



CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

While this was in progress the 3d Division of our Corps, it was said, flanked and captured this battery. In a few minutes however, several other batteries opened on us from a new quarter. We fell back and formed a line of battle along the edge of the wood, behind a high stake and rider fence.

In moving off, the dead and wounded were left lying on the field. I came to a "conscript" lying dead beside a great, bulging, new knapsack, which a comrade had cut from his shoulders to free him. It was a dangerous place to halt; but I halted, and after making sure that he was dead I swung his knapsack over my shoulder and carried it with me to where we formed the line behind the fence. I examined the contents of my prize and found there was a full new uniform, underwear, a complete soldiers outfit, worth about thirty dollars. I concluded that if I would hurry I could put on the new uniform before the battle would begin again. So there, in line of battle, I quickly threw off everything I had on, even the shoes and in a few minutes I was dressed new and clean from head to foot. I wore this entire outfit from this day (Oct 14) to the spring of the following year without change or washing, as will appear further on in this narrative.

I left my own outfit lying there and packed the minor articles of the prize, combs, thread, needles, razor, paper, envelopes, stamps, etc., into my own knapsack.

The first division of the 2d corps under Gen. Warren did the rear guard fighting; we were hard pressed and were cut off from the rest of the army. For awhile our brigade was considered captured. We dodged around among the hills and in the woods and formed lines of battle in all directions of the compass. The Fourth Brigade, to which the 148th was attached, formed the rear guard and the 148th the rear of all; the pioneers to the rear, as the Regiment moved out "left in front." Wherever we turned the Confederates were ready for us. Once more we shifted and on the "Double Quick" left the field, determined to make our escape. We moved by a road running along a wood. The Confederates pushed a line of battle through this woods, reaching the road just in time to fire a terrific volley into the rear of our column and rush it in flank.

We bolted out of the road and went pell mell across a small field, for a strip of woods beyond. What are the orders? The pioneers asked. No orders, I said, every man that can will save himself from capture. Many never reached the woods but were shot down in the field because we did not heed the enemy's challenge to halt and surrender. About two hundred of us reached the woods in a rush, to find it in possession of the enemy and all were captured; while many others, keeping the field to the left, escaped.

This series of fights went into history as the battles of Auburn and Bistoe and the entire movement as the campaign of manoeuvres.

The Confederates losing the race for the fortified positions of Bristoe and Bull run retreated to their former position on the Rapidan, the Union army closely following.

On recovering the Auburn battle field some of my comrades went to the spot where in the tumult, they had last seen me. There were many shallow soldiers graves scattered around. They uncovered one which they imagined might shelter me and identified the remains. They cut the chevrons from the coat sleeves and sent them to my home, together with the story of my killing.

Three months, during all of which time I had been dead to my people, passed by before I succeeded in getting a letter through to my home, from Belle Island Prison Encampment, in the James River, at Richmond, Va., informing them of my condition and "place of abode."

Here we begin a new chapter of personal experience and observations as a prisoner of war.

If you have anything to sell, advertise it in the Reporter. A few lines in the local column will reach every community in Centre county, and cost you but a trifle.

The Mifflin county fair next week promises to be of special interest to those fond of horse racing. With men of the type of Joseph Kelley, of Reedsville, president, and A. C. Mayes, of Lewistown, secretary, at the head of the association the fair is bound to become popular.

\$20,000,000 NEEDED FOR RURAL DELIVERY.

Twenty million dollars is the amount the postoffice department will want for the rural free delivery service for the fiscal year beginning the first of next July.

The postmaster general may not ask directly for this amount in his estimates to Congress, but he will present the conditions of the rural service in such a way that Congress will understand how much it will have to appropriate if it desires that the routes now in operation be maintained, those surveyed put in operation and adequate provision made for further extension, where feasible, during the next fiscal year. The appropriation for the rural service for the current fiscal year was a little over \$12,000,000, of which about \$9,000,000 will be used in maintenance and the remainder in extension of the service. About 3,900 new routes have been established since July 1, and 2,110 more can be established before the

end of the year with the remainder of the appropriation available.

It is expected that early in the coming session Congress will make an emergency appropriation, as was done at the last session, for the purpose of permitting the establishment of additional new routes that have been laid out before the expiration of the fiscal year, the expenses of which could not be met out of the present appropriation. By the 30th of June it is expected that there will be in operation about 21,000 routes, the maintenance of which, in the next fiscal year, will cost over \$12,000,000. If Congress votes the \$20,000,000 for the service which the postmaster general will indicate is needed in his report, there will, therefore, be about \$8,000,000 for extension next year. This is expected to be enough to establish all the routes that are feasible throughout the entire country.

AGAINST THE NEW ROAD LAW.

The following editorial is taken from the Philadelphia Press. That journal's ideas on the new road law are apparently not popular with the county commissioners throughout the state. The hesitancy on the part of the commissioners to urge the counties to accept the state appropriation for road purposes is, no doubt, on account of the unbearable taxes such acceptance would necessitate. The Press is quoted in full:

The County Commissioners of the State—such as saw fit to attend—closed their annual convention in Pittsburgh Friday after a two days' session, in which the spirit of reforming things backward appeared to lead all others. A very large proportion of the members clearly had their ambitions turned to the past.

Among the things the convention decided to do, as we find our Pittsburgh contemporaries reporting, is to urge the repeal of the present road improvement law and a return to the old system. This is rather remarkable action for a body of officials presumed to be concerned in the public welfare. The present road law has not done what was expected of it. Though under its provisions the State pays two-thirds of the cost of road-making, there has been no such demand on the part of townships for the assistance as was expected by those who were most enterprising in getting the act through the last Legislature. In fact, it is now pretty generally regarded as having failed to accomplish what was desired.

That, however, presents no argument for a return to the old system. Nothing could be a greater failure than that was. Only in the rarest instances was there even a pretense of having even decent roads under it. To undertake to go back to that system would be to definitely abandon one of the most important movements undertaken in the State for many years.

Failure as it is, so far as the accomplishment of its direct purpose is concerned, the new road law is a distinct advantage as showing the disposition of the State in the matter of improvement. While there may have been differences of opinion as to methods and details, there was practically but one sentiment among the people as to the importance of making some progress, and a good deal of progress in the way of road improvement.

The new law has done at least two things that can hardly be ignored in future legislation on this subject. It has committed the State to the policy of State aid in the improvement of township roads and to an official supervision of the work that will make the roads what they should be when anything at all is done to them. To abandon these now would be to yield all hope of securing good roads at any reasonable time in the future. That popular sentiment is in favor of that we do not believe. What is obviously wanted is some change in the law which will make it more adaptable to the conditions in most sections of the State, not repeal and the complete abandonment of road improvement, which repeal would mean.

Those County Commissioners who were in favor of going back to old conditions have not the spirit that important public officials should be possessed of. We do not believe they accurately represent the sentiment of the people.

Congressman Richardson, of Alabama, in an interview discusses the reappearance of the negro issue in the politics of the country. He puts the responsibility entirely on President Roosevelt, about which the southern people are particularly sensitive. Mr. Richardson says the reappearance of the race issue is not the work or the will of the southern people, but that "it is directly traceable to Mr. Roosevelt. Our relations with the negro at the time of the death of Mr. McKinley were of the very best character. The change of policy inaugurated by Mr. Roosevelt has rendered those relations strained, suspicious and sensitive in character." This appears to be the prevalent opinion at the south. It will affect the vote of that section, and to a more limited extent make itself felt at the north.

The speeches at Allentown by the various Democratic nominees and those addressed to them in formal notification of their choice by the party as standard-bearers proved most forcibly how many State issues exist in this Commonwealth that demand settlement this year without prejudicing the minds of voters upon National questions next year. Careful attention should be given to the eloquent presentations and as the campaign develops it may become manifest that a majority of the people have grown tired of having the finger of scorn pointed from every State and direction at this ring-ridden Commonwealth.

Powerful pressure from Senators and Representatives, who do not want any extra session of Congress has failed to induce the President to change his purpose of having one. It will be called for November 9, and will almost certainly be in session until the regular session opens in December.

Governor Pennypacker has appointed Miss Mary Ethel Rae, daughter of Rev. J. W. Rue, pastor of the M. E. church at Sunbury, to a free scholarship in the Philadelphia school of Industrial Art.

Centre Reporter \$1.00 a year.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association, to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh, Wednesday, October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Five days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward. The party will reach New York on the evening of November 4.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, \$190.

Rates from Pittsburgh will be \$5 less. For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

LOCALS.

Miss Grace Smith, of Centre Hall, has charge of the fancy goods department at the Centre county fair.

Lou Dillon and Major Delmar are the only ones who ever kept the promise held out in the sign, "Will be back in two minutes."

Messrs. Clyde Stamm and George Searson, of Linden Hall, were in town Monday. They are threshermen, and report the crop in their district as up to the average.

J. W. McCormick, son-in-law of D. J. Meyer, in this place, is a witness in the Tillman trial. He heard Editor Gonzales' death statement. Mr. McCormick is an undertaker in Columbia, S. C., and when the shooting took place he and Mrs. McCormick were only a short distance from the scene.

DEATHS.

JOHN M. NEIDIG.

From the Millheim Journal: John M. Neidig died at the home of Lewis Winegardner, at Fiedler, aged fifty-eight years. He has left to survive two brothers, Jacob, of Haines township, and Daniel, of State College, and one sister, Mrs. Samuel Kreamer, of Fiedler. Funeral services were held on Sunday morning and interment was made in the St. Paul cemetery. Rev. F. E. Lauffer conducted the services.

MRS. MARY MEYER.

Mrs. Mary Meyer, relict of Reuben Meyer, died at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. J. W. Bright, at Rebersburg, Monday afternoon of last week, of paralysis, aged about eighty-three years. She left to survive six children, viz: Jerome, living on the old homestead in Miles township; Amazon, of Booneville; Calvin, Pueblo, Colorado; Daniel, Osceola; Mrs. J. B. Kreamer, and Mrs. J. W. Bright, Rebersburg. Funeral services were held Thursday forenoon following. Interment was made in the Union cemetery at Rebersburg, Rev. Wetzel conducting the services.

DR. H. H. ROTHROCK.

Dr. H. H. Rothrock, formerly a resident of Hecla, died at the home of his son, J. H. Rothrock, in Lock Haven, Thursday night of last week, at the age of seventy years.

He is survived by the following children: Mrs. C. E. Weston and Ernest H. Tyrone; Mrs. W. W. Reed, Johnsonburg; J. Herbert, Clifford T., William C. and Harold, Lock Haven.

The deceased was born near Bellefonte, and for many years practiced dentistry in that place. Nearly twenty years ago he moved near Hecla, and about a year and a half ago, at which time his health began to fail, he went to the home of his son where his death occurred. Death was caused by paralysis.

George Thomas Sigel, of Tyrone, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, died of typhoid fever last week. His age was thirty-two years. He was born in Nittany Valley, and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Sigel, wife and two children.

Samuel Brugger, of Unionville, died at the age of seventy-three years.

LOCALS.

Tailor W. A. Sandoe is employed with Derstine, the Bellefonte tailor.

Miss Bertha Wolf, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday in Spring Mills.

After October 5th, laundry sent through this office must be paid in advance.

Miss Edith Lutz was the delegate from Centre Hall to the Epworth League convention at Howard, last week.

Col. J. L. Spangler donated the Bellefonte Hospital a car of coal. That was a good act, and may lead others to do similar deeds.

J. W. Gobble, of Georges Valley, had business in Centre Hall Monday. Mr. Gobble lives on one of the farms owned by his father-in-law, Samuel Ertle.

W. A. Alexander, south of Centre Hall, offers for sale thirteen pigs; six are four weeks old and seven are six weeks old. These pigs are in good condition.

August Geyer, of Loganton, at the age of eighty-three years, frequently walks from his home to Lock Haven, a distance of sixteen miles, to attend meetings of the Knight Templars.

Miss Carrie Spicher, last week went to Patton, to visit her brother James M. Spicher, who has been a railroad employe at that place for thirteen years. She will return home this week.

The rare musical talent of Miss Dora Meyer, daughter of Commissioner Philip H. Meyer has been recognized by the members of the Reformed church in Bellefonte, by selecting that young lady to preside at the new pipe organ dedicated Sunday.

Charles Larimer, son of W. V. Larimer, of Bellefonte, came home from Phillipsburg suffering from appendicitis. Friday morning a Philadelphia specialist performed an operation, which proved to be entirely successful, and there is little doubt of his recovery.

Bruce Stahl, a lad of seven years, killed a large opossum, which, from all indications, is the one that made its escape from the Reporter's menagerie. The little animal apparently was on its way to Black Hawk where it was first captured by Veteran John Coble.

R. A. Kinsloe, a brother-in-law of Mrs. D. H. Hastings, who for years was publisher of the Bituminous Record at Phillipsburg, has purchased the news and cigar stand in the North American building in Philadelphia, and will take charge of the same in the near future.

TO SPOIL DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

To spoil a lot of Democratic thunder by a congressional investigation of the postal frauds, it is announced that the Republicans of the coming Congress will undertake the investigation on their own account. Assuming that the disclosures of varied forms of fraud and corruption have been made by legal and other investigations started by President Roosevelt and the postmaster general, it is difficult to see how matters can be mended by a congressional investigation undertaken by Republicans in the interest of that party. The purpose is too openly avowed to be one of whitewash. If it silences "Democratic thunder," how will it operate on Republican criminality? Can that be suppressed in view of what has been made known? A leading Washington correspondent explains that "it is realized that the developments of the last six months have created an impression that the postoffice department is honeycombed with 'graft' and 'grafters,' and that the party in power must clean the household." As the postoffice department, in its immense outlays and income, has been under Republican control, in root and branch, since March 1897, it will not be difficult to fasten the chief measure of responsibility for the corruption in contracts and favoritism in patronage.

That was an apt phrasing of a Western official who said in a speech that "a politician wants the people to do something for him; a statesman does something for the people." In Pennsylvania we have politicians.

Bishop Isaac W. Joyce, of Minnesota, favors the establishment of a chair of common sense in Methodist seminaries. Such institutions are not the only places where similar chairs are needed. Good common sense is often overlooked in the curriculum of universities and colleges.

President Roosevelt in ending a conference with some well known labor leaders by declining to change his absolutely correct position in regard to reinstating Foreman Miller in the Government printing office, he naturally seized upon the occasion to utter some far sounding words, but no matter. He announced a broad creed, and it may compel him to reinstate Miss Hulda Todd as postmistress at Greenwood, Del. He certainly is not a President for the Addicks party only.

The American Protective Tariff League, whose motto is "Stand Pat and Divide," has issued a pamphlet inveighing against President Roosevelt's pet idea of Cuban reciprocity. They incorporate an argument of the late Thomas B. Reed, and that the President will not be so far misled as to injure the country. They fear the slightest breach in the walls of Dingleyism. This is the stand pat repulse of the dying plea of McKinley for opening a gate in the walls and sailing through it out to sea. And yet in his memory a miserable masquerader is preaching the stand pat doctrine and shedding copious tears as his bosom friend.

Among those expected to be heard on the stump, in addition to R. Scott Ammerman, Ex-Governor Pattison and the candidates for Auditor General and State Treasurer, are ex-Chairman Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh; James A. Stranahan, Dauphin, and William T. Cressy, Columbia; LaRue Manson and Seth T. McCormick, Lycoming; Lee Lybarger, Union; ex-Representative W. Rush Gillan, Franklin; Robert C. McNamara, Bedford; ex-Judge D. L. Krebs, Clearfield; ex-Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, Northumberland; State Senator E. M. Herbert, Berks; ex-Representative John H. Fow, Philadelphia; William J. Brennan and D. F. Patterson, Allegheny; Robert E. James, Northampton; Col. William Fairman, Jefferson; ex-Congressman A. H. Coffroth, Somerset; Col. F. J. Fitzsimmons, Lackawanna; ex-Mayor Horace Rose, Cambria, and Col. Jackson L. Spangler, Centre.

By the death of Chief Justice J. Brewster McCollum the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania loses a pure, upright and able jurist and the Commonwealth an honored citizen. He was nominated by the Democratic State Convention in 1888. His election was hopeless at the time of his nomination, but soon after Justice Trunkey died in Europe. This event made Justice McCollum's election certain under the constitutional provision for minority representation on the Supreme Bench, and he was elected with Justice James T. Mitchell at the ensuing election. Their commissions expiring on the same date, the first Monday in January, 1901, lots were drawn for superiority in rank. Justice McCollum drew the prize, and on the death of Chief Justice Green became Chief Justice. Justice Miller now becomes Chief Justice.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Col. William J. Bryan is preparing for an European trip.

D. C. Runkle, of Pittsburg, is back for a car load of horses.

The new pipe organ in the Bellefonte Reformed church was dedicated Sunday.

The overproduction of coal is a strange contrast to the situation of a year ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson and children, of this place, were in Howard over Sunday.

Samuel Klinefelter, last week, made his first trip to Centre Hall since being ill with typhoid fever.

Col. John P. Taylor is doing some minor improving on his farm, at the Old Fort, tenanted by George Bradford.

The enterprise of Dr. W. O. McEntire, of Howard, is being felt in that town. He is building dwelling houses.

Mrs. Nancy A. Summerson, of Leidy, Clinton county, was in town last week to assist her sister, Mrs. P. F. Keller, in moving.

Jack Frost may not have damaged the corn crop, but he has blighted the peekaboo shirtwaist and wilted the dropstitch hosiery.

J. C. Goheen, son of J. J. Goheen, of Rock Springs, was injured by a street car in Philadelphia. He is home at present, for "repairs."

Dr. Thomas Hayes and wife, of Bellefonte, have left that place for Santa Barbara, California, where it has been their custom for years to spend the winter.

J. B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, the tax collector of Potter township collected about one-half the township tax duplicate before October 1. A good showing for Potter township.

The extensive lime kilns and quarries located in Benner township, operated by W. H. Walker, have been purchased by the Centre County Lime Company. The capacity will be doubled.

Ira C. Corman and J. W. Sunday, of near Pine Grove Mills, each lost a horse by being kicked. In both cases the legs of the horses were broken, and the animals had to be killed to end their misery.

Ira Lepley, A. H. Swanger and Mr. Marks, of Beaver Springs, shot two young bears, weighing about fifty pounds each, on the ridge near Manbeck's church one day last week. The mother made her escape back to Jack's mountain.

The Lewisburg fair was attended by the following persons from this locality: Mr. and Mrs. Lyman L. Smith, D. W. Bradford, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, Mrs. Milford Luse, J. J. Arney, James W. Runkle, Miss Maggie Stiver, Wm. Krape, James A. Keller.

Rev. George T. Gunter, of Union City, Indiana, who recently received a unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church of Tyrone, has accepted that call and expects to enter upon the work in his new field about the first week in November.

The Orangeville (Illinois) Courier has the following note concerning a Centre county young lady: Miss I. Mae Smith, of Rebersburg, Pa., a niece of Mrs. J. H. Cook, and Mrs. Isabel Coy, of Rockford, sister of Mrs. Cook, were the guests of that lady this week.

W. Frank Bradford Thursday of last week placed six cans of brook trout in Laurel Run, passing through the Seven Mountains. Many of the beauties were three inches in length. The trout were accompanied by a messenger, who turned them over to Mr. Bradford.

Among those mentioned as probable appointees to the judgeship of the Bedford-Huntingdon-Mifflin district to fill the place made vacant by Judge Bailey, are Thomas W. Myton, Huntingdon; J. H. Long, and Edward M. Pennell, of Bedford, and Joseph M. Woods, of Lewistown.

The Reporter during the last six months lost two subscribers whose post office address is Centre Hall. This, however, does not lessen the number of readers of the Reporter. These individuals have been habitual borrowers from subscribers who pay for their paper out of hard earned cash, while the borrowers themselves are well-to-do. "It's a measly shame."

Four ships arrived at New York last week carrying an average of 1,200 immigrants each. Seven other ships arrived carrying about 500 immigrants each. During one period of 48 hours over 7,000 immigrants were landed at Ellis Island. During the three months of July, August and September of this year it will reach 1,000,000 persons; during the months of this year it will reach 1,000,000 persons, the bulk coming from Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia. This inport is beyond all previous