

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

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TRIFLING LITIGATION

What is Being Done in August Session of Court.

CASES TRIED AND VERDICTS

Complete Proceedings Reported in Detail for Our Readers by S. D. Gettg, Esq.—Up Until Wednesday Evening—Many Trifling Cases Heard.

August sessions of Centre County Quarter Sessions of the Peace convened on Monday morning, at nine o'clock, with Hon. John G. Love, President Judge, on the bench, and all the court officers in their respective places.

The major portion of the forenoon session was taken up in hearing motions and petitions, as presented by the several members of the bar, and the granting of rules, etc.

On motion of C. M. Bower, Esq., Edmund Blanchard, brother of John Blanchard, Esq., of the local bar, was admitted to practice law in the several courts of Centre county. Mr. Blanchard is a graduate of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and will make his mark at the local bar.

The list of grand jurors was then called and twenty answered to their names, out of twenty-four drawn. John C. Henderson, ex-county commissioner and farmer of Huston township, was chosen foreman, and after receiving the charge of the court relative to their duties as grand jurors, retired to the grand jury room to pass on the several bills of indictments that will be laid before them by the District Attorney during the sessions.

The arson cases from Taylor township were continued to November sessions, as one of the defendants has not fully recovered from his wounds.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships of the county then made their quarterly returns, and a glance at these returns shows that these guardians of the peace have had considerable work to do as fire marshalls in the several districts in controlling and extinguishing fires in timber tracts.

List of traverse jurors called and absentees noted.

Court handed down an opinion on the case of Goodman vs Condo, et. al., burning of the Eitlinger house at Woodward, resolving the questions of law reserved in favor of the plaintiff and sustaining the verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

The first case called was, George K. Baker and Lizzie F. Wieland, executors of Joseph Baker, deceased, mortgagees vs. William McBath, administrator, et. al., of Lucella McBath, deceased, co-mortgagor with her husband, William McBath, since deceased; summons in scire facias sur mortgage, plea nil debit. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$970.00.

Court adjourned until half past one on Monday afternoon.

Sometimes was again taken up in hearing motions and petitions, and Mike Trubitz and John Katchick were naturalized. They are from Snow Shoe township. Several others were rejected for the reason that they were not sufficiently acquainted with our form of government, and could not pass the test laid down by the court.

Com. vs. Willis Witherite, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix May Estright. This case is from Boggs township and the defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence in such cases was imposed by the court.

M. Shires vs. E. H. Auman and Emma L. Auman. This case is an appeal from the judgment of a justice of the peace by Emma L. Auman and the name of E. M. Auman was stricken from the record, and grows out of an insurance transaction; E. H. Auman taking out a policy of life insurance in favor of his wife in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, of Newark, N. J., and giving his note to the plaintiff for the first premium. Verdict in favor of the defendant, Emma L. Auman.

Com. vs. John Subey, indicted first count, indecent assault; second count, assault with intent to commit a rape; prosecutor George Panyik. This defendant was prosecuted for attempting a rape on Dora Panyik, a nine-year-old daughter of the prosecutor, at a picnic at Clarence, between nine and ten o'clock in the evening of the first day of July last. The defendant could not be sufficiently identified by the prosecution, and at the close of the testimony the court held that the testimony did not warrant a conviction, and submitted the case to the jury on the question of costs. All the parties concerned being foreigners, David Chambers, of Clarence, was sworn in as interpreter. Verdict not guilty, but the defendant to pay all the costs.

Com. vs. Harry E. Korman, indicted for larceny, prosecutor George T. Bush. This defendant lives in Benner township

and on the 22nd day of June last took the bicycle of the prosecutor in Bellefonte and rode home on it and afterwards traded it off. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and to go to the Reformatory at Huntingdon.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Com. vs. Hiram D. Blowers, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Catharine Cunningham. This case is from Rush township and the defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence in such cases was imposed by the court.

Catharine P. Brew as an individual vs. Catharine P. Brew, administratrix et. al., of S. A. Brew, deceased, summons in assumpsit, plea non assumpsit. Continued.

W. H. Musser, guardian, use of Kate J. Lieb, now use of A. G. Lieb vs. Harry R. Curtin, executor et. al., of John Curtin, late of Bellefonte Boro., deceased. Two cases to revise judgment on original judgments entered in 1894. Verdict in the one case in favor of the plaintiff for \$508.30, and in the other for \$667.82.

William S. Brooks vs. Overseer of the Poor of Spring township, appeal, plea non assumpsit. This case is an appeal from the auditor's settlement of the account of the plaintiff, who had been an Overseer of the Poor of Spring township in 1898, as made on the 13th day of March 1899, when the auditors disallowed a claim for costs amounting to \$16.55 in a certain case wherein one Mary Rider had sued the poor district for nursing a pauper and obtained judgment for \$10. The defendants alleging that the case could have been settled for \$8. before suit had been brought and that Mr. Brooks had been advised by the township's attorney to settle the claim, but would not do it. The auditors allowed the amount of the judgment, but refused to give Mr. Brooks credit for the costs incurred, whereupon Mr. Brooks appealed from the settlement by the auditor. Verdict in favor of the defendant.

Com. vs. James Martin, indicted for betrayal; prosecutrix Mertie Ammerman. This case is from Boggs township. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs. D. H. Bean, indicted for false pretense, prosecutor Samuel H. Deihl. The Commonwealth alleged that the defendant came to the carriage shop of the prosecutor in Bellefonte on the 18th day of September 1897 and bought a buggy for \$38, on four month's time, representing that he was the owner of the farm on which he lived in Taylor township, and asked the prosecutor to deliver the buggy that afternoon at Julian, which he did; the defendant receiving the buggy there and handing the prosecutor his note therefor, while in fact he did not own the farm at that time on which he lived, and sold the buggy on the 28th of September and on the first of October moved his family to Pittsburgh. The defendant admits this, but alleges that he said to the prosecutor that he was a free holder, and further that he was the owner of real estate in the City of Pittsburgh and in Latrobe at the time, producing deeds therefor. Verdict not guilty, but the defendant to pay the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Samuel Styers, indicted for indecent assault, prosecutrix Gertrude Eisenhuth. This case is from Coburn in Penn township and the prosecutrix alleges that on the 10th day of June last while she was in the defendants, place of business enjoying a plate of ice cream, the defendant made an indecent assault upon her and that in the scuffle he tore her shirt waist. The defendant denies that he assaulted the prosecutrix, and after the close of all the testimony the court held that there could be no conviction for want of sufficient evidence and submitted the case to the jury, on the question of costs. Verdict not guilty. Prosecutrix to pay the costs.

Com. vs. George Roop, indicted for larceny, prosecutor William Warner. This defendant lives at Three Runs, in Clearfield county, and on July 24th stole the bicycle of the prosecutor in Philipsburg and rode home on it and afterwards sold it. Defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to the Reformatory at Huntingdon, to pay costs of prosecution and one dollar fine.

Com. vs. Jacob Walk, indicted for assault and battery; prosecutor Miles Hoover. This prosecution grows out of a fight between the prosecutor and the defendant, on the 14th day of August, at or near the residence of a Mr. Orwig, in Taylor township.

Defendant found guilty. Sentence: \$25 fine and costs and twenty days in jail.

Battle With an Eagle.

James McGhee, seventy years old, shot a gray eagle near Beech Creek Thursday, which measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings. The bird was wounded in the wing by the hunter's shot and when it fell showed fight. The hunter had quite a battle with the eagle before he succeeded in capturing it. Mr. McGhee has been a great hunter all his life, and is a crack shot yet.

A TALK ABOUT PROSPERITY

Facts That Some People Fail to Consider

SOME EXTRAVAGANT CLAIMS

Made by Republicans are not Justified by Facts—Robert P. Porter tells of the Wonderful Industrial Activity Abroad—Can Hardly be Attributed to McKinley.

All the republican papers are filled with comments about how President McKinley brought prosperity to this great nation. Yes, we know there is prosperity abroad in the land, and especially in the industrial pursuits of life. No one but an fool or a knave would deny the assertion. Sensible democrats rejoice over this material improvement of business, which will gladden many a fireside and bring good cheer into many a workingman's home. These are conditions that exist, and to deny them is to make yourself small and ridiculous in the eyes of intelligent people.

Ask any average republican, whence came all these material blessings? And he will invariably reply: "McKinley." "McKinley." Ask him to explain how, why, when, and where these things came about—by what act these things were accomplished—and he will be stuck when he attempts to go into detail, and will have to fall back onto the fact that McKinley is President and the industrial improvement of the country are simply coincident, happen at the same period, he jumps at the conclusion and claims the entire credit for McKinley.

These men live in narrow confines, or else they do not want to acknowledge the truth, when it stares them in the face. Any person who is a close reader or a careful observer of recent events knows the following to be true: All the leading nations of the world have experienced an improvement in business, and Europe especially. Her industries are crowded to their utmost capacity and the many orders they have been unable to accept have naturally drifted to this country and helped to set our looms in motion, and put the glow of fire in our long silent mills and furnaces. Germany, France, England—all the industrial centres on that continent—are in the same active condition. Same is true of our next door neighbor—The Dominion of Canada. There they are enjoying the greatest era of prosperity known in their history. But a month ago the writer passed through the larger portion of that country and saw the unmistakable signs of substantial prosperity in every city or hamlet, farmhouse or ranch, from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast. The Commissioner of Immigration also informed the writer that the recent financial panics and the present era of prosperity occurred at exactly the same periods in the two adjoining countries.

Now, if McKinley caused prosperity in this country, who then brought about the same condition of affairs in Canada, England, France, Germany and other countries of Europe? These are things that republicans must explain to intelligent people, when they claim that McKinley's administration brought prosperity to the United States. The fact is, under modern facilities of rapid transportation and the diversified trade with all the leading nations, all are sensitive to the fluctuations of the commercial barometer. Depression in one country affects the others. In fact, since the great nations of the earth are in such close touch, eras of depression and prosperity are world-wide. The markets of the world reflect industrial conditions and now we are on the upward tendency; and business abroad, as well as at home, is experiencing an improvement.

To show that these statements are not idle assertion, let us quote from the former Superintendent of the last Census, a man among republicans, who is considered authority, and at present is holding a position abroad under President McKinley. Hon. Rob't P. Porter, who has been studying European countries from a business standpoint. He has just said in London:

"There is more reason in this export than American low prices. I have visited every country in Europe except Spain and Portugal. Everywhere I was struck with the air of general prosperity. Work was plentiful, and there was no appearance of want in all the principle cities, such as Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Amsterdam. An immense number of buildings were in course of construction. In Paris there is nothing but the exposition. In Amsterdam they are driving piles in all directions for foundations for new buildings. Europe is not able to supply the demand, and American orders, in the majority of cases, are only the surplus which cannot be supplied by the European manufacturers."

The truth seems to be that this prosperity is world-wide, just as the depression preceding it was world-wide.

America shares in the industrial prosperity or the depression of the world. But in the present revival Europe was ahead of America. It commenced over there two or three years before it got a fair start in America.

When republicans come boasting of the wonders of their President, and are claiming everything, as usual, in sight, if they have any gleam of intelligence about them and can recognize and appreciate facts when they come up against them, sit down with them and talk this question over and remind them of these facts, which may never have occurred to them. Many people can learn much about this era of prosperity.

EVASION OF THE WAR DRAFT.

A High Pinnacle of Rock Used as a Point of Safety.

Between Coburn and Paddy mountain is one of the highest and steepest peaks in that section of our mountain ranges. Its foot is the western bank of Penns creek, the mountain facing Ingleby station, has the appearance of a pyramid, running to a point at the top, where will be observed an immense piece of nature's masonry, rounded and in regular layers rock, the blocks running to a point forming the apex of the mountain.

This piece of nature's handiwork is alone of interest to the lover of the wonderful in creation.

During the civil war one of the Eisenhuths, with no desire for shedding blood upon the battle field, did not answer the summons of the draft, and finally officers were sent to give him their governmental respects.

Young Eisenhuth, being a very wiry mountaineer, could climb this mountain angle over 45°, with the ease of a panther and occupy a seat on the natural rock pulpit and be an unobserved observer of all that was going on upon the earth beneath him.

Having friends at the entrance to his mountain narrows, Eisenhuth never failed to get "wind" of the coming of a squad in search of him; and, when they came he went up the peak and from his seat watched the movements below. When they departed he went down.

Thus he was enabled to escape his pursuers a number of times, until search was abandoned as futile.

This peak and its pulpit cap can easily be seen on the west side of the railroad as you approach Ingleby station. It is one of the most stately in the Seven Mountain range, and we baptize it Eisenhuth Peak.—Reporter.

Big Brick Yard.

The Harbison & Walker Company will build the big fire brick works at Clearfield. Last week all the plans were perfected, options secured and final decision made. The works will be erected at once. They will comprise the largest plant in the county. There will be three pans with capacity of 50,000 brick per day, and the yards will be in proportion. The new works will give employment to at least 200 men and will be pushed to completion as fast as possible.

Snyder Democratic Ticket.

The Democrat convention of Snyder county Monday made the following nominations: Sheriff J. G. Snyder, Beavertown; Associate Judge, Phares Herman, Penn township County Commissioner, E. W. Knights, Port Trevor; County Auditor, Albert Klinger, Monroe township.

The main fight in the convention was on the office of County Commissioner. Otherwise the proceeding were harmonious and without incident.

A Penns Valley Boy to Wed.

Invitations are out to the wedding of Mary Blanche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jenkins, to Mr. Lewis K. Ettinger, both of Milton, Pa., Thursday, August 31. The groom is a son of Wm. Ettinger, dec'd, years ago a resident of Aaronsburg. The bride is a niece of Wm. R. Jenkins, of this place.

Burglars Secured \$4,000.

Early Sunday morning burglars entered the court house at Ebensburg and cracked the safe in the county treasurer's office, securing the \$4,000. Eight hundred dollars in an inside vault was not touched. There is no clue.

Diphtheria at Millheim.

Millheim has several cases of diphtheria, and the health authorities are trying to check the spread of the disease by quarantining those affected. The six-year-old daughter of Adam Shreckengast died from the disease.

Runaway at Lemont.

Last Thursday as M. D. Snyder was about to leave the Lemont railroad station, his team took fright and ran away. He was thrown out and seriously injured.

Industry is the other name for luck.

HAMILTON'S ANSWER

The Secretary of Agriculture Makes a Statement

THE GRANGERS NOT IGNORED

He Intimates That the Organization is Being Used, in this Case, for Selfish, Personal Ends—Many Grangers are Recognized in that Department.

Last week we published a set of resolutions, passed by the Pomona Grange of Centre county, recently in session at Milesburg, severely censuring Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton for removing grangers from office in his department. It was a severe lashing of the Prof. To this he has made reply, and it is only fair that the public hear his side of the story too. The following dispatch was sent out from Harrisburg, last Friday:

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug 25.—Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton issued the following statement to-day, giving his reasons for his recent dismissal of Miss May V. Rhone, daughter of Leonard H. Rhone, of Centre Hall, former Worthy Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, from the office clerk of the Economic Zoologist, and for which the Secretary was severely criticised by the Grangers of his home county, Centre:

HARRISBURG, Aug. 25.

An Open Letter to Center County Pomona Grange, No. 13:

I noticed in the Philadelphia North American and the Harrisburg Patriot, of August 23, a series of resolutions passed by your organization, criticising the Secretary of Agriculture for removing from office in the Department, individuals who are members of the Patrons of Husbandry, and substituting others in their stead. The officials referred to are doubtless the Chief Clerk and the Clerk to the Economic Zoologist.

SOME ALLEGED FACTS.

Attacks, such as this, are usually unworthy of serious consideration, but must be taken as the expression of partisan or personal feeling, the animus of which the public fully understand. In this, however, there is an attempt to array against the Department, over which I have the honor to preside, a body of citizens whose good opinion I value, and whose co-operation I desire, and whom I would not willingly offend. I have thought it well, therefore, to state some facts, which, perhaps, will show the spirit which prompted the resolutions, facts which, I think, fully refute the charge.

The complaint, coming as it does, from a Grange of which one of the aggrieved persons is a member, at least suggests that the motives that prompted the criticism may not have been as disinterested, and free from selfishness, as the authors would have the public believe. So long as this individual was retained, the Department was all that the country could desire, but immediately when the connection of this particular individual is severed, the Secretary of Agriculture becomes guilty of an unwarranted invasion of some assumed inherent right, and is, accordingly, denounced by those aggrieved as the enemy of the Grange.

It can certainly be said in reply that it is usual, and not exceptional, for each administration to select such persons as it may deem suitable for carrying out its purpose. This is an admitted right, and its exercise has come to be regarded, by unprejudiced people, as necessary, if any administration is to have the hearty co-operation of its members.

TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS.

It is scarcely to be expected that a Democratic administration will permanently retain Republicans in office, and neither is it incumbent upon republicans to retain democrats in office. No one in this country is regarded as having a "fee simple" in any public office, neither does any class of citizens have exclusive and permanent right over all other classes to the offices of any departments in the State.

And now with regard to the particular charge, that the present Secretary has "unfairly discriminated against the members of the order." No Patron of Husbandry in Pennsylvania can truthfully say that he has been discriminated against, in any respect, by the present head of this department. On the contrary, the Secretary has taken special pains to publicly state, and practically show, his appreciation of the value of the order. As evidence of this it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that a large majority of those appointed by the present Secretary to lecture upon the institute force, as well as those engaged in the local management of the Farmers' Institutes, are members of the Grange.

The line of reasoning which concludes that because two persons belonging to the Grange have been displaced, one of whom held office in the department for about 15 years, that, therefore, the whole order has been ignored, is rather inconclusive, when it is known that five of the chief officials now in the department are members of the Grange, and that nine new officials, all Grangers, have been appointed by the Secretary within the current month.

DUE TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

In view, therefore, of these facts, the ground is certainly very strong for the suspicion that the whole attack is an ill-disguised attempt upon the part of a few disappointed individuals to use the Grange as an instrument to strike a blow at a public officer, for whom they have

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FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

On a lark—feathers. "Time will tell," especially on a 30 days' note.

A person too old to learn is also too old to teach.

When you don't know what to say it is best to say so.

The man who pardons easily courts injury.—Cornelle

Good order is the foundation of all good things.—Burke.

When you set a bad example it is very apt to hatch mischief.

Excuses are always so much easier to formulate than reasons.

The toper's face might truthfully be referred to as a gin phiz.

It always puzzles a horse to find out what a woman's driving at.

If you pay down to-day you won't be asked to pay up to-morrow.

His satanic majesty smiles when some men make their tax returns.

If you would live cheaply try dwelling in other people's memories.

No vacation is the real thing that has a string of debts attached to it.

The life work of the reformer seems to be everywhere except at home.

Nothing dies so hard or rallies so often as intolerance.—H. W. Beecher.

Love is blind to everything—with the possible exception of the golden eagle.

It frequently happens that the fellow who tries to corner wool gets worsted.

Good manners and good morals are sworn friends and fast allies.—Bartol.

The jest loses its points when he who makes it is the first to laugh.—Schiller.

No one so completely realizes the inefficiency of a superior as a subordinate.

The self-made man put in more than eight hours a day while working at the job.

The difference between a glove and a policeman is that a glove is generally on hand.

To tremble before anticipated evils is to bemoan what thou hast never lost.—Goethe.

Received an Appointment.

Last week Gov. Stone in selecting the state's quota of officers to the regular volunteer army sent in the name of Geo. L. Jackson, of this place, for a position as 2nd Lieutenant. A recent dispatch from Washington contains the name of Mr. Jackson, having him assigned to the 47th Regiment Infantry. This regiment is to be recruited at once at Camp Mead, near Harrisburg, and some think will then be sent to Manila.

Lieut. Jackson is a son of the late Geo. W. Jackson. He has been connected with the National Guard for a number of years as a private in Co. B, 5th Regiment, July 6th, 1894; second lieutenant Aug. 3, 1894; first lieutenant March 15, 1896; entered the United States service May 11, 1898; mustered out Nov. 8, 1898; re-entered the Guard on the reorganization of Company B in February, 1899.

Leg Injured.

On Monday an unfortunate accident befel Jacob Kerstetter, of Coburn. He and his brother Emanuel were out in the woods near Coburn cutting shingle wood, the axe Emanuel was using flew off the handle and struck Jacob on the leg below the knee. It broke the leg and cut a severe gash in the flesh. It was at first thought that the limb would have to be amputated, but since then the attending physicians have concluded that an operation can be avoided.

Mr. Kerstetter is one of Coburn's prominent and well known citizens and his friends regret much to hear of his misfortune.

Cattle Thieves Arrested.

Constable Al. Lucas, of Snow Shoe, made two important arrests at North Bend Friday. The parties were John Pve and George Pve, two brothers. They were taken before Squire Brown and held under \$500 bail for a further hearing. They are alleged to be part of a gang of hustling cattle thieves that have been operating in the vicinity of Snow Shoe for the past two years. Farmers and coal miners in that locality have been missing cattle and no trace could be found of them until Constable Lucas took the case in hand.—Lock Haven Democrat.

Bush Meeting.

The annual bush meeting of the Ev. Association will commence Sept. 9th, in the beautiful grove of James Wert, Miles twp., about one mile from Verick's church, and will continue until the 12th. Services will be conducted by Rev. A. H. Doerfler, who will be assisted by Rev. Freed, from Williamstown, Pa., and Grover, from Centre Hall, and others. All friends of Christianity are heartily invited to attend these meetings.

A. H. DOERFLER.

—THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT will be sent to any new address until January 1, 1900, for 20 cents.