

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVIII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905.

NO 18.

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.

May 15, Sunday, moved to Fredericksburg road, near the Ny river.

May 17, moved back to works captured on the 12th. For five days the regiment shifted, changed position, and skirmished over the same ground.

May 18, moved before day-break and joined in a disastrous assault on the enemy's works. Quite a number in the regiment were wounded. Fighting and skirmishing without results. Marched in the night from the right to the left of the army, to near Andersons Mill and formed battle lines; marched about five miles.

May 19, regiment was hurried to the right in the evening, to the support of other troops; returned in the night. Marched ten miles.

May 20, rested and slept during the day. Marched from eleven o'clock p. m. all night, along the Richmond and Potomac R. R., passed Guinea Station at day-break, thence through Bowling Green to Millford; forded the Mattaponi river, formed battle lines and began to fortify; marched twenty-five miles; fight at Millford Station; steady rain; deep mud.

May 22, Sunday, regiment reconnoitered to New Bethel church and returned after night; meandered ten miles.

May 23, marched early in the morning by way of Old Chesterfield to the North Anna river, which was reached at 3 p. m., after a meandering march of fifteen miles.

May 24, crossed the North Anna river on pontoon boat bridge, near the Richmond and Potomac R. R. bridge, formed lines and began to fortify the position; marched two miles.

May 25, finished the intrenchments at midnight then rested.

May 26, remained in the new works till toward evening then recrossed the North Anna river to the north. Two hundred men of the 148th P. V. on the skirmish line hotly engaged.

May 27, left the North Anna at 11.30 a. m., marched leisurely until midnight and bivouacked a few miles south of Concord church, to wait for morning; marched fifteen miles.

May 28, marched at 6.30 a. m. and reached the Pamunkey river at Harris Shoals, two miles west of Hanover Town, at 1 p. m.; crossed the river on pontoon bridge, formed line of battle and fortified the position. Finished the works late in the night; marched ten miles.

May 29, Sunday, reconnoitered and skirmished with the enemy on Swift creek, near the Pamunkey river.

May 30, constantly changing position; marching rapidly from place to place. Joined in a charge and fight in woods and brush on Totopotomoy creek and in the evening began to fortify the new position. Meandered ten miles during the day and worked all night.

May 31, worked on fortifications all night; had a quiet day in the trenches. When night set in crossed the Totopotomoy creek to the south and began to fortify.

June 1, 1864, worked in new fortifications all night. Quiet day; men lying on the ground resting and sleeping. Started toward Cold Harbor at 4 p. m. and marched leisurely all night to find another battlefield.

June 2, reached Cold Harbor early in the morning; all night in marching fourteen miles. Regiment moved forward; found the enemy in dense woods along Ptolemy run, near Cold Harbor. A fight ensued; regiment lost seven men; enemy fell back; dreadful heat and dust. A welcome rain in the evening.

June 3, up all night; moving, shifting. Formed lines with the 2nd Corps at three o'clock in the morning and later joined in the assault on the enemy's impregnable position at Cold Harbor, which resulted in a terrible defeat of the Union army and was the greatest failure of the war. Twenty minutes after the first shot was fired ten thousand Union soldiers had fallen, to one thousand of the enemy. Again and again the Union army had thrown itself against this stronghold without success. Gen. Grant ordered the attack renewed, but wiser counsel of other generals prevailed and the useless slaughter ended. Gen. Grant was held responsible for this defeat; the terrible and fruitless loss of life, and was often afterwards referred to as "Grant the Butcher." Union loss at Cold Harbor, fifteen thousand; Confederate loss, nineteen hundred.

June 4, at Cold Harbor regiment worked all night in fortifications.

June 5, Sunday, at Cold Harbor, worked all day in offensive trenches; approaches and tunneling.

Apportionment of Delegates.

At a recent meeting of the Democratic committee the delegates to the county convention were reapportioned. Few changes were made. The list appears below:

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES	
Bellefonte N. W.	3
Bellefonte S. W.	2
Bellefonte W. W.	1
Centre Hall	1
Howard	1
Millsburg	1
Millheim	1
Phillipsburg 1st W.	1
Phillipsburg 2nd W.	1
S. Phillipsburg	1
State College	1
Unionville	1
Benner S. P.	1
Boggs N. P.	1
Boggs E. P.	1
Boggs W. P.	1
Burnside	1
College	1
Curtin	1
Ferguson E. P.	1
Ferguson W. P.	1
Gregg N. P.	1
Gregg E. P.	1
Halnes E. P.	1
Haines W. P.	1
Halt Moon	1
Total	31

Purchased Self Property.

The John Neff property, located on West Church street, was sold by W. A. Sandoe, agent for Mrs. Mary Neff, of Bethany, Illinois, for \$400. The price paid is very low. The property is next to that purchased a short time ago by Oliver Strunk, son of William D. Strunk, the purchaser in this case.

June 6, worked in trenches by ditch all last night.

June 7, truce from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. to bury the dead and bring in the helpless wounded. During this truce the men of both the Confederate and Union armies met and mingled freely on the battlefield in perfect amity; the Union troops traded coffee and crackers to the Johnnies for tobacco, the only article they had for trade in abundance. The signal gun announced the end of the truce; the white flags came down; in five minutes the men had scampered to their respective works and were again watching for chances to kill each other.

June 8 to 12, fortifying and tunneling day and night; light fighting and skirmishing constantly going on.

June 12, Sunday, last fight at Cold Harbor; took up the line of march southward at midnight.

June 13, marched all night; passed Tunstall Station on the Richmond and York River R. R. in the night; reached the Chickahominy river in the morning; crossed it on pontoon boat bridge, just below Long Bridge, in the forenoon; passed through Charles City Court House and reached the James river just below Wilcox Landing at 5.30 p. m. and bivouacked near the river, having marched over thirty miles since midnight.

June 14, in camp near the James river resting till ten o'clock at night; then packed up and moved to the river; were transferred from Wilcox Landing on transports, to the south side at midnight, landing at Windmill Point. Entire corps over at daybreak.

June 15, marched at noon; after a meandering, roundabout march of over twenty miles, reached the Confederate defenses of Petersburg, Va., after midnight; too late for the day's battle.

June 16, spires of Petersburg in sight; moved early in the morning; joined in an attack on the enemy's outer line of works; heavy battle ensued; Forts (Redans) Nos. 4, 12, 13 and 14 of the Confederate works captured. Losses heavy; regiment lost twenty-three killed and wounded.

June 17, regiment sent to the front, toward second line of Confederate defenses; skirmished continuously; few wounded.

June 18, regiment still in front; constantly and heavily engaged. Among the casualties Maj. R. Henry Foster badly wounded.

June 19, Sunday, regiment still in front; skirmishing continually; casualties light.

June 20, regiment relieved at 9 p. m. by 9th Corps men. Moved a mile to the rear and bivouacked. The men were entirely tired out and soon lay in bunches and rows on the ground, fast asleep.

June 21, moved two miles to the left (south), formed lines along the Petersburg and Weldon R. R.; fortified; worked all night. Skirmish near the Williams House.

June 22, left the works about noon and advanced toward the enemy's lines; the Johnnies came to meet this advance and a furious fight ensued. Union troops outfanked, defeated and driven back with heavy loss. Among the casualties was Lieut. W. W. Bierly, of Co. A, mortally wounded and abandoned to the enemy on the retreat of the regiment.

June 23, advance two miles and fight on the Jerusalem Plank road.

June 24, returned and with the brigade moved into the main works at Fort Steadman, which the regiment worked all night in fortifications.

June 25, Sunday, at Cold Harbor, worked all day in offensive trenches; approaches and tunneling.

SECOND WEEK OF COURT.

Kessinger and Fultz Plead Guilty—Their Sentence—Cases Continued, Etc.

The following cases on the civil list, all being in the nature of appeals from judgments rendered by a justice of the peace, were continued by the court:

Morris Frank vs. John G. Platt, trading with William H. Roadhouse, as William H. Roadhouse; J. H. Harper vs. same; Peter Stout vs. same; Hugh Best vs. same; Chas. Stover vs. same; Lease Brown vs. same; Frank Shover vs. same. The plea in the above several cases is non assumpsit and denial of alleged partnership.

Arthur Norris vs. Henry Swank, an appeal from judgment of justice of the peace. This case grew out of the plaintiff selling a cow to defendant, the defendant paying one dollar on purchase price and the plaintiff to deliver the cow at Lemont a few days later, and before the cow could be delivered she sickened and died. Action was brought to recover the balance of the purchase money. The defendant claimed that it was not a completed contract; that he would lose the dollar, but was not liable for the balance, as the sale was not completed until the cow was delivered, and that the plaintiff lost the cow. The jury returned a verdict in favor of Norris for \$44.47.

Court was called Thursday morning of last week for the purpose of disposing of parties found guilty as well as the presentation of the motions and petitions by the attorneys at the bar.

The following sentences were imposed: Robert Ferenbach, who was found guilty of embezzlement from the American Express Co., at Phillipsburg, to pay a fine of \$300 and costs of prosecution; also to undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for a period of two years.

Harry Kessinger and George Fultz, who plead guilty to larceny were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00 and costs of prosecution. Also to undergo imprisonment in the Huntingdon Reformatory, at Huntingdon, under the rules and regulations of that institution.

Edson Fultz, who also entered his plea of guilty in the same case, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00 and costs of prosecution, and serve two years at solitary confinement in the Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

Thomas D. Bowersox, who was found guilty of larceny for the money taken from the vest pocket of Michael Eby, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1.00 and costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the jail of Centre county for a period of nine months.

Mrs. Edson Fultz was called up by the court to inform her that under the present circumstances she would not receive her sentence. The judge, however, stated to her that in case she ever came before him in any criminal charge, and if she was found guilty or entered plea of guilty, that sentence would certainly be imposed upon her.

Motions were made for new trials in the cases of Weber vs. Gentzel, and Ricketts & Co. vs. Meyers. These motions will be disposed of at June Argument Court.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Grant Hoover, Anna L. Hoover, Mary Goheen and Mary Moore, was called for trial. They were indicted for removing and concealing personal property with intent to defraud creditors. H. H. Montgomery, constable of the South Ward being the prosecutor. From the information obtained from the indictment as well as from the evidence, it appeared that the prosecutor had levied on part of the defendants property while residing on Linn Street, to satisfy claims due F. E. Nagibey, and the Telephone Company, and several other parties, but notwithstanding that fact the goods were delivered at the station at Bellefonte, and shipped to Williamsport. After the evidence of the above case the Attorney for the defendants submitted several points to the court for positive instruction to the Jury. On motion of Counsel for the defendant the Court held that Anna L. Hoover could not be convicted as charged, for the reason that she was the wife of Grant Hoover, one of the defendants, and what she did was presumed to be under the direction of her husband and that personally she could not be convicted; that the title to the property was claimed to be in the wife and that this Court could not try this question. The case was submitted to the Jury on a question of costs. The verdict of the Jury was that the county should pay them.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

We have acted upon thirteen bills of indictment of which twelve were found true bills and one not a true bill, and also upon two bridge view bills, which were approved.

We beg leave further to report that we have visited and inspected the county buildings and find the court house in fairly good shape, with the

(Continued on inside page.)

ROBERT BILL SIGNED.

Abolishing State Board of Health and Creating a New Department.

The Roberts bill creating a department of health with a commissioner at its head at a salary of \$10,000 a year and expenses and the bill appropriating \$50,000 to be used as an emergency fund by the department for the suppression of epidemics in the next two years was signed by Governor Pennypacker.

The Roberts bill abolishes the state board of health and authorizes the governor to appoint an advisory board of five physicians and one civil engineer to assist the commissioner. Members of this board will receive no salary, but will be entitled to their actual expenses. The commissioner is authorized to apportion the state into ten districts for the registration of vital statistics and to appoint an officer for each district at a salary of \$2,500.

He is also authorized to appoint clerk-experts and such other help as may be necessary in carrying on the work of the department. The bill gives the commissioner control of the streams of the state except waters pumped from coal mines or tanneries, and authorizes him to establish sanitary regulations for the state.

This bill will not effect local boards of health, who are operating under a measure passed during the session of 1893.

Lewis Faust Seriously Injured.

A serious accident happened Lewis Faust Friday afternoon of last week. He is engaged on the Richley lumber job in the Seven Mountains, and Friday afternoon was riding a horse along the tram road near the camp when for some reason the animal reared, and in so doing fell backward, alighting on the rider. The consequences were Mr. Faust had three ribs broken and was hurt internally.

The unfortunate man was taken to the camp, and Saturday morning was carried by his fellow workmen to his home near Pottery Mills. Dr. J. R. G. Allison reports the lumberman as getting along very well considering his injuries.

(Continued from previous column.)

Whole number directors in county... 207
(Number directors absent, marked with [] or [])... 34
Number directors present... 173
Number directors voting... 172
Voted for Etters, not marked at all... 136
Voted for Fletcher, marked with [*]... 36

The above is a detailed account of the ballot. The result varies slightly from the figures given by the secretaries to the chairman and he to the convention, but the figures here, without a doubt, represent the correct vote.

After the result of the ballot had been announced by Chairman Andrews, Mr. Etters was called on to appear before the body. He did so, and briefly thanked the directors for their support in the contest, and promised to put forth his best efforts to accomplish good for the common schools.

Mr. Fletcher likewise expressed himself grateful to his ardent supporters, and urged all directors to stand by the Mr. Etters when installed in office.

Prof. C. L. Gramley, the present superintendent and aspirant, withdrew informally on the morning of the convention and formally prior to the completion of the organization of the convention.

The Reporter is not given to panegyric. The writer had sufficient confidence in the superintendent just elected to support him in the columns of this paper and vote for him in convention, because he believed him to be superior in fitness. There are degrees of fitness. Mr. Etters will undoubtedly prove his competency, but if he fails to do so he should be succeeded, three years hence, by another.

One of the best opportunities given a county superintendent of schools to give the local schools lasting benefit is to weed out the incompetent school teachers. This method will not popularize him with many of the school teachers, nor will it gain the support of a class of school directors who have an interest foreign to the welfare of the public school system. The superintendent-elect will be obliged to seize this opportunity to lessen incompetent teachers in order that he may command the continued confidence of the school directors who elected him, as well as all citizens in the county who take an interest in local educational affairs.

TO THE DIRECTORS—
If you have been misquoted in the ballot printed above, please notify this office so that the correction may be made.

Superintendents Elected in Other Counties.

Lyonizing—G. Bruce Milner.
Huntingdon—J. G. Dill.
Blair—T. E. Davis.
Clearfield—W. E. Tobias, (new)
Union—D. P. Stapleton.
Cameron—Miss Mattie M. Collins.
Mifflin—J. F. Willis, (new)
Snyder—Geo. W. Wallboro.
Northumberland—Wallace Feltzer, (new)

Prof. D. O. Etters, of Bellefonte, was elected superintendent of public schools of Centre county without formidable opposition, receiving one hundred and thirty-six votes out of a total of one hundred and seventy-two.

Prof. M. F. Fletcher, of Blanchard, who was so nobly supported by Bald Eagle Valley directors, received a total of thirty-six votes.

The convention was organized by the election by acclamation of the following officers:

President—Dr. W. W. Andrews, Phillipsburg.
Reading Clerk—G. G. Fink, Martha.
Secretaries—Dr. O. W. McIntire, Howard.
S. W. Smith, Centre Hall.

Col. D. F. Fortney read resolutions extolling the present superintendent. They were adopted by a rising vote.

Hon. W. C. Heine nominated Prof. D. O. Etters, and in doing so paid him the highest compliments due a man aspiring to such a position.

The name of Prof. M. F. Fletcher was presented by Dr. O. W. McIntire, who spoke of him in such a manner that many directors regretted their inability to vote for two persons for the position about to be filled.

(Continued in Next Column.)

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Welsh Brothers' circus will exhibit in Bellefonte May 24.

A new convent is to be built in Bellefonte on the site of the old Catholic parsonage.

Fredrick K. Foster, the Bellefonte Insurance man was in town last week writing up insurance on several buildings in Centre Hall.

Edna, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Krape, of Reedsville, is ill of smallpox. This is the third case at the home of the Krapes.

W. W. Boob, the Cincinnati wheelman, reports that his factory is being operated to its fullest capacity, and yet the orders far exceed the output. Good for Boob.

At the age of seventy years James C. McNitt, merchant at Milroy, made his forty-first trip to Philadelphia to buy goods. He is old in years, but up-to-date in business matters.

James Alexander, son of A. C. Alexander, who recently moved from Centre Hill to Milroy, was in town the other day, to say that the family are living happily in their new home.

W. C. Farner, of near Colyer, for the past two weeks has been suffering greatly on account of blood-poisoning. The original injury was caused by a barb wire and was of a trifling nature.

G. W. Glace and family, Saturday, started for their new home in Lock Haven. Mr. Glace for the present will live retired, but hopes to engage in some business when an opportunity presents itself.

John Bitner, of Tusseyville, last week went to Altoona. He is a son of William Bitner, and just finished teaching a term of school in the most satisfactory manner to the patrons—in the Colyer district.

F. W. Sweetwood is back to farm life, near Symerton, Illinois, and writes that the spring work is well on; getting ready to sow oats and plant corn; fields are nice and green; prospects for good crops very promising.

Messrs. M. P. and Cornelius Musser, of near Zion, accompanied by their families, were in town last week. The men spent the time among old acquaintances while the ladies visited the millinery establishment of Mrs. Lucy Henney.

M. F. Rossmann is digging the foundation for his new dwelling house near Tusseyville. Mr. Rossmann retired from the farm a year ago, and is preparing to spend the remainder of his days in a pleasant home of his own building.

Messrs. Yeager & Davis advertise everything new in Stetson, Walkovers, Dorothy Dodd and a complete stock of good shoe things for Spring and Summer. Shoes and slippers for the whole family. Good bargains always on hand. See their adv.

Joseph Swires, of Phillipsburg, and Miss Bertha Craft, of Point Lookout, were married at the home of the bride's parents last week. The groom is a son of Jacob Swires, Burgess of Phillipsburg, who was a candidate for Legislative honors in the Democratic party.

John H. Brown, Esq., and John Henderson, an undertaker, and Rev. Ralph Hingsworth, composed a trio of fishermen who Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week fished the creeks easily accessible from Spring Mills, which place they made their headquarters.

The State College Times has this to say: Miss Grace Smith, of Centre Hall, a recent graduate of a hair dressing school in Williamsport, will come to the College on Thursday of each week. Any ladies wishing to see Miss Smith can do so at the residence of John W. Stuart.

Miss Blanche B. Kaup, of Bellefonte, and Arthur E. Kline, of Altoona, were married at the home of the bride Thursday morning of last week. The couple will go to house-keeping in Altoona. The groom is a son of John A. Kline, of near Millheim, formerly of Oak Hall.

It is rumored that S. S. Brown bought back the Milroy hotel, and will again open it to the public. The court refused to give the present land, and consequently he closed the well known hostelry, which proved a great inconvenience to the public.

A neighboring exchange pays a high tribute to a man who helps his wife—devotes a portion of his spare time in assisting her to solve perplexing household problems. A good deal depends upon the motive. The man who is actuated to share the home burdens with his wife because he loves her, is a gentleman and a hero, but the fellow who does it because he is afraid of his wife, is not a subject for praise or commendation.