

The Centre Reporter.



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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR. 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.
By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

(To be Continued.)
CHAPTER II.

The Regiment had its own cemetery and for a while we had funerals almost every day; the row of grave mounds grew rapidly longer; every soldier was buried with military honors.

We went to and from the burying ground in regular procession, led by the Drum Corps, playing the "Dead March," and all keeping step to the slow and measured strains of the sad dirge of the softly played fife and muffled drums. Following the Drum Corps marched the Chaplain, Bible in hand; next the pall bearers, carrying the dead, and lastly, the guard of honor with arms reversed. On reaching the grave the guard of honor lined up on each side of it; the service and prayer followed; the dead was lowered into the grave over which three volleys were fired; the guns brought to the "shoulder," the "muffles" were removed from the drums and the Drum Corps struck up a lively "quick step," loud and clear to the music of which we marched back to our quarters with life and spirit unbecoming a funeral occasion and we wondered what had become of the finer qualities of these erstwhile quiet, sympathetic home boys; callousness and savagery is the training of war.

Many of the men who were stricken with this mysterious ailment weakened very rapidly under excessive fever, accompanied generally by great delirium, during which the sick were restless and unruly; some died in a few days, others lingered a few weeks, while in light attacks the men were convalescent in eight or ten days, but in all cases came out greatly debilitated, regaining strength slowly; gloom settled over the camp.

One night, midnight, I felt so gloomy I could not remain in the tent; the night was pitch dark and rainy. Suffering from a light attack I walked down the Co. Street. In a number of tents there was considerable commotion; many of the stricken boys, wild in delirium, were determined to leave their twig nests on the ground and go out; they had to be forcibly restrained. In tent "No. 5," occupied by Madisonburg boys, they were all sick except two, one of which was Samuel R. Gettig, who had been appointed as nurse, and he had a terrible trouble with his patients. They refused to take medicine and made determined efforts to leave the tent; they would argue loudly and tussel with Gettig. James Bierly, especially, was loud and solicitous in behalf of an imaginary comrade; he loudly called for help for him and for whom he plead to have a letter written to his home. He continued delirious to the hour of his death on the following day; he was the second or third to die by this malady, in this tent, only a few days apart.

In this tent was the greatest misery and I stood outside and listened, and meditated for an hour. It was sad to see and hear these boys struggling in the grip of this malady. Far from their homes, sick and dying on the ground, in cold, damp tents, no comforts, rude care and nursing; only the coarse food that the commissary supplied, snow and rain, storm and gloom outside. At one time there were only seven well persons in our whole company and they were all busy waiting on the sick. Slowly this malady subsided; deaths were less frequent. The inclement conditions of the weather from January to April were so extraordinary that we felt justified in making a note of it, since we lived right in it and suffered greatly in consequence.

The great rain storm which commenced on January 20th, 1863, and stopped the army in its march on the 21st, continued almost constantly for more than a week, ending with a snow-fall of eight inches on the 20th, followed by a week of extremely cold weather. The last of this snow went into mud on the 3rd of February and a new snow of three inches took its place on the 5th, which was cut out by heavy rain on the 6th. Three fair days were followed by a rain spell, which continued one week, ending in snow on the 21st, continued snowing all of the 22nd and gave us a snow over a foot in depth. This snow lay three days during which time it was very cold; on February 26th heavy rain set in and rained steady for several days, driving out the big snow. The first few days of March were moderately fair and were devoted to drills and re-

Continued on fifth page.

"THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR FUND."

Something About Methodism in America and that Munificent Fund—The Twentieth Century Thank Offering.

Part I.

Methodism dates from the year 1739, when, in England, John Wesley began to preach "experimental religion," attesting its reality by an account of the sudden, strange, but delightful warming of his heart when "he felt that Christ had died for him," and that "through faith in His name his sins were blotted out." The history of his preceding struggles and seven years' preaching is as absorbing as a romance, but only the date of his emancipation is needed here; for that determined the time of the first centennial thank offering made by Methodists. All Methodism celebrated in 1839 the centennial of its birth with gifts expressive of its estimate of the blessings which God through Methodism had bestowed upon its votaries.

In 1866, the centennial of the first appearance of Methodism on this side of the Atlantic, a second thank offering was made in the United States and Canada. Above ten million dollars was then given by the Methodist Episcopal Church alone to its various institutions and benevolent enterprises. Other branches of the Methodist family celebrated the event in similar manner.

As the close of the nineteenth century drew near, certain ministers of influence in the Methodist Episcopal Church directed attention through the denominational press to the importance of recognizing the birth of the new century. In the summer of 1896, the Wesleyan Conference, then in session at Hull, England, resolved to ask the Church for one million guineas, to be a memorial of the gratitude of the Church to God, and to be used for the advancement of His kingdom as understood by Wesleyan Methodists. One of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and another prominent connectional officer, since elected bishop, having been sent as fraternal delegates to the Wesleyan Conference, were present when this subject was discussed, and on their return to this country advocated the proposition that the Methodist Episcopal Church should make a special effort in the same direction. Meanwhile, the presidents of Methodist colleges and universities took up the matter and appointed a committee to wait on the bishops at their semi-annual meeting. However, before the committee arrived, the bishops had considered the question and reached a unanimity of affirmative sentiment.

At first, some of them thought that it would be wiser to ask only ten million dollars; but the majority, recognizing that, though the average wealth per member of the Wesleyan denomination in England probably exceeds that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the latter has nearly four times as many members as the former, believed that it would be safe to appeal for the larger sum. In the course of the discussion, those who doubted became convinced, and the bishops sent forth a stirring appeal. When twenty million dollars was specified in their statement many in the Church thought it too much, and some newspapers echoed their sentiments, saying that the country had not yet recovered from the fearful panic and depression which began in 1892, and intimating that the denomination must have "lost its head," and that no general effort would be made.

More than a year and a half remained before the meeting of the General Conference, which assembled on the first Wednesday in May, 1900, in that center of energy and index of financial prosperity and adversity, Chicago. During this period, the condition of the country had improved and the spirit of the people became confident. For the first time in the history of the denomination, an equal number of laymen and ministers composed the General Conference. Such an opportunity for discussion and illumination had never before existed. In their quadrennial address to the conference the bishops stated what they had done, and the reasons therefor.

Wanted, Car Load Apples.
Wanted within the next ten days a car load of apples. Cash paid.
Also, pork and beef. Call at my store any time, Spring Mills, Pa.
C. P. LONG.

Moyer-Condé.
Al. Moyer and Miss Hattie Condé, the former a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer and the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condé, both of near Centre Hall, were married at the home of the bride Monday evening by Rev. G. W. Kershner. The young couple have the best wishes of all for a long, happy life.

The newly married couple will go to Darragh, Westmoreland county, where Mr. Moyer has secured employment.

Their communication was referred to the appropriate committee, which reported unanimously in favor of undertaking to raise twenty million dollars. This action was vital, for in Episcopal Methodism,—outside of the right of appointing and ordaining pastors,—the power of the bishops as such is limited to recommendations. Under the constitution, the General Conference has power to make the rules and regulations for the Church, and no other body can veto its action. This movement was not enacted into the form of law, but had the moral force of law. No church respects its bishops more than the Methodist Episcopal, and when their opinion and desire are expressed as a unit and approved by the General Conference the effective force engendered is equal to that of the coherence and loyalty of the Church.

For the purposes of such an achievement, no ecclesiastical body is more efficiently organized. The clergy are organized into conferences; these meet once a year, and every member able to do so is required to attend. Methodist Episcopacy is not diocesan. Were it so, the bishop would have no power outside of his own diocese; theoretically, Methodist bishops have all power at all times. They divide the work of superintending among each other, so that each of the one hundred and fourteen conferences at its annual session is presided over by a bishop. Each of these conferences is subdivided into districts, over each of which a member of an Annual Conference previously appointed presides.

In order both to instruct and awaken the Church, as well as to constitute a center of communication and to secure the keeping of proper accounts, a commission was appointed, of whom Bishop Andrews, whose episcopal residence is in the city of New York, was chairman, and a connectional secretary was appointed. In harmony with Methodist usage, this secretary became the executive head of the movement, and choice was made of the Rev. Edmund M. Mills, at the time presiding elder of an important district in one of the largest conferences. He had been secretary of his own conference for many years, is an alumnus of the oldest university in the Church, and secretary of its board of trustees, and also a member of the Board of Control of the Epworth League, the young people's society of the Church, which, according to the figures commonly given out, numbers more than a million and a half members. From the commission, through him, proceeded the various official statements made to the Church. He speedily published the conditions upon which offerings were to be received, and made it clearly understood that nothing was to be counted in the results of the movement which was not undertaken under the inspiration of the Twentieth Century Thank Offering. What was begun or performed before this enterprise was launched was excluded from the table. Also, he made known that none of the ordinary "fixed charges" of the Church were to be included, such as the support of pastors, the keeping of church property in repair, the erection of new churches, the support of annual missionary, educational, Sunday School Union and Church Extension, and other collections of a similar character. During the four years from 1899 to 1902, inclusive, he traveled in every State and Territory except Texas, attending conferences and holding meetings in the interest of the offering. The presiding elders, in their quarterly visitations to the churches, cooperated with the pastors, and assisted in the holding of district conventions, many of which they organized. The presidents of colleges and seminaries were also concerned to see that under such a universal system of appeal the interests over which they presided were properly exploited. Various superintendents of philanthropic movements were similarly interested.

Of Local Importance.
A measure passed the house requiring school tax collectors in boroughs and townships to make monthly statements to the secretaries of the school boards of amounts collected, dates and names of parties from which collected and pay the tax monthly to treasurer and providing for meeting of school directors and tax collector and for the collection and payment of all school taxes to the treasurer on or before the first Monday of April in each year.

In a debate at Swathmore College between students of Swathmore College and Franklin and Marshall College the judges decided in favor of the latter.

Colored Men Protest.

Leading colored men of the State are taking umbrage at the bill introduced by Representative J. W. Kepler, of this county, to prevent miscegenation, which was reported out of committee and read the first time in the House last week. Letters of protest against such a bill have been sent to a number of legislators by leading colored citizens, and one protest signed by colored men of Pittsburgh, headed by William Randolph, a prominent colored attorney, denounces the bill as class legislation. On the other hand Representative Kepler is receiving many letters commending the bill and urging its passage.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Creasy, Columbia, authorizing street railway companies to carry freight.

Mr. Taylor, Huntingdon, providing for the payment of fees of county surveyors for making plans and specifications for public roads.

Mr. Wood, Erie, providing that deeds may be acknowledged before a justice of the peace, notary public or other officer having authority to acknowledge deeds or other instruments in writing.

Mr. Phillips, Lackawanna, prohibiting the discharge of air guns and spring guns in cities and boroughs and providing a penalty of \$15 or ten to thirty days' imprisonment for violation of the act.

Mr. McConkey, York, amending the inheritance law so that illegitimate children shall take their mother's name; that illegitimate children, their mother, their mother's father and their issue shall be capable to take or inherit from each other.

Representative Holcomb, Luzerne, to levy a tax of four mills on the dollar of the value of all coal mined in the state. The bill, if passed, will yield a revenue of about one million dollars per year.

Representative J. H. Wetzel, Centre, creating a State Board of Undertakers, to consist of five members, to be appointed by the Governor, for the purpose of making a systematic examination and registration of applicants for license to engage in the business of burying the dead.

Tours to the Pacific Coast.

For the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, at Los Angeles, Cal., May 21 to June 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run three personally-conducted tours to Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast. These tours will leave Harrisburg May 12 and 13. Tour No. 1, covering twenty-four days, \$128.25 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Tour No. 2, covering forty-three days, including Yellowstone Park, \$245.75 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Tour No. 3, covering thirty days, including Grand Canyon of Arizona, \$152.25 from Elmira, Wilkesbarre, or Williamsport. Proportionate rates from other points. Arrangements may be made to return independently on Tours No. 1 and No. 3.

Special Pullman trains will be used, and the services of a tourist agent, chaperon, baggage master and official stenographer will be provided on each train.

For itinerary giving rates and full information apply to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Surprise Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Milford Luse, near the station, was the scene of a gay party Thursday of last week. The occasion was the celebration of the birthdays of Mr. Luse, and that of his little daughter, Helen L. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Conley, Mrs. L. Rhone, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stiver, Mr. and Mrs. A. Neese and son, P. A. Auman, Julian Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. A. Luse, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Flory, Mr. and Mrs. R. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Luse, Virgie Durst, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Smith and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Crawford and son, John Knarr, Sterger Shultz, Mr. and Mrs. John Luse, Mary White and son, Wm. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Luse and son, Mabel and George Kline, Pearl Riter, Mrs. W. H. Meyer, Nellie, Calvin, Swengle, and Charley Smith, Mrs. John Runkle, Wallace Runkle, Fanny Knofflinger, Lena Emerick, Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Vick Auman and son, Orpha Broom, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Kerstetter, Tom, Cleve, Sumner, and Jennie Kerstetter, Bertha Jamison, Gerie Auman, May Rhone, Mrs. Sallie Sweetwood, George and Bessie Benner, Tillie Keller, Chas. Wheeler, Mrs. Belle Kerstetter, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Ben Emerick, W. W. Spangler, Sophia Krumbine, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Auman, Chas. Auman.

S. R. Shatter, of Madisonburg, will succeed A. Nearhood as landlord of the Rebersburg hotel.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Ann Scholl Meyer, wife of Philip S. Meyer, of Coburn, died Friday, after an illness of two weeks. Her age was forty-four years. Besides her husband, the deceased is survived by one son, Orvis, and two daughters, Gertrude May and Bessie B. Interment was made Sunday at Aaronsburg, Rev. Shortis, of Millheim, pastor of the deceased, officiating. Gertrude, the oldest daughter, is married to Mr. Winkleblech.

Wednesday evening of last week death entered the home of Robert Cook, at Howard, and claimed as its victim Henry Gross, father of Mrs. Cook. For the past few weeks Mr. Gross had been in a serious condition suffering with infirmities incident to old age. He was eighty-four years old and for a number of years resided at Howard. Surviving him are four daughters and one son: Mrs. A. C. Folmer, Winburn; Mrs. Annie Bechdel, Salona; Mrs. J. Hoy, Walker; Mrs. Robert Cook, Howard, and Lot, of Altoona.

Wm. E. Horner died Sunday at his home in Lewistown from what is known as grinders' consumption. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, and was attended by his brothers, James, Andrew, John and George, of the south side of Potter township, and his cousin George, of near Pleasant Gap.

The deceased is survived by a widow, who is a daughter of Peter Ripka, and several children. His age was about thirty-seven years.

LOCALS.

Misses Rena Shires and May Smith, of Spring Mills, were guests of friends in Centre Hall Sunday.

Wm. Garman, manager of the Garman Opera house, and Miss Edna Miller were married in Philadelphia.

Rev. G. W. Kershner Tuesday went to New York to assume his duties as assistant weighmaster of the Custom House in that city.

Joseph H. Painter, senior at State College, has been appointed Botanical clerk in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, D. C.

A sanitary policeman was sent over town by the board of health beginning of this week. The officer reported ailments, etc. in normal condition.

John Walton, proprietor of the Coal Exchange hotel at Philipsburg, died there Wednesday evening of last week of kidney trouble.

Thirty-nine helpers in the upper foundry at the Standard works near Lewistown struck for higher wages. They were paid off and discharged.

The marriage of Harry Hoy, of Bellefonte, and Miss Mable Stover, of Houserville, took place at the Reformed parsonage Boalsburg, ceremony by Rev. A. A. Black, Thursday of last week.

In another column will be found the program for the Reformed Classis to meet in Boalsburg May 20 to 24, inclusive. The topics to be discussed will be of general interest to church workers. Cut out the program and preserve for the occasion.

The services in the Reformed church Sunday evening were largely attended by people from all parts of the valley. The occasion was Rev. Kershner's last appearance on the pulpit as pastor of the Centre Hall Reformed charge, and many were anxious to hear him preach once more.

Wm. Brachbill, who was seriously injured near Punxsutawney, and mention of which was made in last week's issue, died a few days after the accident, and was buried in Bellefonte. He was a son of Calvin Brachbill, deceased, and is survived by a widow and infant child.

James N. Leitzell, of Spring Mills, was in town on business Friday. He recently returned from Portland Mills, where his son, Dr. P. W. Leitzell, recently located, and reports the doctor well pleased with his new location. Mr. Leitzell has been granted the power of attorney to settle the accounts of his son.

A man's post office address, in many instances, gives a poor idea of the man's actual place of residence. For instance, should the proposed free rural mail route service extending from Spring Mills to Centre Hill, Colyer and adjacent territory, become operative the residents on that route would have Spring Mills as their post office, although many of them do not get to that place once in several years.

Farmers Take Notice.

Just received a car load of smooth and barb fence wire; fifty roll Poultry Netting from two to six feet wide, which will be sold at prices that will surprise everybody. Come at once, it won't last long. All wire and netting must be sold for cash or its equivalent.

O. T. KORMAN,
mch5-4t Spring Mills.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Perry Broom's sale will take place next Tuesday.

Mrs. Maggie Love, Tusseyville, advertises sale for Tuesday, April 7.

If your postoffice address changes when you move, notify the Reporter.

Regular meeting of Progress Grange, in Grange Arcadia, Saturday afternoon.

If you planted trees last fall, tamp the soil about this spring. It will help the tree wonderfully.

Hogs are bringing the top notch prices, which may be the cause for so many people imitating the "rooters."

Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson and children returned from Howard Wednesday after spending several days at that place.

Miss Lizzie Durst will build an addition to her dwelling house on Church street. The foundation has already been partly laid.

A little brushing up about your premises will aid the spring rains very much to wash away the accumulation during the winter months.

The condition of the road through Centre Hall, illustrates that good roads in the country districts would make travel on them a pleasure.

Mrs. Ella S. Snyder offers a farm, located one-half mile south of Spring Mills, for rent. For further particulars apply to Fisher Brothers, Penn Hall.

Miss Florence Kline, who took a course in music at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, has begun teaching a large class in music, and is meeting with success.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital, Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall Sunday, and returned to his home in Philadelphia Monday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Hosterman Sunday attended the funeral of Mrs. Philip S. Meyer, who died at Coburn Friday. Deceased, whose maiden name was Scholl, was a cousin of Mrs. Hosterman.

Miss Elsie Foreman, daughter of Frank A. Foreman, of this place, attended the funeral of William Brachbill, which took place in Bellefonte Saturday. Mr. Brachbill, by marriage, was an uncle of Miss Foreman.

Michael M. Condo is home from Darragh, Westmoreland county, where he has been employed by the Madison Supply Company. He will remain until after the sale Saturday, and accompany his family to Darragh which will become their new home.

J. Shannon Boal, who for the past few years has been suffering the great inconvenience of partial blindness, and for the past year has been wholly blind, within a short time will have an operation performed with a view of removing the cataracts which obstructs his sight.

J. T. Potter Monday started for his new home in Pittsburg, to which place his wife and daughter had gone several days previous. George Earhart moved to the Potter farm some ten days ago and will conduct the farm operations. He purchased a half interest in Mr. Potter's stock.

The Supervisors of Harris township purchased an Aultman stone crusher from J. S. Rowe, of this place. The machine is the latest improved, and has elevator and screen attachment. The Harris road authorities are making great effort, and are succeeding, in improving their main thoroughfares.

The sales to take place within the next ten days are those of Mrs. P. J. Condo, near Centre Hall, Saturday, 21; J. W. Mitterling, near Tusseyville, same date; M. B. Duck, near Spring Mills, Monday, 23; Perry W. Broom, near Centre Hall, Tuesday, 24; Mrs. M. A. Reaick, near Spring Mills, Saturday, 28.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Huntingdon Presbytery, will meet in Huntingdon Wednesday and Thursday, March 25 and 26. Wednesday Mr. R. E. Speer, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will speak in the afternoon and evening. Miss C. E. Hawes, of China, will also speak Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Bertha F. Caldwell will speak Thursday morning and afternoon.

Hon. Leonard Rhone Tuesday afternoon went to Philadelphia and on Wednesday proceeded to New York to which place he was invited by David Lubin, of the firm of Lubin, Winstock & Co., of Sacramento, California, who are extensive importers and exporters. The main object of Mr. Rhone's visit to New York is to investigate the merits of a plow which cuts, lifts and pulverizes the soil, patented by Mr. Lubin. The machine can be operated by a stationary or traction engine and is intended for use on large Western ranches.