir, will also be asked to take a part in the parade. The fire companies and a host of school children with tin horns will figure in the parade.

At 12 o'clock all the bells will ring and whistles will blow in the town, for five minutes.

At 1 o'clock there will be an athletic meet.

At 2 o'clock reading of the Declaration of Independence.

At 3 o'clock base ball game.

At 7 o'clock a band concert.

At 8:30 o'clock the fireworks from some prominent point where the people can see them. Of course this program may be changed, but it gives some idea of what will take place.

For many years the big time on the Fourth of July has been at Hecla Park, but this time it will be right here in Bellefonte where the general public is cordially invited. Every comfort will be provided for the entertaining of one of the largest crowds ever in the town. The arrangements for this big patriotic celebration is in the hands of the right parties who will see that the people will be perfectly satisfied with the new idea of a "sane" Fourth of July. Many of the business places and private homes will be decorated in a manner becoming the day and its festivities, so that no person can say that we are lagging in our spirit of patriotism. The old way of being patriotic, that of getting an eye blown out or a finger mangled, is fast dying away, and when the coming Fourth of July jubilee is passed it will be sad that all the wise people in the world those in Bellefonte are the wisest. As stated above, J. D. Sourbeck will have charge of the fireworks display and he will select the very best, so those who are contemplating coming here will not be disappointed. All roads on the Fourth will lead to Bellefonte.

A Generous Gift.

On Monday Col. W. Fred Reynolds decided to the Bellefonte hospital two acres of ground which lies on the east side of the building. It is a valuable acquisition to the hospital property. All roads on the Fourth will lead to Bellefonte. The piece of ground is bounded on the north by the properties belonging to the Evangelical church and Mrs. Mitchell; on the south by the land of Misses Anne and Caroline Valentine; on the east by the public road and on the west by the hospital. The gift is highly appreciated by the hospital authorities and the people in general.

Centre county bar had passed to the bar beyond the grave, W. C. Kress, of Lock Haven, in his fitting remarks said that the death of Judge Love seemed to him to be the breaking of the link between the old and the new bar in Centre county. Other short words of testimony were made by Hon. A. A. Stevens and attorney Paul G. R. to which he belonged. He also was a member of the Elks club, of which a number of members attended the funeral in a body.

BELLEFONTE'S NEW DIRECTORY.

A short time ago H. R. Anderson, of Blossburg, Tioga county, was in Bellefonte looking over the ground with the idea of getting out a business directory, and came to the conclusion to make the venture. On Monday L. E. Cooley and H. J. Kline, of Blossburg, appeared on the scene and began looking over the town before making a thorough canvass. Mr. Cooley will have charge of the work and in a short time he will be joined here by F. S. Andrews, of Wellsboro, who will assist in doing the work. Messrs. Cooley and Kline have been with R. L. Polk & Co., of Pittsburg, the largest directory company in the United States, for some time, so they are thoroughly acquainted with the business, and therefore the directory will be reliable.

Besides Bellefonte, the directory will include Milesburg and State College, and the several free delivery rural routes leading from the postoffices at these towns. It will probably take in 19,000 or 20,000 population, giving the exact residence of each man, woman and child in the district. Of course each family will be by itself. In addition to this the solicitors will visit the merchants and business men in the district and solicit advertisements which is where the compilers get their "milk and honey." The book will contain between 175 and 200 pages which will be sold at a price that will be within the reach of everybody. The book will be set up and bound in Blossburg where Mr. Anderson has a plant especially adapted for getting out business directories.

When these gentlemen call on you, at your business places, and at the homes, you should treat them with all possible consideration, as the work they are compiling will be of great service to our people for years to come.

HANGS BY HIS TEETH

Over Niagara's Cataract—Helpless in Air 45 Minutes.

Niagara's first international carnival nearly came to a tragic end Tuesday night, when Oscar Williams, a local stepplejack, who essayed a trip across the cataract, sustaining his weight by his teeth, came to a stop when about the middle of the river and hung forty-five minutes until rescued by the steamboat Maid of the Mist.

Williams began to balk soon after he left the American shore and when it struck the upgrade to the Canada side he came to a stop and then swung back to the middle of the river, which cleared the river by 125 feet.

Fireman rigged a pulley with rope and sent it out to him. Hand over hand he made his way to the deck of the Maid of the Mist, which had taken position below him.

During the festivities an unknown party threw a stick into the river from the bridge before the eyes of thousands of people. In a twinkling he was swept over the brink of Luna falls, which never gives up its dead.

Killed Homing Pigeons.

P. B. Hartman, who lives out along Spring Creek, near what is called "Eagle's Nest," brought a large chicken hawk down with his gun on Friday that measured forty inches from the tip of the wing. It was a fine specimen with rich plumage, but a cruel-looking head. On the ground below the hawk's nest were found the legs of pigeons that had been killed by a short time previous. Upon closer examination Mr. Hartman found three bands, on various legs, that had initials and numbers plainly stamped on them, indicating that the hawk had captured homing pigeons.

About ten days prior a crate of homing pigeons from Harrisburg were sent to the Adams Express office in Bellefonte and all were tagged. When released they started southward in the direction of Harrisburg and passed the section where this hawk was killed.

Mr. Hartman has the three tags, which no doubt belong to someone in Harrisburg.

Will Entertain Elks.

Bradford Elks will entertain the Pennsylvania State Elks' Reunion Association on August 23, 24 and 25. In order to provide suitable entertainment for the visitors the secretary of the local committee is in communication with the Wright brothers and Curtis, the aeroplanists, who are willing to send understudies to make flights for the amusement of the multitude expected for sums of from \$1500 to \$5000. In addition to the above probable diversion there will be a base ball tournament lasting three days, with prizes for Elks, clubs only. On the last day there will be monster parade. A shoot open to Elks will also be a feature. During the meeting the oil men are to give a parade and demonstration that will eclipse anything of the kind ever seen in this city.

Grangers Picnic at Agar's Park.

L. W. Embles, J. M. Williams and W. U. Herr, representing the Pomona Grange of Clinton county, met as a committee at the home of the first named gentleman at Mill Hill the other day, and perfected arrangements for the annual picnic, which will be held at Agar's Park, Thursday, August 11. The committee have arranged for a good band of music for the occasion and a good time is anticipated. Speakers of note have been engaged, and further particulars will be given later.

Woman Catches Large Trout.

Mrs. W. Ralph Springman, of Williamsport, caught a 21-inch trout while fishing Friday in Pleasant stream. The fish tipped the scales at 3 1/2 pounds. It put up a game fight, but the plucky woman handled it with an ordinary pole and line. Mrs. Springman is visiting her brother at Bodines. It was with him as a guide that she made the fishing trip. Mrs. Springman sent the big trout to her husband, Lock Haven who had it properly mounted by a taxidermist.

Victory for Iowa Insurgents.

Senator A. B. Cummins was on Tuesday chosen temporary chairman of the Iowa State Republican convention to be held in Des Moines August 2, defeating Charles G. Grik, of Davenport, nominee for Congress. The "Insurgents" control the State central committee.

PINCHOT FLAYS BOTH PARTIES

DELIVERS AN ADDRESS BEFORE
ROOSEVELT CLUB.

"CONGRESS FAVORS TRUSTS"

"It is a Greater Thing to Be a Good Citizen Than to Be a Good Republican or a Good Democrat," Former Forest Chief Declares.

Gifford Pinchot delivered the following address before the Roosevelt club at St. Paul recently:

Conservation has captured the nation. Its progress during the last twelve months is amazing. Official opposition to the conservation movement, whatever damage it has done or still threatens to the public interest, has vastly strengthened the grasp of conservation upon the minds and consciences of our people. Efforts to obscure or belittle the issue have served only to make it larger and clearer in the public estimation. The conservation movement cannot be checked by the baseless charge that it will prevent development or that every man who tells the plain truth is either a muckraker or a demagogue. It has taken firm hold on our national moral sense, and when an issue does that it has won.

The conservation issue is a moral issue, and the heart of it is this: For whose benefit shall our natural resources be conserved—for the benefit of us all or for the use and profit of the few? This truth is so obvious and the question itself so simple that the attitude toward conservation of any man in public or private life indicates his stand in the fight for public rights.

All monopoly rests on the unregulated control of natural resources and natural advantages, and such control by the special interests is impossible without the help of politics. The alliance between business and politics is the most dangerous thing in our political life. It is the snake that we must kill. The special interests must get out of politics or the American people will put them out of business. There is no third course.

Because the special interests are in politics as a nation have lost confidence in congress. This is a serious matter to make, but it is true. It does not apply, of course, to the men who really represent their constituents and who are making so fine a fight for the conservation of self government. As soon as these men have won their battle and consolidated their victory confidence in congress will return.

Work for the Few.
But in the meantime the people of the United States believe that as a whole the senate and the house no longer represent the voters by whom they were elected, but the special interests by whom they are controlled. They believe so because they have so often seen congress reject what the whole desire and do instead what the interests demand. And of this there could be no better illustration than the tariff.

The tariff under the policy of protection was originally a means to raise a rate of wages. It has been made a tool to increase the cost of the wool schedule, professing to protect the wool grower, is found to result in sacrificing grower and consumer alike to the most rapacious of trusts.

The cotton cloth schedule was increased in the face of the uncontradicted public testimony of the manufacturers themselves that it ought to remain unchanged.

The steel trust demanded and by a treaty secured an indefensible increase in the tariff on structural steel.

The sugar trust stole from the government like a petty thief, yet congress by means of a dishonest schedule continues to protect it in bleeding the people.

At the very time the duties on manufactured rubber were raised the leader of the senate, in company with the Guggenheim syndicate, was organizing an international rubber trust, whose charter made it also a holding company for the coal and copper deposits of the whole world.

For a dozen years the demands of the nation for the pure food and drug bill was outweighed in congress by the interests which asserted their right to poison the people for a profit. Congress refused to authorize the preparation of a great plan of waterway development in the general interest and for ten years has declined to pass the Appalachian and White mountain national forest bill, although the people are practically unanimous for both.

The whole nation is in favor of protecting the coal and other natural resources in Alaska, yet the withdrawal bill, under the circumstances that a conservation bill most needed for the purpose, is still in danger. And, as for the general conservation movement, congress not only refused to help it on, but tried to forbid any progress without its help. Fortunately for us all, in this attempt it has utterly failed.

Party Leaders Go Wrong.
When party leaders go wrong it requires high sense of public duty, true courage and strong belief in the people for a man in politics to take his future in his hands and stand against them.

The black shadow of party regularity as the supreme test in public affairs has passed away from the public mind. It is a great deliverance. The man in the street no longer asks about a measure or a policy merely whether it is good Republican or good Democratic doctrine. Now he asks whether it is honest and means what it says, whether it will promote the public interest, weaken special privilege and help to give every man a fair chance. If it will it is good no matter who proposed it. If it will not it is bad, no matter who defends it.

It is a greater thing to be a good citizen than to be a good Republican or a good Democrat.

The protest against politics for revenue only is as strong in one party as in the other, for the servants of the interests are plentiful in both. In that respect there is little to choose between them.

Differences of purpose and belief between

tween political parties today are vastly less than the differences within the parties. The great evil of division which strikes across our whole people pays little heed to fading party lines or to any distinction in name only. The vital separation is between the partisans of government by money for profit and the believers in government by men for human welfare.

When political parties come to be in touch with the people, when their object ceases to be everybody's welfare and becomes somebody's profit, it is time to change the leaders. One of the most significant facts of the times is that the professional politicians appear to be wholly unaware of the great moral change which has come over political thinking in the last decade. They fail to see that the political dogmas, the political slogans and the political methods of the past generation have lost their power and that our people have come at last to judge of politics by the eternal rules of right and wrong.

COMMENDABLE TERM.

On Thursday the Bellefonte Academy closed its school year, which was one of the most successful in the history of the institution, which dates back over one hundred years. The term, however, was marred somewhat by an unusual amount of sickness among the students, but it was in no way attributed to any neglect of Prof. Hughes. The Academy will open next September and the indications are that the attendance will be much larger than this year. Many new applications have already been filed and during the summer months Prof. Hughes will enlarge his accommodations.

Of the student body twelve young men have completed their courses and will enter college in the fall, as follows:

State College—Harold Foster, of State College; Foster Doane, Butler; Edward Sprague, Scranton; Frank Enteklin, Harrisburg; Gilbert Meyers, Pittsburg.

Cornell—Lincoln Weaver, Pittsburg; Cameron Keefe, Williamsport; LeRoy Colestock, Butler.

University of Pennsylvania—Harvey Thompson, Pittsburg; Joseph Griffith, Freeland; Hugh Sterling and Paul Miller, of Pittsburg.

YEARICK-HOY REUNION.

The seventh annual reunion of the Yearick and Hoy families and friends will be held at Hecla Park on Wednesday, June 23, 1910. At 10:30 a. m. there will be a meeting in the auditorium with addresses by Hon. J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte; Rev. H. I. Crow, and Yearicks, Hoy's and friends, with appropriate exercises. After dinner sports, such as wheelbarrow contest, potato race, bag race, foot race, pitching squibs and bowling, by the kids, the middleweights and heavyweights.

The officers are: Adam R. Yearick, president; N. H. Yearick, vice-president; Hon. J. H. Wetzel, secretary; Albert Spady, treasurer; Rev. Z. A. Yearick and John S. Hoy, historians.

The above officers and the following named persons constitute the executive committee: John Hoy, Jr., Benjamin Royer, S. R. Gettig, Samuel Hoy, Allison Rishel, D. K. Miller, William Yearick, Henry Yearick, John C. Hoy, Amos Garbrick.

Farmers' Institutes in Centre County.

The committee to select places for the meetings of the Farmers' Institutes, under the Department of Agriculture, consisting of Willard Dale, representing the Pomona Grange, and Col. W. F. Reynolds, representing the Centre County Agricultural Exhibiting Society, together with the county representative on the State Board of Agriculture, met at Col. Reynolds' office last Saturday morning to select places for holding these meetings next winter. The places chosen are Eagleville, Unionville and Pleasant Gap. This is a good distribution of these important meetings and will tend to promote the agricultural interests of the Bald Eagle valley. Particulars as to dates and speakers cannot be given until the Department at Harrisburg issues its annual Institute Bulletin in the early fall.

The Holy City.

Notwithstanding the rain was falling in torrents on Thursday evening the Presbyterian church in Bellefonte was crowded with a representative audience to hear the local choir, composed of fifty voices, render Gaul's famous oratorio, "The Holy City." The director was Prof. Sherwood E. Hall, an instructor at the Academy, and the organist in the Presbyterian church. As the oratorio is difficult to master the large choir had been practicing hard for several weeks until they finally mastered it, and rendered it in a style that was highly complimentary to all who took part in the rendition.

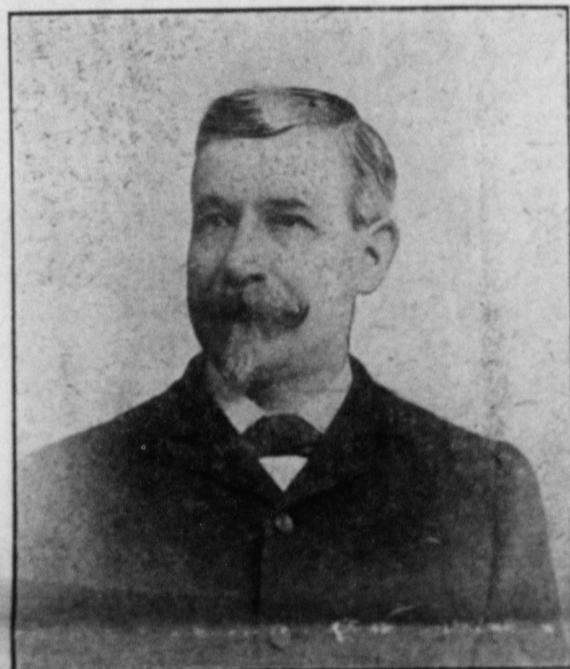
One on Bellefonte.

A slick-tongued swindler has been doing the horse owners of Freeland, Luzerne county. The stranger gave his residence as Bellefonte and represented himself as an expert on removing spavins from horses. The scheme included for a fee of \$10 for the cure of the animal, \$5 down on first treatment, and the balance inside of a week, which was the time allotted for the cure. All the horsemen of town whose animals suffered from the ailment fell easy victims. The scamp left the town on Tuesday, and besides being minus their \$5, a number of the victims are compelled to consult a veterinary surgeon in an effort to save the animals. The above is from the Philadelphia Record. Who was it?

After Bucket Shops.

The federal grand jury recently handed down an indictment against the Western Union Telegraph company, charging it with 43 violations of the law of 1907. The company is charged with violation of the law in that it furnished bucket shop quotations to representatives. It is said that policy will be pursued until the entire system is uprooted.

Penley (stuck for a word)—"Let's see! What is that you call a man who marries more than one wife?" Trump—"An idiot, I call him."



Hon. John G. Love.

pointed a committee to compile resolutions which are in form of an obituary containing the data of his eventful life, thus at their request we publish the following:

LOVE.—John G. Love, the subject of this minute, the son of James and Mrs. Catharine Gray Love, was born in the village of Stormstown, in the township of Halfmoon, this county, on December 10th, 1842, being at the time of his death aged sixty-seven years, five months and seventeen days. The early years of his life were spent in the home under the care of an intelligent, helpful father and a devoted and affectionate mother. At the early age of twelve he moved with his parents to a farm in the extreme west end of the township. Here was undoubtedly acquired by labor on the farm those habits of diligence, thrift and industry which adhere to him and served him so well during all the after years of his life. The education obtained in his youth was such as was afforded in the public schools of that day and which was secured by a daily tramp of two and one-half miles each way. In these schools he became proficient in the rudiments of an elementary education and in the fall of 1860 he entered Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. In this school he continued for the full school year. During the summer he worked on the farm, and in the winter of 1861 he taught a public school at Stony Point, in Patton township, after which he again entered Dickinson Seminary for the spring term. He taught school the next school term at Massesburg, Huntingdon county, and at the end of this term he, for the third time, entered Dickinson Seminary and on his return in June, 1863, he immediately commenced work on the farm. Like thousands of others, when news came that the great host led by General Lee was entering Pennsylvania, he joined the militia forces and rendered excellent service to his State, and the invader was driven from her sacred soil. Later, being filled with the spirit of fight, he enlisted in the service of the United States at Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, and, on reaching Harrisburg, was placed in the 22nd Penna. Cavalry, and did picket duty at Waynesboro, Franklin county, and from there he was sent with the Regiment to Charleston, W. Va., where the winter of 1864 and the spring and part of the summer of the same year was put in; and from there he was sent into Loudon and Woodstock valleys, where the regiment had frequent scraps with Menden and Mosby's men, being also part of the time in the Shenandoah valley. Having been in the service nine months he was mustered out of the army in the early fall of 1864.

In 1865 he entered the law office of Edmund Blanchard, Esq., as a student at law, and continued to study therein until the fall of 1866, when he entered the law school at Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated in June, 1867, and about the same time was admitted to the bar of that State. From there he returned to his home and in August, 1867, became, and continued to be, a member of the bar of Centre county to the day of his death.

As a lawyer he was a success. He had an element largely which will, if followed, cause any man in time to become a good lawyer. He was studious, diligent and careful in the pro-

reversed, he was reversed because he allowed his prejudices or passions to draw him away from the rigid rule and well grounded principals of the law. As a judge he dispatched business in the trial of causes rapidly and correctly, and very promptly disposed of all matters brought before him at Argument Court. The best evidence of his correct knowledge of the law and his careful and judicious application of legal principals was fully demonstrated in the last case of police impropriety he ever tried as a judge, to wit: The Commonwealth vs. Green and Dillon. Every possible effort was made to convict him of having committed error, but the highest court could not find error and the judgment of the lower court was carried into execution.

In politics, as every one knows, the Judge was a Republican of the stalwart kind. He served his party and the men who controlled it well, and while it is true he had held some of the offices and received some emoluments therefore he deserved much better than he received. In religion Mr. Love was for more than forty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Love was twice married. Some time in 1874 to Miss Mattie Plak, a woman of great accomplishment, and who departed this life early in 1887; and in 1889 he was married to Miss Nellie Kline, a most excellent and accomplished woman, who with a son, John G., junior, and a daughter, Miss Catharine, survive him.

Resolved, That it is with feeling of regret and profound sorrow that the members of the bar have learned of the death of their associate and fellow member, the Hon. John G. Love, and that this minute be spread upon the records of the Court and a copy thereof duly certified under the seal of the Court be transmitted to the family of the deceased, to whom, in the hour of darkness and distress, extend their profound sympathy.

Respectfully submitted,
D. F. FORTNEY,
E. R. CHAMBERS,
GLENN DALE,
J. CALVIN MLYER,
JOHN BLANCHARD.

Wednesday afternoon at 1:15 o'clock bar meeting was held in the court house which was presided over by Hon. S. R. Peal, of Lock Haven, who for the last forty or fifty years has, more or less, been connected with the local bar. The meeting was called to order by John Blanchard, Esq. D. F. Fortney, Esq., chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the resolutions as prepared, which were adopted, relating some instances and characteristics of the deceased. Harry Keller, Esq., read letters of regret from Hon. Thomas Murray, of Clearfield; Maj. C. M. Clements, of Sunbury; Thomas Greevy, of Altoona, and W. J. Keller, of Lancaster. Senator Peal then added a word of testimony to the life and character of the deceased who was one of his intimate friends. In the course of his remarks he made the statement that no man in the State of Pennsylvania has the record of such great and good men as has the Centre county bar, and Judge Love was one of them. All of his associates and all colleagues at the Cen-

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