

The Centre Democrat.

Circulation, Over 3700.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1903.

VOL. 25. NO. 48.

MONUMENT WILL BE ERECTED

An Important Meeting Held Last Friday.

WILL COST ABOUT \$30,000

Various Funds Will Be Combined—a Committee Appointed With Power to Act—a Historical Society for Centre Co. Will be Organized

The Centre county soldiers monument and Curtin Memorial Association held an important meeting in the court house Friday. Among those present were Capt. W. C. Patterson, State College; Dr. D. M. Wolf, Spring Mills; Capt. W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills; J. R. Pheasant, Howard; Capt. Geo. M. Boal, Centre Hall; Capt. C. T. Fryberger, Philipsburg; Dr. J. A. Thompson, Stormstown.

Gen. Beaver read a statement. He explained that \$10,000 had been appropriated by the Legislature for a monument to Gov. Curtin; \$4,000 had been raised by personal friends of Gov. Curtin for the same purpose. About \$4,000 had been subscribed to the committee for a soldiers' and sailors' monument and lastly two Centre county grand juries had approved an appropriation of \$10,000 by the county commissioners for a soldiers' and sailors' monument. Now it is necessary to bring these interests together. He then told why the George Gray Barnard design had to be abandoned. It would have cost \$50,000 and was entirely too large for the location on the Diamond, and the effort to purchase the Curtin mansion for a Memorial Hall had met with a refusal from Mrs. Curtin. He stated that if the committees appointed by the Legislature, the County Commissioners and the Centre county veterans could get together things would move along more satisfactorily.

It was moved that an executive committee of nine be appointed consisting of the three members of the Harrisburg committee, the three County Commissioners and three to be selected from the Centre County Monument Association with full power to locate, secure design and build a monument to the memory of Gov. Curtin and the soldiers and sailors of Centre county, the cost to be about thirty thousand dollars. This motion was carried unanimously.

The association then elected Capt. C. T. Fryberger, of Philipsburg, John A. Daley, of Romola; and Gen. John I. Curtin, of Bellefonte on this committee. Later a meeting of the newly appointed committee was held in Gen. Beaver's office to perfect plans for future action.

The committee is as follows: Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Gen. James A. Beaver, Senator A. E. Patton, Abram V. Miller, John G. Bailey, Philip H. Meyer, Capt. C. T. Fryberger, John A. Daley and Gen. J. I. Curtin. The Curtin monument, in memory of the "great war governor," and the soldiers of this county, who have departed, is now assured. The amount yet required for the monument will be no less than \$3,000; to secure this \$3,000, will be needed to be raised by voluntary subscriptions, which the monument committee feel assured can be obtained.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Immediately after the Curtin monument committee adjourned, at 1:45, Gen. Beaver requested those present to remain for a meeting to organize a Historical Society. On motion of Rev. Dr. Wolfe, of Spring Mills, Frederick Kurtz was unanimously elected chairman with Thomas Mitchell, Esq., for secretary. Gen. Beaver, being called upon, in a very forcible speech of ten minutes, set forth the importance of having a county Historical Society, a matter often talked of in past years. A committee of five was then appointed, on motion of General Beaver seconded by Capt. Fry, to draft a constitution and by laws for the government of the Society, said committee to report at the next meeting. The hour of twelve o'clock having arrived the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Chairman, to transact further business and hear the report of the committee on constitution and rules.

A very appropriate name has been suggested for the new Historical Society; it is to be the "Linn Historical Society of Centre County." No one more deserving the honor, than John Blair Linn, who gave the later years of his life to historical research and became the author of several works of general historic value, especially as to Central Pennsylvania; the tribute is well deserved by the deceased historian, long an honored citizen of our town and state.

We can print your sale bills, on short notice at reasonable prices.

Men's Banigan snag proof laced lumberman gums, \$1.45. Yeager & Davis.

ABOUT "SNAKE DOCTORS."

There are doctors of law, theology, medicine and of numerous other callings, yet there seems to be less known about the "Snake Doctor," as to his aims and practices, than any of them. The "Snake Doctor" is a gentleman of renown, follows his profession without having pursued a collegiate course or gone through a school of technical training. He belongs to no particular "school," practices wherever he pleases, needs no diploma, has no fee-bills, and every time he makes a visit he presents his bill which is of reasonable size, yet he never attempts to collect any money, which is his distinguishing trait from the wingless practitioners.

He is simply a child of nature, evolved from a "family of insects with long bodies, narrow gauze-like wings, large heads and eyes, strong mandibles and of swift flight," often called the "Dragon Fly."

So much for introduction. This article was suggested by the following paragraph that appeared in the Philadelphia Ledger, November 15th:

THE SNAKE DOCTOR.

"At least one other prominent superstition remains—that of the snake doctor or the darned needle. In many parts of the country it is supposed that this long, thin, fast flying insect hovers and darts over swamps looking for sick snakes. This is purely an absurdity. Frequently these insects are found in swamps that are entirely destitute of reptiles of any sort. In the experience of thousands of snake men who have spent years of their lives hunting and studying snakes, none ever has recorded that the supposed snake doctor has anything at all to do with the lives of the reptiles. More, the snakes seem to frighten this insect just as they startle most other creatures, and there is every reason to believe that the supposed "doctor" does not even serve them as food."

The publisher of this paper is no authority on snakeology, does not drink any more booze than the average good fisherman, and, having established a record for truth and veracity, would venture a bit of personal experience that bears on the above clipping, which may arouse the indignation of the learned naturalist who penned the article. The following, in all seriousness, we vouch as being correct:

Some years ago, on a warm summer day, the writer was fishing with rod and line in Sinking Creek, over in Potter township, a short distance below the breast of the old "Stone Mill dam." While at a sluggish shallow pool, a medium-sized, dark-colored water snake was disturbed by our walking close to the stream. The reptile swam out and around in the pool as if uncertain where to go. Next thing to attract attention was one of these "Snake Doctors," as above described. The insect was about ten feet above the surface of the water and kept circling about rapidly over the snake, as it moved up or down stream. This remarkable sight aroused interest and nothing was done to disturb either. Finally the snake swam out towards the opposite bank in about six inches of water. The body of the snake then settled on the muddy bottom of the pool with tip of the nose above the water, and in that position it remained motionless. Then the "Snake Doctor" began to circle lower and lower and finally perched on the exposed nose of the snake. As it sat there, about ten feet distant, at mid day, there was no mistake as to the occurrence. While it remained there the reptile was motionless, occasionally the insect's wings quivered, and the end of the body would move slightly. They remained in this position about five minutes when a splash with the rod in the water disturbed them. The snake swam up stream about two rods and the "Snake Doctor" followed, continually describing circles about ten feet over it. The snake finally took a position as before, and the "Snake Doctor" again settled on the nose which was above the water. This act was repeated four times, when both disappeared.

This occurrence, coming under personal observation, convinces the writer that, notwithstanding the positive declarations of "experienced snake men," there is some connection between snakes and the "Dragon Fly." The very fact that they are commonly known as "Snake Doctors" is due to just such observations being witnessed by others.

Moser Heirs' Important Find.

Captain W. G. Stanton, Chief counsel of the Moser heirs, has discovered new and important evidence, which will require the postponement of the trial of the case until the January term of Court. Ancient documents have been found which will, in the opinion of the Mosers, fully establish their claims to the valuable coal lands from which they ask that the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company be ejected.

The Lingle party of hunters from Eagleville who were hunting in the Scootac region returned home Saturday. There were 5 hunters and they brought to deer home with them.

CONCLUSION OF COURT

Only a Few Cases Were Tried Second Week.

JURY DISCHARGED TUESDAY

Many Cases Were Either Settled or Continued—Sentenced For Violating the Liquor Laws—a Warning for all Others.

Court convened on Monday morning and after hearing a number of petitions and motions and the calling of the list of jurors, the list of cases for the week was gone over and the following cases were disposed of:

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company vs. The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, the Moshannon Lumber Company, H. M. Boyer, M. P. Bock, George W. Boyer and Robert A. Shillingford; summoned in ejectment. Plea, not guilty; continued.

James A. Davidson, guardian of Julia A. Shope vs. James N. Shope, summoned in ejectment. Plea, not guilty; continued.

E. C. Smith vs. Josiah Long, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of John Long, late of Penn township, deceased, summoned in assumpsit. Plea, non assumpsit, continued.

W. H. Runkle vs. Peter Smith vs. Mary A. Slack, James Kimport and L. W. Kimport, summoned in assumpsit. Plea, non assumpsit, continued.

Mary Dodge vs. John Kelley, summoned in ejectment. Plea, not guilty; continued.

The People's Savings and Deposit Company of Lancaster, substituted trustee for Frederick A. Beates, vs. H. F. Beates, deceased. This suit is brought to recover judgment on some notes. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for fourteen hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents.

George Dale, A. A. Dale and Clement Dale, who survive Henry Dale, deceased, executors of the last will and testament of Christian Dale, Sr., deceased, vs. Clement Dale and Blanch Hoy, executors of the last will and testament of Christian Dale, Jr., deceased, with notice to Blanch A. Hoy, legatee and devisee under the last will, etc., of Christian Dale, Jr., deceased. This is an action to revive and continue lien of judgment against the defendant estate. Verdict in favor of plaintiff estate for one hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents, with stay of execution until plaintiff estate is settled up.

William Witmer vs. Dora Witmer and James C. Witmer. This is an action to try title to personal property consisting of horses, cattle, farming implements, &c., which were in the possession of the defendants. Some time prior to October, 1895, they had hailed someone and some time in October of the same year judgment was entered up against James C. Witmer and execution issued thereon in favor of the plaintiff and the personal property sold and bought by the plaintiff, and some time in January, 1902, the plaintiff had a writ of replevin issued for this property in the possession of the defendants, whereupon the defendants gave a bond and retained the property. The defendants' claim is that part of the judgment in favor of the plaintiff, upon which the sheriff's sale was had, was money loaned by Mrs. Witmer to her husband and included in plaintiff's judgment to save costs, and that after the sale the plaintiff gave the property just bought by him to Mrs. Witmer, one of the defendants, and further allege that the defendants had paid the plaintiff in money and stock. Verdict Tuesday forenoon in favor of the defendants.

T. M. Meyer vs. George Hurley and William Hurley, trading and doing business as Hurley Bros.; settled.

Leo J. Teirney vs. The Snow Shoe Mining Company; continued.

Bertha Dodd vs. Christ Sharrer; settled.

Henry C. Wooster vs. Robert Thompson; continued.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. William I. Harvey and John Bowden. This action is brought to recover damages for cutting timber on lands of the State Forestry Commission after expiration of the agreement. The lands had been sold to the State by Mr. Harvey, who reserved the right to cut and remove timber of certain sizes from the demised premises, which reservation was subsequently assigned to Mr. Bowden, who contracted with a contractor, who it appears did not get the timber, removed within the time limit. At the close of plaintiff's case the Commonwealth suffered a voluntary non suit as to Mr. Harvey and after this counsel for defendant moved the Court for a compulsory non suit as to Mr. Bowden, the other defendant, and court adjourned till Wednesday morning. Wednesday morning the Court over-ruled the motion for compulsory non suit and the defendant went on with his case, to the effect that he had no knowledge that any timber was removed from the tract after August 1,

1901, and if any was removed after that time it was done by the contractors without his knowledge and consent. After the close of the evidence on both sides the defendant renewed his motion for a compulsory non suit, which was granted. This being the last case open, Court adjourned after discharging all jurors.

On Monday George Spangler, who plead guilty last week to an indictment for selling liquor without a license in Liberty township, was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of five hundred dollars and seven months in jail.

Orvis M. Fetzer, charged with desertion by his wife; the court directed a non pros to be entered.

A non pros was entered in the case against Claire Woods, charged with larceny by Fred Giles.

A non pros was entered in the case against Mary Ward charged with an assault and battery by Mary Ryan.

DEATH IN SWEET BEER.

Bruin Easy Victim of Scheme of As-tute Trappers.

Jonathan Wingle, a farmer of near Altoona, awoke early Thursday morning to hear a great hubbub on his front porch. Seizing a gun, he ran down stairs and expected to encounter a gang of burglars. He peered out the window before opening the door and saw a big black bear on the porch trying to scratch something off its head.

Mr. Wingle went out and found the bear had its head imprisoned in an empty beer keg, the head of which had been knocked in. The bear had evidently tried to lick up the bit of beer which remained, and in the effort got its head fastened in the keg. The farmer shot the animal, which, when dressed, weighed 234 pounds.

During the day a party of hunters came along and claimed the beast, saying that this was the latest method of bear trapping. The beer left in the keg was mixed with honey, something no bear can resist. Spikes were driven where the keg was broken in, so that when the animal got his head in the keg he was unable to extricate it and became an easy capture.

Jacob Crider Ill.

The following is taken from the Lock Haven Express, of last Friday 27th:

Jacob Crider, a resident of Millsburg, is lying seriously ill at the boarding house of Mrs. Mary Slocum at Beech Creek. He came there shortly before dark Wednesday evening from Lock Haven, where he purchased a horse, which he attempted to ride over the mountain to the north fork of Scootac creek where he is interested in a paper wood job. He appeared to have lost control of his physical powers and was slowly making his way along the road leading the horse. He was almost stiff with cold and was paralyzed on one side, being unable to use his left arm and his mouth was drawn. Several persons looked after him and he was taken to the home of Mrs. Slocum and a physician called. His wife and daughter are at the camp in Scootac region where he has a lumbering operation.

Mr. Crider is somewhat improved. He is at the home of Mrs. Slocum, but his relatives are making arrangements to take him to the hospital in a day or two.

May Defeat Moser Heirs.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is prepared to make strenuous resistance to the claims of the Moser heirs, whose suit against the company for coal lands to the amount of \$1,200,000 came up in the Schuylkill County Court last week. Among old papers in the Prothonotary's office a document lost for 100 years is said to have been discovered, which will have an important bearing on the case. In this paper Burkhardt Moser, from whom the plaintiffs claim to inherit the property, conveys rights in the disputed lands to other parties. Attorneys for the Moser heirs deny the validity of the alleged papers discovered, as they were found by a lawyer for the Lehigh Company, after the Prothonotary and his assistants had made vain search for them.

Smallpox in Georgesvalley.

There are two new cases of smallpox in Georgesvalley, Gregg township. P. B. Herman was taken ill about two weeks ago with the disease, and now his wife and a four-year old boy have contracted the same ailment. They were in the same house, and Mrs. Herman had been nursing her husband. She took ill on Sunday, Dr. Braught, of Spring Mills, is attending them and reports their condition favorable for recovery.

H. M. Sauser has been appointed chief clerk of Tyrone division, Pennsylvania railroad, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Reley, Superintendent. J. K. Johnson issued notice of appointment under date of November 26.

When you want good rubbers buy Banigans from Yeager & Davis.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Story of the "Great Runaway" During 1778.

CAUSED BY HOSTILE INDIANS

They Invaded the Central Part of Pennsylvania—Early Settlers Fled From Their Homes—Strange Experience of the Quinn Family.

Near the western bank of the Susquehanna, in the present limits of Union county, and about five miles north of Sunbury, lived Terrence Quinn, who had removed from Lancaster county about the beginning of the Revolution.

Although a Scotch Irishman, Quinn had a German wife, born in the Fatherland. As a soldier of the Revolution doubtless many things of interest might be related of him. Passing by Mr. Quinn, we will here give a marvelous chapter from the life of Mrs. Quinn and her sister, who were separated during a night attack by savages, and each supposing the other killed, lived within 25 miles of each other for a period of 52 years before, by the merest chance.

In 1767 there arrived in Philadelphia in the ship Hamilton a German immigrant named Quirin Michael, accompanied by his two grown daughters, Michael had been a soldier in the army of Frederick the Great. After his days of fighting under the standard of the great military chieftain were over he set out with his daughters, to end his days in the new world. Being poor, he was compelled so to speak, to mortgage the labor of his daughters for their passage money. In other words, they became redemptioners, their service being sold upon their arrival for the redemption of the cost of their passage. In this way thousands of people were brought to America from various European countries.

The oldest of the sisters, Mary by name, was taken to Lancaster county to serve out her redemption. What became of the younger sister is not known, until she appears as an actress in the stage drama about to be described here. After serving some years in payment of her passage, Mary Michael became acquainted with a young man named Terrence Quinn, who sought her hand in marriage. Having still a considerable term to serve, her lover very gallantly purchased her time, and the couple were very happily married. Soon after their marriage they removed to the West Branch Valley, a short distance above Sunbury.

THE "GREAT RUNAWAY."

Anyone who has read the history of Pennsylvania knows of the "Great Runaway" in the West Branch Valley in 1778 which extended into Penns valley from which all the settlers fled and none returned for a period of three years. This was caused by the famous "Massacre of Wyoming," which occurred on July 3, 1778, resulting in the devastation of the Wyoming Valley and naturally precipitating a stampede in the adjacent regions. After the battle of Wyoming the Indians and Tories appeared in the West Branch Valley, in consequence of which the entire populace, numbering thousands, precipitately fled for safety to the stronger settlements down the river. This was the "Great Runaway" of Pennsylvania history, and with which this narrative is connected.

THE MIDNIGHT FLIGHT.

At the time of the "Runaway" the Quinns had four children, and the younger sister of Mrs. Quinn, having served her time was also living with them.

The citizens had arranged a system of signals to warn the inhabitants of the frontier invasion. These signals consisted in part in the firing of guns at pre-arranged intervals, which were repeated all along the line of the settlement. It was late at night when the ominous alarm reached the home of Terrence Quinn. The Indians and Tories had invaded the valley, and only by immediate flight could a repetition of the bloody scenes of Wyoming be prevented. The Quinns decided on a quick move under cover of the darkness to escape. The foe was even then already in their vicinity, and some neighbors had already fallen victims to their cruel vengeance.

When the Quinns fled from the house Miss Michael, the sister of Mrs. Quinn, ran in an opposite direction from the rest. This plan was often resorted to by the people when surprised, for the reason that when the peril was imminent there was a better chance for saving one's life by scattering than to fly with groups unarmed. The Quinn family reached Fort Augusta, at Sunbury, in safety, and doubtless from thence made the journey to their friends in Lancaster county to await the time when it would be safe to return to their frontier home.

Of their subsequent history little need be said.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original:

STOPPED HIS PAPER.

From an Exchange.

"I've stopped my paper, yes, Ihev; I didn't like to do it, But the editor got too smart An' I allow he'll rue it. I am a man as pays his debts, An' I won't be insulted, So when the editor gets smart I want to be consulted. I took his paper 'leven years, An' helped him all I could, sir, An' when it comes to dunnin' me I didn't think he would sir, But that he did, an' you kin bet. It makes me hot as thunder. Says I, I'll stop that sheet, I will, Tho' the cussed thing goes under I hunted up the measly whelp, An' for his cunnin' esaper I paid them 'leven years an' quit! Yes sir, I've stopped his paper."

Cold cash has burned many a man's fingers.

It takes a wise man to know just how to play the fool.

Even stocks have been known to take a drop too much.

Many a weak voice gives utterance to strong language.

It is a mistake to suppose that every liar is a fisherman.

Some people give thanks who never give anything else.

Never strike a man when he is down. He may get up again.

Occasionally the fellow who falls in love gets on his feet again.

The mining expert may not be able to row a boat, but he is an oresman.

A floating population is not composed of the people who are in the swim.

The coal man is seldom generous in spite of the fact that he gives his coal a weigh.

Necessity is a wheelbarrow that you have to push; pleasure is an automobile that runs itself.

A man gets his clothes made to fit his shape, but a woman, who is more successful, gets her shape made to fit her clothes.

London physicians now declare that alcoholic stimulants are a sure cure for brain fog. So it's a matter of choice between fat and jag.

The meanest man in the world lived in New Jersey. In helping him out of a river once, a man tore the collar of his coat. The next day he sued him for assault and battery.

A man looking into his poultry yard the day before Thanksgiving said to the turkey: "Well, fellow, what's going to happen to you tomorrow?" The turkey replied: "Don't ax me."

This is about the time of the year when women are unusually anxious to tie their husbands' neckties. This generally means, looking forward for a nice coat, dress, or hat for Christmas gift, which they so well deserve.

A North Missouri editor asked: "Who is the happier, the man who possesses \$100,000 or the man who has seven daughters?" Another Missouri editor promptly solved the problem in this way: "The man with the surplus girls, of course. The man with the money is not satisfied and wants more, the man with the seven daughters is satisfied—he has enough."

The other day a squad of modest maidens from town wandered out towards Axeman for their health. The fresh air kids had the pleasures of the day marred by coming into the region of a pole cat and the atmosphere was too odoriferous for their delicate olfactory nerves, and they had to beat a retreat. They thought the cat was alright, but could not approve the odor from its pharmaceutical apparatus.

There is no limit to the use that the telephone can be put to. It is said a certain Richmond lady, wishing to visit a neighbor the other day, pulled the baby's crib up in front of the 'phone, opened the receiver and calmly told "Central" that she was going out to a neighbor's and if the baby waked up and began to cry to ring her up at the neighbors. She ought to get a patent on that baby tender.

Bellefonte has a few very critical women, always looking for something to be suppressed. One of these passed by the Howard Creamery office and was horrified to see a sign put up that read "Butter Retailed here" as her culinary experience is limited, she did not take the intended meaning from it, and at once began criticising the same. To several passers by she remarked, "Just look at that card, they must be cruel people in there." The sign to her meant "Butter (Rams) Retailed Here." From her standpoint it was awful.

Nothing New.

There are no new developments in the Clendenen murder case at Centre Oak. Detectives and county officials all report there is nothing new. A great many wild rumors have been run down and proven worthless.

Continued on page 4.