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METHODIST CONFERENCE

Conclusion of the Session Held at Altoona

SOME OF THE APPOINTMENTS

For the Altoona District—Statistical Reports Show a Healthy Condition of the Methodist Church—Dr. Swallow Causes a Sensation

On Tuesday the Methodist Conference, which had been in session at Altoona completed its labors. Space will not permit us to give a report of its proceedings, in this article. Herewith is given the substance of some of the leading committees doings:

At Monday morning's session the report of the Board of Stewards was read. It showed that there has been received from all sources \$9,577.85. Of this sum, \$2,900.50 was paid to supernumerary and superannuated ministers, and \$6,605.85 to widows of deceased members. The stewards ask for \$10,000 next year.

In the report of the Committee on Church Extension, it was stated that since 1866 there had been collected and distributed \$7,748,782.24. Last year's collections amounted to \$95,263.56, of which \$3,229 was contributed by this conference. The amount asked for this year is \$8,500, of which \$1,350 will be returned to needy churches.

HARRISBURG'S BIG CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Twentieth Century Thank Offering in cash and subscriptions for the payment of church indebtedness is as follows:

- Altoona district, \$54,387.
 - Danville district, \$55,301.
 - Harrisburg district, \$65,262.
 - Juniata district, \$30,487.
 - Williamsport district, \$54,986.
- The total church debt of the conference amounts to \$343,989.52.

INCREASE IN MEMBERS.

In the statistical report the membership of the churches of the conference was given as 64,386, an increase of 368; number of preachers, 128, a decrease of 20; number of deaths, 761, a decrease of 87; support of pastors, \$199,816, an increase of \$3,121.

Freedman's Aid society, in their report, said: "To carry on this great work, the society sustains forty-six Christian colleges, seminaries and academies distributed throughout the sixteen southern states. Last year there were 10,239 students, 3,569 of them in the manual training and industrial schools. In a little more than a third of a century the society has trained 2,000 ministers, 500 physicians, 10,000 teachers and a total of 200,000 students, few of whom could otherwise have had any school privileges."

The report of the conference treasurer shows that the contributions for missions is \$54,717, a gain over last year of \$3,600; church extension, \$3,229; Freedman's Aid, 3,363; conference claimants, \$8,140; tracts, \$430; Sunday school union \$527; Bible society, \$505; education, children's fund, \$2,852; public education collection, \$1,594; Woman's Foreign Missionary society, \$5,511; woman's home missions, \$4,827; other benevolences, \$1,782; general conference expenses, \$663; episcopal fund, \$2,796; a total of \$88,931.

Dr. Swallow caused his customary disturbance by trying to offer his report of the Methodist Book concern at Harrisburg which was refused. He got another rap by being put on the superannuated list without his request.

The appointments for the Altoona district are as follows:

- J. Ellis Bell, presiding elder; Allegheny, John V. Hoyer; Altoona—Aubrey, William L. Chilcote (supply); Chestnut Avenue, Joshua K. Lloyd; Eighth Avenue, George M. Klepper; Fairview, Elbert V. Brown; Fifth Avenue, Hilles C. Pardoe; First church, Benjamin C. Connor; Juniata, Elmer E. Harter; Simpson, Joseph F. Anderson; Walnut Avenue, Marshall C. Piper; Barnesboro, Harry J. Schuchart; Belleville, John A. Wood, Jr.; Bellwood, —; Moses; Birmingham, Nathan R. Smith; Center, George M. Shimer (supply); Clearfield, Milton K. Foster and James McK. Reilly; Clearfield, West Side, Charles A. Biddle; Coalport and Irvona, Charles W. Karns; Carversville, Benjamin H. Mosser; Duncansville and Epworth, John Hornung; Glen Hope, Henry W. Hartsock; Half Moon, Edwin L. Eslinger; Hastings, Frank W. Leidy; Hollidaysburg, Alard S. Bowman; Houtzdale, Joseph K. Kniesly; Howard, George F. Boggs; Karthaus, John B. Durkee (supply); Lumber City, William C. Wallace; Mahaffey, William G. Carlton; Martinsburg and Woodbury, Rollin S. Taylor; McKees Gap, Henry N. Minnigh; Milesburg and Unionville, Richard H. Wharton; Morrisdale, Norman H. Smith; Munson, John W. Forrester; New Millport, Edmund White; New Washington, John C. Young (one to be supplied); Oseola Mills, Charles W. Barnitz; Patton, Edwin H. Witmas; Penns Valley, George W. Mellisay; Philipsburg, George D. Penepacker; Pleasant Gap, Bert A. Saiter; Port Matilda, Gordon Gray; Ramey, Andrew F. Wharton; Roaring Springs, George M. Glenn; Shawville, Abraham L. Frank; Snow Shoe, Theodore S. Fass; State College, Edgar H. Heckman; Tyrone—Columbia Avenue, Isaac

FARMING "DOWN IN DIXIE"

Things are Different than here in Penna.

ARE BEHIND THE TIMES

Good Section for Truck Farming—Use of Oxen is Common—Peculiar Lumber Carts—Written by two Centre Co. Farmers.

ARDEN, SOMERSET CO., MD.

March 23, 1903.
To the readers of the Centre Democrat:—We came here on the 13th of Feb. 1903. This is called the eastern shore of Maryland; we are located about 100 miles southeast of Baltimore; we live about 4 miles east of Princess Anne, county seat of Somerset county, Md. We have a fine, healthy climate; about the 18th of Feb. the thermometer registered 8 above zero; this is something very unusual.

After this date we had warmer weather with lots of rain, and on the night of the 7th of March we had a heavy thunder shower and lightning; we had warm weather here though off and on, on the thermometer registering 65 to 71. On Friday the 20th of March the thermometer registered 71 in the shade. There is very little farming done here yet on account of wet weather. We drove to Salisbury on the 13th of March. 15 miles direct north from Princess Anne to Salisbury. Wicomico county is a sandy plain. All through that county we found the tractors busy planting and getting ready to plant. These farmers don't try to raise wheat, and don't think they can, because it is too sandy. Somerset county has got most all good land as far as we have been—that is for farming or trucking. Wheat looks fine here; most of the farmers have their cattle on wheat ever since we are here; they claim they can take them off about April and raise a good crop of wheat yet. This country is about 50 years behind time. Something very comic is, to look out any time during the day and see a yoke of oxen in a dump cart, or one ox in cart; a yoke of oxen and a pair of mules ahead of them to one wagon. They do all their lumbering in the woods with oxen; they have one other cart which they call the timber cart, the wheels are from 6 to 8 feet high and they couple logs underneath, and haul a pretty good sized log; with a yoke of oxen they climb through big, high brush, and over stumps and logs; at any rate it would be quite a sight for some of your Centre county people to see some of their customs here.

The natives are colored and white people, about two thirds whites and one third colored. Both are very ignorant; they take no pride in stock; any kind of a harness will do for them—a pair of harness, part of a collar, back-band and traces, will make a good outfit for a horse or mule. Saw lots of them drive with no back-band at all, and all rope lines. This country needs lots of improvement; it is improving slowly, but not by the natives. We have many people here from Pennsylvania; there are four families here from Indiana county, Pa., some from Ohio, Illinois, New York, and, I suppose, there is a whole lot more that we don't know anything about, from different states. There is one thing we don't need to have here and that is, brakes on our wagons, we took all those off—it's all level country; perhaps the reader thinks we don't need anything to eat here; but that's a mistake, we have to eat all the same. It's a pleasure to hitch up and drive on the roads here towards what it is to drive over the hills and mountains in Pennsylvania; we have no calks on the horses' shoes; during the summer use a flat plate on driving and also on draft horses, and lots of farmers' horses have no shoes on at all. This country is back in education; we have eight months school for a winter term, but the natives don't send their children to school regularly—no compulsory education here, although they ought to have something like it. The schools are separated, the colored from the white; the colored schools are few in number; the colored people are very ignorant.

HAPPIEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

The happiest man in the world is the common, every day chap who makes his own living, pays his own board bill and has the respect of his neighbors. He saves a little money as he goes along, but he doesn't try to get a corner on the local hot pat, and he is a slave to neither ambition nor society. He never expects to wear out the seat of his trousers in the senate, and when he slides into his pants in the morning he never wastes any time trying to pick out the right tint of socks, suspenders and neckties that will blend with the general effect. He wears a "biled" shirt when he feels like it, and when his pet corn begins to jump he rips out his jack knife and cuts a four inch gash in the side of his boot and nothing is said about it in the papers. He has an appetite like a cyclone, and never has to sit up nights to poultice his conscience. He believes in the doctrine of live and let live. When he encounters one of the needy he doesn't stammer with pocketbook. The plain sort of a man is happy because he doesn't spend the better part of his life yearning for some thing about four sizes too big for him.

Accident at Mill Hall.

Tuesday evening a young man named Harry Miller who is employed at the Mill Hall Axe Works was horribly, if not fatally, injured, near the Beech Creek passenger station at Mill Hall.

The young man was on his way home to supper and stepped from the R. R. track to let a train pass and did not notice an engine coming in the same direction which struck him, knocking him under the wheels of the train cutting off both legs. He was taken to the hospital at Lock Haven at once, where both limbs were amputated, one above and the other below the knee.

Two Fires Near Howard.

Wednesday morning Howard township had two fires. A house belonging to Mrs. Deltz and occupied by Lizzie Haines, about half a mile from the borough of Howard was burned. On same morning the barn of John Lyons on the road leading to Curtin township was totally destroyed. Mr. Lyons' loss will be over \$1000. The fires are supposed to be of incendiary origin.

—The Central Electric Manufacturing Company of Youngstown, O., to day purchased the electrical scale appliance of Ed. McGarry, of this place. The price paid was a good one. The invention was owned by a stock company at this place.

If you want to glide easily through the tired feeling season use more elbow grease.

The man who makes a fool of himself only saves someone else the trouble.

REPORTS OF GOOD SALES.

At G. W. Young's sale, in Nittany valley, near Huston, Mr. Young says he got good prices all through. He desires through the Democrat to express his thanks to neighbors and friends for their assistance in his sale. His best horse went to Larry Snook for \$185; the next to Daniel Kern for \$133.50. The cows sold from \$42 to \$43. Shoats, 1st choice, at \$8. Sows with 9 pigs sold for \$31, another with 7 pigs for \$27. Mr. Young claims that the full list advertisement in the Democrat, is what made his sale a success. The total summed up to \$1055.

N. G. Shaffer's sale, at Nittany, was also good and the total was between \$1400 and \$1500.

At Clay Wittmer's sale, on 26, we are informed by auctioneer Ishler, goods were knocked off at high figures. The four horses sold, one at \$197, one at \$188, one at \$186, and the fourth at \$140. Shoats were sold at big prices. The sale amounted to \$1600.

At the public sale on the farm of Mrs. Reish, widow of the late Isaac Reish, a short distance east of Salona a few days ago, live stock brought unusually high prices. A three-year old colt sold for \$207 and the average price paid for cows was \$50. The sale amounted to \$3,200.

Salona Creamery Destroyed.

The Salona creamery was destroyed by fire last Friday night and the loss is about \$4,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire broke out about 11:45 o'clock and the origin is unknown. The creamery was a frame building fitted up with the latest improved machinery for making butter and ice cream. The plant was owned by a stock company in which many Nittany valley farmers were interested. A large shipment of butter had been made recently, consequently there was only a small quantity on hand at the time of the fire, but a large number of dozens of eggs were burned. The flames communicated to the blacksmith shop of Samuel Shaffer and it was destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$300, on which there is no insurance.

The houses of John B. Rhule and W. R. Thompson were in great danger and were saved only by the heroic work of the bucket brigade, men, women and children joining in the fight.—Express.

Rev. J. C. Grimes Shot Himself.

Rev. John C. Grimes, of Nescopeck, Luzerne county, a native and former resident of New Cumberland, attempted suicide morning of 26, by shooting himself in the head at M. E. conference in Altoona. The attempt was made at the station of the Wopsononock Railroad and is supposed to have been induced by temporary insanity, caused by ill-health.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grimes, father and mother of the preacher, were summoned by telegraph and arrived in the afternoon from their home in New Cumberland. The man is in the Altoona hospital, and although the bullet has not been extracted, it is thought that he will recover.

Prospects for Karthaus.

The people of Karthaus, Pa., are soon to have a new industry in the shape of coke ovens which are to be built a little ways up the creek from the town by men from Clearfield and DuBois. There is plenty of coal there for the manufacture of coke. A rich fire clay bed has been made on the Askey farm near the Karthaus tunnel. It is a six foot vein of the rare article. The future of Karthaus is assured with the building of coke ovens and a new brick yards, after which it is to be hoped that the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. will blow their whistles and ring the bells of the locomotives when they come to the crossings of the town.

Fire Insurance Board.

The quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. met on Monday, in Col. Reynolds' office, Belleville. A full board of directors was present, namely, Messrs. Campbell, Reynolds, Haines, Brungart, Thomas, Duck, Fisher, Strohm, McFarlane, Bottorf, Goeben and Kurtz. Applications to amount of \$7,289 were accepted, and premium notes to the amount of \$8,406 were given. Cash premiums received, \$405.22.

I. O. O. F. Installation.

Acting D. D. G. P., C. H. Evey presided in Summit Encampment Tuesday evening, at State College, on 24th, and installed the following officers: C. P., W. S. Meese; H. P., Wm. E. Grove; S. W., Clark Herman; J. W., Percival Rudy; T. S., Michael Woomer; P. C. P., Trustee, O. D. Mott; P. C. P., Nathan Grove; rep. G. E., Michael Woomer.

—Young men have you seen our Walk over spud last, it is the swell shoe. Yeager & Davis.

CORBETT WINS FROM M'GOVERN

A Vicious Contest for the Championship.

THE TWO FAMOUS PUGILISTS

McGovern was Knocked Out in the 11th Round and Lost the Feather-Weight Championship.—Their Numerous Battles.

William Rothwell, better known as "Young Corbett," of Denver, showed decisively Tuesday night at San Francisco that his victory over Terry McGovern, of Brooklyn, at Hartford a year ago last Thanksgiving, was no fluke, by defeating McGovern in the 11th round, after a fight in which there was not a second of idleness for either man. In nearly every round Corbett, fighting like a machine, never overlooking an opportunity to send home his blows, had a shade the better of the argument, and when finally in the 11th round he got the Brooklyn boy fairly going he never let up on him until Terry sank to the floor a badly defeated man. Corbett put McGovern down in the first round for a count of seven, and repeated it in the second. There was some question as to whether or not McGovern was down at the count of 10, and for a few minutes it looked as if there would be a free for all fight.

CORBETT'S CAREER IN THE RING.

William J. Rothwell, whose pugilistic name is "Young Corbett," was born in Denver, Col., in 1879. He made his first appearance in the roped arena in 1897 and in the six years of his career has engaged in forty-eight contests. Of this number he won thirty-six, and of his three dozen victories twenty-five were knockouts. Only once has he been knocked, and that was in four rounds by "Kid" Broad in Denver in 1901. Three times the decision has been given against him, and in eight of his conflicts the referee's decision has been a "draw."

His longest battles have been twenty rounds, and seven times has he gone the distance, winning once, losing once and the five others having been declared "drawn."

Since that triumph at Hartford on Thanksgiving Day the champion has fought three times and on every occasion retained his title. He knocked out Bernstein in eight rounds, boxed a "no-decision" contest with Billy Maynard and fought a twenty-round draw with Eddie Hanlon.

M'GOVERN BATTLES.

Joseph Terrence McGovern born in Brooklyn, is 24 years old. He began fighting in 1897, and in six years has participated in sixty-three contests. He has scored thirty knockouts, been given the decision twenty-eight times, three battles ended in "draws" and once he lost a decision on a foul and once he was knocked out.

Of the sixty-three battles in which McGovern has taken part forty-seven have been less than ten rounds. It was on Jan. 9, 1900, that McGovern won the feather-weight championship from Geo. Dixon, the wonderful little colored boxer.

From then until Thanksgiving Day, 1901, "Terrible Terry" successfully defended the title. On that November day "Young Corbett" knocked him out in ine second round.

Sell Farms and go West.

A colony of forty-five farmers from the Kishacoquillas and Big Valleys left Lewistown on Tuesday for North Dakota, where they will take up claims and enter agricultural pursuits. A greater portion of these were Amish people, who have been tenants on the most fertile farms in Juniata Valley. They have sold their effects and left, asserting they could do longer compete with the western farmer in crop raising. Several other colonies expect to leave in a short time. "Prosperity" has not struck the farmer.

Jewish Passover.

The Jewish Passover, or "Feast of Pasach," will begin on the evening of April 12 and will last eight days. This holiday which is rigidly observed by the entire Jewish world is in commemoration of the Exodus of the Jews from Egypt under the leadership of Moses. During this period unleavened bread or "Matzoh" is substituted for bread.

The Clearfield Postoffice Fight.

The Clearfield postoffice embroglio is still unsettled and gives promise of further widening the breach between the republican factions of the county. The return judges have decided not to issue a certificate of election to either candidate and the matter will have another inning in the courts, unless the leaders can arrange a truce.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

Our lives are ours in sacred trust To shape as best we can; For if we fail, our failure must Impair God's perfect plan. A noble life is not a blaze Of sudden glory won, But just an adding up of days In which good work is done.

ADVICE TO WRITERS.

If you've got a thought that's happy, Roll it down; Make it short and crisp and snappy, Roll it down; When your brain its coin has minted, Down the page your pen has sprinted, You want your effort printed, Roll it down. Take out every surplus letter, Roll it down, Fewer syllables the better, Roll it down. Make your meaning plain—express it So we'll know, not merely guess it; Then, my friend, ere you address it, Roll it down. Roll out all the extra trimmings, Roll it down. Skim it well, then skim the skimmings, Roll it down. When you're sure 't would be a sin to Cut another sentence in two, Send it on and we'll begin to, Roll it down.

—Chicago Dispatch.

Even the forger appreciates a good name.

The burglar is always looking for an opening.

As a rule sharp business men are rather blunt.

It is better to be fast asleep than slow when awake.

A combination lock makes a good chest protector.

You can't always estimate a woman's avoirdupois by her sighs.

It is easy to see through people who make spectacles of themselves.

The world is made up of workers all trying to work each other.

A couple advanced in years got married lately. The husband had a room in the house securely locked, the inside of which his wife had never seen, and being curious as to its contents she begged again and again to see the room. At last he consented, and lo and behold! the room was full of whole cheeses. He explained matters by telling her that for every sweetheart he had in his young days he bought a cheese. His wife began to cry. "Don't cry, dear," he continued; "I've had no sweetheart since I met you." "It's not that," she replied, still sobbing. "I only wish I had been as thoughtful as you and bought a loaf of bread for every man that kissed me; we could have had bread and cheese enough to last us all our days."

No Medal for Rearing Large Families.

The Blumie bill "to subsidize large families and provide for gold medals for mothers of large families" failed in final passage by a vote of 65 to 55, less than a constitutional majority, in the house. Mr. Blumie, of Cameron, explained that the bill was not introduced to gain newspaper fame or notoriety.

"I ask you in the sincerity of your heart," he added, "is there any man, small or big, general or admiral, who had fought and gained a victory on land and sea who is more entitled to honor, even to a gold medal, than the good, noble, faithful mother, who is willing to sacrifice health and wealth, comfort and enjoyment and sleepless nights."

VERE DOES POP GOME IN?

The Blumie bill, has occasioned the following:
Was machen Sie, Herr Blumie?
Du bist ein bösest mann,
Zu gather all dese prizes
Und shower 'em upon
Die mutters von die kinder.
Ach Gott! es ist ein sin
It ain't a fair division—
For vere does pop come in?
Bei Wurttemberger standards
Villichit it's alles recht,
But hier in Pennsylvania
Das ganzen ding ist schlecht,
Die vaters earn der money,
Und just die mutters win.
Und so bin ich sehr zoering—
For vere does pop come in?
Six sohn—ein golden ader—
Fuer wenn ein doppel ziel,
Die seventh sohn gets college,
Und learns a pack oil lies,
Ein tuenfig thaler medal
Die fifteen kinder win,
Und gives it all zu mutter—
For vere does pop come in?
Hear—mensch von Pennsylvania!
Antwortele mien schrei!
Es ain't no zeit for fooling,
But nun zu thun or die,
Dose Harrisburglar lawyers
Hat besser new beginnig,
Zu make a few amendments—
For vere does pop come inf

Wer byrs der babies rattles!
Who buys die knaben clothes?
Wer kauft der brodt und sencken?
Dose mutter I suppose,
Ya, Sie kahn dust der fluster,
Or sew und essentlich grin.
But Ich wunacht nicht wolf Kinder—
For vere does pop come inf

—Ladies, the Cross shoes do not burn the feet. Yeager & Davis.