

# The Centre Democrat.

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BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901.

VOL. 23, NO. 33.

## OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

### Early Missionary Endeavors Among Central Pa. Indians.

### REV. BRAINERD'S EXPERIENCE

The Indians took little stock in his preaching—An Indian Sacrifice Dance—Persisted in their Idolatrous Practices.

XXX.

The following from the notes of Rev. Brainerd, gives an interesting sketch of missionary endeavors among the Indians of this central section of Pennsylvania, and will be of especial interest to the readers of the Centre Democrat:

In October, 1744, the Rev. David Brainerd, accompanied by the Rev. Byram, two chief Indians from the forks of the Delaware, and his interpreter, visited the Indians on the Susquehanna. "We went," says Brainerd, "on our way into the wilderness, and found the most difficult and dangerous travelling, by far, that ever any of us had seen. We had scarce any thing else but lofty mountains, deep valleys and hideous rocks, to make our way through. Near night, my beast, on which I rode, hung one of her legs in the rocks, and fell down under me; but through divine goodness I was not hurt. However, she broke her leg; and being such a hideous place, and near thirty miles from my house, I saw nothing that could be done to preserve her life, and so was obliged to kill her, and to prosecute my journey on foot. This accident made me admire the divine goodness to me, that my bones were not broken. Just at dark, we kindled a fire, cut up a few bushes, and made a shelter over our heads, to save us from the frost, which was very hard that night." This was Oct. 1st.

October 5th, we reached the Susquehanna river, at a place called Opehohaupung, and found there twelve Indian houses. After I had saluted the king in a friendly manner, I told him my business, and that my desire was to teach them christianity.

"After some consultation the Indians gathered, and I preached to them. And when I had done, I asked if they would hear me again. They replied, that they would consider of it; and soon after sent me word, that they would immediately attend, if I would preach; which I did, with freedom, both times. When I asked them again, whether they would hear me further, they replied they would the next day.

"October 6th, near noon, preached again to the Indians; and in the afternoon visited them from house to house, and invited them to come and hear me again the next day, and put off their hunting design, which they were just entering upon, till next Monday.

"October 8th, visited the Indians with a design to take my leave of them, supposing they would this morning go out to hunting early; but, beyond my expectation and hope, they desired to hear me preach again. I gladly complied with their request, and afterwards endeavored to answer their objections against christianity. Then they went away; and we spent the rest of the afternoon in reading and prayer, intending to go homeward early next morning."

In a subsequent part of his journal, Brainerd says, "there were as high as I could learn at Opehohaupung, about 70 souls, old and young, belonging to them. The men, I think universally, except one, attended the preaching. Only the women, supposing the affair to be of a public nature, belonging only to the men, and not what every individual person should concern himself with, could not readily be persuaded to come and hear; but after much pains used with them for that purpose, some few ventured to come and stand at a distance."

In the autumn of the same year, he again visited the Indians on the Susquehanna. "Sept. 13, After having lodged out three nights, I arrived at the Indian town on the Susquehanna, called Shaumoking; one of the places, and the largest of them, which I visited in May last. I was kindly received and entertained by the Indians; but had little satisfaction, by reason of the heathenish dance and revel they then held in the house where I was obliged to lodge; which I could not suppress, though I often entreated them to desist, for the sake of one of their own friends who was then sick in the house, and whose disorder was much aggravated by the noise."

On the 17th he left Shaumoking, about noon and traveled down the river southward. On the 19th, he writes—"Visited an Indian town called Juneautia, situated on an island (Duncan's) in the Susquehanna. Was much discouraged with the temper and behavior of the Indians here; although they appeared friendly when I

was with them the last spring, and then gave me encouragement to come and see them again. But they now seemed resolved to retain their pagan notions, and persist in their idolatrous practices.

"Sept. 20. Visited the Indians again at Juneautia island, and found them almost universally very busy in making preparations for a great sacrifice and dance. I had no opportunity to get them together, in order to discourse with them about christianity, by reason of their being so much engaged about their sacrifice. My spirits were much sunk with a prospect so very discouraging; and especially seeing I had this day no interpreter but a pagan, who was as much attached to idolatry as any of them, and who could neither speak nor understand the language of those Indians: so that I was under the greatest disadvantages imaginable. However, I attempted to discourse privately with some of them, but without any appearance of success; notwithstanding, I still tarried with them.

"In the evening they met together, nearly 100 of them, and danced around a large fire, having prepared ten fat deer for the sacrifice. The fat of the inwardly they burnt in the fire while they were dancing, which sometimes raised the flame to a prodigious height; at the same time yelling and shouting in such a manner that they might easily have been heard two miles or more. They continued their sacred dance nearly all night, after which they ate the flesh of the sacrifice, and so retired each one to his own lodging.

"I enjoyed little satisfaction; being entirely alone on the island, as to any Christian company, and in the midst of this idolatrous revel; and having walked to and fro till body and mind were pained and much oppressed, I at length crept into a little crib made for corn, and there slept on the poles.

(Rev. Brainerd's notes will be continued in next issue of the Democrat.)

## THE TREMENDOUS RAIN.

The pike from the top of Nittany mountain to Pleasant Gap was badly damaged by washouts caused by Saturday and Sunday's rain. The road was almost impassable and the bridge above Pleasant Gap was carried away by the flood. The little mountain run that flows along the pike in the gap, rose from five to seven feet in a short time, and became a raging torrent as it rushed on towards Pleasant Gap, almost ruining the bed of the pike.

Between Linden Hall and Gregg station several hundred yards of the railroad track were undermined by the flood caused by the rain, and almost a half day's delay of the morning trains resulted before the danger spot could be passed with safety.

The corn in many fields, heavy with ears, was laid flat by the soaked condition of the soil causing the ground to soften.

Buffalo Run emptied into Spring creek below town, bank full, and carried seaward hundreds of tons of soil in company with the raging flood on Spring creek.

Reports from all parts of the county speak of the streams having been bank full, and the heavy rain causing the corn to lodge, and doing of damage to fences, trees, &c.

## Reunion of Veterans.

Saturday, August 17, was a gala day for Baileyville and vicinity. It was the anniversary of the formation of Co. E, 45th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was observed with a veterans' picnic, speeches, ball games, etc. Capt. W. H. Fry presided at the meeting held and addresses were made by Gen. James A. Beaver, Rev. W. P. Shriner and John A. Daley. Prayer was offered by Rev. John C. McCracken, of Johnstown.

An elaborate dinner was served by the ladies of Baileyville and vicinity which was highly enjoyable.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President—O. Vice Presidents—William Eibenberger and J. C. Heverly; Treasurer—J. R. Pheasant; Secretary—Capt. W. H. Fry.

Out of the 38 surviving members of this company 17 answered roll call at this reunion; 12 have died since their last meeting.

## After The Dutch.

The following dated Allentown appeared in the Philadelphia Record of Wednesday 7th: Pennsylvania Dutch will be banished from railroad parlor by the Lehigh Valley railroad, an order to that effect having been issued Thursday. Crews are forbidden to speak anything but pure English, and conductors are required to give directions only in the mother tongue. The railroad officials give as a reason for the new order that a brakeman a few days ago misunderstood an order given him by the conductor in Pennsylvania Dutch, and ran a string of cars on the main track just before an express train carrying 400 people came along.

## DEM. STATE CONVENTION

### All Party Troubles Were Amicably Adjusted

### CAMPAIGN ON STATE ISSUES

#### Philadelphia Under the Leadership of Robt. E. Pattison to Have a Reliable Organization—Resolutions Confined to State Issues.

Last Thursday at the hour of going to press the Democratic State Convention was in session at Harrisburg and the outcome was too uncertain to venture a prediction. It was an unusually large gathering and intense interest was manifested in the event for weeks prior. The occasion for this excitement can be briefly stated. For years the democratic organization in Philadelphia has been under the control of two notoriously corrupt men, Ryan and Donnelly, who have repeatedly sold out the organization to the Quayites and helped elect republican state tickets. Decent democrats in Philadelphia stayed from the primaries, disgusted with the local party and its leaders.

From all parts of the state came the demand to clean out the Philadelphia democratic organization which was rotten to the core. Most country democrats advocated refusing them any recognition in the convention. Finally under the storm of indignation rising Donnelly resigned as the head of the party in Philadelphia and Ex-Gov. Robt. E. Pattison was chosen in his place. Pattison promised much, but his course did not meet with approval as he made no changes in his sub-committee, and it looked like the same old gang using Pattison for a cloak to again gull the democracy over the state. Indignation again ran riot over the state at Pattison's course. A strong combination of democratic leaders decided to go to the convention and throw the entire Philadelphia concern outside of the party lines, not recognize them until they proved worthy of consideration. On the other hand Pattison insisted that the Donnelly-Ryan organization, of which he now was the head, was the regular party organization and regularly should prevail, pledging that in the future, in their own way, they would control their organizations so as to accomplish reforms and win public confidence. Outside interference he did not approve and considered impudent, as they were competent to control their local politics.

A strong delegation came up from Philadelphia, while other parts of the state were well represented. Chairman Guffey, as usual, stood for harmony and would approve anything to avoid a rupture and did not want Pattison and his delegation thrown out of the convention and there was enough sentiment aroused to do it, and that would have caused a great rumpus. In the midst of this contention the difficulty was fortunately solved by the introduction of the following compromise which all factions conceded would be the only solution of the difficulty:

#### HARMONY RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the condition now existing in the organized democracy of Philadelphia is a cause for great dissatisfaction to the democracy of the state of Pennsylvania; and whereas, progress in the direction of harmony has been made in the selection of R. E. Pattison as chairman of the City Committee; and whereas, with a view of strengthening and assisting him in the work of reorganization, therefore be it resolved that Captain William Hanson, W. D. Bigler, J. K. F. Hall, Colonel W. Hayes Greer, John B. Head, Hon. W. C. Heinle are hereby appointed a committee with full power and authority to hear and determine all differences, adopt rules for the government of the party and provide a method of holding primary elections, to be held the second Monday of January next for the formation of a new organization. The conclusions of said committee to be binding and final and the organization thus made shall be the true and only regular organization of the party in said city and hereafter. And the said committee hereby appointed is further authorized and empowered to sit with R. E. Pattison and forthwith hear and determine all disputes and objections to the composition of the present organization in the said city and in this regard to remove any present representatives or officials in said organization and to substitute others in their place when said committee shall find said representative to have been faithless to the party; and further to take such steps as in their judgment shall seem best to perfect, purify and render the said organization effective and responsive to the will of the democratic voters in said city.

At first Pattison objected to what he considered an interference, but finally yielded and the proceedings of the convention became harmonious throughout. The following ticket was nominated by acclamation: Judge Harman Yerkes, of Doylestown, for supreme court judge and Representative Andrew J. Palm, of Meadville, for state treasurer. Palm allowed his name to go on the ticket with the understanding that if fusion was available later with the independents he would withdraw his name. Judge Gordon and Ex-Gov. Pattison made strong speeches and promised much for their

organization in Philadelphia. The following resolutions are confined exclusively to state issues and map out the course of the campaign this fall:

#### DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, makes this declaration of its convictions and purposes in the coming election:

Waiving all questions and propositions upon which the people of the nation divide into political parties, we call upon all honest citizens to unite with us for the redemption of our Commonwealth from the political freebooters who now control it.

We invite all political parties, all organizations of men heedful of the public welfare and all Pennsylvanians to join us in a crusade for the purification of the political channels of public authority.

We deplore, with all good men, the need of making the question of common honesty and decent administration an issue to divide the people of a great state; but to this deplorable necessity we have been brought by the outrages of republican machine government.

With incredulous amazement the people of our sister states turn their eyes upon the spectacle presented by our Commonwealth. Every department of our state government is honeycombed with profligacy, dishonesty and a reckless disregard of constitutional or moral obligations.

The powers of government are prostituted to the purpose of public thieves.

Constitutional restraints and commands, the sanctity of law, the obligation of official oaths and the demands of common honesty are thrust aside by the substitution of a higher law—the demands of an insatiable greed of public plunderers for money, money, more money.

Shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are bought, and so persistently and constantly that market values for legislators have been established by settled custom.

The apparent indifference of our people to these outrages emboldens the corruptists to such an extent that their last session of our legislature out-Heroded Herod in its infamies.

All men pronounce it the most corrupt legislative body that ever convened in any state of the Union. Its very organization was founded on the purchase of venal legislators with money and place, and it closed its session with the crowning infamy of that most stupendous franchise steal, shocking the moral sense of the entire country. The selection of a United States senator was accomplished in a carnival of corruption and bribery. In the reckless determination to punish enemies and reward subservient tools, established municipal government was ruthlessly overturned, and the chosen servants of the people expelled from their offices to make place for the creatures of a corrupt machine.

The faith of the people in the sanctity of the judiciary was broken by its halting efforts to find plausible excuses for the crime. Puffed in its efforts to rob the state of millions of dollars of valuable coal deposits, the legislature proceeded to that other and greater robbery of the railway franchises of the state, worth millions to the plunderers, and stripping every city, town and township in the Commonwealth of the proper control of its streets for trolley improvements.

Even the public charities of the state—its hospitals and asylums, and the comfort of their unfortunate inmates—were made the sport of political greed, and their appropriations measured and determined by their use and service to the machine.

No possible field of corruption was left unexploited by the crew of public plunderers who have seized upon your state—plunderers who, in the name of a great political party, have prostituted all the purposes and powers of government to their own enrichment. For these crimes we indict the republican organization of Pennsylvania as it is now controlled.

Of the participation and assistance of unworthy democratic legislators in these wrongs this convention declares its strongest condemnation. They have betrayed their constituents, inflicted lasting, irreparable injury on their party, and proven themselves unworthy of public confidence. We leave to their immediate constituents the infliction of political punishment.

We cannot refrain at this time from commending and thanking those democratic members of the legislature who stood manfully and faithfully by their party against the perpetration of these wrongs.

In our effort to save our state from further dishonor, we ask all friends of good government to join. We make this fight, not as a political organization seeking a partisan advantage, but in the interest of all Pennsylvanians, and will welcome a closer union with all political organizations honestly pledged to the same purpose.

#### PATTISON AT WORK.

Since the Democratic State Convention adjourned Governor Pattison has silenced all criticism and been busily at work in the city of Philadelphia. Meetings have been called in the different districts which have been largely attended by the better element of the party by which confidence has been instilled in the ranks of the party. The mere fact that Pattison is in earnest and that the party will be on a different basis in that city is giving new courage to the party throughout the state, and the better element of the republican party are at work to perfect an organization for the purpose of securing a fusion on a state ticket.

#### Kryder Family Representatives.

The residence of J. C. Kryder at Salona was the scene of a happy reunion last week. Mrs. Susan Carrall and grand-daughter, of Chicago, who was left for the west many years ago, has been here on a visit. In addition to Mrs. Carrall there were three other cousins and their children of J. C. Kryder visiting him. The four cousins were representatives of the old Kryder families. The ages of the cousins ranged from 63 to 80 years. There are many relatives of the Kryder family in Centre county, especially in Penn's valley.

The fellows who always notice when a girl has on a new hat don't always make the best husbands.

## 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.

On Friday Harry Schlegle shipped 20 horses from Coburn to Washington.

Louis F. Wetzler, of Milesburg, has been granted a pension by the government of \$8.00 per month.

The oats that are being thrashed in Nittany valley are not giving the yield that was expected.

Joseph Carson, of Potters Mills, lost a valuable horse last week. It fell from the over-shot of the barn, broke its back, and had to be shot.

Daniel Korman, merchant and many years a resident of Oak Hill, is seriously ill. Mr. Korman's health has been on the decline the past few years.

Cider will be made at the press of John H. Waite at Hecla Park, on Tuesday 27, next, and the press will be running every Tuesday during the season.

On Friday evening Norman Harter, a young son of A. F. Harter, of Millheim, while swinging on a cross-bar, fell and broke his collar bone.

The annual picnic of St. Mary's Catholic church at Snow Shoe, which has come to be an event that is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation by the people of that entire community, will be held on Saturday, August 24th.

Frank Pearn, William Loder, Kooney Gluck and Henry Williams, of Howard, while out on the Allegheny mountains after cattle last week came in contact with ten large rattlesnakes, the smallest one having on it 12 rattles, and was 4½ feet in length, they were successful in killing them all. The young men deserve credit for their brave act.

John Breon had a peculiar accident Tuesday 13th while working in the woods near the saw mill of Mr. Decker, at Logan's Gap, near Penns Cave. He was standing on a log which was being cut in two by a cross-cut saw, and fell from his perch, his right arm striking the saw teeth. The flesh was considerably lacerated, the wound being very painful.

On the evening of the 8th, during a thunder gust, lightning killed a heifer belonging to David Glasgow, of Tusseyville, while it was under an apple tree in the orchard. The tree did not seem to be struck by the bolt. The breast of the animal was scorched and the hide down one of its front legs was cut open. This happened about 150 yards from the house.

Potter block at Philipsburg has a new owner. A. Sweigard was the purchaser, the price being \$30,000. Mr. Sweigard is the president of the Centre and Clearfield Railroad company. A large amount of money will be spent on remodeling and repairing and adding to the already large and commodious building. Dr. Potter built the first corner in 1869 and has lived there since.

The reunion of the Centre county veterans of the Civil War will take place this year Sept. 7th at Pine Grove Mills. Twenty-two years ago the veterans held a reunion at that place. Odd Fellows' Lodge No. 276 will have charge of the grove in which the reunion is to be held, and will have a stand at which coffee will be dispensed free to all old soldiers, and lunches, etc., sold to all comers.

P. H. Stover, K. H. Stover, T. G. Hosterman, James Platt, Elmer Hoover, Frank Hackenberg and J. H. Fryer, all of Coburn, and Charles Acker, of Aaronsburg, and Calvin Stover, of Woodward, left for West Virginia, with the mill and accoutrements, to attend to the live stock on board the cars. They expect to have a large lumber operation started in that section where they have a large tract to work upon.

Parties interested in the new brewery at Philipsburg held a meeting last week and effected an organization and nearly money enough was subscribed necessary for its erection, which, we understand will cost about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and it is expected the plant will be erected on the vacant piece of ground between Pritchards livery stable and Fryberger's mill, and work upon it be commenced in the very near future.

The Decker reunion took place Wednesday at the old Decker homestead along the Branch. About one hundred persons were present. After dinner the company was brought together to hear the reading by Mrs. Reifnyder of the family history. Rev. Leisher, who prepared the history, could not be present

(Continued on page 8 column 6.)

## FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

### Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

Off in the stilly night,  
With slumber's ease inviting,  
You lie awake and slap yourself,  
While the skeeters keep on biting.

"Oh, how are crops?" I gaily cried,  
"They're on the jump," the man replied,  
And then I saw this farmer's crops  
Consisted of a field of hops.

Has eyes, but sees not—a potato.  
A ready writer—the fountain pen.  
One way to borrow trouble is to lend money.

The blind man doesn't believe in love  
at first sight.  
Trombones, as a rule, are sold on a sliding scale.  
A young lawyer ought to do a fee-nominal business.

Docking a horse is a poor way of  
adorning a tail.  
Poor, patient job took things too coolly  
to get boiling mad.

A newspaper is satisfied if its new  
dress is plain print.  
The "right side" of the stock market  
is usually the outside.

The dentist's drawing room frequently  
is a swell apartment.  
The sweets of married life are not to  
be found in family jars.

A breeze whispering to the ears of corn  
must sound kind of husky.  
A plain person is pleasing enough if  
they happen to suit your fancy.

A telegraphic trust is a natural outcome  
of doing business on tick.

## ADVERTISING DID IT.

David W. Harden, a prosperous farmer of Hartleton, Union county, and Miss Millie M. Gross, an accomplished young lady of Shickshinney, near Wilkesbarre, were married Saturday at Shickshinney, under romantic circumstances. Harden had inserted the following advertisement in the newspapers:

WANTED: A WIFE. Must be good looking, young and only those who are willing to assume the responsibility of caring for a farmer's household need reply.

Miss Gross, who is only 18 years old, saw the advertisement and entered into correspondence with Harden. Photographs were exchanged and finally they agreed to meet. Farmer Harden arrived at Shickshinney Saturday. The meeting was a most satisfactory one. Both said it was love at first sight. They repaired to the residence of the Rev. John Dougherty, of the Methodist Episcopal church, where the nuptial knot was tied. Three hours after Harden's arrival in the village he was married.

## A Good Church Choir.

Prof. Nathaniel Bierly, of Milesburg, was a recent guest of County Commissioner Philip Meyer, of Boalsburg, who by the way is devoted to music about as much as Mr. Bierly. The result of the trip was that they had music at the Meyer homestead morning, noon and night, with slight intermissions thrown in for grub, and they fed the Prof. from Milesburg on the fat of the land while he was up there. On Sunday the Prof. from Milesburg accompanied the Boalsburg Prof. to the Reformed church to hear the pipe organ and the famous choir of that place which Prof. Meyer has conducted for so many years and developed into something that it is a treat to hear. While there the Prof. from Milesburg produced his flute and for some time gave them a variety of high grade classical solos that simply entranced the audience that insisted on more and more. The following is Prof. Bierly's estimate of the Prof. Meyers' choir and furnished us for publication:

"To say that the Reformed church at Boalsburg, under the direction of Philip Meyer is fine, is a fact. They stick close to the works of the old master. The way they sang the anthem 'Mighty Jehovah' by Bellini, was as near perfection as can be desired. To personally commend some of them would be unjust to the rest, as they all deserve praise."

Yours truly,  
N. BIERLY.

## Preaching Mormonism.

William R. Cutler, of Idaho, and Orion A. Fallet, of Utah, two elders in the Mormon church, held a public service on Tuesday night in front of the Court House. They attracted a large crowd. These Mormon elders have preached in all the towns and villages on the south side of the county within the past ten days. They advocated Mormonism and defended that church as the only true one. They allege they are not polygamists and that their practice, even as to polygamy, is in accord with the Bible. Their audiences, however, took little stock in their doctrine and they are not likely to have any Centre county converts.

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.