T. H. HARTER, EDITOR AND PRO'R.

MIDDLEBURG, PA., SEPT. 15, 1802.

Of the 82,329 persons imprisoned in the United States for crimes last year,

7357 were murderers.

The use of the long-range Martini rifle has had a tendency to discourage the jet rushing tactics of the native trib s of India.

By the pulling down of part of the Rivington street side, the most thickly settled district of the world has lost part of its population, states the New Yer's Independent. The little New York block, bounded by Ridge and Pitt, Rivingron and Stanton streets, was the home of 2003 persons!

The New York Independent exclaims: It is a word to make one's hair stand on end, a word to frigaten children, to suggest Ojibeway scalps, this word Wimbdencisis, which is the name of a women's benevolent society in Washington; and it is derived from four such gracious words as wife, mother, daughter and

According to the Boston Transcript Berlin has followed the Chicago model for increasing its population in a hurry. By the annexation of suburbs, hitoerto separate municipalities, the number of inhabitants, now 1,510,000, will be doubled. The city will hereafter comprise a radius of about ten males from its dentra.

The Russians are at last face to face with the English in Asia. The martiseastern strip of Afgiranistan formed by the Pamirs has separated the political frontiers of the two empires by 100. miles. The Heady Knosh is the British positical frontier, though the alumintrative frontier is far to the south, and the Russian terrops now face it.

Mr. Telermult, Member of the Provineral Parliament of Canada, one of the members of the compassion appointed before the close of the last session at Quebec to inquire into the causes of the emigration of farmers to the United States, has made known the conclusions at which he has arrived. Ranged under seven heads they are as follows: Poverty of French Canadians, large families, difficulty of establishing homes, delective cultivation of hard, taste for luxury, seizure of household effects and

wright of man.

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Ricade island's famous home of learn-Deversity proposes to bestow full priv-He to appear women in a maximum as pronotineed as it is gratifying. Under the inspiration of President Audrews, the progressive young may love site at her heal, Ruode Islan l'a university havigons. beyond the more "almos" commission of ation New Hagian I colleges: She proposes, if the money ere or raced, to make the women's department an integrai part of the college placer, with dometory, neutation, dining and denseing halls for the accompdation of seventrofive students. Such was the step dealed upon by the university corporamonat its last missing. It was voted must women should have "all" the houers and pravileges of the college on the same terms with men.

In all the talk, patriotic and other, about our defenceiess coast and the need of pesteering it with ships and guest, it seem to the New York Post to have escaped notice that one important stretch of most is particularly open to foreign attack-that is the shore line of the Gulf of Mexico. Althorga the Navy Department has recommended that a yard and stations be located on the Gulf, Congress has ignored the application, The despatch of the Kenesga to look after Americans' interests in Central America: imperified by the rebellion in Hondaras has prompted the New Orsleans Picayune to road the National Government a lesson on its hordlessness, *If the navy yards and naval protestion are to be distributed according to the importance of the commerce of the defferent sections of the country," it says, "the Gulf of Mexico has been very badly treated. The learning Golf port, New Orleans, with its foreign trade amounting to \$150,163,000 during the last fiscal year, and with its immease coastwise trade, is in fact the second port of importance in the muntry. The total foreign trade of the Gulf ports amounted last year to nearly \$210,000,--000. This is very nearly double the total foreign trade of the entire Pacific Coast, which last year amounted to little more than \$105,000,000, and yet the approaches to San Francisco are fortified with a number of powerful modern guns, there is an extensive mavy yard at Mare Island, and a naval yard at Puget Sound; while a squadron is maintained

MISUNCERSTOOM

What inward pain we sometimes feel When we have been misunderstoo !. How doth affection's warmth congest When ill intent's coin'd out of good? How many bleeding hearts there are Whose greatest bliss was doing good, Yet for their love receiv'd a scar

From dearest friend-misunderstood! When death hath clos'd the eyes of one Whose heart beat ever for our good, How sad to know their setting sun Was dimm'd by us-misunderstoolf

'Tis then we feel the pain we gave A parent, friend or neighbor good, And grief o'erwhelms us like a wave-Too late! too late-nisunderstood!

Oh! could we but live o'er the past, And weave our web of life once mora, Glad rays of sunshine would be cast Where Soubt and darkness reign'd before!

Hope is not dead!-the Present lives!-Let us redeem it as we should, The flowers that's crush'd more fragrance

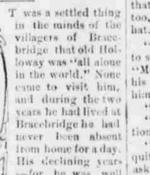
Than had it live !- misunderstood!

But One there is who never fails To read the heart of man aright, Though toss'd on life's tempestuous gales, God will sustain us by His might!

Let all our aims in life be pure-

Mon may misjudge-still cling to good; At last the victory shall be sure, And we shall then be -- understood! -John Imre, in the Scottish Canadian.

A GARDEN OF ROSES.



His declining years -for he was well east the sixties-denied him recreation, though on wet days he would occasionally put his mack utosh over his shoulders and perch himself boude the poolfor which Bracebridge was famous-and patiently watch the float for hours at a time. It is probable, however, that had it been sumsnine every day of the year the fish would have been minus one enemy. For the sunshine brought the emileren out to play, the saushine allowed him to walk in the paths of his garden and watch the growth of his roses. On wet days he had neither child went on, dren nor flowers, so be went to the fish for convolution.

Old Holloway had two sources of hapaness. His tiny cottage was known as Rose Glen. If you ever went to Bracebridge you would never dream of going away without looking over the wicket gate and inhaling the sweet perfume of the old man's roses. They lined the gravel pathway, for all the world like Alorai sentrics, as their owner passe I beres for debt and the both the

will of his own child. flowers brought old Holloway happiness.

But he losed the children more. Ha three said that, when their tiny faces were looking up at him and smiling, they, too, were dowers. Every child in Branches of Snew old Holloway, They alies him grandlather. You never met him in the lanes without a child hanging to his hand or his coat tails. Why, the dear old fellow would make a point of passing by the school just when the children were coming out. Then he would let them play on the grass of his garden. Let them? Nav, he would play with them, and his laughter seemed as free as theirs, his shouts of merriment as juyously innocent. Then when You can come, too." the sun began to edge the hills with gold and crimson, he would merrily drive them out of his floral domains, and watch them wave their hands as they turned the pathway at the top of the hill which led to the village. would sometimes stand beside a tree of roses-great crimson blossoms-more beautiful than all the others. Their color was richer than the sweetest of the blassoms on the neighboring bushes, their perfame more traggant. It grew apart from them, too, on the lawn. He would look at the name on the wooden tablet and read the simple word, "Marion." That was the name he had given to his favorite tree-"Marion;" and marmuring the word he would enter the house very quietly.

One evening the children had all gone -be had bid them "goodby" as usual. He turned to enter the house. A whole week had passed since he had examined his favorite rose tree. Crossing the grassy lewn he came to "The Marion." One of the great blossoms was droop ing, but just from the same green stalk a fresh bud was shooting forth. The old man took out his knife and cut off the faded flower. He looked at the bud thoughtfully. He seemed to read a story among the reses-a story that went to his heart. He looked again at the dead , blossom in his hand. Then his eye wandered toward the bud. He burst into tears, and quickly turned a cay.

I was cruel to send you away, very ernel. A father's love for you made me think it impossible for even a husband to love you as I did. Shall I ever see you dead-dead as this once beautiful blossom, which can never again help to sweeten my days and brighten an old brighter still. man's life! Oh, come back to life again, and bring your little one with Come-come-come!"

He entered the house weeping. On the morning of the next day the hildren were on their way to school. They always passed Rose Glen, and old Holloway would invariably be at the day!" gate. But this morning the children

seemed more excited than usual; some- he carrried it close to his breast, with thing had evidently happened, or was about to happen, which made their little neck, walked up the pathway. The bud hearts beat faster than ever. They had started earlier than was their wont, for from all the other crimson blossoms. somehow they had got to know that it was "grandfather's" birthday, and each wanted to be there first. On, on they went, laughing, shouting and clapping their hands in delight. What was there to stop the happy ripple of their little tongues? It would seem-nothing. They were children-little childrenand were as free as the birds which were singing in the trees and on the hedgerows about them. But, as they turned the road at the top of the hill which led down to the home of the roses, their laughter became silent, and their lips ceased to move. They gathered to-gether in a bunch, not in affright, but more in childish sympathy at the sight before them. A woman sat on a grassy mound. Her face was pale, her cheeks pinched, her eyes looked as though they had shed many tears; but yet how pretty she was! She was dressed all in black -there was crape on her cloak and bonnet. She held something muffled up in her arms. The children looked and guessed it was a baby. The woman smiled and seemed to invite then to come near. Then one of the children gave the woman some flowers, and a flush of happiness came into her poor,

wan face. "Would you like to see my little boy?" she asked. And all the children gathered round while the mother drew aside the scarf from round her baby's neck, so that they might see it the better. It, too, had tiny black bows on its little

"Oh, how grandfather would love to to see him!" cried one of the children. "May we take him to grandfather? It's his birthday to-day. It would make him so happy.

"And who is grandfather?" she asked. "You don't live here, do you?" questioned one of the youngsters. "No," the woman answered. "I am

quite a stranger here. But why do you "Because you don't know grandfather," came the logical reply.

"Well tell me who he is. Then one of the children took the woman by the hand and led her to the corner from whence the hill started towards the spot where the roses grew. The cottage was pointed out to her.

"That's Rise Gien," the child said. "Yes, I can smell the roses here. Oh, how sweet," the woman murmured, looking at the cottage. "That's where he lives," the little one

"Yes," said a child older than the others, "Mr. Holloway ----

The woman gave a wild scream. which almost made the children run from her in dismay. She had nearly fallen to the ground. But she was herself again in a moment.

"Oh! my children, my children," she cried, pitifully, "don't turn from medon't be frightened-don't be afraid of me! I love you, every one. Come

som was as familiar to him as the seals know-I know it is his birthday to day.
on his watch chain, and he patiently fotlowed the progress of each petal and the little one, would it make him happy? manages the Buston Globe. Brown unfolding of every bud with as much Do you think he would kiss it just as he which formerly would have been credited pride and care as he would that of the does you and give it a smile the same as to witchcraft and the black art. he gives you? Would be take it in his At the annual meeting of the Welsh arms like the tiniest of you?"

She had won the sympathy of the hildren about her and they all cried out: Yes, yes; let us take it to him."

A wild gla iness overspread her face. Her lips quivered, her eyes sparkled. Some sudden resolve had come to her. She drew her hand nervously across her eye; then turning to the little ones room her quickly, she asked:

"And if I let you take my child to him-what will you do?"

They were quiet for a moment. Then the elder child, who had spoken before, "I will carry him ever so careful.

"I can come, too," she murmured; "I can come, too!"

Silently she placed her baby in the little girl's arms. The children trooped down the hill toward the house, the woman following them with hesitating As he retraced his steps to the porch he steps. The children had reached the cottage gate and the woman stayed outside, looking through the hedgerow and watching her little one with anxious care. One of the children, carrying the baby in her arms, crossed the lawn toward old Holloway's favorite rose tree, "Marion." There was just room for the child to stand beneath the great covering of green leaves and flowers. Then he other children ran to the porch. They cried out: "Grandfather! grandfather! Many happy returns of the day! many happy returns of the day!"

The old man heard their voices and cane to the door. How those children lanced and shouted! They got hold of both of his hands and his coat, and, with merry laughter, pulled him across he lawn to his favorite tree. Then every little tongue became still, as though waiting for him to speak. He looked at the picture before him. There, beneath the cover of blossoms, stood a little girl, looking up at him with a face lit ip with smiles. She held out to him a haby. Scarcely knowing what he did he took the child from her arms into his own, and covered its tiny face with kisses. He looked round about him, not knowing what to do or whither to "My Caughter, my darling Marion! turn, but his lips were muttering one

Again the children took hold of him and pulled him along the path toward the wicket gate. They opened it, and the woman was still standing there, her pale face now flushed, her once dim eyes

"Marion! Marion!" the old man cried. She fell on his shoulder, with her arms about his neck. Just then the school bell rang out, and away the children ran up the hill, their voices shouting all the way, "Many happy returns of the day, grandfather! many happy returns of the

The old man, caressing the child as

his daughter's arms still clinging to his on the rose tree seemed to peep our They entered the house together .-Strand Magazine. - T

A Friend.

A London paper offered a prize for the best definition of a friend. This definition gained the prize:

The first person who comes in when the whole world goes out.

The following are some of the best definitions submitted: A bank of credit on which we can

draw supplies of condolence, counsel,

sympathy, help and love. One who considers my need before my deservines.

The Triple Alliance of the three great powers, Love, Sympathy and Help. One who understands our silence.

A jewel, whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune cannot dim. One who smiles on our fortunes, frowns on our faults, sympathizes with our sorrows, weeps at our bereavements and is a safe fortress at all times of trouble.

One who, having gained the top of the ladder, won't forget you if you remain at the bottom.

One who in prosperity does not toady you, in adversity assists you, in sickness nurses you and after your death marries your widow and provides for your chil-

The holly of life, whose qualities are overshadowed in the summer of prosperity, but blossom forth in the winter of adversity.

He who does not adhere to the saying that No. 1 should come first.

A watch which beats true for all time and never "runs down."

An insurance against misanthropy. An earthly minister of heavenly hap-

A friend is like lvy -- the greater the

ruin, the closer he clings. One who to himself is true and therefore must be true to you.

The same to-day, the same to-morrow, either in prosperity, adversity or

One who combines for you alike the pleasures and benefits of society and soli-One who acts as a balance in the sec-

One who guards another's interest as

sacredly as his own and neither flatters nor deceives. A nineteenth century rarity.

One who will tell you of your faults and follies in prosperity and assist you with his hand and heart in adversity.

One truer to me than I am to myself.

Remarkable Surgical Operations.

Of the many results of the rapid strides which science has made is the remarkable skill which medical men have brought to bear upon difficult and dangerous surgical operations. It was not many years ago when it was thought improper to nearer to me. On come neargement capital. Add the operations upon the human body, That's right. There you, every out: 19 had the steady onward march of human That's right. I love you, every one: 't' but the steady onward march of human know I know it is his birthday to day. progress has given surgeons such a knowledge of the human anatomy that they are now enabled to perform feats

> branch of the British Medical Association Dr. Damar Harrison gave an account of an operation he had performed upon a boy, which he claimed to be unique.

The boy had the misfortune to cut his wrist with plate glass, which caused him to lose all sense of feeling in the hand and was followed by complete paralysis. The lad's wrist was laid open and it was found that a portion of the nerve about two inches in length was entirely destroyed. A young cat was obtained and chloroformed and immediately after death the surgeon cut a nerve out of the hind leg. The nerve was then wrapped in a cloth soaked in warmed carbolic lotion and afterward connected with what remained of the boy's nerve. The result was most gratifying. Sensation re-

turned and the boy was cured. An equally interesting and successful operation was performed upon a boy who had swallowed a fish hook. He tried to release it by pulling upon the line, but it had become firmly attached in the lower and back part of the throat. A medical man was called in and he procured a pistol bullet and bored a hole through it. It was then allowed to slide down over the line to the hook. The weight of the bullet dislodged the hook, which, sticking in the lead and being protected by it, was safely removed. - Washington

Where the Load is the Heaviest.

It depends on the kind of road whether the load should be heavier on the fore or hind wheels of a wagon. On a smooth road the heaviest part of the load should be toward the front, but when the road is soft or rough it should be on the hind wheels. The larger the wheels the easier a load is lifted over the rough spots or the stones on a road, because the leverage of the spokes, which are longer in a wide wheel, raises the weight with more ease. There is no lifting of the load on a smooth, level road, but a sliding motion of the box of the wheel on the axic. And the smoother the wheel works on the axle the lighter is the draught. But when the wheel comes to a stone or a hill, or works in mud in which it sinks, the load must be litted bodily over the obstruction .- New York Times.

A Peculiar Disease.

A little six-year-old daughter of Joseph litchcock, of Selby Flat, is the victim of a strange disease. Portions of the child's limbs have become hard, like clay, and the paim of one hand is also affected in the same way. The doctors say they have never met with a case just like it, and pronounce it a hardening of the muscles. 'The child's general health poor and she seems to have heart ouble, which is, indeed a seriou symp-

n .- Nevada Oity Transcript.

THE REALM OF FASHION

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW THEY

Long Waists Go ng Out-The Empire Gown to Be the Fashionable Attire for Autumn.



LENDER figures, long waists and long arms, superbly set off with the enormous puffs which have done dury as sleeves this season. will, if rumor proves true, disappear from the domain of Queen Fashion ere many moons. This rumor is to the effect that the short-waisted Empire gown will be the only wear this fall and next winter.

In the initial illusration is pictured a very pretty costume for an afternoon or reception, made up in a marbled foulard, richly garnitured with

Irish ecru guipure forming a plastron on in front. The belt is composed of two broad ribbons booked together. The lower sleeves are also of the guipure. The skirt is finished with a ruche at the bottom. In this partictilar material the changeable colors were gray and salmon, and the marbled markings white.



A PEETTY PALL COSTUME.,

With the very first cool breath of autumn air our thoughts will very naturally turn to the subject of headgear, for nothing goes so quickly out of fashion as a hat. Hence it may be advisable to have a word to say right here of the coming style in hats. During October it is quite likely that the cloth felts will be very modish, especially in soft shades of light brown and tan. The shapes



will run to toques and English country hats. There will be nothing very new about these

first comers, for they will be essentially round hats, qualified to bridge over the



supplemental season with nothing original or fantastic about them. In addition to these cloth felts, we shall have the lite summer hat in black and pearl gray straw, trimmed with velvet bands or loops, and set off with ostrich tips.

The picture shows a pretty fall costume. The overskirt is of embroidered ecru batiste, and the under of mauve silk. The former has two insertions and a border of Irish guipure. At the waist there is a ribbon belting in the over dress. The corsage at the top has a crossed fichu of plain batiste. The epaulets are of embroidered batiste, the bell sleeves plain, and the cuffs in guipure.

The illustration depicts a lovely gown for early fall of silver gray bengaline with embroidered muslin plastron, fram d with an edging of jet to hide the line of union with the bengaline. The sleeves are finished with ribbon at the elbow, and the lower sleeves are of the muslin. Ribbon belt and skirt are finished with a narrow ruffle of the material.

Visitors to the summer resorts this season must have been struck with the beauty of the costumes worn by maidens of 12 and 14 The illustration depicts such a child's dress It is composed of dark blue and ecru linen. At the bottom of the skirt there is a deep band of blue material. The yoke, belt,



A PRETTY EVENING GOWN,

collar and lower sleeve are of the ecru em broidered. The puffed sleeves are of the blue. The blouse buttons on the left side its folds being held in place by the belt.

The evening gown shown in this picture is a pretty end of the season creation. It is foulard of soft ivory, over which are scatter ed flowerets as blue as corn flowers. The lace yoke is set around with a deep lace flounce, and the belt is fashioned from a bias of amber-colored velvet. The sleeve have brackets of the velvet and lace confi-The bottom of the skirt is garnitured with three narrow pleatings of the material last on as indicated. Fan and shoes match.

TRADE GROWING BETTER. A Perceptible Increase in all Classes of

Business. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trass

Last week's semi-panic in stock and grahas been followed by a more confident to ing about cholera, as it is seen that the p tilence is thus far confined to incomships, by national regulations, which a officials are now respecting. However, the disease should appear on shore in sto ed cases, the vigorous measures taken a thoroughly warned and aroused poswould be iskely to restrict and suppress it has been thus far kept down in Engi Hence there is much less apprehension garding the possible effects of the disease year before cold weather comes, and st have advanced about 75 per cent, per si on the whole, although in other mar the alarm disclosed weakness which continues. Meanwhile, the general dition of industries and of trade through the country is not only remarkably but improving perceptibly from week, although the exports of merchanters

are not yet farance over 1 do prevent exports of Decided improvement is seen in the of the iron trade in Pittsburg, glass w are resuming, and the hardware tracegood. Prospects are excellent at Cir nati, commission merchants usually perous and trade in tobacco leaf Business at Cleveland has improved excellent, with larger demand for At Detroit bus ness in some lines is t per cent, greater than last year, and peets are favorable. General trade at Chicago is larger

year ago, with favorable crop prosper At St. Paul trade improves with br prospects, and, while average crops a pecied, higher prices are also Judge At Omaba trade is active in ies and dry goods and fair in other br St. Louis reports strong trade and ra taxed to carry grain. At Kansas Cit is improving, receipts of cattle and gi ing heavy, and at Deuver business At Little Rock business satisfactory At Little nock business and at Nashy ville trade improves and at Nashy well, crop prospects being better. A Orieans business has somewhat in: Orients business has somewhat but is not up to expectations. very strong rice unsteady and mone though in ample supply. try grows more active, nearly all the are full of orders and the output heavy. Na is have advanced 10 or keg, but some weakness appears in pr structural and plate from. Cattle receipts at Chicago for the years 13 per cent larger than last year and re-

of all live stock there in August were 25 per cent, larger, Wheat has sold at 77½ cents, and ex-two days in 1884, no lower—price—has een recorded here. Western receipeen 5,700,000 bushels in four days. 1,700,000 Atlantic exports. Or sent higher, but corn is much brightening crop prospects at the Westoffee is an eighth lower.
Cotton has advanced a sixteenth

Dy J

the week, although the Financial makes the last crop 9,038,000 bale-decrease in acreage this year is on cent. With restricted exports of 10 present foreign exchange is stead but the Treasury has put out of # \$200,000 more than it has added to of gold and silver, and the money throughout the country are amply while collections are very fair for

The business failures during the days numbered for the United S last week, 180 the week previous and 214 for the corresponding week

POINTS ABOUT CHOLERA The cholera has never crossed the

The Indian cholera follows the routes through Persia and Arabia. True Asiatic cholera always origin Hindostan and travels west

Most violent cholera epidemics hall connected with contamination of wa

In all European cholera epiden-disease reached this country in less The famous cholera years in Indi 1756, 1768, 1780, 1792, 1804, 1816, 182 1852, 1864, 1876, 1888.

The Vermont Election-

Vermont election returns have ceived from 210 towns, which short publican loss of 8,673 and a Democ of 327, compared with 1888, and a can gain of 5,548 and a Democratic 312 compared with 1890. Fuller majority over Smalley(Dem.) is 17.4 all, 16,140. Fuller's plurality will ceed 20,000.

on the coast at all times."