

The Centre Reporter.

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NO. 16.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.



[On the picket line.]

But next morning, Dec. 1st, we again tore them down, packed up everything and marched about one mile to the right of Fort McMahon, to Fort Sampson, where the left wing of our regiment, comprising companies "A," "C," "F," "G," and "K," under Capt. Reinhart of Co. "D" was left to garrison Fort Sampson, while the right wing, comprising companies "B," "D," "E," "H," and "I," under Capt. James F. Weaver, of Co. "B," was sent to garrison Fort Gregg, about half a mile to the right, or north of Fort Sampson; both small, but strong forts, of six guns each, deeply ditched; a wide, strong parapet, top twenty feet above the bottom of the ditch; timbered "ports," fine deep magazine, but no "bomb-proofs." The forts were further protected by tall pole "abatis," well wired, and a system of stake wires. This was an advanced and comparatively light part of our line, and the 148th, on account of its "staying" qualities in battle, and the grand repeating rifles we carried, was ordered to garrison, and hold these forts, come what may.

This was the greatest favor yet allowed to our regiment. Our duties were light and pleasant, as long as there would be no attack in force on this part of our lines. But, had the attack, as expected, been made, these Pennsylvanians would have had the fight of their lives here; but it did not come, and we had an easy time. At every alarm or uproar, day or night, we would rush into our forts and be ready for any and all comers.

The boys again went to work building winter quarters; the forest of fine, young pines disappeared before our axes, and the fifth winter camp arose to shelter the Regiment. One "obstreperous" tree would not fall the way it was intended but crashed down on the tents full of soldiers; the canvas was knocked down to the log walls, a few feet high, on which it stopped, doing no harm to any one, and the boys gave a shout for good luck.

Dec. 8th, 1864, was a day of unrest and uncertainty; all the troops around us were under marching orders, and packed up. The 148th had no orders, being fort garrisons. At ten o'clock in the night we were routed out and ordered to tear down our winter quarters, and form a camp a few hundred feet to the rear; the night was pitch dark, cold and threatening, and we thought we heard some swearing among the men, who could not understand why this change of camp could not be made in daytime. But we made many moves during the war, that were incomprehensibly foolish; but there was only one thing to do, and that was to obey; so we tore down our tents, packed up as if we expected to march out of "Dixie."

We moved back a little distance and lay on the ground and waited the coming of day, Dec. 9th, and with it came heavy, cold rain, in which we worked all day, building new huts; we had a hard day, soaked wet and covered with mud; but, as night set in, we again moved into our tents, while the troops all around us, who had marching orders, moved out on a campaign down the Weldon R. R. just as night set in, and the rain was changing to snow. Next morning, Dec. 10th, the snow was three inches deep; on the 11th, there was a cold rain mixed with snow; blew up very cold in the evening, and remained so to the 15th.

remained on garrison duty, and the men were almost constantly in the forts and trenches, by reason of the weakened condition of our lines in the absence of six divisions, away on the Weldon R. R. campaign, under Gen. Warren.

As stated, these troops started out of camp on the evening of Dec. 9th, and had a dreadful experience in rain, snow, and cold weather, in what is known as Warren's Campaign against the Weldon R. R., of which we will give a brief sketch, as it also affected the 148th.

Scouts had long reported the enemy at work on a branch R. R. connecting the Weldon and South Side Railroads; this branch was at last finished and the Confederates had the full benefit of the Weldon R. R. the same as they had before our forces captured and destroyed it in August last, by the Ream Station Campaign and battle.

With a view to permanent destruction of this line of communication and supply for the Confederate Army, Gen. Warren with six Divisions of Infantry, with artillery, about twenty-five thousand men, set out in the evening of Dec. 9th, (1864) and captured on the following day, Stony Creek Station, twenty-five miles south of Petersburg, the junction of the Weldon and the new branch road, and destroyed an immense amount of supplies, and took the entire garrison prisoners; tore up the tracks and burnt the ties for fifteen miles below the station, where the enemy was met in force. Having fully accomplished the object of the campaign, he returned with many prisoners, having met but slight resistance to his advance.

This campaign lasted a week, during all of which the great snow and rain storm continued, and ended on the day of the return to camp. In the absence of these troops, our part of the line was very weak; light garrisons in the forts, and barely men enough for a heavy picket line; while the activity of the enemy in our front, indicated an attack; we kept constantly ready to receive them; the forts, trenches, and abatis were repaired and strengthened; stockade works were erected, and we were under arms, in the trenches, day and night in snow, rain and mud.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Isaac Mayes' exr. to Philip L. Bezer, April 1, 1904, land in Bellefonte—\$3000.
John C. Miller to H. E. Harter, April 5, 1904, land in Spring twp.—\$50 90
Laura H. Confer, et. bar., to Michael Heaton, Sept. 23, 1904, land in Boggs twp.—\$600.
Wm. C. Farner, et. al., to Hettie C. Leister, March 1, 1904, land in Potter twp.—\$1500.
Henry Meyer to George B. Waite, Feb. 1, 1900, land in Miles twp.—\$584.
Clement Dale to M. E. Church, Jan. 26, 1904, land in Bellefonte—\$600.
Henry A. Detwiler, et. ux., to Robt. Hackenbush, April 2, 1904, two tracts in Miles twp.—\$1285.50
Candace Weber, et. bar., to Hannah Fulmer, Jan. 16, 1904, land in Rebersburg—\$480.
Wm. S. Musser, et. ux., to Andrew Shook, March 21, 1904, land in Spring Mills—\$1800.
Edward P. McCormick, et. al., to James F. Weist, et. al., March 1, 1904, land in Philipsburg—\$500.
Annie Irwin Blanchard, et. al., to Nathaniel H. Yearick March 28, 1904, land in Marion twp.—\$4600.
Sarah E. Foreman, et. bar., to Jennie B. Lingle, March 23, 1904, land in Potter twp.—\$100.
James M. Mayer, et. ux., to A. B. Lee, March 25, 1904, two tracts of land in Potter twp.—\$1200.
John Thomas Scholl to Levi Stump, March 18, 1904, three tracts of land in Miles twp.—\$900.
Frank L. Black, et. ux., to Wm. K. Corl, April 8, 1904, land in Ferguson twp.—\$6200.
Adam H. Vonada, et. ux., to J. A. Yearick, March 28, 1904, 72 acres in Walker twp.—\$1400.
Mrs. Debbrie Gehr to Mrs. A. B. Steele, Feb. 23, 1904, land in Spring twp.—\$325.
Henry Yearick's exr. to John W. Yearick, April 4, 1904, land in Marion twp.—\$3,300.
David F. Rimey, et. ux., to Edward T. Cole, April 4, 1904, land in Spring twp.—\$687.
Mary Markie, et. bar., to Wm. Myers, March 8, 1904, land in Harris twp.—\$600.
Wm. Tressler, et. ux., to James H. Holmes, Sr., April 1, 1904, three tracts of land in College and Ferguson twps.—\$1100.
J. B. Irish, et. ux., to Jennie E. Snyder, March 29, 1904, land in Philipsburg—\$500.
Samuel Huston's exr. to David K. Keller, March 26, 1904, 199 acres, 6 perches, in Potter twp.—\$6500.
Peter Breen's heirs to Geo. E. Brian, March 30, 1904, land in Potter twp.—\$700.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION

Boalsburg, Wednesday and Thursday, May 4 and 5—Local Ministers and State Secretary Cork Will Speak.

WEDNESDAY MORNING
9.30 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. Walter Harnish, Lemont. Enrollment of Delegates. Appointment of Committees.
10.30 Discussion. "What should the Sunday-school aim to accomplish?" Opened by Rev. S. Schmidt, Bellefonte. General Discussion.
11.30 Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON
2.00 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills.
2.15 Discussion. "How to Study the Bible." Opened by Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Centre Hall. General Discussion.
3.00 Address. "Work in Primary Department." Miss Lawrence, Johnsonburg.
3.45 Question Box. In charge of Rev. A. Z. Myers, Philipsburg.
4.15 Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY EVENING
7.30 Praise Service.
7.45 Bible Reading. Led by the President.
8.00 Address. "Our Master as a Personal Worker." Hugh Cork, General Secretary, Philadelphia.

THURSDAY MORNING
9.00 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. Bair, Millheim.
9.15 Transaction of business.
9.30 Discussion. "Why every Sunday-school in the County should belong to the County Association?" Opened by Rev. A. C. Lathrop, Milesburg. General Discussion.
10.30 Conference. "Forward Movements as Related to Primary Work." Led by Miss Lawrence.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON
2.00 Devotional Exercises. Conducted by Rev. Wetzel, Rebersburg.
2.15 Discussion. "How to Teach the Bible." Opened by Rev. A. Z. Myers, Philipsburg. General Discussion.
2.45 Ten minutes addresses on subjects pertaining to Sunday-school work. By the following: Rev. J. A. Wood, Bellefonte; Rev. H. L. Crow, Hublersburg; Rev. R. P. Miller, Philipsburg; Rev. Daniel Gress, Centre Hall; Rev. Sheeder and Rev. Lauffer, Aaronsburg; Rev. May Whitehead, Bellefonte.
3.55 Address. "Bible Geography." Hugh Cork.
4.20 Question Box. In charge of Rev. A. Z. Myers.
4.40 Election of Officers.

THURSDAY EVENING
7.30 Praise Service.
7.45 "Commencement Exercises." (a) Address. Hugh Cork. (b) Presenting of Diplomas.
8.15 Graduating Address. Prof. Pattee, State College.

ENGINEER NOLAN KILLED

At State College—Rolled Between Tender and Station Platform.
Jerry L. Nolan died at the Bellefonte hospital Friday morning from injuries received Thursday evening at State College.

Mr. Nolan, who was the engineer in charge of the afternoon passenger train on the Bellefonte Central railroad, had just pulled into the State College station from Pine Grove Mills and while they were unloading the scenery belonging to the Theatians he got down out of the cab to oil his engine, a thing he had done hundreds of times before at just the same place. He was standing between the engine and the station platform when in order to facilitate the unloading of the scenery a signal was given the fireman to pull ahead. Mr. Nolan was caught between the tender of the engine and the platform rolling the body along until the end of the platform was reached. His body was badly squeezed and his spine fractured. He was placed on board the train and brought to Bellefonte and at once taken to the hospital where every attention possible was given him. Although suffering great pain he retained consciousness until the end.
Mr. Nolan was born at Curtin's Works, and was aged fifty-seven years. He followed rail-roading for thirty-six years.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

William A. Brady's all star production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be the attraction at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia for a brief engagement beginning Monday, April 25th. The play will, in fact, be produced in Philadelphia, and will, later on, be taken to New York for an indefinite run. It will be presented with a tremendous cast of prominent stars, and will be superbly mounted. The old plantation atmosphere of the great anti-slavery classic will be preserved, and heightened by the introduction of two hundred jubilee singers. The sale of seats opened on Tuesday, April 19th, and judging from the number of mail orders received, the big spectacle will stir the theatrical atmosphere of Philadelphia as it has not been stirred for many a long day.

Birthday Party.

A birthday party was held at the home of Mrs. J. A. Armstrong, Thursday evening, April 14th. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Puff, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe, Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Lutz, Miss Annie Lohr, Miss Helen Bartholomew, C. D. Bartholomew, Mrs. Harry Kremer, Mrs. Mame Miller, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Frank Snutt and daughter, Mrs. Mick Miller, Clymer McClellan, Miss Rebecca Moyer, Annie Lutz, Margaret Jacobs, Helen Sandoe, Nina Snyder, Roy Puff, Andrew Miller, Verna Neeshood, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rankie, Elmer Rankie, Mrs. G. M. Boal, Mr. and Mrs. George Neeshood, Rebecca Snyder, Grace, Harry and Fred Armstrong, J. A. Armstrong, Grandmother Neeshood, Wm. Shutt, Grandfather Lohr.

A tight man narrows a loose tongue.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Potatoes are worth one dollar in the local markets.
T. F. Meyer is remodeling his dwelling at Millheim.
The county commissioners will sit, to hear appeals, at Old Fort Hotel, today (Thursday.)

Samuel McCoy is managing a farm near Eagle Hotel, between West Chester and Philadelphia.
Speak well, at all times, of your town. You never know how far your expressions may be carried.

The Centre County Christian Endeavor convention will meet in Centre Hall about the last week in August.
Mr. and Mrs. John Breen, of Spring Mills, visited their daughter, Mrs. Harry Fye, for several days last week.

S. Kline Woodring, Esq., is making the survey for the new iron bridge that is to be erected at Pine Grove Mills.
Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Vonada, who recently moved to Coburn from near Penn's Cave, are delighted with their new home.

Sell & Hooper's horse sale, at Millheim, last Saturday was not as expected, as the horses were poor in flesh and quality.
John Saunders left for Clearfield county Friday morning. He has taken a contract to saw lath on one of the largest mills in that region.

Samuel Weber, of Boalsburg, accompanied by his brother John H. Weber, of Centre Hall, was a pleasant caller at the Reporter office Tuesday morning.
Assessor George W. Spangler was a caller Friday, and stated that he would this week complete his duties pertaining to the tri-annual assessment.

The dairyman will find it to his interest to consult B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, agent for the National Separator. Write to him for a catalogue, if.
Messrs. Edward and Sumner Fehl, of Aaronsburg, Monday morning started west, the objective point being St. Louis. It is their intention to secure employment in that city.

Bruce E. Runkle, son of John Runkle, of this place, is now in Illinois, to which State he went two weeks or more ago. He is employed by his grand-uncle, Hugh Runkle, at Orangeville.
John Durst, who lives on the farm formerly owned by his uncle, Hiram Durst, deceased, was in town the other day. It is seldom he comes to Centre Hall, and it may be taken for granted that he had some special business here.

J. A. Fries, one of the State College faculty, having secured a year's leave of absence for study in Europe, left for Bonn, Germany, where respiration-calorimeter work is carried on. During his absence he will make a visit to his former home in Sweden.
Dale Patton, who has been a terror to the people of Big Valley, Millifin county, for several years, was sentenced to four and one-half years in the Western Penitentiary by Judge Woods, of Lewistown. He broke down and cried like a child.

An attempt was made to burglarize D. J. Neiman's clothing store at Millheim last week by boring out the lock and prying the door open, but failed. The business men there have their guns loaded, and are ready to give a warm reception to the one who makes the next attempt.
Rev. J. M. Rearick filled the appointments in a vacant Lutheran charge in Lycoming county, one of the appointments being in Montgomery. Montgomery is a brisk manufacturing town of a little over one thousand inhabitants, and is surrounded by a rich agricultural district, which is dotted by Lutheran churches.

Messrs. Samuel Decker, of Bellefonte, and Henry Strouse, of Zion, were callers at this office on their return from Penn Hall, where they attended the appraisement of the personal property of Matilda Strouse, deceased. Sale of said personal property, together with personal property of Charles Strouse, will be held one mile north of Penn Hall, Saturday, 23rd inst., 1 p. m.

It is with pleasure that the Reporter refers to the popularity of Dr. McCune Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, as an eye and ear specialist. He is chief operating surgeon at the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital and at his home office, 711 North Sixteenth street, treats a large number of patients. The extent of his practice was demonstrated to the writer Saturday morning, when, during a brief call at his office, twenty odd persons presented themselves for examination.

THE LITTLE MEN OF THE EAST.

How such an undersized race as the Japanese can be so hardy and so capable of extraordinary feats of strength and endurance has been a subject of wonder and much discussion. The Japanese themselves, according to a writer in the London "Lancet," attribute their physical strength to a plain and frugal diet, and a system of gymnastics, which includes a knowledge of anatomy and of the external and internal uses of water. The average standard of health in Japan is much higher than that in China, although the Japanese are a much smaller race. The Japanese have been investigating this interesting question for themselves, and several years ago had a government commission to consider whether by a meat diet or other means the stature of the race could be raised. This was a novel idea, and shows the originality of the Japanese in all matters of self-help. The conclusion was reached by this commission that the Japanese were doing very well, and that their enduring powers made them superior to other races taller than themselves. Water is the great remedial agency in Japan. The use of the bath is frequent and a test of advancement and progress. The absence of meat from their diet, combined with the use of plenty of water, is held to account for their immunity from disease.

The diet of the Japanese soldiers is very simple and frugal compared with that of the Russians or the English and Americans. Rice is the staple article at their homes, and in campaigning is the food of the soldiers, with other vegetables and fruit that are obtainable. They are temperate as to beer and spirits, as well as in the use of tobacco. The principle of Japanese life is temperance, but not total abstinence. And close observers attribute their perfection of health and strength, with the accompaniment of good mental balance and happiness, to the ingrained habits of temperance that obtain with all classes, whether rich or poor. The world can go to school to the Japanese in this respect.

A magnificent American fleet is preparing for a long summer cruise in the Mediterranean Sea. It is intimated that a portion of the fleet will be sent into Turkish waters in order to hold the Sultan to the fulfillment of certain obligations. But why should there be any official secret about this matter? Why should the uneasy Roosevelt Administration be always seeking for international complications in some quarter of the globe? There was truth in Bourke Cockran's sarcasm that while Congress has the constitutional privilege of declaring war, the President makes war. There would be war now on both shores of the isthmus of Panama if the Republic of Colombia were not too feeble to fight.

The biography of President Roosevelt written by Jacob A. Riis would ordinarily serve all the purposes of a campaign handbook, but General Grosvenor, of Ohio, surrenders to no man, and so comes along with a biography of the President which fills twenty-eight pages of the Congressional Record, and tells the story of the distinguished man from the cradle up to this year which will either elect him to the Presidency or bring him to his political grave; and it cost neither the President nor General Grosvenor a cent for the typesetting.

This is a healthful climate and I have the best of health.
The Kiawa Indians say they never had measles nor chicken-pox, nor any bad things until the white men came. They say the devil has followed the white men and women and brought all these pests. The sand-burs they hate worst because they must buy shoes.

Church Gets a Gold Mine.
News comes from Chicago that a Board of Arbitration has just decided that when a missionary is sent out by a church to save souls and incidentally finds a gold mine which he partly develops with church funds the mine belongs to the church. The missionary is P. H. Anderson. While in Alaska two E-quinaxs showed him the mine. He stopped preaching and began digging gold.

The arbitrators further command Mr. Anderson to turn over to the mission \$232,390, said to have been realized from the working of the mine since 1898, and also rendered judgment for \$26,000 against C. W. Johnson, of the White Star Mining Company. The Evangelical Lutheran church is the organization to which Mr. Anderson must turn over his mine.

The poor little spring germ is waiting to be thawed out.
The colored cook sometimes has black ants in her kitchen.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
The undersigned, who was employed for four years with S. H. Williams, Bellefonte, is ready to do all kinds of house painting and paper hanging. Call at Milton Kline's, three miles south of Centre Hall.

A. C. SMITH,
April 7, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.