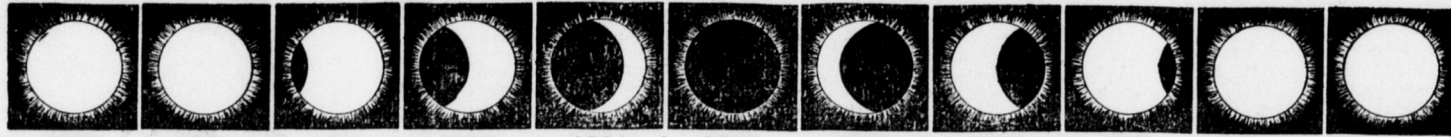


THAT TERRIBLE ECLIPSE.

Shadow of Distrust Began With the Election of Cleveland. Democratic Darkness Dispelled by McKinley.



How Commerce, Trade and Industry were Affected by That Terrible Eclipse.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Foreign Commerce	\$1,847,139,093	\$1,729,397,000	\$1,857,680,610	\$1,714,068,110	\$1,547,135,194	\$1,539,508,130	\$1,662,331,612	\$1,815,723,968	\$1,847,531,984	\$1,924,171,791	\$2,244,103,543
Total Exports-Merchandise	845,293,828	872,270,283	1,015,732,011	831,030,735	869,204,937	793,392,599	863,200,487	1,032,007,603	1,210,291,913	1,203,931,222	1,370,403,922
Balance of Trade	68,518,275	39,564,614	202,875,980	-18,735,723	237,145,950	75,568,200	102,882,264	286,263,144	615,432,670	520,874,813	544,764,885
Exports-Manufactures	151,102,376	168,927,215	159,510,937	158,023,118	183,728,808	183,565,743	228,571,178	277,265,391	280,897,354	338,675,558	432,284,366
Receipts-Customs	229,668,585	219,522,205	177,452,964	203,355,017	131,818,531	152,158,617	160,021,752	176,554,127	149,575,062	206,128,481	233,857,958
Receipts-Total	408,080,983	392,612,447	354,937,784	385,810,823	297,722,019	313,390,075	328,976,200	347,721,905	405,321,335	515,900,620	568,988,948
Expenditures	318,040,711	365,773,905	345,023,330	383,477,954	367,525,279	356,195,293	352,179,440	365,774,159	443,333,583	605,072,180	487,758,172
Trausury Balance	+85,040,272	+26,838,542	+9,914,454	+2,341,074	-69,803,280	-42,805,223	-25,203,246	-18,052,264	-38,047,248	-89,111,560	+81,229,776
Bank Clearances	58,845,279,505	57,298,737,938	60,883,572,433	58,890,682,455	45,028,496,746	50,975,155,040	51,935,651,733	54,179,545,030	65,924,820,769	88,909,661,778	105,000,000,000
Failures-Liabilities	189,856,964	189,868,633	114,044,167	346,779,829	172,992,556	173,196,090	228,096,834	154,332,071	130,662,880	90,879,889	No data
Deposits in Savings Banks	1,524,944,506	1,623,079,749	1,712,769,026	1,785,180,957	1,747,901,260	1,810,597,023	1,907,156,277	1,939,376,035	2,065,631,298	2,230,366,954	No data
Post Office Revenue	60,882,098	65,931,786	70,930,476	75,896,833	75,064,479	78,983,123	83,499,208	82,865,463	89,012,618	95,021,384	102,445,653
Railroad Gross Receipts	1,078,835,339	1,125,534,815	1,169,036,840	1,207,106,026	1,066,943,358	1,092,395,437	1,125,632,025	1,132,866,626	1,249,558,724	1,313,610,118	No data
Interest Bearing Debt	725,313,110	610,529,120	585,029,330	585,037,100	635,041,890	716,202,060	847,363,890	847,363,890	847,367,470	1,046,048,750	1,023,478,860
Sheep-Value	108,397,447	116,121,290	125,909,294	80,186,110	66,885,767	65,167,735	67,020,942	97,721,133	107,897,530	122,985,913	246,175,335
Sheep-Number	43,431,136	44,938,365	47,273,563	45,048,017	42,294,064	38,298,783	36,818,643	37,656,990	39,114,453	41,883,065	63,121,881
Pig Iron Production-Tons	9,202,703	8,279,870	9,157,000	7,124,502	6,657,388	9,446,308	8,623,127	9,652,880	11,773,934	13,620,703	No data
Railroads-Miles Built	5,378	4,075	4,441	2,346	1,899	1,650	1,704	1,822	2,219	4,500	d 5,100
Vessels Built-Tons	294,123	369,502	190,633	211,839	131,195	111,002	237,097	232,232	180,458	300,038	a 350,000

a-Estimated from seven months. b-Estimated from nine months. c-American Protective Tariff League Census. d-Estimated by Inter-State Commerce Commission. + Indicates surplus. - Indicates deficit.

Failure. "Failure," says Kents, "is, in a sense, the highway to success, inasmuch as every discovery of what is false leads us to seek earnestly after what is true, and every fresh experience points out some form of error which we shall afterward carefully avoid."

Defeats and failures have played a great part in the history of success. It is not pleasant to think that more or less of defeat is absolutely necessary to great success. But that it is true every student of history knows. Defeats and failures are great developers of character. They are the gymnasia which have strengthened the muscles of manhood, the stamina, the backbone which have won victories. They have made the giants of the race by giving titanic muscles, brawny sinews, far reaching intellects. How true it is that poverty often hides her charms under ugly masks! Thousands have been forced into greatness by their very struggle to keep the wolf from the door. She is often the only agent nature can employ to call a man out of himself and push him on toward the goal which she had fitted him to reach. Nature cares little for his ease and pleasure. It is the man she is after, and she will pay any price or resort to any expedient to lure him on. She masks her own ends in man's wants and urges him onward, oftentimes through difficulties and obstacles which are well nigh disheartening, but ever onward and upward toward the goal.—Register.

The Boy Who Learned the Way.

He was very young—about 13—this boy who spent most of his time in the studios watching the artists draw and paint and wishing he could do the same.

"What kind of pencils do you use?" he said one day, and they gave him one of the kind. That night he tried to make a figure he had seen one of the artists draw, it seemed so easy. But he could not do the same kind of work. "Perhaps I haven't the right kind of paper," he reasoned. "I will get a piece tomorrow." Even the right kind of paper did not help him any.

"I need a studio and an easel," was his next conclusion. "I have the desire; surely all I need now are the necessary surroundings."

A few years of impatient waiting passed before he secured the "necessary surroundings," and when he had them all and still found it impossible to draw the truth dawned upon him.

"I know what is wrong," he cried, throwing down his pencil. "I know nothing of the principles of art. I must learn them first."

He was still young when his name as a great painter was known on two continents. He had learned the "principle." A bit of brown paper and a burned match would then enable him to draw as easily as all the art essentials.—Ann Partlan in Success.

Holding His Job For Him.

"Of all the excuses I have ever heard from people for not paying their bills," said a collector for a prominent firm the other day, "I got the neatest today from a very wealthy man who always owes the house a bill. No matter whether the bill is for \$10 or \$100, he always pays \$5. I have gone back the next week and got \$5 more, and once I went back twice in one week, and he paid me \$5 each time and seemed glad to see me. I got to know him pretty well, and the other day I asked him why he did not pay it all, as I knew he had the money."

"Well," said the old fellow, "if I pay you everything I owe you at one time you will collect so fast that pretty soon you will be out of a job for the want of something to collect."

"I don't know whether that was his reason or not, but I let the subject drop and am just going around there now for another \$5."—Memphis Scimitar.

Gannon's Opinions.

Music is the most beautiful art, but it is the most detestable profession. But is not that right? That which belongs most to heaven should fare worst on earth.

The public moves much faster than the individual, and therefore the individual must place himself before his age if he desires not to be behind it. Wagner has some idea of this sort. It is a necessity which every true artist must realize. Great men may be said to be for every age save their own. Small men are for their own and none other.—"Reminiscences," in Macmillan's.

The Congregation Smiled.

A certain clergyman when preaching extemporaneously touched on the subject of miracles. Some people, he said, had difficulty in accepting the miraculous stories of the Bible, as, for example, the story of the speech that Balaam's ass made to his master.

Looking solemnly at the congregation the preacher hammered in his contention with the remark, "Why should not God make an ass to speak—he made me to speak."—New York Tribune.

Tripped Up.

Mrs. Newrich—That Mrs. Hyatt is a stuck up thing. I know just as much about music as she does. She needn't get funny.

Mrs. Browne—Why, what has she done?

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, she tried to trip me up today—asked me if I'd ever heard somebody's "Songs Without Words."—Philadelphia Press.

His Ambition Realized.

Blobbs—When he was a little boy, he was always singing "I Want to Be an Angel."

Slobbs—And he died young, I suppose.

Blobbs—No; but he's had his wish gratified. He's backing Barnstomer's Colossal Aggregation of International Stars.—Philadelphia Record.

Proceedings of Teachers' Institute.

The thirty-fourth annual Teachers' Institute of Cameron county was held at the Emporium Court House, October 15-19, 1900. The first session was called to order by the county Superintendent, Miss Collins, at 1:40 Monday afternoon.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Metler and singing, under the leadership of Hon. I. K. Hockley, Dr. Lincoln Hulley, of Bucknell University, spoke on "The Vocal Interpretations of Literature," (using Robert Burns, "Bobby" Burns has written the love songs of the world. Never outside of Scotland, born and raised on a farm, he had before the age of thirty stirred the world with the music of his verse.

Dr. Lightner Witmer, of the University of Pennsylvania, was then introduced. His subject, "The Beginning of Memory." The aim of teaching not to cultivate memory alone but to mould character. There cannot be mind without memory. Before placing the memory stimuli before the child certain conditions should be ascertained among some of which are (1) hygiene of the outer life and make the strange transition an easy one; and if during the period of adolescence you can keep the child roaming over the hills and meadows you have done that which may save him from a life of sin and degradation for a life of purity and nobility.

The Institute adjourned at 4 o'clock. Monday evening Lincoln Hulley gave a lecture recital on "Eugene Field" to a large and enthusiastic audience.

The session on Tuesday morning opened with a song by the teachers, followed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. McCaslin. Dr. Witmer discussed "Children's Lies." Children's lies are often due to the lack of reproductive memory, also to excessive imagination. The absolute standard of truth as set up for children departed from every day by adults in the "lie of sympathy" or polite lie. We should not admit compromises for ourselves that we cannot admit the child.

Dr. Schmucker on "Needless Fears" explained the harmlessness of certain creatures we teach the child to be afraid of, and the necessity of not letting the child get afraid of getting over the fear of these creatures.

After intermission Dr. Hulley spoke on "The Study of Literature." Visualize everything in literature and your reading will be vastly more interesting. In the recitation of several poems, Dr. Hulley brought to mind the vividness of the poets pictures. The cultivation of good literature is not only a pleasure but the means of a broader culture to those who will be led to the appreciation of its beauty.

Institute was adjourned at 12 o'clock. Prof. C. P. Bastian opened the afternoon session on "The Teacher as a Disciplinarian." Education is the development in man of all the perfection of which his nature will permit. The successful teacher must thoroughly understand, (1) the subject matter, (2) the principles of mind training, (3) how to take proper care of children. The teacher as a disciplinarian must take into consideration that children, as well as adults, have rights to be respected, that the character of the teacher is an important factor in child training, that nothing works such transformation in the life of a child as kindness.

Dr. Witmer spoke on the "Development of Memory," after which Dr. Schmucker discussed "The Meaning of a Flower," describing the reproductive process and showing that the purpose of the flower was not for the use of man, but was the home of the seeds and the honey, food for the insects that depended on it for sustenance. The Institute adjourned at 4 o'clock.

The Rogere-Grilley Recital Tuesday evening was one of the rarest treats ever given to an Emporium audience.

The Rev. Mr. Robertson opened the Institute Wednesday morning with devotional exercises. After singing, Dr. Witmer spoke on "Spelling Errors." Errors in spelling are due to defective eyesight, also sometimes due to maculate hearing and imperfect breathing. Spelling errors are many but the most common, (1) transposition of letters, (2) errors of attraction, (3) omission, (4) addition, (5) wrong doubling, (6) non-doubling, (7) phonetic, (8) confusional, (9) error of complication, (10) unclassified. Employment of such methods as will arouse the interest should be used in the teaching of spelling.

Dr. Schmucker discussed the advantages and non-advantages of "Leaving the Home Farm." Supt. Becht, of Lyncum county, was then introduced. He spoke on "Live Teaching, Live Teachers." The live teacher is looking forward not backward, upward not downward, in not out. An important essential to live teaching is the consecration to a high ideal, for as we strive to ascend we ascend in the striving.

Institute adjourned at 12 o'clock. The afternoon session was opened with singing by the Institute.

Dr. Witmer continued his series of psychological lectures discussing the "Intellect and Art."

Dr. Witmer was followed by Supt. Becht who spoke on "Thaddeus Stevens." Pennsylvania has produced some of the greatest men, but strange to say she has allowed their biographies to be written by men of other States. Among the most noted Pennsylvanians were Benjamin Franklin, Robert Maurice and Byard Taylor. But there is one man almost unknown to Pennsylvanians whose biography has been written by a man in New England. This man is Thaddeus Stevens the founder and preserver of the common school system, to whose zeal and untiring perseverance we owe the advantages of the common school system as enjoyed to-day.

After intermission Dr. Schmucker spoke on "Little Brothers of the Air." That we now study the active, living bird instead of the dead specimen is due to one woman. Dr. Schmucker described the birds, their uses and habits. He closed his remarks with an earnest appeal to the ladies to assist in breaking up the fashion of adorning hats with the bodies of dead birds.

The Institute adjourned at 4:15 o'clock. Wednesday evening was taken up by the "Kentucky Colonels," male quartette.

The devotional exercises Thursday morning were conducted by Rev. McCaslin.

Dr. Witmer then discussed a "Lesson in Language" by describing a feeble minded child who was taken to Philadelphia for treatment, and in this case, as well as in a normal child, imitation and play were most serviceable in teaching language.

Dr. Schmucker on the "Study of the Grasshopper" gave many interesting ideas that the ordinary observer would fail to obtain.

Supt. Becht then proceeded on a "Geographical Rambles," by which he showed the importance and significance of names in the study of geography.

Adjournment 12 o'clock m. Before the regular afternoon program the Institute, through the kindness of Mr. Howard, enjoyed a graphophone entertainment, consisting of reproductions from musical selections and extracts from speeches of some of our most noted men in public life.

Dr. Witmer, on "Attention," gave several illustrations of hypnotism, showing the relation between hypnotism and attention; also the use of this power, in a greater or less degree, in the school room.

Supt. Becht then gave an address to the patrons and teachers on "Education," dealing not only with the broadening and transforming influences of education but also with the practical side. He closed his series of lectures by setting forth the advantages of unity among teachers, directors and parents.

Dr. Schmucker delivered the Annual Address to the Directors, giving them many useful and valuable hints on the management of schools under their supervision.

After intermission Dr. Witmer gave the last of his Psychological lectures on "Adolescence and Individual Will."

Dr. Witmer was followed by Dr. Schmucker who, in his closing on "Intellect Changes," urged the study of nature in the schools, not as a separate subject, but in connection with drawing, language and composition work.

The report of the committee on resolutions, read by Mr. Woodward, was approved and accepted, as was also the report of the committee on educational reunions, read by Prof. C. P. Bastian.

The Institute was then adjourned. Miss Collins showed the ablest judgment in the selection of instructors.

The Institute was largely attended and greatly enjoyed.

WHEREAS, The schools of Cameron county are in such condition that the attention of teachers, directors, and patrons in general, to their present degree of excellence, under the existing course adopted, and the report of the committee on our educational situation, is a most potent factor in the accomplishment of these desirable results; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Cameron county here assembled in annual session of our County Institute, thus pay our tribute of honor and respect to Miss Collins, who has so ably discharged her duty. Be it further

Resolved, That we recommend that each teacher carefully pursue the reading course adopted. And furthermore, that each teacher attend educational meetings and in every way make the most of the educational advantages offered. Furthermore, be it

Resolved, That we extend our thanks (1st) to the able corps of instructors who have so earnestly labored in our behalf. (2d) To Miss Maude Wycoff and Miss Myrtle Olmsted for their valued services. (3d) To Miss Frankie Huntly and Miss Gracie Walker for music rendered for our enjoyment. (4th) To Mr. O. B. Hummel for use of piano. (5th) To Mr. I. K. Hockley for services rendered. (6th) To the citizens of the Emporium for their kind hospitality, and to all who have in any way contributed to the success of the Institute.

B. G. WOODWARD, XIMENA E. BROOKS, BLANCHÉ LUDLAM, COMMITTEE.

Letter to J. C. Johnson.

Dear Sir: You own several houses. Your reason for painting Devote lead and zinc should be several times as strong as the man who owns but one.

Lead and oil was good enough paint till the merits of zinc were found out. It was profitable to paint lead and oil—it was then—but not now.

The addition of zinc to lead makes Devote lead and zinc last twice as long and cost no more; costs less—a trifle less, not much. Lead and oil is mixed by hand; Devote lead and zinc by machinery. Might as well make one's shirts by hand as mix paints. Say it costs \$100 a house to paint lead and oil; and it lasts three years.

Say it costs the same for Devote; which lasts six years—it will last ten years, in favorable conditions, unless you want to repaint to change the color.

It costs; lead and oil about \$30 a year; Devote \$13—probably less.

Yours truly, F. W. DEVOE & Co.

FIRST FORK NEWS.

Jacob Y. Smith Killed by the Cars at Driftwood.

The funeral of Jacob Y. Smith took place from his residence on Saturday, and interment was made in the graveyard on the Smith property. He was instantly killed at Castle Garden, on Thursday last, on the A. V. R. R. In order to avoid a train approaching him Mr. Smith stepped from the track on to another and was run down by a train, which he had not noticed, coming from the opposite direction. He leaves a wife and large family of sons and daughters, all of whom are married and reside (excepting one) in this immediate vicinity. Mr. Smith had been up to Emporium on Wednesday evening in attendance at the Republican rally, and was on his way to visit his daughter on the old Dent place, before coming home, when the accident happened. His age was about 76 years.

R. M. Williams and family are about leaving for New York state, to keep camp for A. J. Bailey on his lumbering operations near Portage Falls. He is repairing and shingling his farm buildings—putting them in good shape to rent or sell.

Ed. Smith has moved into the house below Haynes Bros., lately vacated by Alvin Smith, who has purchased the Alex. Miller place of Barclay Bros.

The farmer that does not get his work done this fall cannot blame it on the weather.

People who have never seen the woods in all their glory of fall colors should see them now.

First Fork, Oct. 28, 1900.

Dr. W. H. Lewis, Lawrenceville, Va., writes: "I am using Kodol Dyspepsia cure in my practice among severe cases of indigestion and find it an admirable remedy." Many hundreds of physicians depend upon the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in stomach troubles. It digests what you eat, and allows you to eat all the good food you need, providing you do not overload your stomach. Gives instant relief and a permanent cure. R. C. Dodson.

The first member of the royal family to ride a cycle was the Duchess of Albany.

\$500 Reward. We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

LOCAL NOTICES.

Having secured the services of a first class tailor, I am now prepared to do all kinds of dress-making. Tailor-made suits a specialty.

MRS. IDA HAMILTON, 4th St., one door east of Lechner's, 36 4t

Spend two hours "Above the Clouds," Friday evening, Nov. 2, at the opera house

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, n2-y1

FOR SALE—A new Featherstone lady's bicycle, cost \$35 and never used an hour, will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at PRESS office. 34-3t

WANTED.—Girl for general house work, plain cooking and laundry. Begin Nov. 20th. 35-2t REV. J. M. ROBERTSON.

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

We pay \$24 per week to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound in country. Send stamp for terms. ROYAL MFG. CO., Dept. 47, Franklin, Pa.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds \$2.00, good cotton top mattresses \$2.00, no cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs \$2.00. Come and see us.

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take any one else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

NEW CITY DRAY.—Jas. Haviland has established a new City Dray, built after the style of most popular city drays. Anyone in need of any service in this line can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Warner House. All orders will receive prompt attention. 35tf

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, 16-26t Lexington, Ky.

Zinc and Grinding Make Devote Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand.

It is a noteworthy fact that in the State of Utah there is not one Irish Mormon.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson