



## EXPOSITION OF NEW MINIMUM SALARY LAW.

### The State Will Refund the Difference Between the Salary Fixed By Boards in 1906 and the Salary Fixed in the New Act.

At the solicitation of the editor of the Centre Reporter, Col. D. F. Fortney gives an exposition of the new minimum salary law. He has studied the act, and his opinion on the subject may be safely laid down as a correct guide.

Col. Fortney says:

My views on the Act of Assembly approved the 31st day of May last, entitled "An Act fixing the salaries of common school teachers in districts of this Commonwealth receiving State appropriations etc.":

Under this Act all teachers holding a professional, permanent or normal school certificate, and who have had two years experience in teaching and obtained a certificate of proficiency in practice from the superintendent in charge, are to receive fifty dollars per month. All teachers holding a provisional certificate shall receive forty dollars per month.

The Act also provides that the state shall pay the amount of increase in salaries over the amount of salary paid in each school district in the state for the year 1906, out of the increased appropriation made to the common schools.

As an illustration, in Bellefonte, during the year which closed the first Monday of June, 1907, we had nine teachers who received \$40.00 per month, that made \$3240.00 paid to the nine teachers for the year. These teachers all hold permanent certificates and will be entitled to \$50.00 per month during the next year, and for the year this number of teachers would be paid \$810.00 more than heretofore. This increased pay must be paid to the districts out of the increased appropriations, the district having first paid the teachers. So it will be with every district in the state.

In the working of the Act, the president and secretary of each school district must certify under oath, on blanks furnished by the department of public instruction, the number of teachers with the salaries paid to each for the year 1906; also the number of teachers, with the salary paid to each for the year for which the report is made, (1907), and the number of months in the school term for the year. So that the district may participate in the additional appropriation this report must be filed in the department of public instruction on or before the first Monday of October, 1907, and annually thereafter at the same time.

Directors should be very careful and prompt about making this report, for on it depends the getting of the districts share of the increased appropriation. The blanks required will be furnished, no doubt, in ample time.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall at the usual time of paying the regular appropriation, pay to those districts, from the annual school appropriation, an excess equal to the difference between the salaries of the teachers for the school year 1906, and the minimum salaries provided for in the Act.

The Act has been in effect since June 1st, 1907.

It can only be suggested as to how the several boards of directors shall meet the additional expense in teachers wages made necessary by the Act. The State appropriation now due, and which will be paid as soon as the annual district reports are filed with the department, will be for the year just ended, and will be in amount the same or about the same that was paid in 1906. We get nothing of the increased appropriation until after the close of the present school year.

It is true that the Act requires that the reports showing the difference in salaries for 1906 and 1907, and the number of months the schools were open, shall be filed by the first of October of each year, but there is nothing in the Act that authorizes payment sooner than the time of paying the regular appropriation.

Teachers should have their pay at the end of each month. As the amount of the increased pay is to come to the districts from the state, it was not intended that it should be met by local taxation. The board of directors of each district, as necessity requires, should meet the demands made necessary by the increased salaries by making temporary loans, payable as soon as the amount covering the increased salaries is received from the state. If they insist on the collection of the school tax promptly they will not need to borrow largely for this purpose. Whatever is done, the teachers in every district should have their salaries promptly.

The Act was framed so as to prevent the districts from receiving a large appropriation from the state for school purposes and using it for the lessening of local taxation for the support of the schools, and continue to pay the teachers very low salaries. The salary fixing being taken from the boards and fixed by the state. While there is

some objection to this system, I see no way as yet, to better it.

From experience and long service as a director I am convinced that a teacher of 18 or 20 years of age, whether boy or girl, unless he or she has had at least a year's training in a Normal School is not worth \$40.00 a month. I am convinced that there are a lot of teachers holding a permanent certificate not worth \$50.00 per month. Only the boards which employ such teachers can pick them out and should fix their salaries, but as they have heretofore made little if any distinction in salaries between the good, bad and indifferent, the state comes in and fixes, as it only can, an arbitrary standard for salaries, and demands that they shall be paid, or you get no appropriation.

I am, however, of the opinion that in a few years we will find great good has come from this act. Directors will demand, to begin with, men and women at least 22 to 25 years of age as teachers. Kid teachers should, and no doubt will disappear. This will lead to better instruction in our schools and better educated teachers, and from this fruit will grow that will move forward the whole educational system of the county, indeed of the state.

A word, if you please, not on the Act, but on the schools generally. The state has now given to the public schools \$7,500,000.00 a year, with this vast sum should come better school houses, larger school grounds, properly fenced, with beautiful trees, grounds kept free from ash heaps, buildings painted, better out buildings, better heated and ventilated houses. Indeed school boards should act as if they had some life and ambition to do something.

### Shoemaker-Barclay.

Probably the most notable wedding ever witnessed at Sinnemahoning, was that which took place at the residence of Hon. and Mrs. G. B. Barclay, at that place, Wednesday of last week, at 11 o'clock, when that couple's daughter, Miss Beatrice Barclay, became the bride of Hon. Harry W. Shoemaker, of New York City. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Darlington, of Harrisburg, and Williamsport, assisted by Rev. J. F. D. Noble, of Newbury, and Rev. C. D. Dixon, of Sinnemahoning. Owing to the recent death of the groom's brother, the wedding was on a less ostentatious scale than would otherwise have been the case. The parlor and other rooms of the Barclay mansion were lavishly decorated with American beauty roses, palms, honeysuckles and other native flowers.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of embroidered chiffon named empire style. She wore a white veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond necklace, the gift of the groom. Miss Lillian Barclay, the maid of honor, was attired in white lace over pink and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

After the usual hearty congratulations and an elaborate wedding breakfast had been partaken of, Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker departed for Eagle's Mere, where they will sojourn for several weeks, after which they will tour south in Mr. Shoemaker's auto. At the conclusion of that sight-seeing trip they will settle down for a quiet season at the groom's summer home at McElhattan, and in the early fall they will take up their residence in their New York City home, which was presented to the groom by his father.

Among the many beautiful and substantial presents received by the bride and groom, was a chest of rare old silver, consisting of 1400 pieces from the groom's mother, \$1000 from the bride's parents, and \$1000 from Congressman C. A. Barclay, the bride's uncle.

Mr. Shoemaker is a young man who is rapidly rising in financial circles, being a successful banker in New York City. He is also an author and newspaper publisher and was formerly connected with the United States Consular service in Germany. His bride is an attractive and accomplished young lady, and like her husband is a descendant of a distinguished family.

The members of the Reformed church are preparing for a children's service to be held the last Sabbath in this month.

### VETOES SALARY GRAB BILL.

Kills \$3,000,000 Township Road Measure and \$1,000,000 for Borough Sewers.

Governor Stuart has an original, concise and convincing formula for his veto message of a bill containing an appropriation. He simply says: "Because of insufficient State revenue, I withhold my approval from this bill," and lets it go at that.

The bill is placed on the "big black block," the "chopper" descends with a "short, sharp shock," and it is all over.

This reason only is given for vetoing eight bills, as follows:

Fixing the compensation of legislators at \$1500 a year. "The increase is not excessive," says the Governor, "but the revenue," etc.

Amending the Act of 1905, relating to township roads, etc., which carried an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for additional expenditures.

Readjusting the salaries of the officers in the various departments of the State—a bill very dear to hundreds of departmental employees who expected a raise. "The appropriations are in excess of the revenues," says the Governor, and this bill carried \$243,000 increase over the former pay-roll.

Giving the Department of Health \$1,000,000 for the installation of sewage systems in boroughs. The Governor thinks boroughs should construct and maintain their own sewage systems.

Appropriating \$75,000 for Pennsylvania's representation at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle.

Appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of wharves on State lands in Erie harbor.

Directing the State Water Supply Commission to investigate the cause of and damage done by floods, and making an appropriation therefor. "The cost of the investigation should be borne by the locality affected."

Amending the State Board of Health Act so as to pay the fees of local registrars, and appropriating \$250,000 therefor.

Requiring a Legislative Hand Book to be placed in schools every four instead of every ten years, and providing for 15,800 additional copies of that document.

Requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint five Commissioners to plan and arrange a course of study for the public schools. The Governor thinks the Commission created by the recent Legislature to codify the school laws of Pennsylvania is the proper body to consider this matter.

### Transfer of Real Estate.

W. B. Snyder, et. al., to W. A. Boves, June 1, 1907, premises at Eagleville. \$450.

Clayton Wagner, et. ux., to Matti Zerby, April 1, 1907, two tracts of land containing 17a 124p in Potter twp. \$200.

Elias Krumrine, et. ux., to Jacob Reed, Sept. 4, 1889, 116 acres in Penn twp. \$775.

S. H. Diehl, et. ux., to Jacob Reed, March 13, 1890, house and lot in Aaronsburg. \$1800.

Victor Offert, et. ux., to Whitehead Coal Co., June 8, 1907, 10a 104p in Rush twp. \$350.

Homan Miles to Wm. Ross Campbell, Feb. 20, 1893, lot in Milesburg. \$200.

Roland R. Richards, et. ux., to Earnest Moore, April 9, 1907, 14a 99p in Huston twp. \$1106.70.

Annie Jones to Alafretta Moore, April 11, 1907, 18 acres in Half Moon twp. \$275.

Chas. Beezer, et. ux., to John G. Dubbs, Nov. 11, 1889, two lots in Spring twp. \$2200.

Anna Mary Hemphill to Carolyn M. Lawyer Bradford, March 28, 1907, premises in Centre Hall. \$2100.

John L. Given, et. ux., to Sarah E. Satterfield, March 14, 1907, lot in Bellefonte. \$1900.

F. P. Barker, et. ux., to H. W. Rowe, May 17, 1907, lot in Haines twp. \$25.

Geo. Ulrich, et. ux., to H. W. Rowe, Sept. 10, 1907, two tracts of land in Haines twp. \$750.

### Farmers' Institutes.

The County Board of Farmers' Institute Managers, will meet at the county commissioners' office, Tuesday, June 25, to arrange for places where Institutes are to be held this season. All of our people who desire Institutes ought to attend this meeting and present their claims. If you find that you can not attend this meeting, address a letter with your request to Chairman of Board of Institute Managers, care of county commissioners.

JOHN A. WOODWARD,  
Howard, Pa.

### Stuart Vetoes His Veto.

Governor Stuart considered a total of 737 bills, 673 of which were signed, and 64 vetoed. There were also 65 resolutions signed and 9 vetoed. The legislature passed more bills at the last session than were ever passed by any previous legislature.

### MIDNIGHT RAID ON THE TREASURY.

Mathews and His Protage Examine Books—Why?

The Capitol scandal which has been so astonishing in its successive developments, finds its most dramatic and sensational turn in the detection of ex-Treasurer Mathews in a midnight raid on the books of the Treasury Department.

This act, secret in design and spectacular in discovery, may have been free from wrongful purpose. It may have had no sinister motive. Mr. Mathews is entitled to the opportunity of a hearing before final judgment shall be pronounced. But there are certain plain and undeniable truths whose import cannot easily be mistaken. The central fact is that this was a clandestine visit from a former Treasurer whose acts as Treasurer are under investigation and whose official connection with the capitol frauds is impugned.

Why did he want to examine the books in secret? Why did he pick out as his accomplices in this midnight invasion only the clerks who owed their appointment to him? If he desired to see the books for a legitimate purpose, why did he not go in daylight? It was his right to give them a proper inspection. As a former head of the Department they would have been freely opened to him. When, instead of taking the privilege which would have been unhesitatingly accorded of examining the books openly and publicly, he secretly stole into the Department with his own confederates under cover of midnight darkness, his extraordinary act, to say the least, excites and justifies suspicion.

If Mr. Mathews has any explanation to make it will receive attention. But the only explanation he has thus far made is too attenuated and ludicrous to have any effect beyond exciting ridicule. The pretense that he went to the Department to see by a look at the books how a protage was getting on is simply grotesque. Men do not fulfill such an innocent mission by practically breaking into the office at the dead of night with a jimmy and a dark lantern and executing the friendly service with all the methods of a midnight prowler. If there is to be an explanation that will explain it must be of a different character.

It looks very much as if the coils were tightening about the Capitol conspirators. The evidence which has been steadily cumulative seems to be approaching its climax. This episode which is almost tragic in its revelation will deepen the impression of a dark plot in which officials and contractors worked together for the betrayal of the State, and will strengthen the demand for the unsparing prosecution of all who are implicated.

### LOCALS.

Tomorrow (Friday) is June 21st, the first day of summer.

J. C. Weaver, the Bellefonte insurance agent, located in Philadelphia.

A sociable was held in the basement of the United Evangelical church, Friday evening.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison, last week, accompanied a Northumberland lady to one of the Philadelphia hospitals, where an operation was performed.

J. Paul Rearick and assistant, Clayton Homan, painted the Carter dwelling, and Andy Smith is plying the brush on the farm buildings of A. W. Alexander.

Mrs. T. L. Moore and son Frederick, accompanied by Miss Mabel Arney, Friday went to Elysburg, where they will be the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Christine, for several weeks.

The beautiful June days, during the past week, were highly appreciated, and especially by the farmers, who were waiting for old Sol to show his unveiled face and put vigor and color into the puny corn plants striving for existence in the cold wet soil.

Bruce Moyer and sister, Miss Eva Moyer, of Rebersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer Friday, and next day drove to Bellefonte. They are both school teachers, the former having been elected to teach at Aaronsburg and the latter in Millheim.

John H. Garver, the latter part of last week, returned from a week's visit to friends and relatives in Harrisburg, Milton and other points. He was more than delighted with his trip. At Harrisburg he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, a railroad man.

Mrs. Louisa Brackbill, the aged mother of W. R. Brackbill, one of Bellefonte's successful merchants, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday, for one so advanced in years she is truly a most remarkably lady. Her maiden name was Miss Louisa Runkle and is of one of the pioneer families of Centre county. It is to be hoped that she may be spared to round out a century.

### INCIDENTS OF 1870.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1907 Readers.

[Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.]

November 27—The Boalsburg "Moo-doo" in a week's hunt killed seven deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Haag, of Pleasant Gap, celebrated their silver wedding Thursday evening.

Rev. S. L. Stiver, of St. Louis, accepted a call from the Bunker Hill (Illinois) Congregational church.

P. B. Stover, of Woodward, purchased 320 acres of land in Kansas and intends removing to that state.

Major and Mrs. J. B. Fisher celebrated their silver wedding Saturday. Numerous presents were received by the couple.

The contract has been awarded for a new church to be erected at Madisonburg.

The George Swartz property, near Millheim, was sold to H. M. Swartz for \$2,900.

The Abraham Reber farm, in Brush Valley, was sold to George Reber for over \$5000.

Dr. J. B. Stem, of Millheim, expects to move to Linden Hall, where he will practice his profession.

December 4—Messrs. Israel and John Stover, of Michigan, are visiting friends and relatives in this county.

Isaac D. Boyer, the landlord at Aaronsburg, intends returning to Snyder county.

December 11—J. F. Fowler purchased 3400 acres of timber land, on Marsh Creek, from J. I. Curtin, for \$62,000.

Johnny Allen rented the Hoy grist mill at Jacksonville.

December 18—James P. Coburn, administrator, sold that part of the Huston farm, near this place, lying north of Brush Valley road, to Jacob Sharer for \$4000.

Rev. J. R. Miller removed one of his saw mills from the Seven Mountains to the Rosman timber tract, east of Centre Hall.

Dr. James Calder resigned his position as president of the State Agricultural College.

December 25—Charles W. Stahl, formerly of this place, but now of Newton, Iowa, has been admitted to the practice of law in Jasper county, Iowa.

Married—November 20, Jonathan Lingle and Miss Susan Auman, both of Gregg township. . . November 20, Jacob Bohn and Miss Sarah From, both of Boalsburg. . . November 26, John A. Kahl, of Winslow, Illinois, and Miss C. Ellen Shenberger, of Boalsburg. . . December 11, H. K. Luse and Miss Rose Deininger, both of Millheim. . . December 4, R. C. Brooks, of Shavers Creek, and Mrs. N. J. Irvin, of Boalsburg. . . December 2, Jacob Gingerich and Amelia Long, both from Gregg township. . . December 7, G. W. Shunk and Jennie Dickenson, both of Gregg township. . . December 9, J. B. Stambach and Cealie Casler, both of Aaronsburg. . . November 30, J. W. Edger, of Madisonburg, and Mary C. Brown, of Aaronsburg. . . December 14, Charles A. Rachau, of Madisonburg, and Miss Carrie Stover, of Farmers Mills.

Salary Grab Bill Vetoes.

Governor Stuart executed the work of a recreant Legislature with neatness and dispatch. Among the bills which fell beneath the stroke of the veto ax were the pet Organization measure raising the pay roll of the Machine benchmen in the departments at Harrisburg by \$243,000, and the impudent boost of legislative salaries to \$1500. Lack of revenue was the reason given by the Governor in both instances. A still more pertinent reason for the veto of the legislative salary bill might have been found in the fact that the Legislature does not make a pretense of earning the compensation already allotted to it. The Legislature draws the money, and leaves its really important duties to the Executive.

"Old Glory."

The Philadelphia Press has contracted with manufacturers direct for a large order of beautiful American flags.

The flags are three by five feet, hand sewed, fast colors, guaranteed fast to sun and rain. Top of flag has heavy canvas band with large brass grommets. Positively no advertising on it. These flags retail at \$2.00. For \$3.50 you can get the Philadelphia Daily Press for a year and one of these fine flags. You ought not miss this great chance to get a flag almost free. Send your order in today.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Harrisburg, Thursday, June 27th. The business for which the convention is called will be to place in nomination a candidate for State Treasurer and act upon and determine such other matters pertaining to the welfare and success of the party in Pennsylvania, as may be properly brought before it.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Twenty-four prairie dogs have been received at the Shamokin park.

Miss Lila Harper, of Tyrone, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, in Centre Hall.

On completing her school at Atlantic City, Miss Olive Miller returned to her home in Millheim.

After July 1st, for a period of six months, all postmasters will be required to weigh all outgoing mails.

Feeling like the man of a family Joseph Reifensnyder, of Millheim, announced the arrival of the second daughter.

It is not only Sunday that the Old Fort hotel has its run of customers, but every day in the week. Thursday of last week over forty persons were entertained.

Although not sufficiently strong enough to do manual labor, Andy Moyer is able to walk out doors again. He suffered from a light attack of typhoid fever.

While at work at the Pine Hall brick works, Emory Johnson was badly injured by a heavy door blowing shut and knocking him under a mine car loaded with clay.

Postmaster General Meyer will recommend to the next Congress that legislation be enacted providing for the introduction of postal notes for sums not exceeding \$2.50, or perhaps \$5.00.

Frederick K. Carter is having his new dwelling house painted on the exterior and interior, and is also having the walls papered, prior to moving into it. This new dwelling adds materially to the appearance of that section of town.

Although the school board of Tyrone was willing to re-elect Miss Helen Bartholomew one of the teachers in that borough, she decided to give up teaching for the present, and accepted a position as book-keeper in a lumber firm's office.

Masters James and Newell Garfield, of Washington, D. C., sons of James R. Garfield, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, were entertained by Master Pierre Boal, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Davis Boal, at Boalsburg.

The old Alexander homestead, west of the Old Fort, is receiving the attention of the artist and his brush. The property is now owned and occupied by a descendant, Abner W. Alexander, who wishes his home to correspond in appearance with the many other well-kept country places between Old Fort and Linden Hall.

Prof. and Mrs. Irvin W. Zeigler, of Frackville, arrived at Centre Hall recently, and at present are at the home of Mrs. Lydia Zeigler, west of Centre Hall. Prof. Zeigler will devote the summer months to the interests of Bucknell University, of which institution he is a graduate, and some time in August will move to Centre Hall and prepare to begin his work as principal of the Centre Hall High School.

Col. John Taylor, of Reedsville, was in Penns Valley Thursday to consult with his tenant, Geo. W. Bradford, at Old Fort. The Colonel owns one of the most productive farms in this section of country, and is a good landlord. Recently Colonel Taylor has been doing considerable traveling, his trip to the Holy Land having awakened a great desire to see the temporal things of this world. His most recent trip was through the great west.

The other morning Roddy Shay, while working at the machine shops at the Rolling mill, below Howard, met with what might have been a serious accident. While oiling an overhead shaft his clothes caught in a set screw of the revolving shaft and in less than a minute he was being wrapped around it. He was thrown against a brace to which he clung until every stitch of clothing was torn off except the wrist bands of his shirt. He dropped to the ground, and escaped with a number of bruises about the neck, face and body. After being laid off for repairs a few days he returned to work.

Services were held in the Union, Georges Valley and Centre Hall, appointments of the Centre Hall charge of the Lutheran church by Rev. B. F. Beiber, of Millon. At the former two points it was his first, and at Centre Hall his second sermon. From all indications, Rev. Beiber will receive the unanimous vote of the five congregations in the charge to become its pastor. There appears to be a unanimity of purpose on this point, born of the best spirit on the part of members in all of the congregations. During the services at Centre Hall Sunday evening there was an air of devotion that was stimulating.