

Emphatically a NEWS-PAPER for the People and the People. Its columns are always open for the discussion of topics of interest to its patrons.



Is run by the editor. It is not an "organ." It wears no "color." It never dodges a issue, and never sold out. Guaranteed circulation 1000

Co. Commissioners.

ITEMS of LOCAL INTEREST

See list of jurors for May term in this issue.

Mrs. E. C. Aurdan is this week in Philadelphia purchasing a stock of Millinery, Fancy, and Furnishing goods, etc.

Runkle & Walter have received their new Spring and Summer goods—the largest stock ever received at their establishment.

Rheumatism is quickly cured by using Arnica & Oil Liniment. For sale by W. H. Beaver, Middleburgh, and J. W. Sampson, Centreville.

Mrs. Maggie Schoch, who has been ill all winter, went to Philadelphia on Tuesday for medical advice. She was accompanied by her husband, Squire S. S. Schoch.

List of letters uncalled for in the Middleburgh post office, April 13, 1893: C. N. Bacon, Mrs. Sarah Trovinger, Harry Trovinger, Middleburgh Shot Co., Miss Meley Herman. J. W. Swartz, P. M.

Messrs. Batdorf & Enterline have purchased the stock of goods of E. C. Manbeck at McClure. They are both young men, thoroughly conversant with the mercantile business, and are starting in with most flattering prospects of success.

SPRING WRAPS.—I have received a very fine assortment of the latest styles of spring wraps which I sell at reasonable prices. Produce taken in exchange. The ladies are cordially invited to call.

IDA M. SHELL, Beavertown.

A genius fond of statistics, says there are 125,000,000 hens in this country which lay every year 6,000,000,000 eggs. His guess may be as correct as is required for public information. There was no census of hens and eggs taken, at least none publicly known.

W. H. Matter of Franklin has sold some twenty Conklin wagons, all of which have given satisfaction. He is still agent for them and will be pleased to receive orders from persons in need of first class wagons which he constantly keeps on hand.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing carpet woven this spring will be accommodated by calling at my new home in Franklin, where they will find a full line of carpet chain at the lowest cash prices. Come and see my samples before buying elsewhere.

M. L. SHANNON.

When you are troubled with dizziness, your appetite all gone, you feel generally, take a few doses of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, and you will be surprised at the improvement in your feelings. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by W. H. Beaver, Middleburgh, and J. W. Sampson, Centreville.

Owing to the prevalence of small-pox at Bristol, Pa., where Mr. Guntzberger had intended to locate this spring, he has concluded to remain in Middleburgh, and having purchased a lot of Milton Moatz in the north part of town, he is erecting a dwelling-house on the same, which he expects to have ready for occupancy, by the first of May.

The grip has a more effective grip in this section of Pennsylvania just now, apparently, than it ever had before. It is a successor of the old time malaria that covered such a multitude of physical sins, and the treatment is much the same, though the real coming of the spring will combat it more effectively than all the doctors with their pills and potions.

The Lutheran church of Middleburgh will be dedicated—the Lord willing, on Sunday the 23 day of April, 1893. On Saturday evening the Rev. Dr. Weber of Sunbury will preach at 7:30 P. M. and on Sunday morning at 10 A. M. the Rev. Dr. Sanders of York, Pa., will preach the dedicatory sermon. To these services the public and all neighboring ministers are cordially invited.

I. P. NEFF, Pastor.

WANTED.—Fifty pigeons at once. Will pay twenty five to thirty cents a pair. Call on or address

T. H. HARTER, Middleburgh, Pa.

NOTICE.—I have gone to Philadelphia to get the latest styles, and on my return I will work at dress-making in Mrs Geo. O. Smith's room, Beavertown, Pa., commencing April 24th, 1893. I solicit the patronage of the public.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to make the maximum punishment for the first conviction for murder in the second degree twenty years. This will be an improvement in the law, since juries, through the mistaken sentiment of some members, often refuse to find in the first degree when deliberate and cold blooded murder is clearly proved. Twelve years is far too little for such criminals.

Joe Leshar of the Times, was in town on Monday, and since we have learned that he is a candidate for the Selinsgrove post-office. Well, "to the victors belong the spoils," and as no one will question Joe's loyalty to the party, we presume he will get there. Speaking from a Republican point of view he has been an "offensive partisan"—sacrificing everything near and dear to him in his devotion to the party. He has been of invaluable service to the democracy of this county and they always knew exactly where to find him when they needed him.

Jay Weiser, Esq., of Snyder county, is an applicant for Consul at Havre, France. He has a large number of letters recommending him to President Cleveland, and claims his chance of appointment is good. He is a lawyer by profession and has always been a Democrat.—Sunbury Daily.

The above is an appropriate compliment to a most deserving young gentleman. This administration is not our "load of poles," but the people of this county, regardless of political faith, would send up one united shout of approval if some Republican Ambassador's mantle would fall on Mr. Weiser's shoulders.

The old apprenticeship system is now almost entirely obsolete. It would seem to indicate that the American boy is in too much of a hurry to get rich, to start at the bottom of the ladder, and that he is ashamed to work in overalls. He would be an office boy or a counter-jumper of some sort or other, rather than spend four years of his youth in the old-fashioned way, learning a trade at which he may always earn his living. He would do well to remember that many of the heads of the largest American manufactories started as apprentices in the works they now own.

Bob Bardette bid us remember that good things in this world are always cheapest. Spring water costs less than whiskey; a box of cigars will buy two or three bibles; a state election costs more than a revival of religion; you can sleep every Sabbath morning in church for nothing but a nap in a pullman car costs you \$2, the circus takes fifty cents, theater costs \$1, but the missionary box is grateful for a penny; the race horse scoops in \$2,000 the first day, while the church bazar lasts a week, works twenty-five or thirty of the best women in America nearly to death and comes out \$40 in debt.

If you think of marrying a woman, remember you marry three creatures, a young one, a middle-aged one and an old one. Unless one or two die before their time you marry a wife, a mother and a grandmother. In her you marry a lot of people you do not know. You don't marry for to-day, or for to-morrow, but for all sorts of situations. If she is gentle and wise, and true, you have a bride, but not only for the wedding day, but for sickness, and for poverty, and old age. If she is handsome she will some day grow ugly, but if she is good and true she will stand wear. Try to know her before you take her.

Scalps.

In Pennsylvania a legislative investigation reveals the fact that \$3,000 was paid for the scalps of certain alleged wild animals, said scalps being found to have been manufactured out of mules' heads and buffalo robes. In nine months, \$30,000 was paid for the killing of hawks and owls, at fifty cents each, and many parties were found to be raising hawks and owls as a profitable investment. In many instances the various disbursing officers were so ignorant of the characteristics of these animals, that all sorts of heads, of chickens, turkeys and various birds were palmed off upon them.—Exchange.

A good deal of the above is rot. The law is that the bird or animal is to be presented before the justice or notary, and the head or scalp cut off in the "presence of deponent and an elector of said county" in which the bird or animal was killed. It would require a fool or a knave to cut a dead fox's scalp from a live mule's ear, and any justice who would cut a chicken's or turkey's head off and call it a hawk ought to have his own head cut off and that of a jackass put on his shoulders. Raising hawks and owls for the scalps is moonshine. Let any one try it and he will find that that business beats setting a Leghorn hen before she is through laying. But this is the kind of rot our city legislators,—who don't know a fat hog from a barrel on pegs—put through themselves in order to increase the ruisery caused by a prolonged session of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Save the Woodland.

The present Legislature would do well to pass a bill materially reducing taxes on woodland. At present the taxes on woodland are the same as any other kind of land, which creates a premium on the woodchoppers' axe. In order to realize from it owners of such land have trees removed so that an opportunity may be afforded for cultivating it. This is the one great cause of so much destruction of our forests. The work of destruction will go on just as long as the taxes on woodland remain at the present rate. In order to save them the Legislature should speedily take action upon reducing the taxes. The wholesale destruction of timber has materially affected our springs, and has caused drouth where rain in abundance would no doubt have occurred. For this reason our farmers are practically losing more than they realize from obliterating the forests; but they will continue on in the present course so long as the taxes are the same on woodland as on land from which they ostensibly derive more revenue.

Snyder Still Wrestling With Death.

PORT TREVONTON, PA., April 10. ED. POST.—The condition of young Snyder, who had his head crushed by a stone thrown by his brother, is precarious. Occasional possibilities of recovery become visible, but sudden relapse adds only wildest mockery to the most hopeful rally. The perpetrator of the crime is still at large, though liable to be taken into custody at any moment. Popular indignation is rife, and should the wounded man die before an arrest is made, trouble may only be averted by the timely interference of legal authorities.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The Spring Term opens May 1st, in vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues address Henry B. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa. 3-23

J. Weiser, Esq., a prominent attorney of Middleburgh, was in town on Thursday. He brought Mr. H. Burns Smith here to attend school. Burns is a jolly, good natured, good-looking fellow, and if his enormous physique does not land him on the foot-ball team, we are sadly mistaken.—Louisburg Chronicle.

How Some People Live.

"Well, I don't like to waste the postage," remarked a justice of the peace in the presence of our reporter, as he scanned a long list of accounts that a groceryman had left with him for collection. "We infer from that that you have not much confidence in the honesty of the creditors," said the reporter. "That's just it," and taking his pencil he summed up the column of figures and it made nearly four hundred dollars. After hearing how the man who had trusted out his goods had been forced to go out of business, and how some who were his debtors lived in great style, held office, belonged to honorable professions, prayed in church, etc., it created a desire on our part to know who belong to the class of men who never pay their debts, and we were permitted to glance over the list. If we would do as every newspaper should do, publish a list of the names of these persons, it would surprise the people. On great occasions when sashes and uniforms are the order, some can be seen in costly regalia, others wear good clothes, but toil not neither do they spin; others spend hundreds of dollars in politics for the good of the country; others drive out in open barouches of a nice evening, while others draw big pensions from the government, and others occupy high positions of trust. Not one in the list of creditors referred to has an appearance of poverty; not one was even compelled to apply to the overseers for relief by reason of bad luck or ill health; not one ever had his name registered among the deserving poor. This is the class of people who break up merchants' establishments, and who are the organization of protective associations, and the sooner they are "black listed" and forced to pay their way like other people the sooner will the business men of the town enjoy a reasonable degree of prosperity.—Ex.

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROADS' PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that the Trunk Line Passenger Committee has authorized the railroad companies to sell excursion tickets to Chicago on account of the World's Columbian Exposition on a basis of \$40 from New York by fast express trains, and \$32 by express trains scheduled to make the run in thirty-five hours or more. Proportionate rates will prevail from all stations in Trunk Line territory. The round-trip rate from Philadelphia will be \$36.50 by fast trains, and \$29.20 by the thirty-five-hour trains, starting from New York. From Washington and Baltimore the rate will be \$31.50 by fast express trains, and \$27.00 by slow trains.

These tickets will not admit of a stop-off enroute, and can be used for a continuous passage only. The tickets will be on sale from April 15th to October 30th inclusive, and will be valid for return trip until November 15th, 1893.

All the lines leading to Chicago will sell tickets good for passage going by one route returning by another, so that a person may go out by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and, if he wills, return by the New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie or any other trunk line, or go out by any other line, and return by the Pennsylvania.

Said a noted man of 60 years, "my mother gave me Down's Elixir for coughs and colds when I was a boy." For sale by W. H. Beaver, Middleburgh, and J. W. Sampson, Centreville.

I have now in stock all the latest designs in wall paper, which I will sell at but a slight advance above wholesale rates. Paper hanging a specialty, and I respectfully solicit your patronage. J. C. SWINEFORD, Middleburgh, Pa.

Duties of Farmers in Regard to Fences.

Written for the Post.

We supposed that the law concerning fences, was settled; but it seems from the Post of the 30th of March, 1892 that there are still some controversies about it, and therefore we propose to give our views on it.

On the 4th day of April 1889, the only general law that was on our statute books, which required the owner of land to make fences to prevent other people's horses, cattle, sheep and hogs from trespassing upon their land was the old act of assembly of 1790, which of late has become quite familiar with our people. This old act of 1790 was repealed by the legislature of Pennsylvania on the 4th day of April, 1889.

After this old act was repealed there was no law that required the owner of land to put up and maintain fences to keep other people's horses, cattle, sheep and hogs from trespassing upon his land, and if any person's horses, cattle, sheep and hogs or any other animals of another trespass upon a man's land, the owner of the land can bring an action of trespass against the owner of such animals and recover damages for the trespass. This is undoubtedly the law as it stands today.

There was, however, an act of assembly passed on the 11th day of March, 1842, (see P. L. 1842 page 62) which regulated the keeping up and maintaining a partition or line fence between the owners of two adjoining tracts of land, but this effected no one except the adjoining land owners. Under this act of assembly an adjoining owner's land was not compelled to join in a division or line fence, if he did not want to, so that it was entirely optional with him to join or not as he liked. This is clearly decided in the case of Dysart, vs. Leeds, 2 Barr 489. If, however, adjoining land owners had a division or line fence between them and maintained it, yet, at any time, if one or the other desired to abandon that line fence he could do so. Burnside J. says in delivering the opinion of the Supreme court that "Painter chooses to abandon the old partition fence and build a new one within his own boundary on his own land." "This he had a right to do; any other construction would be inconsistent with the free enjoyment of property." Painter, vs. Reese, 2 Barr 128. If the one abandons the old line fence he is not bound after that to assist in maintaining it." Painter, vs. Reese, 2 Barr 126; Rohrer, vs. Rohrer 6 Harris 367; Smith, vs. Johnson 26 P. F. Smith 191, 196.

When this act of assembly of 1842 was passed, and these decisions made by the Supreme court the old act of 1790 had not then been repealed, and a land-owner was bound to make fences to prevent other people's animals from trespassing upon their land and therefore the Judges in those cases cited say they could abandon the old fence and make a new one on their own land to prevent other people's animals from trespassing on their land. But now this is not so, for there is no law since the repeal of the act of 1790, to force a land-owner to make fence. All that an adjoining land-owner need now do is to tell his adjoiner that he abandons the old line fence and that he will not assist any further in maintaining it, and that then ends the fence matter between them. Then it becomes their duty as well as every one else to take care of their horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and other animals and prevent them from trespassing upon other people's land, and if they fail to do this, the land-owner, fence or no fence, can bring an action of trespass against the owner of the animals and make them pay damages. The day has gone by, in this state, to compel an owner of land to go to the expense of making fences to prevent other people's animals from doing them damage. It is a great wonder that

the people suffered such an act of assembly as the act of 1790 to remain un repealed as long as they did, but at last the injustice of it was seen and the result was its repeal by the legislature of 1889, and that is and will be the end of all laws to force land-owners to build fences to prevent other people's animals from doing damage to their land and crops in the old state of Pennsylvania. The old Keystone State is a little slow to move, but when she does move it mean something.

Friends of the Post.

Roll of Honor.—The following persons have paid their subscription to the Post to the dates opposite their names. Should any mistakes occur in these credits or on your paper please notify us:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Emanuel Wetzel, | April 1, '93 |
| S. S. Reitz, | Aug 1, '93 |
| Zachariah Deobler, | Aug 15, '92 |
| Harvey S. Scheaffer, | April 1, '94 |
| S. J. Barger, | April 1, '94 |
| Charles E. Long, | April 1, '94 |
| S. H. Moore & Co., | June 1, '93 |
| J. P. Kenans, | Oct. 1, '93 |
| Standard Oil Co., | Dec. 1, '93 |
| Sowarra Bowersox, | April 1, '94 |
| Jere Herbster, | May 1, '93 |
| William W. Mull, | April 1, '94 |
| C. A. Miller, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| H. H. Musser, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| David F. Krobb, | Dec. 15, '93 |
| S. B. Gelnett, | April 1, '93 |
| Ammon S. Walter, | April 1, '94 |
| John Hetrick, | Feb. 1, '93 |
| W. D. Bilger, | Aug. 1, '93 |
| Sarah Dunkelberger, | Feb. 15, '93 |
| Celon Swineford, | June 1, '91 |
| M. A. Yetter, | Dec. 1, '93 |
| Frank McAfee, | April 1, '93 |
| A. C. Smith, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| Jerome Garman, | April 1, '93 |
| Jacob Walter, | April 1, '93 |
| H. H. Renninger, | Nov. 20, '92 |
| Riley Kepler, | April 1, '94 |
| E. E. Hunberger, | Nov. 1, '93 |
| Hon. S. P. Woolverton, | Dec. 1, '93 |
| W. H. Bower, | Aug. 1, '93 |
| L. J. Manbeck, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| Charles Perdig, | April 1, '94 |
| Mrs. A. J. Middlewarth, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| D. C. Kepler, | July 15, '93 |
| Jacob S. Newman, | April 1, '93 |
| Nickols Manf. Co., | July 1, '93 |
| S. H. Hassinger, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| Frank C. Spaide, | April 1, '94 |
| Geo. A. Grouse, | Nov. 1, '93 |
| Harry E. Ritter, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| Wm. Snyder, | Jan. 1, '94 |
| Wm. C. Herman, | Oct. 1, '93 |
| Isaac F. Stimley, | Sept. 15, '93 |
| Thomas Watts, | April 1, '93 |
| Daniel Gaugler, | April 1, '93 |
| J. R. Forster, | April 15, '93 |
| Calvin Bowersox, | Oct. 1, '93 |
| Caroline Miller, | April 1, '94 |
| Josiah Northood, | Jan. 1, '93 |
| D. L. Northood, | April 1, '93 |
| D. R. Wagner, | April 10, '94 |
| W. H. Gill, | Oct. 1, '93 |
| John H. Kerstetter, | July 1, '93 |

The trout season opens on Saturday, but the streams are yet too high and the air too cold for successful angling.

The two men arrested and placed in jail for breaking into S. Wais' store are tramps and they refuse to give their names.

The wind is quite inviting, and its getting down to play. When the special trout is biting in the pool break far away. The water is blooming, and the sweethearts at the gate.—One has a got a missing rod, and the others are missing bait.

The Oliver chilled plow and all the repairs down to the smallest bolt are always kept in stock at Wetzel's Cash Store, Swineford, Pa.

To Let.—The contract for building a dwelling house. Who wants the job? For particulars call on or address W. H. Knepp, Troxelville, Pa.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!—We have just received 100,000 Michigan White Pine Shingles. If in need of any please call and examine. Prices are as follows: No. 1 @ \$5.00 per M., No. 2 @ \$3.50 per M.

A. H. ULSH & SON, Swineford, Pa.