

THE BOOK AWARD DRAWING TO A CLOSE

18 Sets Worth \$29 each Will be Given to Teachers.

HOW YOU CAN FAVOR SOMEONE

Only Three More Counts Will be Made--Method of Securing Votes--The Prizes are Within Reach of Any Hustling Teacher or School.

The award of 18 sets of the "20th Century Encyclopaedia" to that many public school teachers, or schools, in this county by the CENTRE DEMOCRAT, will be announced in this paper Thursday, March 22, 1906, or three weeks from this date. Make note of the date now, and remember that if you want to help some deserving teacher or school you can do so by attending to the matter of your subscription before March 20. As we are putting three sets of these books into each district and each set worth \$29, you will realize that you can do someone a kindness, as indicated above, and may be the means of securing for them a set of these valuable books.

The method of securing votes is by cutting them from the paper, and securing Premium Ballots which are issued on the following basis from this office:

- 50 votes for 1 year on arrears.
- 100 votes for 1 year in advance.
- 100 votes for every \$1 worth of job printing, secured during the contest.
- 200 votes for each new cash subscriber.

These votes have no time limit--can be held until the final count.

Up to this time comparatively little work has been done by the various contestants, and in almost any district any teacher in a day's time could pick up enough new names to insure a strong lead, while renewals would also amount to considerable. A number of schools are endeavoring to secure the books for the permanent use of the schools to wit:

- DISTRICT 2--H. C. Rothrock, for the benefit of the Harris township High school at Boalsburg.
 - DISTRICT 3--Walker twp., High school, at Hublersburg, Pa.
 - S. S. Williams, for the benefit of the Spring twp., High school, at Pleasant Gap.
 - DISTRICT 4--Vivian Snyder, Liberty, for the High school at Blanchard, Pa.
 - Fred Chambers, for the public school at Runville, in Boggs township.
 - Grammar school at Curtin's Works, in Boggs township.
- As stated, the award will be announced on March 22, but the ballot box will close on the 21st, which is less than three weeks from this date.
- There are six Local Institute districts in Centre county and three sets will be awarded to each district, as shown below in the weekly count.

EIGHTH COUNT.

In The School Teachers Book Award in Centre County

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 28, 1906.

The following is the total number of votes cast in the Teachers' Book Award in the various Institute Districts in Centre county to this date:

- First District:**
- 1--Gregg, Haines, Miles, Millheim and Penn. 7960
 - M. T. Zubler, Gregg..... 7960
 - C. C. Smull, Miles..... 5229
 - C. E. Kreamer, Aaronsburg..... 1953
 - Wm. Limbert, Miles..... 222
 - N. A. Corman, Penn..... 138
- Second District:**
- 2--Centre Hall, College, Ferguson, Harris, Potter and State College. 2059
 - J. H. Decker, Ferguson..... 2059
 - H. C. Rothrock, Boalsburg..... 1665
 - Cordelia Acker, St. Col. Boro. 1151
 - Miriam Dreese, Lemont..... 617
 - Harry N. Walker, Ferguson..... 282
 - Geo. R. Williams, College..... 277
 - Marg't Keichline, P. G. Mills. 200
 - W. T. Wrye, Ferguson..... 100
 - N. N. Hartwick, St. College. 76
 - Geo. Mothersbaugh, Oak Hall. 59
- Third District:**
- 3--Bellefonte, Benner, Spring and Walker, Walker Twp., High School.... 3594

20th CENTURY ENCYCLOPAEDIA

The Centre Democrat.

NEWSPAPER BALLOT

No. 11, Mar. 1

ONE VOTE FOR

Name of Teacher

(Carefully insert in line below name of town or township where teacher is employed.)

This ballot, if cut along the border (most inside the date) and sent to this office inside of 20 days from above date, will be good for one vote.
CHAS. B. KURTZ, Pub.

Daisy Barnes, Bellefonte.....	1971
S. S. Williams, Spring.....	1034
Verne Allison, Walker.....	733
Mabelle Norris, Benner.....	710
Eva Bathgate, Benner.....	431
Sara J. Waite, Bellefonte.....	427
Anna McCaffrey, Bellefonte.....	320
Luella Shook, Spring.....	177
Earl M. Grove, Benner.....	168
Lillian Reardon, Spring.....	146
Belle Barnhart, Spring.....	132
Wm. B. Kuhn, Benner.....	108
Cyrus Hoy, Walker.....	100
Francis Pray, Bellefonte.....	51
Bessie Dorworth, Bellefonte.....	50

Fourth District:

- 4--Boggs, Curtin, Howard, Howard boro. Liberty, Maria and Milesburg.
- Vivian Snyder, Liberty..... 1351
- W. F. Leathers, Howard..... 1151
- Fred Chambers, Boggs..... 726
- John Rickert, Boggs..... 677
- Maud Deitz, Curtin twp..... 563
- Scott Holder, Blanchard..... 462
- Mae Reber, Marion..... 326
- Curtin Grammar..... 313
- Gertrude Cain, Boggs..... 267
- Irvin Noll, Milesburg..... 103
- T. Pletcher, Howard Twp..... 100
- M. F. Pletcher, Liberty..... 9

Fifth District:

- 5--Half Moon, Huston, Patton, Taylor, Union, Unionville and Worth.
- Ernest Spotts, Port Matilda..... 2637
- Mary Erhard, Union..... 1677
- Walter Harshberger, Union..... 1434
- J. W. Blair, Patton..... 417
- Harry B. Balsor, Waddle..... 409
- G. A. Williams, Worth..... 27
- Mattie Lucas, Union..... 10

Sixth District:

- 6--Burnside, Rush, Phillipsburg, Snow Shoe and south Phillipsburg.
- Earnest Ardery, Phillipsburg..... 1435
- Eliz. Glenn, Snow Shoe..... 1144
- Ella M. Ward, Rush..... 939
- H. E. Leathers, Snow Shoe..... 919
- Eliza Fleming, Snow Shoe..... 777
- Grace Vallimont, Snow Shoe..... 716
- Jennie Graham, Snow Shoe..... 660
- Wm. Takash, Clarence..... 200
- Geo. F. Daugherty, Burnside..... 134

W. D. ZERRY,
W. M. BOTTORF.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Hon. Phil. Womelsdorf, of Phillipsburg, has announced himself as a candidate for State Senator and will seek the republican nomination in the Centre-Clearfield district, as Col. Irvin's successor, who will not be a candidate. Henry C. Quigley, Esq., of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for same position, and has quite a few friends scattered over the county who feel kindly disposed towards him. Two years ago Mr. Quigley yielded for Senator Irvin's nomination, and that fact entitles him to some consideration. While Mr. Womelsdorf has been repeatedly recognized, he should so shape his political ambitions as to display a bit of reasonable consideration for deserving claims of others in that party. This may be no concern of The Centre Democrat, yet it appreciates an equitable distribution of favors even on the other side. The fact is, Womelsdorf is not, as yet, the choice, or even the republican nominee for Senate.

C. R. R. of Pa. Not Sold.

Items appearing in our exchanges state that the Central R. R. of Pa. has been sold to the N. Y. Central which will take charge on April 1st, are attracting some attention. Inquiry was made at the offices and nothing whatever was known there of such a sale, and the report was ridiculed.

It is a fact that an inventory of the entire road was made a short time ago by the N. Y. Central engineers, and from that fact it appears the rumors of a sale arose. Were such a change to be made the offices and shops would be discontinued here, and would be of no advantage to our town.

Bishop Welcomes New Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. George I. Brown, recently chosen rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Harrisburg, was the guest at a reception Tuesday evening in the parish house. Informality marked the function, which, however, was attended by all the local clergy, with Bishop Darlington presiding. Dr. Brown celebrated his first service at the Ash Wednesday communion yesterday morning.

Phillipsburg Borough Sued.

A Mrs. Travesick has entered suit against Phillipsburg borough in the sum of \$5,000 for injuries sustained in a fall on a defective boardwalk in the lower part of town. There are not a few other walks around town likely to cause accidents which will prove pretty expensive to property owners if they are not repaired.

Fine Pearl Found.

Pearls are getting rather numerous in Lock Haven. Friday evening Jacob Smith, who has been ill, and while eating oysters bit on to something hard, which proved to be a large pearl, and its value has been placed as high as \$50. It is about the size of a large pea and is delicately colored in several places.

A college professor has declared that women will be ruling the world 50 years hence. Perhaps then they will be merciful enough to allow the men to vote.

Twenty-nine or thirty women were elected school directors in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

BIG RAILROADS ARE UNDER FIRE

Hepburn Bill Favorably Reported in the Senate

IS AN IMPORTANT MEASURE

Corporations Fighting the President--Democrats Support Roosevelt--The \$10 Mileage Book Fee Pronounced Illegal

This promises to be an interesting week in the U. S. Senate and strenuous scenes may continue for some time. The Hepburn railroad rate bill, which was almost unanimously passed by Congress, has been favorably reported from the committee on Interstate Commerce and will come up for early consideration. This bill is designed to check all illegal rebating and other common abuses practiced by the large railroads in this country and by the time it is over may be so amended as to include all common carriers such as pipe lines (the Standard Oil Company) and the large express companies.

It is alleged, and pretty well proven, that the railroads in this way crush out competition of small independent shippers, for the benefit of the great corporations. It means that the government, like France and England, will have the power to determine how much freight rates will be and that the corporations will be under restraint and control.

To this the railroads are fiercely objecting and many of the millionaires in the Senate are hostile to such legislation and aiding the railroads. Among them are Senators Aldrich, Foraker, and the new senator from this state, Philander Knox. When he was chosen to succeed Quay from this state, it was evident that the President of the Pa. R. R., A. J. Cassatt, was back of the move. Knox showed his true colors recently by offering and amendment to the bill passed by Congress which would permit the railroads to carry all disputes into the various courts and in this way the powerful combinations could delay and defeat the purposes of the measure, which is demanded not only by President Roosevelt, but the democrats in the senate and the people throughout the country. After all that is said and done, Knox in the United States is simply the attorney of the railroads and does not represent the people.

The Hepburn bill will be fiercely assailed by these interests, yet there are supposed to be enough independent republican senators who will stand by the President, and the bill is likely to pass with little changes except the including of express companies and pipe lines. It is an important battle between corporations and the people, and we are glad to be able to announce to our readers that the democratic senators are united in its support, are standing by the President, who is championing the bill while the only real opposition comes from the republicans, who champion the cause of corporations and trusts.

This is the situation outlined in general terms. The measure is the most important piece of legislation attempted in years, and the country is congratulating itself upon the success attained thus far.

THE PA. R. R. MILEAGE BOOK.

The great legal question as to whether the Pennsylvania Railroad, either individually or in combination with other trunk lines, has the right to hold up \$10 on every mileage ticket it professes to sell for \$20, is to be tested by the Attorney General, in the name of the Commonwealth.

On petition of the "Homeless 26," the Travelers' Protective Association and the Merchants' and Travelers' Association, Secretary of Internal Affairs Isaac B. Brown has requested Attorney General Carson to proceed against the Pennsylvania, to show cause why it exercises the functions of a bank in retaining the \$10, refunding it to the purchaser of a book when the back of the book is returned. The matter was argued before Secretary Brown about two weeks ago, and both the petitioners and the railroad company were represented by witnesses and counsel. The papers were sent to the Attorney General last Friday.

SUMMING UP THE EVIL.

Secretary Brown, in his opinion, which covers 21 typewritten pages, points out that "it is in harmony with the spirit and letter of the Constitution that there should be uniformity and equality of fairness with freedom from discriminations in all that pertains to the transportation of persons and commodities." He sums the whole matter up, thus:

"In the absence of already expressed powers, authorizing the collection of a deposit in addition to the usual price for a mileage book, the transaction would seem to the Secretary of Internal Affairs to be clearly unwarranted, unjustifiable and illegal."

A STAGGERING BLOW.

The United States Supreme court has handed down a decision that deals a staggering blow to the Coal trust. In brief the decision declares that railroads must not deal in commodities of which they are common carriers. This means that railroads must not grant rebates and must not sell coal that they mine and own. The decision thus bears directly upon the monopolization of the coal business, both anthracite and bituminous, by railroads traversing Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland and other states.

The far reaching effect of this decision is, however, what most interests the American public. In its application it prohibits any railroad in any state granting rebates in interstate commerce and dealing in commodities in traffic between states. It prohibits the Pennsylvania railroad, the Reading and all other great coal-carrying railroads from delivering at points in other states, coal which they mine and own. It disposes of the contention of President Baer that the charter rights of his railroad supersede the provisions of the Pennsylvania constitution of 1873, so far as interstate commerce is concerned, because the law of the land supersedes the law of any state. Thus the Supreme court by this decision has practically settled the questions raised in Congress, and in the Legislature at Harrisburg, and about to be raised at an extra session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

EDITOR SAVAGE HEDGES.

Editor Matt Savage, of the Public Spirit, was called upon by the witness stand, Tuesday at Clearfield, by Judge Allison O. Smith in License Court and asked for evidence concerning the attacks he has been making on the License Court for several months concerning "pulls," "graft," etc. Much to the surprise of his followers, Savage said he had no evidence whatever upon which to base his articles, except "rumor." When asked to name a single applicant or citizen who had even given him any information from which he could possibly extract the idea that there was any one grafting on the liquor dealers, he was unable to do so.

When pressed to name any one who had ever connected the name of the editor of the Clearfield Republican, John F. Short, with the granting or refusing of liquor licenses, Savage named a man who was twice refused by Judge Smith, and is now lumbering in the West Virginia woods, far away from the jurisdiction of the Clearfield Court. Following Savage, Editor Short went on the stand with an emphatic denial of all the charges and insinuations appearing in the Public Spirit on the license question and his alleged connection therewith. His testimony on the only point Savage attempted to specify was corroborated by Attorney George M. Bigler and several other witnesses.

BARN BURNED IN HARRIS TWP.

On last Thursday afternoon about 2 o'clock, while Joseph Meyer, tenant on the Peter Hoy est. farm, 1 1/4 miles west of Boalsburg, was in Bellefonte, the barn was discovered to be on fire. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Meyer and Mrs. Cori after having fed the horses at noon. These ladies were the only persons about the premises at the time, and they could do nothing to save any property in the barn, but through their efforts with buckets the house was saved, as they labored heroically in that direction. The barn was entirely destroyed and with it three horses and three colts, seven head of young cattle, five cows and four hogs. Five cows and a bull were outside and escaped the flames. Four hogs were burned and three gotten out and saved. All farm implements except a spring wagon were burned. All tenant's crops--1000 bushels of corn, hay and other feed, were burned. The Administrators of Peter Hoy estate lose 300 bushels of oats, and 400 bushels of corn. Mr. Meyer had bought six heifers to Bellefonte that day. Mr. Meyer, the tenant has \$1200 insurance in the Grange company, the landlord's insurance on barn is \$900, and \$165 on hay and grain, in the Farmers' Mutual of Centre Co.

Suit Case Stolen.

Charley Getto, an Italian residing at Retort, was arrested on Saturday charged with stealing from the train a suit case belonging to Hon. James Kerr, of Clearfield. He is said to have had an accomplice, who has made his escape. The suit case was recovered at their boarding house, but nearly all the contents were missing, which included two certificates \$50,000 each, Nos. 157 and 158, bonds of Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, and other valuable papers and articles. Getto had a hearing before a justice at Sandy Ridge on Saturday evening and in default of bail was taken to Bellefonte jail.

No More Seeds.

The House Committee on Agriculture decided by a vote of 8 to 7 not to recommend any appropriation to buy seeds for free distribution by the Department of Agriculture. This means a saving of \$250,000 annually. The only seeds purchased by the department hereafter, if Congress sustains the committee's action, will be rare and unusual varieties for use at experiment stations.

BILLS PASSED SPECIAL SESSION

The Governor is Giving Them Careful Attention

CHANGE IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Will go into Effect Next Year--Intended to Correct Many Abuses--Synopsis of the Primary Law--Change Will Be a Good One

The following is a brief summary of the bills passed by the reform legislature of Penna. which adjourned last week:

- Reapportionment of the Senatorial and Representative districts of the state.
- Personal registration of voters in cities.
- Uniform primary elections under supervision of general election officers.
- Abolition of fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Insurance Commissioner.
- Requiring candidates and party chairmen to make sworn public statements of money expended in campaigns, and prohibiting improper expenditures.
- Making it a misdemeanor to give or receive state deposits for personal gain.
- Limiting state expenditures for county bridges to \$750,000 a year. Requiring competitive bidding for bridge contracts exceeding \$250.

Regulating assessment of poll tax in first and second class cities.
Providing for the consolidation of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

For Philadelphia repealing the "rippler," excluding city employees from active politics; civil service in city departments.
The one bill to fail was that providing civil service regulations and the merit system for employees of the several state departments.

The above is sum of the work of the late special session, and each item is what the democrats for 20 years have clamored for until the people gave ear and rebuked the machine last November.

NEW PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS.

The new primary election law passed by the legislature will revolutionize political methods throughout Pennsylvania. It provides for uniform, direct primaries throughout the State offices will be named in these primaries and in this respect at least it will probably make two campaigns, since active candidates will find it to their interest to visit the various counties previous to the primaries.

The primary elections of this year will not be affected by the new law, which will go into effect on the 1st of November.

Thereafter the primaries will be held in every county on the same day, for all parties alike, under uniform rules and before the regular election officers, under the same statutes and penalties as the general elections.

Primaries of all parties for local nominations are to be held the fourth Saturday before the February election, and primaries for nominations in counties districts and the election of State and delegates on the first Saturday of June.

In Presidential years the spring primaries are to be held the second Saturday of April, in order that national delegates can be elected the necessary time in advance of the national conventions.

Cost of the primaries is to be borne by the State, and the ballots to be used shall be of the official kind, each party having a separate ballot.

Primary polls must be open from 2 until 8 o'clock p. m., and during that time and for one hour before and one hour after no liquor shall be sold. Candidates for nominations may have their names placed on the primary tickets by filing with proper officials petitions signed by designated number of party electors, varying with the different offices.

An elector applying for the primary ballot of a party shall, if challenged, be required to make oath or affirmation that at the last preceding general election he voted for a majority of the party candidates.

Shun the Scandal Monger.

The scandal monger is to a community almost as bad as a virulent epidemic, and should be shunned and despised by prudent and respectable people. Some persons, it seems are happiest when they are bandying the name of their neighbors about in connection with foul and odious gossip that in most instances has not a particle of foundation.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs--Selected and Original.

Some people would kick about the quality of a free lunch.

Bartenders are not the only people who find themselves behind the bars.

A bashful young couple who were evidently very much in love, entered a crowded street car the other day. "Do you suppose we can squeeze in here?" he asked, looking doubtfully into her blushing face. "Don't you think, dear, we had better wait until we get home?" was the embarrassed reply.

Two Irishmen were moving some kegs of powder, when one noticed that the other was smoking, and the following conversation:

"Look here! Ain't ye got any better sense than to be smoking whilst we're handling these 'ere kegs of powder? Don't you know that there was an explosion yesterday, which blew up a dozen men?"

"Faith, but that cud never happen here!"

"Why not?"

"'Bekase there's only two of us on this job."

OIL AND GAS EXCITEMENT.

Dreams of Wealth Come to Owners of Land in Clearfield Co.

Clearfield town is now in the throes of an oil and gas excitement, and the people are indulging in wild dreams of oleaginous wealth and visions of ease and luxury around firesides illuminated by natural gas. Several oil and gas people are there and the country round about is being scoured for leases. For some reasons known only to the oil men themselves, much interest is centered on the territory in Bell township, near Mahaffey. In the vernacular of the business it seems to be on the best line and has all the earmarks of good territory. Consequently there is quite a lively competition for leases in that neighborhood.

Clearfield county has always been regarded by the old time oil and gas men as being too far east and therefore off the belt, but recent developments in deeper sands and the finding of oil and gas in the northern and southern tiers of counties adjoining have awakened new interest. The geological formations and geographical lay of the country give rise to the hope that Clearfield may yet come to the front and in response to the drill may send forth gushing streams of oil and torrents of natural gas.

TO STOP BRIDGE GRAFT.

The Bridge trust vigorously fought the new bridge bill passed by the state senate. The trust did not want this bill to become a law because it would seriously interfere with the trust's method of robbing the taxpayers of the several counties. The bill provides that all contracts to build county bridges shall be let by the county commissioners after public advertisement and to the lowest responsible bidder. Plans and specifications for such proposed bridges shall be open to the inspection of all intending bidders.

The Bridge trust's method of building county bridges has been to make a secret agreement with county commissioners, by which the trust was given the contract for erecting bridges, charging the county excessive prices and, sometimes at least, sharing the profits with the commissioners. This manner of doing business has prevailed in many of the counties and the graft became so notorious that there was a public demand for the passage of a law which would put a stop to such underhanded work, hence the introduction of the measure passed by the state legislature.

Centre county people know something about bridge builders.

DEAD MAN TURNED UP.

In Blair county court on Tuesday a peculiar case resulted in a judgment being entered in favor of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland against Mrs. Nancy C. Booth. Mrs. Booth is the daughter of William Zeigler, who left his home in Hollidaysburg in 1892 and deserted his wife and daughter. After he had been absent and unaccounted for for nine years the court entered a decree declaring him legally dead and appointed Robert W. Smith as administrator of his estate. The wife and daughter inherited his estate but the administrator declined to pay out the funds until a bond of indemnity was furnished him conditioned for the return of the funds to Mr. Zeigler should he be alive and appear to claim his property. Accordingly the Fidelity company became surety on the bond and the money was paid over to the wife and daughter. A short time thereafter Zeigler returned to Hollidaysburg and compelled the Fidelity company in a suit on the bond to pay him the money. The company sued Mrs. Booth, the daughter, to recover the money paid her, and secured judgment.