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THE BEEF TRUST IS IN TROUBLE

The U. S. Supreme Court Delivers a Strong Opinion.

IN DANGER OF IMPRISONMENT

Have Existed in Defiance of our Courts—In Violation of our Anti-Trust Laws—In Restraint of Trade—Up to President Roosevelt.

The most important event of the week came on Monday in a unanimous decision from the U. S. Supreme Court against what is known as the Beef Trust who have formed such a monopoly of the meat business in this country that they can kill off rivals, regulate the price of cattle, as well as the selling price of every pound of beef. The decision in substance is that they are doing business in gross violation of our trust laws, have openly defied the injunctions of courts, are liable for a fine as well as two years imprisonment.

The large packing houses of Armour, Swift, Norris and others in the large western cities years ago combined. They control their own refrigerator cars and dictate rates, and rebates from the railroads, and in this way no rival can exist. So strong and complete is this monopoly that they fix the price farmers receive for cattle, and at the other end raise or lower the selling price of beef at their cold storage depots, located all over this country and abroad as well.

Many millions are back of this trust which has extorted from both producer and consumer. In recent years the retail price of beef has been constantly advancing and cattle raisers getting less.

Rich and powerful, they laughed at authorities and scorned the court injunctions. Since the highest court in the land has acted it is very easy for our president, and it seems that he is in dead earnest, to see that these outlaws and extortioners are duly fined, imprisoned and their accursed trust broken.

This is another instance of the benefits that accrue from "economic combinations" and such like, for years matured under Republican administrations, openly defended on the stump and apologized for by the press. The McKinley administration was famous in this direction, and the dear people have paid dearly ever since for the crime.

Building Collapses.

The thriving town of Howard had a sensation on Tuesday afternoon. The "Howard Brick Company" is a new institution at that place. The plant is being erected down at the old furnace dam. The dam was repaired, a new water wheel put in, and work was being done on a large frame building 62x72 feet. The slaters were on the roof about completing their part of the building. Other mechanics were about, some on the interior and others outside. Suddenly there was a creaking and snapping, and the entire structure collapsed, strong timbers were twisted into splinters, hardly a square piece of timber or board was left out of the structure that was not splintered.

The crash of the building could be heard for miles and as a result in a few moments a great crowd assembled, to render assistance. The following men sustained injuries:

John H. Shank, bruised about head, broken ankle.

W. G. Pletcher, generally bruised and cracked rib.

Wm. Austin, sprained ankle and bruises.

It seems almost a miracle that all the men on the roof and in the interior escaped from the mass of wreckage with no fatality. The structure is a total loss, except for kindling and cost the company about \$1500 to erect.

To Our Patrons:

All subscriptions received during the month of January were credited on our mailing list this week by change of the date over the name on the labels. If you sent us money on subscription during the past month look at your label now, and in case of an error kindly notify us at once. Your account is kept on your label.

On January 4th we received \$1 from "J. S. Stover, Wolf's Store," on Jan. 5th, \$1 from "Miss Sadie Ream, Spring" and cannot find either of these names on our mailing list. If this comes to the attention of the above parties we hope they will advise us at once how to credit the amounts.

MARRIED.

BYRON FRASER.

At the parsonage of the United Evangelical church, Wednesday, January 25, at 8 p. m. Edward R. Bryan, of Altoona, and Margaret Frazier, of Bellefonte, were united in marriage by Rev. W. B. Cox. Saturday evening 25, at the same place and same hour, W. C. Clayton Duck, of Pleasant Gap, and Addie Emel, of Bellefonte.

PLANS GIANT PROJECT.

Four Mile Tunnel Through Alleghenies to be Undertaken Soon.

Pennsylvania railroad engineers regard as entirely practicable the project of tunneling the Allegheny mountains west of Altoona, and it is likely to figure as one of the great improvement works which the railroad will take up. Under the management of President Cassatt the Pennsylvania has expended many millions of dollars to reduce grades to a point necessary to insure low cost of operation. When work now in hand is completed as it will be by the middle of next year, there will remain only one serious grade on the main line, that over the Allegheny mountains.

To eliminate these costly grades, and to provide the one missing link in a lower grade through line, engineers propose to tunnel four and one-mile through the Allegheny mountains. From Altoona west a new line would be constructed up the valley, and thence through the tunnel to a junction with the main line at Lilly.

THE CZAR'S TROUBLES.

The uprising of workmen and peasants in Russia has been suppressed in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities. The work of the militia in mowing down about a thousand has apparently checked outward demonstrations while the blood stained scenes still cry out for vengeance.

The uprising has spread to Poland and there the soldiers suppressed another uprising by shooting several hundred unarmed.

At the seat of the war there was a severe engagement between the two armies in Manchuria. The accounts are conflicting and indicate that Gen. Kuropatkin sustained severe losses.

There is no news in regard to the naval fleets.

Boro Politics.

Republican primaries held in Bellefonte, last Saturday night resulted as follows: For borough treasurer, Hardman P. Harris; councilmen, Wm. Derstine, Theodore Cherry and Henry Brown; auditor, Maurice Jackson. A contest between Samuel Diehl and Geo. W. Smith for overseer of the poor resulted in a tie. Diehl carried the West ward, Smith the North and in the South ward there was a tie. Diehl had a majority of the votes cast. The tie could not be broken and a special election for Overseer was held in the South ward last evening to settle the trouble.

Farmers' Meetings.

Farmers and all interested in agriculture should attend meetings to be held at each of the following places:

At Madisonburg, Thursday evening, Feb. 2, at 7.30 pm.

At Spring Mills, Friday evening, Feb. 3, at 7.30 pm.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. A. M. Cornell, of Bradford county; Hon. G. W. Oster, of Bedford county, and others.

Meetings already held this week were at Millheim on Monday, Jan. 30, at Fiedler, Tuesday, Jan. 31, at Rebersburg, Wednesday, Feb. 1.

Promotions at Harrisburg.

Charles B. Witmer, of Sunbury, has been advanced from the position of counsel for the dairy food bureau to special counsel for the auditor general's department. His place in the pure food bureau will be taken by ex-Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield. Judge Love was in Harrisburg, recently, why couldn't he pick up this plum since he has the qualifications? Perhaps there is another good thing ahead for the Judge.

No County Detective.

On account of the many applications for appointment, and the numerous inquiries relating thereto, I hereby give notice that I will not appoint any county detective, as I believe that the work heretofore done by that official should go to and be done by the borough and township constables who are justly entitled to it. WILLIAM G. RUNKLE, District Attorney.

One-Eighth Ill With Pest.

An awful epidemic of smallpox has broken out at Lajose, a town of 400 inhabitants, in southern Clearfield county, and 50 cases have already developed. Several deaths occurred before the people realized that a scourge was decimating their homes. Lajose being along the line of the Pennsylvania & North-western road, trains have been stopping there regularly daily.

Woman Roasted to Death.

At Laurelton, Tuesday night the clothing of 80-year-old Mrs. Samuel Weiden-saul caught fire at a stove in her bedroom. Before members of the family could reach her she was so badly burned that she died soon afterward.

—School Teachers' Book vote and ballot will be found on page 8.

HISTORY OF THE POTTER FAMILY

Were Conspicuous in the Colonial Period.

SETTLERS IN CENTRE COUNTY

Founded Potters Mills Where They Owned a Vast Estate—Many Descendants in our Community—Held Numerous Public Positions.

HISTORY OF THE POTTER FAMILY: Including a sketch of the life of Gen. James Potter, and his descendants. Collected by Dr. Thomas C. Van Ties.

Apologies are commonplace. Perhaps they are generally out of place; yet the writer begs pardon for offering a word of explanation by way of introduction. History, in its literal sense, is the compilation and classification of historic facts. The facts in the following sketch have been gathered with much care from various sources, each one of them being regarded as entirely authentic and reliable.

The writer especially takes pleasure in acknowledging himself to be very largely indebted to that prince of local historians, the late Hon. John Blair Linn, for numerous extracts from his learned and elaborate "History of Centre and Clinton Counties," also for many facts gathered from his "Annals of Buffalo Valley." In fact, we have in several instances followed his text very closely. His intimate acquaintance with the Colonial Records of Pennsylvania had eminently qualified him for this work.

The writer is also under special obligations to the surviving members of his family for free access to his extensive library of rare historical works.

Many important items have also been gleaned from various other sources.

John Potter, the father of Gen. James Potter, was a native of Tyrone, Ireland, born of Scotch parentage in 1705. He and his wife came to America with John Hamilton and Gabella Potter Hamilton, a sister of Mr. Potter, in 1741, "aboard ye gub ship Dunneagal," landing at Newcastle, Delaware, in September of that year. He first located near the site of the present town of Shippenburg, Pa., but was settled in Antrim township, near Greencastle, in what is now Franklin county, Pa., as early as 1746. On Oct. 6, 1750 he was commissioned first sheriff of Cumberland county, which was organized the same year. He was again commissioned Sheriff for a second term in 1753 or 1754. He died about 1758. His wife died at the home of her son, Gen. James Potter, at Middle Creek, now in Snyder county, Pa., after the runaway of 1775.

The general impression among the descendants of John Potter has been that his residence in Ireland was upon the banks of the Foyle (river).

Recent researches, made by Mr. G. O. Seilbama, who went to Ireland some three years ago, as the agent of the Hon. Thomas R. Bard, United States Senator from the state of California, to look up the ancestry of the Bard, Potter and Poe families, resulted in his discovering upon the records in Dublin, the marriage in 1726, of a John Potter to Catharine Crozier by the Rev. Baptist Boyd of the diocese of Clogher. These parties belonged to the region of the Blackwater (river), which is much nearer Dublin, and probably 150 miles from the banks of the Foyle.

THE CHILDREN OF SHERIFF JOHN POTTER. Were Thomas who was captured with Richard Bard and killed by the Indians, James, Samuel, Anne, Catharine, Mary, Hannah and Gabella. It is impossible at this distant day, to give their names in the order of their birth.

1. Samuel, son of Sheriff Potter, married Susanna Poe, half-sister of Capt. James Poe, of Antrim township. Their children were John, who lived and died in Mercer county, Pa.; Thomas; Martha who married William Hill, father of State Senator Hill, of Westmoreland county, Pa.; Annie, who married Robert Brown, father of Dr. S. P. Brown of Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. Dr. Brown was a sister of Mrs. Fannie Bruce Campbell, wife of Gen. Charles T. Campbell, a brave soldier, and a cousin of the writer. Catharine married Capt. James Carnahan of the 8th Pennsylvania (1776) father of Rev. James Carnahan, D. D., L. L. D., who was President of Princeton College from 1823 to 1854.

2. Catharine, daughter of Sheriff Potter, married James Carothers, and her sister (4) Hannah married John McMillan. The two families removed to Westmoreland county at an early date.

From bequests made by Gen. James Potter in his will to several of his nephews we learn that his sister (5) Anne married a Young, his sister (6) Isabella, a Jordan, and his sister (7) Mary, a Beard. He also mentions in his will "John Latimer, a son of my sister, Margaret." He here undoubtedly refers to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Latimer of Philadelphia. The use of the term sister for sister-in-law has always been very common among relatives, as everybody knows.

1. Gen. James Potter, son of Sheriff John Potter, was born in Ireland in 1729, and was about twelve years of age when he landed with his parents at Newcastle, Delaware. He had no advantages of education, but fine natural abilities, and great energy overcame that want. He early in life evinced a military spirit, and soon became conspicuous in Indian warfare. At twenty five years of age he was a lieutenant in a border militia company. February 17, 1756 he was commissioned an ensign (color bearer) in a company of which his father was captain, and served under Col. Armstrong in the famous Kittanning campaign and was wounded in the attack Sept. 7, 1756. Oct. 23, 1757 he was commissioned lieutenant of the Second Battalion, and promoted captain February 17, 1759, and Oct. 2, 1764 he was in command of three companies on the northern frontier.

Gen. Potter resided during his early manhood on the banks of the Conococheague creek near Greencastle, in what is now Antrim township, Franklin county, Pa.

His first wife was Elizabeth, Cathart. Her sister Margaret was married to George Latimer of Philadelphia, a descendant of Bishop Latimer of England. Their families were very intimate. Hence, "George Latimer" has been perpetuated as a family name among the Potters for several generations. Gen. Potter's first wife lived only a few years. She died in Antrim township, leaving one son, John, and an infant daughter, Elizabeth, only six months old. This daughter in after years married and became the grandmother of the writer of this article. Mrs. Potter was buried in Brown's graveyard, about four miles from Greencastle, Pa.

Gen. Potter's second wife was Mary, widow of Thomas Chambers, and daughter of James and Mary Patterson, of Fernmeagh township, now in Juniata county, Pa. The second Mrs. Potter died in 1791 or 1792, and is buried in the old Stanford, or Cedar Creek graveyard, about half a mile southeast of Linden Hall, Centre county, Pa.

Gen. Potter removed to Sunbury, now in Northumberland county, Pa., soon after the purchase of 1768; and on March 24, 1772 he was appointed one of the Justices of Northumberland county at its organization, and was one of the commissioners appointed to run its lines. He soon afterwards settled upon a farm about one mile above New Columbia, now in Union county, Pa., where he resided until the spring of 1774, when he removed to Penn's Valley, now in Centre county, Pa.

According to the statement of Hero Wade, his army servant, who died in 1842, Gen. Potter made his first improvement on the Spring a little north of where the "Old Fort Hotel" now stands on the turnpike in Potter township. Here he built a log house, which was fortified in 1777, and was known as the Upper Fort in Penn's Valley. During the summer of 1778 he was in Penn's Valley assisting in repelling the inroads of the Indians. He remained there as late as July 1779, when he returned with the rest of the inhabitants, on account of deprivations and atrocities of the Indians, and took his family to Middle Creek, now in Snyder county, Pa. Nov. 26, 1780, when he became a member of the State Council, he still resided in Middle Creek. On the 14th day of November 1781, he was elected Vice President of the State, and May 23, 1782 he was unanimously elected Major-general. In 1784 he was elected a member of the Council of Censors, taking his seat July 7, 1784. Meanwhile he had resumed his residence upon his farm above New Columbia.

We now return to the military career of Gen. Potter: January 24, 1776, he was elected Colonel of the Upper Battalion, and in July, a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was in command of a battalion at the battle of Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776, and at Princeton, January 3, 1777. On the 5th of April, 1777 he was appointed third brigadier-general of the militia of the state. He was in command of his brigade at Brandywine and Germantown, and also served with great ability on the outposts of Gen. Washington's army while encamped at Valley Forge. On account of his wife's illness he obtained leave of absence January 9, 1778. Washington wrote him from Valley Forge in the spring of 1778, "If the state of Gen. Potter's affairs will admit of his returning to the army, I shall be exceedingly glad to see him, as his activity and vigilance have been much wanted during the winter."

In 1786 and 1787 he was largely interested with the Hon. Timothy Pickering in lands of the purchase of 1784, and in 1788 he turned his attention to improvements in Penn's valley, erecting the first house at Potter's Mills, and the mills there.

He was injured in raising a barn on what was lately the Foster farm, east of the Old Fort, in the fall of 1789. In order to be under the care and treatment of Dr. McClelland, his former family physician, he was hauled in a Dearborn wagon all the way from Penn's valley to the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. James Poe, on the banks of Conococheague creek, near Green Castle, now in Franklin county, Pa. He died there the last of November, or early in December, 1789. He was buried by the side of his first wife in Brown's graveyard, about four miles from Green Castle, and he to relate, no stone marks the last resting place of this wealthy, distinguished, and patriotic citizen. Gen. Potter was about sixty years of age at the time of his death.

According to a statement by his servant, Hero Wade, Gen. Potter was a stout broad-shouldered, active, plucky man, five feet, nine inches high, and of dark complexion.

The will of Gen. Potter, as it is recorded in Lewistown, Pa., bears date of Oct. 27, 1789. A few items from it may not be devoid of general interest. He appoints as his executors, his son (Judge) James Potter, and his three son-in-laws, James Poe, Andrew Gregg, and George Riddles. He left an extensive and valuable estate. He devises lands amounting to about twenty-five thousand acres. He also bequeaths to certain members of family, a number of negro slaves, both male and female, giving their money value in each case.

He also directs certain moneys to be appropriated by his executors to the following purposes, viz.:—"Defraying my funeral charges, bringing the bones of my mother and son John, from Middle Creek, where they are now interred, and burying them in Stanford's burying ground in Potter's township, erecting tombstones over their graves, and also over the graves of my father, my former wife Elizabeth, and my latter wife Mary, and my own." There is reason to fear that but few, if any, of these requests were complied with.

The ministers who visited Penn's valley as missionaries an early day, always met with a cordial reception at the home of Gen. Potter. Previous to his death he gave two acres of land for a church and burial purposes, to the Cedar Creek, or West Penn's Valley Presbyterian church, half a mile southeast of Linden Hall, Centre county, Pa. In his will he says, "I order and direct and it is

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF CENTRE CO.

List of Public Officers Who Served the County.

SINCE ORGANIZATION IN 1800

Some County Officers Abolished and New Ones Created—An Interesting List of Prominent Citizens—Up to Date.

The following is a list of public officials who have served Centre county since its organization:

When the full term of any officer is not given the same served until the date of next succeeding official.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDICIARY:—The president judges of the several courts of the district under the Constitution of 1790, were as follows: James Riddle who was president judge of the Fourth district when the county was formed; Thomas Cooper, who first took his seat on the bench of this county at November term, 1805; Jonathan Walker commissioned March 1, 1806; Charles Huston, commissioned July 1, 1818; Thos. Burnside, commissioned April 20, 1826; George W. Woodward was the first judge elected by the people under the act of 1850, having been previously appointed. Then followed judges James T. Hale, Alexander Jordan, James Burnside, James Gamble, Samuel Linn, Jos. B. McEnally, and Chas. A. Mayer, and additional law judge, John H. Orvis, afterwards president judge; Adam Hoy, A. O. Furst, John G. Love, and Ellis L. Orvis, recently elected, 1905.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:—James Potter, commissioned October 20, 1800; John Barber, October 22, 1800; Adam Harper, December 1, 1800; Robert Boggs, December 2, 1800; Isaac McKinney, January 8, 1810; Jacob Kryder, December 10, 1827; William Smith, 1841; John Shafer, 1841; John Hasson and Samuel Strochecker elected in 1851; William Burchfield and Henry Barnhart, 1856; Samuel H. Stover and John S. Proudfoot, 1861; John Hester and William Alcott, Jr., 1866; W. W. Love and Henry Dopp, 1871; John Irwin, August, 1876; John Divens and Samuel Frank, 1876; John K. Runkle and J. Gibson Larimer, 1881; Jas. R. Smith to vacancy of Judge Runkle, 1883; Chester Munson, 1884; Daniel Rhoads, 1887; Thos. F. Riley, 1889; C. A. Faulker, 1892; Benj. Rich, 1894.

DEPUTY ATTORNEYS GENERAL:—Thomas Burnside, January 12, 1809; William W. Potter, —; David W. Huling, 1818; Gratz Biting, July 17, 1819; James M. Petrikin, —; Ephraim Banks, —; James McManus, 1830, 1833 and 1839; B. Rush Petrikin, 1845; James T. Hale, 1849—these were appointed by the governor, thereafter elected as district attorneys, as follows:

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS elected by the people:—Jas. H. Rankin, 1850; do. 1853; do. 1856; John H. Stover, 1859; Wm. H. Blair, 1862; Henry Y. Stitzer, 1865; do. 1868; John F. Potter, 1871; J. L. Spangler, 1874; D. F. Fortney, 1877; W. C. Heinle, 1880; J. C. Meyer, 1886; Wm. J. Singer, 1892; N. B. Spangler, 1898; W. G. Runkle, 1904.

PROTHONOTARIES:—Richard Miles, Oct. 22, 1800; Jno. G. Lowery, 1805; do. 1808; John Rankin, February 2, 1818; Jno. G. Lowery, February 8, 1821; John Rankin, January 22, 1824; William L. Smith, March 3, 1830; James Gilliland, March 23, 1831; Geo. Buchanan, January 12, 1836; Charles Carpenter, elected in 1839; do. 1842; John T. Hoover, 1845; do. 1848; do. 1851; George B. Weaver, 1854; John Hoffer, 1857; John T. Johnson, 1860; Jas. H. Lipton, 1863; do. 1866; John Moran, 1860; Aaron Williams, 1872; do. 1875; J. C. Harper, 1878; R. G. Brett, 1884; L. A. Schaeffer, 1886; W. F. Smith, 1892; M. I. Gardner, 1898; A. B. Kimport, 1904.

REGISTER AND RECORDER:—Rich'd Miles, 1800; John G. Lowery, 1805; Wm. Petrikin, 1809; Franklin B. Smith, 1821; Wm. Pettit, 1824; W. C. Welch, 1836; Henry Schultz, 1839; Jno. Toner, 1839; M. P. Crosthwaite, 1851; Jesse L. Test, 1857; Wm. H. Longwell, 1860; J. Philip Gephart, 1863.

REGISTERS:—John H. Morrison, 1869; Wm. Burchfield, 1875; Jas. A. McClain, 1881; Jno. A. Rupp, 1887; do. 1890; G. W. Rumberger, 1893; A. G. Archey, 1899.

RECORDERS:—Israel J. Grenoble, 1869; William A. Tobias, 1875; Frank E. Bible, 1881; Jno. P. Harter, 1887; W. G. Morrison, 1890; do. 1893; J. C. Harper, 1896; N. E. Robb, 1899; Jno. C. Rowe, 1902.

SHERIFFS:—James Duncan, October 28, 1800; William Rankin, October 25, 1803; Roland Curtin, November 14, 1806; Michael Bolinger, 1809; Jno. Rankin, 1812; Wm. Alexander, 1815; John Mitchell, 1818; Joseph Butler, 1821; Thomas Harkness, Jr., 1824; Robert Tate, 1827; Wm. Ward, 1830; George Leidy, 1833; Wm. Ward, 1836; John Thompson, 1839; Wm.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

The maiden lady heaved a sigh,
And loudly did lament,
This was the burden of her cry:
"My life has been Miss-spent."

The undertaker never drinks to a man's health.
Lawyers are not the only animals that draw conveyances.

An alarm clock can go off and still remain just where it is.

The perfect woman is the one who succeeds in concealing her imperfections.

ON A TRIP.

MR. EDITOR:—A short time ago I made a trip from Howard to Hublersburg, via of Jake Bergtresser's lighting express, or with that fast mare of his, from there I went to Hecla Park where I met Mr. Mayes the operator, C. C. Workman the P. M., Mr. Peters, Mr. Shamp and others. I then went to Mr. Sprui's where I met the three brothers who live together John, Samuel and Hezekiah although only one of them is married. These gentlemen are certainly notable names and are highly respected by every one who knows them. Mrs. Sprui is one of those pleasant ladies who always has a smile on her face. They live in a lovely place where you can view the whole country. Having got my feet wet at Hecla, when I got to Bellefonte I stopped at the Haag House, kept by Fred Mosebarger, where I was laid up for a few days. I do not know if he ever kept hotel or not before but he certainly understands how to make it pleasant for his guests, whether they are sick or well. His warm rooms, comfortable beds and excellent table make it a pleasure for any one to stop with him. I prophesy he will make a success in the business. I then went to Lemont and happening to run across (not over) J. W. Mayes, of Howard, the man who puts up more monuments and tombstones of any man in the state for his size and weight, he invited me to ride with him to Howard behind his sorrel and bay team. We started and I tell you an automobile wasn't in it with us, we made the trip via of Hublersburg, 22 miles in 2 hours and 13 minutes, without defalcation or losing a hold back strap. When we got there I got hold of a Centre Democrat and I saw what had been going on while I was gone. I started at wance for onionville. I went up there, an I met Mr. Jack Grise the well known xoomisoner an all aroun man. I ask if he new ware I could find Rum—he sed "tha doant sell it here." I then sed "and I talk to him hard." "Can ye tell me ware I can find that rooster Tommie or Domino, or watever he kalls hisself." "Oh! yes" he said, "he went down the rode to sea if he coodn't find his mind, he let it flote down ez far ez Howard tha other da an et hadn't kum back an he went to meat it." Well I hed herd no floatin kidnies, but hed never herd no floatin minds an if I ever meat him I want to digenose his case. Ey I could hardly believe it I went over to a man across the strete an he sed yes its a fact, he yuses it as a boomarang, but sometimes et doant kum back.

AUF WIEDERSEHEN.

Supreme Court Decree.

The following is the sweeping decision of the Supreme Court in the Dillen and Green murder case from this county:

"The evidence in these cases does not raise the slightest doubt about the guilt of the appellants, or the degree of the fairness of their trial, or the correctness of the rulings of the trial judge on the law as applicable to the evidence.

The imperfections of error are all of them immaterial and most of them frivolous. So far as the points raised would justify notice they are sufficiently discussed in the opinion of the Court below refusing a new trial.

The judgments are affirmed and the records remitted for purpose of execution.

Crushed to Death.

Wednesday of last week Philip Seibring, employed as a miner in one of the Sandy Ridge Fire Brick company's mines near that place, was crushed to death by a fall of rock which buried him under its weight.

ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dunkle moved from Elmira to Centre Hall. Mr. Dunkle was a former resident of Spring Mills.

The house and lot of F. E. Arney at Centre Hall, was sold at sheriff's sale to Wm. Grefner for the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars.

Theodore Rupert has purchased the Garrity farm located on the flat between Nittany and Sugar valleys. The purchase price was \$900.

Rev. D. A. Artman commenced holding revival services last week in the United Evangelical church of Howard. Thus far the meetings are very interesting.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has issued an order to the effect that all engineers and firemen on passenger and freight trains must wear the regulation uniforms, such as the passenger engineers and firemen have been wearing for some time.

While in the forest of Goshen township, Clearfield county, his dog being along, Dorsey Wallace was attacked by a large wild cat, which first killed the dog. Armed with a stout club, Mr. Wallace succeeded in killing the animal after a hard fight.

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