

is emphatically a NEWS-PAPER, for the People and by 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 Justice. And never sold out. Subscription \$1.50 a year.

Co. Commissioners. nths. were pur-

ITEMS of LOCAL INTEREST

Miss Lillie Spaid is visiting in New Berlin.

Thomhs J. Smith, Esq., is on the sick list.

Benjamin Smith of Reading, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Andrew Kratzer, of Franklin.

FOR SALE.—A large Indian tan Buffalo Robe, good as new. Address Box 36, New Berlin, Pa.

Columbia county Roller Process Buckwheat Flour for sale by J. W. Swartz. It is the finest.

Last week Philip Spaid of this borough killed two hogs that weighed, together, 1107 pounds. The one tipped the beam at 601, the other 506.

Mrs. Harry Harter and her two little boys, of Hartleton, after a visit of several weeks with her parents at this place, returned home on Sunday.

FOR SALE.—An almost new heater, latest pattern—first cost \$32, which will be sold cheap. Call on or address SAMUEL F. MAHER, 3t. Salem, Pa.

The man who couldn't possibly carry the baby twenty rods to church recently surprised his wife by carrying a shot-gun thirteen miles through the snow.

There will be a shooting-match for turkeys with shot-guns (No. 6 shot) or rifles at Robert Reicher's, two miles west of Middleburgh, on Saturday.

Hard on a bushy, w... of two girls he wif choose for his wife, and then to find out when he proposes that neither of them will have him.

Ner Feese sold all his hogs (48 in number) on Monday morning before eleven o'clock, and had calls for many more. It has given him great confidence in the Post as an advertising medium.

S. Grant Schuck of Sunbury, well and favorably known in this county, was recently united in marriage to Miss Della May Thorn of Punxsatawney, Pa. The reception, to which the editor and wife acknowledge an invitation, was held on Tuesday evening of this week.

The grip, or whatever it is, is playing havoc with the health of our people in this town, and almost a third of our population is affected with it. It is not as severe as it was in its first visit, several years ago, but it is sufficiently severe to make one feel thoroughly uncomfortable for several days.

The Middleburgh hunting party returned on Thursday last from their deer hunt in Little Valley with two deer. The one, a fine spike-buck, was killed by Henry Beaver, and the other, a doe, was first wounded with bird shot by Frank Miller of Salem, and afterwards killed by Mr. Beaver.

A hunting party from Cooper township, Clearfield county, who have been located at the headwaters of Trout Run during the past month, report having killed four deer, three bears, six wild cats, ten foxes and twenty-three pheasants, besides porcupines and rabbits too numerous to mention.

A New York paper tells of a man who is so superstitious that he refuses to pay an honest debt on Monday. In this matter of superstition, Pennsylvania can triumphantly set p New York, as we have men w are so superstitious that they reuse to pay an honest debt on any day in the week.

"MISTAKEN SOULS WHO DREAM OF BLISS."—The following marriage licenses have been granted since our last publication: Chas. Conrad, Shamokin, Pa. Sarah Gumbly, Chapman Twp. Geo. S. Romig, Penn Twp. Mary E. Kuster, Wm. A. Hackenberg, Adamsburg, Ella A. Kern, Beavertown.

"Our Dan."

General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, familiarly known as "Our Dan" by his fellow countrymen, delivered an address before the Snyder Co. Teachers' Institute on Thursday evening on the theme of "Education and Citizenship" that added new laurels to his sobriquet as the silver-tongued orator of Pennsylvania. He spoke for an hour and a half, and, judging from the close attention paid him and the frequent applause given him, his thoughtful, logical production took root and branch and will yield rich fruit in the future. The General has never been known to prepare a lecture, for he is of the Wendell Phillips type of oratory—a man who fills himself with the matter and spirit of the subject on which he is to speak and then by being rarely endowed with the faculty of thinking on his feet, he formulates his sentences and delivers the words hot from the mint of his big, warm heart to the ears of his hearers. He is a giant in every respect. Physically, he stands six feet three inches in his stocking feet, has the physique of Achilles and wears a 7 1/2 hat. Socially, he is like the snow-capped mountains of the Sierra Nevadas—the nearer you get to him the higher he looks, and no one can approach him without being overcome by a sense that he is in the presence of a man of destiny. Moreover, he is as kind as a father—as gentle as a child, and no one is so humble but that he may approach him at all hours and under all circumstances.

At the opening of his address, Superintendent Bowersox introduced him as "our next Governor." He arose, smiled, and bowed in a spirit that showed that "Barkis is willin'," and the applause that followed was sufficient to convince the most skeptical that if it depended on the voice of a Snyder county audience he would not only "get there" next year but would occupy the gubernatorial chair now. So mote it be!

If you have a nice little farm or business or steady employment, and are out of debt, do not fret and work yourself and wife to the grave for the sake of making money. You have but one life to live and that is but brief at best. Take a little comfort and pleasure as you go along day by day and try to do a little good to others. Wealth alone will never keep your memory green after you are gone to the undiscovered country.

If your friend goes wrong, even grievously wrong, it is base in you to desert him, says an exchange. Then, more than ever does he need your help, and, on the supposition that he has been your true friend, he is entitled to it. Of course you can neither approve or condone his wrong doing. It may become your painful duty to tell him with the utmost candor what you think of his faults, but never to kick him while everybody else is engaged in the same business. To do that requires no courage—nothing but a little cheap bluster.

A large and varied collection of lost articles found at the World's Fair are still awaiting owners. The number of umbrellas and parasols reaches 15,000. There are over a thousand pocket books, nine-tenths of the number belonging to women. Some are quite valuable. None contain more than \$50 and the greater portion have less than \$5. Among the peculiar finds are three sets of false teeth. A large and strange assortment of women's articles are awaiting owners. There are several hundred pairs of spectacles and eye glasses, opera glasses, field glasses, telescopes, daggers, knives, pistols, and a variety of other articles.

A Brief Court.

A two days' session of the regular December term of court is a little on the extraordinary, but such was the case this week, as His Honor, Judge McClure, discharged the jurors on Tuesday afternoon and thus virtually adjourned the court.

The cause of this sudden turn of affairs was not due to a lack of cases for trial, but under an established rule of the court ten cases were set for trial Tuesday, ten for Wednesday and so on. Among the work set for Tuesday several of the cases were continued on account of illness among the lawyers and witnesses, while some were settled—the balance of the cases being fixed for a trial later in the week caused a gap extending from Tuesday till Thursday, and the Court, not wishing to hold over jurors at the expense of the county, discharged them.

Musical Convention.

You and your friends are hereby invited to take part in a Grand Musical Convention to be held in the Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., commencing Tuesday evening, December 26th, 1893, closing Friday night. Entertainments every evening. Conductor, Prof. William Moyer. The address of welcome by Prof. F. C. Bowersox. The following artists will be present: Miss Emelie Gardner, Soprano Soloist, of Steelton; Phillip Sisters, the Welch Nightingales, Selinsgrove; Treble Clef Quartette, of Steelton.

On Thursday, the largest stock whistler; Miss Dora Souaeffer, of Philadelphia. The Chorus will be supported by Miss Anna J. Moyer, Allentown, Pianist, Prof. F. C. Moyer, Reading, Organist; J. H. Feehrer, Cornetist; Robert P. Reese, Clarinetist, and other artists will be in attendance. Boarding at the Hotels and College House, \$2.00 for the term. Hope you will take advantage of this week's Festival of Song.

HEMV B. MOYER, Director.

Condensed Fractions of Nothing.

A man owning three farms and buying five cents worth of crackers to make his dinner with when a square meal can be had at a hotel for 25 cents and then warning his shins the bigger part of the day at the hotel stove.

The man owning real estate and a good round sum at interest borrowing his poorer neighbor's paper regularly every week, and finding fault with nearly all that's in it.

The man's cousin in stinginess who visits the bar-room expecting out of courtesy to be called up for a drink when any one enters, and his wife at home chopping the wood to cook his next meal.

The man who borrows and never returns, under the notion the person he has borrowed from has forgotten all about it.

The ingrate, you have done him 19 favors; but because you give another friend the 20th favor, the fellow who got the 19 gets down on you, and thinks he should have all the favors.—Centre Hall Reporter.

Selinsgrove has already had one case of drowning while skating. Children, be sure of the ice before you go on the dam.

You may have forgotten that coppers are legal tender only to the amount of twenty-five cents, and therefore, a man is not obliged to accept them in payment for a greater amount. It will prove interesting news to many to know that cents, two cents, three cents and nickels are legal tender only to the amount of twenty-five cents. Silver dollars are legal tender for unlimited amounts. Trade dollars are not legal tender. Silver half-dollars, quarters, twenty-cent pieces and dimes are legal tender to the amount of \$10. Silver half-dimes and silver three-cent pieces are legal tender to the amount of \$5 only.

Wilmer Bowersox' Death.

(Last week we printed a clipping from the Lewisburg Chronicle, attributing the death of young Wilmer Bowersox at the Central Penn's College, New Berlin, to suicide. The following letter from Prof. Wonder explains itself, and proves that the first view taken of the sad affair was erroneous.—Ed. Post.)

NEW BERLIN, PA., DEC. 11, '93.

EDITOR POST.—On Tuesday, November 29th, at 11:30 p. m., Wilmer made his last recitation to me in algebra. I noticed that he was not fully himself, for he gave me evidence that he was not fully prepared to recite. It appeared to me as though he was not feeling well, and I did not then insist on a very thorough recitation. On Tuesday afternoon he did not report in any of his classes, neither was he present at the supper table. On Wednesday he did not get up until 9 o'clock. He then took the pistol from his trunk and went to Mr. King's store and purchased a box of cartridges. He then went over Penns Creek to Snyder county to visit his cousin, a Mr. Bilger, and enjoyed a hearty dinner with him. After dinner they went out shooting at marks, and when he complained that he was not feeling well, and thought a change from school work to out-door exercise would do him good, they urged him to stay until next day which would be Thanksgiving, and then they would go out hunting.

Wilmer said he thought he would not stay, but return to school, which he did about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After calling for a few minutes at the home of his father, and telling him he had been, he went to his own room.

Some time after this, the report of a pistol was heard, which, we suppose, was a shot fired from his window. A little later another report was heard, not nearly so distinctly as the first, but plainly heard by the students rooming on the fourth floor. The students in a neighboring room heard him fall to the floor and then groan with heavily and labored breathings.

They went to his door and called him by name, asking him if he had shot himself, and the answer came distinctly, "Yes." It was perhaps two minutes before his room-mate could get from the recitation to open the door, which fastens with a spring lock and can be opened from the outside only with a key. And by the time the door was opened and any of us could get into the room, he was not able to speak. He lived nearly a half hour after the accident but died before medical aid could be secured.

Wilmer had been connected with our school nearly three whole terms and during this time had been mostly under my direct supervision. His conduct has at all times been exemplary, and had ever tried to make the best use of his time. He had the good will both of faculty and students. During a series of meetings held in New Berlin by Rev. J. M. Swengle, Wilmer decided to become an active christian and was among the first to make a profession of faith. He united with the church after his conversion and during his stay was a devout christian.

As soon as his death was announced the faculty suspended work for the rest of the week, and on Thursday morning the Neo-cosmian Literary Society, of which he was a member, met in society hall and as a mark of respect and love for a fellow student, appointed six members to act as an escort for the body to the train, and also decided to send a floral tribute to be placed on the casket at the funeral.

The family and relatives command the sympathy of the faculty and students, who not only sympathize but also mourn the loss of a faithful student, and while we believe our loss to be his eternal gain, we should also be admonished by his sudden death to be more devoted christians for we know not what hour we may be called to give an account of our stewardship here below.

A. M. WONDER.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The thirty-sixth annual session of the Snyder county Teachers' Institute convened in the Court House, Middleburgh, on Monday, Dec. 4, 1893, at 10:45 a. m.

The following organization was effected: Prof. R. L. Schroyer, President; Jas. F. Keller, Secretary; W. E. Houseworth, Esq., Asst. Secretary; Irvin L. Herman, Treasurer.

The Institute was opened by devotional exercises by Rev. Neff.

The teachers being all present but three during the week, shows a fair attendance out of 119 Teachers.

Prof. Wm. Moyer had charge of the musical and gave instructions in the "scored art."

The Middleburgh Orchestra furnished the music for the evening entertainments, which was highly appreciated by all present.

THE DAY SESSIONS OF THE WEEK.

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State Supt. talked on Monday, on the subject, "Thinking." He expressed sentiments on thinking that will exercise the judgment and arouse the attention of one of the most clearest and practical minds. He said some teachers die before they are ready for burial; but a teacher to stop from dying must study the child.

Prof. J. C. Houser, Prin. of the Lewisburg Schools, occupied several periods; firstly spoke on "Fitness of Teaching." This subject was ably discussed by him, who testified the true fitness for teaching, so far as it can be gained from instruction, consists first of all in a liberal scholarship, then in a knowledge of the best methods of doing the work of the school, and of the principles that underlie these methods.

Each day's long time to come, will fall short of these attainments, but this is a reasonable ideal toward which all should aspire. Secondly, he took up the "Grube Method," showing it by a diagram and explaining it so distinctly year after year, that all teachers can see the great benefit to start pupils by that method in Arithmetic instead of some other.

Prof. J. Conser, of New Berlin, spoke on "Natural History" and "Methods of Hygiene." The Dr. had so arranged the materials of his work, and delivered it in such a way that it was a benefit to all.

Prof. Schroyer opened the subject of "Interest," followed in discussions by G. W. Walborn, G. Sierer, Hammel and Houseworth, some advocating the "six-percent method" and others the "cancellation method."

Prof. G. M. Philips of West Chester, Pa., was introduced to the Institute on Wednesday, who took up the subjects of "Schools of Germany" and the "New England Schools." First the schools of Germany differing from the schools of America in the education being compulsory. The rooms are small, holding about 25 or 30 pupils, each sex alone. The desks and seats are made of plank, standing on legs four inches square. The seats are made without backs. They have corporal punishment, by using iron clad rules. The order of the school is excellent. The teachers are all of the male sex from 25 to 60 years of age. The pupils have to study latin at the age of eleven years. The schools open at 7 o'clock and close at 11 a. m., and close at 5 p. m. Fourteen weeks of school for a term and eight weeks of vacation. The New England schools are somewhat different; the schoolhouse is built where the soil is very rugged and barren. The children are very poorly clad and uncleanly. The rooms are lined with blackboards made of slate. They also include in corporal punishment.

Prof. Ralph Catterall, of Lewisburg, Pa., talked on "History" which included a greater part of the history of the world he handed down to us a code of knowledge, by simply asking the "why"—why things were as they are. He has opened up and made things clear that before were dark and even unnoticed.

The reading of a paper by A. J. Herman, subject: "Establishing District School Libraries." Supt. L. E. McGinnes, of Steelton, Pa., talked on Thursday on "Thought Elements in Language Lessons." He was given every mark of attention by the teachers. On Thursday afternoon was Directors' period. All the districts of the county were represented. The directors were addressed by Ira Schock, of Selinsgrove, on "A Director's View of the Free Text Book Law," followed by Supts. Johnson and

McGinnes, who addressed them on subject relating to their duty.

On Friday the Institute was addressed by Supts. Johnson and McGinnes on "Hints and Points"

The following committee was appointed on permanent certificates to be held in Middleburgh the second Saturday in April, 1894. Applicants who intend to be examined must make known personally or by a letter to secretary J. H. Willis, Se. Linagrove, C. L. Wetzel and Jno. Kern, Beavertown, Geo. Walborn, Froeburg, or A. J. Herman, Kratzerville.

EVENING SESSIONS.

Monday evening session was opened by music by the Middleburgh Orchestra. Prof. C. W. Herman delivered the address of welcome. J. F. Keller responded. Followed by addresses by Houseworth, Conser and Schroyer. An Essay by Miss Laura Keller, and a recitation by Miss Laura Yeareick.

On Tuesday evening, Rev. I. N. Morehead, of Lewisburg, lectured on "The Elements and Developments of Character." Dr. Morehead's lecture was a grand treat. He was listened to by a large audience, and the favorable criticism shows that the clear interpretation of the thought of the lecturer, and the perfect elocution of the speaker, was fully appreciated.

On Wednesday evening, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer lectured on "Te and Fro in Low Stoves from \$3.25" was a unique and delightful lecture, hours of unalloyed intellectual pleasure. Of Mr. Clarke's brightness, superior, it is hardly necessary to speak. His peculiar line is now and goes to business, and it is by buying of me. I brought the audience to a laugh a plause.

Thursday evening session was opened by Gen. D. H. Hastings, the solution of a statesman. He was greeted by a large audience, the court house was filled to its utmost capacity. The Gen. made a lecture of one hour and a half. Hastings' lecture was a rare treat.

This has closed one of the most successful institutes yet held in Snyder county. It was a complete success from the opening to the ending. But this reflects due to our worthy County Superintendent Bowersox. May now the teachers from the instructions they received, study to improve themselves intellectually and morally. Let them strive to advance in the art of teaching, and may they teach with more courage and enthusiasm than before, and may the teachers' efforts be crowned with success. IRA A. KLINE.

Ad Valorem and Specific Duties.

Mr. Bowersox—Will you explain the difference between ad valorem duties and specific duties. I don't understand what difference it can make how the duty is levied. A BROWN.

Ad valorem duties are levied on the value of the goods as stated on the invoice that must accompany the goods as they pass through the custom house. Specific duties are at a stated rate. For instance, if a tricky importer wishes to import a thousand dozen of hoes, which are billed at \$2 per dozen, although worth \$3, the 25 per cent ad valorem duty would be 50 cents per dozen. But if there was a specific duty of 75 cents per dozen there would be nothing gained by a false invoice while 25 cents a dozen would be gained under the ad valorem duty. In many instances the gain by fraud would amount to a large profit to the importer, as the difference is much greater than in the above item, which will however serve to explain the two kinds of tariff duty.

A Black Trump.

An "upper society girl" of Logansport, Ind., recently answered a matrimonial advertisement in a Chicago paper. A correspondence resulted full of sweet sentiments. The girl's expectations ran high. She was enthusiastic. No photographs were exchanged, but the lover at a distance finally arranged to be darding at her home in Logansport. She put on her finest for the occasion. The parlor presented an inviting appearance. So leather. Come—so did the lover—you pay for. My girl's indignation I comprises all the scribbled. The de-stomiers to tell you peditiously fir fool with the ial buzz saw JTELIUS, Middleburgh, Pa