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The Democrat

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Circulation Over Largest in Centre county.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1913.

Vol. 25, No. 45.

WELL KNOWN FARMER SUICIDES BY SHOOTING

J. MILLER GOODHART'S TRAGIC DEATH ON MONDAY. HAD WORRIED OVER FINANCES

Unfortunate Man Had Been Acting Strangely For Some Time, and His Mind is Supposed to Have Become Unbalanced.

On Monday morning about 7:30 o'clock a sad tragedy occurred near Farmers kitchen and barn, which stirred that usual quiet community to its depths. John Miller Goodhart, a farmer and well known citizen of that vicinity, residing along the turnpike, shot and instantly killed himself in the summer kitchen of his home. His youngest daughter, Martha, a little tot of five years, was the first to enter the out kitchen and discover the body of her unfortunate parent, and notify the family.

That his rash act was due to an unbalanced mind is believed to be beyond question as it is now recalled that he had been acting queerly for several weeks. He had threatened to kill himself, but his family did not take his threats seriously. He would get away from home and be gone all day, neglecting his farm duties, but always returning home in the evening. He is said to have worried considerably over financial matters, which may have been the cause of his dejected condition. The latter part of last week however, he seemed to recover and finished husking his corn and on Saturday hauled his corn-fodder into the barn. On the morning of his death he got up at his usual hour and went about the barn. Shortly before the tragedy, the family heard him fire three shots at the barn, from an old revolver which had been about the house for some time. He then returned to the house and entered the kitchen and the heavy work was working about the stove. From there he went into the summer kitchen and in a few minutes, two shots rang out. The wife and children and the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Ross, who were in the kitchen and the heavy work, were thoroughly frightened. The little girl, Martha, was the first to enter the summer kitchen and found her father lying in a pool of blood. Herbert, the oldest son, who is a school teacher, had just entered the house to Bellefonte to attend the institute and Mrs. Goodhart, her mother and the younger children were the only ones at home. Neighbors were summoned and on examining the body of Mr. Goodhart it was found that the bullet had entered the left temple and came out above the right ear. Death must have been almost instantaneous.

The shooting was done with an old .38 calibre revolver which had been in the family for a long time. The time ago he asked Mrs. Goodhart to get him this revolver which she did, although it was all apart at the time. He put it together, but there was one screw missing and in place of the screw he used an old ten-penny wire. His wife did not know that he had used any cartridges about the place until the morning the shooting occurred. As the facts in the case were so plain, the Coroner who was notified at once, did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest.

John Miller Goodhart was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Goodhart, both now deceased, and was born in Nitany Valley. His age was 42 years, 8 months and 13 days. All his life he has been engaged in farming and was held in high esteem by his friends and neighbors. He was married to Miss Lettie Ross, who survives him with the following children, Herbert, John, Sarah, and Martha, all at home. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Harvey Marks, of Centre Hall, and a daughter, Mrs. M. J. Miller, of Centre Hall.

The funeral services will be held this morning at 9:30 o'clock from his late home and will be private. They will be in charge of Rev. Schuyler, the Presbyterian pastor at Centre Hall. Interment will be made in the Centre Hall cemetery.

"Cleaned Up" Hotel Guests.

The proprietor of the Keystone hotel, at Tyrone, is looking for a young man named L. J. Koozts who stopped at his house recently and upon leaving requested that his room be retained for him. The room is awaiting him—not at the hotel, however, but in the Blair county jail. Koozts, who claimed to hail from Pittsburg, came to the Keystone hotel last Thursday and engaged a room. His curiosity led him to unoccupied rooms of the other guests, of whom he relieved of money and valuables, \$50, a diamond ring and several valuable pins were taken from the room of Miss Annie Miller, a nest egg of \$65 from the trunk of Mr. Krebs, and \$5 from the room of Mr. Koefer. After making his haul the light-fingered artist partook of his dinner and left the hotel, asking that his room be held for him. He is described as being rather good-looking, aged about 35 years, dark hair and eyes.

New Lease of Life Granted Nye.

The State Board of Pardons, acting on a motion made by former Judge C. R. Savidge, counsel for Fred Nye, the Shamokin youth who is in the county jail at Senary awaiting the carrying out of the sentence of death for the murder of Harry E. Miller, has continued the hearing on the application for commutation of sentence for the condemned youth from November 19 to December 17.

The action of the Board, it is expected, will result in Governor Tener giving Nye a lease of life that will extend over Christmas and possibly New Year's, even though the condemned youth's lawyers fall in their effort to have his sentence commuted.

Mrs. S. A. Bell celebrated her 80th birthday Thursday of last week and quite a number of her friends called on her to congratulate her.

Frank Harbold, of York, was an arrival in Bellefonte last week and will make his home with his brother, J. E. Harbold, of East Linn Street, with whom he will be associated in the Bellefonte Engineering Works.

SAD FATE OF LITTLE GIRL.

Eight-Year-Old Margaret Murphy Dies From Burning Accident.

While playing near a pile of burning paper in the yard of Mrs. Elmer Bryan, east Lamb street, last Friday afternoon, Margaret, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Murphy, was fatally burned when her clothes caught fire, enveloping her body in flames. Her death occurred in the Bellefonte hospital about twelve hours later.

Margaret Murphy, whose parents reside across the street from the Bryans, had been playing in the latter place to play in the yard. Mrs. Bryan had been papering during the day and shortly after 4 o'clock began burning the refuse paper in the rear yard. She warned the children standing by, among whom was the little Murphy girl, of their danger, and went back into the house. Unfortunately Margaret stepped too near the fire, and the next moment the flames fanned by a wind touched her dress, quickly enveloping her body in a blaze. The screams of the unfortunate child and her companions brought Mrs. Bryan to the scene, and she made heroic efforts to smother the flames. At the same time, Albert Schadt, John Anderson and John Rice, who were laying concrete pavement on Linn street, a few rods north of the Bryan residence, were attracted by the girl's cries, and hastening to her rescue, Mr. Schadt threw his coat about her body and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The girl had been severely burned from her feet to her waist, although it was not thought at the time that her injuries were necessarily of a fatal character. It so happened that none of the physicians could be found at the time, and the child was taken to the hospital by John Lyon in an automobile. Everything possible was done to relieve her suffering, but the shock had been too great for the little body and her death occurred Saturday morning about 3:30 o'clock.

Margaret Anna Murphy was the youngest daughter of the Murphy family, and had reached her eighth year on the 3rd of last July. Besides the parents three other children survive, including the boy, Garrett. She was a bright pupil in the public school, and her untimely death is indeed an unfortunate circumstance. Funeral service was held at the home on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, interment being made in Union cemetery. The officiating minister were Rev. Hawes of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Youcum of the Methodist church, and Rev. Glanding of the Lutheran church.

Bellefonte Party in Auto Wreck.

A party of Bellefonte automobilists met with an accident last Thursday afternoon, near Grazierville, while on their way to attend Pennsylvania Day exercises at State College. The party which included J. W. Lowther, wife and daughter, Mary and Katherine, H. C. Lawther, wife and son Harry, were riding in J. W. Lowther's Ford car, and when near Grazierville the steering gear locked as they were about to make a turn. The machine ran on an embankment and turned directly upside down. The two ladies and Mr. J. W. Lowther were pinned under the car, the latter with his baby daughter in his arms. The baby was broken and the children were able to extricate themselves. Boys from a nearby school, who had witnessed the accident, lifted the machine, and enabled the others to get out. Aside from a few bruises, none of the party was seriously hurt.

John O. Keeler Must Hang.

John O. Keeler, the former Bellefonte man, who shot and killed Joseph Rosemer, the brewer, at Clearfield, on September 14, 1912, must hang for the penalty of his crime on the gallows. Keeler was convicted in the Clearfield county court, and his case was carried to the superior court by his attorney, A. M. Liveright. Last week the state court sitting at Pittsburg, confirmed the action of the lower court, thus sealing the fate of the condemned man. It is expected that the governor will sign the death warrant within a month.

Conductor John Woodring Injured.

While the Tyrone division work train was coming east from Unionville on Saturday morning, Conductor John Woodring, of Tyrone, lost his balance and fell off the train. Fortunately Mr. Woodring escaped the wheels of the train, and suffered no greater injuries than a broken nose and sprains of the neck and back. He was taken back to his home on the morning passenger train, and his injuries attended to.

A Husky Corn Husker.

Centre county corn huskers who pride themselves on their ability to separate the golden ears from their silken covering, will be interested in the feat performed by Farmer J. C. Brungart, of Rebersburg, this season. He has it upon good authority that he husked fourteen hundred bushels of corn in the shock during the past season. Who can beat it?

Orviston Man Fractures Leg.

Lewis Mitterling, employed as night fireman of the dinkey at the Centre Brick & Clay Company's operations at Orviston, was injured last Friday night by falling from his engine. Mr. Mitterling was found lying on the track in a dazed condition with a fractured leg. He was removed to the Lock Haven hospital for treatment.

Clinton County Appoints Sealer.

Robert W. Clark, of Beech Creek, was recently appointed sealer of weights and measures for Clinton county. Mr. Clark's duties cover every portion of the county except the city of Lock Haven.

Up to this time no appointment for such an officer has been made by the Centre county board of commissioners.

Fractured Leg While Cutting Timber.

On Saturday George E. Hoyt, a well known Centre county woodsman, was brought to the Bellefonte hospital, suffering with a fractured leg, which he sustained while at work cutting timber in Curtin township. A tree in falling struck him on the right leg below the knee, with the resulting injury as above stated.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF NOVEMBER ELECTION

COMPLETE VOTE OF THE COUNTY SHOWN.

TAKEN FROM RETURN SHEETS

Many Candidates Were on Two and Three Parties and Thus Received Large Vote—Road Bond Issue Brought Many to the Polls.

Below will be found the official vote cast in each voting precinct in Centre county at the election last week, as taken from the return sheets at the prothonotary's office. The result in Bellefonte borough was given fully in the last issue, therefore it is deemed unnecessary to repeat it this week. The vote on jury commissioner, coroner and the \$50,000 bond issue, are also omitted from the vote set forth below, as the result on these were shown in the table published last week.

While the election last week brought out a fairly good vote in Centre county, there was an absence of any strenuous contests over the offices to be filled, except in a few instances, on local offices, and these effected but a small number of voters. The constitutional amendment to provide a loan of \$50,000 for roads was perhaps the most important feature that the voter had to consider, and in many districts this issue alone brought voters to the polls who otherwise would not have gone. The result was an enthusiastic protest against the loan.

The work of compiling the returns and putting them into type is quite a task, but we feel that the amount of information they contain is important and will be appreciated. Aside from the names and figures, the return sheets contain a number of interesting facts, and in many instances accuracy in the spelling of names could only be maintained by telephoning to the districts where the voters resided, and having someone furnish the information. This is given only to show that should errors in names and initials be found, it is due to the manner in which they were transcribed upon the return sheets. The vote follows:

Centre Hall Borough.

Judge of Election—John M. Luse, D. 55; R. D. Briabin, R. 36. Inspectors—Thos. L. Moore, D. 70; William Smith, R. 25; J. H. Butler, R. 28; D. F. Luse, D. 21. Burgess—M. L. Emerick, D. 79, R. 21. W. Wilbur Henney, R. 1. Tax Collector—H. C. Williams, R. 67. School Director—W. S. Auditor (2)—John Knarr, D. 79, R. 15; S. S. Kreamer, D. 74; R. D. Brislin, R. 27. School Director (2)—John Dauterbach, D. 78; R. 28; D. F. Luse, D. 69, R. 21. Frank George, D. 2; M. L. Emerick, D. 1; R. D. Foreman, D. 1; D. A. Carroll, Schenck, R. 45. Road Bond Issue—W. F. Bradford, D. 72, R. 15; Daniel Daup, D. 75, R. 14; W. H. Meyer, D. 75, R. 25; Samuel Chisler, R. 47; W. Hooserman, D. 1; V. S. Auman, R. 47; H. A. Shirk, R. 1; J. S. Rowe, D. 1; D. A. Bozzer, D. 71. Justice of Peace—Cyrus Brungart, D. 72, R. 17; H. F. Bitner, R. 8.

Howard Borough.

Judge of Election—C. S. Gardner, D. 25; John T. Butler, R. 28. Inspectors—Alonzo Henderson, D. 57; William Shay, R. 74. Assessor—H. T. McDowell, D. 25; J. M. Holter, R. 80, W. 23. Council (4)—C. M. Tressler, D. 25; H. B. Brown, D. 48; John Lyons, D. 55; John P. Weber, D. 46; J. F. Kane, W. 45; H. N. Neff, R. 23; H. C. Schenk, R. 47. Justice of Peace—G. W. Williams, R. 25; S. M. Samuel, H. Holter, R. 61. Tax Collector—G. D. Johnston, D. 24; J. L. Holter, R. 79. School Director (2)—E. T. McKeen, D. 25; W. L. Williams, R. 45. W. S. Auditor (2)—John Wagner, D. 59; Sumner Wolfe, D. 66; H. C. Holter, R. 42; R. Z. Weir, R. 25. Justice of Peace (2)—A. A. Pletcher, D. 99; J. A. Woodward, D. 7; F. S. Dunham, R. 64; Hayes Schenck, W. 9.

Millheim Borough.

Judge of Election—L. E. Stover, D. 49; George Kirch, R. 27. Inspectors—C. K. Essington, D. 29; Samuel Haupt, R. 45. Assessor—William Newman, D. 23; W. R. Campbell, R. 25; J. H. Auman, R. 34. Council (4)—George McCullough, D. 48; Daniel McKinney, D. 25; John Swartz, D. 25; H. C. Muser, R. 25. School Director (2)—H. T. Frank, D. 42; R. S. Stover, D. 47; Luther Catherman, R. 27; Robert Foster, R. 27; J. A. Shull, R. 25. School Director (2)—E. H. McMillan, D. 57; G. W. Stover, D. 59; M. L. Breen, R. 14; J. Spigelmeyer, R. 19; Perry Deabry, R. 21; C. O. Muser, R. 25. Council (4)—E. H. Auman, D. 63; S. M. Campbell, D. 45; H. R. Harman, D. 56; P. F. Heltz, D. 51; T. B. Mote, R. 26; John F. Muser, R. 22; P. A. Smith, R. 14; John H. Breen, R. 23; E. Kraen, R. 24; Wm. Malze, S. 23; Guy P. Springer, S. 23; J. W. Beale, R. 23; Burgess—Jacob Swires, D. 23; J. W. Sims, W. 22, R. 66; William Sise, S. 16. Tax Collector—W. H. Lusk, D. 26; H. K. Hoffer, W. 77; William Miller, R. 57; James Stott, S. 2. Auditor (2)—G. C. Showalter, R. 2; George Barnes, D. 41; W. H. Hoffer, D. 28; H. C. Schenck, W. 43, R. 52. School Director (2)—H. S. McMillan, D. 43, W. 28; P. E. Womelsdorf, R. 78; Edward Wilson, R. 9. Justice of Peace—Ellis C. Howe, D. 38; H. C. Warfel, W. 43, R. 59; Robert Lewis, R. 25.

Phillipsburg Borough.

First Ward—Judge of Election—L. E. Gearhart, D. 47; E. O. Mattern, W. 25; W. H. Musselman, R. 47. Inspectors—J. E. Hoffer, D. 50; George Rodgers, W. 25, R. 32. Council (2)—Robert Kinkaid, D. 44, R. 28; C. H. Hollenbach, D. 38; Edward Hancock, W. 34; R. B. Stauffer, W. 43, R. 22; J. W. Beale, R. 23; Burgess—Jacob Swires, D. 23; J. W. Sims, W. 22, R. 66; William Sise, S. 16. Tax Collector—W. H. Lusk, D. 26; H. K. Hoffer, W. 77; William Miller, R. 57; James Stott, S. 2. Auditor (2)—G. C. Showalter, R. 2; George Barnes, D. 41; W. H. Hoffer, D. 28; H. C. Schenck, W. 43, R. 52. School Director (2)—H. S. McMillan, D. 43, W. 28; P. E. Womelsdorf, R. 78; Edward Wilson, R. 9. Justice of Peace—Ellis C. Howe, D. 38; H. C. Warfel, W. 43, R. 59; Robert Lewis, R. 25.

Second Ward—Judge of Election—H. L. Morgan, D. 56; R. F. Booth, W. & R. 135. Inspectors—Frank Hoffer, D. 53; Charles Dewey, W. 33; Charles Dewey, R. 102. Assessor—Sol Schmidt, D. 201; John

TEACHERS INSTITUTE HELD THIS WEEK

ANNUAL EVENT BRINGS MANY VISITORS.

SYNOPSIS OF THE SESSIONS

An Array of Interesting Subjects Discussed by Instructors—Evening Entertainments Largely Attended—Will Adjourn Tomorrow.

Bellefonte is virtually in the hands of the school teachers this week, who are here to attend the sixty-seventh annual session of Teachers' Institute. The attendance this year is unusually large and much interest is manifested in the addresses delivered by the instructors. The following named are the presiding officers of the institute:

President—David O. Eiters, State College.

Vice Presidents—J. S. F. Ruthrauff, Phillipsburg; Jonas E. Wagner, Bellefonte; Miss Margaretta Goheen, Boalsburg.

Secretary—Cyrus F. Hoy, Zion.

Enrolling Clerks—T. A. Auman, Rebersburg; F. W. Dillen, Junction.

Door Keepers—A. L. Duck, Spring Mills; E. H. Williams, Boalsburg.

Ushers—E. C. Martz, Pine Grove Mills; C. B. Muser, Woodward; W. F. Leathers, Curtin; B. W. Ripka, Spring Mills.

Ticket Agent—Jacob C. Fox, Fleming.

The first session was called to order by Supt. Eiters on Monday afternoon at 2:10 o'clock. Institute sang "America" and devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. M. Schmidt. The Superintendent then welcomed the teachers and gave them some pointed advice.

Prof. Chas. C. Ellis, of Juniata College, followed with an address on the "Business of the Public School." He brought out the fact very forcibly that the school should take care of the physical and moral side of the child as well as the intellectual, and prepare the pupil for future life as a citizen.

Institute sang "My Old Kentucky Home," after which Dr. Francis H. Green, of West Chester State Normal, gave a talk on "Interrogations." He said life was built up by interrogations. The teacher should conscientiously ask himself the following questions: Why am I here? Am I here for my job? Am I a worker? Am I agreeable to live with?

Monday evening the Gamble concert company gave one of their delightful entertainments to an appreciative audience. Each number of the program was rendered with the skill and ease of the finished artist.

Tuesday morning Institute opened a 9 o'clock by singing "Come, Thou, Almighty King," and devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Weaver. Dr. Ellis gave a talk on Pestalozzi, bringing out the point that many apparent failures are really successes, and impressed the fact that anything you wish the people to be, you must inculcate into the heart of the child. He said pupils would remember the eccentricities of the teacher better than anything else about him.

Dr. Holmes, Dean of State College, followed with a talk on "Backward Child." There are two kinds of retarded children: Those who are temporarily retarded and those who are permanently retarded. Permanently retarded children are of different kinds, ranging from the feeble-minded to the one so slightly feeble minded as to be hardly perceptible, yet not perfectly normal.

Dr. Green talked on the "Right Kind of Books to Read." He said we should read books that had stood the test of time; those that were of a wholesome nature, and also cheerful. They should be read as to subjects.

Institute opened in the afternoon by several sections of singing songs. Dr. Holmes then continued his talk on the "Backward Child," referring especially to those who are only temporarily retarded and giving the causes of same. Sometimes the conditions in the home retard the progress of the pupil, or the environment of the neighborhood retards the child. Teachers by not dealing tactfully with pupils may also retard them in their work. Physical defects are often the cause of backward pupils; special attention should be called to the retarding effects which adenoids have on the pupil.

After a short intermission Dr. Green continued his talk on "Right Kind of Books to Read." He said everyone should cultivate a liking for poetry; that our minds should be in a receptive condition when we read so as to enable us to grasp the great truth contained in literature.

Tuesday evening Ralph Parlette gave a very interesting lecture entitled "The University of Hard Knocks," in which he forcibly brought out the fact that men must become great by service to others before they can find great places. He compared the human race to a barrel of apples, stating that in jolting and bumping them over rough roads, the big ones would always work to the top and the little ones to the bottom; in the same way the jolts and bumps of life will bring great men to their places and positions in life.

Wednesday morning's session opened by Institute singing "I Need Thee Every Hour," and devotional exercises conducted by Dr. Hawes, of the Presbyterian church. "Lend a Helping Hand," Dr. Ellis spoke about Horace Mann, and in his talk brought out the fact that a teacher should not stimulate a pupil beyond his strength; that one "former" was worth a thousand "reformers"; that every teacher should catch some of the faith of Mann that the seed time would bring the harvest and that we should be ashamed to die until we have won some victory for humanity.

After singing several selections Dr. Green gave a talk on English Literature, stating in his introductory remarks that Pennsylvania need not be ashamed of her literature, as some of the pioneers of American literature were Pennsylvanians. He confined

PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

Fittingly Observed at State College on Friday.

The observance of Pennsylvania Day at Pennsylvania State College on Friday is generally conceded by those who attended, to have been one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held at that institution. The visitors were given every opportunity for enjoyment. Aside from a general "open house" arrangement throughout all the college departments there was the annual football game in which Notre Dame defeated State and an all-day "country-fair." A midway, supplied with wonderful prizes, featured a \$35,000 exhibit of prize cattle, a display of correct lumbering and reforestation, a camp of forest rangers for the guarding of fire lines, a domestic science exhibit arranged by the growing departments for young women wishing to study domestic economy and finally a display of the products of Pennsylvania's forest, field, orchard and mine.

The military review of the morning was viewed by General Logan and his staff.

Among the visitors were many legislators from all parts of the State, and the following trustees of the college: W. H. Patterson, George B. Hutcheson, James E. Quigley, E. S. Bayard, H. V. White, Milton W. Lowery, T. W. Barlow, John F. Shields, Judge Ellis Orvis, C. J. Tyson, W. Walton Mitchell and Augustus C. Reed.

Minister Khan arrived at State College in the morning by special car from the capital, and was the honor speaker of the Pennsylvania day program, the most extensive yet presented by State College. Governor Tener introduced Minister Khan, George E. Alter, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and General A. J. Logan, of Pittsburg, to the students and visitors, who crowded Schwab Auditorium to the doors. Several hundred persons were unable to gain admittance to the hall, but found diversion in tours of the college farms and buildings and a "really true" county fair, organized and directed by students from the several branches of the State school.

The Persian Minister made his talk to the students and visitors mainly on progress, comparing its rise, decadence and rejuvenation in the country of Persia with its new birth and continuation through the true democracy of the United States. He spoke of Benjamin Franklin as the greatest as well as first exponent of the doctrines of equality and democracy and declared that these virtues had spread from the foundation head in Pennsylvania to the outermost countries of the world.

Dairy and Agriculture Exhibit.

The Penna. Railroad Company will have agriculture and dairy exhibit cars at Bellefonte on November 17th and 18th, and Pleasant Gap, November 19th and 20th. These exhibits show agricultural products grown along the Penna. R. R. including the Penna. R. R. exhibit from the New York Land Show 1912, which was awarded the first prize for the best railroad exhibit in the United States, demonstrating the farming possibilities of the East. Dairy methods demonstrated. Every person in Bellefonte and vicinity is invited to visit these cars, which are open day and evening. No charge for admission. School children and instructors especially welcome.

State Orchard Demonstrations.

The schedule for the Pennsylvania orchard demonstration work in Centre county, under the direction of Assistant H. A. Surface, at Harrisburg, is announced as follows:

Monday, Nov. 17th, A. J. Gephart, Millheim.

Wednesday, Nov. 19th, Miss Elizabeth D. Green, Bellefonte.

Friday, Nov. 21st, Newton C. Neidigh, State College.

These demonstrations include public exhibitions of correct methods of pruning and spraying. All interested persons are invited to be present at the public demonstrations which will begin at one o'clock on the date named.

Operation Without Anesthetic.

Mrs. Mark Marshall, of Oak Grove, was taken to the Cottage hospital at Phillipsburg recently in a critical condition, suffering from an obstruction of the bowels. On account of condition of the patient it was deemed unsafe to give a general anesthetic, and the operation was undertaken and successfully completed with the aid only of cocaine used locally.

Under Postmaster-General Burleson's plan, all non-presidential post-offices where the annual receipts are \$180 or more, will be filled by competitive examination conducted under the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission. There are more than 25,000 such offices. Special examiners are soon to be designated and will begin a nation wide examination of such postmasters as are required to subject themselves to the written tests. Requests for application blanks may be made either to the local postmaster, or to the Civil Service Commission. In order to become an applicant one must be a citizen of the United States, of legal age (women eighteen years old are eligible in some states), and under sixty-five years of age if the office pays \$500 a year or more; also, the applicant must live in the community served by the office which is sought; he or she must agree to give personal attention to the office.

"Persons who use alcohol to excess, who are mentally or physically disqualified for the office, who have been discharged from the Federal service

his talk mostly to the literature of the 18th century.

Dr. Holmes next talked on the subject of "Character." He said that he laid too much emphasis on material things, and made the great business man the hero of age. That perfectly honest men or women either were hard to find. Character is all that a man does or will do and cannot be finished in this life. The teacher's help to build the character of a pupil unconsciously by the life he lives.

Wednesday afternoon Prof. Robinson had institute sing several selections with the usual vim after which Dr. Ellis talked on the Relationship of the School and Home. The teacher should stand side by side with parent in the education of the child, that if need is co-operation. There are boys and girls who go away from home influences too soon to enter preparatory schools or even colleges.

After singing several selections Dr. Green gave a talk on English Literature, stating in his introductory remarks that Pennsylvania need not be ashamed of her literature, as some of the pioneers of American literature were Pennsylvanians. He confined

4TH CLASS POSTMASTER WILL WALK THE PLANK

CIVIL SERVICE WILL BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED.

EFFICIENCY THE FIRST TEST

And True Democracy Will Receive Favorable Consideration—Examinations to be Held Soon—Latest Information on Subject.

The question is frequently asked, and the average citizen is curious to know, what will be President Wilson's method of dealing with the 4th class postmasters. At present nearly every such postmaster is a republican, who was appointed for political reasons under former republican administrations. President Taft's order, putting all of these in the classified Civil Service at the close of his term was unwarranted, and subject at the time to much deserved criticism. His effort to protect a lot of office holders was prompted by a purely selfish partisan motive, and civil service was shielded them. Concomitantly it was sufficient evidence of its purpose to exclude democrats from enjoying the fruits of their victory.

The new administration has successfully handled this problem. They will respect Civil Service laws, and all future 4th class postmasters pass Civil Service examinations. There will be open competition. Anyone can apply and take the examination under the prescribed rules. All who pass a certain grade are eligible for appointment as 4th class postmasters, and from this list of eligibles the Postmaster General can select any one at his pleasure for appointment, but his choice may depend upon it that if there is a democrat on the list he will get it—for Postmaster Burleson is a democrat.

The following article is an extract from the last issue of the "National Monthly" and gives about all the definite information at hand up to this date, relative to the changes likely to be made in 4th class postmasters at an early date:

Reforms in the Postal Service.

"One of the troublesome problems which confronted the new Postmaster-General when he came into office was the question involving the designation of postmasters in certain offices, of which there are, scattered throughout the country, more than fifty thousand. On November 30, 1908, President Roosevelt had covered under the civil service regulations the fourth class offices in certain northern and western states. Shortly before his term expired, President Taft issued an executive order placing under the same regulations the postmasters of the same grade in all the remaining states, and exempting from the operations of the civil service regulations only the postoffices in the outlying possessions of the United States. Thus, every fourth class postmaster in the United States had extended to him the full protection of the civil service laws without any one of them having been obliged to demonstrate his fitness for such protection, in nearly every instance these postmasters had been appointed as a reward for a rendered political service, primarily.

This situation at once came into direct conflict with Mr. Burleson's ideas of efficiency. There had been blanketed into the service a large number of incompetents, and the placing of moving them for the improvement of the service was rendered extremely difficult. How to promote efficiency without doing violence to the principle of the civil service laws was the problem which the Postmaster-General had to solve. He evinced a plan which reversed the conditions imposed by President Taft as a result of their civil service orders. At his instigation President Wilson issued an order, amending the orders of his predecessors, by which the office rather than the man is subject to civil service regulations.

"Mr. Burleson drew a straight line through the fourth class postoffices. On one side he placed all the offices where the receipts are \$180 a year or more, and under the amount which would entitle them to presidential offices. On the other side he placed all the offices where the receipts are less than \$180. It should be understood that fourth class postmasters are designated by the Postmaster General and not by the President. Their salaries vary widely and are derived entirely from the revenues of their own offices. They receive a compensation only the face value of the stamps which they cancel. If, for four consecutive quarters, the amount of these cancellations reaches \$359 per quarter, or \$1,400 for the year, the office is raised to a greater class where the postmaster receives a certain stipulated salary, provided other branches of the business show a proportionate increase, that is, receipts from registration, money orders, lock box fees and so forth, and which amount during the same year to \$1,500.

"Under Postmaster-General Burleson's plan, all non-presidential post-offices where the annual receipts are \$180 or more, will be filled by competitive examination conducted under the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission. There are more than 25,000 such offices. Special examiners are soon to be designated and will begin a nation wide examination of such postmasters as are required to subject themselves to the written tests. Requests for application blanks may be made either to the local postmaster, or to the Civil Service Commission. In order to become an applicant one must be a citizen of the United States, of legal age (women eighteen years old are eligible in some states), and under sixty-five years of age if the office pays \$500 a year or more; also, the applicant must live in the community served by the office which is sought; he or she must agree to give personal attention to the office.

"Persons who use alcohol to excess, who are mentally or physically disqualified for the office, who have been discharged from the Federal service

The teachers of Centre county certainly have good reasons to congratulate Supt. Eiters for the excellent corps of instructors he has secured for this institute.

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