

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

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SCHOOL TEACHERS IN SESSION

The 53 Annual County Institute
Largely Attended.

ABLE INSTRUCTORS PRESENT

Some of the Topics Discussed at the Various Sessions—Evening Entertainments are Good—A Week Well Spent by Our Teachers.

The presence of almost two hundred and seventy-five school teachers in Bellefonte naturally enlivens our town. To them it is a bit of useful variation from the long, monotonous and arduous labors in the school room and it also gives them a new inspiration, new energy for their work when they return and is one of the best investments to the public that is made in the line of educational work.

The sessions this year are unusually well attended, and from the general comment it is evident that the instructors before institute succeeded in interesting the large audience. We are indebted to LeRoy DeLong, of Romola, teaching this year at Benore, for the complete and concise report of the various sessions:

The 53rd annual session of Centre County Teachers' Institute convened at 1:30 p. m. in the court house Monday, Dec. 18th, and was called to order by C. L. Gramley, County Superintendent.

After a song service conducted by Prof. F. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, and devotional exercises Prof. Gramley made a few remarks introducing Prof. Geo. P. Bible, of East Stroudsburg, Pa., who gave a very interesting talk on the subject of "School Management." He, in a few remarks, showed what an influence pictures have on the minds of the pupils in the school room, and how easily they may be obtained, and advocated the placing of pictures in the school rooms by the district school boards. He then gave the "Requisite Qualifications" of teachers and discussed them under the following heads: Qualifications, under which came the following—Good scholarship, skill in managing and teaching, will power, and many others. Two other important requisites were necessary, authority and co-operation with pupils and patrons.

In showing the difference between the old methods of teaching and the new, he contrasted the farmers who clung to the old style of farming, to the up to date farmer and showed the marked contrast in their prosperity. He said, in referring to habits: "Every act of the soul leaves as its enduring result an increased power to act and a tendency to act again in like manner."

After intermission Prof. Benedict, of State College, addressed the audience choosing for his subject "Emotions." He spoke of Harriet Beecher Stowe having her emotions stirred by trifling circumstances and at length brought forward the query "whether emotional exercise causes bodily movement" which is the theory of the intellectualist—or whether bodily movement results in emotional exercise. He gave theories and stated arguments on both sides and then permitted the hearer to draw his own conclusion.

TUESDAY MORNING.

After opening exercises and reading of minutes of Monday's session Dr. Benedict resumed his talk on Psychology, taking as his subject "Man is Hidden in the Heart." Among the contrasting emotions hidden in man's heart, on which he spoke, are sympathy and antipathy, optimism and pessimism. The former was illustrated by the parable of the Good Samaritan. It was the emotions of antipathy which were hidden in the hearts of the two wayfarers, who passed by without bestowing help on the unfortunate traveler, and the emotion of sympathy which stirred the heart of the Good Samaritan and induced him to offer him assistance. He also spoke of the after result of desire, expectation and hope on the mind of the young pupil.

Prof. Bible took up the subject of "Reading," giving instructions for teaching both primary and advanced reading, and advocated thoroughness in everything as we go. He also gave an excellent drill on Articulation and Pronunciation which all appreciated, and profited by. A number of queries were answered by him.

After singing "Don't Talk if You've Nothing to Say." Dr. Benedict resumed talk, occupying the remaining part of the forenoon session. His excellent remarks on the emotions of patriotism were very interesting and served to hold the attention of the entire audience. He was highly applauded. Roll call was followed by adjournment.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The first speaker to take the floor was Dr. Benedict who defined Psychology as "the science of the mind," and proceed-

ed to give the methods of studying it as follows: By introspection, or the studying of your own mind, and after shutting out the rest of the world, and objectively, or studying the minds of others. The latter may be studied in a number of ways among which are, by the expression, conversation and action of the one studied. This was Dr. Benedict's last talk to the teachers.

After a short intermission, which was followed by a song service, Prof. Bible took the floor, and after delivering a very amusing recitation he proceeded to talk on "Educational Progress." Among his topics were reading, spelling, drawing and others. Often in his remarks he would bring forward some amusing incident which did not fail to excite laughter from the audience. He spoke concerning the respective wages of teachers of high schools, who have but eight, ten or fifteen pupils, as the case may be, and who receive three and four times the salary received by the teacher of the primary who has, as a general rule, five and six times the number of pupils to contend with; he showed the injustice of this and was endorsed by most all present. He advocated vertical handwriting and also a more liberal graduation of the schools, although it would require more teachers and the expenditure of more money. He also made predictions as to the advancement both in educational and business circles, for twenty-five years hence, which did not fail to interest.

Prof. A. W. Hawks, of Baltimore, sometimes called "The Laughing Philosopher," then delighted the audience for a few minutes with his splendid humor and promised the teachers some "Sunshine" in the evening when he is to lecture. Elections were then held for the officers of next year's session, which was followed by roll call and adjournment.

The lecture of the evening was delivered by Prof. A. W. Hawks, of Baltimore. "The Laughing Philosopher" has well earned his title for he kept the large audience in continual laughter. At times he grew serious and moved the audience to tears with his pathetic appeal, but would suddenly turn to mirth and was bravely applauded. He brought "sunshine" to many during the hour and a half of his talk and awakened the kinder feelings in the hearts of all. We cannot too highly praise his humor. Everyone was satisfied and benefited, and have not been slow in praising his starting humor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

After opening exercises the result of the election held on Tuesday was announced. It was as follows: Vice presidents, H. C. Rothrock, of Millheim, and Miss Alice Dorworth, of State College; secretary, M. E. Heberling, Pine Grove; assistant secretary, D. K. Keller, Centre Hall.

Dr. J. C. Hartzler, of Newark, Ohio, was then introduced to the audience and lectured on "Synthetic and Analytic Methods Compared." He showed how much easier it is for the pupil to construct than analyze after they have once learned how. He also gave a very good drill on "Higher Mathematics."

The "Public School and Public Spirit" was the subject taken up and discussed by Dr. Heiser, formerly of Los Angeles, Cal., but now of Susquehanna University. He handled the subject carefully and perfectly showing how public spirit could advance the cause of education and the many ways it could be done. Public spirit would assist in furnishing finer buildings for school work—buildings such as they are now erecting in the western part of the country. It would also induce the voters to be at the polls and to assist in getting the best and most intelligent men in office—those who would strive to advance the cause of education at every slight opportunity. To put flags on all public school buildings and cultivate a feeling of reverence in the pupils for the emblem of liberty which would make them more than ready to die for their country, and that is to live for their country. To teach them a part of our nation's history by having the pictures of some of our greatest heroes and public men for them to admire. To teach them why they are citizens of this great nation and how they are benefited by being such. After singing "America," Miss Lelia Patridge, of Philadelphia, gave instructions on the modern methods and devices for teaching spelling. She explained the theory that a perfect speller, when writing spelling, spells with the hand instead of the mind. She also made many interesting and instructive remarks as to the methods of teaching and her talk was much appreciated.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Prof. Geo. P. Bible, who gave a right interesting account of a trip to the "Land of Evangeline, or Nova Scotia." He described the sublimity of feeling with

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PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN.

AGAIN the tides that flow from time into eternity have borne to the world the blessed anniversary which marked the dawn of hope for humanity, the day when man saw the ultimate victory over death and the triumph of the immortal over the mortal. Through the darkness the watchers underneath the midnight skies saw the rising of a glorious star, and its light is still shining upon the world to be a beacon amid the storm, to lead generations yet unborn to the humble manger sanctified by infinite love and compassion, and made holy by the birth of a hope that should lift the lowliest man to the divine heights where he could look unafraid upon the face of his God.

"Peace on earth, good-will to men," sang the heavenly hosts, and the war-veiled world thrilled to the anthem, for in it was heard the thanksgiving of the slave, whose chains were to be made light by the love of the Christ, whose stripes were to be soothed by the hand that touched the leper and cleansed him of his foulness, whose shame was made glorious by a brotherhood with the carpenter's Son of Nazareth, who came to preach the Gospel to the poor. "Peace on earth," the Christmas bells to-day ring out the message that was flung to the winds of night by the angel voices on the plains of Bethlehem, and from the uttermost ends of the earth men come to bow down and offer their gifts of frankincense and myrrh, the incense of grateful and loving faith, at the feet of the infant Jesus who was "born King of the Jews," but who reigns Lord of the earth, proclaiming now, as in the hour when He took upon Himself the likeness of man, that good-will that endureth from generation to generation, and that pities the shortcomings and failures of men with a boundless tenderness.

What bring ye, who come to-day to look upon the holy mystery of the Christ-birth, as an offering acceptable to the Saviour of men; what treasure that shall not perish; what incense that shall be of goodly savor? No longer do men don armor of proof, and buckling on their swords bid farewell to home and friends, seeking far-away lands that they may slay the heathen who believe not in Him, and rescue from impious hands the sepulcher in which His mortal part lay a few brief hours. Christ has revealed Himself as the Saviour of those who know Him not, the lover of peace and the hater of wars. "The captains and the kings depart," the stillness of death hushes the shouting of the multitude, the laurel withers upon the brow of the conqueror, the gold rusts in the coffer of the miser. What are honor, renown, riches, as a sacrifice to the King who had nowhere to lay His head, to the conqueror who vanquished death, to the Creator of the world and the fullness thereof?

Oh ye who seek the Christ that ye may bow down and worship Him, remember: "Still stands the ancient sacrifice; An humble and a contrite heart."

If Christ be truly born into your souls, let your lives proclaim the message that the bells ring out this Christmas day. The adoration which strengthens your soul anew for the conflict of life should be like the fragrance of the flower, shedding its perfume on the winds that sweep around the world, a purifying influence and a beauty which even the most careless eye can see. Gather up some wandering ray from the star shining over the manger, and bear it into the dark places of the earth, that it may light some soul in the midnight of despair, and lead it to the source of immortal radiance. Catch some wandering tone of the angelic song, and repeat the strain above the pillow where Pain wards off the tender hand of Sleep, where Regret sounds the dirge over wasted hours, where Sorrow moans in some haunted chamber in which the ghosts of lost days walk wailing for the sweet sin that left such deep and stinging wounds. He who bears the griefs of men years over the wandering sheep, and you who have seen His face, who have read the tender message of His love, who have trodden with Him the road from

Bethlehem to Calvary, remember on this Christmas day that again He is born unto you and unto the world. You are the messengers who are to bear abroad the peace and good-will that the Heavenly choir proclaimed on that first Christmas night, you are to interpret the meaning of God before man, you are to vindicate the martyrdom that bought the highest good with incarnate Virtue, for "unto you is born this day a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord."

THE BACHELOR.

He admits with a smile that is mocking, That Christmas no longer consoles; He hasn't a single stocking That isn't full of holes. —Judge.

AN AWFUL DEATH.



—I understand Miss Goodgirl, the Sunday-school teacher, is dead. What was the trouble? She—Suicide. She ate some of the candy that was hung on the Christmas tree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A CLEAR FIELD.

She sung a Christmas carol— A lovely thing—it said: "Meet me under the mistletoe When papa's safe in bed." —Chicago Record.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Now doth the callow youth prepare To show he madly loves, By sending to his lady fair A Christmas box of gloves. But ah, relentless, cruel fate, The maiden is not smitten, And, as she must reciprocate, She gives that youth the mitten. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

A TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.



"What's your little brother cryin' for?" "He hung up his stocking last night and Santy Claus brought him a little brother, but he wanted a drum!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Sordid Soul.

Maynard Storey—What are you going to give your wife for a Christmas present? "Tudder Mann—I'm trying to find out which she would rather have—a tender young turkey or a new set of teeth."—Chicago Tribune.

YELLOW METAL IS PLENTY

An Abundance of Gold Comes to
Relieve the Debtors

GOLD STANDARD IN DANGER

The Production of Yellow Metal, Due to New Discoveries and Modern Machinery, is Increasing at a Rapid Rate—South Africa, Klondyke and Colorado, Treasure Spots.

At this time the attention of the country is drawn to the action of Congress in its deliberations over the currency question. A new bill is being framed to practically fasten the single gold standard upon the country. One of the surprises in the money question, that has caused many to take new positions, is the wonderful increase in the production of gold. The following article goes into detail explaining how this has come about:

The flood of gold pouring forth from the mines of the world in an ever-increasing stream will reach its high-water mark this year. At present the production of gold per capita is increasing at such a rapid rate that, although only three years ago several million Americans believed that there could not be enough gold in the world to supply the demand for money, there is no such fear among those of to-day who know of the flood of gold that is pouring into the mints. On the contrary, there are some who believe that gold will become so plentiful that the currency systems of the world may be disorganized. This, however, is not regarded as a serious fear, because of the lessening margin of profit to a ton of ore, which requires greater capital and more labor in production.

The original estimate of the Director of the United States Mint of the gold production for 1899 was \$350,000,000, and from this he deducted \$25,000,000 for the suspension of work in the Transvaal. But in spite of the Boer war it was announced last week that the South African gold fields have so greatly increased their yield as to restore the original figures. Consul McCook of Dawson City expects a yield of \$10,000,000 from the Klondyke and a ship has recently arrived from Cape Nome bringing \$2,500,000 from Cape Nome. Cripple Creek and other fields in Colorado show greater yields than ever before.

PRODUCTION WILL INCREASE.

Great as has been the production this year, the next 12 months is likely to see it exceeded, for the action of the Russian government last month in opening the Siberian gold fields throws open what is believed to be as rich a source of supply as Alaska, South Africa, or Colorado. Estimating the production for 1899 at \$350,000,000, the yield for the year will be nearly three times as much as it was 10 years ago, and 23 times as great as the average production during the first 60 years of the century. The figures for last year—\$289,147,779—was 21 per cent. greater than in 1897 and 36.9 per cent. greater than in 1895; but the present year will show an increase over last year of 22 per cent., and may be even greater than is expected, in spite of the Boer war. The most apparent reason for the increase is the exploitation of new gold fields. The development of the Alaskan region, both in the United States and in Canada, has been great, but not sufficient to keep pace with the increase in South Africa. In 1897 the United States led in the production of gold, with South Africa second, but in 1898 the Transvaal mines poured forth such a golden flood that Uncle Sam had to take second rank, although he increased his output 9.9 per cent. In spite of disturbances with the natives and the opposition of the Boers to mining, the output for Africa in 1898 was \$78,070,761, a gain over 1897 of \$21,352,082, or 37.6 per cent. Nine-tenths of the South African gold comes from a single district—the Witwatersrand. Yet the South African fields have been scarcely scratched.

GOLD MONETARY STOCK OF THE WORLD.

1800.....	1200 tons,	\$576,000,000
1870.....	384 "	1,845,120,000
1890.....	5040 "	2,419,200,000
1899.....	5640 "	3,187,200,000

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

1801-1880.....	\$ 15,745,260
1881-1890.....	106,005,650
1891-1899.....	204,773,555
1899.....	350,000,000

THE AMERICAN YIELD.

So far as discovered the gold region of the United States is less in area than the South African district, but the ores on the average are richer, and there are enthusiasts who predict that through the Colorado mines the United States will regain its supremacy as a producer of the yellow metal. Most encouraging reports come from the Colorado fields.

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FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

A noted count—the census. A show case—a theatrical lawsuit. A penny photo—the head on a cent. The "grand old man"—Santa Claus. It is easy to see through the work of the glass setter.

The strike most to be dreaded is one in a match factory.

The judge often gets a man's misdeeds down to a fine point.

By telegraphing money you can make a little go a long ways.

A man who is tied to his wife's apron string is well connected.

It's easier to win a girl's hand than to foot the bills afterwards.

It's the milkmaid who is frightened when the cow turns pale.

When anybody gives you the mumps, you "get it in the neck."

There is no pleasanter Christmas gift than a lot of accepted bills.

Some men are so economical that they never even waste any words.

No doubt the professional diver is something of a deep thinker.

Talk of high-minded people, why brains are always at the top.

Nobody expects the postman to be reprimanded for carrying on.

We have known milkmen who have acquired money on watered stock.

The goodness of our intentions never excuse the boldness of our actions.

Ohio hasn't the oldest city in America, although Columbus was here in 1492.

The seamstress ought to understand the basting and dressing of a turkey.

General delivery clerks in the post-office have a great deal to answer for.

Does the free agricultural bureau calculate that it scatters seeds of kindness?

Of course the washerwoman will hang up their stockings—on the line, as usual.

It is a misnomer to speak of her as "a leading actress" unless she has followers.

Of course, the female legal light expects to be embraced by the arm of the law.

Even the color-blind person can see that we are likely to have a green Christmas.

A clever woman is one who makes her husband believe he knows more than she does.

Baby farming, seems to us, ought to come under the head of "infant industries."

Because you take a newspaper is no sign you subscribe to all the editor's views.

The laundryman has a way of smoothing things over when he charges stiff prices.

It's all right for a man who thinks he's a "big gun" to walk with a girl who bangs.

The elephant is wiser than some men, for he refuses to take tobacco in his trunk.

One way to make a little money go a long ways is to invest it in postage stamps.

The woman who thinks of having her hair bleached is light-headed enough already.

A first-class barber is pretty sure to scrape up a living if he always soaps for the best.

"I am like some men," said the poker, "it makes me hot to be raked over the coals."

In displaying his pictures out front the photographer has his own way of facing the public.

Eggs and cream are not good for some purposes until they have been whipped into shape.

It's no longer considered good form to propose to a girl on your knees. Have her on your knees.

That man has reached the limit of perfection who fully deserves the good opinion he has of himself.

The editor's business would not pay very well if he failed every time he made an assignment.

Because of the "silver rays of moonlight," are we to understand that the man in the moon is a silverite?

Isn't it strange how mean with all the world it makes a young man feel when some fellow from a neighboring city comes to town and monopolizes his best girl for two or three days.

Special Features.

It is our policy to make few promises and pledges, but attain results. Nevertheless we can safely say that in the coming year we will introduce some new features in the Centre Democrat that will make it better than ever, and that means considerable.

Special Request.

Parties who are in arrears on subscription are specially requested to give the same attention at once. If you want to favor us, send us the amount before January 1st, 1900. Please don't overlook this matter. The date on your label shows how your account stands.

—Make Xmas present of a graphophone or photograph camera, prices cut—Bush's Stationery store.