

Johnstown Weekly Democrat.

VOL. XXVII.

JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1890.

NO 46.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Regular March Term—First Week—Monday Forenoon Session.

EBENSBURG, March 4.—Court met about 10.30. A large number of jurors—eleven—were excused. The Grand Jury was organized for business by appointing Jas. P. Green, of the Fifteenth ward, Johnstown, foreman, and Porter R. Miller was directed to act as the Constable in charge.

James Myers and R. W. Tudor, of Ebensburg, were chosen as the Constables to wait on the Traverse Juries this week.

Chas. W. Jones charged with surety of the peace, preferred by J. McCurdy, plead guilty and will pay the costs and remain in jail, being unable to furnish security that he will behave hereafter.

Samuel Seely, charged with desertion, admitted that he does not now live with or support his wife Ellen Seely, but made the counter complaint that she uses liquor to excess. This she denied. Samuel was admonished as to his duties to his wife and was ordered to pay \$1.50 per week for her support.

John Price, charged with assault and battery, was found guilty. He paid the costs and was required to enter into a recognizance in the sum of \$100, to keep the peace for one year.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After an emersion lasting from 12 o'clock to 2:30 the Court met and took up the returns of the Constables, after which the Constables-elect were sworn in after their bonds had been examined and proved satisfactory. When the West ward of Ebensburg was reached Mr. Kittell presented a petition sworn to by five citizens and signed by many others, objecting to the swearing-in of E. R. Humphreys, Constable-elect, he having served as Inspector on the election board. The fourth Monday of March was fixed upon as the time for hearing arguments as to the law on the point.

Valentine Lefler, Susan Holloid, Amanda Lefler, and Lydia Shaffer appeared as the heirs of Christian Lefler to claim his estate.

A number of cases were brought up in which *nolle prosequi* were entered, and quite a number of others were continued.

At the evening session, which began at 7:30, the viewers to adjust matters in regard to the opening of Locust street were appointed: P. S. Fisher, Geo. W. Moses, John Raab, Chas. Uversagt, Alex. Adair, L. M. Woolf, and Louis Wehn were named. In the matter of widening Clinton street John Thomas, Geo. W. Moses, Wesley J. Rose, B. F. Horner, and B. F. Speedy were appointed as viewers.

Adam Smith was found guilty of selling liquor on Sunday and of selling to minors. The Court adjourned at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Jeremiah Lively was found guilty of malicious mischief. Wm. F. Cook, Esq., was prosecutor in this case.

The case of Commonwealth against John McMullen, charged with highway robbery, was then taken up and occupied the attention of the Court till adjournment at 12:20. The principal witness was Mr. Durbin, who claims that on the night of the 19th of last September he was robbed by the defendant of his pocket-book, containing considerable money. Two other men, Mr. Durbin claims, held him while the defendant took the pocket-book.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the re-assembling of the Court at 2 o'clock several parties, who had been found guilty of the indictments against them, were sentenced.

Adam Smith, convicted of selling liquor to minors and of selling on Sunday, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 on each indictment and the costs of prosecution also.

Jeremiah Lively, convicted of malicious mischief, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs, and undergo imprisonment for one week in the county jail.

The five boys—Jas. Edwards, George Jones, Michael Hoban, John Tracy, and Frank Beamish—all plead guilty to the charge of larceny, preferred against them by several Johnstown merchants. They seemed very youthful to be arraigned for such a charge. Their counsel pleaded with the Court that they be treated leniently. One of the attorneys said that in his mind the boys had been taught to steal by the general pilfering and common use of property in Johnstown during the time subsequent to the flood. All the boys, save one, had been well behaved before this trouble.

The Court measured out the penalty as lightly as could be done under the circumstances. The boys were remanded to jail to be kept there till Monday next, when they are to be set free.

Henry Brown plead guilty of burglary as indicted, and was sentenced to one year and three months in the western penitentiary, \$50 fine and the costs of prosecution.

Chas. Ligand, for malicious mischief, was sentenced three months in jail and to pay a fine of \$20 and the costs. A charge of assault and battery was held over until next court.

Jas. S. Lytle, charged with the larceny of a carload of shingles, belonging to Hoover, Hughes & Co., was released

upon paying for the same and providing for the settlement of the costs.

The trial of the highway robbery case was then resumed and was occupying the attention of the Court at 3:30 o'clock.

THE IROQUOIS CLUB.

The Permanent Organization Effected at the Meeting Held Last Evening.

A number of gentlemen have formed an organization known as the Iroquois Club and have rented apartments in the third story of Hon. John Hanman's new building, paying therefor an annual rent of \$400. The Club is organized very much on the same lines as the famous Randall Club of Pittsburgh. At a meeting last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, W. Horace Rose; First Vice President, J. W. Wonders; Second Vice President, Jay Woodring; Third Vice President, E. F. Creed; Recording Secretary, R. M. Linton; Corresponding Secretary, C. M. Johnson; Treasurer, P. J. McLaughlin; Trustees, Claude M. Johnson, G. W. Wagoner, J. J. Milligan, S. M. Lynch, J. B. O'Connor, G. J. Akers, J. C. Larkin.

DIED IN CALIFORNIA.

Exposure at Johnstown the Cause of the Death of Harry Gray.

Another death that can be traced directly to exposure in the Conemaugh Valley as the cause, has occurred. Harry Gray, of Allegheny, a member of the firm of McBride & Gray, architects, died last Monday in Pasadena, California. His remains arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning, and the funeral will take place today, from his mother's residence, in Allegheny.

Mr. Gray's death was the result of exposure in Johnstown. At the time of the flood McBride & Gray were building the Natatorium, and Mr. Gray came to Johnstown to superintend the erection of some buildings here. He contracted a cold, which became so serious that his physicians advised him to go to California. Six weeks ago he started West with his mother, but instead of improving he sank rapidly, dying on Monday.

Mr. Gray was a young man of considerable promise, very energetic in his business and was rising rapidly in his profession. For many years he was with Joseph Stillberg, the architect of the Exposition, and did much of the work on that building. He had considerable to do with the Ursuline Young Ladies' Academy. A year ago he entered into partnership with Mr. McBride.

The Cumberland Mill Leased.

Some time since we noted the visit of most of the prominent Cambria Iron Company men in this city, together with Vice President Stackhouse, of Philadelphia, to Cumberland, Md. It was then thought that they were looking after the rolling mill at that place, belonging to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Later it was learned that negotiations were in progress looking to the leasing of the mill, but the officials of the company declined to give any particulars until the bargain was closed. It is now learned that the Cambria Iron Company has leased the mill at Cumberland and will operate it for the purpose of supplying the large orders formerly furnished by its Gault Mills. Machinery, steel, spring steel, plow steel, rake teeth and other special shapes will be turned out. How long the lease extends has not been learned, but it will likely be till the enlarged Gault Mills are built in this city, work on the foundations of which is now in progress.

Death From Injuries.

From the *Huntingdon Daily Local News* we learn of the death on Monday afternoon of John Smith of that place, who on the Wednesday before was struck by Eastern Express. He suffered internal injuries, from which his death resulted. His age was about forty-four years. Two daughters of Mr. Smith's reside in Coopersdale.

Count Herbert Bismarck, during his sojourn in the Orient, learned a new proverb which he repeated in a recent speech: "There are three things with which no man should play—the fire, because it can burn him; the viper, because it can sting him; a woman, because she can love him." Herbert has been there.

Death of Mrs. Jennie Dunbar.

Mrs. Jennie, wife of W. Scott Dunbar, died at her residence in Huntingdon on Sunday evening. She had been in poor health since before Christmas. Mr. Dunbar, who is now a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's repair shops at Huntingdon, formerly lived in this city. He is well known as a band instructor, and while here he was leader of the Johnstown City Band.

More About the Peter Case.

Chief of Police Harris has subpoenaed four new witnesses in the Peters gambling case, and will take them to Ebensburg this morning to have them appear against Peters. The officer thinks they have evidence enough to make the case go against Peters. It is now said that Neal, the informant was given \$150 to skip, and that he was driven to Red Bridge on Tuesday evening, where he took the train for other parts early the next morning.

TOLD IN A PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

A Thrilling Indian Story of the Early Days on the Pacific Coast.

Washington Star.

Hidden away in the numerous committee rooms in the great Capitol building are tons of documents of all descriptions representing the hopes and fears of thousands of claimants for even-handed justice or public bounty. One of the most interesting of these petitions has just been reported from the House Committee on Pensions with a recommendation that the bill covering the case become a law. The story as told by Representative DeLoon in the report is a most thrilling one.

Christina Geisel, now Christina Edson, emigrated in the early years from the Atlantic States to the shores of the Pacific, and with her husband, John G. Geisel, and their little family settled upon the shores of the Pacific ocean, near the mouth of the Rogue river, in Oregon. The house was upon the then traveled trail leading from the coast of California into Oregon. They were comfortably fixed when they settled there at that time. John Geisel mined the fine gold dust on the ocean beach, and this, together with his stock upon the prairies and what was received by his family from the passing travelers for lodgings, constituted their means of livelihood. A friendly Indian was employed about the premises on occasional services. The village of the Indian tribe of the "Too-too-nas" was eight miles distant up the Rogue river. Very little apprehension existed among the settlers as to any hostile intent on the part of the Indians. Ben Wright, the Indian agent in the vicinity and known in the Pacific States as a daring Indian fighter, gave positive assurance that no danger existed.

On the night of February 22, 1856, the settlers for some miles around attended a ball at Rogue river, in observance of Washington's birthday. The Indians, expecting to find the country comparatively defenceless, owing to the assemblage at the ball, concluded upon a general massacre of the whites who remained at home. Owing to the illness of one of the children, none of the Geisel family attended the ball.

About midnight Mr. Geisel was awakened by a rap upon the door and by hearing her Indian servant saying that he desired to obtain something to eat. Upon this the door was opened and immediately several stalwart Indians rushed in and commenced their attack, with long drawn knives and tomahawks, upon Mr. Geisel. Mrs. Geisel left her three weeks' old infant in bed, and though quite feeble, rushed to her husband's rescue. In the confusion she received a severe wound. Her husband was soon overcome, and fell dead in her presence. She was securely bound and, with her infant and a seven-year-old daughter, was forced without. There she witnessed her three boys taken from their little beds in an adjoining room, and, while piteously begging for life, they were, one by one, slaughtered in her presence.

After rifling the house of all such articles as they desired they applied the torch to it and compelled their captives to witness its destruction, with the burning of the bodies of the slain. Mrs. Geisel, barefooted and clad in her thin gown, and with her two children, was then marched to the camp of the Too-too-nas, and while en route witnessed the burning of many houses and the massacre of her neighbors. Great indignities were inflicted upon the captives by the Indians in the village of the hostiles. They were kept prisoners under strict watch for two weeks, when they were exchanged or ransomed by the white people who were forced at the mouth of the Rogue river.

During her captivity Mrs. Geisel took careful notes and sketches of what she observed. She discovered that several allied tribes were constructing very strong fortifications from which they proposed making raids upon all the surrounding country in California and Oregon and thus complete the destruction already begun. Mrs. Geisel discovered a concealed approach through the mountain gorges into this fortification and village by which if it could be assailed in that direction by sufficient force, defence would be without avail. She also learned from conversation among the Indians in their own language, which she interpreted, that great preparations were in progress for a raid on the people of the town of Port Orford, thirty miles distant, where they expressed great confidence of exterminating the men and children and making captives of the women. The time was fixed for their departure and surprise. This information she disclosed to the settlers in the fort immediately upon her ransom and they sent forward to Port Orford, a swift travelling messenger to inform the people of their approaching danger. Port Orford was at once placed in a condition of defence, and when the Indians appeared before it they were repulsed and returned to their camp on Rogue river.

Soldiers and volunteers were soon on the ground, and, availing themselves of the information communicated by Mrs. Geisel, they made a sudden assault upon the Indian fortifications by way of the approach discovered by the captive woman, and after a closely contested battle

they completely routed and killed many of the Indian warriors. This defeat so dispirited them that they never rallied again, and were afterward the most peaceable Indians on the Pacific coast. The Rogue River War, which extended over a large portion of Southern Oregon, was substantially ended at this place. It is a part of the written history of the Pacific coast States and Territories.

ROSS RULE.

Causes a Revolt in Blair County—Attempt to Purchase Delegates For Delamater. Special to Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

ALTOONA, March 4.—No county gives a better illustration of the result of Chairman Andrews' attempted boss rule than does Blair.

Through his grip upon the machine, Andrews tried to force Delamater candidates on this county.

He had a conference with Chairman McDowell, of the Blair County Committee, shortly after the Boyer Convention. Mr. McDowell before that time had been regarded as a Hastings man. For some time after this there were reports afloat that McDowell was loaded with funds for an Andrews-Delamater boom. It is said that he spent considerable money among certain workers in Altoona and Hollidaysburg. One man, while under the influence of liquor, boasted that he had been given \$500 to carry his precinct for Delamater. There were indications in a great many quarters of crooked manipulation at Andrews' instance.

Delamater, as usual, put his foot in it. He thought that all that was necessary was to draw on the Standard Oil Company for more cash and give it to Andrews to buy Blair with. Although actively for Delamater for a time, Chairman McDowell has of late been quiet and his barrel seems to have been emptied.

No better illustration of the contemptuous, high-handed way that Delamater employs could be given than the way he and Andrews have acted toward McDowell. The Blair chairman is a well-meaning man, and I am told he resents the way in which Andrews orders him around. On Tuesday night last Andrews went East and expected to see McDowell at the Altoona depot. The Chairman was ill and unable to be there, and Andrews frightened the two men who were present to meet him by his vulgarly and profanity.

Worse than this is the way Andrews boasts that "the old man" (meaning Quay) wants him to capture the county for Delamater. Some of Quay's warm friends promptly deny this, but Andrews repeats it just the same.

It is said that Chairman McDowell has taken offense at a sneering remark made by Delamater last Monday.

Delamater was talking to a friend in the depot and did not notice a young fellow who was standing nearby half hidden in a shadow.

They were discussing politics when Delamater said, without lowering his voice: "Where did you get that chairman of yours?" He is easy."

Naturally Mr. McDowell thinks this is rubbing it in on him.

The friends of Montooth and Hastings have found that the rank and file of the party are flocking to their support. The cry is "anybody but Delamater."

Mr. Andrews has not time to look after his newspaper lieutenants in their own towns and now they "serve" him on the train as he goes east or west.

On Tuesday he was busy giving orders to a Westmoreland editor all the way from the Union Depot in Pittsburgh to Greensburg. Andrews had the Pullman with the curtains lowered and everything as secret as possible, but the editor walked out with a smile at Greensburg that told things were satisfactorily arranged as far as he was concerned. Fixing editors of country papers is one of Andrews' strong points. In some cases he has even gone so far as to buy out the papers entirely and put a new management in charge.

Local Institute at Lily's.

Programme for Teachers' Local Institute to be held at Lily's, March 15th, commencing at 9:20 A. M.: The Blackboard, Mr. F. C. George; How a Teacher May Lose Control of His Pupils, Mr. J. A. Kensing; Exercises for Friday Afternoon, Miss Olive Topper; Teaching Advanced Arithmetic, Mr. A. J. Noel; How to Awaken Interest in Advanced Reading Classes, Miss Ella Sweeney; Teach Useful Things, Mr. J. G. Carroll; Should Teachers have a Knowledge of Physiology? Mr. T. B. Allison; Some Things Seen Upon Entering School-rooms, Superintendent Leech.

COMMITTEE.

Landlord Peters in Hot Water.

On Monday evening a good-sized row took place in the barroom of the Fourth Ward Hotel. Shortly after, three of the participants were arrested, and, at a hearing before Justice Horrell, they got \$1 and costs. The parties arrested were George Hicks, William Neal, and Thomas Jones. When Neal had paid his fine he went before "Squire Rutledge and made information against Wm. Peters for keeping a gambling house. Peters, upon being arrested, gave \$500 bail for his appearance at court to-day, when his case will be brought up for trial.

CHARLES HOLLAND'S ESCAPADES.

An Alleged Ex-Resident of Johnstown Beats His Creditors and Commits Bigamy.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., March 4.—Charles Holland, a dealer in books and stationery, left quite suddenly last Saturday for Canada. Mr. Holland came here last June and represented that he had lost a considerable amount of property in the disaster at Johnstown, Pa., and that he left a wife and child in that neighborhood. He soon won the confidence of several leading business men, and finally, with their financial assistance, started in business. Mr. Holland sought the best society and was an honored guest at the receptions of the *Entre Nous* and *Pastime Clubs*. At one of these society events he made the acquaintance of Miss Effie Gage, the daughter of a retired merchant of Mt. Vernon. Miss Gage was a handsome blonde, twenty-two years old. Her father left her a fortune. Mr. Holland paid her marked attention and sought her hand in marriage. She was warned that he was already married and she told him what she had heard. He denied it and was finally able to convince Miss Gage that he was free to wed. Mr. Holland appeared to be in distress financially during the past week and his creditors pressed him very hard. He deferred payment by promising that he would settle all his obligations on March 1st. Three days previous he commenced shipping goods from his store to various addresses in New York City. When these goods were delivered Mr. Holland was on hand to receive them. He had Miss Gage's trunks taken to the depot on Thursday evening and checked to New Rochelle. The young woman went on the evening train to the same village and put up at a hotel. Mr. Holland arrived on a later train, and they were registered at the house as man and wife. He went away early in the morning, leaving his wife there. It was subsequently learned that they were married by the Rev. S. G. Currier, pastor of the Summerfield church at Port Chester, on Thursday, before leaving that village. To a confidential friend, Mr. Holland has written a letter, stating that his address in future will be Windsor, Ontario. His wife in Pennsylvania has been notified, and it remains to be seen what steps may be taken to bring him to justice. Miss Gage's mother resides near Mount Vernon. She is an estimable woman, and her daughter's marriage to Mr. Holland will be a serious blow to her.

The name Holland occurs once—that of Francis Holland, 690 Bedford street, in the latest Johnstown directory. No one can be found who knows that any such man as described above had been here. He is a fraud, of course.

Arrested at the Grave.

Capt. James D. Walker, an ex-member of the Legislature, was arrested at the open grave of his father in Uniondale Cemetery, Allegheny, Monday. The charge was a forfeiture of a bail bond. Over a year ago Capt. Walker was indicted by the Grand Jury of Clearfield county for illegal liquor selling and gave bail for a hearing. The arrest was made at the instance of his bondsmen, Wm. Walker, the father of the Captain, died Thursday, at his home, 118 Fremont street, Allegheny. The son, who has been long absent, returned to the city and the arrest was made. Capt. Walker is well known and was a member of Legislature from 1877 to 1880 and was a Mayoralty candidate before the Allegheny Convention which nominated James G. Wyman in 1884.

Mormon Missionaries Whipped.

Three Mormon missionaries have been preaching in Webster county, W. Va., and have made a number of converts in the last three months. Recently they began holding meetings in public school houses, and the manner in which their doctrines were inculcated began to excite intense indignation. On Friday night a body of twenty armed men broke up a meeting on Holly river, and drove the worshippers from the house. They then took the missionaries to a tree near by, tied them up, and lashed their backs until the blood ran in streams. The missionaries have since disappeared. Their converts threaten to be revenged, and trouble is expected.

For County Commissioner.

Mr. W. A. Lantz, the enterprising contractor and builder, of Upper Yoder town, announces himself in to-day's paper as a candidate for the Democratic nomination of County Commissioner. Mr. Lantz formerly resided at Carrolltown, but has been in this vicinity for a number of years. He comes from good Democratic stock, and has always been an active and earnest worker for the party. His extensive knowledge of the needs of the people of the county, and his acquaintance in all parts of it, would make him a strong nominee. If nominated he would be elected by a large vote.

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and all affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

A LAND OF EXTREMES.

An Interesting Letter From Prof. McCormick—Hard Times in California—Five Months of Rain.

OAKDALE, STANISLAUS COUNTY, CAL., February 22, 1890.

To the Editor of the *Johnstown Democrat*.

Your valuable paper reaches me about once a month; indeed I do not know what I should do without it, but if I could get it once a week I would rather. I presume the snow blockade has something to do with it, but I never get it regularly, and I sent two letters which are not accounted for, so far as I know.

I am glad to know that your town is expanding, and that desolated Johnstown has sixteen wards left. It may be prosperous yet. There is a good deal of grumbling about the manner in which the funds sent to relieve the people have been spent. Our little town contributed about \$70 or \$80 and sent the money on, but not one man who subscribed thinks that it was right to pay for losses to property. The money was sent to relieve suffering and for nothing else. Some people drew largely from the funds sent to restore their losses on property, men who had lots of property left. People here and elsewhere gave money to relieve the sufferers of Johnstown, who have no property of their own, and they think it hard that money should go to men who are already richer than they are, and they call the transaction a regular swindle. That is the mildest epithet that a poor man here who contributed to the sufferers can give it.

Well, business in our State is on the stand-still. Property went up a few years ago, but there was a subsequent collapse and now times are hard. Immigration has ceased. The tide of travel is northward of this, to Oregon and Washington, and we have had a rainy season, which has greatly impeded farming. After five months dry weather we have had five months constant rain. Farming pursuits have been completely clogged. There will not be one half a crop put in.

All we can depend on now is the mines, the wool business, the grape business, and commerce. Money is tight. Almost every farm is mortgaged and many mortgages will be foreclosed. Legal business will be tight, and this is a bad sign. There are several irrigation schemes about, but they seem to drag their slow path along, leaving the people still to doubt whether the snake that makes the track is going south or coming back.

Altogether California is no longer an attractive place. It is the easiest place to get rich and the easiest place to break up in the United States, and capitalists and shrewd men know this, and they act accordingly. Real estate agents have too much power, and they use everybody without mercy. Stock brokers are no better. The State, and particularly our valley will soon change from an agriculture, to a fruit growing country and the large ranches will be broken up and divided out into small fruit growing farms. The people will then live much as they do in the east, they will raise a variety of grains and fruits, stock and vegetables and not depend on an entire wheat crop for speculation. All will have a competence and none a monopoly. There will be more frugality and less prodigality, a consummation devoutly to be wished. As things go now California is a land of extremes. It hurts a farmer more here to have the toothache than it does to break up, because breaking is an every day occurrence. Success to you and yours.

S. B. MCCORMICK.

Pay of Census Enumerators.

Census enumerators will be paid as follows: For every living person, two cents; for every death, two cents; for every firm, twenty-five cents; for every factory, thirty cents; for each veteran or veteran's widow, five cents. In special cases an enumerator may be paid by the day, not to exceed \$5. The cost of taking the census of 1880 was over \$2,000,000 and the next one is estimated at \$15,000,000 larger than in 1880. The work of enumerating will be done during the month of June next.

Another Fire Engine Test.

The Cambria City Fire Company assisted by Engineer Keene, of the Assistant Company tested their engine (No. 21) this afternoon. The Cambria boys were afraid the engine would not pump but when it was started up they were surprised to see it raise a stream fifty feet over the highest building in Cambria. The engine is one of the old Philadelphia ones and did excellent work. Cambria will now have better means of extinguishing fire than it ever had.

The Mail and Express Relief.

Rev. H. L. Chapman as one of the Committee appointed by Col. Shephard to distribute the balance of the *Mail and Express Relief Fund*, wishes to notify all persons who intend applying through him to do so, on or before March 17th, as after that time he will refuse to receive names, etc. This is rendered necessary by the large amount of other work he has to perform. Up to that time all who wish to come are welcome.