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SATURDAY'S STORM WRECKS CHURCH SPIRE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND CHAPEL DAMAGED.

OTHER BUILDINGS INJURED

M. I. Gardner's House Struck by the Spire—Damage Done to Buildings Throughout the County—Many Buildings Unroofed.

In the wind storm that swept over this part of the state on last Saturday afternoon, Bellefonte had about as much damage done as any point thus far heard from. The Presbyterian church steeple was blown over and part fell on M. I. Gardner's house; and the rear part of the Presbyterian Chapel roof was torn off. Numerous chimneys about town were blown off,

screamed out that the house was falling down. Strange as it may seem and fortunate indeed not a pane of glass was broken in the front of the Gardner house, while part of it was covered with wreckage, and the fine large porch was crushed to splinters. The fact that the rear roof of the chapel was torn away was evidence that the force of the storm was unusual. The spire of the Methodist church, on the opposite corner, while not so high withstood the storm, although there are crevices in the top of the brickwork that indicate that the tower supporting it, is not as substantial as some might wish. Since Saturday's experience it is said that the members of the Methodist congregation consider the spire on the building a menace to their church property, and if it should succumb to the force of the storm it would most likely fall on the main roof and completely ruin the interior of their edifice.

The falling of the stone from the belfry on the Presbyterian church did some damage to the main roof. In one place a large stone broke through

UNRULY SCHOLARS ASSAULT TEACHER

A COBURN SCHOOLMARM GOT ROUGHLY HANDLED.

HEARD BEFORE JUSTICE MUSSER

Case Will Be Returned to Next Court—The Teacher Had a Bruised Face—An Insurrection in the School Room.

Squire Musser's court room was crowded to the limit on Tuesday morning when an assault and battery case from Coburn came up for trial. It was the old story of friction between teacher and pupils, and the struggle for supremacy on the part of the school room. The prosecutor was Miss Mary Meyer, a young and pretty school teacher of that place, whose discolored facial features bore ample evidence that the task of implanting knowledge in the mind of the average young American is not a cinch.

Miss Meyer is filling her first term as teacher of what is known as the Elk Creek school, in Penn township. Her school is composed of twelve pupils whose ages range from nine to sixteen years. According to the teacher's evidence, she was assaulted by several of her scholars a little more than a week ago, while attempting to chastise them for disobedience. Following this act of insurrection on the part of her pupils, the latter remained away from school for a week and refused to take further teaching from her. Miss Meyer then took action by having warrants sworn out for the arrest of seven of her scholars whose names are as follows: Helen Treaster, Hattie Keen, Edna Orendorf, Mark Krape, Norman Braught, Lee Swartz and Fred Bohn. The defendants, with some of the parents and the directors of the school district came to Bellefonte on Tuesday morning and with H. C. Quigley as counsel for Miss Meyer, and W. D. Zerby for the scholars, the case was called at 10 o'clock.

The evidence of Miss Meyer, the teacher, was all that was heard. She stated that disobedience had prevailed among a number of her scholars for some time past, and the assault was made as a result of her reprimanding them. On the day in question she had trouble with several of the boys and girls who persisted in running about the school room and into the cloak room. The outbreak came when she attempted to punish Hattie Keen for refusing to come to class recitation. When Miss Meyer started to whip her incorrigible pupil three of the others came to their common rescue, and in the melee which followed the teacher received a blackened eye. She could not state positively who struck her, but thought it was Helen Treaster. Miss Meyer's nose was also skinned, and her feelings ruffled in general. The teacher also declared that the mother of one of the pupils appeared at the school house later and humiliated her before her scholars by declaring that she ought to resign. Miss Meyer further stated that she took the matter up with the secretary of the school board who advised her to proceed against the young offenders by law.

At the conclusion of the teacher's testimony no attempt was made by the defense to discredit or deny the charges. Both attorneys made short addresses to the Squire, Attorney Zerby maintaining that the latter could exercise no jurisdiction over the conduct of a school; that the children were all of such a tender age that disposition of their case must be made by juvenile court, therefore the Squire could not place any costs upon the parents. Mr. Quigley agreed to this and the Justice turned the case over to that tribunal, what the outcome will be when the case comes before Judge Orvis no one can tell, but it will be watched for with interest, not only by those directly concerned, but by other teachers and directors who have had similar troubles unknown to the public.

It must not be assumed from the above article that the children mentioned are abnormally bad. On the contrary they appeared to be a healthy lot of fun-loving youngsters who enjoyed getting ahead of the older "boys and girls" years ago, who are now their parents. To lick the teacher at one time was no unusual occurrence, and many a good story can be told by the old grand-dads of their fight for supremacy in the country school.

Mitesburg Youth Hurt at Bellwood

During the heavy wind storm which traveled across the central part of the state on Saturday afternoon, the corrugated tin roofing on the P. R. R. machine shop at Bellwood was blown off. Raymond Johnson, of Mitesburg, who has been employed there for some time was struck just above the ankle by a heavy piece of the metal, and sustained a broken leg. Johnson and a number of other workmen were engaged in putting on a new sheet roof when the storm came up. All escaped, but young Johnson who was afterwards taken to Altoona hospital for treatment. He is a son of Edward Johnson, of Mitesburg.

City Must Pay Bill

The city of Williamsport is trying the experiment of jailing delinquent taxpayers and the first case, of which the municipal authorities thought to make a "horrible example," has not panned out just as satisfactory as had been expected. While the city is the loser from a financial viewpoint, it is thought, however, that the case may prove an example to other delinquents, as the average man will prefer to settle up rather than face the alternative of being locked up in jail.

To Save Keeler's Life

The latest movement in the effort to save the life of John O. Keeler, under sentence of death for the murder of Joseph W. Roesser, the Clearfield brewer, which occurred on the 14th of September last, is to take the case before the Board of Pardons. The move to appeal the case to the Supreme Court received no encouragement from the attorneys who defended Keeler.

THE RECENT GROWTH OF STATE COLLEGE

MAKES MORE LIBERAL APPROPRIATION NECESSARY.

AGRICULTURAL WORK SUFFERS

For the Want of Funds—Leading Instructors Leave For Better Paying Positions—Other States Are More Liberal—Trustees Elected.

The following is from Tuesday's Harrisburg, Pa., Patriot: Representatives of four societies met in Harrisburg with the Board of Trustees of State College on Monday and promised co-operation with the legislative committee in getting through with as much speed as possible the State College appropriation bill that the new buildings asked for by the college can be completed by next September.

Mrs. Alice Smith, representing the Rural Progress Association, presented the views of the society that the college should increase its attention to the agricultural and extension work among the farmers of the State. Other societies agreed with the extension idea. The bill which is to be presented to the Legislature this session, calls for an appropriation of \$1,830,000. This is a million dollars larger than the appropriation of two years ago, because of the desire of the trustees to extend the work of the agricultural school, whose enrollment now numbers nearly a thousand students with the necessary laboratories, farm buildings and class rooms, and in addition, that sufficient funds be at the disposal of the trustees to enable them to carry on the work of education among the farmers of the state through good roads trains, the introduction of industrial work in the public schools and the holding of special farmers instruction sessions at the college.

Lack of Funds. When criticism of the loss by the college of several of the best instructors was made, it was explained by President Sparks that it was lack of funds that had required the trustees to let these men go. It is only through a larger appropriation that men of the highest ability can be secured and held. It was explained by Dr. Sparks. Economy has been practiced in conducting the affairs of the institution during the past year, he said, but the work of this ever-growing institution is to be continued to the best advantage the appropriation is needed.

Societies represented on Monday were the Rural Progress Association, the State Federation of Women's Societies, the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and the State Bankers' Association. The Legislative Committee, consisting of President E. E. Sparks, H. Walton Mitchell, Pittsburgh; H. J. White, Bloomsburg; E. S. Bazaar, White, Bloomsburg, held a session on Monday night. They at once planned the bill.

Officers Elected. The annual election of the Board of Trustees resulted in the selection of former Governor James A. Beaver as president; H. Walton Mitchell, vice president; E. E. Sparks, secretary, and John I. Thompson, State College, treasurer. On the executive committee were elected: James A. Beaver, H. Walton Mitchell, Milton W. Lowry, Stratton, Quigley, Pittsburgh; H. J. White, Bloomsburg; E. S. Bazaar, White, Bloomsburg, and Dr. Sparks, secretary.

The college will complete its appropriation year without going into debt and during the past year has paid off \$211,000 of the indebtedness. Professor R. L. Watts, acting dean of the Agricultural School, and Professor of Horticulture, was elected to succeed Dr. T. F. Hunt, who resigned as dean of the Agricultural School in September. Professor Watts has graduated from State College in the class of 1899.

It was decided to start the work for the addition to the women's dormitory by breaking the ground this winter. It is expected that by next September the addition may be completed.

A telegram of regret was sent to former Governor Beaver, president of the board of trustees, who is ill. This is the first meeting in 30 years that General Beaver has missed.

SMALLPOX UNDER CONTROL

During the past week Bellefonte people apparently have paid little attention to the smallpox scare of a week ago. The parties who were quarantined are scarcely ill from the ailment, and at no time were any serious results anticipated. Since last week no new cases have developed, although the patient in the hospital is under close observation by the physicians.

In one home that is quarantined a young man seems to take special delight in defying the authorities by going about the town, and especially frequents one of the bars to secure liquid refreshments. We do hope that some one can find the authority to take this chap in charge and administer to him proper punishment. Should he succeed in spreading the disease, then it will be too late.

Public sentiment should drive him off the streets; good citizens should shun him.

Big Fire at Milton

Fire destroyed the large wick factory and the building that contained the wholesale queensware establishment of John P. Hackenberg, at an early hour on Tuesday morning at Milton. Both structures were badly burned when the fire was discovered and firemen turned their attention to saving the neighboring buildings. A downpour of rain at the same time aided materially in preventing a spread of the fire. The total loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000 totally covered by insurance. Defective wiring is given as the cause. Mr. Hackenberg has business relatives with merchants of this county who have dealt with him for many years.

TREATED WITH ANTITOXINE.

Mr. Hay's Colt Not Subject to Hammer and Plank.

Last week we had mention of a colt belonging to Holloway Hoy, at Hubersburg, being cured of lockjaw by Veterinary Frank's treatment. No mention was made of the form of treatment prescribed, and this led us to infer that the plank and hammer process was used over which there was some comment a year or more ago. We invited Mr. Hoy to supply us with further information and this week we got a statement from Mr. Hoy which says:

Mr. Frank did not get the credit he deserves in your last article regarding the cure of my colt with lockjaw. In this case no hammer or plank was used. I had fully intended to have this colt put out of its misery, when one of my neighbors advised me to call in Dr. Philip Frank, of Spring Mills, who seems to have more than ordinary success with this particular disease. I did so and the Doctor was soon on the job and found the cause of the trouble to be due to a stone bruise in the foot that had healed over the surface and there was where the trouble started. The first thing the Dr. did was to inject antitoxin, which he repeated four different times and also gave some other medicines. The colt soon showed signs of improvement and three weeks after the first treatment she tried to give the Dr. a warm reception with her left hind leg, so that he did not think it necessary to give her any further attention. At the end of the fifth week the colt is almost well—Holloway Hoy, Hubersburg, Pa.

We are glad to have this statement from Mr. Hoy whom we regard as a reliable man. We also are glad to know the true story as to the method employed by Dr. Frank for the treatment of lockjaw. It seems that the story of the board and hammer has no foundation, and if it ever was used by him he has found that antitoxin is the more satisfactory.

When Dr. Nisley, the veterinarian, of Bellefonte, read the article in our last issue he became indignant over the request to have a statement from him regarding the hammer and plank treatment for lockjaw. The Dr. informed us in emphatic language that he would not belittle himself or disgrace his profession by even commenting on such a ridiculous thing as trying to cure lockjaw with a hammer and a plank. It really is a treat to have an interview with the Dr. on this subject, as he becomes animated as well as emphatic. In other words, Dr. Nisley ridicules the plank and hammer business as the veriest rot. In good faith we asked him for an opinion for publication but he could not do it that way—from this explanation you can readily surmise what his views are. If you doubt what we say ask the Dr.

ENGINE FIRED HIS FIELD.

Farmer James Davidson Awarded \$208 For Damages Incurred.

On Saturday a suit for damages was heard before Squire Musser, in which James Davidson, the well known farmer of Boggs township, brought a claim against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for loss sustained by locomotives setting fire to his hay fields on two different occasions during the year 1912. H. C. Quigley, Esq., was present in the plaintiff's behalf, while John Blanchard, Esq., looked after the interests of the railroad company. Mr. Davidson resides near the intersection of his farm land lying on both sides of the railroad. Frequently his fields have been fired by sparks from passing trains, the railroad company in each instance reimbursing him for loss sustained. A fire last April in which seven acres were burned, and another about the first of August which destroyed five acres of hay, were never settled for, and the case on Saturday grew out of the company's tardiness in adjusting the loss. Following the fire in April, Irvin, Ephraim Fisher, John Smith and Chas. Smoyer made an appraisal of Mr. Davidson's loss and agreed upon \$170, which included hay and manure burned, and cost of hauling manure from Bellefonte. The second loss of Mr. Davidson's, occurring about the first of August, amounted to \$38, making a total of \$208 damages which the owner claimed was due him. Squire Musser promptly granted Mr. Davidson judgment for the above amount.

SPECIAL TRADE DAY.

Wednesday and Thursday of this week were the special days set apart by the Merchants' Progressive League of Bellefonte for special inducements. All the leading merchants of the town were in the movement and, as a result, there were all kinds of bargains in store for the public.

Yesterday a great many people came to town by the morning trains, the larger number being women who came to do all kinds of shopping, and great many others came by private conveyance and as a result our various merchants were kept more than busy waiting on the trade.

It was an unusually busy day for this season of the year, and the large number of parcels seen on the street was evidence that considerable business was done. The sale continues over this Thursday, and there is reason to expect another rush today.

Church Dedication.

The new church of United Brethren in Christ, at Yarnell, will be dedicated on Sunday, February 2nd, services at 10 a. m., 2:30 and 7 p. m. Rev. J. S. Fulton, presiding elder, will be present and have charge of these services.

BEECH CREEK GETS A LIQUOR LICENSE

GRANTED BY JUDGE HALL ON TUESDAY.

TOWN DRY FOR MANY YEARS

The Court Files An Important Opinion Giving His Reasons—Claims It Is Necessary—Temperance People Made a Strong Fight.

On Tuesday liquor license court was held in Lock Haven for Clinton county, at which Judge Hall presided. The principal event was the application for license at Beech Creek, to which strong remonstrances were filed. Six different remonstrances, numerous signed were presented from citizens of Beech Creek boro, Beech Creek township and Blanchard, two of which were signed exclusively by women. A supplementary petition, aside from the names on the license application, and signed by some of Beech Creek borough's leading citizens in favor of granting the license, was presented. S. D. Furst, Esq., represented the signers of the remonstrances, addressed the court and argued against the granting of the license, for the borough has not had a licensed hotel for 20 years, he said, and there was no need of a licensed place now. After hearing all the remonstrances and petitions the court granted all the application in the county, including that of the Beech Creek hotel, with the exception of 12, six of which were refused and six continued. Those refused are George H. Smith, Junction house, Joseph E. McEvilly, Columbus house, Frank A. Albertson, Central hotel, and Valentine Sohmer, Pennsylvania hotel, all of Lock Haven; William R. Charles, Mill Hill, and Edward Aughbaugh, Wayne township.

Those continued, and on which final action will be taken later are: A. C. McCloskey, Avis borough; Omet I. Beck, Lucas house, A. T. Pifer, Columbus house, both of Lock Haven; Barbara Burney, George W. Coffey, and Charles W. Westbrooke, wholesale dealer, all of Renovo.

Owing to the interest attached to the Beech Creek license, Judge Hall filed an opinion that is of general interest and is herewith republished:

Opinion of Judge Hall.

In granting the application of Jacob Baesinger for liquor license at Beech Creek Judge Hall rendered the following opinion:

"Opinion of the Court: It is conceded that there is a necessity for a hotel at Beech Creek to accommodate the traveling public and it must be further conceded that no such consummation is possible unless a license be granted there. The present accommodations either for man or beast are intolerable. We have great respect for the citizens who have filed the remonstrance in this case and for their opinion and we have no question as to their sincerity and their belief that they are acting in the best interest of the cause of temperance in the community in which they live. We are also in thorough sympathy with their purpose but we are firmly of the opinion that if we should accede to their demands we would do more injury to the cause of temperance in their community than it would be possible for any licensed hotel to do. The people who have signed this remonstrance have not signed it with the idea that no licensed hotel is necessary in Beech Creek particularly but because they believe that no licensed hotel is necessary at any place, and while this may be true it is a conclusion that we are not permitted to reach under the laws of this Commonwealth.

"We have made a personal investigation at Beech Creek and we find them similar to those existing in all unlicensed communities in counties where licenses obtain elsewhere. Speak-easies are existent and well known; there is no difficulty in obtaining intoxicating liquors for any man who desires it. Whiskey and beer shipped to Beech Creek daily and in large quantities. Sunday is a saturnalia, and the difficulty of the situation is that under present circumstances boys of tender years are able to obtain liquor as easily as men of larger growth. Such conditions could not and never did exist where there is a regularly licensed place controlled by the law, and for this reason believing that the conditions will be greatly improved by the licensing of a hotel that will meet the demands of the traveling public; that will be conducted decently and in accordance with the law by the gentleman in whose high character we have complete confidence, we have decided to grant this license. If experienced we will discontinue it, but we are satisfied that the results will convince the most skeptical that our decision is wise and conducive to law and order. By the Court: Hall, President Judge."

SMALLPOX AT GLEN IRON.

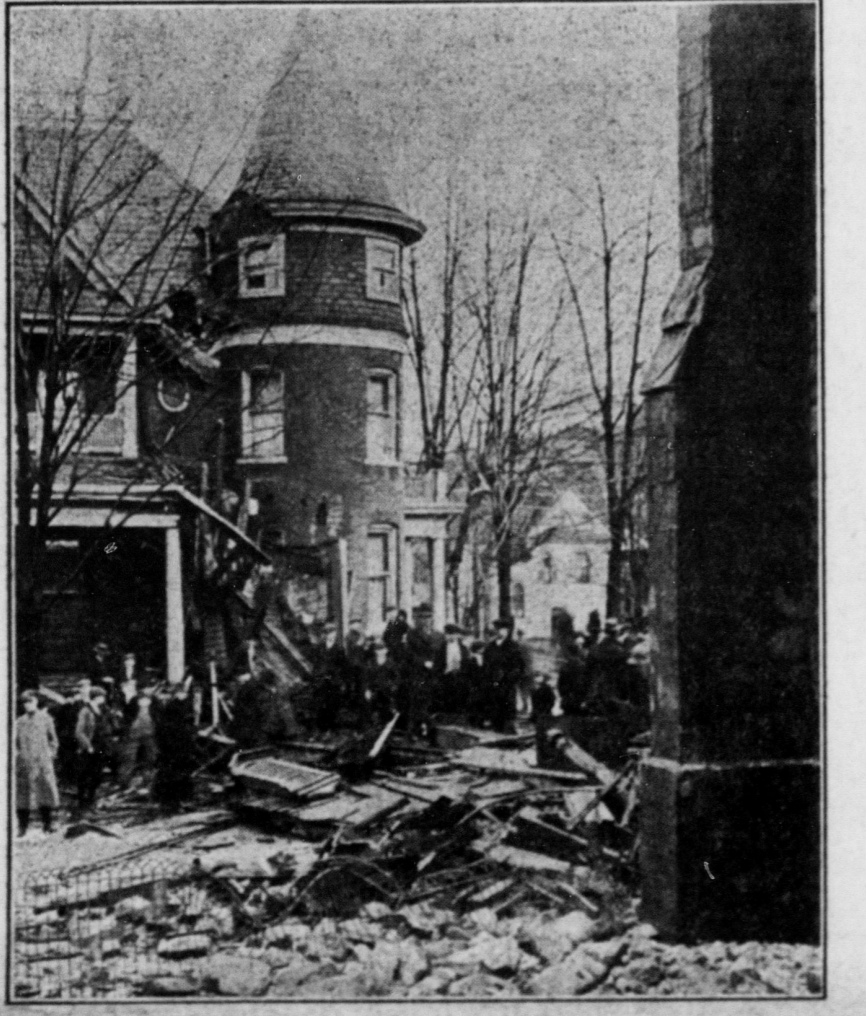
T. T. Dalton, a nursery salesman, whose home is in Elmira, N. Y., was taken violently ill in a hotel at Glenn Iron, a small station on the Lewisburg and Tyrone branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, and four physicians who attended him, Tuesday morning diagnosed his ailment as smallpox. The hotel has been quarantined and the state health authorities have been notified. The residents of Glenn Iron are aroused over a fear that other cases may develop in their homes.

Hospital Notes.

Admitted for treatment: George Herkimer, Houserville; James B. Horner, Colyer; Mrs. Alice Hampton, Valley View. Operations: Hannah Vonada and John Blackford, Bellefonte; Reble Bartlett, Coleville; Charlotte Milton, Julian. The above operative patients are all children.

Sale bills printed at this office are done right—prices always reasonable.

When you are in need of job printing come direct to this office. Good work—prices reasonable.



CHURCH SPIRE IN RUINS.

In the above picture you see the ruins of the massive Presbyterian church spire lying in front of the building on Spring street, Bellefonte. On the right you see the damage done to M. I. Gardner's residence. On the left is the edge of the church tower on the top of which the lofty spire stood.

and a number of roofs were destroyed on buildings about the county, while some were badly wrecked.

Last Saturday was a cloudy, misty day. After dinner it became dark and suddenly a fierce storm swept through this section that was accompanied by rain and several flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder. The storm came up so suddenly that many persons were drenched on the streets before they could gain cover. There was a general crashing of trees and limbs falling to the ground hitting the streets with rubbish. It was in the midst of the shopping time and many conveyances were on the streets, most of which were drenched. After the fierce storm had subsided word was passed along that the large fine Presbyterian church spire had toppled over and damaged M. I. Gardner's house on Spring street. Crowds soon were rushing in that direction, and sure enough the familiar old spire was gone, and the street below was littered with a heap of splintered timbers, shingles, tin, stone, mortar with a mass of wreckage leaning against the home of Mr. Gardner, across the street, that extended from the roof down over the front of the building and had completely smashed down the spacious porch on the front of his residence. The spire was 165 feet in height.

But that was not all the damage. The roof of the chapel, that stands aside of the church on the north, had the rear part of the roof on the north side of the building torn off and the most of it was thrown over on the property occupied by Mrs. Schadt. This was a slate roof, and at least one half of the side was torn away by the storm, leaving the interior exposed to the elements. Several persons were eye witnesses of the falling of the steeple. They all say that the spire, when struck by the full force of the storm, began to sway to and fro. The second time it lurched back over the building all thought it then would fall on the roof of the main structure. When this back lurch took place it seemed to bring the stone loose and a portion of the supporting masonry on the east side of the belfry consequently fell out. The spire was anchored to the stone tower by heavy iron rods that extended almost to the top. That is why the swaying of the spire loosened the masonry. When the stones dropped out on the front of the belfry and the spire swung to the east again, it naturally had no support and toppled eastward with the force of the storm back of it.

When the spire fell, fortunately there was no one on the street near where it landed, although a woman in a buggy had passed that corner and was only a square away. Two little boys, Herbert Beezer and Samuel Waite, were on the street about 40 feet from where the steeple fell and fortunately were not in any danger. They were hurrying home on account of the storm. Mrs. Cyrus Strickland, mother of Mrs. M. I. Gardner, was standing at the front window of the Gardner home when the storm broke in its fury, and when the steeple crashed against the house, she

the roof and damaged some of the interior plastering, but this can be repaired with little expense. The main tower of the church shows that the strain did some damage to the stone work. The brown stone in this building are not of a substantial character at their best, and some years ago a portion of the top of the main tower dropped to the street, and it was found necessary to protect the other part with a covering of sheetiron. The ringing of the bell in this tower was also dispensed with for some years as it was considered not in a substantial condition. For these reasons it is safe to assume that the stone work in this tower was not in good shape, and that to some extent contributed to the disaster.

On Monday workmen started to clear up the street and repair Mr. Gardner's house. At this time there has nothing definite been done by the trustees regarding Mr. Gardner's loss. He had been informed that he should keep an account of the repairs made, and that implies that he possibly will be reimbursed by the congregation for the loss he sustained. During the storm on Saturday a large pine tree was blown down and fell on the house of G. L. Goodhart's farm near Centre Hall. The roof and part of the brick wall was damaged. Peter Smith's barn, at Centre Hill, was moved and twisted. Adam Heckman's barn at Tusseyville was damaged. A carriage shed on the Wm. Meyer's farm, east of Centre Hall, was blown over and a carriage and other conveyances were crushed. Chimneys, trees, fences and such like were more or less damaged throughout the county by Saturday's storm. Owen Underwood's barn at Unionville was partly unroofed. Oliver Wilmer's barn near Shiloh had the roof badly torn up. Henry Walter's barn near Houserville was somewhat damaged. About State College some damage was done to buildings and trees.

Falls From Bridge.

Albert Lucas, a well known mason employed on the Tyrone division, whose home was at Unionville, while assisting recently in making repairs to the bridge a little south of Clearfield, lost his footing and fell from an abutment, a distance of twenty feet, to the ground below, alighting on his head and shoulders, which produced a fracture of the skull and caused other painful bruises to his body. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to the Clearfield hospital, where he died at 11:20 p. m., Wednesday, 15th.

The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arieta Lucas, farmers residing near Unionville. He was aged about 30 years and leaves a wife and four children.

John Weaver, a former resident of Stormstown, but who moved to New Castle a year ago, had the misfortune of having two fingers amputated while at work. He was employed by the B. & O. Railroad company as a car repairman, but was transferred as assistant foreman. He is now in the New Castle hospital and is getting along nicely.