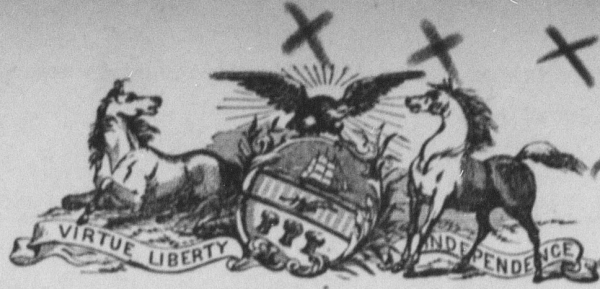


The Centre Reporter.



VOL. LXVIII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895.

NO. 24

CAPITOL NEWS

JUDGE HARMON APPOINTED ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Promotion by President Cleveland of Mr. Olney to Secretary of State has been Well Received.

President Cleveland's official family is again intact. The promotion of Mr. Olney, who has proven himself to be capable and forceful—the prime requisites for the position—to be Secretary of State has been well received, and the prediction is made on every hand that he will add to the good reputation he made as Attorney General. Judge Harmon, of Ohio, the new Attorney General, is not widely known in Washington, but those who do know him speak in the very highest terms of his qualifications for the place. He was endorsed by Senator Brice, Ex-Governor Campbell, and Secretary Carlisle, and any man endorsed by that trio of good Democrats can count in advance upon the hearty endorsement of the rank and file of the party. His appointment is particularly pleasing to Ohio Democrats, who have always regretted that their state was not represented in the cabinet, although their regret was somewhat mitigated by their knowledge that ex-Governor Campbell might have had a portfolio when the cabinet was first organized had he so willed, and they expect that it will have a good effect upon the party in that state in the pending campaign.

Secretary Carlisle will this week resume his financial speech making in Kentucky. According to advices received by him his other speeches have had a marked effect upon the Democratic sentiment of the state.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been in Washington for a week or two on public business, has gone to Memphis to take part in the silver convention to be held there this week. It is expected that he will be one of the principal speakers at the convention. He says that he believes that the Democratic party must either declare for silver or abandon hope of carrying the Presidential election.

Postmaster General Wilson is in great demand as a speaker at college commencements. Last week he went to Mississippi for the purpose of talking to the graduates of a college, and today he left Washington for Centralia, Missouri, where he will deliver a similar address. His popularity does not end with his being asked to talk to graduates; he is constantly being sounded to ascertain whether he would entertain an offer of the presidency of this or that college.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who is in Washington arranging some public matters in which he is interested, previous to making a short European tour, says on a subject in which Democrats are greatly interested: "I am not committed to any candidate yet, but it goes without saying that Hon. William C. Whitney, would make a most admirable President. He is popular; he is conservative; he is able, and he would unite the Democratic party. I think he would poll the entire Democratic strength."

Representative Sayers, of Texas, whose good work as chairman of the House Committee on Appropriation was a striking feature of the last Congress, is in Washington, having just returned from the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. He is a member of the Board of Government Visitors. One of this year's graduates, Joseph B. Sayers, Jr., is his nephew and namesake. Governor Sayers speaks in the highest terms of the system of education maintained at the Naval Academy, but, like all human systems, he thinks it might be improved in some directions. For instance, he thinks the cadets ought to graduate in five years, instead of six, as at present.

President Cleveland received a document a few days ago that will doubtless be a prized relic with the descendants of his family for ages to come. It is a personal letter from the Emperor of China, thanking the President for the kindly offices exercised by the United States in bringing about peace between China and Japan. The letter is beautifully engrossed on parchment, in the Chinese language, of course, and was in a case covered with imperial yellow silk of the finest texture. It was presented to President Cleveland by the Chinese minister in person, who gave Mr. Cleveland a verbal translation of its very flattering contents.

Governor Gates, of Alabama, who is now in Washington, says upon a subject that is being much discussed: "I do not believe that the silver movement in Illinois is as important as has generally been believed. To my mind, the Democrats who took part in this movement showed their weakness in their alliance with Populists. I have no idea that the Altgeld faction will

dominate Illinois Democracy." Governor Oates while in Congress was always classed as a free silver man, but he now supports President Cleveland's financial policy.

MORE NEW OFFICES.

Creating New Berths with Small Salaries.

The bill creating the office of deputy auditor general at a salary of \$3,000 a year passed finally in the house by a vote of 163 to 25. The house has completely reversed itself on this measure. Three weeks ago the bill was defeated by a vote of sixty-nine for to ninety-six against. It was subsequently reconsidered and remained undisturbed on the calendar until it was called up Monday morning by Mr. McClain. Representatives Martin, Focht, and Fow, who formerly opposed the bill, Monday advocated its passage and voted for it. They explained that a personal examination of the affairs of the auditor general's department showed the absolute necessity of such an office and contended that there was no good reason for any member voting against it.

Representative Fritz, who has opposed every measure creating a new office or increasing salaries introduced in this legislature, was the only member to raise his voice against it. He said there were already seventeen attaches of the department of the auditor general at an annual cost of \$28,000, and contended there was no necessity for this office.

The bill now goes to the governor for his action. There seems to be no doubt but that it will be approved. As soon as the governor has disposed of the proposition Auditor General Mylin will reorganize the force in his department. Col. John A. Glenn, of Philadelphia, will be appointed deputy; Captain P. D. Bricker, of Jersey Shore, will be retained as corporation clerk, and Sam Matt Friday, of Lancaster, will succeed Fred Schober, of Philadelphia, as chief clerk. Other changes will follow.

SHOT HIS FATHER.

The Son Takes His Father for a Burglar and Shoots Him.

Tuesday night Joseph Strode, the veteran merchant and oldest postmaster in continuous service in this state, residing at Strode's Mills, five miles west of Lewistown, was shot by his son. The several robberies perpetrated at the store and postoffice at that place the past few years have made the Strode family alert. On Tuesday night about eleven o'clock Mr. Strode thought he heard some one prowling about the premises, and dressing himself, without apprising any of the family of his intentions, went out to investigate. His son, Amor, who is associated with his aged father in business, heard some one outside and hastily getting up seized a shot gun, went to the window and saw a man at the store building. Amor ordered him to throw up his hands. The man paid no attention to the demand, when Amor aimed and fired, lodging three buckshot in the man's right arm. The terrible discovery was then made that he had shot his father. His wounds were found to be painful but not dangerous.

Acknowledgements.

The "Reporter" acknowledges the receipt of the following complimentary letters, with thanks:

Ticket to the Fourth Annual Tournament of the Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York Band Association, at Phillipsburg, June 20 & 21, including the horse, sack and dog races. A grand, big time for lovers of music and fun.

Ticket to the Bicycle Races, Brook Park, Lewisburg, June 14, best cyclists in the world to be there.

Card to the grand Williamsport Centennial, to open next week.

Card to the Forty-fifth Annual Commencement of the Bucknell University, Lewisburg, June 14 to 19. A treat for literary and educational tastes.

Reserved seat ticket to Junior Oratorical Contest, State College, Monday evening.

Reserved seat ticket to Alumni Address, State College, Tuesday evening.

Reserved seat ticket to Commencement Exercises, State College, Wednesday morning.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

FOSTER'S PREDICTIONS.

The Latter Part of June Will Bring the Warmest Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from June 13 to June 17 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 18th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 19th, the great central valleys 20th to 23d and the eastern states by the 23d. This storm wave will inaugurate the warm period of the month and the storms will be of more than the usual force.

The storm center will take a northern route and indications of drought will prevail over the middle and southern states, but these drought conditions will be changed extensively before the close of the month and copious showers will fall in many places.

The last eight days of June will also be noted for great extremes of temperature, with probability of light frosts on the northern borders of the United States. Light frosts in the northern parts of the northern states in all the summer months is an expected feature of this remarkable crop season.

A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 18th, great central valleys about the 20th and the eastern states on 22d. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 21st, the great central valleys about the 23d and the eastern states by the 25th.

Indications now are that conditions will be favorable to the sowing of fall grain, but calculations are not sufficiently complete to indicate the growing conditions of 1896. I will probably be able to give this information in July of this year. As promised, I will publish in the bulletin of June 29 the general characteristics of the coming winter, which will begin with a very cold December.

Met With an Accident.

Thursday while William McClintock was crossing Main street at the first alley below the canal, says the Lock Haven Republican, the king bolt of the milk wagon he was driving broke as the vehicle jolted into the ditch on the south side of the street and the horse ran away with the wagon. When the animal was caught it was found that the tendons of both hind legs were cut off and to end the sufferings of the poor brute it was shot. Captain McClintock owned the horse and says he would have refused \$200 for the animal. His son who was driving the wagon was thrown forward when the bolt broke and striking his head against some projection, was rendered unconscious for a short time.

Found Moshannon Coal.

Messrs. W. H. McCausland and A. Y. Casanova have had another piece of good fortune befall them. They have discovered a seven foot vein of Moshannon coal on a tract of land belonging to them lying along Moshannon creek between Bear run and Mountain Branch. There are 360 acres of the coal, and the Bear run branch of the Phillipsburg and Moshannon railroad runs along the foot of the hill where the coal is opened. The tract has been carefully prospected and there is no doubt of the area of the coal. The opening has been driven in forty feet and the vein is proved to be seven feet thick.—Ledger.

County Bridge Bill.

The bridge bill as signed by Gov. Hastings will relieve the counties of all anxiety as to the destruction of county bridges by fire, flood or other calamity. When a county bridge is destroyed by any calamity the state authorities will rebuild the structure at the state's expense. A bridge that is rendered unfit for use by reason of long standing or wear and tear will be rebuilt at the expense of the county. The county commissioners retain control of the bridges and make all other necessary repairs the same as heretofore.

Made a Confession.

At Williamsport on Tuesday Samuel D. Gregor, who was on trial for choking the child of his housekeeper to death, made a confession in court. He stated that the child had been left in his care, and to prevent crying he picked it up to insert his finger in its mouth. A few minutes after laying the child down it died. Gregor was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and to undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary of three years and six months.

Attended Commencement.

Quite a number from this place drove to State College on Tuesday to attend commencement exercises at that institution, and inspect that seat of learning.

—A new spring suit from Lewins, Bellefonte, is the proper thing now in clothing.

EARLY HISTORY

THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Its Early History.—The First Settlers.—The Indians and Incidents Generally Past.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain when the first actual settlement was made in what is now Centre county. It is known, however, that it was previous to the Revolutionary war, for "in 1776," according to Linn, "Penn's Valley was pretty numerously settled;" and Sherman Day says, in alluding to the Fort Stanwix Treaty in 1768, "about that time, or as some say, a year or two previous, Andrew Boggs, father of the late distinguished Judge Boggs, erected his cabin on the left bank of Bald Eagle Creek, opposite to an old Indian village on the flats near where Milesburg is now situated. Daniel and Jonas Davis, Low Dutchmen, settled a few years after Mr. Boggs, a little further down the creek. There was a block-house at Davis' place, at which a garrison was stationed for awhile in 1777. Not long after Mr. Boggs, Mr. William Lamb settled on Spring Creek; about a mile below Bellefonte, just above the gap in the mountains. Richard Malone was also an early settler in the valley. A Mr. Culbertson, who was killed by the Indians, appears also to have settled somewhere in the valley during the Revolution. Soon after the treaty of 1768, James Potter, afterward a Brigadier General under Washington, came up the West Branch and Bald Eagle Creek, to seek for choice lands. He crossed the Nittany mountain at Logan's Gap, and for the first time set his eyes upon lovely Penn's Valley, afterward his happy home.—After reconnoitering the valley he descended Penn's Creek in a canoe; but soon returned again, took up a large body of land, made a settlement there, and erected a stockade fort." Other pre-revolutionary settlers of the valley were John Livingston, Maurice Davis and John Hall.

In common with many others, General Potter returned from his home by the Indians at the opening of the Revolution. He entered the service of his country, and was with Washington at Valley Forge, Brandywine, Germantown and in New Jersey. It is evident, from letters, orders and other papers now in possession of his descendants, that he had the entire confidence of his superior officer. One letter in particular, giving instructions and explicit directions in regard to the details of a certain important expedition to be conducted by General Potter, is in the hands of Dr. Potter, of Bellefonte, great-grandson of the General.

At the close of the war, General Potter returned to his possessions in Penn's Valley, and subsequently became deputy-surveyor for the Sixth district. He died in Franklin county, Pa., in the fall of 1788, from the effects of an injury received while assisting at some work upon his property. He had gone to Franklin county for the purpose of getting medical assistance, and soon died at the residence of his daughter.

General Philip Benner was one of the early and prominent citizens of the county. In 1792 he located in Spring township, where he died in 1833. He was a native of Chester county. When quite young he took up arms against the British, under General Wayne, who was a relative. After the war, he became a successful manufacturer of iron, at Coventry forge in Chester county. About the year 1790, he purchased the property in Centre county known as "Rock Furnace," and soon after erected a forge, one of the first in the county, to which he subsequently added another forge, a furnace and a rolling mill. The rising importance of the west impressed him with the idea of opening communication with Pittsburg, as a market for his iron and nails. He succeeded, and for many years enjoyed, without competition, the trade in what he called "Juniaton iron," for the western country. He held the rank of Major-General of militia, and was twice a Presidential elector.

Andrew Gregg was another prominent citizen in the early days of Centre county. He was born at Carlisle, Pa., on June 10th, 1755. He received a classical education, and was engaged for some years as a tutor in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1783 he commenced the business of store-keeper in Middletown, Dauphin county. Four years later he married a daughter of Gen. Potter, and in the following year moved to Penn's Valley, where he settled down in the woods and commenced the business of farming, about two miles from Potter's old fort. He remained on his farm until 1814, when he removed to Bellefonte for the purpose of educating his children, several of whom were still

young. In 1790 he was elected a member of Congress, and re-elected successive years, and during the session of 1806-7 was chosen a member of the United States Senate. In 1820 he was called to the position of Secretary of the Commonwealth by Gov. Hiester. "As a public man, as well as in private life, he was remarkable for a sound and discriminating mind, agreeable and dignified manners, and unbending and unyielding honesty."

Col. John Patton, who built the first furnace in the territory of Centre county, was a Major in Col. Samuel Miles' regiment, appointed March 13th, 1776. He participated in the battle of Long Island, was appointed Major of the Ninth Pennsylvania regiment, October 25, 1776, and after the organization of the Pennsylvania Line in 1777 commanded one of the additional regiments. He and his old friend, Col. Miles, became associated in the iron business in Centre county, and together owned vast tracts of land. He died in 1802.

Col. Samuel Miles, the founder of Milesburg, took a very active part in the Revolutionary war, was in active service a long time, and performed most important duties. While yet an Ensign in Col. Clapham's regiment, he participated in the building of Fort Augusta, now Sunbury, in 1756. In his journal he gives the following brief account of his experience at that time and for a year or two after: "We marched up the west side of the Susquehanna until we came opposite where the town of Sunbury now stands where we crossed in bateaux, and I had the honor of being the first man who put his foot on shore at landing. In building the fort, Captain Levi Trump and myself had charge of the workmen; and after it was finished, our battalion remained there in garrison till 1758. In the summer of 1757, I was nearly taken prisoner by the Indians. At about one-half mile distant from the fort stood a large tree that bore excellent plums, on an open piece of ground, near what is now called the Bloody Spring. Lieut. Samuel Altee and myself took a walk to this tree to gather plums. While we were there a party of Indians lay a short distance from us, concealed in the thicket, and had nearly got between us and the fort when a soldier belonging to the bullock guard, not far from us, came to the spring to drink. The Indians were thereby in danger of being discovered; and in consequence fired at and killed the soldier, by which means we got off, and returned to the fort in much less time than we were in coming out."

After returning to civil life, Col. Miles engaged extensively in business pursuits, and became owner of valuable property. During the latter part of his life he was largely interested in the manufacture of iron, and built works for that purpose on Spring Creek, between Milesburg and Bellefonte. They are now owned by McCoy & Linn. He not only laid out Milesburg, but did more to advance its growth and prosperity than any other individual. He died about the year 1805.

The Potter family seems to have been one of the most prominent in this section of the state. Two, at least of the General's sons occupied positions before the public in various official capacities. One of them became General, and another, James Jr., succeeded his father as deputy-surveyor.

In addition to the pioneers already mentioned, Col. John Holt, a Revolutionary soldier, settled in Bald Eagle valley in 1782, near where Curtin's iron works now stand. He was grandfather of J. H. and Wm. Holt, well-known citizens of Centre county, and among the very first settlers of the north-western portion of the county. Holt's brother-in-law, John Harbison, settled about the same time near the site of Milesburg. McGee and Tipton, also his brothers-in-law, located near where the village of Howard is now situated. So did Capt. John Askey, another soldier of the Revolution.

The first settlers of the county were, as a general thing, persons of education and ability, some of them ranking as scholars; which accounts, to a great extent, for the intelligence now displayed among its people. Bellefonte, the county seat, has probably more well-informed men and women than any other town of its size in the state.

THE INDIANS.

Many instances have been related of the cruel treatment received by the early settlers of Bald Eagle and Penn's valleys at the hands of the Indians. Often they were surprised at night, their houses plundered, and their cattle and other live stock driven off. Their lives were frequently endangered, and in many instances taken. Captivity, with the most barbarous treatment, often fell to their lot. For many years after the county

was settled the inhabitants lived in almost continual fear of their savage foes. At times the danger was so imminent that the people had to appeal to the general authorities for protection. The following extracts from letters written in 1778 will give the reader an idea of the condition of affairs, and of the consternation that must have prevailed at that time. In a letter dated Lancaster, May 16, 1778, and directed to the Board of War at Yorktown, by the Vice President of the Supreme Executive Council, it is stated that "it appears that several persons have been killed by the Indians, very lately, on the Bald Eagle creek and in Penn's Valley, and the people on the frontiers are in great distress for want of arms and ammunition." Col. Potter, in writing to Maj. Gen. Armstrong from "Upper Fort, Penn's Valley, May 17, 1778," says: "Our savage enemies continue to murder and scalp and capture. We have two forts in this valley and are determined to stand as long as we are supported, but if we have not men sent to assist us we are too few to make a stand. The circumstances of this country are truly lamentable. I want for words to describe it to you. The people are very poor, and bread at such a high price; God knows what the consequences will be." Again on the 25th of July he writes: "Yesterday two men of Captain Finley's company, Col. Brodhead's regiment, went out from this place in the plains a little below my fields, and met a party of Indians, five in number, whom they engaged. One of the soldiers, Thomas Van Doran, was shot dead; the other Jacob Shedacre, ran about four hundred yards and was pursued by one of the Indians. They attacked each other with their knives, and one excellent soldier killed his antagonist. His fate was hard for another Indian came up and shot him." It is said that many years after the occurrence, "a rusted hunting knife was found near the scene of the encounter."

"On the 8th of May, 1778, the Indians killed one man on the Bald Eagle settlement—Simon Vaughn, a private of Captain Bell's company. He was killed at the house of Jonas Davis, who lived a short distance below Andrew Boggs, opposite Milesburg. Robert Moore, the express rider, who took the news, stopped at the house of Jacob Standiford to feed his horse, where he found Standiford dead, who, with his wife and daughter were killed and scalped, and his son, a lad ten or eleven years of age missing. Standiford was killed on what was lately Ephraim Keller's farm, three miles west of Potter's Fort. Henry Dale, father of Christian Dale, who helped bury them, said that Standiford and four of his family were killed. They were buried in a corner of one of the fields on the place, where their graves may still be seen.—Linn.

Many other instances of Indian outrage might be related, but sufficient has been told to show what the pioneers of the county had to contend with and endure.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Snyder County Items.

John Musser, a soldier of the late war, died at his residence near Middleburg.

An agricultural society has been organized in Snyder county and an effort will be made to hold a fair the coming fall.

Philip Swineford, a well-known and life-long resident of Middleburg, was found dead in the garden house Friday a week.

Bellefonte Centennial.

We extend a cordial invitation to the good people of Centre Hall and Penn's Valley to call upon us at any time, especially during our Centennial, on June 5th, 6th and 7th.

Our lines of Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Shirt Waists and Chemises are very large and complete.

Straw Hats in great abundance.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

Monomony East of Old Fort.