TRIENNIAL

ASSESSMENT

Reduced

DROPPED \$280.000 Since 1808

Commissioners Must Raise Some Valuations in Order to Make an Equitable Assessment-The Decrease is Mostly on Real Estate

The following is the result of the Triennial Assessment as returned to the Commissioners Office, by the assessors of the county. It will be observed that we give only the totals, also for the sake of comparison the totals on the same items as published three years ago. The commissioners formerly published the entire assessment, giving the amount of each district in a complete tabulated form. This year they have concluded not to publish it as they deem it an unnecessary expense. In some counties of the state the tabulated return showing the Triennial Assessment is never published while others for many years have done so. The law does not make it obligatory:

Cleared land, No. of acres	205.287	197,712
Timber land, No. of acres.	140,587	142,253
Value of all real estate ex-		***,***
empt from taxation	\$1,681,125	1,616,620
Value of all real estate	************	* toxolomo
taxable	10.586,303	10,853,380
No. of horses and mules	7,849	7,990
Value of same	\$302,155	294,424
No. of heat cattle over 4		407,747
years old	7.027	7,2%
value of same	\$116,398	119,681
Value of salaries and occu-	4.40,000	*royour
pations	\$466,268	483,986
Aggregate value of all tax		***********
able property for county		
purposes	11,471,124	11,751,471
Amount of money at Int	\$2,6934,379	2,619,197
Value of stages, omnibus-		minterial and
es, etc	\$3,943	3,560
No. of male dogs	8,009	
No. of female dogs	155	

No. of taxables ...

From this table it will be noticed that the aggregate value of all property taxable for county purposes has declined in the past three years \$280,347, according to the return of the assessors. The bulk of this decline is on the valuation of real estate where it amounts to \$267,077, while on the balance of property it was only \$13,270. The commissioners think this is due to the zeal of some of the assessors in certain districts who cut valuations this kind the County Commissioners sit as a board of revision and hold regular appeals where the valuations of property are often readjusted so that the different individuals and districts, as well, will be equalized as nearly as possible. Such a thing as an equal and satisfactory assessment will never be reached, as everybody is anxious to have their valuations as low as possible and thus pay as small amount of taxes as possible.

When the valuations are reduced as this year the commissioners have either to raise them to a former total, or increase the amount of millage. The latter will not likely occur as the revision will bring many properties up to the standard.

HE CAUGHT THE TURKEY

By Burying a Man, But Leaving His Hand Exposed.

Charles Kryder, a well known teamster, was working on Pine Bottom run, Lycoming county, the other day. While busily engaged, a wild turkey flew on to the log on which he was working Charles noting that it was not as wild as it is the general reputation of those fowls, set a snare, in which the turkey presently put its foot Kryder pulled the string and the loop closing, caught the turkey by two toes. By his careful attempt to take the turkey without injury, it got away. It was very thin from hunger, and Mr. Kryder came to the conclusion that it would be back, so he resorted to a unique method of capturing it. Mr. Kryder secured a quantity of corn, and burying John Edwards out of sight in the snow, placed the corn in and about that gentleman's hands, which was permitted to be exposed on the surface. In a short time the hungry turkey reappeared and alighted on the snow mound and began to feast on the corn. Presently it stepped on Mr. Edward's hand, and became a prisoner sure. Mr. Kryder has the turkey in his possession alive, and after a season of good feeding will be in a condition to make good eating.

Coal Companies Consolidate.

The Pardee collieries, Patton Coal company, Clearfield & Indiana Coal company, James Kerr & Company, E. P. McCormick & Company, Chest Creek L. I. Company have disposed of their properties to the Beech Creek Coal & Coke company, whose general offices are on main floor, Bowling Green Building, No. 11, Broadway N. Y., of which Hon. James Kerr, of Clearfield, is president.

It is undoubtedly the whole duty of a married man to provide good quarters for his better half. isn't he drawing wise conclusions?

COAL IN PENNS VALLEY.

Talking about coal in Penns valley in a recent issue, we now recollect of a number of shafts having been sunk in Valuations in Centre County Were various parts upon belief that coal could be struck, but without success thus far. Some 45 years ago Thomas Cronmiller sunk two shafts on the mountain side INDIAN HOSTILITIES INCREASE about one mile north of Aaronsburg, having been assured by pretended coal Story of the Last Journey of "Turkey", experts that coal could be found. It was money usely spent, as no sign of coal was there. A few years later Christ Kaup of Aaronsburg dug a deep shaft for coal on the Farnsler property at Texas, a mile north of Millheim, and we remember a black substance being found that looked as if coal was there sure, and the work was kept up a considerable time, but was finally abandoned as hopeless. About 18 years ago on the Kerlin property in Potter township, there was considerable prospecting done for coal in one of the ridges with every prospect of finding the fuel from the black, coal-like appearance of the refuse thrown out and it was said to have been tested in a smithshop fire at Stonemill and had burning qualities; but after spending some more time and labor the "mine" was abandoned. The latest and best signs of coal were found on the John Emerick farm about three miles east of Centre Hall, a few years ago. The substance thrown out was so close a resemblance to coal as to be encouraging and some of the lumps were tested in fires and are actually reported to have burned to a certain extent. Parties who pretend to know something of coal finding and having had experience in that line in the Pennsylvania coal regions are still strongly of the opinion there is soft coal on the Emerick farm. The latest prospecting for coal was within the past 18 months on the Burrell lands at Egg hill adjoining Spring Mills, which we referred to in above issue of the Democrat, which see, and the faith is strong yet among many citizens there that coal exists, basing belief upon assurance of

men who claim to know all about it .. And we devoutly wish that the black diamonds will yet turn up on that side of the county, as they have on this side.

THREE MILES IN THE AIR. largely for the purpose of winning favor from the last issue of the Philipsburg In this state of affairs Capt. John Brady water in the bottom of this strange

this county, over what is claimed to be priety of making a treaty with the Sensunk to the depth of sixteen feet and a black mineral found which is said to resemble coal. As coal is about as easily identified as any mineral we know of, it is strange that there should be any doubt on that point. The State Geological Report is a pretty safe guide as to the geoogical formation and according to that authority the coal measures do not extend east of the main ridge of the Alleghenies, in this county. To be more accurate, Spring Mills is on the Lower Silurian, just below No. 3, the Hudson River and Utica Slates, something like three miles in vertical distance below No. 13, the coal bearing measures. The point at which coal should be present is three miles in the air above Spring Mills.

NEW DIOCESE.

The report as to the creation of a new Catholic diocese in Central Pennsylvania, in which Centre county will be embraced. has been revived by an article in the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph, which reads: Pope Leo XIII will, within the next two months, promulgate a bull for the division of the Catholic diocese of Pittsburg and Harrisburg, and the creation of a new episcopal see, the seat of which will be Altoona. This is the result of a council of the suffragan bishops of this province held Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia.

The Congregation of Sacred Rites has approved the petition for a division, and this petition, signed by the pope, was forwarded at once to Archbishop Ryan. The Rev. John Boyle, vicar forane of the Pittsburg diocese, has been mentioned as first bishop of the new see.

The new diocese of Altoona will be made up of Cambria, Somerset, Bedford and Blair counties, which are to be detached from the Pittsburg diocese, and of Centre, Clinton and Fulton counties, detached from the diocese of Harrisburg.

Annual Election of Officers.

The Sportsmens League of Centre county held a meeting Friday evening at which they elected their officers for the ensuing year. They are as follows: President, Hardman P. Harris; vice president, T. H. Harter ; Secretary, John J. Bower; treasurer, John McGinley; auditor, Harry Gerberich; directors, W. C. Cassidy, Dr. George B. Klump and John Knisely.

Northumberland Presbytery.

The eighteenth stated meeting of the Northumberland presbytery will be held in the Presbyterian church at Jersey Shore on April 15.

When the dentist pulls wisdom teeth,

OUR HISTORICAL ' REVIEW

Incidents About Fort Agusta and Other Settlements

A Vicious Indian—The Wyoming Massacre Caused Alarm and Active Steps Were Taken.

CHAPTER IX.

When Captain John Brady lett Shippensburg, he located himself at the Standing Stone creek and the Juniata river, where the present town of Huntingdon, in Huntingdon county stands, in part on the site of the Standing Stone. From thence he removed to the West Branch of the Susquehanna, opposite the spot of Lewisburg, or Derrstown, in Union Co., stands. If I mistake not, the tract settled on by him, now belongs to George Kremer, Esq. Derr had a small mill on the river that empties into the river below the town, and a trading house, from whence the Indians were supplied with powder, lead, tobacco and rum. In the commencement of the strife between the colonies and the mother country, Brady discovered that the Indians were likely to be tampered with by the British. The Seneca and Muncy tribes were in considerable force, and Pine and Lycoming creeks were navigable almost to the State line for canoes. Fort Augusta had been built upon the east side of the North Branch, immediately where it connects with the West Branch, about a mile above the present town of Sunbury. It was garrisoned by "a fearless few," and commanded by Captain, afterwards Major Hunter, a meritorious officer. He had under his command about 50 men. In the season for tillage, some attention was paid to farming, but the women and children mostly resided in the fort, or were taken

there on the slightest alarm. It was known that the Wyoming flats were full of Indians of the Delaware and Shamokin tribes-the latter since extinct, was then a feeble people, and In this connection we publish a clipping under the protection of the Delawares. course was approved of, and petitions the purpose of holding a treaty; commisstoners were appointed, and Fort Augusta was designated as a place of conference; and notice of that, and of the time fixed for the arrival of the commissioners, was directed to be given to the two tribes. Captain John Brady and two others were selected by the people in the fort to confer with the Senecas and Muncies, and communicate to them the

proposal. The Indians met the ambassadors of the settlers, to wit: Capt. John Brady and his companions. The chiefs listened with apparent pleasure to the proposal peace, and promising to attend at Fort Augusta on the appointed day, led hands with them cordially, parted in

seeming friendship. Brady feared to trust the friendship so warmly expressed, and took a different route in returning with his company, from that they had gone and arrived safe at home.

On the day appointed for holding the treaty, the Indians appeared with their wives and their children. There were about one hundred men, all warriors, and dressed in war costume. Care had been taken that the little fort should

In former treaties, the Indians had received large presents, and were expecting them here; but finding the fort too poor to give any thing of value, (and an Indian never trusts) all efforts to form a treaty with them proved abortive. They left the fort, however, apparently in good humor, and well satisfied with their treatment, and taking to their canoes, proceeded homeward. The remainder of the day was chiefly spent by officers and people of the fort in devising means of protection against anticipated atta ks of the Indians. Late in the day, Brady thought of Derr's trading house, and forboding evil from that point, mounted a small mare be had at the fort, and crossing the North Branch he rode with all possible speed. On his way home he saw the canoes of the Indians on the bank of the river near Derr's. When near enough to observe the paddles, to work canoes over to this side of the river, and then when they landed they made for thickets of sumac, which the height of a man's head, and very grain.

thick upon the ground. He was not slow in conjecturing the cause. He rode on to where the squaws were landing, and saw that they were conveying rifles, tomahawks and knives into the sumach thickets and hiding them. He immediately jumped into a canoe and crossed to Derr's trading house, where he found the Indians brutally drunk. He saw a barrel of rum standing on end before Derr's door with the head out. He instantly overset it, and spilled the rum, saying to Derr, "My God, Frederick, what have you done?" Derr replied, "Dey dells me you gif um no dreet town on de ford, so I dinks as I gif um one here, als he go home in bease."

One of the Indiaus, who saw the rum spilled, but was unable to prevent it, told Brady he would one day rue the spilling of that barrel. Being well acquainted with the Indian character, he knew death was the penalty of his offense, and was constantly on his guard for several years.

Next day the Indians started off. They did not soon attack the settlements, but carried arms for their allies, the English, in other parts. Meanwhile, emigration to the West Branch continued; the settlement extended, and Freeland's Fort was built near the mouth of Warrior run, about eight miles above Derr's trading-

"The land where Danville now stands was originally taken up, or purchased by Mr. Francis and Mr. Peters, of Philadeiphia. During the Revolutionary war, but subsequent to the hottest period of the contest, Capt. Montgomery, of Philadelphia-the father-and Col., afterward Gen. Wm. Montgomery-the uncle-of Hon. Judge Montgomery, now living (1846) resolved to come out and settle on the Susquehanna, then a wild and dangerous frontier, still occasionally disturbed by Indians. Capt. Daniel Montgomery, looking out one evening, about dusk, upon the river, saw a fine canoe drifting down the stream, and immediately pushed out with his own canoe to secure the prize. On coming up to it and drawing it towards him with his hand, he was thunderstruck at seeing a very large, muscular Indian lying flat on his back in the canoe, with his eyes wildly glaring upon him. He let go his hold and prepared for defence-but in a suggested to his neighbors and comrades, canoe, he again approached it, and a cat. When Weaver started on his way "There is excitement at Spring Mills, under arms at Fort Augusta, the prohis county, over what is claimed to be related to the related to be related to the eca and Muncy tribes; knowing them to near Wyoming, and set adrift by some his breast set forth that he had been shot be at variance with the Delawares. This of the Yankees. The captain towed his prize to the shore with a lighter heart, sent on to proper authorities, praying and after a hearty laugh with his neighthe appointment of commissioners for bors, sent the Indian on his mission. The following from the "Hazleton Travelers," by Mr. Miner, of Luzerne Co. is the counterpart to the story.

"Among the Indians who formerly lived at Wyoming was one by the name of Anthony Turkey. When the savages removed from Wyoming he went with them, and returned as an enemy at the time of the invasion. With him and the people there had been before a good understanding, and it created some surprise when known that he was with the bloody band who had come on an errand of destruction. It was Turkey who commanded the party that came to Mr. for a treaty, and after smoking the pipe Weeks' the Sunday after the battle, (1778,) and taking the old gentleman's hat, shoved his rocking-chair into the our men out of their camp, and shaking street and sat down and rocked himself. In the invasion of March following Turkey was here again, and in an engagement, on the Kingston flats, was shot through the thigh and surrounded by our people. 'Surrender Turkey, 'said they, 'we wont hurt you.' Probably conscious of his own cruelties, he defied them, and fought like a tiger-cat to the last. Some of our boys, in malicious sport, took his body, put it into an old canoe, fixed a dead rooster in the bowfastened a bow and arrow in the dead Indian's hands, as if in the act just to fire-put a written 'pass' on his breast to look as fierce as possible, and every man George or the d-1'-and launched the let the bearer go to his master King canoe into the river, amid the cheers of men and boys.

From the narrative of Lieut. Moses

As the season advanced, Indian hostilities increased, and notwithstanding the vigilance of our scouts, which were out constantly, houses were burnt and families murdered. In the summer of 1778 occurred the great massacre at Wyoming; after which the governors of Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, petitioned congress to adopt speedy measures for the protection of the western frontier, which subject was referred to a committee of congress and Gen. Washington. The committee recommended that the war should be carried into the enemy's country, and a company of rangers raised for the defence of the frontier. * * * * *

On the return of the army, I was taken with the camp fever, and was removed to the fort which I had built in 1778, where my father was still living. In the course of the winter I recovered my health, and my father's house having been burnt in 1778, by the party which attacked the before mentioned fort, my father requested me to go with him and younger brother to our farm, about grew in great abundance on this land to for building another, and raising some

RAVENOUS

Become Exceedingly Bold Owing to Hunger

SEVERAL PERSONS ATTACKED

At First Were Thought to be Vicious Dogs-Animals Are Almost an Extinct species in This Section-Considered Dangerous

One would think that wolves were exterminated from this part of the country, but such is not the case. Last week the papers contained two accounts of wolves attacking men. The severe winter evidently has made food scarce and hunger has made them desperate : "A workman at the Burns Fire Brick

Works, in the Scootac region of Clinton county, saved his life through the loss of his dinner. A week ago Michael Tennon, an employe at the works, while crossing the mountain, was attacked by what he supposed was a dog, which he drove off with a knife, after a ferce encounter. Several days later two fellow workmen, named Connel and Yost, saw the beast. Friday the men crossed the mountain together in a search for it. Yost, who had become separated from the others, came up with the terror, and made the alarming discovery that it was a wolf he had to contend with. The brute showed fight, and Yost ran, velling to his companions. In his flight he dropped his dinner pail and its contents rolled out. While the wolf was making a meal of Yost's dinner the party fired several pistol shots at it. The bullets took effect, and they carried the wolf's carcass home as a trophy."

The following is another wolf story from the Millheim Journal, of last week

"Last Saturday night Clark Weaver, who works at McMullen's mill, was on his way to Aaronsburg. At Campbell's orchard he noticed two animals somewhat larger than setter dogs, with round, bushy tails, looking through the rails of the fence at him and showing their teeth. Weaver walked over to the other fence and got a piece of a rail about four feet long, and while doing this one of the wolves, for such they were, crawled up on the fence and sat on the top ratl, like He had on a large overcoat, which was not buttoned up, and the wolf pulled the overcoat from his back in less time than it takes to tell it. Then the fight started in dead earnest. Weaver used his club with such good effect that the wolf soon scampered off, and the second wolf, the one that had remained in the field during this time, attacked Weaver and he had to do the same thing to this animal that he did to the other. He beat off the second animal, but none too soon, for the tive. ast blow he struck the wolf his cudgel broke in two, and it was very fortunate for Weaver that the animal did not know time Weaver claims he had a very narrow escape. The long-continued cold weather and the mountains being filled with snow have had a tendency to make these ani-

Some of the more timid people who reside in those sections are thinking of sending a petition for "Teddy the Terror," to leave Washington at once and kill these voracious beasts that are prowling about our forests.

A Great Army.

The strength of the militia in Pennsylvania and the unorganized military resources of the same are given in the annual report of the adjutant general to congress as follows:

Pennsylvania-Generals, 5; general staff, 45; regimental, field and staff officers, 190; company officers, 484; total officers, 724; non-commissioned officers, 2,100; musicians, 406; privates, 6,491; the men catch it! An end will be put to total, 8,998; grand total officers and men, men and women on earth in less than 9.722. The total number of men in two generations! Let the men stand by Pennsylvania available for military duty their guns and perpetuate the human unorganized is given at 917.528.

Tragedy at Woodland.

Woods Appleton, living at Woodland near Clearfield, shot his wife Monday afternoon, and then, putting the weapon to his head, fired twice, the second bullet causing almost instant death.

Mrs. Appleton is living, but her death is expected. Family troubles are supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy. they boarded the 9.53 train west enroute as Appleton was under bail to keep the

Water Election.

Some prominent citizens in Millheim claim that the election in Millheim on the water question was not strictly legal owing to the wording of the ballot. Inquiry at the commissioners office and also interviews with attorneys acquainted with the matter resulted in being informed that every feature of the ballot law was complied with and that the election will stand for the erection of water

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

WOLVES Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

> Is it Anybody's Business? Is it anybody's business If a gentleman should choose To wait upon a lady If the lady dont refuse? Or, to speak a little plainer That the meaning all may know, Is it anybody's business If a lady has a beau? Is it anybody's business When that gentleman doth call, Or when he leaves the lady, Or it he leaves at all? Or is it necessary That a curtain should be drawn To save from further trouble The outside lookers-en? Is it anybody's business But the lady's if her beau Rideth out with other ladies And doesn't let her know? Is it anybody's business But the gentleman's if she Should accept another escort Where he doesn't chance to be ? If a person's on the sidewalk, Whether great or whether small, Is it anybody's business Where that person means to call? Or, if you see a person While he's calling anywhere, Is it any of your business What his busicess may be there; The substance of our query Simply stated would be this Is it anybody's business What another's business is? Whether 'tis or whether 'tisn't We would really like to know, For we're certain if it isn't There are some who make it so ! -Anonymous.

IT'S SUNSHINE AND MUSIC.

- A laugh is just like sunshine, It freshens all the day. It tips the peaks of life with light And drives the clouds away; The soul grows glad that hears it, And fee's its courage strong-A laugh is just like sunshine
- For cheering folks along! A laugh is just like music, It lingers in the heart, And where its melody is heard The ills of life depart:
- Its joyful notes to greet-A laugh is just like music For making living sweet! Ripley D. Saunders

And happy thoughts come crowding

A tight fit-a fit of drunkenness. The competent telephone girl seldom mistakes her calling.

The most expensive food is frogs' legs. Every pair costs a greenback.

In the waltz, every girl can claim to be a daughter of the revolution. A dentist isn't always disconsolate

when he looks down in the mouth. A good many fair complexions are

much worse than they are painted. Don't think the stutte ing man is untruthful because he often breaks his

In proposing marriage, the photographer does not care to develop a nega-

Men and women are like clocks and watches: their faces show the marks of

Mrs. Nation is content with a hatchet. We should be glad she has no ax to grind.

When a deaf and dumb couple get married, there's a firm with two silent

The girl who spends her time in front of a mirror must expect to have reflect. ions cast upon her.

Awfully Awful.

Judge Hazen, of Topeka, who sent to jail Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Hatchet Herome, has received from a woman in Douglas, Mich., this ominous letter: "We now propose, if Mrs. Nation is held

longer, to raise the greatest army of women the world has ever known, and wipe man out of the earth.

If this Michigan woman carries out her threat then there will be an end to the human race, sure. By the hatchet, won't

Selfridge-Merriman.

In St. John's Protestant Episcopal church Wednesday morning a pretty wedding occurred which united Mr. Edward A. Selfridge, Jr., of San Francisco, Cal., and Miss Evelyn G. Merriman, of Bellefonte. Mr. and Mrs. Selfridge were immediately driven to the depot where to San Francisco where they will make their future home. The bride is an accomplished young lady and the daughter of Mrs. Emily C. Merriman, of this

Berger-Yost.

Tuesday evening Martin Berger, of Bellefonte, was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Yost, of Lock Haven, at the brides home in the latter named place. The best man was Mr. Joseph Thall, of Bellefonte, and the bridesmaid was Miss Mable Smith, of Lock Haven.