

## Post's Scholarship Prizes.

### FREE TUITION.

Board, Heat, Washing, Furnished Room, Light use of gymnasia, use of text books and Library and manual training for one scholastic year of 42 weeks at the Bloomsburg State Normal School will be divided between two persons to be selected by the readers of this paper.

### FIRST PRIZE.

The person receiving the most votes will be entitled to a scholarship of two terms or 28 weeks including Tuition, Board and everything mentioned above.

### SECOND PRIZE.

The person receiving the next highest number of votes will receive the second prize, being a scholarship for 14 weeks at the same school. This includes Tuition, Board and everything mentioned above.

The first prize is worth \$150.00. The second is worth \$75.00. This offer replaces our former magnificent offer and should bring to the front all teachers and others who are anxious to better prepare themselves for life's great duty. Every issue of the Post contains a blank ballot or voting coupon. Any person can vote as often as he or she pleases, but they must use the voting coupon below or a premium coupon issued by the editor of this paper for services rendered in its behalf. Eighteen premium coupons will be issued for every new cash yearly subscriber to this paper. Should any of the subscribers of the Post feel sufficiently interested in the welfare of any contestant and pay up all arrearages on subscription and one year in advance the subscriber is entitled to twelve premium coupons or one coupon for every month paid in advance. The premium coupons will be credited to whomsoever the subscriber names. It is not to be understood that an individual is authorized to draw subscribers for money. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting any persons who disregard this request.



measured the anchovy for his salmon.

"Nothing less than the whole Cross-Me-loof estate and \$10,000

good money in the Bank of Scotland."

"Too little. I could not sell myself so cheap."

"But there is the lassie forbye; she is not bad looking, and she is a careful housewife and a good Christian."

"Doubtless, mother, she is better than she's bonnie; but I know a girl worth ever so much more than Janet McDonald."

"That will be Bailie Johnson's daughter?"

"You do me too much honor; I do not aspire to a woman six feet high, especially when her temper is of equal proportions."

"Well, Isabelle has a bad temper, but Janet is different; she has—"

"No heart."

"She has plenty of money."

"And no intellect."

"But she has interest enough to send you to Parliament."

"I don't want to go there, and I do want my dinner, and you are taking away my appetite." And Ronald drew the moor-cock toward him and helped himself liberally. There was a few minutes' silence, which did not deceive Ronald; he knew it was a lull before the breaking of the storm. His

## The Middleburgh Post.

Published every Thursday.

Geo. W. Wagenseiler,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, May 2, 1895.

### Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Apr. 30, 1895.

Editor Post:

The legislature has now been in session about 120 days and yet has accomplished but little practically speaking. This does not mean, however, that both branches have not worked faithfully and industriously all this time. Up to date Governor Hastings has signed twenty-eight bills, vetoed six, and approved about thirty joint resolutions. He has disposed of all the bills he has received. The Compulsory School bill and several others will reach him during the week. From this time until the close of the session it means hard patient work. Many committees are working almost day and night to get rid of the bills not yet acted upon so that they may give their entire attention to the general calendar. The House General Judiciary Committee disposed of about 400 House and Senate Bills up to date and there are still more to follow. This is the hardest worked committee in either branch of the legislature. This is the committee that knocked the log bill out for the time being. Focht's log bills also got it in the neck. The lumber exchange must be pretty well represented on this committee.

The Ways and Means Committee is still wrestling with the proposition to tax brewers 24 cents a barrel for all malt liquors brewed or sold in the state. If the bill should become a law it will raise about \$1,000,000 annually, and Treasurer Jackson thinks that it will cost \$100,000 to collect this tax. It will make room for some out of a job.

The Riter Revenue Bill Reported. The new revenue bill was reported from the committee with the sections, taxing building and loan associations and certain manufacturing industries, eliminated.

Granger Rhone, J. D. Weeks and J. Stuart Patterson are industriously working to secure its passage.

Tax revision comes slowly if it comes at all. The forces to be overcome are powerful and not less skillful and wily. The farmers say that they are preparing to test certain features of the tax question in the courts, and, if the tone of voice in which a certain advocate of the farmers' interests expressed it I

have some faith that it will be done. The Ways and Means Committee spent nearly the entire term up to date discussing this tax bill.

The Country Members routed by the Members from the more populous sections.

The country fellows suffered their first defeat when the Smith bill, providing for a just and equitable distribution of the money appropriated to the support of common schools, went down last Tuesday. The opposition succeeded in keeping the vote down to 93, being 10 less than the required number to pass any measure. It was reported that a compromise had been agreed upon by a joint committee of the Senate and the House. The result of the compromise was reported to be that one-third of the appropriation should be divided according to the school population i. e. between the ages of six and twenty-one, and the other two-thirds on the present basis of taxables. A proviso was also agreed upon that all districts should raise at least 50 per cent. of the amount received from the State or forfeit such appropriation. The last proposition is not fair to the poorer districts because such districts must levy a higher mill rate in order to raise that amount than the richer districts. It is not likely that we can pass anything that is fair to the rural districts and the chances grow less with each legislature because if a legislative apportionment bill passes it will increase the representation of the cities and decrease that of some country districts. The compromise was not very acceptable to most of the country members on account of the principle that would compel every district to raise a certain amount before it could get its share of the appropriation.

The Philadelphians were solidly arrayed against the Smith measure as were also the members from Allegheny, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Northumberland, Dauphin and other counties.

There is still another bill on the calendar that proposes to distribute the appropriation on the basis of schools, average attendance, and school population. It is a question whether any fair and just measure can be passed this session.

### Another Pension Bill.

Mr. Barrell of Mercer county, introduced a bill that is going to test the application of the principle of a civil pension as far as it relates to old worn out school teachers. His bill provides that when a teacher has taught fifty years he shall be entitled to receive ten dollars a month from the State. I shall be much interested in noticing the positions of those who recently voted for the Judges' Pension Bill. Between the two I would much prefer to vote for the teacher of fifty years' service, but the principle is un-American and unwise and for that reason I will always vote against the enactment of such a principle into a law. If we once get a start there may be a chance for the worn-out farmers' laborers after every body else has been served. The bill is on third reading and it would not surprise me if it would pass.

### The Eel Bill.

The Eel Basket Bill went down with a crash and fell so hard that it could not be revived. The Fish Commissioners were extremely active in securing its defeat. The city dailies printed columns in denunciation of it. Every little fishing club petitioned against it, and most of the sports who carry silver-mounted fishing-rods held up their hands in holy horror at the iniquity of such legislation. Dr. Ford, the president of the Fish Commission, spent a great deal of his time at the Capital log-rolling against the bill. Perhaps he was afraid that the \$40,000 appropriated to them every two years would not be needed if this barbarous device should be allowed in the rivers. There is a Senate bill left that will answer the purpose if we can pass it, and then there is Focht's eel-pot too. Every honest effort was used to pass the bill.

### Road Legislation.

This legislature is not inclined to interfere with the road legislation. Two bills were under consideration one of which was defeated on second reading and the other postponed to escape the same doom. Neither of them provide for any appropriations and the farmers are not inclined to accept any proposition that will increase their taxes to favor the bicyclist and horseman. The bill that is still pending is Senator Flinn's bill which is intended chiefly, I think, for the Greater Pittsburg. As far as it relates to our conditions, I take it to be impracticable and burdensome. If there is any demand for road legislation on the part of any of the people of the county I have failed to hear of it and in the absence of any such demand I propose to oppose vigorously the proposed legislation. The people are not ready to invite more taxes under existing conditions.

### Pictorial Teaching.

Senator Osborne's bill, providing for the introduction of panoramic instruction into every school in the Commonwealth, and which passed the Senate, is still hanging in the House Committee on Education. The outfit which consists of 250 pictures is to cost not less than \$10 more than \$15 and must be used in "each and every school room and in all of the schools." There are more than 25,000 schools in the state and at the price specified the cost would be at least \$300,000. This would be a fine job for some schemer. The bill provides that if the law is not complied with, the State Superintendent can withhold the appropriation from a district. These photographic illustrations are to consist of marvelous landscapes, views of cities and noted places, triumphs of engineering, painting, sculpture, etc.

I don't believe that the school directors of Pennsylvania desire to be compelled to spend the peoples' money for such an experiment. I propose to oppose the further advance of the bill. It is very likely that it will die in committee, a fate it richly deserves.

### Compulsory Bill.

The Compulsory Bill passed the Senate last week but slightly amended. The Governor will no doubt sign it. Some paper has called attention to the fact that the law is unconstitutional, basing the opinion on the first section of article 10 of the Constitution which says that the general assembly shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of public schools wherein all the children of this commonwealth, above the age of six years may be educated, etc. This question deserves to be considered since it appears that under any compulsory law the children must be educated, etc.

### The Garb Bill.

This bill was reported from the Senate committee with an affirmative recommendation. The second section was amended so as to impose the penalty on the school board instead of the teachers wearing the religious garb. The bill will very likely pass the Senate in its amended shape.

### Greater Pittsburg Bills Pass.

Few men, I take it, are more elated over victories achieved in the legislature so far this session than Chris. L. Magee and Wm. Flinn. Their schemes to consolidate a great part of Allegheny county into one great city passed the House with substantial majorities. If their ideals will materialize Philadelphia will have a formidable rival in the enlarged Pittsburg—the Empire of the West. These propositions passed the House against the protests of nine-tenths of the property owners of the territory affected because a half dozen men wanted them. Now everything is done in the name of progress and yet I dare say that the progress which conduces to the interests of the few and to the detriment of the many is the next door to slavery. A new principle of government was indirectly argued in connection with the discussion on the question of annexation. It can be expressed in these words, "People have no rights. Everything has been surrendered to the State." This is quite a proposition. It always appeared to me that the people were the State and that the State was instituted, directed and controlled by the people. The people are greater than constitutions, and while I admit that a majority may be wrong I can never accept the proposition that the few shall dictate terms to the many in matters in which all are equally interested.

C. W. H.

**REMEMBER** there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other cheap materials. But the number of brands of genuine **Strictly Pure White Lead**

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

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- "Fahnestock."

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Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free; it will probably save you a good many dollars.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.  
Pittsburg Branch,  
German National Bank Building, Pittsburg.

### Accounts.

The following Accounts have been filed, examined and passed in the Prothonotary's office, and will be presented to the next court of Common Pleas for confirmation. All persons interested will take notice.

1. First and final Account of J. G. Hordberger, Assessor of Thomas Graybill.  
J. CALVIN SCHROEDER, Prothonotary.  
1. Account of G. W. Ray and John Ray Trustees of Catherine Ray Estate as set forth by William Row and Polly Row D. & C.  
May 2, 1895. J. C. SCHOCH, Clerk O. C.

### Trial List - May Term, 1895.

H. B. Marley vs. Mrs. Catharine Schaefer Feb. 28 Use of H. E. Shambaugh vs. Mary M. Treasurer et al. 47 May 94  
L. C. Lull & Co. vs. H. K. Tobias 9 Dec. 92  
H. P. Wagenseiler vs. Selingsgrove Water Co. 183 May 94  
N. T. Dundore vs. Robert J. Bingham 22 Sept. 94  
Samuel Hassinger heir et al. vs. D. Bolender et al. 191 May 94  
The W. B. L. Ex. Co. vs. Charles Dower et al. 113 Sept. 94  
Charles Bower vs. A. A. Bennett Jr. et al. 173 Sept. 94  
Blumer E. Dambert vs. A. A. Bennett Jr. et al. 173 Sept. 94  
Ed. M. Hummel vs. N. S. Fisher, et al. 163 Sept. 94  
Ed. M. Hummel vs. N. S. Fisher et al. 163 Sept. 94  
M. M. McLaughlin et al. Ex. Co. vs. Michael S. Weind 9 May 94  
Geo. G. Glass vs. Henry S. Beaver 22 May 95

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If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 50 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

### MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

The Vendors of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in Snyder county will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Merchandise and other-tions tax for the year 1895 as follows:

Names	Kind of License	Class	Tax
George Mattern, General Store,		12	\$10.00
W. H. Horvath, " "		11	7.00
DEAVER			
A. H. Bowersox, General Store,		12	12.50
A. B. Specht, " "		11	7.00
W. B. Wiley & Bro., " "		12	12.50
Thomas Knapp, " "		14	7.00
J. P. Sells, Hardware,		14	7.00
W. B. Weaver, Confectionery etc.,		14	7.00
W. M. Koster, " "		8	5.00
DEAVER WEST			
Mathias Voth a Ush, General Store,		13	10.00
Herbert A. Decker, " "		13	10.00
C. Houser & A. W. Knapp, " "		14	7.00
R. L. Wagner, " "		14	7.00
J. B. Schaeffer, " "		14	7.00
Andrew Wagner, Confectionery,		8	5.00
CENTER			
L. L. Herman, General Store,		14	7.00
Sampel & Knapp, " "		14	7.00
C. H. Showers, " "		13	10.00
CHAPMAN			
A. H. Troutman, General Store,		13	10.00
G. S. Ripe, " "		12	12.50
J. S. Ripe, " "		12	12.50
A. J. Hummel, Hardware,		14	7.00
Mary E. Troutman, General Store		14	7.00
FRANKLIN			
J. M. & G. H. Steindinger, Grain & Coal,		13	10.00
B. H. Custer, General Store,		13	10.00
W. B. Wiley, Grain & Coal,		12	12.50
Charles Boyer, General Store,		13	10.00
David Wetzel, " "		14	7.00
JACKSON			
J. M. Dauberman, General Store,		14	7.00
H. E. Yearlock, " "		14	7.00
H. M. Derk, " "		14	7.00
I. B. Rontig, " "		14	7.00
MIDDLEBURGH			
Bunkle & Walter, General Store,		12	12.50
W. H. Beaver, " "		12	12.50
W. W. Wittemyer, " "		12	12.50
H. Gussberger, " "		14	7.00
J. C. Gutelius, Clothing		14	7.00
W. I. Garmann, Shoes,		14	7.00
I. H. Bowersox, Confectionery,		14	7.00
C. H. Walter, " "		14	7.00
The McWilliams Co., Drugs,		14	7.00
H. M. Reigel, Stores & C.,		14	7.00
C. C. Seebold, Organs & C.,		14	7.00
MIDDLEBROOK			
J. A. Smith Est., General Store,		14	7.00
O. G. Ulrich, " "		14	7.00
T. A. Ewings, " "		14	7.00
John Fields, Confectionery		8	5.00
MORNOE			
E. R. Hottenstein, General Store,		13	10.00
G. M. Gross, " "		13	10.00
J. P. Cayell, Coal,		14	7.00
J. J. Foye, General Store,		14	7.00
PENN			
M. Millner, General Store,		12	12.50
G. M. Wittmer, " "		14	7.00
I. B. Rontig, " "		14	7.00
PERRY			
Mintun & Schnee, General Store,		14	7.00
S. Jones & Knicker, Hardware,		14	7.00
Peter Gorman, " "		14	7.00
C. F. Boyer, Confectionery,		8	5.00
PERRY WEST			
E. S. Stroub, General Store,		11	7.00
SELINGSGROVE			
H. L. Phillips, Merchant Tailor,		14	7.00
G. C. Wagenseiler, Merchandise,		11	10.00
J. C. Kessler, Tobacco & Jewelry,		14	7.00
A. Marberger, General Store,		14	7.00
J. Howard Fish, Drugs,		14	7.00
H. Oppenheimer, Clothing,		14	7.00
H. E. Miller, Groceries,		14	7.00
Gilbert & Co., Clothing,		14	7.00
Joseph Haupt, Furniture,		14	7.00
J. S. L. Shulder, Groceries,		14	7.00
M. S. Schroyer, Shoes,		14	7.00
Will Holtzworth, Groceries,		14	7.00
S. Weiss, General Store,		12	12.50
H. F. Oakes, Groceries,		14	7.00
Geo. B. Hendricks, Hardware,		14	7.00
A. N. Gemberling, " "		14	7.00
A. B. Keck, Shoes,		14	7.00
H. F. Charles, Stores & C.,		14	7.00
N. J. Livingstone, Furniture,		14	7.00
J. K. Burns, Groceries,		14	7.00
M. O. Snyder, Coal,		14	7.00
J. M. Boyer, " "		14	7.00
H. D. Schreiner, " "		13	10.00
O. W. Meek, General Store,		12	12.50
G. J. Schisch, Grain,		14	7.00
SPRING			
J. W. Speed, General Store,		14	7.00
Harley & Bashour, " "		12	12.50
Adam Smith, " "		13	10.00
A. A. L'Ab, " "		13	10.00
TINON			
E. C. Williams, General Store,		14	7.00
W. M. Boyer, " "		14	7.00
J. F. Hoffman, " "		12	12.50
Abcker & Knight, " "		13	10.00
Boyer & Bingham, Grain & C.,		14	7.00
N. L. Dundore, General Store,		13	10.00
Geo. L. Flammora, " "		14	7.00
WASHINGTON			
B. P. Stroub, General Store,		14	7.00
H. S. Selins, Flour & C.,		14	7.00
Jerry Charles, General Store,		14	7.00
P. L. Hatal, Furniture,		14	7.00
W. P. Moyer, Drugs,		14	7.00
Milton Schroyer, General Store,		14	7.00
Calvin Schaeffer, Confectionery,		8	5.00
J. J. Pawling, " "		8	5.00

Take notice all who are concerned in this appraisement, that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office in the Court House in the borough of Middleburgh on Saturday May the 25th inst between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. when and where all who feel themselves aggrieved by their classification may attend if they think proper.

M. Z. STEININGER,  
Mercantile Appraiser.

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