

THE ANDOVER ADVERTISER

THURSDAY, January 3, 1873

ARTS AND TRADES.

This subject we will admit is rather a strange one to bring up for discussion at this present day and age, but we know of no one subject that needs discussion more at the present time in this country than the subject of education in arts and trades, of our young men. It is one of the greatest misfortunes of the times, that the old-fashioned habit of subjecting boys to the training of an apprenticeship, has been suffered to die out. We have already seen the serious effects produced by many of our trades where skilled labor is needed, caused by the lack of systematic education in the industrial arts. Complaints are daily coming from all parts of the country, and from every class of employers, against the imperfect methods which have become the rule instead of the exception. The younger generation of Americans seem to have forgotten that their fathers won the rewards and honors of life through diligent earnest labors, and careful study. This new-fangled notion of practical education has given place to a sort of a trust-to-luck scramble, in which the quickest is the luckiest. Young men plunge into avocations which they are by no means fitted to. The life of the artisan is wholly forgotten or treated with disgust, and contempt by the majority of young men, and parents as well, and are crowded into stores to serve as "counter-jumpers," rather than gain a comfortable subsistence by honest labor, and be of some service and honor to the community. The disgust with which many parents regard the life of the honest mechanic, leaves vacant the ranks of skilled workmen, which must be kept full in order to preserve our industries from decay, and which are chiefly recruited from abroad. Thus it is that we claim, that the subject of technical education should receive more attention from American parents, and we are glad to notice that the press has taken up this all important question for discussion. The New York School Journal strongly urges the necessity of schools for instruction in the industrial arts, open to all comers, and capable of imparting a practical knowledge of essential processes, which we fully endorse. The rising generation of American youth should be so educated that they will regard honest labor as obligation incumbent upon them, rather than as a punishment. Let parents urge their children to select some trade, and when they have made their choice, require them to apply all their energies to the mastery of its principles and details. When this is done we shall have taken a great step toward reducing the number of crimes which are now committed daily.

Homestead Law.

During the session of Congress last year, it passed a law which provides that any sailor or soldier who served in the Union army during the late rebellion, could, by selecting and settling thereon, have 160 acres of public land. The effect of the provisions of this law is to let out, as it should not, a large number of those whom it was intended to benefit, because they were so situated in life that they could not settle upon the land. During the present session a bill has been offered, and passed the lower house, which will remedy this difficulty. It allows soldiers and sailors who cannot or do not desire to settle upon the land to sell the same, thereby reaping the benefits as well derived by them. And in law to make it more sure to become a law, the soldiers and sailors in many places throughout the Northern States are organizing societies with the title of "Soldiers' and Sailors' Veterans Clubs." The plan, and we think it is a good one, is something as follows: They propose to combine their quotas of land into one grand section, and then if any of their number chooses to settle on it, it is to be sold to him, he can do so, while what remains will be sold for the benefit of the whole—the settler well as those who do not settle. By this means they hope to secure the greatest possible benefit from the bounty of Congress. We hope to see the scheme succeed. It is a worthy one.

Railroad Accident.

Another week has passed and with it has been torn tragic and sorrowful stories into many a home. Another Angola disaster, throwing a gloom upon the public mind. In another column we give an account of the disaster near Prospect station, on the Cross Cut road. There was a lofty trestle work, a broken flange, two terrible jars, the cars plunging down upon the hapless victims, the imprisonment of fifty human beings between timbers and iron splinters, the solemn hush on the lips of some, the piteous moans of others, the fearful shrieks of more, whose realization of their horrible fate even exceeded their agony. Then came the slow kindling of the fire, that most pitiless and remorseless agent in such a crisis, its rapid growth, when once started, and at last its domineering cruelty as it did its work upon the helpless passengers. Then the accident oc-

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

36 Persons Killed.

A little after noon on Tuesday of last week, whilst the mail train on the Buffalo, Cuyahoga & Pittsburgh railroad was approaching Prospect station, it was struck by the rear end of the trestle work, causing the train to break, and the engine and passenger cars to be hurled from the trestle. The engine and tender passed over the work in comparative safety, but the coupling of the baggage car broke and that car and the many other cars in the train, filled with passengers, were speedily hurled from the top of the frame work to the gulf below, a distance of twenty-five feet. The cars were overturned in their fall, and, as they struck, the big bottom of the gulf, they were smashed into pieces, and the passengers within them were crushed by the fall and the heavy weight above them. To add to the horror it was but a few moments before the wreck caught fire, and the dead bodies lay scattered about the scene of the disaster, while the poor victims in their death agony, made frantic efforts to escape. It was some time before aid reached them, and then it was found, consisting of a party of four or five track laborers. These rendered what assistance they could, but their efforts were fruitless in many cases, for many of the sufferers perished in the flames before succor could reach them. There was but one passenger car in the train, and that was crowded to overflowing. It contained about 150 persons, and of these not one escaped unscathed, except C. V. Hanson, a blacksmith, who jumped from the platform of the engine just as it fell.

THE TRIBUNE'S POSITION.

The course every one of the Tribune is well known, and leaves that paper and its editorial staff, who were associated with Mr. Greeley during his latest years, and who directed the paper after his retirement last spring. Mr. William H. Bond, who, as he has been for some time the real editor and chief spirit. The attitude of the paper toward the late President is well known, and the latter stronger just now than it probably will be in the future, in the hope of retaining the nature of the weekly subscribers. In the editorial which defines the future position of the paper, the first and leading article of its creed is that of independent criticism. This is qualified by saying that it means to be Republican as Mr. Greeley was Republican, and who directed the paper after his retirement last spring. Mr. William H. Bond, who, as he has been for some time the real editor and chief spirit. The attitude of the paper toward the late President is well known, and the latter stronger just now than it probably will be in the future, in the hope of retaining the nature of the weekly subscribers.

Still Another.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—The passenger train on the Atchafalaya, Topinka and Santa Fe railroad, while stuck in a snow bank, twelve miles west of Newton, Kansas, was run into by a freight train and had two cars derailed. The conductor and another man were killed and four or five others were wounded. The names of the killed and wounded are not yet reported.

Mexico.

MATAMOROS, Dec. 25.—The electric railway officers at Tampico are reported to have received a very disagreeable message. During the coming of the winter a disturbance arose, during which eight persons were killed and wounded. Great excitement prevailed. The opposing parties style themselves the Tampicoans and the Tampicoes, and each claim to have won the election.

Wife Murders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—A man named Theodore Jones, living a few miles from this city, who killed his wife by a blow with his fist last night, was arrested this morning.

New Items.

—A few cases of small pox are reported in the city of Washington. —There were 167 deaths in Boston last week, 65 being from small pox. —After the first of January persons entering Germany from France will not be required to provide themselves with passports. —There were 6,200 hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati last week. The whole number from Nov. 1st, up to last Saturday was 379,000. —Two hundred and fifty men are now employed on the New York Post-office building. It will soon be ready for its intended use. —More than 10,000,000 pounds of India rubber gum are used in one year in the 150 India rubber manufacturing of America and Europe. —The Chicago Times publishes an article which claims to show that there have been nearly one hundred murders in that city within seven years. "and got a neck stretched."

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF PATERSON, N. J., HAVE ADOPTED A RESOLUTION

of sending the colored children to attend the public schools and enjoy all the privileges of the white children.

—The car-shops at Adrian, Mich.,

with six new coaches, were burned on Friday night. Loss \$175,000. One hundred and fifty workmen were thrown out of employment by the fire.

—Sunday the gold chain manufactory of A. Labetz, at Seventh and

Jayne streets, Philadelphia, was entered by thieves, who forced a burglar-proof safe and stole cloths valued at \$3,000. No clue to the thieves.

—Washington dispatches state that

Mr. Freeman Clarke, of New York, will be a candidate for the next Speakership of the House, as the Southern members are unfavorably disposed toward Blair. The Democrats will not, Fernando Wood as their candidate, Mr. Odgers, the present Sergeant-at-Arms, will be dropped, as will also King, of the present House.

—The Lake Ontario Shore Railroad

(company from Oswego to Lewiston) here it is said, determined to cross the Niagara river at the site of the Lewis and Clark Suspension bridge, now erecting, but which is located at the most favorable place for crossing. The construction of this road will give life to the two dormant towns on the continent—Lewiston and Queenstown.

—The Union Herald, in just

reference to the work expected of Governor Dix and to the assurance of his fulfillment, very truly says "It is very true that we are upon the eve of an administration the like of which this State has not had in a decade and more—an administration which will emulate the purity and integrity which attached to the steps and surroundings of the Governor in the days of Marcy, Wright and Sewall."

—The New Orleans ex-militia have

indicated their address to the people of the United States relative to the Louisiana troubles, accompanied with a pamphlet quoting the laws in support of their position. Their memorial will be presented to Congress after the recess, and an appeal made for the appointment of a committee to proceed to the most exact and accurate all the facts in the case.

—On Sunday of last week three

thousand business men of Buffalo left their cars on an excursion train over the Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania railroad, to Emporium, Pa., to celebrate the opening of the road to that point, a distance of twenty miles.

—Buffalo, Friday five miles

from where we were completed since May, 1872. The road opens a wide and fertile, inaccessible country, abounding in iron, iron, and primitive treasures.

—The Buffalo, New York and Pennsylvania

road, which was opened on May 1st, 1872, has now been completed to Emporium, Pa., a distance of twenty miles.

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FOR YOUR HARNESS

RUFFA'S ROBES, LAP ROBES, BUGGY MATS, HORSE BLANKETS, Trunks, &c., &c., 50 to H. E. MINER'S

FALL & WINTER.

H. E. MINER'S TRUNK

HARNESS

—AND— Whip Depot,

Corner Greenwood and Main Streets

Horse Blankets, Buffalo Robes

Buggy Mats, Lap Robes, Harness Trimming, TRUNKS, WHIPS.

WINTER GOODS.

Just received at the Banner Store

Ready-Made Clothing, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings.

Small Profits.

M. J. ELLIS.

made to order in the latest styles. I shall continue to sell at

He is thankful for past favors, and solicits a Continuation of Patronage.

Andover, January 1st, 1873.

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THE ELK HORN STORE

call early and secure the bargains

Try Our Flour, Try Our Segars, Try Our Tea, Try Our Coffee, Try Our

entire stock, you can not fail to be pleased

CLOTHING,

Get up to order, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Give us a call,

Hunt & Burrows,

Cor. Main & Center sts.

OUR MOTTO,

Undersold by None

When you are at Wellsville, be sure and

Hoyt & Lewis

where you will find

FIRST CLASS GOODS

at low prices.

They keep on hand constantly a large

stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CARPETS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS and CAPS,

WALL PAPER

AND

Oil Cloths.

and everything to be found in a first class

They keep a large line of CARPETS and

sell as low as any house in Western New

York. Call on us and examine our

and compare prices before purchasing, please

HOYT & LEWIS,

Sept. 12, 71.

Wellsville, N. Y.

AGAIN

she starts, and

prices go down

DRY GOODS

Groceries

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES

Readymade Clothing

AT

VanSickle's

All wanting over coats

dress coats, will find it th

ms to any them now.

If you want a sack of fl

or some good butter, or so

good cheese, or a nice dre

or a pair of pants, or a sui

cloths, or anything kept i

ry goods store, or grocer

of any kind, call on me,

P. VAN ICKLE.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

AMERICA, N. Y.

H. W. ELDRIDGE.

This Hotel has recently been refitted and

school, and travellers will find all the conven

to be had at a first class House; and a plan

be applied to make guests comfortable. The

Guests served in every style, at all reason

prices. Regular and transient custom

51

AMERICAN HOUSE,

AMERICA, N. Y.

G. O. CRANDALL.

This old and well known House, having

changed its name, has been newly furnished

and is now in good condition, and

the welfare of all who may desire to

think to find ready to administer to the

particulars. Stable large and commodious

and well-stocked. The public are

invited to call and try his fare and accommo

51

NATIONAL HOTEL,

AMERICA, N. Y.

Having recently been refitted and

changed its name, has been newly furnished

and is now in good condition, and

the welfare of all who may desire to

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particulars. Stable large and commodious

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51

VETERINARY SURGEON,

AMERICA, N. Y.

I would call the attention of the owner of

to the fact that I am now ready to

change my name, and have some

done at a first class House; and a plan

be applied to make guests comfortable. The

Guests served in every style, at all reason

prices. Regular and transient custom

51

51