

The Centre Democrat.

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OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Migration of the Moravian Indians in 1772

THROUGH CENTRAL PENNA.

The Conclusion of the Sketch by S. B. Row, of Philipsburg—Experiences in Centre and Clearfield County—Origin of Names.

CHAPTER XIX.

We print in this issue the close of the interesting narrative of the wandering of the Moravian Indians, the first part having appeared in last week's issue, Ch. 18:

These people evidently followed part of the old path which led along the headwaters of Marsh creek, over Indian Grave hill, and near to Snow Shoe. On Wednesday, July 8th, they advanced ten miles to the West Mashannek, over precipitous and ugly mountains, and through two dangerous and rocky streams. The crossing of the Moshannek was affected probably at Drane Lick, a short distance below Peale, and being "almost broken down," they went forward the next day "but two miles to a run in the swamp." This was a little Moravian run, which derived its name from the fact that the immigrants carried here several days through weariness, and occurrences that Rev. Ettwein, under dates of July 10th, 11th and 12th, thus refers to:

"Lay in camps as some of the horses had strayed, and I had to send mine back to Roth at his camp. * * * We found Nathan released from all suffering. He had departed unobserved. His emaciated remains were interred along side of the path, and I cut his name into a tree that over-shaded his lonely grave. My heart was often at Bethlehem, and I longed to be at the Lord's Supper in the chapel there * * * Then we moved on eight miles to an old beaver-dam. This was on the Indian trail at Kyler's "Swam-poodle" mill. On Sunday, Roth and his party arrived, "a collection of corn and beans was taken up for the poor," and in the evening all met for worship.

On Monday, the 13th, continues the chronicler, we "proceeded six miles to a spring in a beautiful widely expanded mountain meadow. Scarcely had we encamped when a frightful storm swept over us. The angry clouds like mountains piled themselves up in the heavens; the lightning like snakes of fire leaped in forked flames over the sky; the thunder rolled like siege artillery, and the rain came down with the sound of many waters or the roaring of a mighty cataract. It was a war of the elements. The tall oaks bowed before the storm, and where the timber failed to do obeisance it was snapped like glass in the grasp of the roaring wind. My companions to my surprise heeded none of this, but cut saplings, collected bark and built huts, which were completed as the storm passed over."

On July 14th, he continues, "we reached Clearfield creek, where the buffaloes formerly cleared large tracts of undergrowth so as to give them the appearance of cleared fields. Hence the Indians call the creek Clearfield. Here at night and next morning, to the great joy of the hungry, nine deer were shot. So it happened that scarce a day passed without there being a distribution of venison in the advance, the center and the rear camp. On the route there were 150 deer and 3 bears shot. In this way our Heavenly Father provided for us; and I often prayed for our hunters, and returned thanks for their success."

Some dissatisfaction prevailed at this time among those who had to help others along with their horses, which caused Rev. Ettwein to spend a sleepless and anxious night, but after a talk with the malcontents on the morning of the 16th, he felt reassured, and says:

"I journeyed on with a few brethren two miles, in a pelting rain, to the site of Chinklacamoose, where we found but three huts and a few patches of Indian corn. The name signifies, "No one tarries here unwillingly." It may perhaps be traced to the circumstance that some thirty years ago and Indian resided here as a hermit upon a rock, who was wont to appear to the Indian hunters in frightful shapes. Some of these he killed, others he robbed of their skins, and this he did for many years." Inasmuch as Rev. Ettwein had knowledge of aboriginal idioms, and was familiar with the language of the Delawares, it is not likely that he would have given this explanation, had he not considered it correct.

From "Chinklacamoose," he says, "we moved on four miles, and were obliged to wade the West Branch three times, which is here rapid and full of ripples." On the 17th, "we advanced only four miles to a creek that comes

down from the Northwest," evidently Andersons' Creek.

"Had a narrow and stoney spot for our camp." Here, next day, "without awaiting Roth and his division, who had remained in camp on account of rain, we left the West Branch, three miles to northwest, up the creek, crossing it five times. Here, too, the path went precipitously up the mountain, and four or five miles up and up—to the summit—to a spring, the headwaters of the Ohio," doubtless the east branch of the Mahoning in Brady township. "As I looked westward," he adds, "I lifted up my heart in prayer, that the Sun of Grace might rise over the heathen nations that dwelt beyond the distant horizon."

Under date of July 19th, Rev. Ettwein continues: "As yesterday but two families kept with me because of the rain. We had a quiet Sunday, but had enough to do drying our effects. In the evening all joined me, but we could hold no service, as the ponies were so excessively annoying that the cattle pressed toward and into our camp to escape their persecutor, in the smoke of the fires. This vermin is a plague to man and beast, both by day and night. In the swamp through which we now are passing their name is legion. Hence the Indians call the swamp Ponksutenink, i. e., "the town of Ponks." [Ponksutawney now.] "The word is equivalent to 'living dust and ashes,' the vermin being so small as not to be seen, and their bite being hot as sparks of fire or hot ashes. The brethren here related an Indian myth, to-wit: That the aforesaid Indian hermit and sorcerer, after having been for many years a terror to all Indians, had been killed by one, who burned his bones, but the ashes blew into the swamp and they became living things, and hence the ponks."

After getting through this swamp, the emigrants followed the general course of the Mahoning valley, sometimes cutting across hills to shorten distance, and after arriving at a point near where the Indiana and Jefferson county line strikes that of Armstrong, they pursued a south-westerly course until they struck the Allegheny river eight miles above Kittanning. Here some of the brethren made bark canoes, in order to proceed by water with the heavy baggage, the aged and the sick, and also to look up supplies in and about Pittsburg. Horses were dispatched to those who had fallen back in the rear, and Rev. Ettwein, Peter, Jacob, Gudeskund, and others followed the river about three miles, when they crossed over the mountain westward. On August 1st, John Hecka welder met them with some Indians and two horses. "The Indians turned back with us," says Rev. Ettwein, "and Hecka welder went on with some supplies to meet Brother Roth. We rode briskly all the day, accomplishing forty miles, and late at night entered Langundo-utenink," where Roth, his wife, son, and the Indians, who also traveled with him from the Allegheny overland, arrived four days later. This was the end of the journey.

Details of the trip after leaving Punksutawney have been omitted as they possess no local interest, but it will not be amiss to mention that after having proceeded seven miles beyond this point they were met by the "brethren Peter, Boas, Michael and fourteen unbaptized Indians from Langundo utenink with four horses and five bushels of Indian corn." There was neither milk nor meat on hand to supply the newcomers with supper, but two of the Indians went out to hunt and in half an hour brought in a deer. "Sister Esther hunted up the large camp kettle, and all had their fill of rice and venison, and were much pleased." That night and the following morning there were four more deer shot by some of the company, and at the junction of the eastern and south branches of the Mahoning two additional deer were secured. On the next day, "enough fish were caught at this place to supply the entire camp—large pike and salmon, but especially a large species unknown to all, resembling the sheep-head, in these parts called 'buffalo-fish.' The meat is better than rock fish, and there are no fins." A tortoise of peculiar species, "large as a goose," was also caught. "The shell above was hard only along the back and below in the middle, otherwise all around soft and liver-colored."

When all had arrived at their destination they were welcomed heartily by the Brethren and Sisters. "We are at a loss how to express our praise and gratitude to the Lord," says Rev. Ettwein, "for all his mercies and goodness vouchsafed to us on this memorable journey. Its beginning was not auspicious, as the measles were prevailing in the towns of Friedenshuetten and Sheshequin, and a lack of supplies was perceived already on the Susquehanna. The epidemic proved a hindrance to our progress, as it attacked both adults and children. The former had to lay by at least two or

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VARIETY OF COUNTY NEWS

Items of Interest Gathered From All Sections

SHORT AND TO THE POINT

What Transpired Worthy of Brief Mention, the Past Week—News From Over the County—For Hasty Readers—A New Department.

Krebs Bros., of Pine Grove, are doing a brisk business, they have enlarged their store.

Ed. Musser, of Millheim, caught a trout that measured 16 1/4 inches and weighed 1 3/4 pounds.

Kryder & Orwig are moving their mill from Colyer to a lumber tract on the Royer farm at Penn Cave.

Last week and this week Centre county was well represented at the various general assemblies of the churches.

Hon. John Hamilton, State Secretary of Agriculture, returned from Harrisburg last week threatened with pleurisy.

Prof. H. F. Yearick, son of Mrs. Wm. Yearick, of Woodward, who has been in Akron, Ohio, for several years, returned home last week.

A short time ago a lot of dogs played havoc with farmer Andrew Glenn's flock of sheep, in Ferguson township. A number were killed and others wounded.

Daniel Stewart and Prof. Surface, of State College, captured a four foot rattler on Tussey mountain and they brought it home in a bag and placed it on exhibition in a cage.

Misses Esta Smith and Alma Musser were elected as delegates to represent Millheim at the Central Lutheran League of Centre, Clinton and Union counties which meets in Lock Haven June 12 and 13.

Ministerial and S. S. Convention, of Williamsport District, East Penn'a Conf. Evangelical Association, will convene in their church, at Rebersburg, June 3 to 5, inclusive, 1901. Rev. A. H. Doersler, Resident Pastor.

Edgar Holt will shortly tear up his saw mill and remove the machinery to Tennessee, where he has just purchased an immense tract of timber. Scott Parker, Emory Copp and Cyrus Bicksler expect to go with the mill.

Saturday while the men were working in the woodland of Ricker brothers, east end of Nittany Valley, they fed a hollow piece of wood to the circular saw. When the pieces dropped the men saw that a large blacksnake had been cut in two.

On Tuesday, of last week, detective Rightnoar, assisted by constable Lucas, of Snow Shoe, arrested Wm. Chatham and Jacob McCloskey, both of Curtis township, and lodged them in jail on the charge of maliciously-causing mountain fires.

Dr. D. H. Mingle, of Maxwell, Iowa, is east on a pleasure trip and is the guest of his many friends and relatives in Centre county. It is almost 20 years since the doctor left his associates about Millheim and Aaronsburg. He is a brother of A. C. Mingle, the shoe man.

J. Frank Torbert, of Jersey Shore, finished planting tea acres of fruit trees on the old Philip Dale farm, near Woodward, during the past week. Mr. Torbert owns considerable land in that section, and we understand he contemplates planting about 100 acres in fruit in the near future.

Mr. Kaier, section boss at Coburn, met recently with his third accident during the past year. In an attempt to stop with a bar a rapidly moving truck on which he was seated he was knocked off the truck onto the railroad track. The truck passed over his chest, badly bruising his body and face. The injuries are not serious but painful.

The Very Reverend Eugene Garvey, D. D., of Pittston, has been appointed as bishop of the new Pennsylvania diocese of which Altoona is to be the official headquarters, and which will be known as the Altoona See. The limits of the new diocese have been fixed to include the following counties: Cambria, Blair, Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Huntingdon, Centre and Clinton counties.

Michael Wayne, of Rush township, Centre county, and Barbara Coogan, of Morris, Tioga county, broke the record for quick marriages. While they were securing their license at the Register and Recorder's office, at Williamsport, last Thursday, Alderman Batzie was called in, the knot was tied before the ink was dry on the license, and the newly-wedded couple hurried away to catch a train for Rush township.

On Saturday, June 1st, is the first event of the season at Hecla Park. It will be an all day fete under the auspices of the Hecla base ball club. In the afternoon

here will be a base ball game between the Bellefonte Athletic club and Hecla park teams. Following that there will be trap shooting, tub racing and dancing in the pavilion. The Zion band will be there to furnish music and light refreshments, such as ice cream, cake, etc., will be served.

A 3-year-old girl of Luther Rote, residing in Penn township along the creek, narrowly escaped from drowning one day last week. A small stream runs near Mr. Rote's house and a plank laid across it served as a foot bridge. The family were at supper and thought that the little one was out with another child at the barn. A 4-year-old child of Geo. Bower came over to Mr. Rote's and saw the dress of the little girl in the water near the plank. At first he thought it was a doll baby, but soon saw it was the little girl. He pulled her out of the water and told her parents. They found her to be almost dead, and immediately sent for Dr. Frank. Only by the greatest effort was her life saved.—Journal.

IN ADJOINING COUNTIES.

The annual commencement exercises of Central Penna College, New Berlin, Pa., take place June 14 to 20, 1901.

A daily paper is about to be started at Jersey Shore, as a result of the boom the New York Central is giving that town.

Edgar Munson, one of the oldest lumbermen in Pennsylvania, died at Williamsport Sunday evening, aged 81 years.

Lewis Pury, of Lock Haven, who has been with the Tenth regiment in Cuba for two years and a half, arrived home Thursday.

Owing to a strike of the steel heaters the ax-factory of the American Ax and Tool company at Mann's shut down on Monday for an indefinite period. About 150 men were employed.

Among the names of the speakers selected from the senior class for the fifty-first commencement of the College of Liberal Arts of Bucknell University is that of A. M. Allison, of Spring Mills.

One million pike perch, commonly known as Susquehanna salmon, were received at Selinsgrove Sunday, from the United States Fish Commission and deposited in the Susquehanna river by W. E. Houseworth.

The Rev. R. P. Miller, for fourteen years pastor of the Homestead church, has asked his people to release him, that he may accept a call to Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa. Mr. Miller will be released at the June meeting of Presbytery.

Invitations are out announcing the much-talked of marriage of Miss Honora Patton, daughter of the late Hon. John Patton deceased, of Curwensville, to Dr. Edmund Louis Gros, of Paris. The ceremony will take place at 12 o'clock Friday June 7, in the Methodist church at Curwensville, followed by an elaborate reception at the Patton home.

From reliable sources it is learned that many important improvements are to be made by the Pennsylvania railroad at Renovo during the next few months. Among the first changes to be made will be the erection of a new round-house and the enlargement of the machine shops. The Penn'a railroad is double tracking and improving the Northern Central.

A fierce battle occurred near Shawsville, Clearfield county, Saturday evening. About forty Italians and negroes, all employed on the West Branch Valley railroad, took part. Revolvers were drawn and both sides kept firing until their ammunition was exhausted. Four of the Italians and three Negroes—Bert Jackson, John Brown and William Allen—were injured. Two foreigners and one colored man were shot and the others were injured by flying stones.

A terrific thunder storm that was of short duration, but destructive while it lasted, passed over a part of Clinton county Friday afternoon. The storm advanced from the west. The wind blew a terrific gale, uprooting large trees, lifting roofs and littering the streets with branches broken from trees and shrubbery. Some parts of the county there was a heavy fall of hail of large size. The full force of the storm struck Mill Hall. Gardens were ruined by the hail and trees stripped of their fruit, leaves and small branches. In Nittany valley west of Salona the storm was not so heavy as in the east end.

Big Sale of Land.

The Philipsburg Coal and Land Co., through their agent, P. E. Womelsdorf, last week closed a deal disposing of two thousand acres of unseated land to Aaron R. Woodring and John Kelley, of Worth township. The land lies on and near the waters of Flat Rock run and Six Mile run, and is the largest sale of unseated land made in this vicinity for a long time. Messrs. Woodring and Kelley will immediately proceed to cut the timber on the property and use the surface of the same for pasturing large herds of young cattle.—Philipsburg Journal.

DILIGENCE REWARDED

Interesting Career of Daniel Clemson.

SCOTIA BOY WAS ADVANCED

One of Carnegie's Energetic Young Men—Holds a Responsible and Profitable Position in the Large Pittsburg Plant.

The last issue of the Saturday Evening Post gives the wonderful story of "Carnegie's Young Partners," one of whom, is D. M. Clemson, a Centre county boy, who sprung from the Scotia hills and delved about the Scotia mines. The story of the thirty young partners, hailing from the poor walks of life, and soaring by their industry and fidelity to the realms of millionaires, is an interesting one. As a sample we take pride in selecting one of our own sons out of this lot. Dan Clemson was known in Bellefonte, and his family were Scotia people. The following is the account as given in the Post:

COUNTRY BOY WHO HAD NO EXPERIENCE.

A raw country boy in the mountain district of Pennsylvania got a job, seventeen years ago, as timekeeper at one of the smaller mines, Scotia, Centre county, owned by the Carnegie Company. Two years afterward the company decided to go into the natural gas business on an extensive scale; fifty or sixty wells were to be put down and hundreds of miles of piping were to be laid. The question was whom to put in charge of this new work. The Superintendent of the mines where the country boy worked happened to be present in the bed-room in Pittsburg when the question came up. He heard several names suggested, and after some discussion voted down. Then up spoke the Superintendent:

"I have," said he, "the very man for the job. He is a young fellow and has never had any experience in great enterprises, but he is as bright as a dollar and can handle men better than anybody I ever saw in my life, being able in that respect to give me cards and spades. I suggest that you turn him loose on this proposition, and I will stake my reputation on it that he will succeed."

So earnest was the Superintendent that he carried his point and was told to send his prodigy along. The prodigy appeared in a few days later in the person of one Daniel Clemson. He looked even rawer than his boss had painted him but pretty clothes don't count for much in the steel business, and the young fellow gave such a good account of himself that it was decided he might be the man for the place. At any rate, as there was no better material in sight, he was given a trial.

Now it may seem a remarkable proposition to take a timekeeper out of a second-class mine and make him general director of a huge enterprise in no wise related to the business in which he had been employed, but it was an accepted theory in the Carnegie Company that experience counts for little. Youth originality, boldness, a capacity for work and, in executive positions, the capacity for handling men, make up a combination, according to Carnegie standards, that is capable of grappling with any reasonable proposition.

In the case of Mr. Clemson the theory worked out as it had in other cases. He took charge of the natural gas enterprise and carried it to a conclusion with such success that he was given a partnership interest. He has remained in charge of this important department ever since, all the coal mines of the company being afterward put under his jurisdiction in addition to the gas plants.

ODD FELLOWS.

Figures Given Out at the Annual Session.

The seventy-ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, convened Tuesday at Gettysburg with more than a thousand delegates in attendance. The report of the grand secretary showed 9,171 initiations during the year, a net increase of 3,148. The present membership is 110,132 and there are 29,724 past grands in the state. The relief report showed 15,489 members relieved. The sum expended for various items of relief was \$698,654.44. The receipts of subordinate lodges were \$1,132,154; the assets, \$4,003,986 and the increase \$88,000. During the past thirty-three years the lodges of Pennsylvania have distributed relief \$14,487,065.60. There are 1,085 working lodges; seven were surrendered and five were instituted.

Joseph A. Mackey, of Williamsport, was elected grand secretary, to succeed the late James B. Nicholson. His strongest competitor was Harry L. Neal, of Philadelphia.

There's many witty men whose brains can't fill their bellies.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

HEADS UP.

Don't kick and wince. Just get in line. With the fellows who've grit and pluck. Don't frown and scowl. Look glum and growl. Stop prating about ill luck. Lift up your heads. Don't seem half dead. Stop wearing a wrinkled face. Give smiling hope. Sufficient scope. And joys will come apace. Out on the man Whose little span Is full of grief and gloom. Always dreary. Never cheery. From trundled to tomb. Give me the chap Who, what'er may hap, Looks up, and is cheerful still. Who meets a brunt With a smiling front. And nerve, and vim, and will.

Not always agreeable—jurors. Straw hats are coming out on top. Pious people are sometimes crusty. A temperance lecture needn't be too dry.

Coming through the rye—soda with a straw. Nothing but money is sweeter than honey. Girls, if singleness is bliss 'tis folly to wives.

Approve not of him who commends all you say. The noblest pursuit of woman is an honest man. Even when money's tight, we speak of loose change.

Telephone companies don't believe in free speech. The successful burglar should be a man of steel. Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.

A dog doesn't go to a tailor nor a retailer for his pants. The dog that speaks with his tail is something of a wag.

A blunt man frequently makes the most cutting remarks. He that goes far to marry will either deceive or be deceived.

A play with but one scene makes the stage hands a shiftless set. When a wagon has been painted, of course its tongue is coated.

The more the baker loafs the more bread he has to dispose of. Courtship is a blissful dream; marriage is when you wake up.

Said the church organist: "With me Sunday is a regular play day." An actress may favor a short marriage, but she likes a long engagement.

A man can carry a \$5 watch, and yet his time may be valuable to him. Even to a great man a bent pin on a chair is a recognized starting point.

On a hot day the organ grinder doesn't get any relief from his popular airs. People who invent flying machines usually put up with many soar trials.

Lived With His Two Wives. John Vasilko was arrested at his home at Crenshaw, near Clearfield, Thursday, upon a charge of bigamy. At the hearing before Squire Feilt it developed that Vasilko has been living with two women, to each of whom he was married.

For six years Vasilko has lived happily under the same roof with his wives. To the woman that the fellow first married a child has been born, while wife No. 2 has 2 children.

Vasilko acknowledged the true condition of affairs and for a time the Justice was at his wits' end to dispose of the case. He finally decided that Vasilko ought to live with wife No. 1, but as wife No. 2 would soon be the mother of the third child the woman was ordered to surrender one of the children to wife No. 1 and Vasilko. The latter was compelled to sign an agreement to pay wife No. 2 \$10 a month for support for a period of 30 months. The parting between the woman and Vasilko and wife No. 2 after the hearing was very pathetic, as the parties had become greatly attached to each other.

Runaway Horses. Saturday afternoon Samuel Krebs was driving two horses to his home in the east end of Nittany valley, when about a mile and a half east of Mill Hall, the horses frightened at a trolley car, and dashed up the road. The bit broke in one of the horse's mouths which caused the driver to lose control of the animals. The horses broke loose from the buggy and then jumped over the abutment into the creek and swam down the stream about a quarter of a mile where they were caught. The occupants of the buggy were not injured and the animals were not hurt.

In a very unsatisfactory manner the state supreme court affirms the recent "Ripper" legislation.