

The Centre Democrat.



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"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

Hancock

The death of General Hancock leaves very few of the prominent leaders in the great Rebellion, east of the Allegheny mountains, and adds another name to the bright galaxy of Pennsylvania soldiers. He is the last of three Pennsylvanians who bore the brunt of battle at Gettysburg. Reynolds yielded up his life on the field he did so much to save and Hancock mingled his blood with the soil of his beloved state on the same field. Meade the Commander died a few years ago in Philadelphia. Reynolds, Meade, McClellan, and Hancock, what glorious names. Brave, generous, stainless sons of a great state, their memory will live while history is written. Winfield Scott Hancock was one of the few men of a generation of great men against whom the breath of calumny never blew. His private and public life were without reproach, his military record without a single mistake. Of undoubted courage, in battle he was calm and deliberate, never forgetting the art of war in the excitement of the moment. In an age prolific of great men, his place in that number is undisputed by any. His administration of the affairs of his department in Louisiana after the close of the war endeared him to the people of that state and her Representatives first sought to pay tribute to his memory in congress. All over the land is his name a household word and the name of the "superb" fitted him in every sense. His monument is erected in the hearts of his countrymen a more enduring structure than all the marble shafts that can be erected. He was buried without the pomp and circumstance of war, as befits the simplicity of his life.

Horatio Seymour.

Horatio Seymour of New York died on Friday last. For nearly half a century he had been prominent and influential in the councils of his party, and honored with official positions time and again. Seymour was the connecting link between the politics of the early part and the close of the nineteenth century. His politics had more of the stern purity of Jackson, than almost any other man of his generation, and his advice and counsel were eagerly sought by his party. His administration as Governor of New York during the war and his patriotism and loyalty made him a target for the foul penny-rollers, of the opposition press. In those days no man was loyal in the north who fought under the banners of democracy, and every word that could be twisted into a reasonable utterance was given the wings of lightning. He earnestly and actively supported the war policy of President Lincoln, although he did not stand on the house top and blow his own trumpet, and quelled the riots in New York as promptly as he responded to the cause of the union when Lee invaded Pennsylvania. A great statesman and an honored citizen of the Republic has passed over the river of death.

SIR CHARLES DILK has received the thinnest coat of whitewash conceivable. Mr. Donald Crawford was granted a divorce from his wife on the grounds of adultery committed with Sir Charles. The woman is thrust out into the cold world with the scarlet letter on her breast, while the lordly rake still maintains his position in society. But it is ever so, a woman's honor is her surest protector, and she who violates the marital vows is but the toy of her partner in guilt, to be cast aside when he is tired of her. The charity of a town will cover the sin of a man, but not all the charity of the globe will cover the fallen woman.

"Scaling" Down.

A combination of American and European Bankers has recently been formed for the purpose of putting on their feet financially, the different American railroads now verging on bankruptcy, or that have already reached that desirable condition. The first object of the Syndicate's charity is to be the Philadelphia and Reading Company. The debt of that corporation is to be "scaled down," the syndicate furnishing a certain amount of money, and the stockholders to be assessed a certain amount on their stock. Hundreds of holders of Reading's stock and securities will be unable to put up the money and the syndicate will gobble up what is lost to the weak holders. This will put a vast amount of money in the pockets of the innocents composing the syndicate, and the shorn lambs will shiver in the cold wind of adversity: The syndicate has consulted Mr. Roberts, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that gentleman has generously agreed to help "scale down" the debt of his rival company. The anthracite and bituminous coal out put of the state is to be "regulated and controlled," so that the syndicate may reach into the pockets of the people of the State and help themselves generously. With a syndicate controlling the bituminous coal of the central and western part of the state, a giant monopoly, the irrepressible "Standard" controlling the natural gas of the state, and the great coke combination of the Connellsville region controlling the coke production and the new syndicate regulating the anthracite out put the prospects of the future must be bright indeed for the manufacturer and the consumer. This is an era of great inventions and greater monopolies. It is the rule of money and the enslavement of the masses. We go on year after year electing to the House and Senate, bankers, railroad directors, Standard oil monopolists, silver kings, and millionaires of all kinds. We elect these men to make our laws, to regulate and control the very monopolies to which they belong, and which are oppressing labor and crushing out the industries of our people. What are we to expect from the railroad men in the House, when the Reagan inter State Commerce bill comes up? Nothing but an adverse vote a "dodge" "absent" or "paired." It will be a cold day for the people when syndicates begin to "scale down," the debts of corporations and "regulate" their business in the interests of heartless syndicates.

It will be a glorious day for the people when they begin to "scale down" the bankers, railroad directors, and millionaires who crowd the corridors and bar rooms of Washington and bolster up and foster the different lobbies that mould, syndicate and monopolistic legislation. "Scale down" your railroad member of the House, your millionaire Senator. "Scale down" your railroad, newspaper, your corporation Judge. "Scale down" your pass-taking legislators. The voter should begin to "scale down" as well as the syndicate.

EDITOR KURTZ and Dr. Alexander are said to have paralyzed each other, on election day.

"They fit and fit, and gonged and bit, and waltzed in the mud. Till a l the ground, for miles around, was livered with their blood."

This was naughty and undignified but when a Dr. can digest an editors cheek, there is something too utterly awful in the digestive organs of the aforesaid M. D. Dearly beloved, how often have we cautioned you against the arbitration of the sword. Yea verily have we cause for great anguish in our soul at the unchristian spirit in the hearts of these our children.

Let dogs delight in bark and bite. For God has made them so. Let bears and lions growl and fight. For 'tis their nature so. But Ed's and M. D's hands Were never made to scratch out each others eyes.

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Dedication of the Mechanic Arts Building at the State College

On Wednesday afternoon the new building of the Mechanic arts department of the Pennsylvania State College was formally opened, and a new impetus undoubtedly given to a department of collegiate training which is the outgrowth of the necessities of modern education. At 2:30 p. m. the great hall of the College called the visitors to the chapel where the bright intelligent faces of the students wreathed in smiles greeted the visitors. The entrance of Gen. Beaver was the signal for a round of hearty applause from the boys; after the guests and faculty had been seated on the rostrum the exercises were opened by singing. Rev. Mr. Laurie read a portion of the scriptures and followed with prayer. Prof. John Hamilton then delivered an address on the history of Mechanic arts. "The first efforts at education in the mechanic arts was, the vicious apprenticeship system. The instructors were illiterate unskilled and very often tyrannical men. The term of service was generally from 4 to 5 years. The object was to get as much work out of the apprentice as possible, the result was unskilled mechanics Jacks of all trades and masters of none. With illiterate and unskilled instructors the graduates of such a system would be simply duplicates of their instructors. The one object of the apprenticeship was not to send forth skilled artisans in each branch of trade but to utilize the apprentice for the benefit of his master. With the advent of machinery came the minute subdivision of labor, producing skilled mechanics indeed but only in one department of a trade. They were masters not of a department of the mechanic arts, but of a minute sub-division. Thrown on their own resources they were helpless. The increase of labor saving machinery gave rise to "Trades Unions." These unions undertook to limit the number of apprentices and thus create a monopoly and control the different mechanic arts. This system is little less vicious than its predecessor. Ancient, and indeed modern, systems of education up until a recent period tended to the learned professions: Law, Medicine and Theology. Industrial education was an undiscovered realm, not even imagined. Machinery, reasoned the mechanic, will overstock the market in every department, the number of those who use it must be limited, consequently the trades unions must put an embargo on the number of apprentices, nay they even went farther and tried to prevent the introduction of machinery. The system was dwarfing the individual workman, in that it was making a mere machine out of him. The eyes of a few were gradually opened to the importance of industrial training, and Joseph Sheffield was the good Samaritan who bound up the wounds of industrial education as she lay bleeding on the public highway. The efforts of the pioneer in the new realm of industrial and mechanical education were retarded by the classical Colleges of the country. The fight went on until the new system conquered for itself a place in the educational system of the world second to none. In the last forty years the world has lived faster than in the past thousand, and the demand for industrial education comes up from every community. In introducing this departure from the old method, the State College is simply endeavoring to meet the demands of the times. When the student leaves the College in addition to a classical education he will have a knowledge of the mechanic arts that will be invaluable to him through life. In other words he will be an "educated man." We can give but a brief outline of the addresses. Prof. Hamilton evidently exhausted the history of the struggle for industrial education and the paper was a very able and entertaining production.

General Beaver then followed in a very able speech which has already been given to the press, but which for want of space we are compelled to omit.

He said the State College was to be congratulated that she can now say she is able to comply with the act of Congress. She can now furnish thorough instruction in the mechanic arts as well as agriculture. The student can congratulate himself that he can step out of College prepared to enter any walk of life: Law, Medicine and Divinity the ancient stepping stones to greatness.

He then reviewed the advantages to be derived from the new department, the training of the hand and eye, as well as the mind the intimate connection and benefit to result from the combination of theory with practice. The imperious demand of the age in which we live, makes industrial education a necessity. Under the law the College was debarred from using any part of the regular income of the College for buildings, the Trustees were only enabled to erect this building because through the president and a former professor one of the departments had been able to evro a small fund through the analysis of fertilizers. This fund less than \$3000 was applied to this purpose. Much of the machinery including a number of forges and a fan blower had been the gift of B. F. Sturdevant of Brooklin Mass.

\$3000, covered the entire cost of the building, tools, machinery, and a cistern to hold soft water for the engine; all but \$900 of this came from the fertilizer fund.

Gen. Beaver then on behalf of the trustees, presented to President Atherton the keys of the building, symbolizing the transfer to the custody of the President and faculty of the new department of Mechanic Arts. Dr. Atherton who by the way is a brain ideal president, in a polished and elegant speech accepted the trust and defined the objects of the College under the Act of Congress. He spoke eloquently of the wisdom and liberality of Congress in providing for the liberal and practical education of the masses of the people. The course of instruction in the college was most thorough, that all branches related to agriculture, were thoroughly and practically taught. Such studies necessarily included botany, chemistry, geology, natural history and kindred branches; that the mathematical and physical science were essential to success in the mechanic arts. He protested against the persistent attempts of the enemies of the college and institutions of its class to degrade them into mere "trade" schools. He showed the intimate connection between the literary work of the college and the practice which was to be obtained through the new department. The recent discoveries in electricity its application to the varied wants of man demanded intelligent and skilled men well versed in the principles that lay at the base of the mechanic arts. That, that want would in a modest degree be supplied by institutions like the State College. He spoke glowingly of the hopes and aims of the college and the great work it had before it. The doctor is a most entertaining speaker and many beautiful thoughts dressed in perfect garments of words fell from his lips. After prayer and music the guests were invited to inspect the new building. Space will not permit at this time a full description, suffice it to say that we saw the most perfect forges, or as the boys say blacksmith shops, we have seen for some time, with amateur blacksmiths hard at work, in another room we found lathes for turning iron, vices, tools and an immense grindstone, tool room, etc. Upstairs is the wood working department, supplied with lathes, buzz saw, carpenters' tools and everything for a practical working out of the instruction to be given in this department. The pattern room contains some elegant drawings and patterns. The building is heated throughout with steam and the machinery run by power supplied by the pumping engine. Hot and cold water wherever needed is found, and everything cosy, neat and convenient. We almost envied the amateur carpenters in their caps, aprons and overalls. The boys were a happy set, and perfectly gentlemanly in their demeanor, which perhaps some of us could not say for our own school days.

And now a word for the College, its President and faculty. It has been the practice of very many in our county to systematically cry down the institution in our midst and to cast all the odium on it possible, this opposition has arisen no doubt from a misconception of the object of the institution. If any man supposes for a moment that it is intended to turn out a lot of farmers and mechanics it is a very grave error but it is intended to make intelligent, educated and liberal farmers and mechanics of any students who may desire to avail themselves of the great possibilities of an industrial education. Twenty years ago a farmer would put manure or lime on his farm and he

could not tell what elements there were in his fertilizers that his land required, nor could he analyze a shovel full of his earth and tell what element of vegetable life it lacked. Yet a graduate of the agricultural course of that college will analyze your land and tell you what it lacks. He has not the theory of farming, he has more, he can tell with the precision of a mathematical demonstration, what your land lacks to grow profitably a stalk of wheat. It is time to stop hounding down what is destined to be of incalculable benefit to the youth of Pennsylvania.

Too much credit cannot be given to President Atherton, Prof. Hamilton and Prof. Louis Reber for their untiring efforts in the new department now in practical operation. Prof. Hamilton has been at work for years on this matter and has been ably assisted by Prof. Reber. The watchful eye of Dr. Atherton has been over all. Prof. Reber is in charge of the new department and earnestly at work in its interest.

The faculty of the college is composed of the brightest and keenest educators to be found in any institution in the country, and there is a wholesome sprinkling of young blood. Energetic, wide awake young scholars like Prof. Reeves, Heston, Reber, Lyden and Buckwhout. Reber and Heston are not only finished scholars, but real farmers who can turn a furrow with anybody. And Lieutenant Leyden before he became a soldier was a farmer.

Support your home college parents of Centre county and you will never be ashamed of the men she turns out. Frown down on the man who assails reputation, make yourself familiar with the great work it has to perform, examine it minutely and she will do much to enlist your warm support in her behalf.

A POLITICAL BOOMERANG.—When C. P. Hewes was nominated for Auditor on the Republican ticket our genial friend Clement Dale, whose regard does not warm to Mr. Hewes, urged his friends to vote for Lew Shaffer for Auditor on the ground that the Democrats ought to have an Auditor. This willingness of our friend Dale to sacrifice Mr. Hewes for the sake of the Democratic party is very commendable. But Hewes was even more generous than Dale and retired from the Republican ticket. Mr. Dale was substituted for Hewes, and now the boomerang began to work its way back to the fellow who threw it. Result L. A. Shaffer elected. This will serve to "point a moral or adorn a Dale."

Mrs. Hancock Prostrated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Hancock is completely prostrated by the shock of her husband's death, and is able to receive only her most intimate friends.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Messages of sympathy from distinguished men in all sections of the country continue to come to Mrs. Hancock to-day. Among them are the following:

GREYSTONE, Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 10.—To Mrs. Hancock—You have my most earnest sympathies in the great bereavement you have suffered in the death of Gen. Hancock. The country has lost a heroic soldier, an accomplished commander, and one of its most valued citizens. I lament this sad event as a personal sorrow. (Signed) S. J. TILDEN.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 15.—Joseph Reed, an intoxicated individual, lay down on the railroad track at Flowing Springs and fell asleep. The six o'clock train on the Williamsburg branch coming along ran over him and almost severed both legs from his body and otherwise mangled him. He died at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Friday morning of last week, a wounded deer came from the ridges back of West Tyrone and was captured on Ed Warnings property. The deer was no doubt making for the river, but became entangled in a barbed wire fence, where it was easily captured. If the man who shot it will put in his claim, he can recover the deer, and also have an opportunity to pay a fine of fifty dollars.—Tyrone Herald.

Condensed News.

HAZLETON, Pa. February 11.—Last night while Robert McDermott, a 12-year-old boy, was on his way to the store, he was set upon by a crowd of boys and pelted with snow balls. Robert McNair, a boy 14 years old, son of Charles S. McNair, chief engineer of this division of the Lehigh Valley railroad, followed him and as he ran away from the crowd, again attacked him with his fists. Young McDermott in self-defense struck his assailant on the head with his oil can. The blow fractured young McNair's skull and he died three hours after.

ERIE—Frank Simmons, who was missing, has been found in the woods dead. He had gone hunting and accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. He dragged himself some distance and died within sight of home, in the death struggle rolling over and over in the snow, which for many yards around was reddened with his blood.

ERIE—Gertrude Gregor is in jail here with Charles Bohall, for the murder of their daughter. She claims to be Bohall's wife, but the evidence shows that they are unmarried. When the little one was dressed for burial it was found that it had been brutally killed. It is stated that Bohall beat her head and finished his work by suffocation.

CLARION, Feb. 11.—The little town of Marionville, Forest County, on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, was the scene of a cold-blooded murder Tuesday evening. Two young men named Edward Walton and Albert Mealy had a feud of some months' standing over a love affair, the latter having been the favored suitor for the hand of Miss Dodge, and had married her a few weeks ago. The two men had some hot words, and Walton went into the store of T. J. Reyner and borrowed a revolver. Without divulging his intentions he came out and shot Mealy in the breast, causing death in about ten minutes. Walton gave himself up and was taken to jail at Tionesta.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—A special to the Record says: During the dense fog of yesterday the Austrian bark Kraljevika struck on Barnegat Shoals and eight of the crew were lost. Three of the life saving crew were also drowned while trying to rescue them. The captain and five men were saved by swimming ashore.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., February 12.—Hon. John Harrison, of this city, has received a letter from a clergyman in Dodge City, who stated that within a radius of one hundred miles of Dodge City one hundred thousand head of cattle have been frozen to death, and that one hundred human beings are known to have perished and more than one hundred have been missing since the beginning of the storm.

HILLSBORO, February 22.—A virulent form of hog cholera is raging in this section. A farmer residing a few miles north of here has lost over eighty hogs, out of a drove of one hundred and fifty, within a short time. He has tried every known remedy, but, so far, has failed to find anything that cures or prevents the disease. A large number of other farmers are also losing their hogs rapidly.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., February 11.—Serious trouble is anticipated among the miners at Brisbin, Clearfield county. A meeting has been held at Brisbin at which action has been taken to the breaking up of the store order system and the making of a demand for an additional ten cents for mining. The Enterprise Company is the only mining company in the Clearfield region that has abandoned the store order system of paying its employees.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 12.—The list of applicants for pardon whose cases will be considered at the meeting of the board on Tuesday next, is as follows: Daniel Donovan, of Allegheny county, who is now serving a term of two years in the workhouse for manslaughter; S. M. Longwell, of Millia county, now in the western penitentiary on a five years sentence for manslaughter; James W. Peterson, of Allegheny county, murder in the second degree, now under sentence of two years and six months in the western penitentiary; G. W. Sailor of Somerset county, assault and battery six months in the county jail; Napoleon Taylor, of Montgomery county, will make an application for a rehearing, he is now serving a sentence of eight years in jail for horse stealing.