

The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 5,200—Largest in Centre County.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

Vol. 30. No. 11.

CONCLUSION OF FEBRUARY COURT

Several Important Cases Tried at the Close of Week.

FAILED TO RECOVER DAMAGES

Charge of Alienating Husband's Affections—Verdict Against Bank—Decision Filed in the Nittany Furnace Case.

Conclusion of the second week of February Term, continued from last week: Louisa Moyer vs Adam Moyer and is a suit for \$2,000 damages brought by Mrs. Moyer against her father-in-law Adam Moyer for alienating her husband's affections. The parties reside at Philipsburg and Chester Hill, respectively. It appears that the plaintiff and the defendant's son Herman Moyer were married on the 10th of October 1901, and after a wedding tour of about two weeks stayed for three weeks with the parents of the husband in the borough of Philipsburg, and then went to housekeeping in Chester Hill in Clearfield County, and lived together as husband and wife until about September 11th, 1902, when the husband left the plaintiff and her child, and went to his parents' place, but that he afterwards several times went to the home of his wife, cohabiting with her for short times, but finally separated sometime in 1904. The plaintiff then had to support herself by working out and doing such work as she could get to earn money to support herself and two children. The plaintiff alleges that her husband left her at the instance of the defendant. The testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses attempting to show an implied threat that the defendant would disinherit the son if he did not accede to his wishes. The defendant being a man of considerable means. Plaintiff rested her case on Wednesday afternoon on the adjournment of the Court, and the case is on trial Thursday morning. According to the defendant's allegations the defendant did not know of the marriage of his son Herman to Miss Hoover until after the wedding, and at the time that they went to housekeeping in Chester Hill he authorized his wife and family to give the goods out of the house to them, also ordered and paid for furniture to them; and further, that prior to the wedding one of his daughters unknown to him had gone to see the plaintiff and advised her not to marry the son or brother, that he was weak-minded. This same daughter of the defendant assisted the plaintiff and her husband in moving and placing the furniture at the time that they had gone to housekeeping. That when the husband and wife separated the defendant knew nothing of it until some few days thereafter, and that when he did learn of the fact that he advised the son to return and live with his wife, and that the son threatened to die before he would do so; and further the testimony developed that the husband at one time had proceeded to carry out such an intention at his home, and that the wife denied the weapon, and the defendant denied absolutely that he ever made any attempt or effort to cause the son to leave his wife but that on the contrary he had used his influence to induce him to live with his wife. The testimony also shows that Herman Mayer is weak minded. Verdict on Friday morning in favor of the defendant.

Compliment to Mr. Sober.

To the great circle of friends throughout Central Pennsylvania of C. K. Sober, the warmest sort of interest comes in the announcement that his chestnut farm in Erie Valley, and the results attained thereon in chestnut culture, is now receiving attention at the hands of the national department of agriculture. That Mr. Sober's success in raising Paragon chestnuts is thus substantially recognized by the government is not only a compliment to the famous Lewisburg citizen, but it doubtless means that similar cultivation will in a few years be in progress in many other sections of the country, under the fostering care of the government. Mr. Sober's success at transforming a rocky and almost barren hillside into a profitable orchard of chestnut trees holds wonderful possibilities for other owners of wild lands.

Going Home.

Foreign laborers continue their rush to get away from the United States. During January and February, 1908, 190,151 third-class passengers left for Europe. During the same period only 32,269 arrived in the United States, as against 85,331 in January and February, 1907, a decrease of 53,371. The outward flow began in October of last year and, except for the week between Xmas and New Year's, has continued without a break. Steerage bookings on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, which sails on Tuesday, were closed more than a week ago, and enough applications were received to fill the steerage twice over. The reason for this is our industries are mostly closed down, not enough work even for American workmen. The panic drove them home.

Cheap Reading.

This week we received notice from the postmaster at Livonia that "William Stover" of that place had "refused" his paper and our books show that he is due from Feb. 1903 to Feb. 1908, 5 years or \$7.50 which he ought to pay and then "refuse" his paper.

Who will be the next?

On March 5th the postmaster at Beech Creek notified us that "Sam Butler" due from June 1904 to date, \$5.50 had thrown his paper back as refused. Probably he has an honest friend who will remind him that that is not the way to deal with a publisher after lifting and reading a paper for years.

A Slaughter of Rats.

John R. Hunter and Thomas Cook, living between Mill Hall and Blanchard are the champion rat killers, and they have put all rat traps down and out. In the barn on the James Hunter estate they killed 34 rats in less than 15 minutes. These young men discovered a large box in the barn which contained rubbish from which they saw a rat jump from a hole. While "Tommy" stirred them up, John pelted them with a stick as fast as one stuck its head out of the hole until they finished the careers of almost three dozen, four running the gauntlet to safety. They were all good-sized rodents.

Roses for Henry Houck.

Hon. Henry Houck, who is well known in Bellefonte and Centre county, was 72 years of age on Thursday and had been in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs his office force would have waited upon him in a body and presented him with a bunch of seventy-two American beauty roses. Mr. Houck wasn't next to the treat which had been tramped up for him, however, and when he eyed the weather he stayed in Lebanon. Thursday afternoon the roses were shipped to him.

Scarlet Fever in Union County.

There is considerable scarlet fever in Buffalo valley, particularly in the western portion of Union county. Fifteen cases have been brought to the attention of the county medical director. There are three cases in Millburg. At Laurelton there is fear of an epidemic, as a child with the disease attended school for several days before the case was detected.

Engineers and Contractors at Work.

The engineers and contractors are on the ground at Queen's Run laying out and getting ready to begin the construction of the new fire brick plant and dwellings, which the Queen's Run Fire Brick company will construct at that place. The work of construction will be pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

his agent, Mr. Long, removed the mill away from the tract and a statute to the plaintiff that they were done and were quitting the job, and that some time in September, 1907, the defendant assigned his interest in the agreement to J. Williams to cut and remove other timber upon the tract of land covered by the agreement and within the provisions thereof, when this action of ejectment was brought. The defendant admits the agreement and rely thereon, and deny that at the time of the removal of the engine, boiler and mill, that agent or foreman of Mr. Hafer had stated to the plaintiff that he could have the balance of the timber still upon the tract coming within the provisions of the agreement, and deny the abandonment of the job; and that even had the agent so stated that it was not within the scope of his authority and that he could not bind Mr. Hafer. Verdict on Saturday afternoon in favor of the defendants.

On March the 6th Judge McClure of Lewisburg filed his opinion and decree in the case of the Nittany Railroad Company vs. The Empire Steel and Iron Company, Lessee, the American Bonding and Trust Company, lessor, and the Nittany Iron Company, decreeing that the Empire Steel and Iron Company owed the plaintiff for wheelage, etc. as of January 31, 1908, \$3125.53 and the Nittany Iron Company owed the plaintiff as of the same date the sum of \$687.01, and defendants to pay the cost.

Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon.

MY DEAR SIR:

The election which takes place next Tuesday, Nov. 5th, is a most important one for this State and County. If we desire to prevent any likelihood of panic or business depression, every Republican should go to the polls and vote, on election day, and see that his Republican neighbor does the same.

(Then follows an appeal to support the various candidates on the ticket and it concludes:)

Expecting to hear good returns from your district, I am Very truly yours,

HARRY KELLER, Co. Chairman.

We have always had the highest regard for our friend Chairman Harry Keller, and his able corps of "assistant secretaries" political lieutenants, and office holders—above enumerated. No doubt they believed as they spoke—parrot like they were repeating only what they have heard mouthed by others, in former campaigns. It was force of habit—did the best they knew how—while they did not know it all, they meant well and can be forgiven.

If we remember well last fall Republican policies, as Chairman Keller urged, were strongly endorsed throughout the country. There was also a Republican President, Senate and House: even Pennsylvania returned again to her idols, with an overwhelming majority. Now let us see how this Republican victory did "prevent any likelihood of panic or business depression."

We will now quote from but one source, the "War Cry," the official publication of the "Salvation Army" in this country. The cover page of the last issue contains the following striking titles:

"Woes of the Unemployed."

"Reflections of the Commercial Depression"

The paper contains also three large photographs showing as follows:

"1—Over 500 men marching to City Hall, St. Louis, to ask the Mayor for work."

"2—Meeting of 5,000 unemployed men on the famous commons, in Boston, who demand that the Governor of Massachusetts take steps to secure work for them."

"3—Nearly 1000 workless men in front of City Hall, Cincinnati, demanding that the city give them work."

Then turning to page 12, of the same issue, we find the following heading and a few extracts are made:

"LABOR MARKET GLUTTED."

Untold suffering of wives and families of the Unemployed—Salvation Army administering relief in many cities.

NOTE:—The editorial press has so far described the awful commercial depression from which the country is suffering that we have not found it necessary to say a great deal about it. We have, however, thrilled with pleasure in taking note of the splendid efforts being put forth by various bodies to relieve the concurrent distress. What the Salvation Army is doing in this direction may be fairly gauged by the subjoined reports, which, however, have merely been picked out from a bunch of representative samples, but do not by any means represent all that our officers are doing along this line. God be praised for the wholesale efforts being put forth, and the success which is attending them! Reports of the work going on at our Emergency Relief Depots in New York and Chicago have already been published.

BOSTON HAS ITS SHARE OF DESTITUTION.

It has been many years since there has been so much real destitution among poor people in Boston, Major and Mrs. Withers claim.

The officers and soldiers of Boston are working night and day, and even so it is impossible to reach half the people that are suffering from actual hunger.

"Every day the visiting officers report cases of destitution to me that fairly make me shudder. Mrs. Withers said, "and every cent we can lay our hand on is being used to buy grocery orders and coal."

"Our employment offices are overrun. We simply cannot secure work for half the people who want it."

NEARLY 300 PITTSBURGH UNEMPLOYED CARED FOR.

Probably nothing will show in a more vivid manner the condition of affairs among the unemployed of Pittsburgh, cold nights when hundreds apply for a night's lodging. At about 6 o'clock in the morning they are given coffee and rolls, and leave the quarters at Seventh street and Penn Avenue.

For the most part they are men who have seen better days—men who have always been hard workers, but through lack of employment and the subsequent shortage of funds have been driven to the wall. Many pathetic stories of families being broken up on account of the conditions are told by these men. There were 283 men at the quarters last night. They represented almost every walk in life. All apparently were willing to work if they could secure a position, but many were on the verge of despair because of their condition. Men in the latter state are taken in charge by Major Wm. Andrews and his assistants and are urged to keep up their courage.

Men only are allowed to sleep in the Citadel in cases of emergency, and the present is considered the greatest emergency that has occurred during the history of the Salvation Army in Pittsburgh.

It is a pitiable sight to see these men stretched out on chairs and on the floor. Among the homeless ones are seen many with bright faces and many who are highly intelligent. This morning the 283 men seemed to be refreshed somewhat after their night on the hard boards. While Adjutant Widgery and another man were going through the hall awakening the sleepers a corps of assistants was preparing boilers of coffee and making preparations to give this with rolls to the men.

BREAD AND BACON DISTRIBUTED.

In Baltimore, Md., great distress prevails. Prominent among the many relief agencies which are doing excellent work is the Salvation Army, which supplied

more than 100 families with food at 50 East Montgomery street and at Broadway and Eastern Avenue in one day. Instead of soup, which had been given away previously, a pound of bacon and a loaf of bread were given. There were a number of touching incidents in connection with the giving away of the food.

SERIOUS CASES OF WANT IN SYRACUSE, N. Y.

The most severe cases of destitution and want which have come to light in the distribution of food and fuel by The Salvation Army and Rescue Mission during the present cold spell were discovered yesterday by Captain J. Merkin, of The Salvation Army Industrial Home.

At 405 Free Street he found a woman sheltered in a shed, holes in the sides of which were patched with tin. There was an inch of snow on the floor, and no furniture in the shed. She was nearly starved, dressed in rags, and was burning newspapers in an attempt to keep herself warm.

In the same street was found a young woman, with a baby and her mother-in-law, in distress, with the husband out in search of employment.

Two blocks below Captain Merkin found in a shed in a field, a German, 79 years old, sick, and his wife, two years older. They had nothing in the house to eat.

Upward of 250 people were fed at the Industrial Home and from the soup wagons yesterday.

DISTRIBUTION OF FREE COAL.

The free distribution of coal on the part of the Salvation Army in Louisville, Ky., has begun. Long before the regular time had arrived several hundred applicants had lined up in front of Salvation Army quarters. Some of the applicants were old and feeble, while others appeared ill from cold and hunger. Women carrying babies in their arms were among the applicants, and these, when they proved themselves deserving, were not only supplied with coal, but were given food also.

HELPING THE UNEMPLOYED IN ROCHESTER.

Adjutant Waldron, of the Salvation Army, has issued an appeal on behalf of the many unemployed who come to him for help and relief from the cold, and would appreciate it if anybody who has any work to be done would call up the Citadel on North street.

100 MEN BREAKFASTED.

The Salvation Army gave breakfast to 100 men on the morning of February 9, at 123 West Maryland street, Indianapolis, Ind. They were unemployed men who were hungry. After the breakfast Major Escott, who is in command, addressed the men, giving them good advice.

We would advise our friend Keller to secure a copy of the "War Cry" for March 7th, 1908, from Captain John Heathers, of the Bellefonte Barracks, Salvation Army, and preserve it so that when he issues his manifesto to the laboring men this fall he can avoid being ridiculous.

"LEST WE FORGET."

A letter was sent to this office on Monday, by one of our readers, that is interesting at this time. The gentleman said he, like several thousand others, had received it last fall, a few days before election, from Chairman Harry Keller. We herewith reproduce it in substance:

HARRY KELLER, Chairman, HARDMAN P. HARRIS, Secy. J. THOMAS MITCHELL, Treas. Assistant Sec. HEADQUARTERS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMM.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Oct. 29, 1907.

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ANOTHER WRECK NEAR THE FURNACE

Several Cars Left the Track and Topped Over

CAUSED BY A BROKEN WHEEL

No One Was Injured—Large Steam Derrick Derailed—Accident Occurred Near Former Disaster on Lewisburg Road.

Friday morning another wreck occurred on the L. & T. railroad, between the White Rock lime operation and Bellefonte. It is customary for the local freight crew to go out to White Rock early in the morning and do their shifting by taking out the loaded cars and putting in the empty ones. After finishing their work they started to Bellefonte with a train of six large steel cars, heavily loaded with stone. As the train rounded the curve, a short distance beyond the Nittany Furnace, a wheel broke on the fourth car, causing the rail to spread. The derailed car ran for some distance before leaving the road bed. This car with the two following it were turned completely over and landed on the bank of the creek clear of the tracks. Twenty-six rails were displaced by the broken rail. The Lewisburg train was tied up for considerable time. Many of the passengers walked into town and some were brought in by conveyances from the liveries. None of the men who are employed on the train were injured.

Saturday morning a large steam derrick arrived in Bellefonte from Williamsport for the purpose of placing the three wrecked cars on the track, shortly after passing the station one truck of the engine derrick left the track, and for several hours, it took hard and laborious work to get the truck replaced. The engine was not used in getting the car on the rails but by anchoring to one of the rails the derrick car was pulled onto the track by the use of its own power.

Horse Runs off and Breaks Sleigh.

The white-faced sorrel horse of Mr. Kline, farmer of the Crider farm, above Blanchard, ran away the other morning. Mr. Kline and his young son were driving towards the Bald Eagle depot, and after turning at the cross roads, below the shaft coupling and the shaft fell on one side and struck the horse on the heels. The animal started on a fast gallop; while the sleigh darted from one side of the road to the other until in front of the home of Mrs. Malone, where the sleigh upset on a snow drift. The occupants were thrown out; the other coupling of the shafts snapped off and the horse got away from the driver with the shafts hanging to him. The horse continued its wild flight down the road along the B. E. V. railroad for almost two miles, being caught at the W. I. Haagen farm. It was badly frightened. The shafts were torn to pieces and the sleigh damaged considerably, while the harness was broken in several places. Mr. Kline and his son were not hurt. They recovered the horse soon afterward and found that it was cut some on the legs.

Does Prohibition Prohibit?

How prohibition works in Oklahoma City is shown by the police records which show that previous to Nov. 16, the average arrests per week were about 30 from drunkenness, since Nov. 16 not over a dozen arrests have been made, or a falling off of over 90 per cent.

In El Reno, a city of 7000, the police force has been reduced to one day man and one night man, a result of prohibition. It seems as if the saloon men are not the only ones that are losing their jobs in Oklahoma. However these practical illustrations are pretty strong arguments for the anti-saloon advocates in other states.

Liberal Donation.

Recently the homes of Samuel Swartz and Joseph Gearhart, at Gatesburg, were destroyed by fire. The good people of that section came to the rescue by a liberal donation that was timely and appreciated. Among the names on the list were: President Roosevelt \$50, Gov. Stuart, \$25, Gen. Beaver \$20, Judge Orvis \$15, while almost every man or woman in the vicinity of Gatesburg made some useful gift, which space will not permit us to enumerate.

Reading Closing Mines.

Announcement is made of the indefinite suspension of West Shenandoah, Turkey Run, Kalmbeck, Bear Ridge, Boston Run and Kohnor collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company. The fires in the power houses have been drawn and monthly hands laid off. Five thousand men and boys are affected.

Public Building for Tyrone.

Representative John M. Reynolds, of Bedford, introduced a bill on the 4th in congress appropriating \$75,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Tyrone. That is a good electrifying scheme on the part of Reynolds. Barclay should try the same on Bellefonte.

Hughes for Presidency.

The New York Republican state committee at noon Saturday unanimously endorsed Gov. Chas. E. Hughes for the presidential nomination. The committee fixed April 7, as the date for holding the state convention.

Dr. Swallow Seriously Ill.

Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the prominent Prohibition leader and candidate for president and governor at various times, is dangerously ill at his home in Harrisburg, suffering from typhoid fever.

—W. Eckenroth's.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

The cheap skate shouldn't venture on thin ice.

It requires a buoyant spirit to keep up appearances.

A few dogs and all troubles come without calling.

It's the stilted man who looks down on his neighbors.

It isn't the stingy man who keeps his faults to himself.

Some grass widows are really old enough to be hay widows.

If all prayers were answered a lot of people would quit work.

The trouble with the knocker is that he can't stand being knocked.

The less a woman knows the harder it is for her to keep it to herself.

It's a good plan to forgive your enemy, especially if he is bigger than you are.

The man who stands in his own light can't expect to throw anybody else in the shade.

In leap year a girl doesn't have to propose to a photographer to have him take her.

If every thing is to "go dry," then might as well abandon all fish hatcheries, for who would want to go fishing without "bait?"

AN EDITOR WANTS A DIVORCE.

It is not often that an editor asks for a divorce—for they generally consider themselves very lucky to be able to find a woman who is willing to share the rather uncertain lot of a country newspaper man. Editor Tom M. McClelland, of the Mt. Jewett Herald, is one who desires separation from his better half. According to the Eldred Eagle the couple "was married at Emporium on October 25, 1883, but during the past five years she has rendered his condition intolerable and his life burdensome."

PENNY'S GREAT EARNINGS.

Reaching the enormous total of \$326,785.526, the gross earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad system last year, as shown by the annual report of President McCrea, issued last night, were by far the greatest in the history of the company.

They exceeded by \$30,887,361, the similar figures for 1906. The operated mileage of the Pennsylvania railroad