

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURT, Proprietor.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901.

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THREE LOCAL INSTITUTES

Programs that Are Prepared for Each Session

LIVE TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

Prominent Instructors Who Will be Present—Public Cordially Invited to Attend—Roland, Unionville and Millheim.

Local teachers' institutes are held throughout the county each year. In these gatherings the teachers of the districts discuss questions relative to the profession of teaching, and it has proven a wise and beneficial course as it awakens in them new ideas, new impulses, new interest in their work. This week we give the important parts of the programs of three of these institutes to be held the coming week as follows:

UNIONVILLE—JAN. 18-19.

FRIDAY EVENING:—Address, "A Character Study," Prof. R. M. McNeal, Supt. Model School, Lock Haven, Pa.

SATURDAY MORNING:—Address of Welcome, E. J. Williams. Response, by Miss Mabella Norris, and J. A. Williams. "How Do You Teach Reading?" Harriet Grimm, Worth; G. D. Morrison, Union; E. W. Erhard, Taylor. Recitation, Mame DeLong. "How Shall We Teach Literature in the Public Schools?" H. B. Baisor, Patton; D. H. Way, Half Moon; Lucy M. Rowan, Huston. Essay, Maggie M. Williams. "How Do You Make Your History Class Interesting?" J. H. Crain, Worth; G. C. Stine, Half Moon; Julia A. Davidson, Union.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON:—Question Box to be conducted by J. A. Williams, Worth. "How Do You Enthuse Your Pupils with a Love for Study, Love of Country, and the Part They are to Act as Citizens of Their Country?" J. R. Williams, Huston; S. L. Lucas, Union; Bertha K. Cleaver, Huston; F. W. Dillen, Patton. Recitation, Elizabeth Hoover. "How Can We Secure the Co-Operation of the Parents in the Public Schools?" E. R. Hancock, Union; Ida R. Williams, Worth; Elmer Henderson, Taylor. "The Director, His Duty to the Teacher and the School," Dr. W. U. Irwin, Huston; Geo. R. Williams, Worth; Owen Underwood, Union; J. C. Stere, Unionville. "The Teacher, His Duty to the Directors and the School," W. T. Wrye, Half Moon; Libbie Lonsberry, Union; G. W. Smith, Huston; William Weston, Worth. Recitation, Charles Reese. Committee:—S. P. McWilliams, S. Lundy Lucas, Edith Zimmerman.

ROLAND—JAN. 25-26.

FRIDAY EVENING:—Election. "How to Teach Grammar to Beginners," Dorotha Bechdel, Isabel Taylor, Mina T. McCloskey, Sadie A. Robb, Alice S. Neff. Entertainment—Recitations, singing, etc.

SATURDAY FORENOON:—"The Rural School Program." Wilbur Leathers, Winfield Thompson, D. E. Robb, S. T. Williams. "The Air," a series of practical experiments conducted by Prof. Geo. Park Singer, of the Lock Haven Normal. This will be an interesting and instructive feature. "How to Interest a Physiology Class," Harry Leathers, Jas. Gregg, J. L. Gardner, R. Bruce Schreffler, J. E. Rickard.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON:—"The Duties of Parents Toward Teacher and Pupils," Milford Fletcher, C. V. Woodward, J. A. B. Miller, S. S. Williams, E. E. Holter. "The Air," Prof. George Park Singer. "Busy Work," Lizzie M. Holter, Sara E. Bechdel, Elizabeth J. Stroop, Blanche Wentzel, Nannie Delaney. Committee:—Alice S. Neff, R. Bruce Schreffler, Wilbur Leathers.

MILLHEIM—JAN. 25-26.

FRIDAY EVENING:—Lecture by Prof. C. C. Ellis, of Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.

SATURDAY MORNING:—"Paper, by W. H. Lambert, subject, "How Can We Improve in Teaching the Subject of Grammar?" Discussion by S. M. Weber, J. N. Meyer, H. A. Detweiler. Recitation, Miss Cordelia Acker. Discussion: "Should Memory Work Be Made a Part of the Public School Curriculum?" By C. E. Royer, L. A. Miller, E. S. Stover. Question Box.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON:—Recitation, Miss Florida Duck. Paper by H. W. Morris, "The Teacher as a Maker of Society." General discussion. Recitation, Miss Mable Sankey. Discussion: "What Can Be Done in Order to Secure a More Hearty Co-Operation of Teacher and Director in the Enforcement of the Compulsory School Law?" Teachers: R. U. Bitner, T. A. Annan, J. C. Morris; Directors: J. H. Wyle, E. H. Auman, U. S. Shaffer. Question Box, Report of Committees, etc. Teachers will please bring their Uncle Sam's School Songs with them.

Committee:—H. C. Rothrock, S. M. Weber, H. N. Meyer.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Was It a Case of Suicide or Did He Do It in His Sleep?

Anderson Lutz, well known throughout the Phillipsburg section, shot and killed himself Sunday night, in his bedroom at Forest Mine, No. 2, located about half way between Munson and Winburne. He and his son Alfred slept together. Great was the shock the son sustained at the hour indicated when he was awakened from his slumber by the report of a gun and the body of his father falling over backwards on the bed. The son jumped quickly from the bed, and spoke to his father, but received no response. Lighting a lamp he was horrified to find that his father was dead, the shot, which penetrated just below the left eye, killed him instantly.

The deceased was aged about 60 years. He was checkweighman at Forest No. 2, a position he had been filling for some time.

A RICH FIND.

A report is current that William Carlin found \$14,000 in gold hidden in the hollow of an old tree, which he chopped down, on his farm in Sandy Hollow, Carroll township, Perry county. The money is supposed to have been hidden there in the early part of the century by Lewis the robber, who was associated with the robber Connelly, and committed robberies in the early days in the Seven mountains and other sections of Centre county. It was believed that these highwaymen had large sums of money hidden in the Seven mountains and for which search was made by parties, but without success. We gave a history of their operations, but will print a more complete history of them later on.

\$1,000,000 for Coal Land.

It is said that four big deals for coal lands in West Pennsylvania have just been consummated by which 40,000 acres changed hands for over a million dollars. The most important was a sale of 22,000 acres in Young, Black Lick and Connemaugh townships, Indiana county, at \$40 per acre. The purchaser is a Philadelphia syndicate, in which it is hinted Senator Cochran, P. A. B. Widenor and William Elkin are the moving figures. The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railway paid out \$100,000 for four thousand acres of coal land in the same county. The Lick holdings of 5,000 acres was sold to Mr. William Frear, for a New York syndicate, for \$120,000. The last block sold was 3,000 acres at Graceton, which passed into the McCreery Coke company for \$100,000.

Singular Accident.

Mrs. Cline Confer, of Beech Creek, met with a peculiar and serious accident Saturday morning. She was drawing water at the well when the windlass slipped away from her hold, and in flying around struck her on the wrist, causing considerable pain. She hurried into the house and sat down near the cook stove, the door of which was open. Mrs. Confer noticed herself getting sick and faint, falling forward and running her hand through the stove door into the fire. After a little while she regained consciousness, and upon withdrawing her hand found it horribly burned, the end of the fingers being burned to a crisp. She was alone in the house at the time and might have been burned to death had her clothing taken fire.—Ex.

Beech Creek Connecting Link.

A Philadelphia special says that the Philadelphia and Reading railway is to be made a great trunk line system using the Baltimore and Ohio to the west and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh. This opens up lines to the lake ports and to Pittsburg. The connecting link in the Vanderbilt plan is the Beech Creek, and the purchase of a controlling interest by the Morgan syndicate in Jersey Central and its acceptance by the Reading company directors is accepted as the opening of a new system under the auspices of the New York Central.

No More Elopements.

No more will the festive youth and bashful maiden tie themselves across the borders of the Empire state there to be wedded together by enterprising and thrifty clergymen or justices of the peace, whose business will now be seriously affected, for a license law has gone into effect in New York state; a law even more stringent than that in effect in Pennsylvania.

Courageous Town Officials.

Mayor James Gleason, of Houtzdale, acting in conjunction with the council of that town, has come down like a ton of brick on the slot machines operating there. The mayor and police visited the establishments, about six in number, where the gambling machines flourished, last Wednesday evening and closed them.

The bar to hobo's happiness is soap.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Some of the Uprisings Among Indians in Pennsylvania

PENNS CREEK MASSACRES

Other Atrocious Deeds Along the Susquehanna by the Wicked Mingos and Iroquois—Story of Luke Holland, a Famous Indian.

A strict amity had existed between the Indians and the inhabitants of Pennsylvania, with occasional personal or individual disputes, for a space of about seventy years; but now, 1753 and '54, a different spirit manifested itself in the conduct of some of the Indians in the northwestern parts of the State, and along the frontier settlements of the province—they joined with the French against the English, and made havoc of their former friends, the English; many of whom, at the instigation of their new allies, the French, they murdered most cruelly.

Clouds of portentous indications were fast gathering, and excited great alarm; for actual hostilities between the French, aided by their Indian allies, and the English in America, had commenced. Reinforcements, by both parties, to strike the decisive blow, most fatally, were effected. The crisis was an eventful one. The inhabitants of the frontiers were all in a panic; the Indians, true to their character, when enemies, struck whenever an opportunity presented itself—neither sex nor age was spared.

Scarce three months after Braddock's disastrous defeat, we find the barbarous savages engaged in murdering the whites and setting fire to their houses, on the west side of the Susquehanna, in Cumberland county, now Union; for, on the fifteenth of October, 1755, a party of Indians fell upon the inhabitants on Mahogany (or Penn's) creek, that runs into the river Susquehanna, about five miles lower than the Great Fork made by the juncture of the two main branches of the Susquehanna, killed and carried off about twenty-five persons, and burnt and destroyed their buildings and improvements, and the whole settlement was deserted.

The inhabitants on Penn's creek sent in the following petition to Governor Morris:—

"We, the subscribers, near the mouth of Penn's creek, on the west side of the Susquehanna humbly show, that on or about the 15th of October, 1755, the enemy came down upon said creek, killed, scalped and carried away all the men, women and children, amounting to twenty-five in number, and wounded one man, who fortunately made his escape and brought us the news, whereupon the subscribers went out and buried the dead, whom we found most barbarously murdered and scalped.

"We found but thirteen who were men and elderly women. The children, we suppose to be carried away, prisoners. The house where we suppose they finished their murder, we found burnt up; the man of it, named Jacob King, a Swiss, lying just by it. He lay on his back, barbarously burnt, and two tomahawks sticking in his forehead; one of those marked newly with W. D. We have sent them to your Honor. The terror of which has driven away almost all the back inhabitants, except the subscribers, with a few more, who are willing to stay and defend the land; but as we are not at all able to defend it for the want of guns and ammunition, and few in numbers, so that without assistance, we must flee, and leave the country to the mercy of the enemy.

"We, therefore, desire it, that your Honor would take the same into consideration, and order some speedy relief for the safety of these back settlements, and be pleased to give us speedy orders what to do.

George Glwell, George Achmudy, John McCabon, Abraham Souerkill, Edmund Matthews, Mark Curry, William Doran, Dennis Muckleberry, John Young, John Simmons, George Saabbe, George Aberheart, Daniel Braugh, George Lynn, and Gottfried Fryer.—[Prov. Records.]

Jacob King alias Jacob Le Roy, mentioned in the above petition, had only lately arrived in the country. At the time he was murdered, his daughter, Anne Mary Le Roy, and some others, were made prisoners, and taken to Kittanning, where she was kept a captive for about four years. She arrived at Philadelphia, May 6th, 1759. A narrative of her abduction and captivity, and that of Barbara Leisinger, was published by Peter Miller, in 1759.—[Sauer's Zeitung.]

On the 23rd of October, 1744, forty-six of the inhabitants on Susquehanna, about Harris' Ferry, went to Shamokin, to enquire of the Indians there, who they were that had so cruelly fallen upon and ruined the settlement on Mahogany

creek; on their return from Shamokin, they were fired upon by some Indians who lay in ambush, and four were killed, four drowned, and the rest put to flight; on which, all the settlements between Shamokin and Hunter's mill (formerly Chambers') for the space of fifty miles, were deserted.—[Prov. Records.]

In the beginning of the summer of the year 1755, a most atrocious and shocking murder was unexpectedly committed by a party of Indians, on fourteen white settlers, within five or six miles of Shamokin. The surviving whites, in their rage, determined to take their revenge by murdering a Delaware Indian, who happened to be in those parts, and was far from thinking himself in danger. He was a great friend to the whites, and loved and esteemed by them, and in testimony of their regard, had received from them the name of Luke Holland, by which he was generally known. This Indian, satisfied that his nature was incapable of committing such a foul murder in a time of profound peace, told the enraged settlers that he was sure that the Delawares were not in any manner concerned in it, and that it was the act of some wicked Mingoes or Iroquois, whose custom it was to involve other nations in wars with each other by clandestinely committing murders, so that they might be laid to the charge of others than themselves. But all his representations were vain; he could not convince exasperated men, whose minds were fully bent upon revenge. At last, he offered that if they would give him a party to accompany him, he would go with them in quest of the murderers, and was sure he could discover them by the prints of their feet and other marks well known to him, by which he would convince them that the real perpetrators of the crime belonged to the Six Nations. His proposal was accepted; he marched at the head of a party of whites and led them into the tracks. They soon found themselves in the most rocky parts of the mountain, where not one of those who accompanied him was able to discover a single track, nor would they believe that ever a man had trodden on this ground, as they had to jump over a number of crevices between the rocks, and in some instances to crawl over them. Now they began to believe that the Indian had led them across those rugged mountains in order to give the enemy time to escape, and threatened him with instant death the moment they should be fully convinced of the fraud. The Indian, true to his promise, would take pains to make them perceive that an enemy had passed along the places through which he was leading them; here he would show them that the moss on the rock had been trodden down by the weight of a human foot, then that it had been torn and dragged forward from its place; further, he would point out to them that pebbles or small stones on the rocks had been removed from their beds by the foot hitting against them, that dry sticks by being trodden upon were broken, and even that in a particular place an Indian's blanket had dragged over the rocks, and removed or loosened the leaves lying there, so that they lay no more flat, as in other places; all which the Indian could perceive as he walked along, without ever stopping. At last arriving at the foot of the mountain on soft ground, where the tracks were deep, he found out the enemy were eight in number, and from the freshness of the footprints he concluded that they must be camped at no great distance. This proved to be the exact truth; for, after gaining the eminence on the other side of the valley, the Indians were seen encamped, some having already lain down to sleep, while others were drawing off their leggings for the same purpose, and the scalps they had taken were hung up to dry. "See!" said Luke Holland to his astonished companions, "there is the enemy! not of any nation, but Mingoes, as I truly tell you. They are in our power; in less than half an hour they will all be fast asleep. We need not fire a gun, but go up and tomahawk them. We are nearly two to one and need apprehend no danger. Come on, and you will now have your full revenge!" But the whites, overcome with fear, did not choose to follow the Indian's advice, and urged him to take them back by the nearest and best way, which he did, and when they arrived at home late at night, they reported the number of the Iroquois to have been so great, that they durst not venture to attack them.

"This account, says Heckewelder, is faithfully given as I received it from Luke Holland himself, and took it down in writing at the time."—[Heckewelder's His. Acc. of Ind. Nations; p. 168-70.]

The near approach of the enemy threw all, in the outer settlements, into consternation. Their only safety was to flee and leave all to the enemy. They had in vain looked, for some time, for effectual relief from government. Houses that had been occupied; barns that had been filled with the fruits of a rich and plentiful harvest; and newly sowed fields, and standing corn, and some cattle, were all abandoned by the hardy and industrious frontier settlers, expecting as they did, daily the enemy upon them. They were constantly in fear of being cut off. Even John Harris and his family were threatened with death, as stated by Mr. Harris himself.

A REVIVALIST RAISES CAIN

Run Out of Lewisburg For Abusing Other Churches

WARNING FOR ALL RANTERS

Pulpit Jumping-Jacks and Religious Frauds Cause More Ill Will Than Good—Professional Revivalists are Dangerous.

A traveling revivalist minister got permission to occupy the Lewisburg Methodist church last week to hold revival meetings. Instead of going for the wicked people in general he was loaded for the clergymen of Lewisburg in particular and scourged them with a whip of scorpions. His ranting and railing against the ministers of the different denominations in Lewisburg were so coarse and abusive that the minister of the M. E. church and some of the good citizens of that town thought it to be the proper thing to call upon Mr. Revivalist at his hotel in the evening after an abusive tirade, and plainly inform him it would be advisable to make himself scarce at once and "git." And he did git on the first train that night. The town was in a great stew of righteous indignation over the utterances of this revivalist mountebank, and the notice he got to git was entirely the right thing.

Over in Howard, we observe in the last issue of the Hustler, there is a little unpleasantness among ministers about the holding of revival meetings, appointments being made for churches that occur on same dates for revival services in other churches. Well, perhaps this is upon the idea named in scripture that the harvest is great and that many reapers are needed.

Knitting Factory Shut Down.

We are sorry to learn that the Millheim knitting factory has shut down after being in apparent successful operation for about six months. There was no lack of orders and the work turned out was good as any, yet the expenses were beyond the profits, charged to extravagance. The manager has left in consequence of the dissatisfaction of the stockholders and as to how long the factory will remain idle is not known. Quite a number of persons—some 30—were employed. The citizens of the town evinced a proper spirit to make the factory a success, but extravagance will cripple any industrial operation these days.

A new superintendent will be engaged to start up the factory again as soon as a suitable party can be obtained and the factory be carried on as recently and by the employment of all the hands.

Another Bunco Game.

Farmers in Mill Creek, Fairfield and Muncy township, Lycoming county, were painfully surprised a few days ago, says the Hughesville Mail, when notified by banks in this vicinity that notes bearing their signature had been deposited for collection. Early in the fall these farmers sold their buckwheat crops to strangers who professed to represent well known New York buyers. To bind the bargain, in each case the stranger paid \$25, and secured the farmer's signature to a receipt. These "receipts" now turn out to have been "skin tight" notes, and they have come back to the farmers, raised to \$250. Centre county farmers, heretofore victimized by swindling games, should be on the watch for new traps set.

New Landlords.

Sam'l B. Shaffer, who for many years kept an unlicensed hotel at Madisonburg, will this week occupy the Old Fort hotel, and have the license transferred to him. He will be an obliging landlord. James W. Runkle, beginning of February, will take possession of the hotel at Centre Hall, which he purchased recently, and will have the license turned over to him by order of court. Mr. Runkle is well known to many of the Democrat readers especially in Penns valley, and will be found an accommodating landlord, with Mrs. Runkle and daughter Laura, presiding over the table department in a manner to please the inner man.

Gas in Bald Eagle Valley.

The Howard Hustler in referring to the leasing of land in Bald Eagle township, says it is thought that in the vicinity of Howard there is a belt about four miles long on which it is said are the best indications of oil in the Bald Eagle valley. There are several places where gas escapes from holes in the ground.

Five Generations.

A recent issue of the Christian Herald contained a picture of Jacob Berry, of Berryville, Ill., and his descendant-five generations. Mr. Berry was born in what is now Bald Eagle township this county then Centre county. Mr. Berry has relations in Clinton county.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

A TWICE TOLD TALE.

The baker is a toiling man; He works from sun to sun. It really seems as if his work Was never quite all done. Why is it that he works so hard? Is what you want to know. To tell the truth, it is because The fellow kneads the dough. —Yonkers Statesman

A diet of dry bread is apt to make anyone crusty.

When lovers begin to spark look out for a match.

It takes three to make a pair—counting the clergyman.

There's many a slip twist the china and the hired girl.

A fellow can't be judged by the umbrella he borrows.

The pugilist usually goes at things in a round a-bout way.

It's a good climate that agrees with the weather prognosticator.

It's a pity the fellow who has money to burn can't take it with him when he dies.

The man who is waiting for something to turn up is generally turned down.

The successful borrower, like lightning, never strikes twice in the same place.

When a girl is particularly pleasant to a young man it may be that she likes him, but it's more often that she's tormenting some fellow she likes better.

A GOOD SENDOFF.

Last Sunday's Philadelphia Press had a lengthy account of the Rev. H. W. Rhoads, of Centre Hall, and his skill as a builder of violins, being a natural genius in that line—as written up by the Bellefonte correspondent of the Press. The article is illustrated by a photograph of Rev. Rhoads, another showing him in his study at work upon a fiddle, another picture of his residence, and last, but not least of all, a picture of his daughter, Miss Ida, an accomplished musician sitting by her piano. Being well acquainted with the Rev. and his family, we can testify to the accuracy of the photographs and the article written by the correspondent. The editor of the Centre Democrat several times within two years made mention of his friend Rhoads and his aptness in building violins and as a musician. But there is one good point that the Press did not get—the Rev. is a skilled trout fisherman, and for the past four years he and the senior editor of the Centre Democrat made weekly trips to the mountains after speckled beauties, camping with the mountain folk, where a violin is most always found as a necessary piece of furniture, and our past-butty would make the evening enjoyable by entertaining the natives with national airs and sacred music, take a hand in telling a good joke and laughing "to grow fat" over the "good ones" told by others. While in "camp" one evening in the wilderness in the humble home of a denizen, we introduced him giving his calling as a minister, and that led to his baptizing two little daughters, then and there. As a whipper of the streams with fly or bait, Rev. Rhoads is up to the best.

Badly Hurt.

Wm. Harter, of Coburn, of the firm of Harter Bros., while working in their saw mill yard in Pine Creek hollow, Tuesday afternoon the 8th, had both bones of his right leg broken below the knee, says the Journal. He was rolling logs when the accident happened and had to be taken to their camp and was later moved to his home at Coburn on a spring wagon, all of which required about five hours and which weakened him considerably. We hope he may improve rapidly.

Will Prospect for Coal.

A stock company is being formed to purchase a mineral drill which will be used in prospecting for coal in Gregg township. Considerable money has been expended in that valley by parties prospecting for coal. About the only inducement is hope. People who put their money in such an enterprise should have the advice of a reliable geologist or expert. Locating coal measures is a business that must be understood.

Thieves.

One night last week thieves made a raid on the chicken coop of James I. Delong at Eagleville, Clinton county, and stole about fifty chickens and guineas, besides taking the head of twenty-seven, the bodies of which they left in the coop, leaving two guineas alive.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Hanna Frank died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Wolfe, Booneville, Clinton county, Monday morning, after a week's illness of pneumonia. She was 89 years old.