

# The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Proprietor.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1901.

VOL. 23, NO. 5.

## PROCEEDINGS IN COURT

### Complete Account of All Cases Tried Since Monday

## CENTRE HALL WATER SUIT

Called for Trial This Thursday Morning—Verdicts Rendered and Sentences—Reported Specially by S. D. Gettig, Esq.

January sessions of court for January, 1901, convened on Monday morning with Honorable John G. Love on the bench.

A large portion of the forenoon session was consumed in hearing motions and petitions in the several courts of the county as presented by the several members of the Bar.

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

List of grand jurors called and absentees noted, and Curtis Y. Wagner of Bellefonte, miller of Roopsburg, was chosen foreman. The Court then charged the jury, after which they retired to the grand jury room to pass upon the several bills of indictment that will be laid before them by the district attorney.

The civil cases of court for this week were then called over and noted for trial, and the following cases were disposed of:

Hoyt & Co., agent for National Computing Scale Company vs. J. H. Reeser and A. M. Reeser, his son, trading as J. H. Reeser & Son; appeal, plea non assumpsit. Settled.

John A. Hunter vs. George Taylor; appeal, plea non assumpsit. Continued at the costs of the plaintiff.

L. C. Rearek vs. William Aikley, appeal, plea non assumpsit. Settled.

J. S. McCarger vs. Robert B. Montgomery, appeal, plea non assumpsit. Continued generally.

Flora O. Bairfoot vs. Christian Sharrer, George A. Blowers and Hiram Cramer; summons in ejectment, plea not guilty. Settled.

John G. Love and Louisa H. Hoy, executors of, etc., of Adam Hoy, deceased, late of Bellefonte, vs. The German American Insurance Company of New York. This case is special to Judge Love and was continued.

William I. Harvey vs. Thomas I. Lucas, summons in replevin, plea non cepit and property. Continued before Court.

Nittany Valley Railroad Company vs. The Empire Steel and Iron Company, summons in assumpsit, plea non assumpsit. Continued before Court.

A. D. Potts vs. A. McCoy and J. Frank McCoy, trading as A. McCoy & Son; judgment opened. Six cases. Continued at the costs of defendants.

D. J. Treisler vs. Sarah Treisler, summons in divorce. Voluntary non suit entered.

John Reese, Christian Reese, O. Perry Reese, Lucy Cowher, Delilah Adams, Eve Sharrer, and William Reese, Virgie Paul, Mary Adams, Eve Reese, Coatie Reese, children of Reuben Reese, deceased; Alice Richards, Christian Reese, Delilah Reese, Guis Reese, Robert Reese, Chilice Reese, Minnie Walker, George Reese, Matthew Reese and Annie Reese, children of Dennis Reese, deceased; Abel Reese, William Reese, Lucinda Cowher, Lydia Stonebraker, Reuben Reese, Ida Barger, Seth Reese, and Amanda Reese, children of Levi Reese, deceased, vs. Peter Kelleg, plea not guilty. Settled.

S. Morris Waln and Howard Conrow, administrators of, etc., of I. Thornton Conrow, deceased, vs. John L. Rich, administrator of, etc., of Benjamin Rich, deceased; scire facias to revive judgment. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$10,700.32.

William M. Allison, Edward A. Allison, James A. Keller, and William B. Mingle, who survive Simon Harper, trading as the Penns Valley Banking Company vs. P. H. Stover, administrator of, etc., of J. C. Stover, deceased, scire facias to revive judgment, plea nil debit. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$72.46.

W. H. Fairies of Sunbury is acting as official Court stenographer in the absence of George S. Burrows, the official stenographer of the district.

Court convened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and quite a number of motions and petitions were heard.

Michael Confer, now to use of Mary Confer vs. Kline S. Haines, administrator of, etc., of John Mann, late of Curtin township, deceased; appeal, plea non assumpsit. This suit was brought on a book account. The defendant interposed the statute of limitation, whereupon the plaintiff suffered a voluntary non suit.

James Sharp vs. Harry Flack, appeal, plea non assumpsit. This suit is brought to recover for the keeping and maintaining defendant's little girl, Ethel, from the time of Mrs. Flack's death, for a period of four years and eight months, for which the plaintiff claims one dollar per week. The plaintiff and wife are uncle and aunt to the little girl, and the defendant alleges that he paid money to the plaintiffs for the

clothing of the child, had made them a present of a sewing machine and had offered them other money and it was refused, and that plaintiffs had told him they would charge nothing; the defendant had also paid the doctor bills. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$116.00.

C. P. Long vs. Mrs. Mary A. Krape, appeal, plea non assumpsit. This case is brought to recover a book account for store goods bought by defendant and family out of the store of the plaintiff at Spring Mills. The defendant alleges that the accounts were settled in the spring of 1896 or 1897, at which time she notified the plaintiff that she would pay no bills contracted for by her boys unless put in her pass-book. Verdict on Tuesday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff for \$68.12.

Com. vs. Frank Walk, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Bertha E. Moore. This case is from Taylor township and the defendant plead guilty. The usual sentence in such cases was imposed by the Court.

Com. vs. Thomas Baillieu, indicted first count, breaking into dwelling house in the day time to commit a felony; second count, larceny; third count, receiving stolen goods, prosecutrix Mary Murphy. This case is from Huston township, about two miles from Julian. The Commonwealth alleges that the defendant broke into the house of the prosecutrix on Thanksgiving day, last November, taking therefrom a lady's black purse containing about six dollars, the purse being in the kitchen cupboard, and also some old coin, the folks of the house being away from home, while the defendant denies the theft. The defendant was afterwards arrested at Phillipsburg by the county detective. Verdict of guilty in manner and form as indictment.

Com. vs. James A. Jones, indicted for betrayal, prosecutrix Ida Gummo. This case is from Half Moon township. The defendant plead guilty, and the child being dead, the Court sentenced him to pay the costs of prosecution and forty-five dollars lying-in expenses.

Com. vs. James Gallagher, indicted as usual with intent to rob, prosecutrix Mrs. H. C. Holloway. On the night of January 9th of this year Mrs. Holloway, wife of Dr. Holloway, while returning home on Linn street, this town, near the residence of the late Judge Orvis, was accosted by a young man who asked to see her home and also reached for her purse. She saw his face clearly and screamed and finally got away from the man. On the same evening Miss Maggie Herman was accosted near the residence of Joseph Montgomery and also got away. Mrs. Holloway was assaulted between 8:30 and 8:45, and Miss Herman sometime later. The police were notified and the next day this young man was taken before Mrs. Holloway and she identified him as the man who assaulted her. The defendant admits that he was on Linn street that evening, but denies that he assaulted either of the parties, or anyone, and that he was only on West Linn street, when the assaulting was done on East Linn street, about fourteen hundred feet from where he was, and also that he did not wear the colored clothing described by the Commonwealth, but that he wore a white slouch hat and dark blue clothing instead of a black cap and light suit as alleged by the Commonwealth, and alleged his whereabouts during that evening. Verdict on Wednesday afternoon of not guilty.

Com. vs. John Meem, indicted for larceny, prosecutor Samuel Madill. This case is from Clarence, Snow Shoe township, and the defendant broke into the post office at the above named place, which is also a store, and took therefrom some tobacco, pipes, sen-sen, chewing gum and about one dollar in cash, all of the value of between eight and twelve dollars, on the night of January 8, 1901. After the Commonwealth closed, the defendant, who is a boy between fifteen and sixteen years, changed his plea and plead guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, one dollar fine and undergo imprisonment in the Reformatory at Huntingdon.

Com. vs. George Sheesley, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutor Philip C. Frank. Sometime prior to November 3d of last year the prosecutor, constable of Potter Twp., lived on the property of a Mr. Bartley and a Mrs. Confer in Gregg township on a landlord's warrant and had the property advertised for sale on the 3d day of Nov. and when he got there on the day advertised for the sale he could not find the property, after which he went to the residence of the defendant looking for the property, and while there some difficulty arose, and the prosecutor alleges that the defendant hit him with his fist and struck at him with an axe. The defendant denied that he hit him and said he had done no harm. Verdict of not guilty and the prosecutor and the defendant to each pay one-half of the costs.

At this point the grand jury made its final report and was discharged.

## REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

The grand jury inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the county of Centre in all matters relating to the same do respectfully report:  
That they have acted upon fifteen bills of indictment, of which thirteen were  
Continued on page 4, column 4.

## OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

### Another Chapter Recounting In- dian Invasions

## PIONEERS LEAVE THEIR HOME

### And Flee to the Nearest Forts for Security—Covenhoven's Expedition Against the Savages—Description of Fort Augusta.

"In the spring of 1778 Col. Hepburn, afterwards Judge Hepburn, was stationed with a small force at Fort Muncy at the mouth of Wallis run, near which several murders had been committed. Col. Hunter of Fort Augusta, alarmed by these murders, sent orders to Fort Muncy that all the settlers in that vicinity should evacuate, and take refuge at Sunbury. Col. Hepburn was ordered to pass on the orders to Antis and Horn's forts above. To carry this message none would volunteer except Covenhoven, a young Yankee millwright. (See closing paragraph in last week's review.)

"On his way up Covenhoven had staid all night with Andrew Armstrong, who then lived at the head of the long reach, where Esq. Seward now lives. Covenhoven warned him to quit, but he did not like to abandon his crops, and gave no heed to the warning. The Indians came upon him suddenly and took him prisoner with his oldest child and Nancy Bunday; his wife, who was *anciente*, concealed herself under the bed and escaped.

"Covenhoven hastened down to his own family, and having taken them safely to Sunbury, returned in a keelboat to secure his household furniture. As he was rounding a point above Derrstown (now Lewisburg,) he met the whole convoy from all the forts above; such a sight he never saw in his life. Boats, canoes, hog-trogs, rafts hastily made of dry sticks—every sort of floating article had been put in requisition, and were crowded with women, children, and 'plunder'—there were several hundred people in all. Whenever any obstruction occurred at a shoal or ripple, the women would leap out and put their shoulders, not indeed to the wheel, but to the flat boat or raft, and launch it again into deep water. The men of the settlement came down in single file on each side of the river to guard the women and children. The whole convoy arrived safely at Sunbury, leaving the entire line of farms along the West Branch, to the ravages of the Indians.

"After Covenhoven had got his bedding, &c., in his boat, and was proceeding down the river, just below Fort Menninger, he saw a woman on the shore fleeing from an Indian. She jumped down the river bank and fell, perhaps wounded by his gun. The Indian scalped her, but in his haste neglected to strike her down. She survived the scalping, was picked up by the men from the fort, and lived near Warrior's run until about the year 1840. Her name was Mrs. Durham.

Fort Augusta, or Sunbury, on the left bank of the Susquehanna, below the north branch of Susquehanna, was a place of some notoriety in the early history of the Province of Pennsylvania. It was not only used as a convenient tarrying place of the Six Nations for their war parties against the southern Indians; but as a Moravian missionary station, and where Fort Augusta was erected, and garrisoned during the French and Indian war. Several important conferences were held here with the Indians by Conrad Weiser and others.

As early as 1742, Count Zinzendorf accompanied by Conrad Weiser, Esq., Br. Martin Mack and his wife, and the two Indians, Joshua and David, after a tedious journey through the wilderness, arrived at Shamokin, Shikellimus stepped out and gave them a hearty welcome. "A savage presented the Count with a fine melon, for which the latter gave him his fur cap." The Count announced himself as a messenger of the living God, come to preach grace and mercy. Shikellimus said he was glad to receive such a messenger, and promised to forward his designs. One day, when the Brethren were about going to prayers, and the Indians, then at a feast, were making a prodigious noise, with drums and singing, the Count sent word to Shikellimus, who ordered silence immediately.

Fort Augusta stands at about forty yards distance from the river on a bank twenty-four feet from the surface of the water. The side which fronts the river is a strong palisade, the bases of the logs being sunk four feet into the earth, the tops hollowed and spiked into strong ribbons which run transversely and are morticed into several logs at twelve feet distance from each other, which are larger and higher than the rest, the joints between each palisade with five logs well fitted on the inside and supported by the platform—the other three sides are composed of logs laid

horizontally neatly dovetailed and trunpelled down, they are squared, some of the lower end three feet diameter, the least from two feet and a half to eighteen inches diameter, and are mostly white-oak.

The following instructions from Colonel Clapham to Capt. Hambright, commander of a detachment from Col. Clapham's regiment, given at Fort Augusta, November 4, 1756, are given, as it is believed they will be read with interest.

Sir—You are to march with a party of two sergeants, 2 corporals, and 38 private men under your command, to attack, burn and destroy an Indian town or towns, with their inhabitants on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, to which Monsieur Montour will conduct you, whose advice you are directed to pursue. In every case you are to attack the town agreeable to the plan and disposition herewith given you, observing to inter mix the men with bayonets equally among the three parties in the attack; and if any Indians are found there, you are to kill, scalp and captivate as many as you can; and if no Indians are there, you are to endeavor to act in such a manner and with such caution, as to prevent the discovery of your having been there, by any party that may shortly arrive after you, for which reason you are strictly forbidden to burn, take away, destroy or meddle with anything found at such places; and immediately despatch Monsieur Montour, with one or two more to me, with intelligence. When you come near a place of action, you are to detach Monsieur Montour with as many men as he shall judge necessary to reconnoitre the parts, and to wait in concealment in the mean time with your whole party till his return; then to form your measures accordingly. After having burnt and destroyed the town, you are in your retreat to post an officer and 15 men in ambush, close by the wood side, at the most convenient place for such purpose which may offer, at about 12 miles distance from the place of action, who are to surprise and cut off any party who may attempt to pursue, or happen to be engaged in hunting thereabouts, and at the same time, secure the retreat of your main body.

"It is very probable on these moonlight nights you will find them engaged in dancing, in which case, embrace that opportunity by all means, of attacking them, which you are not to attempt at a greater distance than 20 or 25 yards; and be particularly careful to prevent the escape of women and children, whose lives, humanity will direct to preserve as such as possible. If it does not happen that you find them dancing, the attack is to be made in the morning, just at such a season when you have light enough to execute it, in which attempt your party is to march to the several houses, and bursting open the doors, to rush in at once. Let the signal for the general attack, be the discharge of one firelock, in the centre division.

"If there are no Indians at several towns, you are, in such a case, to proceed with the utmost caution and vigilance, to the road which leads to Fort Du Quesne, there to lie in ambush, and to intercept their march to, or from the English settlements; and there to remain, with that design, till the want of provisions obliges you to return.

"I wish you all imaginable success, of which, the opinion I have of yourself, the party and officers under your command, leaves me no room to write.

I am sir, &c.  
WILLIAM CLAPHAM.

P. S. You will not omit to post the sergeant with a party on the opposite side of the river during the attack, according to direction, to prevent the enemy from escaping that way, and reserve one half of your force.

## Bellefonte Bar Banquet.

There will be a B. B. at the Bush House, Friday evening, February 8th. Lawyers are most excellent diners and this fact alone will ensure a lay-out that princes would be proud to partake of. But then there is the feast literary and humorous that will be infused, and in this line the Bellefonte Bar stands second to none in the state and maintains its ancient reputation. The Bar Association will make the occasion one worthy of its standing in all respects—a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." The menu and what is said and done thereat will be worthy of printing in a book, to have a niche in the County Law Library. Mine host, Daggart, of the Bush house, with his handsome and obliging assistant, Mr. Fenlon, will be equal to the occasion, and see to it that nothing is wanting on their part to make the banquet a success.

## Shot a Panther.

Valentine Confer, a young Sugar valley hunter, shot and killed a panther in the woods near Carroll a few days ago. The animal had been prowling around that section for some time, and its frightful screams had terrified the whole neighborhood.

## TWO ENGINES SMASHED

### Head-on Collision Monday Morn- ing on the B.E.V.R.R.

## WILLIAM BORMAN KILLED

### And Several Others Sustain Injuries— Engineers Jumped in Time to save Their Lives—Forty-two men in the Wreck

A fatal collision occurred on the Bald Eagle valley railroad opposite the fair ground, at the curve about one half mile north of Bellefonte, about 8 o'clock Monday morning. The Tyrone wreck train was on the way from Milesburg to Bellefonte. At the same time a shifting-engine passed from the Bellefonte yard to the main track and started toward Milesburg. At the sharp curve the train and shifter met, and a terrific collision resulted. The fireman, John Nolen, saw a short distance ahead the work train approaching at a rapid pace. He gave a quick warning to the engineer, and then he jumped through the window of his cabin. Claude Thompson, the engineer, reversed his engine and jumped from the window of his cabin. Neither one was injured. The engines came together right at the curve with terrific force completely wrecking both. The headlight of the work engine was thrown into the middle of Spring Creek. Next to the work train engine was a cabin car which was thrown cross-wise on the track under the engine tender which stood straight up in the air. The second cabin was half way down the bank and almost into the creek. In the first car were eight men, and their escape was remarkable; forty two men were in the two cars.

When the collision happened C. William Borman was down shoveling coal into the fire-box and had no warning of his danger. He was caught between the tender and the fire-box and almost instantly killed. The engineer and fireman on this engine both jumped and escaped with their lives.

The injured are as follows: Edward Woodring, fireman, Tyrone, back injured, head cut and injured internally. Emanuel Ravenstein, laborer, Tyrone, a deep gash in throat several inches in length and badly bruised about body. George Garber, laborer, Tyrone, head and side cut.

C. William Borman resided with his mother and brother at Tyrone. The family lived in Bellefonte for some time. The unfortunate young man had been employed as a laborer on the wreck train crew for over eight years past. He was a member of the P. R. R. Voluntary Relief department. The deceased was aged 28 years, 4 months and 15 days. Surviving him are his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Borman; two brothers, John H. and David Borman, of Tyrone, and Mrs. O. Noll, of Milesburg. He is also survived by three step brothers, Jonathan, of Philadelphia, and Lincoln and Emerson, of Snyder county; and one step-sister, Mrs. Harvey Lutz, of Bellefonte. The funeral services will be conducted today at 2 o'clock.

## Sale Bills.

Farmers who will have sale should consult us in regard to having their bills printed. We have a large assortment of material for this kind of work, use good strong paper, showy cuts and make attractive bills. Our prices are always right.

It is important to have your sale announced in our register as this paper has an immense circulation and goes into every nook and corner of the county, and is read by thousands every week. Good work at reasonable prices, and wide circulation through the columns of the paper, is an inducement for you to call on us.

## Coming.

The "Thespians," the dramatic organization of the Pennsylvania State College, will make its appearance in Bellefonte in another month. The play to be given this year is "David Garrick," a comedy in three acts, with "Lend Me Five Shillings," farce of one act for a curtain raiser. The schedule for this season is: State College, Feb. 15; Altoona, Feb. 20; Tyrone, Feb. 21; Ridgway, Feb. 22; Lock Haven, Feb. 25; Bellefonte, Feb. 26.

## Trolley for Jersey Shore.

Philadelphia capitalists are making arrangements to construct a trolley line from the P. & E. passenger station at Autes Fort to Jersey Shore Junction of the Beech Creek railroad. The line will be about six miles long.

The cook's duties cover a wide range. The elevator man who calls out floors tells stories.

No doctor can truthfully claim to enjoy good health.

## FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

Courage is hardy; it thrives on heaps of sand.

Most ministers are judged by the mortgages on the church.

The baker who mixes his dough properly has a soft thing of it.

The average woman is quick to jump at conclusions and mice.

A fellow may live in an attic and still look down on his neighbors.

The age of an egg and a woman can't be told by outside appearances.

"My sole purpose," said the cobbler, is to keep pegging away to the last."

"What is your favorite role?" asked the interviewer. "The pay-roll," promptly replied the comedian.

Occasion to Hug Stove Pipes.

A certain bashful young man who had an engagement with his best girl failed to call on her the appointed night, on account of the weather. The next time he met the girl she called on him for an explanation as to why it was that he failed to fulfill the engagement. He replied that it was just so cold that he stayed at home and hugged the stove-pipe all night. "You don't have to stay at home and hug stove-pipes," responded the girl. If that young fellow has as much perceptiveness as a summer load it will not require a boiler to explode in his ear to cause him to promptly resolve not to hug any more stove-pipes.

Use of Slang.

A visiting gentleman claims to have heard two girls on the streets of a neighboring town condemning a friend for her use of slang, says an exchange, as follows: "I think it shameful the way she uses slang. Great sakes alive, if I twisted my talker the way she does, my bloomin' old dad would tan my duds for me till dust would fly every which way." "You bet," said the other, "my paw and maw are sunflowers of the same hue and if I should make a raw crack in my gab, they'd thrash my anatomy till there'd be nothing left o' me but spots.

Good Things to Learn.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room.

Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in this world, keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to attend strictly to your own business. Very important point.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the carache, headache or rheumatism.

Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too many frowns in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

Confessed Too Late.

Some years ago two young girls, named Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, were murdered in California, and Theodore Durrant, a young medical student, was hanged for the crime. The victims were found in the belfry of the church in which Rev. Gibson preached, and he was active in trying with the assistance of the detectives, to fasten the crime on young Durrant, who claimed his innocence to the last. On his death bed a few days ago, Rev. Gibson, who at the time was the pastor of Emanuel church, confessed that he killed both the victims. The above is another argument in favor of imprisonment for life or penal exportation in preference to capital punishment.

"Reeden, Riten and Sifers."

Many can remember the time when all writing was done by use of the goose quill—and well done—that was before steel pens were born. The school teacher then had a daily job of mending pens for scholars so they could do their writin' lessons, the teacher heading the page of the copy book with a sentence elegantly written for the scholar to practice on. A quill pen is a thing of the past, and the copybook is not so much a requirement as in those days of "reeden, riten and sifers."

The Figure 9.

The figure 9 came into the calendar January 1889, and will stay with us 111 years from that date or until December, 1999. No other figure ever had such a long consecutive run and the 9 itself has only once before been in a race which lasted a century in which it continuously figured.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.