



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 X.

Battle Casualties of Co. A 148th P. V. Alphabetical Summary:

Wesley W. Beirly, 1st Lieutenant,
injured by exploding shell at Gettysburg,
Pa. July 3rd, 1863. Mortally
wounded June 22nd, 1864, Petersburg,
Va. taken prisoner and died September
2nd, 1864.

Solomon Beirly, private, wounded
at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864.

Charles Beirly, private, slightly
wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. May
3rd, 1863. Severely wounded at Gettysburg,
Pa. July 2nd, 1863.

Adam Boyer, private, desperately
wounded at Gettysburg July 3, 1863.

Levi Boob, private, wounded at Po
River, Va. May 10th, again, wounded
in battle at Ream's Station, Va. Aug.
25, 1864, (loss of right arm.)

William Boob, private, leg shot off,
taken prisoner in battle at Po River,
Va. May 10th, 1864, died of this wound
six days later.

Nathaniel Boob, wounded in battle
at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

Benjamin Beck, Corporal, wounded
at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864, and
also at White Oak Road, Va. March
31st, 1865.

Isaac Bare, private, killed in battle
at Deep Bottom, near James River,
Va. August 16th, 1864.

Jeremiah Beam, private, wounded
at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

Sidney J. Butler, private, wounded
and taken prisoner at Cold Harbor,
Va. June 3rd, 1864. Died a prisoner at
Andersonville, Ga. July 22nd, 1864.

George Corman, Corporal, stunned
by concussion of exploding shell in
battle of Gettysburg, July 3rd, 1863,
and taken prisoner.

William A. Chestnut, private,
wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va.
June 3rd, 1864.

William Crum, private, mortally
wounded in battle at Po River, Va.
May 10th, 1864, died at Fredericksburg,
Va. a few days later.

Solomon Dale, private, missing in
battle, Spotsylvania, Va. May 12th,
1864. Never heard of afterwards; un-
doubtedly killed.

Jacob Emerick, private, desperately
wounded in battle at Chancellorsville,
Va. May 3rd, 1863, top of skull shot off.

Amos Erhard, Corporal, badly
wounded shot through the thigh,
battle of Gettysburg, Pa. July 2, 1863.

William D. Eymmer, private, wounded
at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

Isiah Fulmer, private, shot through
the head at Po River, Va. May 10th,
1864, taken prisoner, wound healed.
Died a prisoner at Petersburg, Va.
September 14th, 1864.

William Fulmer, private, killed in
battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

R. Henry Forster, Captain, wounded
in battle at Chancellorsville, Va.
May 3rd, 1863. Badly wounded, breast
bone shattered in battle at the Hare
House, before Petersburg, Va. June
18th, 1864.

James M. Fleck, private, shot
through the head and killed in the
battle in the Wilderness, Va. May
7th, 1864.

Samuel K. Furley, private, badly
wounded in battle at Po River, Va.
May 10th, 1864.

Samuel Gilbert, private, shot
through the leg, near the foot, in bat-
tle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

Manassas Gilbert, Corporal, severely
wounded in the shoulder in battle at
Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863.

Moses Gilbert, private, badly wounded
in battle at Spotsylvania, Va. May
12th, 1864.

Noah Gilbert, private, killed in bat-
tle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

John Grim, private, wounded in
battle at Deep Bottom, on the James
River, Va. Aug. 15th, 1864.

Matthias Guiser, private, wounded
in battle, ball in left leg, Gettysburg,
Pa. July 2nd, 1863.

William M. Hanly, private, wounded
in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th,
1864.

Henry Helman, private, wounded at
Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

John L. Johnston, Captain, wounded,
arm broken by minnie ball, before
Petersburg, Va. June 16th, 1864.

Gideon Kresmer, private, wounded
at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

George W. Leitzell, sergeant, wounded
in battle at Gettysburg, Pa. July
2nd, 1863.

Frederick Limbert, corporal, wounded
in battle at Gettysburg, Pa. July
2nd, 1863.

Jacob Lanich, corporal, killed in
battle at Gettysburg, Pa. July 2, 1863.

Daniel Long, private, wounded in
battle at Chancellorsville, Va. May 3d,
1863; lost in battle before Petersburg,
Va. June 22nd, 1864; never heard of

(Continued on next column.)

Transfer of Real Estate.

Michael Banks, et. ux., to Edward
Grabauski, Feb. 7, 1905, lot in Rush
twp. \$100.

Jared S. Hazel, et. ux., to Charles M.
Sheets, Feb. 11, 1905, land in Madison-
burg. \$750.

Henry T. Zerby, et. ux., to C. J.
Stiver, et. al., Sept. 20, 1902, lot in
Haines twp. \$80.

Helen H. Montgomery to Sadie E.
Black, Feb. 7, 1905, one-third acre in
Sandy Ridge. \$800.

Charles R. Sayers, et. ux., to Harriet
Conrad Hinson, Oct. 4, 1904, 19 1/2 per-
ches in Jacksonville. \$400.

Fra Poorman, et. ux., to John R.
Eckley, Dec. 27, 1904, 29 acres, 142 per-
ches in Boggs twp. \$265 95

E. M. Huyett, et. ux., to Michael
Somers, Aug. 6, 1902, land in Potter
twp. \$200.

William F. Thompson, et. ux., to
Geo. Baiser, April 1, 1897, 1 acre, 77 3-10
perches in Potter twp. \$413 14

S. E. Baiser, et. al., to Wm F. Baiser,
Nov. 1904, 1 acre, 77 3-10 perches in
Patton twp. \$1000.

J. D. Tressler to James W. Swabb,
Dec. 1, 1904, 90 acres, 137 perches in
Harris twp. \$1.

Sarah W. Gilliland, et. al., to Bald
Eagle Valley R. R., Dec. 29, 1904, land
in College twp. \$2,000.

(Continued from Previous Column.)

afterward.

Henry Miller, sergeant, wounded in
battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

Daniel Miller, corporal, badly
wounded in battle before Petersburg,
Va. June 17th, 1864; died of wound
fever at Washington, D. C. Aug. 8, 1864.

Aaron Miller, private, killed in bat-
tle at Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863.

Elias Mingle, sergeant, mortally
wounded in battle at Gettysburg, Pa.
July 2nd, 1863, leg shot off, died of
this wound July 31st, 1863.

Thomas P. Meyer, sergeant, knocked
down and stunned by exploding shell,
battle of Gettysburg, July 3rd, 1863.

Henry Meyer, corporal, slightly
wounded in battle of Chancellorsville,
Va. May 3rd, 1863, knocked down and
injured by shell explosion in battle of
Gettysburg, July 3rd, 1863; wounded
through left hand in battle at Po River,
Va. May 10th, 1864, hand amputated.

William C. Meyer, private, wounded
in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th,
1864. Killed in battle at Deep Bot-
tom, Va. on James River, Va. August
14th, 1864.

Joseph Mock, private, wounded in
the nose at Hatcher's Run, Va. March
31st, 1865.

James F. McMurray, private, mortally
wounded in battle at Cold Har-
bor, Va. June 3rd, 1864; died on the
battle-field the day after the battle.

Joseph E. Messinger, private,
wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va.
June 3rd, 1864.

Fenton L. Northrop, private, badly
wounded in battle at Spotsylvania,
Va. May 12th, 1864.

Israel Otto, private, badly wounded
in top of the head in battle of Gettys-
burg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863; wounded
again in battle at Cold Harbor, Va.
June 3rd, 1864.

John Parkes, private, wounded in
battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd,
1864. Taken prisoner in battle at Cra-
ter Fort Oct. 25th, 1864 and sent to
prison encampment at Salisbury, N. C.
and never came back.

Thomas E. Royer, corporal, badly
wounded in right hand in battle at
Spotsylvania, Va. May 12th, 1864.

George M. Rupp, corporal, severely
injured by fragment of shell in battle
at Gettysburg, Pa. July 3rd, 1863.
Wounded in battle at Spotsylvania,
Va. May 12th, 1864.

Franklin Rosenberry, private, badly
wounded in battle at Spotsylvania,
Va. May 12th, 1864.

David Rossman, corporal, wounded
at Po River, Va. May 10th, and at
Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864.

John F. Reeder, private, badly
wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va.
June 3rd, 1864.

John Roof, private, severely wounded
in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June
3rd, 1864.

Simon M. Spangler, 1st Lieutenant,
wounded in shoulder in battle at Spot-
sylvania, Va. May 12th, 1864.

Josiah Sixes, private, wounded in
battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3, 1864.

Franklin Wolf, private, struck and
stunned in battle at Gettysburg, Pa.
by minnie ball, July 2nd, 1863. Killed
in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th,
1864.

William Wolf, private, wounded in
battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864.

Charles W. Weiser, private, severely
wounded in leg, in battle at Gettys-
burg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863.

Daniel Weaver, sergeant, wounded
in left hand in battle at Deep Bottom,
near James River, Va. Aug. 14th, 1864.

Thomas G. Weirick, private, wound-
ed in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June
3rd, 1864.

No fellow can get much of a show
unless he has the price of admission.

DETECTIVES TRAP WOODWARD THIEVES.

Acknowledge Having Robbed Eby Brothers of Large Sums of Money that had been Secreted in Improvised Banks— Accused in County Jail Awaiting Hearing Before Court.

Edward Fultz and wife, George
Fultz and Harry Kessinger, all of
Woodward, were lodged in the county
jail Friday evening charged with hav-
ing robbed the Eby Brothers—Michael
and Henry—of Woodward, of a large
sum of money. The robbery was re-
ported, at the time of the occurrence,
in these columns.

The characters named above have
figured considerable in the local history
of Woodward. The woman, Mrs.
Fultz, whose maiden name was Ben-
ner, being a daughter of the late Ben-
jamin Benner, by former marriage was
the wife of William Ellinger, who,
rather than be taken prisoner by a
sheriff's posse, committed suicide in
full view of the deputies after being
driven from his home by the applica-
tion of the torch. The Fultz brothers
are sons of Jacob Fultz, who, during
the war of the rebellion, successfully
resisted and eluded United States mar-
shals and their armed forces.

The following account is taken from
the Philadelphia Inquirer, and al-
though it is to some extent an exagger-
ation, the main facts are true:

The theft of \$10,000 in gold from Eby
Brothers, two old farmers of Wood-
ward, last November, was followed by
the arrest of three men and a woman
at that place by A. L. Millard, of the
Standard Detective Agency of this city,
assisted by one of his men. A repre-
sentative of the agency gave out the
story.

The capture of the prisoners was only
accomplished by some clever detective
work carried on for three weeks by
Detective Edward Baker, assisted by
Millard, after he had collected much
evidence.

Before their removal to jail the pris-
oners were subjected to the sweat-box
process and one of their number is
said by Millard to have broken down
confessing all. He is alleged to have
conducted Millard four miles from
town early Friday morning, and at
5:20 o'clock they reached the heart of a
woods where, according to the detec-
tive, was recovered \$1025 in gold from
a jar buried under a tree. It had to be
dug up with a pick and shovel. With
the recovered money Millard returned
to Woodward and then took his pris-
oners to Bellefonte.

The story of the theft and capture as
told by representatives of the detective
agency varies decidedly of the dime
novel variety.

The money represented many years'
savings of the Eby "brothers," as they
are known throughout Centre county.
They are bachelors, nearly seventy
years of age, and had been industrious
farmers all their lives. They saved
their money, investing some in prop-
erty, but most of it was kept in a secret

hiding place in a barn in preference to
entrusting it to banks, in which the
old men had little confidence. Much
curiosity existed among their townsmen
as to where the brothers kept
their money, and it is supposed their
hiding place was finally discovered by
someone keeping watch on their move-
ments immediately after the old men
had collected some rent money.

The robbery was discovered, accord-
ing to the detectives, almost immedi-
ately, as the old men visited the barn
and inspected their hiding place daily.

They were dumbfounded with their
loss, the detectives say, but did not re-
port it to any local authorities, as they
decided it would be best to keep a
watch on the conduct and habits of all
local characters without revealing the
discovery of the theft. Harry Year-
lick, a nephew of the Eby brothers,
was told of the theft, and after ten
weeks had elapsed without discover-
ing the alleged thieves, the case was
placed in the hands of the Millard
agency. Baker was sent to Woodward
on January 24th, and posed as a rough
character, mingling among the lum-
ber men. He finally got in with the
Fultz' and Kessinger's, who were
lumber men. It is alleged by the de-
tectives that he learned they were pay-
ing cash for their goods bought at the
grocery store, whereas, according to
his story, they had at times dealt on
credit before.

One of them is said to have paid off
a promissory note recently. Baker also
claims he found the woman gave a
railroad conductor a ten dollar gold
piece for her fare.

When Baker had collected this in-
formation he sent for Millard. The
latter, after being in town a day or two
accused Baker, his partner, of the
theft of a watch and chain, merely as
a ruse. Baker denied it and claimed
he could prove an alibi by the Fultz's
and Kessinger's. He accordingly took
Millard to Fultz' house, where, accord-
ing to the detective, the man and
his wife sustained Baker's statement.

But Millard insisted on further evi-
dence, which was furnished by sum-
moning Kessinger and the younger
Fultz man to the house. When all
four were assembled Baker and Millard
turned on them and placed them all
under arrest.

They protested their innocence, but
according to the detective agency, one
of their number broke down and told
the whole story.

Millard is still at Woodward collect-
ing further evidence, and expects to
recover nearly all the stolen money.

Ex-Judge John G. Love has been re-
tained by the prisoners to defend them
in court.

SECRETARY BROWN'S UNFAIRNESS.

Since the introduction of two bills
into the Legislature by Hon. W. F.
Cressy, of Columbia county, in behalf
of the Granges of Pennsylvania, pro-
viding for the retention, by the several
counties, of the mercantile licenses, re-
tail and wholesale liquor licenses and
other licenses, tax on county and mun-
icipal loans, which would aggregate
over \$3,000,000 for the use of the coun-
ty, Auditor General Snyder and Sec-
retary of Internal Affairs Brown have
been wonderfully agitated.

Mr. Brown has made a counter at-
tack on the appraised value of real es-
tate, claiming the same to be grossly
undervalued in comparison with other
property. His charge is wholly with-
out foundation and unworthy of con-
sideration. His estimates and con-
clusions are based wholly upon iso-
lated cases.

The Pennsylvania Tax Conference of
1895 to make a thorough investigation
of the appraised value of real estate,
sent an agent to all the county com-
missioners' offices to make definite
and reliable inquiries as to the assessed
value of property and its selling price.

The Conference in making their re-
turns throw out all sales between heirs
and all judicial sales, retaining only
those of actual sales as they occurred
in each county and compared them
with the assessed value. The follow-
ing results taken from the report of the
commission will prove the falsity of
Mr. Brown's assertions:

"The total assessed valuation of the
whole state was 64 per cent. of the
actual value. The assessed valuation
of the townships was 65 6-10 per cent.
of the actual value; of the boroughs
58 7-10 per cent., and of the cities 65
per cent., indicating that the assessed
value in the townships is above the
average in the state." How it is in
Mr. Brown's county he ought to know
for himself, but in many counties for

the last twenty years farms have sold
for less than their assessed value and
got begging for buyers at that low price.

But why does Mr. Brown not say
anything about the under valuation of
steam railroads, street railways and
other corporations, salaries and occu-
pations? Take for instance the ap-
praised valuation of the various rail-
roads in Pennsylvania. From the au-
ditor's report it will be seen that the
tax rate in some instances is as low as
two-fifths of a mill on each dollar of
valuation. The farms over which these
roads run are taxed at an average of
nearly 16 mills, and this is what the
farmers and the Grange are protesting
against. They want the salaried peo-
ple, personal and corporate property
owners to assume an equal share of the
burdens of taxation to maintain the
county and local governments in
which they are located.

Why do not Auditor General Snyder
and Secretary Brown fairly present
the truth in a clear and comprehensive
way in their annual reports so that
every citizen can intelligently under-
stand, at a glance, the actual and true
situation as represented by the Grange
in an honest and straightforward way?
If it is the purpose to conceal the
truth, it has been admirably done in
the state reports. But if it is proposed
to keep the real estate owners in ignor-
ance it will be necessary for the legis-
lature to enact a law to suppress the
public schools and the Granges of the
state so as to stop discussion and pre-
vent an intelligent conclusion by the
masses of the people. All we ask is
that the truth be made known and
justice be done to the home owners of
the Commonwealth.

Remember everything will be re-
duced. Yeager & Davis.

Articles and warm lined rubbers will
be sold cheap. Yeager & Davis.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

It is definitely settled that there will
be no extra session of Congress in the
spring, either to revise the tariff or to
suppress abuses in railroad transporta-
tion. Great and manifest as is the in-
terest of our strenuous President in an
extra session to dispose of these im-
portant matters, he has no time for it.
An extra session, involving the neces-
sity of his remaining in Washington,
would utterly destroy his plans of per-
sonal recreation. According to the
program already sketched he will leave
the capital on the 25th of March to
take part in the Rough Riders' Reu-
nion at San Antonio, Texas, on the
31st of March and some succeeding
days. This will be followed by a hunt
for catamounts in Colorado and other
enjoyments, which will prolong the
absence of the President till the mid-
dle of May—too late for an extra ses-
sion. For this extensive pleasure tour
the railroad company will of course
gladly and gratuitously furnish the
special trains, sleeping cars, provisions
solid and liquid, servants, etc.

As for an extra session in October,
of which hints are occasionally drop-
ped in the White House, for all the
time this would gain the new Congress
might as well begin the regular term
in December. Whether the session
opens in October or December there
will be no revision of the tariff by a
Republican House preceding the elec-
tions for Congress. After all the last
efforts of our Presidents champion of
tariff reform the subject may be re-
garded as indefinitely postponed and
the stand-patters may congratulate
themselves on their victory.

LOCAL OPTION AT HARRISBURG.

Philadelphia Record.

At last the promised Local Option
bill has made its appearance in the
State Legislature. The bill provides
that upon petition of thirty-five per
cent of the voters of a city, borough,
ward, county or township, the court
shall order an election to decide
whether the majority are for or against
the licensing of taverns and saloons.
It is thought that if this percentage of
voters can be persuaded to sign a peti-
tion it will not be hard to have a
majority against license at the election.

As few cities or counties would be
likely to initiate a movement against
license by petition, the practical oper-
ation of the measure would fall upon
boroughs, wards and townships. Thus
if a majority in a ward or township
should vote against license, those in-
habitants desiring to enjoy the hospi-
tality of an inn or a saloon would
not have to go far for the privilege.
On one side of a street a hotel would
be closed, to the ruin of its owner, for
the benefit of a rival house on the
other side of the street. No beer or
light wine could be sold in any saloon
in one ward, while in the next,
a half dozen doors off, there would be
ample license for the sale of the fiery
fluids. This, of course, gives no con-
cern to the thorough-paced aquarian,
but it deserves the consideration of
those who do not wish to go with a
multitude to commit iniquity. Pyrr-
ony is tyranny and iniquity is in-
iquity, whether exercised by one or by
the majority.

The large interests in breweries,
hotels and saloons should be admon-
ished in time not to send a lobby to
Harrisburg to combat this measure.
Besides causing scandal, a liquor lob-
by provided with corruption money
would be apt to increase the chances of
the bill by alienating honest oppo-
nents of prohibition in all its forms.
In the presence of a lobby, members
would vote for local option rather
than be under the imputation of hav-
ing been corrupted by the liquor in-
terests. The Machine managers who
are quartered at Harrisburg during
the session to supervise the Legisla-
ture will determine whether this bill
shall become a law. If the liquor in-
terests do not desire its passage they
will stay away.

In returning to the Senate the agri-
cultural appropriation bill, with the
revenue amendment concerning the
drawback on wheat, the House has
acted wisely. The Constitution, as
the House interprets it, was violated
when the Senate added such an ad-
dition. But the "courtesy" of the
Senate is so great that when a
member of it wants something done
which does not interfere with the in-
terests of other Senators they are not
apt to disagree.

The practically unanimous vote in
the House in favor of returning the
bill had its effect on the Senate. It
will be slow in treading again on the
constitutional rights of the House.
Fortunately there was no display of
feeling on the subject. It was a deci-
sion on the part of the House founded
on right, and will be so regarded by
the Senate.

Japan has given the Baldwin Loco-
motive Works an order for one hun-
dred and fifty locomotives.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

D. W. Bradford is soliciting orders
for a car of fertilizers. He handles all
grades.

Dr. J. W. Boal will preach in the
Reformed church Centre Hall Sunday
evening.

There was considerable wind Friday,
yet the whistle needed wetting to keep
it in tune.

F. M. Crawford, representing the
Potter-Hoy Hardware Company was
in town last week.

Examination for permanent certifi-
cates will be held in the court house,
Bellefonte, April 21st and 22d.

Edward Royer, while working at
the governor of the engine at the Bris-
lin & Co. stove mill, badly crushed
one of his fingers.

Henry Kline, of Spring township,
has announced as a Republican candi-
date for sheriff. He is the first man to
announce in the county.

Samuel Shoop and Mrs. Lucy Hen-
ney, Saturday, drove to Reedsville,
Burnham and Lewistown, where they
visited friends and relatives.

Ex-Prothonotary Smith and Thom-
as Wolf, the former the auctioneer and
the latter a spectator, were in town
last week on account of the horse sale.

The census statistics show that wom-
en live longer than men on the aver-
age, and yet there are 1,638,321 more of
the male-sex in the United States than
of females.

P. R. Auman, of Spring Mills, paint-
er and paper hanger, was in town Fri-
day, in the interest of his business.

Mr. Auman is an experienced man in
his line of work.

C. H. Morris, formerly of Millheim,
but lately of Duncannon, sold his drug
store at the latter place with a view of
going to the Pacific coast to engage in
the same business.

Sheep killing dogs have become a
pest in Penn township. The last per-
son to lose through the mischief of the
canine tribe was Harry B. Frankenber-
ger, who had three sheep killed.