

The Millheim Journal.

VOL. LV.

MILLHEIM, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1881.

NO. 46.

A. HARTER,

AUCTIONEER,

REBERSBURG, PA.

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On MAIN Street, MILLHEIM, PA.

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Shop next door to Foose's Store, Main St.,

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and cheaply, and in a neat style.

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Office on Allegheny Street, 2 doors west of office

formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum &

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Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the

late W. F. Wilson.

IF I SHOULD SEE THE KING GO BY.

If I should see the King go by
With all his retinue,
In brocaded robes of red and gold,
And gems of many a hue;
Then would I sigh?
Not I, not I—
No crowned head at peace may lie.
If I should see the King go by,
And should he say to me:
"O friend, were meet that you and I
Should alter fate's decree,
Come, don my robes!"
Not I, not I—
The King's robe is the target's eye.
If I should see the King go by
Along the King's highway,
Methinks that I would rise and cry:
"O King, rejoice to-day!"
For wholl' d'eat—
Not I, not I—
That kings have many ways to die?

TREE'S LOVE.

Isabel had managed to get through with the ceremony very creditably indeed. She had succeeded in looking queenly and elegant, and Mr. Van Verst had shown all his pride in his handsome eyes when he looked at her. She had not trembled nor appeared in the least nervous, but, as her first bridesmaid said, behaved as though she were in the habit of getting married every day.

After the ceremony, she had gone through the tedious reception, and stood, yet serious—grave, yet pleasant—while her dear five hundred friends kissed her, and took her hand, and congratulated her—her feminine friends, who, in their secret souls, were envious of her good luck in having "secured" the handsome, stately man beside her, who filled his position and did the honors as a prince of the blood royal might have done—whose name was a power in social, financial and political circles, and who had descended from his high estate to too lovely Isabel Lisle.

And now they were "married and a." Ceremony, reception and breakfast were over, and well over, and Mrs. Van Verst had retired to her dressing-room to change her toilet of white satin and lace, pearls and diamonds, and white roses, for the charming traveling costume of ecrú silk and Persian embroidered garnet cashmere.

Just a little to the surprise of the vivacious girls who were supposed to be indispensable on the momentous occasion, Isabel told them she really very much preferred attending upon herself; and, as Isabel usually had her own way, Mabel and Maude left her, with a loving, saucy little protest.

And she laughed, and turned them out and then—
Regardless of the magnificence of her trailing bridal robes, unmerciful of the rare and costly white roses she crushed so ruthlessly, this bride of an hour, when she had locked her door and dashed down the curtains, flung herself on her knees beside the lounge, in a perfect ecstasy of grief—kneeling there, shivering and praying.

She could not cry; it seemed as if all her tears had "forever left her eyes to circle around her heart." She did not even make the slightest sound, but, oh! the awful, unspeakable, pent-up agony she suffered, until she wondered she did not die then and there—until she prayed God to let her die as she was, or else remove the burden.

And the why and wherefore was, that since the night and hour eighteen months before, when she and Theo. Edmerton had parted in proud, indignant coldness—they two who had worshipped each other as even fond lovers not often worship—Isabel Lisle had never spent one happy moment. Not once had she heard of him or from him. He had disappeared as thoroughly from society as though he were dead, and so how could she have known that in his pique, and staidness, and unyielding pride, he had put the ocean, foreign countries, deserts, between them!

All she knew was, he made no sign; all he realized was, he had gone so far in his displeasure as to give her no opportunity in her penitent relenting, to be reconciled. And now, this fair, bright day she was Horace Van Verst's wife.

Some one rapped softly on the door, bringing Isabel to her senses. Had it been a minute or an hour since she knelt there, shivering, writhing with longing pain and utter abandonment of despair.

Maud St. Willis's cheerful voice called out:
"A belated wedding present, Bell—a check for \$1,000, or a Government bond I dare say, seeing it is contained in an envelope. Can't I come in?"
"Not quite yet, dear. I'll take the parcel, please."

She unlocked the door and received it; then with the first sob of pain that had passed her lips yet, she sank faint and weak upon the nearest chair, as she recognized Theo. Edmerton's handwriting. She did not at once open it; she could not, for the cold trembling of her hands. She sat there, her heart seeming to stop its beating, until a girlish voice, as somebody passed the door, speaking about the time of trains, roused her again into a sort of desperate defiance to herself.

And then she tore open the envelope and read this:
"Without any doubt you will be surprised to receive my most elaborate congratulations on the auspicious event that has given to your husband the

sincere, undivided love your heart, and bestow upon yourself the title that means, in your case, that your affections are so surely, so sincerely placed upon a gentleman so worthy—"

The vein of icy-fond sarcasm suddenly ceased—even the correct, elegant handwriting changed into a hurried half-illlegible scrawl!

"Isabel, what have you done? My God! what have you done? Could you not have waited a little while? You have ruined my hope, my happiness, my faith and trust in woman. You have killed me—killed me! May God forgive you, and, if ever I prayed, I pray now that I may forget I ever loved—yes, that I love more madly than ever."

Such a letter—such despair, and such hopeless bitterness, such anguish of misery, such pain of anger—and Mrs. Van Verst crushed it in her hand, till the paper was a mass of broken fragments.

"I will forget him—I will not go to my husband with such thoughts in my heart! My God, I will be true—I must be true! Oh, make me—make me true to him, and don't let me swerve! Heaven help me!"

And with hands clasped and lovely eyes uplifted, she stood one moment, until a loving Father laid His blessing of endurance and patience, and earnest resolution and consciousness of His own strength and presence, upon her heart, that was sick unto despair.

Half an hour later she looked up into her husband's face, as they sat alone in the coach that was conveying them to the depot—such a good, grand face that accompanied the character, no woman could come in contact with and fail to thoroughly revere and admire. And a sudden little thrill of humble content warmed in her eyes and quivered into a peaceful smile, as she laid her hand on his.

"I mean to be such a good wife, Horace," she said, gently.
"My darling, I know it," he answered her. "And I am most blessed of any man on God's earth to-day."

So their wedded life began.
Two years afterwards, and half a city in mourning, because of the pitiless scourge that the hot midsummer days had swept relentlessly upon it. And in a nearly deserted hotel, where fashion, and beauty and wealth had fled before the grim oncoming of the pestilence, two people lying dead—youth, handsome even in death, with refinement and nobility on their marble faces.

And the death-roll, that morning, telegraphed to happier Northern cities, contained these names: "Mr. Horace Van Verst, and his wife, Mrs. Isabel Lisle Van Verst;" while in an adjoining room, rosy, healthy, joyous and unconscious of her awful loss, their baby girl, a year old, watched over by one careful nurse, while another, gray-haired and tearful, was hurriedly making preparations to leave the accursed fever-stricken city.

Theo. Edmerton had taken up his position at the foot of the grand stair case, and was rather enjoying looking on at the gay crowd that was fast filling Mrs. Wyllard's parlors, and especially looking, as not for the first, or the second, or the dozenth time he had looked just so eagerly, at lovely Vivian Gwyneth.

Of late, Edmerton had been passing through a strange experience, and fair-haired Vivian was very intimately connected with it—so intimately that, during these past few weeks, Edmerton had come to know that had happened to him he had thought never could happen to him again, after the desolate, waste time in his life, when Isabel Lisle had married another.

He had thought never to renew his faith and trust in woman. He had no hope nor wish that the week that he had believed himself in love and passion should ever be made anew. And then, right into all the debris of his affections Vivian Gwyneth had come with sympathy and healing.

Until, standing and watching her tonight, the fairest, brightest star in Mrs. Wyllard's brilliant assemblage, Theo. Edmerton knew he loved her.

Until he was wondering what the remnant of his heretofore unblemished life would be worth to him if, when he asked lovely Vivian for her love, she should withhold it.

For he had made up his mind slowly, during the past few weeks, that he was warranted in asking her.
He was almost sure she cared for him, and yet, if it should so happen that she did not!

An hour afterward he stood before Vivian Gwyneth, alone with her, in the fragrant, half-dim fernery, with his handsome face pale with passionate pleading, his eyes full of masterful tenderness, as he told her how he loved her, and asked for her sweet self in return.

And Vivian?
I think it was the sweetest way a woman ever gave herself to her lover, that which she did, in her own perfect way, so proud, so tender, so charmingly shy:
"Before I answer you," she said, lifting her glorious eyes to his in a swift, radiant, little glance—"before I answer you, let me show you—this—the picture of him I have loved all my life. Even as a baby I began to worship it. It was my ideal—I have worn it night and day. Would you care to have me to tell you what you wish, knowing what I have

told you?"
A gasping sort of vague fear crept chillily over him in that one instant when she laid a diamond-encrusted gold locket in his hand.

And then he opened it to look into his own eyes—the picture he had given Isabel Lisle nineteen years before.
She smiled in his astonished face.

"You don't know—no one knows but my dear adopted parents—that I am Isabel Lisle's child; but I knew you, Theo, the first time I saw you, and I think, if I had not had mamma's locket, I should still have known you from her letters and diary I have kept. Are you sorry I am mamma's daughter?"

Was it possible—was it possible? Isabel's child!

Then all the passion came radiantly back to his pale face, and astonished eyes, as he held out his arms caressingly.

I think your mother has given you to me. I loved her, but not as I love you, oh, my little one! Vivian will you come to me? Will you give yourself to me?"
And she stepped inside the outstretched arms, and laid her bright head on his breast, and made him realize that it was for his highest human happiness that fate had seemed so apparently cruel in all those past dreary years, which now, in one little moment, was blotted out forever.

The Bedroom.

A bedroom should inspire the observer with the idea of a dainty cleanliness reigning supreme in every part of it, while the prevalence of cool, soothing tones of color suggest repose and rest. The paint might be delicate chocolate, the walls soft sagegreen; no color equals green for giving rest to the eyes, and in its paler tints it offers a pleasant sense of coolness during the most sultry days of summer, while they are free from the suspicion of coldness seen in many of the gray shades commonly used. Light colors make a room appear larger than the dark shades. Woodwork, painted chocolate, and cream walls look well with bright blue furniture covering and curtains, or maroon paint and citrine wall with deep blue. A wall of a pale tone of blue and sagegreen woodwork will harmonize with furniture coverings bearing a design of autumn tints. Stained boards are without doubt best for bed-rooms; a square of carpet covers the centre, leaving three feet all round the room. Dust invariably collects under furniture and draughts of air sweep it up into the corners; but the boards, being without a covering, allow of its being easily taken up with a duster. Then, too, the carpet being simply laid down, there is no difficulty in the way of its being often shaken; no tacks have to be taken out or heavy wardrobes moved, so that there is no possible excuse for its being left down until the dust accumulates thickly.

Salt for the Throat.

In these days, when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive, cure for sore throat. For years past, indeed we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subjected to sore throat, and more particularly to a dry hacking cough, which is not only distressing to myself, but to our friends and those with whom we are brought into business contact. Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day, morning, noon, and night. We dissolved a large spoonful of pure salt in about half a small tumbler full of water. With this we gargled the throat most thoroughly just before meal time. The result has been that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of the salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat. Many persons who have never tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant. Such is not the case. On the contrary, it is pleasant, and after a few days use, no person who loves a nice clean mouth and a first rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.

How Rats steal Honey.

When the clerks in a certain Rochester drug-store are not operating with the mortar and pestle, or compounding a black draught, or mixing equal parts of Turkey rhubarb and hydrocyanic acid (for children teething), or spreading shoemaker's wax on porous plasters, or engaged in any of the multifarious modes of making themselves useful to the community, they are in a word, when they have an idle hour and a friend to entertain, they resort to a plan decidedly novel and not without interest to lovers of anecdotes about animals. What the boys do is to take the honey jar from the shelf, take the stopper from its mouth and place it near a rat-hole from which one of the rodents emerges quickly when the store is quiet. It discovers the presence of the honey in a short time through the assistance of its nose, and then pretts in practice a plan it has found to work well for reaching the sweet contents of the jar. The expedient is simply to insert its tail in the mouth of the jar deep enough to reach the honey, then withdraw it and suck the linked sweetness at its leisure. The clerks are ready to swear this story is true, and they are now carefully observing, for the benefit of science, the effect on the human family of strained honey in which rats' tails have been soaked.

Married or Martyred.

He walked into the office looking much like a man pretty well satisfied with general results, and said:
"Can I see the editor?"
He was shown that eminently useful adjunct to a newspaper at once.

"Good morning, sir," he cheerily began.
"Mornin'," said the editor.
"I came in," he proceeded, "to tell you of a misprint in the paper."
"Yes. What is it?"
"Well, you see, I sent a notice around yesterday that Mr. Smith had been married, and your compositor, I see, has got it Mr. Smith has just been martyred, but I guess it don't hardly make enough difference to change it."

The editor scratched his head a minute and thought of house-cleaning and other female eccentricities, and told the visitor, of course it didn't and he went away whistling, "Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"

How to Learn Botany.

Botany is usually regarded as a very dull and difficult study, even for advanced students, and of course quite too dry and hard for young children. This is all a mistake. Botany is really a most fascinating study for children or grown people. It is better adapted than almost any other to cultivate the very faculties which are not stimulated by other studies. The secret of success consists in making each student an independent explorer and discoverer. Taught by an enthusiastic teacher, botany awakens and strengthens powers of accurate observation, acute perception and correct classification, such as are needed to make life useful and happy. The study of botany may be commenced at any time. The best time is early spring. Suppose we start with a family of young people from seven years old to twenty. We meet every day. For our first lesson we study any plant, or part of a plant, that we have at hand. Each makes a sketch on paper, and writes a minute description of it. Then we put some seeds, or grains, such as beans, corn, oats, etc., in warm water to soak till the next day. At the second lesson we open some of these softened seeds, and observe their internal structure. The older and wiser ones tell the younger ones what they know about the seeds. Then we plant the remainder, some in earth and some between layers of damp cotton floating on a tumbler of water. While waiting a few days for these to sprout, we bring up from the cellar onions, potatoes, celery, cabbages, etc. Each object is examined externally and internally, sketched and described in writing. Some of them are planted in earth and put in warm places, that we may study their growth. Looking out of the windows, we examine each tree and shrub in sight, sketching and describing twig, branch, trunk and bark and swelling bud. We cut cross sections, and compare them with cross sections of bar-bor or palm stems, as seen in common fans. We cut vertical sections, and compare them with the wood used in making furniture. The flowers and plants in the window are sketched and described down to the most minute particulars. Now we begin to study a book on botany. Our seeds are beginning to germinate and illustrate the first lessons, and our leader takes care that in all our course our investigations shall keep in advance of our book lessons, that we have the pleasure of making discoveries and finding them confirmed. Each day we recite something previously learned; find plants to illustrate it, and others to lead in the direction of the next lesson. Then taking some plant (if possible a complete one from root to flower and seed), we examine, sketch and describe it. Then turning to the analytical tables, we trace the description till we determine the species. We commit to memory and recite some of the distinguishing characteristics of the family, thus becoming so familiar with them that in future we need not go through with the tabular analysis. We press and preserve specimens of all plants analyzed. As soon as possible we pursue our studies in the fields and woods. In each of these excursions we study one particular organ or part of a plant. Sometimes collecting the greatest possible variety of leaves, we sit down and compare the different forms. We commit to memory and recite some of the distinguishing characteristics of the family, thus becoming so familiar with them that in future we need not go through with the tabular analysis. We press and preserve specimens of all plants analyzed. As soon as possible we pursue our studies in the fields and woods. In each of these excursions we study one particular organ or part of a plant. Sometimes collecting the greatest possible variety of leaves, we sit down and compare the different forms. 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