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Capt. HUGH S. TAYLOR.

CAPT. HUGH S. TAYLOR.

Energetic, efficient, industrious—these are the qualities that will enable any young man to cope with the emergencies in life. They are characteristics that stand forth in the career of Capt. Hugh S. Taylor, the democratic nominee for sheriff of Centre county. What he has accomplished, or success he has achieved, were attained solely by virtue of individual effort.

Capt. Taylor is a son of the late Hugh Taylor, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, who came to this section when 21 years of age. Hugh was born at this place Jan. 12th, 1868 and is the eldest of a family of fourteen children, which depended upon the wages of the parent, and therefore life to them was not that of luxury and ease, rather a struggle, with few opportunities. Early in life, as a mere boy, he became self-sustaining by working in the ore banks, driving cart and as a farm hand. From that he went to learn a trade as machinist and a plumber, and at the latter soon became recognized as an expert. Ambitious, in the meanwhile he devoted spare time in going to school and in 1886 was graduated from the Bellefonte High school. Next he spent several years at State College, sustaining himself by working at his trade of plumbing. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1894. That year he became a candidate for tax collector, of Bellefonte, because no one was willing to accept the democratic nomination with 250 republican majority to overcome. Determined and energetic he went into the fight to win and came out with a majority of 160. Next term he was elected by 219 and the last time by 389. This is an indication of the high estimate placed upon Capt. Taylor by those who know him best. He made a good collector, got in the money and never unduly distressed a man.

His worth was early recognized, for in 1896 he was made Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and the organization under his leadership was effective. Being an expert plumber he was made superintendent of the Bellefonte Gas & Steam Heat Company and for some years under his direction that establishment has given better service than heretofore.

In March 1895 he enlisted as a private in Company B, N. G. P., of this place and has gradually risen filling all positions up to the captaincy of the company which he has successfully held for years. When the Spanish-American War broke out Captain Taylor led as fine a body of drilled men to Mt. Gretna as ever shouldered guns. There they enlisted in the U. S. Volunteer service, April 28th, 1898, and proceeded south to Chickamauga. In military circles Capt. Taylor was at once recognized in various ways. One of the important duties assigned him was as follows, we quote from "Report of the Adjutant General of Penna for years 1898 and 1899" page 187:

"Orders were received on June 23, 1898 to recruit a third battalion of four companies of 106 men each. The work of recruiting and mustering the battalion was placed in charge of captain Hugh S. Taylor, Company B. He recruited company I, at Somerset, Company K, at Wellsville, company L, at Clearfield and company M, at Gettysburg, Pa. Captain Taylor performed the duty assigned to him with such energy and dispatch that within three weeks all the companies had been mustered in and reported for duty at Camp Geo. H. Thomas."

While at Chickamauga Capt. Taylor was complimented for his soldierly bearing and careful management of his company. For a period of twenty days Capt. Taylor was detailed as Acting Assistant Adjutant General, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division 1st Army Corps in which he practically had charge over the affairs of three regiments comprising over four thousand soldiers.

This is mentioned to show that in whatever line his lot was cast his energy, integrity and ability attracted attention. In other pursuits Capt. Taylor is known. He is a forcible and eloquent orator whose services are always in demand at popular demonstrations and at Memorial Day Exercises, while on the political rostrum he has attained a wide reputation.

These comments will give the reader some information as to the man who is a candidate for Sheriff. His life has been one worthy of emulation by the young men of the county. He is not a child of fortune, but one who has faced adversity and made his opportunities by energy and merit. He has blazed his own way through life; from humble home and meagre circumstances he has truly demonstrated the possibilities of life. Mechanic, farmer, tradesman, laborer, business man, soldier, he is worthy of your support.

WHY A CHANGE?

Last week, in a careful statement, the finances of Centre county were set out and the showing made was one that is unusual. In the central part of the state there is not a county whose financial standing is anywhere near as good as our own. All have heavy indebtedness to carry, the tax rate is much higher and their public buildings are not in as good repair. The showing made a striking contrast and gave rise to much favorable comment from all sections. It is a pleasure to the taxpayer to know that his money has not been misspent and that careful, prudent men have had the same consideration in handling public funds as their private affairs.

These are matters that must receive your attention for on November 4th every voter will be called on to select a new board of County Commissioners for the ensuing term. One of the candidates, Philip H. Meyer, is a named for reelection. If you approve of the manner in which the County's finances have been handled, it is your duty to vote for Mr. Meyer and aid in his reelection. In addition, it is equally important, if you are not democratic in your views, to vote for the democratic economy in the future as in the past, the election of E. A. Humpton, who by the way, is a splendid man for the same office.

We consider the office of County Commissioner the most important in the county to the taxpayer. For that reason it is well to be thinking of what has been done in the past and how to insure a continuance in the future.

Centre county, under democratic administration, has no debt; vote the democratic ticket this year and have it continued that way.

THE SENATORIAL ISSUE.

Alex Patton had an opportunity to get the nomination for Congress, but he said he was too busy—would not pay him to bother with it. Now he wants to go to Harrisburg to make laws. He is a rich man, operator and mine owner. Would his influence be with the man who labors in the mine and digs the coal, or with the capitalists and corporations, of which he is a prominent one? This is an important consideration for every man when he votes for State Senate. On the other hand the labor organizations emphatically declare that their best interests will be served by returning Senator Heinle. That is the issue.

G. M. Davis, a prominent citizen of Williamsport, died suddenly on the Bald Eagle valley train about the time it passed Julian, Tuesday evening, on the way to Tyrone. Mr. Davis was chief inspector of the Philadelphia and Erie division.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Dedication of the Marker at Grave of Rev. Martin

ADDRESS OF REV. KELLY

Sketch of the Pioneer Presbyterian Preacher in Pennsylvally—Description of the Original Church Building

From Rev. Joseph C. Kelly's address at the dedication of the Marker at the grave of Rev. James Martin, Wednesday, 8, we print that portion which pertains directly to that pioneer preacher and the organization of the Huntingdon Presbytery, as being of especial interest to Centre county readers, and well worthy of the space it occupies in the Centre Democrat's Historical Review, this, with what has previously appeared in our Review furnishes a complete history of this subject:

A feeling of reverence becomes us today, as we assemble on this ground. Here where we stand, a single grave, distinctly marked, among many unmarked, tells of a pastor and his flock who on this spot assembled for Christian worship more than a century ago. Here was an organized church whose members were probably the pioneer witnesses for Jesus Christ in Penn's valley. The Rev. James Martin, whose dust sleeps under this marble slab, was the first pastor of what was known as the East Penn's valley church. The inscription on this marker further informs us that "The East Penn's valley Presbyterian church, erected in 1785, the first church in Penn's valley, stood seventy-eight feet south of this marker. The presbytery of Huntingdon was organized therein April 14, 1795, the Rev. James Martin whose grave is within this enclosure, was the first pastor, his field of labor extending to the Juniata river."

"Erected by the authority of the presbytery of Huntingdon, 1801."

Concerning the appearance of the old church, we have been informed by Mr. David Musser, who owns the site where it stood, that it was built of logs, not plastered within or covered with siding till about 1836. In extent it was about 28x36 and very high, with gallery on three sides. On the north side was a high, wine-glass shaped pulpit. The pews were narrow with high, straight backs. There was a double door on the south side opposite the pulpit, a single door on each of the two sides east and west; and steps leading to the gallery. There were windows with 8x10 glass with shutters below, but none above.

Mr. Musser also states that "the Reformed and Lutheran people, who purchased it from the Presbyterians, abandoned it about 1860, when it was sold for \$50 to a Mr. Egen, of Georges valley, who was then building a house and barn. A crowd assembled to see the corner stone opened, and although it was reported to contain various articles, nothing at all was found in the cavity, which was small."

This church however, was only a part of Mr. Martin's pastoral charge. The minutes of the presbytery of Carlisle speak of commissioners from the congregations of east and west Penn's Valley, Half Moon and Warriors Marks, who attended the meeting of presbytery held at East Cannococheague, April 15, 1789, and presented a call for the pastoral services of the Rev. James Martin, offering him a salary of sixty-five pounds specie to relieve him of worldly care.

This was a large field for the pastoral oversight of one man. It embraced a territory of over 400 square miles, namely, all that lies between the mountains from a line drawn east of where we are now standing to the banks of the little Juniata river. To supply such a field the minister would be obliged to divide his time among the different settlements to which his people belonged, and doubtless much of his time was spent in the saddle, visiting from house to house, where the latch string, always out, bade him come in. In the same field to-day there are the churches of Spring Mills, Sinking Creek, Spring Creek, State College, Buffalo Run, Pine Grove Mills, Spruce Creek, Lower Spruce Creek, Warriorsmark and Birmingham. Although Mr. Martin was the first pastor, he was not by a number of years the first preacher who preached on this field. In his valuable "Retrospect of the Frontier Churches of Carlisle Presbytery," the Hon. John Blair Linn states that the Rev. William Linn, a grand uncle of the writer, was the first preacher who is known to have preached the Gospel in this part of Penn's valley. The date of this sermon is fixed by mention of it in the diary of Rev. Philip V. Fithian, who states that "on Sunday, August 6, 1775, I preached two sermons in Captain Potter's house, only eight men and not one woman besides the family present, as there was a violent storm. Mr. Linn was here two Sabbaths past, first of all,

and I by regular appointment next." By this reckoning the actual date of the first preaching in Penn's valley, so far as known, is July 23, 1775. Captain Potter told Mr. Fithian that there were only twenty-eight families in Penn's valley at that time. Twenty-two of these were subscribers and they had raised £40 on subscription to pay supplies. The earliest mention of an organized congregation in Penn's valley is to be found on the minutes of the synod of Philadelphia, 1776, where it is recorded that "commissioners from the Penn's valley congregation made supplication for supplies." The date is noteworthy and easily remembered because of another event which stirred the world, the Fourth of July of that same year.

But although the church was organized before the Revolution, we are informed by Mr. Linn, in the history of the Presbytery of Carlisle, Vol. 1, page 325, that "during the winter of 1779-1780 the valley was entirely abandoned, and settlements were not renewed until the year 1784, and its church history is a blank until the call of the Rev. James Martin, April 15, 1789." No doubt the abandonment of the valley at that time was occasioned by the strenuousness of the Revolutionary war, which claimed every man that could carry a musket, and which left the frontier unsafe for defenseless women.

As for the other part of Mr. Martin's pastoral charge, which lies toward the Juniata, there is no record of any preaching prior to the Revolution. The very earliest mention of any preaching anywhere between the Tussey and Bald Eagle mountains, is the fourth Sabbath of June, 1876. On that date the Rev. Matthew Stevens preached by appointment of the presbytery of Carlisle, at "Warrior Marks" (but as it is called now, "Warriorsmark"; not as it was called then, "Warrior Marks.") Mr. Samuel Wilson, a licentiate, preached the first Sabbath of August the same year. The third Sabbath of May, 1888, the church of Warrior Marks was supplied by Mr. Caldwell, a probationer from Ireland. This completes the record of all the preaching there had been between the spot where we are now assembled, and the Juniata river, up to the time when James Martin was called to take the pastorate of the entire field.

The exact place where Mr. Martin preached when he supplied each of his several appointments cannot always be plainly fixed. That where the East Penn's Valley church stood, as we see today, is well marked and easily identified; but the location of the other churches under his care is not so evident. In Half Moon he probably preached in a barn, or in the open air and under the shade of forest trees. Tradition points to no particular spot. But there was a church building called "Warrior Marks," and knowledge of its site has not been altogether lost.

From information which I believe perfectly reliable, I have learned that this church stood in the Dry Hollow, one mile south of the present village of Warriorsmark and a half mile west of the old ore bank, near two springs, which are easily found because they are the only springs in the Dry Hollow. The late Robert Lowrie, Esq., of Warriorsmark, informed me that it stood upon a triangular piece of ground, comprising fourteen acres, owned by two Jews named Himon and Simon Gratz, who sold in 1808 to Judge Glosinger. In company with the late Hon. John Laporte, of Spruce Creek, and the late William Hutchison, of Warriorsmark, I visited the site of this church the summer of 1876. At that time there remained a slight mound or elevation marking the very spot where the church stood, but I was told that since the church stood there a log cabin had occupied the same spot, and that the mound which I saw was the remains of both. The place was then all overgrown with young timber, and at the west side, under a dense undergrowth of brush. Mr. Hutchison pointed to a spot where he told me he had seen graves distinctly marked with head and foot stones. But at that time all trace of these had disappeared. That was in 1876, and I received it from the memory of persons then living, who had received it from the lips of their fathers and mothers, that this was the first church in all the country between the end of Nuttany mountain and the Little Juniata river. It was in that church, without a doubt, that Mr. Martin preached when he filled his appointment at Warrior Marks. But this, like the place where we now are, was long since abandoned as a point of preaching, the churches following the centres of population, as their needs required. No doubt Mr. Martin's ministry was much blessed to his people, since other churches sprang up in different parts of his field, which attained to much greater strength than any of those which he originally served, and on those altars he had first kindled the Gospel fires. Much of this growth was during the life.

(Continued on page 5)

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

List of Some Who Were From Centre County

MANY OF OTHERS DESIRED

The Daughters of the American Revolution are Compiling Information Regarding These Pioneer Patriots, Neglected Graves

The following list of Revolutionary Soldiers, who are buried in this county, has been furnished by Mrs. H. C. Valentine, of the D. A. R., who are anxious to obtain all information concerning the record and burial place of every soldier of the Revolution in our county. Any of the Democrat's readers who have such information will confer a favor by informing Mrs. H. C. Valentine, Bellefonte.

Capt. Thos. Arkey, Archibald Allison, Matthew Allison, Gen. Philip Benner, Lawrence Balfour, Daniel Boileau, Philip Barnhart, John Boggs, Jacob Brower, Anthony Gierly, Benjamin Carson, Robert Moody, James Dougherty, Daniel David, John Douglas, Conrad Drimney, Joseph Davis, Henry Dale, Col. James Dunlop, Philip Denney, Peter Florey, John Frederick, Andrew Gregg, Andrew Graham, Henry Goolinger, Peter Horstman, Wm. Hinton, Thomas Holt, John Holt, John Hall, Andrew Hunter, Christopher Henry, John Garrison, Andrew Jack, Michael Jackson, John Jones Sr., Jacob Keller, Edward Quigley, Nicholas Schaeffer, Nicholas Shanefelt, John Turner,	Wm. Kelly, John Kelly, Jacob Kehl, John Krider, Andrew Lytle, Mungo Lindsay, David Lamb, Capt. George Meek, Col. Henry Meyer, Philip Meyer, William Mason, Robert Moody, David Nelson, Henry McEwen, Charles McClain, John McLain, John McFarlane, Jacob Miller, John McMillan, John McConnell, John McCormick, Capt. Richard Miles, Col. John Patton, Gen. James Potter, John Patton, Anthony Peters, Tobias Pickle, Conrad Rimmey, Evan Russell, Michael Rhone, John F. Ream, Valentine Stover, William Stover, Capt. J. A. Schaeffer, Joshua Williams, Charles Wilson, Robert Young, Isaac Wall, Abraham Tims, Cornelius Welch, Joseph Whiter,
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The Centre Democrat can add two names to the above list, viz: Adam Sunday and William Long, of Gregg township.

Adam Sunday was born in Berks Co., and died April 24, 1855. He entered the army at the age of 14; and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. He came to Centre county in 1800. His remains rest in the Georges valley cemetery; he was buried with military honors. He was aged 92 years. He was a staunch democrat. The writer hereof had the honor of his personal acquaintance and oft met him at democratic gatherings.

William Long, whose name is not in the above list, belonged to the pioneer settlers, and was a soldier in the war for independence, belonged to Gregg twp. He died 1831, aged 76 years.

HEINLE FOR THE PEOPLE.

The people are noting the difference in the attitude of the candidates for State Senator in this district. Senator Heinle has been tried and the laboring men know he is with them. The people's interest is his interest. As to Patton, the DuBois Evening Express, in the October 10th issue, gives the following version of what he would do, if elected:

"Alexander Patton would probably rather be beaten than to be elected to the office of state senate with a Democratic governor and a Democratic house. Some of his friends can't understand why he turned down the nomination for an office that pays \$10,000 with just as good chance of election as the one he is running for now which pays \$1500. Is Patton, if elected, going to Harrisburg in the interest of the people? Will he go there and fight the corrupt politicians whose disgraceful actions have caused this state to blush? Will he go there, as did Heinle, and become the most feared man on the floor by the Quay followers? No! Patton is a coal operator and has nothing but selfish motives in asking the support of the people. If it was glory he would have taken the nomination for congressman; if it was salary he was after, he would have run for the other office. Patton sees where he can fill his own coffers at the expense of the miner, in getting passed the kind of state legislation that will make the operator, more completely the master of the common miner."

THE STRIKE IS OFF.

A long conference was held at the temporary white-house last night. A Commission was appointed consisting of six persons and the President named them early this morning. Strike will be declared off and work resumed soon. The Commission is: Gen. J. M. Wilson, U. S. A.; E. W. Parker, expert mining engineer; Hon. Geo. Gray, Judge of U. S. Court; E. E. Clark, of Iowa; Thos. H. Watkins, Scranton, practical miner; Bishop John L. Spaulding.

W. J. CARLIN is a careful, reliable, methodical man—the kind necessary for Treasurer.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

GOOD ADVICE.

How foolish is the pessimist,
Despondent and forlorn,
Who always, when he gets a rose,
Goes hunting for the thorn!

The optimist has better sense;
The charm of life he knows,
He doesn't mind a scratch or two
If he can't get the rose.

So do not be a pessimist,
Cankered with discontent;
The optimist has heaps of fun
That doesn't cost a cent.

He courted a gem of a girl,
And told her that she was his pearl;
But when they were married
Her ma came and tarried,
Though he didn't like mother of pearl.

Even a drum may be delusion and a snare.

The watchmaker is not the only man who lives on tick.

When a man is generous to a fault it is usually his own fault.

Some fellows who claim that they are driven to drink are really led.

He is a glibbie man who will buy hair tonic from a bald-headed barber.

All men are born equal, but a good many of them get their legs pulled.

When a woman goes out shopping she generally knows what is in store for her.

The doctors will tell you that some men die hard, while others are dead easy.

A man's opinion of his neighbor is generally governed by his neighbor's opinion of him.

AND now the women are to be squeezed! A corset trust is being formed, and will have a monopoly of the waists of the fair sex. Too bad!

A young man down east bought 2,000 extra fine cigars and had them insured for their full value, smoked them up and then demanded the insurance, claiming they had been destroyed by fire. The case taken to court and decided in favor of the young man. The insurance company then had the young man arrested for setting fire to his own property and the same judge ordered that he pay a fine or go to jail for three months.

"FROM PENNSYLVANIA."

DEAR EDITOR:

I want to thank you for printing some of those letters from this valley. I saw that a fellow from Gregg township wrote a good one last week—good, because it was gospel truth. Do you know we are a little "Dutchified" over here, but somehow we manage to know what is going on and have minds of our own. Our people are of average intelligence and about as honest as can be found. Of course, there are a few real smart men in this valley who are too intelligent to be actual industrious farmers—they are intended to hold office and to go to Harrisburg to make laws for the regular farmers—NIT. You know what I mean, without me mentioning names in public. But, if reports are correct, there are too many smart people in the Legislature already.

Say, do you know that when the Centre Democrat came over last week people gathered around in the store and read that article of yours about the Commissioner's office, and they talked a good bit about it. It does a farmer a great deal of good to know that honest men, at least, have been running the commissioner's office. Say whatever you please about them, and I suppose they have some faults and occasionally make a mistake, but when you take all in all, sum up the record they have made, we should be thankful to know that our country has no debt, has the lowest tax-rate, business is all done in good shape, and our money is not squandered. When public men do what is right, according to the way the republicans did with Allison they should be turned down. The republicans want the democrats turned out of the commissioner's office, too. When public men do what is right in office the democrats believe they should be upheld and re-elected, at least for a second time, and then if they don't want to let go of the public seat give it to them in the neck.

Centre county has a big lot of good, honest men in it, and while we believe in granting every faithful official a second term as a reward, we don't think it is fair for a few to try to seize every thing that comes along. This is not insinuating; we mean that Jim Strohm has had more than his share. He got his nomination by agreeing to crowd out a man who was honest, who was decent, who was clean, who did not associate with bribers, who voted against all corrupt measures at Harrisburg, who merited the praise of good people and got the curses of the politicians. That was Wm. Allison and he is a republican, too. Because he did what was right he was crowded out, the hungry office seeker could not say so, and is after Allison's place. In office all his life or after office when out of it is the career of Jim Strohm. You don't know where he is at, or what he will do—that is what some people think makes a "smart" man; I think "slippery" is the proper word. When the vote is counted this fall the people should so effectually have set down on this man that he will make up his mind not to try to make his living in the future by holding office.

I hope that every voter will make an effort to come to the polls on November 4th, and do what is right and urge his neighbor to do likewise. Please print this in full.

Yours truly,
"A PENNSYLVANIA VOTER."