

# The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

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## GRAND REVIEW AT CHICKAMAUGA

A Gala Day in The South to See  
The Troops.

## MUCH SICKNESS PREVAILS

The Hospitals are Filled and Overflowing—  
The Centre County Boys are Improving—  
Suicide of a Clearfield Soldier—Letter  
From Our Regular Correspondent.

CAMP GEORGE H. THOMAS,  
CHICKAMAUGA PARK,  
August 21, 1898.

Editor Kurtz:—The greatest military spectacle witnessed since the war was the grand and final review witnessed here on Chickamauga field last Wednesday forenoon, when forty-five thousand troops marched past Gen. J. C. Breckenridge on Snodgrass Hill. Wednesday was made a gala day in the South and a holiday in Chattanooga, Lytle, Petersburg, and Chickamauga. All business places being closed in the above named places and the people turned out en masse to witness this spectacle, as it was the last time that this large army, located here all summer, could be seen together. Snodgrass Hill was literally lined with people and it is estimated that fully fifty thousand strangers witnessed the parade. The morning was bright and fair when the Fifth regiment formed at six o'clock to move toward the reviewing ground and had none of that insipidness of the morning of the last review, and the air was nice and fresh but as the day went on it grew warmer and was pitiful to see the laundried collars and cuffs wilt. Many of the high collars would remind one of the tower of Babel, but as the day waxed on were not unlike the fall of Babylon. But the sun did worse than melt immaculate linen, but played havoc with the cosmetics that adorned many a pretty girl's face who had come to witness the review and flirt with the soldier boys and to lighten their task by their pretty and pleasant smiles.

The several organizations of the two corps passed in review in column of masses after having been inspected by the commanding officer. The column started to pass in review at eight o'clock and it was just five hours in passing. Gen. Frank was in command after Gen. Breckenridge had inspected the formation and taken his position to review the troops, and the troops passed in the following order, the cavalry first, then the artillery and followed by the infantry.

Governor Atkinson, Georgia's well known governor, sat on the reviewing stand to the right of Gen. Breckenridge, and was easily recognized.

The Fifth covered herself with glory and Gen. Breckenridge should have said that the Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania were the two best regiments in the park, and the following is what the Chattanooga Evening News of Wednesday said of the Fifth.

"The Fifth Pennsylvania in command of Col. Burchfield followed the Minnesota soldiery. It was headed by an excellent drum corps playing Dixie, and as the regiment passed the reviewing stand the crowd set up such a yell the like of which was heard at no other time during the march."

Everybody is pleased with our new camp, but the rumor is this afternoon that we move to Lexington, Kentucky, to-morrow evening. The patients at the hospital are being moved to-day. The boys do not have the same vim nor do they take to duty as readily as they did prior to the time that the war was practically over, as all had expected to get to the front and show their valor, at all times they were anxious to see a hostile Spaniard, but as it is, there are a great many who prefer being mustered out to doing garrison duty, as the purpose for which they enlisted is at an end. But they will obey all orders and go wherever they are ordered, and do their full duty until such time as they shall again become citizens.

On Tuesday a sham battle was fought between the Second division of the Third corps and the Third division of the First corps. We moved out at six o'clock in the morning and returned at twelve thirty.

There are a great many sick here and last week the Third division hospital had three hundred and fifty patients, but a new reserve hospital has been started near Lytle station and all these patients will be furloughed home as soon as they are able to travel, but if the rate keeps up this hospital too will soon be filled up to overflowing.

Company B's sick are doing about as well as can be expected. Private William Allen's case developed into typhoid fever and has been removed to Sternberg hospital near Lytle, and the writer is not able to give his condition since being moved to that place, but expects to go to see him to-morrow morning at about five o'clock, before the regiment breaks

camp. Serg't. Garis, privates Noll and Brown are still at the division hospital and are improving, but slowly. They will probably be removed to Sternberg hospital between now and to-morrow morning, from whence they will be furloughed home as they get able to travel. Private D. O. Hazel is now better, and privates Walker and Williams are about the same as stated in my letter last week. Corporal Barnes is still very weak. Private Wallace has been discharged from the regimental hospital and sent back to the company but is still weak. Serg't. Lose seems to be all right again. First Sergeant Garbrick has been unfit for duty yesterday and to-day. He has malaria. Private Lloyd has obtained a thirty days leave of absence and has gone home with his brother to Phillipsburg. His brother is a member of company L.

Charles Anderson, of Company L, who resided at Clearfield, cut his throat last evening with a combination knife, on the banks of Chickamauga creek. He was immediately taken to the hospital where he soon died. He had been ailing for several days and in the afternoon he told the boys he was going to Petersburg, with the result above stated. He was buried to day in the National Cemetery, at Chattanooga, temporarily or until such time as the proper arrangements can be made to ship the body home. It seems the man was temporarily insane. He was nineteen years old.

Private Spangler has a new receipt for laundrying clothes and would be pleased to send the same to all inquiring friends, at home. Very Truly Yours,  
S. D. GETTIG.

### Cost and Results.

The war which has just ended so gloriously for American arms is one of the shortest in history, and the results attending it is far-reaching, perhaps as any the world has ever seen. The Spanish empire is a thing of the past. Her colonies, ground down by years of oppression and medievalism, are free, and the future dawning for them is one of the bright pictures of the century. While it will be some time before the exact cost of the war to the United States in money and loss of life can be definitely ascertained, an approximate estimate places the total cash expense of the war at from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. The American soldiers killed in the field and those who died in hospitals are put at 503; wounded, 1,408; the Spaniards' loss is placed at 2,200 killed or died; wounded, 3,025. These figures of course do not accurately represent the Spanish loss, and it is probable that it will never be known, as the Dons' report of their casualties are not worthy of credence. During the war we have destroyed or taken 47 war vessels, representing a tonnage of \$5,835, as follows: Gunboats, 30; torpedo boats, 2; cruisers, 15. Besides this Spain's commerce has been practically destroyed.—Post.

### Married To-Day.

Prof. L. C. Miller, an instructor in the public schools at Garland, Warren county, Pa., was in town on Wednesday, returning from a brief visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Miller, of Pine Grove Mills. This Thursday noon he will be married to Miss Ruth E. Mandaville, an accomplished young lady of Garland. The wedding will take place at Dunkirk. Prof. Miller holds a splendid position and his many friends will be pleased to hear of his success and the happy ceremony to take place to-day.

### Were in the Station.

Burglars broke into the Bald Eagle valley railroad station at Mill Hall some time Friday night and attempted to break open the safe. They succeeded in knocking off one of the knobs, but did not get the door open. The safe outside was badly scared. The men effected an entrance by prying open the shutter and window in the rear end of the building. They used a crow bar taken from the Beech creek railroad tool house for the purpose. No money or tickets were stolen.

### Went Through the Bridge.

Last Monday afternoon a traction engine was being taken across the bridge on the edge of Millheim, on the road leading to Aaronsburg. The bridge was too weak to stand the weight of the engine and broke down, the engine landing in a heap in the creek. The men escaped without injury, and for several days have been trying to clear up the wreckage.

### Was at Santiago.

Clifford A. Lucas, a son of Nelson A. Lucas, Esq., formerly of Coleville, this place, has followed in the foot-steps of his valiant sire and in years to come will be known as one of the veterans of the Santiago campaign. He is ranking corporal of Co. I, 1st Reg. District of Columbia Vols. and has seen some hard service in Cuba.

## AUGUST COURT SHORT SESSION

Complete List of All The Cases  
Tried

## VERDICTS AND SENTENCES

A Large Number of Petty Commonwealth  
Cases—Deliberation of The Grand Jury  
—Proceedings Carefully Reported for our  
Readers by W. Harrison Walker, Esq.

The regular term of August Court began Monday morning at 9 o'clock with Hon. John G. Love, President Judge on the bench. There was an exceptionally large list of criminal cases for disposition, as well as several civil cases, in the nature of appeals from the decisions of Justices of the Peace in the County.

The entire morning session was taken up in the hearing of motions and petitions in the several Courts, presented by the different members of the bar.

The list of Grand Jurors was then called by Prothonotary W. F. Smith and J. A. Aikens, merchant, of Bellefonte, was selected as "foreman". After receiving the usual explanatory and instructive charge by the Court, they retired to consider the many bills of indictment presented to them by the District Attorney.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships then made their quarterly returns to the Court of Quarter Sessions.

After the general work the first half day of court was completed, the committee on Resolutions on the death of John Kline, Esq., were read, and appropriate remarks made by Judge Love, Clement Dale and other members of the Bar. The following are the resolutions in full as adopted by the Centre County Bar Association.

### RESOLUTIONS.

The members of the Centre County Bar having heard with sorrow the death of John Kline, Esq., a highly honored and respected member of the Bar Association, desire to place on record a minute and resolution of their respect for the deceased.

John Kline, Esq., was born at Millheim, Centre county, Pa., May 10th, 1849, and died at his home in the borough of Bellefonte, July 22nd, 1898, making his age 49 years, 2 months and 13 days.

His boyhood days were spent on the farm, working during the summer and going to school in the winter. He received his academic education at the Bouslog Academy where he prepared for college and in September, 1873, entered the Freshman Class of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa., from which institution he graduated with honor in 1877. After his graduation he taught school for several terms, in the meantime pursuing the study of law.

He was admitted to the bar May 4th, 1883, and at once attracted the attention of his fellow members and the public in general by his constant application to the duties of his profession. Whatever was entrusted to his care, received his closest attention. He was noted throughout his entire life as a diligent student, whether at the common schools of his neighborhood, at the Academy, at college or in study of law and in the preparation of his cases. This characteristic diligence marked his course until his enfeebled health compelled him to relinquish the active duties of his profession. Nature had endowed him with a robust constitution and it was with surprise and sorrow that his friends learned, about one year ago, that a fatal disease threatened his life.

His temperate habits and consistent life enabled him to battle against the disease for many months after it was supposed it would prove fatal. He was a noble, upright man, always desirous of doing his duty towards his fellowmen and seeking the good of others.

In view of his untimely death, be it resolved by the members of the Bar Association: That in the death of John Kline, Esq., the profession has lost an honorable, conscientious member, the community a good and useful citizen, his family a loving and devoted husband and father. Resolved, that a copy of this minute and resolution be spread upon the records of the Court and a copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

W. HARRISON WALKER,  
CLEMENT DALE,  
WM. C. HEISLER,  
CALVIN M. BOWLER,  
H. H. HARSBERGER

Court adjourned to 2 p. m.  
Monday afternoon court called at 9 o'clock. Quite a number of petition proceedings were taken up, after which was the trial of the case of Commonwealth vs Mathias Parker, who was indicted by his brother, Joseph Parker, for assault and battery. This case was a "scrap" between brothers which made it more than ordinarily interesting. After an hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Next were the cases of the Commonwealth vs J. F. Harsberger and Commonwealth vs Clyde Davis. The charge in both cases was fornication and bastardy. Both pleaded guilty and were sentenced by the court to pay a fine of one dollar, the costs of prosecution, twenty-five dollars for inlying expenses and the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents a week for the period of seven years, respectively.

The case of H. H. Berry vs H. A.

Snyder, administrator, etc., was next called. This was an action to revive a certain judgment, and there being no defence, the court ordered the jury to render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$65, reserving however to the defendant the right to any credit or credits that may hereafter be discovered.

J. P. Gephart vs D. J. Musser was then called. This was an appeal from the judgment rendered by a Justice of the Peace. The jury after a short sitting found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$26.80.

Commonwealth vs Geo. Johnson and Curtin Swyers. These defendants were indicted for malicious mischief upon the information of Mary McKinley, of Milesburg. It appeared from the evidence that some young men had been raising a disturbance about the house of the prosecutor which is commonly called "the bowry." On account of some ill-will on the part of some of the citizens these two defendants were arrested and held for court. In the trial of the case it was proven beyond all doubt that these two young men were not at the place at that time and that three other men were there who had not been arrested. It was brought out in the testimony that the men who are guilty of the crime for which Johnson and Swyers were indicted, are men from Julian. The jury promptly rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the county pay the costs.

The cases of Commonwealth vs Jas. H. McCool, charge assault and threats, bill ignored and county directed to pay the costs. Commonwealth vs Austin Walker, charge common nuisance, bill ignored and county directed to pay the costs. Commonwealth vs Chas. Haney, charge malicious mischief, bill ignored and the county directed to pay the costs. Commonwealth vs Chas. Haney, charge assault and battery, bill ignored and the county directed to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs Chas. Summers, charge larceny. Defendant pleaded guilty and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of \$1.00, the costs of the prosecution, to return the goods stolen, if in his possession, and to undergo imprisonment in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon according to the rules and regulations governing the said institution.

Commonwealth vs Nora Whippo, Mary Whippo and Hattie Cormao, charge keeping a disorderly house. Hattie Cormao pleaded guilty to the charge, and the court suspended sentence.

Commonwealth vs Norton E. Bachman, charge fornication and bastardy. Defendant pleaded guilty and received the usual sentence.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. John F. Potter, who was indicted for malicious mischief, the jury promptly rendered a verdict of not guilty and directed that the county pay the costs.

The traverse jurors were discharged at ten o'clock, after which the Court called over all the cases on the Quarter Sessions docket, making the following disposition of the remaining cases, to-wit:

Com. vs. J. K. Boney and Jane Troutman, indicted for assault and adultery. Bill ignored and prosecutor directed to pay the costs.

Com. vs. E. A. Carson and Chas. Sweetwood, indicted for malicious mischief. Defendants declared not guilty, and costs divided equally between the prosecutor and the defendants.

Com. vs. Mary Honey, assault and threats. Bill ignored and prosecutor directed to pay the costs.

In the following cases a nol. pros. was entered: Com. vs. Thomas Witmyer; Com. vs. Mary Bean, violating liquor laws; Com. vs. Samuel Rossman, surety of the peace; Com. vs. Pat. Gorman, obstructing public highway; Com. vs. Harvey Miller.

The following cases were settled: Com. vs Wm. Strong, assault and battery; Com. vs M. B. Garman, fast driving etc.; Com. vs Jonas Emel, assault and threats; Com. vs Geo. S. Clemens, assault and battery; Com. vs Geo. Hettinger, f and b; Com. vs Wm. Lengle, fornication and bastardy; Com. vs W. L. Goodhard, embezzlement; Com. vs Chas. Spigelmyer, f and b; Com. vs Lewis Gettig and Jared Kreamer, public nuisance.

The following cases were continued: Com. vs Wm. Johnstonbaugh, f and b; Com. vs Chas. Mons, f and b; Com. vs Benj. Bradley, f and b; Com. vs Albert Klinefelter, f and b; Com. vs W. C. Young, f and b; Com. vs H. T. Irvin, f and b; Com. vs Harry Johnson, f and b; Com. vs Dr. Hafer, assault and battery; Com. vs H. S. Alexander, practicing medicine without a license; Com. vs Chas. Klingler, f and b.

In the case of Com. vs Sadie Rossman, the grand jury ignored the bill alleging the keeping of a disorderly house, and directed that the county pay the costs.

The following is a report of the grand jury for August sessions:

To the Honorable, the Judge of the Court of

Continued on page 8.

## CONDITION OF OUR SCHOOLS

Annual Report of County Superintendent Gramley.

## COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW

Is Uncertain And Should Be Amended—New  
Buildings Erected—The Standard of Certificates Has Been Raised—Other Suggestions.

To make an accurate summary of the records of a school year is quite a task. An official may know whether progress has been made, but it is difficult to put it into proper form so that others may know the condition of schools. Statistics may show a marked increase in attendance, a large sum of money spent for improvements, but these tangible things do not necessarily show that an educational sentiment is growing, and that the moral and physical growth of children is improving; that parents and the public in general are, however, manifesting an increased interest in the cause of education can not be questioned.

Three new buildings were erected during the year, one in College, one in Patton and one in the borough of State College. The first two are one-room frame houses, neatly built and well furnished; and the one in State College borough is a brick building and deserves more than a passing notice. It is a modern two-story, four-room building, with spacious corridors and cloak rooms; it also contains a directors' room in which is placed a large public library of well-selected books. Such a library is possible only when public sentiment is in sympathy with educational progress. The building is well lighted, and its provisions for heat and ventilation are also good. It is a very substantial structure and reflects credit upon the active directors under whose supervision it was built. Its location is likewise excellent, the grounds being on an eminence with a gentle slope to the south, and are tastefully planted with proper trees.

The demand for good schools is increasing annually and calls for rigid examinations by means of which those least qualified may be eliminated from the list of teachers, and thus give protection to able and more faithful ones. This plan calls forth some opposition on the part of a few, but it is gratifying that this number is growing smaller. This plan will soon have general approval, because poor teachers can not give us good schools. Let us solve the question of teachers and the question of good schools will be solved. None but the best should endeavor to become teachers. The man that is unable to devise good methods, who can not give life to a school, who lacks the power to inspire children with a love for knowledge, should not attempt the work of the teacher. Our school system is maintained not to give employment to some persons in the immediate locality, but for the children, and the only proper question that can be made when teachers are employed will relate to the ability of the applicant. Merit and not "home talent" must decide this important question.

A course of study and system of grading were in all but four of our rural districts last year, and after this year this uniform work will be found in all but one. System is as important in the country as in the borough or city. The results arising from the system of grading are already manifest and are quite satisfactory. Increased interest on the part of teachers, pupils and parents becomes apparent. At the close of the term examinations were held in the districts having applicants for graduation in the course. All these examinations were held under the direction of the superintendent. Fifty applicants were examined and thirty-five diplomas were granted. The work submitted by these young people was good, and speaks well for pupils and teachers. These examinations and diplomas are not intended to impress pupils with the idea that they are equipped with a liberal education, but rather to encourage them and urge them on to "further and better effort." Term reports were given to all the teachers in the rural districts and in the smaller boroughs, and to the supervising principals of our larger boroughs. These papers were to be properly filled out at the close of the term and be returned to the superintendent. A few teachers failed to obey instructions. From the reports received we see improved classification. We now have very few pupils who do not study all the branches of their respective grades. These reports will be given to the proper directors for inspection after which they are returned to the schools from which they originally emanated, and thus be a help in classification to the incoming teacher.

The glibly-tongued chart fender found no Klondike with us this year. We had

comparative rest. Let us, however, not forget to furnish needed apparatus at reasonable prices.

The compulsory attendance law more nearly compels than last year, but its phraseology still locks the necessary definiteness to prevent conflicting interpretations.

The subject of school libraries received some attention during the year. Our three largest boroughs have good libraries of well-selected books; several of the smaller boroughs have libraries of some importance, while a few rural schools have less than a dozen volumes as a nucleus to which important additions are to be made in the near future. I hope to be able to report rapid progress in this direction next year.

The enrollment at our annual teachers' institute December 19-23, 1897, was very gratifying; the attendance and enthusiasm of the teachers were unexcelled by any of our former similar gatherings. The instructors and lecturers were practical men and women and their work was appreciated. Interested spectators from all parts of the county were attracted to its sessions. This line of work was continued throughout the term by a series of local institutes held in different parts of the county. These meetings were well attended by teachers, clergymen and parents, and did arouse a strong educational sentiment. Dr. M. G. Benedict, of Pennsylvania State College, and Hon. Emerson Collins, of Williamsport, gave invaluable aid at a few of these institutes.

The Directors' Association was quite well attended and several interesting school questions ably discussed. State Supt. N. C. Schaeffer was present and gave a very interesting talk. These annual meetings could be made more important factors in school work if the expenses of directors attending them were paid out of the school funds.

The State Teachers' Association convened in Bellefonte, July 5th, 6th and 7th. It is to be regretted that only two hundred and twenty-one teachers were in attendance. This fact called forth some unmerited censure, but

"A man must serve his time to every trade, save censure—critics all are ready made."

A few localities were greatly hindered for a time by several epidemics which prevailed, thus reducing the attendance and robbing the schools of their efficiency.

The spirit of patriotism has permeated every part of our county, and flag raisings with appropriate ceremonies were of frequent occurrence. This is certainly commendable, for that which stands for our country—the flag—should float from every school-house in the land, and may every child be taught that love of country which every true American citizen should possess.

I desire to express my gratitude to all who have contributed to the success of the year's work. May all the friends of popular education look forward with hope, determined to accomplish more than ever before.

C. L. GRAMLEY,  
Supt.

### QUICKLY CAUGHT.

A Housebreaker Landed in Jail After Making a Haul.

Thursday afternoon 16th, the family of Samuel Darst, over a mile west of Old Fort, attended the farmers' institute and picnic on Grange Park. They had visited them at the time Rev. S. H. Deitzell and wife, of Cavetown, Md. When the family returned home they discovered that their house had been broken into and rifled from cellar to garret. Mrs. Deitzell's gold watch was taken from the bureau, and the thief evidently wishing to put up a cleaner and better personal appearance, took the best to be had from Samuel's and his son Ed's wardrobes.

When the family returned and found the house rifled they made inquiry among the neighbors. No clue was had until the next morning when Ed. Nerhood having heard of the robbery, related the instance of meeting a man on the road below Old Fort wearing clothing which seemed familiar to him. The man was followed at once, and he was traced to Millheim, where he offered to sell the watch for \$4.00. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, and a short distance below Aaronsburg he was apprehended by constable Mensch, of Millheim. He was wearing the clothes and still had the gold watch. All the articles stolen were recovered but a shirt of Samuel's which the owner did not care to wear again. In charge of the constable he was taken to the Bellefonte jail, and now awaits trial. The fellow had a full set of burglar's tools upon him. He gave his name as William Smith, and age about 45 years. It is supposed this is the party who attempted to rob the Spring Mills postoffice Thursday evening and was shot at by postmaster Long.—Reporter.

### Postponed.

The Harvest Home services, in the Lutheran church at Zion, have been postponed until Sunday, September 11th, owing to the absence of Rev. Diehl, at Ocean Grove.