



CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

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

CHAPTER IX.

(To be Continued.)

We will now recapitulate, and note in comprehensive form the leading features of the siege of Petersburg and Richmond. Richmond, Va., the capital of the so-called confederate States, the goal of the army of the Potomac for four years had fallen; and strange as it seems, it was the siege work around Petersburg, a city twenty-two miles away that brought about the fall of this capital city of the Confederacy. It fell by siege that lasted nearly one year. Though, perhaps, called quiet and monotonous by people of the north, who, from a safe distance, were ever ready to shout, "On to Richmond," it was full of activity; through the heat of summer; in storms and blizzards of winter; amid rain, and hail, and snow; in nights dark and stormy; all night long, night after night and day after day, the army never rested, determined that the war should end soon as possible, and favorable to the National Government, to whose service we were sworn.

The first attempt to capture Petersburg was made on June 10th, 1864, by a part of the "Army of the James;" this failed. A few days later, the Army of the Potomac reached the James river. During the night of June 14th, the Second Corps crossed said river in transports from Wilcox Landing to the south side, during which a number of men fell over board, and were drowned. During the same night, two pontoon bridges were laid across the James river, just above, near Fort Powhatan; and on the 15th and 16th of June, the fifth, sixth and ninth corps crossed on these bridges, to the south side, while the eighteenth corps was brought from White House Landing on the York river, on transports, and landed at "Point of Rocks," on the south bank of the Appomattox river, on the night of the 14th. On the very next day, June 15th, a part of the outer line of the enemy's works before Petersburg were assaulted and captured. These assaults were continued for four consecutive days, resulting in the capture of the entire first line of the Confederate works. On the 18th the Union advance was checked at the second line of Confederate works, and the siege was laid, and continued most actively, till April 2d, 1865, when the entire line was carried in the final great assault.

During all this long siege, there was not one day on which men were not killed and wounded, ranging from comparatively few, to thousands in a day, while thousands died of disease and wounds, aggregate estimated at fifty thousand in the Union army.

Exact figures of losses during this siege, can not be obtained. The ninth corps lost in its three white Divisions alone, from June 17th to July 31st, in only a month and a half, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-one men, in killed and wounded. There were nine corps in the army of the Potomac, and all lost heavily, so the estimate of fifty thousand for ten months, must be far below the real figures.

We will now return to Burkeville Junction, where the Union army went into camp April 13th, to await developments further south, and rest up for the long homeward march.

For several days it had been rumored through the army, that President Lincoln had been assassinated. This report was confirmed by the following general order, which was read to every Regiment in the army, at "Reveille," early on the morning of April 18th, 1865.

Gen. Order No. 15
Hd. Quarters Army of the Potomac.
April 18th, 1865.

The Maj. Gen. Commanding announces to the Army that official intelligence has been received of the death by assassination of the President of the United States. The President died at 7:22 on the morning of the 15th. By this army, this announcement will be received with profound sorrow, and deep horror and indignation. The President, by the active interest he ever took in the welfare of this army, and by his presence in frequent visits, especially during the recent operations, had particularly endeared himself to both officers and soldiers, all of whom regarded him as a generous friend. An honest man, a noble patriot, and sagacious statesman has fallen! No greater loss at this particular moment, could have befallen our country. Whilst we bow with submission to the unfathomable and inscrutable decrees of Providence, let us earnestly pray that God in his infinite mercy, will so order, that this

(Continued on foot of next column.)

BEING CURED BY FAITH IN THE LORD.

Strange Case of Miss Minnie Kline of Oak Hall.

The Altoona Mirror says that Minnie Kline, daughter of J. A. Kline, of Oak Hall, Centre county, a young woman who has been an invalid all her life, is being rapidly cured of her illness at Altoona by the faith cure. She went there a couple of weeks ago to consult a physician after being given up by several physicians in her own county. The Altoona physician also told her that there was no hope for her.

Her childhood trouble was curvature of the spine, of which she had been partly cured, after she had been confined to bed for years. She had become able to walk about by the aid of a leather jacket and a brace. Then cancerous tumors followed and these sapped her vitality that she could get no relief from the treatment she was taking.

After going to Altoona she met the Gospel Workers. They came and prayed with her and she put her trust in the Lord. They also prayed for her at their mission and asked to have prayers said for her at their headquarters.

Miss Kline immediately began to get better. She tells the story of her recovery thus: "I was so ill my stomach would not retain food and I was in constant pain. After the first prayer I was able to eat and the pain left me. Gaining in strength, I kept walking with Jesus and increased my faith in Him. I have thrown away my jacket and brace and am quite able to walk without them. A week ago I put them aside and now I can walk some distance. Before I had never been able to more than walk across the room. Now I can go into the open air, like other people. Improvement comes with every prayer."

"I am so glad and thankful for what the Lord has done for me that I want people to hear all about it. If any of them are sick, He can help them, too, if they will put their faith in Him."

The Centre County Fair.

The Centre County Fair last Thursday had its largest crowd since its existence, the attendance on that day being estimated at between eight and ten thousand persons.

The chief attraction was the race course, and the horses did nobly, the local horse owners coming in for a share of the prizes.

The best time made Wednesday was by Salie Derby, owned by Irvin Gray in 2:17, which reduced her record 1/4 of a second. Mr. Gray is the well-known Stormstown gentleman who is a prominent figure at the Central Pennsylvania fairs.

The best time on Thursday was 2:22.

Big Brick Plant for Mount Union.

Ground was broken at Mount Union by the Harbison and Walker Brick Company for a large brick plant to consist of two crushers, six pans and fifteen mammoth kilns. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible and, when completed, will employ 400 men.

Peaches in Snyder County.

One of the largest crops of peaches ever known was harvested in Snyder county. Fully 100,000 baskets were shipped from Freeburg during September. One grower, John F. Boyer, alone having shipped 25,000 baskets.

Tenth Anniversary.

Rev. J. M. Bearick will observe the tenth anniversary of his pastorate in the Centre Hall Lutheran church Sunday evening.

terrible calamity shall not interfere with the prosperity and happiness of our beloved country.

GEO. G. MEADE.

Maj. Gen. Commanding.
At ten o'clock a. m., April 24th, every Regiment in the army was formed, and the following order was read to them, and carried out during the day:

War Department,

Washington, D. C., Apr. 23d, 1865.

On the day after the receipt of this order, at the Head Quarters of any Military Division, Department, Army Post, Station, etc., the troops will be paraded at ten a. m. and the order read to them; after which all labor and operations will cease, and be suspended, as far as practicable, in a state of war.

The National Flag will be displayed at half mast. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes, between the rising and setting sun, a single gun; and at the close of the day, a National Salute of thirty-six guns.

E. M. STANTON,

Secy. of War.
The army of the Potomac encamped around Burkeville, Va., having received official intelligence of the surrender of the Confederate Gen. Johnson's army, on which we had evidently been waiting, now started on the homeward march.

GRANGERS QUESTION CANDIDATES.

They Want Pledges for Trolley Freight Law, Good Roads, Tax Reform, Etc.

Publication of the Pennsylvania Grange News has begun from an office in Chambersburg and in this official organ the State Grangers are interesting themselves in the various Legislative elections.

The Legislative Committee of the Grange has prepared questions to be submitted to candidates for the Senate and House, regardless of party, for the purpose of showing, by the answers, which men are most deserving of support by grangers and farmers generally.

W. F. Hill, of Mont Alto, Franklin county, master of the State Grange, is editor-in-chief of the new organ. G. W. Oster, of Osterburg, Bedford county, is editor of the Executive Committee department, and Representative William T. Cressy, of Catawissa, Columbia county, editor of the Legislative Committee department. Others taking part in the editorial work are Representative Stanley R. Bruges, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county; Henry Buckley, Jr., of Townville, Crawford county, and E. B. Dorsett, of Wellboro, Tioga county.

Following are questions propounded by the Granges to candidates for the Legislature:

No. 1. Will you, if elected, favor legislation giving to trolley companies the right to carry freight in Pennsylvania?

No. 2. This organization is in favor of good roads, but we believe that all classes of property should bear an equitable share in building and maintaining them. To equitably effect this we ask that a tax of at least one mill should be placed on all personal and corporate property for road purposes, and that this money should be applied locally in proportion to the road mileage to reduce road taxes. Will you, if elected, support such legislation?

No. 3. The bill of rights in our State Constitution declares that the people are the sovereign power and have the right to amend the Constitution at will. The organized farmers and organized wage earners of the State are demanding the submission of a Constitutional amendment for more power in the people through the extension of the people's veto (the optional referendum) and the adoption of a direct initiative (in addition to the indirect system which now exists) the details of both to accord with the enclosed specifications. If elected, will you vote to submit to the people this proposed amendment? Bear in mind that we are not asking for your opinion of the proposed system, but whether you will recognize the right of the sovereign power to have the question come before it for discussion and a vote. Should you refuse to promise to let the people decide this question for themselves, it will be an open repudiation of the fundamental principles of free government and will be so stated to the voters in your district.

No. 4. Will you, if elected, favor a law whereby all license taxes, personal taxes and the tax on county and municipal loans shall remain in the counties and municipalities? (As you are aware, these taxes now all go to the State. As its treasury is overflowing, while many of the counties and municipalities are suffering from excessive taxation, we insist that the State relinquish these taxes and by so doing local taxation will be relieved over \$3,000,000.)

Other questions go into more details on an advisory initiative and advisory referendum.

Business men's associations are invited by the Grangers to co-operate in questioning candidates.

Smullton.

I. D. Stover is nursing a boil. Della Haugh has been on the sick list for a few weeks.

Otis M. Wolf returned from the St. Louis fair a few days ago.

I. H. Harry, of Mill Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this place.

James Miller and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Winkleblech, in Renovo.

Kathryn Fehl left for Williamsport Monday, where she expects to spend the winter.

Miss Mayne Wolf, who is teaching school near Bellefonte, was home over Sunday.

Reuben Smull has put in a new line of water pipes, which it is hoped will prove a success.

W. E. Smull, the new merchant, has an eye for business, and has made considerable improvement since here.

A baby girl came to the home of Sydney Dooty a few days ago, and expects to remain during the winter.

The Methodist congregation in this place expect to put down a stone walk and put stained glass in the church windows.

Sunday, October 23rd, Rev. McInay of the Methodist church, will preach here on the subject of "Christian Duties in the Home."

H. H. Stover has been spending almost two weeks in Tylersville, Clinton county, doing photographic work, with good success.

Talk about large pumpkins, if you will, and see whether you can find a larger one than James Miller, of this place, raised in his garden. It measures five feet, eight inches in circumference.

DEATHS.

MRS. SARAH H. CRISSMAN.

Mrs. Sarah H. Crissman, for many years a resident of Centre county, died at the home of her son Harry, at Pittsburg, Friday morning, of infirmities incident to old age.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Sarah Hudson, was born in Mifflin county eighty-one years ago. She was married to Adam Crissman who preceded her to the grave several years ago. For many years she was a resident of Snow Shoe and later made her home with her son, W. Homer Crissman, of Bellefonte. She was identified with the Presbyterian church and a kindly, christian lady.

She is survived by the following children: W. Homer Crissman, of Bellefonte; Harry C., of Pittsburg; Joseph H., of Clearfield; John Albert, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. George Fravel, of Snow Shoe.

DAVID H. WEAVER.

David H. Weaver, a member of one of the old pioneer families of Ferguson township, and a leading merchant of Pine Grove Mills, died Thursday evening of last week at 8 o'clock at his home in Pine Grove Mills of paralysis. He was stricken Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and never regained consciousness.

He was a member of the Lutheran church and was fifty-nine years of age. Surviving him are his wife and four daughters.

He was the last of three brothers, one of whom was County Superintendent Weaver, of Clearfield county.

The funeral took place Sunday morning. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills.

Accidentally Kills His Companion.

Grant Arnold accidentally shot to death his six year old companion, Harry Weaver, in Lewisston. The boys were playing in the Arnold home when the lad secured a revolver and pointing it Arnold said he would shoot him. The weapon was discharged, the ball striking the lad in the left side near the heart. Young Weaver refused to say who shot him until within ten minutes of his death, and at the same time exonerated his chum for doing the shooting purposely.

John C. Merrill Hobbed.

John C. Merrill, of Lock Haven, who is following the fortunes of his trotting horse, John Taylor, was relieved of his pocketbook containing \$800, at Lexington, Ky.

John Taylor is making a remarkably good showing on the grand circuit. He has not raced at Lexington yet, and up to the time of the Lexington races his earnings have aggregated about \$5,500.

If, after serving on the bench for ten years, Mr. Orvis proves to be a political judge—the head of a political faction; the dispenser of political patronage; giving decisions advantageous to his political party similar to that given in the Patton township school case; a familiar figure at political gatherings—then it will be time to say he has been on the bench too long, and should not be re-elected.

Judge Love has been a political judge; he has been the head of a political faction; he has dispensed political patronage; he gave the Patton township school decision; he has been a familiar figure at political meetings, and consequently should not be re-elected.

Ten years is enough for that kind of a judge.

Because Mr. Kimport is a Democrat is not the only reason why every one in his party should support him. There is no questioning his ability. He is acquainted with every detail of the work in the Prothonotary's office, and every one who has business with the official will find it a decided advantage to entrust his business to one acquainted with the work.

Saturday, October 15th, is the time set by Judge Love and his friends to restore the Potters Mills postoffice. Whether or not this pledge will be fulfilled is a question much discussed on the South side, and no matter which side wins, there will be some scuffling afterward. Next week's Reporter will tell you what has been done in the matter.

John Noll, if elected, will make a capable representative in the lower house of the state legislature. He knows the needs of people living in counties devoted largely to agriculture, and he can be depended upon to support only such measures as will prove beneficial to his constituents.

A ride in a prison van is one sort of trial trip.

It takes the long green to paint the town red.

MENACE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following, from Judge Alton B. Parker's address of acceptance, should be carefully studied by every American citizen:

It becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people, in whom all power resides, have seen fit, through the medium of the Constitution, to limit the governmental power conferred and to say to departments created by it: "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." To secure the ends sought the people have by the Constitution separated and distributed among the three departments of government—the executive, legislative, and judicial—certain powers, and it is the duty of those administering each department so to act as to preserve, rather than destroy, the potency of the co-ordinate branches of the government, and thus secure the exercise of all the powers conferred by the people.

Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to Wm. C. Jarvis, touching the perpetuity of our institutions, written many years after he had retired to private life, said: "If the three powers of our government maintain their mutual independence of each other, it may last long, but not so if either can assume the authority of the other." It must be confessed that in the course of our history executives have employed powers not belonging to them; statutes have been passed that were expressly forbidden by the Constitution, and statutes have been set aside as unconstitutional when it was difficult to point out the provisions said to be offended against in their enactment; all this has been done with a good purpose, no doubt, but in disregard, nevertheless, of the fact that ours is a government of laws, not of men, deriving its "just powers from the consent of the governed." If we would have our government continue through the ages to come, for the benefit of those who shall succeed us, we must ever be on our guard against the danger of usurpation of that authority which resides in the whole people.

When a judge, with a convenient decision up his sleeve, was sought by the Stone state administration to support the governor in his veto of a portion of an appropriation, Judge Love was selected. Why? Because it was known, in advance, that he would decide in favor of his political party. It was through the decision of partisan judges that the Stone administration was enabled to withhold one million dollars of the school funds, and, although it was obliged to finally restore the million dollars, the payments were distributed over a period of four years.

Judge Love set the pace for this outrageous deed by his decision against the Patton township school board, and for that decision, it was expected by many of his friends, he would be elevated to a seat in the higher courts.

Does this one decision not entitle Judge Love to the title, partisan judge?

The silliest argument against Mr. Orvis for judge is the assertion that his election would mean an increased cost of conducting the courts. The arguments put forth are absurd and without the least foundation.

The tax payer will not need to brush his memory hard to recall how many times court has been dismissed one, two, three and more hours before the regular time, sometimes for good reasons but more often for reasons of a trivial nature. Every hour lost in the improper conducting of the court means increased cost. No one has dared to question the ability of Mr. Orvis, and is not that sufficient reason to believe that there will be no necessity for him adjourning court in order to consult with attorneys and read law before giving decisions?

The farmers as a class frequently complain, and oftentimes justly, that they do not receive proper recognition by political parties. Mr. Kimport, the Democratic nominee for Prothonotary, has been selected from among the farmers, and those who desire to elevate one of their number will have an opportunity to do so. If the agriculturalist stops to think he will also be convinced that the office for which he is a candidate is one not cast away by other classes, but is one of the best offices in the county. On the other hand no one will dispute Mr. Kimport's fitness for the office—besides he is affable, a quality not to be lightly regarded when it comes to selecting county officials.

It is necessary to have a district attorney who is in every way capable and has sufficient energy to push to speedy trial all commonwealth cases. Such a man will be found in the person of William G. Runkle, the Democratic candidate for that office. Every voter on the South side of Centre county, where Mr. Runkle was born and raised, should give him his support.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Send the local news to the Reporter. October has thus far been a delightful month.

Trespass notices can be had at any time at this office.

George Smull, was appointed postmaster at Smullton.

Mrs. J. Paul Bearick is visiting at the home of her parents at Zion.

An infant's coat was lost near Aaron Lutz's by Mrs. Foster Jodon, and she would be very thankful for its return.

The election is fast approaching. See that neighbor of yours and give him that little talking to you have been putting off from time to time.

Dr. Lincoln Hulley, who occupied the chair of Hebrew and history in Bucknell University, was recently elected president of Stetson University, Deland, Florida.

William A. Odenkirk, station agent at Glenn Iron, is taking his vacation of two weeks and will spend the time at the World's Fair, having started for that point Wednesday.

Why is it that a man takes such delight in repeating the sayings of his three-year-old boy and yet seems to have no special pride in those of his eighteen-year-old son?

Among the recent visitors to Centre Hall was John Cantner, of Washington, D. C., who holds a government position. He is a brother of Mrs. Mary Shoop, in this place.

D. Geiss Wagner, of near Spring Mills, who now lives on the Corman farm, next spring will move to the old Wagner homestead, near Tusseyville, occupied by David Glasgow.

Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Shultz and daughter Jean, this week, are taking a trip to Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Watstown and other points. They will be home by Saturday.

J. B. Royer, of near Centre Hill, was a caller Saturday and ordered posters advertising sale of his farm stock and implements, which will be held Thursday, November 10th.

Post offices above the fourth class throughout the United States were closed for several hours Friday of last week during the funeral services of the late Postmaster General Payne.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lehman celebrated her one hundred birthday anniversary Sunday, at her home in Mt. Joy. Monday she gave an all-day reception to the people of Lancaster county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Bradford of this place, Sunday drove to Burnham. They brought back with them Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk who had been visiting her son, Porter Odenkirk and family.

The editor of the Milton Record was honored by being permitted to lay the first brick on Front street. The Record waged a long war on the Milton moss-backs who opposed street improvements, and finally won its battle.

W. Howard Durst and Jacob Sharer, of near Centre Hall, recently made a trip to Warren, Warren county. Mr. Durst had been in communication with a gentleman at that place who offered a farm for sale, and it was to look the premises over that the two gentlemen made the journey.

The automobile, driven by Thomas S. Johnson, of Lewisston, came in contact with a pile of dirt on the Lewisston and Reedsville pike at Yeagerstown and threw the occupants from the machine. Before the frightened party fully realized what had happened the car was a mass of flames and finally burned up.

Mrs. James Myers, of Lock Haven, brought home with her from St. Louis a bright-eyed, flaxen haired boy of three summers as a fair souvenir. Mutual attachment grew during Mrs. Myers' stay in the exposition city, and since she was childless and the boy motherless, the lady decided to bring the little waif home with her.

John Noll, the Democratic candidate for the legislature, was in town Saturday and called on a number of voters. Mr. Noll is a mechanic, and if elected to the legislature will know the needs of the mechanic and laborer, and will be ready to support any legislation considered by the house that will prove to their advantage.

Messrs. George Tate and J. W. Riden, of Yeagerstown, stopped at the Reporter office for a short time on their return from the Centre county fair. Mr. Tate is a contractor and builder, and is also president of the Derry township school board. He was pleased to say that that township will occupy its new school building at Yeagerstown within a very short time, and that a township high school of the second class will be established there.