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HISTORICAL REVIEW

Logan, the Famous Indian Chief, Murdered in Ohio.

A FRIEND OF THE SETTLERS

Remarkable Speech by the Old Chief in which he Laments the Loss of the most of his Kindred—Contribution from F. P. Green.

(Chief Logan, mentioned in the following narrative, is the same who had a wigwag in this section and for a time went back and forth over the country comprising Nittany, Bald Eagle, Penn Kishaqueonias valleys. After this chief were named Logans Gap, Logans Spring, Logans Branch, &c. In a future chapter we will furnish other interesting incidents concerning the great Logan.)

In the immediate vicinity of Reedsville, is Logan's Spring, named after the second son of Shalacama, a distinguished Indian chief, who died at Shamokin in 1749. Logan resided here for some time, whose family was afterwards cruelly murdered, at Baker's, near the mouth of Yellow creek, on the Ohio river, above Wheeling, as appears from the following:—

"About the latter end of April or beginning of May, 1774, I lived on the waters of Cross creek, about 16 miles from Joshua Baker, who lived on the Ohio, opposite the mouth of Yellow creek. A number of persons collected at my house, and proceeded to said Baker's and murdered several Indians, among whom was a woman said to be the sister of the Indian chief, Logan. The principal leader of the party was Daniel Greathouse. To the best of my recollection, the cause which gave rise to the murder was, a general idea that the Indians were meditating an attack on the frontiers. Captain Michael Cressap was not of the party; but I recollect that some time before the perpetration of the above act, it was currently reported that Captain Cressap had murdered some Indians on the Ohio, one or two, some distance below Wheeling.

Certified by me, an inhabitant of Shelby county and State of Kentucky, this 15th day of Nov. 1799.

CHARLES POLKE.

On the 15th day of Nov. 1799, I accidentally met upon the road, Joshua Baker, the person referred to in the certificate signed by Polke, who informed me that the murder of the Indians in 1774, opposite the mouth of Yellow creek, was perpetrated at his house by thirty-two men, led by Daniel Greathouse; that twelve were killed and six or eight wounded; among the slain was a sister and other relations of the Indian chief, Logan. Baker, says, Captain Michael Cressap was not of the party; that some days preceding the murder at his house, two Indians left him and were on their way home; that they fell in with Capt. Cressap and a party of land improvers on the Ohio, and were murdered, if not by Cressap himself, with his approbation; by being the leader of the party, and that he had this information from Cressap.

HARRY INNES.

The following extract from John Sappington's statement, proves conclusively that Logan's family was not killed below Wheeling, as DAY, in his Historical Collections of Pa. states (p. 468.)

"Logan's family (if it was his family,) was not killed by Cressap, nor with his knowledge, nor by his consent, but by the Greathouses and their associates. They were killed 30 miles above Wheeling, near the mouth of Yellow creek."—Jefferson's of Virginia, Appendix p. 30-46.

NOTE.—Logan's people were killed at the mouth of Yellow creek, on the 24th of May, 1774.—COMPILED.

In the autumn of the same year, Logan was urged by the Indians, who were anxious to be relieved from Lord Dunmore's army, who had waged war against them, he sent his speech, in a belt of wampum, to be delivered to Dunmore, by a faithful interpreter. Under an oak, still standing in a field of one Wolf, seven miles from Circleville, Ohio, in a southern direction, the following speech was delivered by the person who carried the wampum. It is a pure, native specimen of heart-stirring and soul-moving eloquence:

"I appeal," says Logan, "to any white man, to say, if he ever entered Logan's cabin hungry, and he gave him not meat; if he came naked and cold, and I clothed him not. During the last, long and bloody war, Logan remained idle, in his cabin, an advocate of peace. Such was my love for the whites, that my countrymen, as they passed, said 'Logan is the friend of the whites.' I had thought of living among you, but for the injuries of one man, Captain Cressap, last spring, in cold blood, and unprovoked,

murdered all the relations of Logan, not sparing even my women and children. There runs not one drop of my blood in any living creature. This called on me for revenge: I have sought it, I have killed many; I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country, I rejoice in the beams of peace. But, do not harbor the thought, that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one!"

(Logan had been misinformed, in part, as to the leader of those who murdered his family; it was not Capt. Cressap, but Daniel Greathouse and his associates.)

John Heckewelder, a distinguished Moravian Missionary, says, "About the year 1772, Logan was introduced to me by an Indian friend, as son to the late reputable chief, Shikemus, and as a friend to the white people. In the course of conversation, I thought him a man of superior talents, than Indians generally were. The subject turning on vice and immorality, he confessed his too great share of this, especially his fondness for liquor. He exclaimed against the white people, for imposing liquors upon the Indians; he otherwise admired their ingenuity; spoke of gentlemen, but observed the Indians unfortunately had but few of these neighbors, &c. He spoke of his friendship to the white people, wished always to be a neighbor to them, intended to settle on the Ohio, below Big Beaver; was (to the best of my recollection) then encamped at the mouth of this river, (Beaver) urged me to pay him a visit. I was then living at the Moravian town on this river, in the neighborhood of Cuskuske. In April, 1773, while on my passage down the Ohio for Muskingum, I called at Logan's settlement, where I received every civility I could expect from such of the family as were at home.

"Indian reports concerning Logan, after the death of his family, ran to this; that he exerted himself during the Shawanese war (then so called) to take all the revenge he could, declaring he had lost all confidence in the white people. At the time of negotiation, he declared his reluctance to lay down the hatchet, not having (in his opinion) yet taken ample satisfaction; yet, for the sake of the nation he would do it. His expressions, from time to time, denoted a deep melancholy. Life, said he, had become a torment to him; he knew no more what pleasure was; he thought it had been better if he had never existed. Report further states, that he became in some measure delirious, declared he would kill himself; went to Detroit, and on his way between that place and Miami was murdered. In October, 1781, while as prisoner on my way to Detroit, I was shown the spot where this should have happened."

FROM THE AUTO BIOGRAPHY OF COL. SAMUEL MILES

HON. FRED KURTZ.

DEAR SIR: I am very much interested in the Historical Review you are giving each week in the Democrat. It is not only interesting but instructive. Everyone having reliable information should send it in to you for examination; in that spirit I quote you from my great grandfather's (Col. Samuel Miles) autobiography (the original manuscript of which is in my possession.) He originally enlisted at the age of 17 in a company raised by Isaac Wayne, father of Gen. Anthony Wayne, was discharged in 1756 and shortly after reenlisted as sergeant in Capt. Thos. Lloyd's company, Gov. Robt. Morris appointed him ensign. He says, "As soon as the troops were collected and equipped we marched for Shamokin, an Indian town, the inhabitants of which had been very troublesome to the frontier settlements. We crossed the Susquehanna and marched on the west side thereof until we came opposite to where the town of Sunbury now stands, where we crossed over in bateaux and I had the honor of being the first man that put his foot on the shore at landing. In building the fort at Shamokin, Capt. Levi Trump and myself had charge of the workmen and after it was finished our battalion remained there in garrison until the year 1758. In the summer of 1757 I was nearly taken prisoner by the Indians. At about half a mile distance from the fort stood a large tree that bore excellent plums in an open piece of ground near what is now called the bloody spring. Lieut. S. Attler and myself one day took a walk to this tree to gather plums; while we were there a party of Indians lay a short distance from us concealed in the thicket and had nearly got between us and the fort, when a soldier belonging to a battalion guard not far from us came to the spring to drink, the Indians were in danger of being discovered and in consequence thereof fired at and killed the soldier, by which means we got off and returned to the fort in much less time than we were coming out."

F. P. GREEN.

Belleville, Pa.

CAMPS FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Free Homes to be Placed at Disposal of the Afflicted.

FIRST TRIAL IN CLINTON CO.

Tents Will Be Erected—The Commonwealth Will Be at No Expense.—Outdoor Life to be Encouraged for the Afflicted.

The Dauphin County Medical society has invited Forestry Commissioner Rothrock to talk before it on his proposed scheme for the care of consumptives, and he has accepted.

Dr. Rothrock says the scheme contemplates the establishment of camps on the various forest reservations of this state which may be suitably located for the purpose where persons suffering from consumption and who have not the means to go to California and other places for their health, can spend several months in the summer.

It is probable that the first camp will be opened on the reservation in Clinton county, which has an elevation of 2000 feet above the level of the sea and is free from consumption because of the purity of the air. This reservation has an area of 45,000 acres and is adjoined by two other large reservations.

It is intended to erect big "A" tents with permanent foundations and anchorages, so that they will not be blown down by the heaviest storms. These tents will have heavy wooden floors and will be placed 15 feet apart. A wooden platform, raised from the ground and covered, will extend along the front of these tents, so that the invalids can take exercise on rainy days. The intention is to allow the people who care to avail themselves of this opportunity to live out-of-door lives.

Dr. Rothrock said that the state will not be asked to contribute one penny to the enterprise, but that he already has enough money subscribed to cover the expenses. The patients will be furnished with shelter free of charge, but they will have to make their own cooking arrangements. They will be required to rigidly adhere to the fish and game laws for the preservation of the forests including precautions in the use of fire.

There is a forest reservation in Dauphin county, this side of the Lykens valley which has an elevation of about 1400 feet, where a camp will be established if the plan succeeds.

The ultimate result of the idea is the establishment of consumptive camps on every healthy forest reservation of the state, which would be restricted for the purpose.

Kicked by a Horse.

Ellis G. Eyer, at his home in Warriors-mark valley, met with a severe accident, last week. He was taking the horses to water, riding one of them, when another of the animals kicked at the one he was on and struck Mr. Eyer on the left leg breaking the large bone between the knee and ankle. Mr. Eyer once before had the same leg broken near the same place.

Water Election.

At the coming local election, Feb. 19, the citizens of Millheim will vote for or against bonding the town for water works to amount of \$10,000. This will be the fourth time the question of water works was submitted. That live town certainly needs something of the kind, either by the borough or private corporation.

Altoona Preparing a Welcome.

The residents of Altoona are preparing to royally welcome 63 boys who have been fighting in the Philippines for nearly two years with the Forty-third regiment. Mayor Giza appointed several committees to prepare for the reception. They are expected to return in July.

Appointed by the Governor.

James Starford, of Philipsburg, has been appointed by Governor Stone a member of the board to examine applicants for mine inspectors of the bituminous coal regions, to serve for a term of four years from March 1, 1901.

Not a Big Run.

A gentleman who has come from the up river districts estimates that only about 125 rafts will come down the Susquehanna in the spring. Some of the timber that will come down the river will be of the best.

Scarcity of Hogs.

There is a great scarcity of hogs in Nittany and Sugar valleys. County butchers are compelled to ship their hogs from the west. This is the first time that Clinton county farmers could not supply the demand for hogs.

The fellow who lives in an attic seldom complains of too high living.

WANT GAME LAWS CHANGED.

The many subordinate granges throughout Pennsylvania will petition the governor and the state legislature to give the land owner fuller control over his own premises with reference to killing and trapping game. It is contended that the land owner should have first right. The game seasons being short, the agriculturist oftentimes is busily engaged with his work, and consequently the "sportsman" captures all the game. At the same time this "sportsman" parades over the cultivated grounds of the agriculturist at his own will, and frequently does considerable damage. The memorial asks that hunting on cultivated grounds be made permissible only when written consent is given by the owner.

Killed a Wildcat.

At "Pond Bank," out in the Barrens, Hunter James Holmes, Jr., and his two dogs ran across some tracks. Instantly the dogs followed the trail like a flash to a nearby brush pile and, dashing into it, began a terrific fight with a wild cat at bay. Mr. Holmes meantime ran to the other side of the pile to capture the animal if it should flee from the dogs. Losing in the encounter with the dogs, the cat turned to escape and, with a spring, jumped full for Mr. Holmes. The hunter caught it, and with one hand preventing it from scratching with its hind claws, with the other he slowly choked the animal to death. He will have the pelt mounted.—St. Col Times.

Voting Machines for \$6.

Fifteen of the Meyers patent voting machines which are in use in several cities and towns in New York were sold by the city of New York at Port Richmond the other day for \$6. These machines were purchased by the old town boards in the towns of Northfield and Westfield, Richmond county, in 1895, during the wave of ballot reform which followed the charges of fraud at the elections in 1893 and 1894. The machines cost \$650 each.

The inventor of this voting machine, was Hile Meyers once a live business man of Belleville, whom many of the Democrat's readers will remember.

Local Institute.

The teachers comprising the district of Philipsburg and South Philipsburg boroughs, Rush, Snow Shoe and Burnside townships, known as district No. 6, will hold their institute on Friday and Saturday of this week at Philipsburg. They have a complete program prepared for the occasion and will have some eminent instructors in attendance while the best local talent will also contribute to the success of the various sessions. The Hon. Henry Hoock, Deputy State Superintendent of Instruction, is among the list of instructors and will speak on Friday evening on the subject "A Glance Backward."

Trials without a Jury.

In the House on Tuesday a bill was introduced authorizing Judges to hear and determine without a jury cases of assault, assault and battery, carrying concealed deadly weapons, selling liquor without a license, to minors or on Sunday, keeping a gambling house or place for gambling, malicious mischief and cheating a hotel or boarding house keeper, etc., saving to defendants in such cases their constitutional right of trial by jury by means of an election in the nature of an appeal.

Senator Heinle, in democratic caucus, spoke against the unfair apportionment bill.

Successful Prospectors.

Lock Haven Democrat: The men who have been prospecting on the Kremer lands on Scootack creek have been greatly rewarded for their investigations. They have already gone through a vein of coal twenty-seven inches thick. Over a foot below this vein they struck another vein of coal. They have already gone to a depth of three feet and are still digging through it. The prospectors are of the opinion that the vein is nearly five feet thick. The coal appears to be of good quality. After the men get through this vein of coal, they expect to find clay a short distance below.

Lock Haven Trolley Deal.

The Susquehanna traction railway, running between Lock Haven and Mill Hall, has again changed hands. Hereafter it will be managed by Jacob Scott and C. A. Mayer, of Lock Haven; J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, and W. B. Given, of Columbia. The line has been in operation six years, and heretofore was controlled exclusively by outside capital.

Methodist Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at Chambersburg, commencing on March 27th. The conference has over 68,000 members.

EXPANSION IS EXPENSIVE

Congress will appropriate an immense sum.

TAXATION GROWS ALARMING

The Consumers are the Taxpayers and Must Bear Grievous Burdens—Reaping the Reward of Imperialism—\$20 per capita.

Probable appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress, \$1,500,000,000; per capita, \$20.

Money in circulation in the United States January 1, 1901, \$2,173,251,879; per capita, \$38.19.

This simple statement gives a better idea of the wholesale raiding of the Treasury by the present Congress than a page of figures. It is not exaggerated; indeed, the amount of the appropriations is more likely underestimated.

Not since the civil war has the per capita of expenditures been so high, and not since the year 1868, when the effects of the great sectional struggle had not yet been felt at the Treasury, had it been half so high. This is remarkable, but it is also true. More startling still is the fact that only in three of the four years that that great war lasted did the per capita of expenditures exceed the present amount, and then, with the exception of 1864, only by a few dollars.

The following shows the per capita of expenditures different years from 1850 to 1901; the figures for the last named year being conservatively estimated:

Year.	Net Expenditures	Per Capita on Expenditures
1850.....	\$30,543,402.00	\$1.71
1860.....	63,131,598.00	2.01
1870.....	66,446,645.00	2.08
1880.....	862,322,614.00	25.42
1890.....	1,297,548,274.00	37.34
1895.....	1,220,869,417.00	34.68
1897.....	309,633,561.00	8.01
1898.....	287,422,668.00	7.54
1899.....	318,040,710.00	8.57
1897.....	365,774,159.00	9.11
1898.....	441,398,582.89	11.07
1899.....	605,072,779.85	14.14
1900.....	697,713,791.71	16.29
1901 (Est.).....	1,500,000,000.00	20.00

The appropriations for the fiscal year made by the present Congress at its first session was \$710,150,862. The regular annual estimates of appropriations already made for 1902 amount \$743,474,804. Accepting these figures the total of appropriations for the Fifty-sixth Congress would be \$1,453,625,666.

There is a serious side to this startling announcement. There is a hidden truth in this that few will directly recognize, but the blighting effects will be felt every day of the year and every hour of the day.

This immense sum of money must be paid as sure as the sun rises and sets. Here is the way it figures out, and the reader is blind or ignorant who can not read and understand, viz: We have 70,000,000 population to pay \$1,500,000,000 appropriations, or \$20 per individual. Each male voter in the country, or working man, represents on the average a family of five, reliable statistics prove that. If he has a wife and child, for three, the tax amounts to \$60, taken from the income of labor for government purposes. If he is blessed with four children, the average, alarming total is just \$100 per year.

He pays this indirectly in the increased cost of everything he consumes, on clothing, groceries, shoes, hardware, drugs, tobacco, whisky, beer, building materials and such. He don't see it directly but the government gets it all the same, and he wonders why he must work so long and hard and have so little left for his labor. This will be felt more in the coming year.

The cause of all this is first, the foolish and unrighteous war we are waging against the Philippines to seize their country. The expensive operations in Cuba and Porto Rico add much to it. The general extravagance at Washington is another growing evil.

The policy of expansion, "benevolent assimilation" is the greatest evil of all and these taxes are the direct result. The people voted for these things last fall and are entitled to have them. Yes, expansion is costly. How do you like it.

The Difference.

A boy can sit on a sled six inches square, tied to a sleigh moving eight miles an hour, but couldn't sit on a sofa for a dollar, says an exchange. A man will sit on an inch board and talk politics for three hours; put him in a church pew forty minutes and he gets nervous, twists and goes to sleep. A man will fill his cheek with filthy tobacco juice until it runs down his chin and feels good; but a hair in the butter will kill him.

Big Fire at Watsontown.

The large nail mill plant at Watsontown owned by Godcharles Brothers, was burned to the ground Tuesday evening. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Loss about \$10,000 partially insured.

An old bachelor says a woman's heart is like a honeycomb—full of cells.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

The Man With a Big Mouth.

"I love the man who knows it all. From East to West, from North to South, Who knows all things both great and small And tells it with his tireless mouth, Who holds a listening world in awe, The while he works his iron jaw. "Good Lord, from evils fierce and dire Save us each day; from fear and woe, From wreck and flood, from storm and fire, From sudden death, from secret foe, From blighting rain and burning drouth, And from the man who plays his mouth."

People have words over it—the telephone.

The book agent is often a man with a history.

Liquor and lick her too often go together.

Too many friends often spoil a bank account.

The society bad looks forward to a rosy future.

No, Maudie, dear; the feminine of fortune is not misfortune.

When a man fixes the furnace, this cold weather, he shakes one of his best friends.

Tell your friend about the meanest man you know, and he will know a meaner one.

The bill collector doesn't believe in putting off till to-morrow what can be dunned to-day.

An Accident.

Edward Miller, a boy about twelve years of age, who attends the grammar school, at Romola, jumped on a sled during the noon hour, to ride to the postoffice about a quarter of a mile away. In getting off, while the sled was going at full speed, he fell, and a horse which was tied behind the sled stepped on his head, one of the calks of the shoe cutting a gash about two inches long in the skull above the temple, while the other calks nearly pierced his ear. His escape was certainly remarkable, for had the horse's foot come squarely down on his head at the high rate of speed at which they were going, it could not but have crushed it.

\$60,000 a Year.

The Beech Creek Railroad company has made arrangements with the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad company for the use of its tracks between Keating and McEhattan, a distance of forty six miles, which will net the Philadelphia and Erie a fixed revenue of \$60,000 a year. The Beech Creek company was going to build a line parallel to the Philadelphia and Erie, but on the promise of that company to make this section of the road a double tracked one it agreed to send its trains over the line between these two points.

Killed Near Laurelton.

Wilson Bingham, son of H. A. Bingham, of Laurelton, was killed on the Laurelton and Pine Creek railroad last Thursday evening 7. Coming from the mountains one of the trucks jumped the track about a mile above Laurelton. He was thrown under the wheels and had a leg crushed. He died in a short time from loss of blood. His father was engineer on the train by which he was killed. The young man was only 19 years of age.

Williamsport's Oldest Man.

William Harris, Williamsport's oldest man, celebrated his 92d birthday anniversary last Sunday and is still hale and hearty. He was born in London in 1815. He rode from Boston to Philadelphia on the first railroad that was ever built. He quit smoking over thirty years ago and never drank any whiskey. Mr. Harris is able to read now, as he always has done without the aid of glasses.

Ancient and Modern Proverbs.

"He who knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is a fool; teach him." "He who knows not, and knows that he knows not, is simple; teach him." "He that knows and knows not that he knows, is asleep; wake him."

"But he who knows and knows that he knows, is a wise man; follow him."—Arabian Proverbs.

State Buys Mountain Land.

The State Commission recently purchased a tract of land of about 4,000 acres from Dr. P. F. Hyatt. The tract is situated in Hartley township, Union county, Armag township, Mifflin county, and Haines township, Centre county. The land is denuded timber land.

Powder by the Car Load.

It is stated that the tunnels of the new railroad between Clearfield and Karthaus will require 600 car loads of cement and at least that much powder.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. H. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.