

The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 4000.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904.

Vol. 26, No. 47.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE NOW IN SESSION

Large Gathering of Centre County's Able Instructors.

HIGH STANDARD OF SCHOOLS

Advances In The Schools of The County --Satisfactory Program--Able Instructors--Great Interest Manifested By Citizens of The County.

The annual Teachers' Institute convened in the court house on Monday--the morning trains bringing a good number of teachers, and other trains up to Tuesday morning added largely to the number, and with perhaps few exceptions, there was a full attendance of the county's instructors. Noticeable was the large percentage of female teachers, each one not only wearing the requisite of competency but also of beauty. Extremely good behavior characterised the conduct of the teachers, male and female during their week's stay in our town. We claim for Centre county a corps of teachers, who, for qualifications, efficiency, character, personal appearance, rank second to none in any county of the Keystone state.

Monday was taken up with the preliminary routine. Prof. Gramley called the institute to order at 2:05. The music is in charge of Prof. Meyer.

Miss Maud Willis, of Lock Haven, in her analysis of the little poem "The Painter of Seville," immensely pleased the intelligent audience. "How Henry Blake Knows" a child's piece was a pleasing and pretty little poem.

Prof. Gramley introduced Dr. Stetson, Supt. of Maine. His talk was humorous in criticism of modern methods to teach and incidentally of the school text book.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Prof. C. D. Koch, of Philipsburg, was the first instructor and read his lecture from manuscript. His lecture was largely technical, dealing as he did with muscular or motor action, technical language cannot be avoided. It was listened to with a manifestation of greatest interest.

Dr. Stetson followed in reply to a question of one of the teachers as to what should be done with a child who is "born short." He would take the child out privately and talk to him, be content with efforts and do not bother about results. All children should take common school studies but we should be satisfied with 74 percent. His talk on reading and the use of words was entertaining. The Dr.'s short pithy sentences, pregnant with good common sense and full of thought.

Miss Willis followed in the forenoon session on the subject of "reading" and incidentally gave a couple of recitations.

Dr. Nathan P. Shaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania was the lecturer on Wednesday forenoon, his subject being Great Orations by American statesmen--Calhoun, Webster and Seward. His subject was ably handled and highly commended by his large audience.

The institute throughout was a highly successful one, creditable to all participating.

Death From Rabid Puppy's Bite.

James Miller, 43 years old, died at Ryde, Mifflin county, from hydrophobia, several months after having been bitten by a rabid puppy. He suffered great agony for 24 hours before he succumbed.

Early last spring a stray dog bit several animals on Mr. Miller's farm, including a cow and a female dog which had a litter of puppies. Some days later the cow died and at about the same time one of the puppies showed signs of convulsions. Mr. Miller picked it up to see if he could diagnose its trouble, when it snapped his finger. He had almost forgotten the circumstance until he was seized with hydrophobia, months after he was bitten.

Next Methodist Conference.

The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church has fixed March 23 next as the date for the opening session of the Central Pennsylvania conference, which will meet next year in Berwick, Columbia county. Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, D. D. L. D., of St. Louis, was appointed as the presiding bishop of the sessions.

Hoy Family Reunion.

On Thanksgiving day, Nov. 24, the Hoy family, one of the largest in the county, with relatives and friends, will hold a reunion at the John S. Hoy home, about 1 1/2 miles west of Jacksonville, in Marion township, in honor of Cyrus Hoy, Esq., of Minnesota, who is now visiting relatives in the county.

G. I. Ferree and Arthur Berry began to give the exterior of the M. E. church at Mackeyville a new coat of paint.

Great Barn Fire.

The large bank barn on the farm occupied by Willis Hagerty just east of Altoona, and known almost from one end of the continent to the other as a resort for the hobo, was burned to the ground early Friday morning. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, though it is known that tramps always took the greatest care not to smoke or have fire of any kind within the building. With the barn, wagon shed, large chicken coop, corn crib and other small buildings were burned. Several head of horses were burned, and a large number of chickens also. Sixty tons of hay, several hundred bushels of corn, a large quantity of wheat and other farm products were also destroyed. Much valuable farm machinery fell prey to the fiend. Mr. Hagerty places his loss at \$10,000. It is only partly covered by insurance.

One man, unknown, and six horses perished in the flames and it is thought that two or three other men who were sleeping in the building were also burned to death.

Sad Case.

Allen Walen and wife, of Robertsdale, Huntingdon county were conveyed to Huntingdon and lodged in jail pending an investigation as to their sanity. Walen is a Frenchman and has been a miner at Robertsdale being quite prosperous. For a few weeks the wife has been acting strangely and the neighbors have been on the lookout that no harm should come to the six small children. The mind of the husband seems to have been affected also. On Sunday morning the couple burned the clothing of their children and then attempted to burn the children themselves when the neighbors interfered. It took four men to overpower the man and he was taken to Huntingdon with his legs and arms tied and his face covered with blood showing the struggle he had made. The wife caused no further trouble. The children are being cared for by neighbors.

Rights on Street Crossings.

Judge Stewart of Chambersburg, in a recent decision said in reference to the right of way that pedestrians came first, then vehicles, bicycles, etc., and then the automobile. It should be remembered that pedestrians have the right of way on regular street crossings in corporations and drivers of any kinds of vehicles may be legally stopped to allow persons to cross from one side of a street to another, but persons should always cross at street crossings. Should any one be injured in crossing a street any other place than on a regular crossing the risk is their own and no damage can be collected. This decision holds good for crossings in Bellefonte as elsewhere.

Boy and Deer Story.

William Stevens, 17 years old, saw a deer come out of a swamp near Susquehanna one day recently. He crouched down in a quiet corner with a stone in his hands, and as the deer passed hurried the stone and struck the animal, crippling it. The deer tried to escape, but the boy overtook it and struck the beast in the head with another stone; the deer turned at bay and rushed at the boy, the latter dodged and caught the animal by one of its hind legs. Both went down together and rolled over and over in the struggle.

Arrested in Kansas.

Postoffice Inspector J. H. Wardle, of Altoona, reports the arrest in Cherokee county, Kansas, of Thomas Miller, late postmaster at Hawk Run, Clearfield county. Miller, was a fugitive, having been indicted at the May term of the United States district court at Pittsburg for embezzlement of \$854.50, money order funds. Miller abandoned his office on December 29, 1903, and was enabled to keep his whereabouts a secret for some time. When arrested he was employed as a coal miner.

Large Appropriations Wanted.

The 13 State Normal schools in Pennsylvania will ask the next legislature to increase their biennial appropriation from \$20,000 to \$40,000. This was decided at a meeting at Harrisburg Friday of the trustees and principals of these schools to discuss the legislation which they will advocate at the next session. A legislative committee, consisting of Drs. Lytle, of Millersburg; Waller, of Bloomsburg, and Phillips, of Chester, was appointed.

Another Football Victim.

George Gaugler, aged seventeen years, son of John Gaugler, of Northumberland, died at the home of his parents Wednesday morning. Several weeks ago the boy while playing football with several of his companions in a scrimmage was injured. Shortly afterward he was taken ill and was soon in a critical condition.

A man is never self-possessed when he gives himself away.

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF CENTRE COUNTY

How the County Went On Prohibition In 1854.

CARRIES BY 567 OF MAJORITY

"Sam" About--Pennsylvania Turns Out Many Lutheran Ministers--Progress In The Churches And Sunday Schools In The Past Fifty Years.

Of interest is the vote "for" and "against" prohibition, at the election Oct. 11, 1854, resulting for 2428, against 1871. The following is the official vote by districts:

	For.	Against.
Bellefonte	104	39
Boggs	161	72
Howard	179	41
Patton	74	34
Gregg	62	186
Ferguson	126	170
Half Moon	95	35
Taylor	11	2
Liberty	18	52
Worth	49	14
Bentley	61	69
Haines	55	194
Harris	209	64
Huston	76	62
Marion	51	43
Milesburg	80	11
Miles	76	152
Penn	79	144
Porter	171	171
Spring	131	92
Snow Shoe	89	57
Rush	45	40
Union	145	18
Walker	140	115
Total	2428	1871

At the spring election held February 16, 1855, the mysterious "Sam" seemed to be about. In every township in the county except Haines the Know-nothing ticket was elected, and in Haines its candidate for justice of the peace was only defeated by a small majority. Spring township was carried without opposition. In Huston, "Sam's" men were elected by seventy-six majority, the Democrats polling one vote and the Whigs two.

REMINISCENCE.—The following may prove of interest to the reader and as matter proper to appear in our Historical Review, and thus recorded be preserved in print. It comprises the main portion of an address delivered at the Semi-Centennial of the Lutheran Central Synod of Penna., at Belleville, by Frederick Kurtz, on Wednesday evening, September 28, 1904.

In celebrating the semi-centennial of the Central Synod of the Lutheran church of this state, it is appropriate to go over the field and do honor to the wisdom that led to the organization of this body 50 years ago, and mainly confine this paper to reminiscences of the territory, (which has honored me with a delegateship, in part,) and happenings therein within the past fifty years. It is entirely proper however to start out with data pointing to "where we are at" as Lutherans, so far as pertains to our rank as a church in the United States and in the world. And when we arrive at that, we must be permitted to claim that the Lutherans constitute "a world power" among the protestant churches of the earth.

The Encyclopedia Britannica, latest edition, makes a rough estimate of the numbers of Protestants in the world, speaking all civilized languages, and places the Lutherans at the head with over 42,000,000 members, and the church of England second with about 20,000,000 members.

Taking the United States, we find the Methodists ranking first, with 5,852,425, the Baptists, second with 4,474,874, the Lutherans third with 1,665,878, and the Presbyterians fourth, with 1,576,751 members.

My paper will now be confined to reminiscences, of advances and changes in the Lutheran churches on the south side of Centre county, since the organization of the Central Synod half a century ago, and what has resulted from the new blood and life infused under this Synod's influences. Memory is entirely relied upon in this endeavor and the data and incidents cited are substantially accurate.

Prior to the organization of this Synod, about all the Sabbath schools on the south side of our county were Union schools. Now each Lutheran congregation sustains a well conducted and flourishing school of its own. Sabbath schools, under the old order of things, were open only during the summer months, dying with the appearance of the autumnal tints, and again starting into bloom with the spring dandelions. Now they are open each Sabbath of the year.

New Lutheran churches were erected within the last 50 years at Aaronsburg, Millheim, Coburn, Penn Hall, Spring Mills, Boalsburg, Pleasant Gap, Zion, Rebersburg, Madisonburg—and at Centre Hall three—the first had to be torn down on account of defect in foundation walls, another was erected on an opposite lot, and that was destroyed by fire; the third, the present church, is one of the finest in the county.

Remodeled, were, in the same period, one each in Georges valley, Farmers Mills, Tusseyville, Aaronsburg twice and St. Pauls in Haines twp.

Only after the organization of this Synod, the Lutheran congregations of the south side of Centre county established their own Sabbath schools, also monthly Concerts, Bible class meetings, Luther Leagues, and Missionary societies. Since that organization dates the dividing up of the once large Aaronsburg charge into three prosperous charges. The Aaronsburg Lutheran congregation, the first in the county, was organized in 1793, and their church erected in 1794. When this church was torn down in 1852, the old style sounding board over the pulpit, then so common, was found to be a most wonderful piece of mechanism—it contained 1500 uniform or V shaped blocks, neatly and ingeniously fitted, in a series of circles, that would do credit to any skilled mechanic or artisan of the present day. These sounding boards are entirely dispensed with at this day in churches. On the top of this sounding board rested the dust of two generations, it was some three inches in depth being out of reach of the sweeper.

The establishment of the Aaronsburg Academy, principally under Lutheran auspices, though not as a distinctively Lutheran school, did a good work in fitting and influencing young men for the Lutheran ministry (as well as some for the Reformed church, after the organization of this Synod. I will here name those from the south side, so far as memory serves me, and I dare say no other section has done as well in this regard, covering a territory of the same small area. I ask attention to the grand galaxy of names of these Lutheran ministers: Rev. Dr. E. J. Wolf, Rev. Dr. L. A. Gotwald, Rev. Dr. Holloway, Rev. Dr. Harpster, Rev. S. G. Shannon, Rev. S. Wash and Will Gotwald, Rev. Thomas Fredericks, Rev. Robt and Ed. Wolf, Rev. McCool, Rev. Danl Leitzel, Rev. Jacob Stover, Rev. Will Wagner, Rev. A. L. Kerlin, Rev. A. B. Erhart, Rev. J. P. Neff, Rev. Fetterolf, Rev. D. W. Minterling, Rev. Saml Kreider, Rev. Wm. A. Shook, Rev. Shadow, Rev. J. A. Bright, Rev. G. W. Fortney, Rev. Geo. Weaver, Rev. S. G. Furst, Rev. Dr. J. R. Dimm, of Selingsrove, and Rev. Koon, of York, Pa., both principals of the Academy also Rev. Dr. Orth, a pupil of the Aaronsburg Academy, whose home was in Mifflin, and the president afterwards of a Lutheran college in Ohio. Also Rev. J. I. Burrell, then of Salona, and first principal of the academy. For ministers produced and churches erected in this territory there may safely be a challenge to equal it; namely, 30 ministers, 13 new churches built, and at least 5 remodeled. This does not include the Pine Grove section represented by our pleasant brother Aikens with some 3 or 4 churches, and also furnished three ministers, not included in the above, namely, Rev. Isaac Krider, Rev. W. C. Dunlap and Rev. D. M. Moser. The territory is of about the same area as this beautiful, and historic valley of Kishacoquillas—once the stamping and camping ground of the savage aborigines, in whose heart was massacre and in his hands the torch to set on fire the homes of the early settlers, and whose paths led from here in to Penns valley.

It may not be out of place to note here that about the time the Central Synod was organized, began the abandonment of the system, previously in vogue of issuing in our Sabbath schools blue reward tickets, one each Sabbath to the scholar for attendance. Twelve of these blue tickets could be exchanged for a red ticket, and for twelve red tickets was given a Testament as a reward. It took considerable time for the boy and girl to obtain tickets enough to secure the coveted reward, and in order that that difficulty might be overcome, to the scholars that desired to commit scripture passages to memory, and recited same to the teacher of the class, a certain number of blue tickets were given for the five, ten or fifteen verses thus committed to memory.

Prior to the organization of this Synod, German preaching was the rule in the Lutheran churches on the Pennsvalley side; and an English sermon, although rare, was deemed by many an innovation that was not received with favor by the generality of the people. One reason was, I may safely say, 90 per cent. of the people did not understand English, and Pennsylvania German was "the court language." The first introduction of English preaching happened after the pastorate of Rev. Charles Reese, and under his successor, M. J. Alleman, who would have an occasional sermon in English as an extra evening appointment for Aaronsburg, the morning service being the regulation German, in accordance with a usage of the fathers too sacred to be encroached upon. This has been revolutionized. English service gradually became more frequent each year, and now a German sermon in a Pennsvalley Lutheran church, is as rare as in "ye olden time" had been the English.

In the transition of services from the German to English, after the organization of this Synod, since then there has never ceased ringing in my ears the German couplet.

OPINIONS ON THE DEFEAT OF JUDGE LOVE

Outside Journals of Both Parties. Endorse the Defeat.

THE HAAG GOLDEN WEDDING

Happy Time--Grand Banquet--Congratulations Galore--The Haag Hotel Filled With Guests--All Merry and Happy.

The voters of Centre county corrected an error of judgement of ten years standing when they went to the polls on Tuesday and voted to retire Judge Love, choosing as his successor Ellis L. Orvis. Our Courts ought to be kept above the uses to which, unfortunately, they are too often put by some of the judges elected by the people. It is gratifying to note that the electors of Centre county, which has given to this Commonwealth so many men who have occupied positions of trust with honor to themselves, have at the first opportunity manifested their disapproval of a partisan occupant of the Bench.—Philad. Record.

THREE UNFIT JUDGES GO.

There are indications that the people are awakening to the need of protecting the cause of justice from the continued presence on the bench of men who are not fit to be judges. Particular reference is made to the election on Tuesday of successors to Judge John G. Love, of Centre county, Judge William D. Wallace, of Lawrence county, and Judge Samuel H. Miller, of Mercer county. Miller was defeated at the republican primaries last summer, and figured in the later campaign only as encouraging a vain effort to prevent the election of his successful opponent, A. W. Williams. Love and Wallace forced themselves on the republican party for renomination, but were defeated at the polls on Tuesday in communities which gave large majorities for all other republican candidates. Pennsylvania is well rid of Judges Miller, Love and Wallace—or will be after the first Monday of January next. They have been "political judges" of a pronounced type.—Philad. North American.

One of the pleasing results of the election was the defeat of Judge Love, of Centre county, for re-election by the democratic candidate, Mr. Orvis. Judge Love has been a political judge, who has so mixed up politics with his judicial duties as to have alienated the support of many of his own party, who joined their democratic fellow citizens in defeating him on Tuesday. The American people generally do not look kindly upon judges on the bench, mixing actively in politics, and whenever the opportunity for showing their resentment occurs they as a rule take full advantage of it.—Pittsburg Post.

The one bright spot in all the darkness is Centre county. There the people stopped long enough in their frenzy to save the bench from ten years more of Love and political justice.—Clearfield Republican.

HAAG GOLDEN WEDDING.

The Golden Wedding of Gottlieb and Mrs. Haag came off on Monday noon at the Haag hotel, and was attended by the friends of the couple from Pleasant Gap, Bellefonte and other parts of the county to the number of upwards of one hundred; the cream of the public was in attendance and aided in rendering it a happy occasion, which it turned out to be for the principals who weathered the sea of life successfully and happily together for half a century, and have prospect, under the blessings of apparent good health, to add many years to a deservedly happy life. Just before the dinner hour, addresses were made in congratulation of the couple on this their Golden Wedding occasion. Rev. Dr. Holloway addressed the venerable couple in remarks fitting the occasion, and was followed by Rev. Wood, of the M. E. church, after which laymen Harter, Heinle, Spangler and others added spice by felicitous remarks to enliven the occasion. All were then called to the banquet in the dining room of the Haag hotel, where a sumptuous repast was partaken of by the assembled friends. Altogether it was a pleasing event, greatly enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Haag, as well as the invited guests. Congratulations were showered in upon the celebrants of the golden period of their marriage, and all ended to the delight of all.

Just before going to the banquetting hall, a pleasant duet was rendered by Mr. Haag and Col. Spangler, in the favorite German verse.

Du, du, liegst mir im Haeren.
Du, du, liegst mir im Sinn,
Du, du, machst mir viel Schmerzen,
Du weisst nicht wie Gut ich dir bin.
Du, du, du—
Weist nicht wie Gut ich dir bin.
As a further pleasantry the Democrat imp could have thrown in that favorite German couplet.

In Lauterbach hab' ich mein Strumph verlorn,
Und ohne Strumph geh' ich nicht Heim.
Da geh' ich wieder halb Lauterbach zu,
Und hol' mir mein Strumph zu mei'm Bein.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs--Selected and Original.

A GOOD MOTTO.

Upon the door I saw a sign;
I cried, "A motto! And it's mine!"
A wiser thing I never saw—
No Median or Persian law
Should be more rigidly enforced;
Than this, from verbiage divorced;
Its logic's firm as any rock—
"Push—don't knock."

'Twas simply meant to guide the hand
Of those who wished to sit or stand
Within the unassuming door
This weight of sermmony that bore.
'Twas never meant to teach or preach,
But just to place in easy reach
The ear of him who dealt in stock—
"Push—don't knock."

But what a guide for life was that—
Strong, philosophical and pat;
How safe a chart for you and me
While cruising o'er life's restless sea;
Push, always push, with goal in view;
Don't knock—avoid the hammer crew.
This rule will save you many a shock;
"Push—don't knock."

When on that door I see the sign,
I say, "Great motto, you are mine!"
No stranger sermon ever fell
From human lips; no sage could tell
The heedful youth more nearly how
To point always his vessel's prow;
There are no wiser words in stock;
"Push—don't knock."

Don't allow your opportunities to run to seed.

Promises are as easily made as they are broken.

Every love letter doesn't mean a marriage license.

It is quite possible to air your views without blowing.

The telephone companies don't believe in free speech.

The less experience a man has the more advice he gives.

The friends of a selfish man are generally put to good use.

The things we get for nothing are often dear at the price.

It doesn't take a gas meter to put things in their proper light.

The fellow who drives a milk cart may also be on the water wagon.

Goes to extremes—the hairpin that is also used as a shoe buttoner.

The pessimist gets a heap of satisfaction from talking about hard times.

No woman feels that she is growing old until she begins to forget her birthdays.

PREVIOUS LANDSLIDES.

Great as Mr. Roosevelt's majority is, it is by no means unprecedented in the electoral college.

In 1820 James Monroe received 231 electoral votes to 1 cast for John Quincy Adams, a majority of 230. This was the climax of the noted era of good feelings.

In 1840 William Henry Harrison received 234 votes to 60 for Martin Van Buren, a majority of 174.

In 1852 Franklin Pierce received 254 votes to 42 for Winfield Scott, a majority of 212.

In 1864 Abraham Lincoln received 212 votes to 21 for George B. McClellan, a majority of 191.

In the election of 1872 Grant received 286 votes, while 80 Greeley electors were chosen, whose votes were divided when the college met by reason of Greeley's death, Grant's majority being 206.

Child Swallowed Poison Pellets.

The two-years-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Koch, of Lewisburg, found a box of strychnine pills and ate the contents. The overdose is probably what saved his life. The box contained enough pills for 20 doses for an adult. He soon became violently ill and the family physician was summoned. By the time he arrived the child had been attacked, by convulsions. Stringent measures were used to save his life and he is now thought to be out of danger.

New Bridge at Sunbury.

Letters patent have been granted at the state department to the Sunbury bridge company, which will construct a bridge over the Susquehanna river at a point near Sunbury to the Shamokin dam in Snyder county. The company has a capital of \$5,000 and its directors are W. H. Lyons, of Harrisburg, George W. Drury, Guy Webster and L. G. Brown of York, and G. K. Leber of Pittsburg.

Ahead on Oats.

S. R. Lingle, of Penn township, is ahead on oats. He had 17 acres in oats, and from it harvested 81 3/4 bushels, by weight, to the acre. That is a large yield and if no other farmer can beat it, then Lingle is ahead of Lambert and even Lambert did well as reported in last week's Democrat. Lambert, try again.

Mrs. James Herr, an old resident of Salona, died Monday morning at the residence of Arthur Ricker in Pine. Mrs. Herr had been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Ricker and her death was caused by pneumonia.

Continued on Page 4.