MIDDLEBURG, PA., OCT. 20, 1892,

The extent to which railways have erved to open up India is well illusrated by the director general's report. The railways now give employment to \$60,593 persons, of whom over 250,000 ire natives. The number of European unployes shows a slight decrease, and or East Inians a slight decrease, to 4620 and 5936 respectively.

The worst convict in the Missouri Penitentiary is a man name! Johnson, He once made an attempt to escape by setting the prison on fire, and \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed. He recently attempted lassoing a keeper with a nose made of bed ticking, but was not strong enough to overpower him, and was himself forced back in his cellwhich he had ingeniously unlocked.

H. C. Bunner, the editor of Pack, who has been recently in Chicago to write the article on "The Making of the White City" for the World's Eair group in Scribner's Magazine, says that what was in June, 1891, a waste plain of sand has now become the "scene of one of the most marvelous manifestations of mechapical achievement which the world has to offer. He who goes to that lake-side descrt a year from now will see rising from a gracious and well-ordered garder a white city of glass and iron, a settle ment of structures gigantic in plan and skill beyond anything that science has hitherto held feasibe or desirable for the sheltering of a multitude of pleasure ecchers.

Notwithstanding all our talk about the Nicaragua Canal, states the Atlanta Constitution, its projectors have not yet secured the necessary capital, and other means of transportation between the two oceans are being actively pushed forward. The old Panama railway is still doing a good business. Then, there is the Tehuautepe railway now nearly completed. Guatemala is planning a railway from ocean to ocean, Costa Rica is building one, and Nicaragua is working on two lines. Here are five railways projected, and one now in operation. These lines of transportation will add greatly to the prosperity of the Centra American republics, and will be valuable factors of peace and order.

Nancy Hanks must look to her laurels.

Think with a oneumatic tired ball bearing sulky, the fleet little mare has made a mile in 2:07 on an oval track. At Springfield, Mass., Arthur A. Zimmerman, the bicycle champion, beat the record of Nancy Hanks by making a mile in 2:05 4 5. The gain in speed made by the man over the horse is only a tilth of a second. But it is interesting as showing the mechanical perfection to which the bieyele has been brought and the tremendons power there is in a set of well developed, thoroughly trained human muscles. A race between Nancy and Zimmerman over an oval track would be a sight works going for to: see,

Says "Louinger" in the New York Critic. "The Athenis in is the feating literary immual of England-the leading literary Journal of the English speaking world. The United States is an Englist speaking convery containing some 65,000,000 inhabitants, whose authors names are known and their books read in England as well as America. Yes when one of the best known men-ofletters in America, our most distinguished center, the political clitter of our most inducatial weekly newspaper, the writer of an editorial department in an old-eatablished magazine we lely read not only here but in England, and the leader in the movement for Civil Service Reform in United States Government officeswhen this eminent American passes away, still in the active discharge of all bly duties, the Athenis in finds only this to say of him; 'Dr. Curtis, the editor for thirty-four years of Hurper's Magazine, and a high authority on educational questions, died on Wednesday last at New York, in his sixty-minth year, George William Curtis was never known as 'Dr. Curtis,' he was never the editor of Harper's Magazine; and while he held the (almost honarary) post of Chancellot. of the University of the State of New York, and was well informed on matters pertaining to education, he was not generally known as 'a high authority on educational questions." It is as if the Critic should note the death of Mr. Mor. ley (may it be long before it has occasion to do so) in some such wise as this: 'Mr. Morley, literary editor of the Pall Mail Gazette, and a high authority on the subject of copyright (or church history, or French history, or what not) died,'

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Norman good can be found of earth that will not be found in

PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

PERFORMANCES WE WILL CELEBRATE AT THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR.

OUR FIRST FOUR HUNDRED YEARS.

What America Has Achieved Since Columbus' Time. - A Wonderful Era in the World's History. - Architectural Triumphs at Jackson Park.

But it was a great thought, brave and heroic, with a high destiny for the benefit of the human race. At inst it moved through court and market place bodiless and unseen, but people felt its influence and wondered. At length a

sea captain found favor with it,

He was a rover from

it settled upon him, and he be-

NCE a Thought came from the great unknown and wandered through the busy haunts of men. It was not a sublime thought, a a sublime thought, a holy or a lovely thought.

The participation of women in the exposition promises to be one of the most interesting as well as novel features. With a commodious and imposing building designed by a young ledy architect, and with an abundance of money, and with full recognition, indorsement and aid by the United States government and the exposition directory, the women have an opportunity of showing in most signal manner, the condition of their sex throughout the world, what are the achtevements of women in the various branches of human endeavor, and what is her adaptability to different occupa-tions and lines of industrial and charitable work. Under the direction of the board's president-Mrs. Potter Palmer-the work came its slave. He was a rover from of organization and of enlisting the interest his childhood, half trader, half pirate, in the of women throughout the United States and

basin: horticulture building, 10 figures; transportation building, 16 figures and 8 groups; administration building, 36 figures and 20 groups; machinery half, 15 figures (these are duplicated several times); agricultural building, 6 groups; manufactures building, 10 sculptural engles 10 feet high and 21 test across the wings. There are two cattle groups in the colonade between the agriculture and machinery buildings.

Several of these figures and groups dedeserve more description than can be given here, and those completed, as well as the designs for those yet in making, have received the highest praise. Among them are Sculptor Mead's large group on the agricultural building and his minor art groups; the groups representing Industry, Commerce and Abundance; the statue of Franklin and the statue of the Republic. The Franklin, by Rohl-Smith, is 16 feet high, cost \$3,000, and stands in the main entrance of the electricity building. The Republic, by Daniel C. Fronch, is 30 feet high and stands on a pedestal 40 teet high at the entrance to the Basin from Lake Michigan, The cost of the statue when completed will be \$25,000. The cost of the statue when completed will

Everywhere, on the buildings and in the statuary, crops out in glorious designs the intense Americanism of the whole vast project. "Patriotism," "Tradition," "Liberty,"—these are a few of the many groups that adorn the structures and do honor to the makers. Hesides this highly creditable expression of loyalty to the republic, nearly every department of the great exposition will have its relies on view—old records, portraits, machines, models, inventions, etc.—each having historical interest or marking a stage of progress in its own line. Particularly numerous will be these historical exhibits from the United States. Almost every state will contribute.

In the practical sense nothing car be Everywhere, on the buildings and in the

every state will contribute.

In the practical sense nothing car be more interesting than the borticultural, agricultural and disheries' displays. Mother Earth and Father Neptune are the sources of human existence, and it is well that the field and ocean proper tribute should be paid at the great anniversary.

beautiful Island, centrally located, artistically laid out in beautiful walks, and the choicest part of the fair ground. Through this entire area has been placed a complete network of pipes to supply all the water necessary to insure vigorous and healthy growth of all trees, shrubs and plants.

There will be displays of flowers in all parts of the grounds, but particularly around the horticultural building and on the wooded island. Here will be the rose garden, with more than 50,000 rose bushes in it. Here also will be every variety of flowering shrub or tree, with aquatic plants along the lagoon shores.

There will be a continuous procession of different flowers throughout the six months of the fair, special attention being devoted to each in its season. The fair will open in May with a million tulips in bloom around the horticultural building, and will close in October with a great chrystate. and will close in October with a great chrys-anthemum show. Inside the horticultural building the fair will open with the greatest show of orchids ever seen. The horticul-tural building faces the center of the wood-

thrial building faces the center of the wood-ed island, which contains 16 acres.

The agricultural building is in size 800 by 500 feet. The neight of the cornice is 65 f et and the dome 135. The floor area is 15 acres and there is an annex covering nearly four acres. There has been used in the main building 7,500,000 feet of lumber and 2,000,-000 pounds of structural iron; in the annex 2,000,000 feet of lumber.

2,000,000 feet of lumber.

This building is most rightly ornamented, and is adorned with many groups of statuary of heroic size. This main entrance is 64 feet wide, and is adorned with Corinthian pillars 50 feet high and 5 feet in diameter. The rotunda is 100 feet in diameter and is automated to the correct of the control of the correct of the corre is surmounted by a great glass dome. It is worthy of note in this connection that arri-culture and its kindred interests of forestry, dairy and live stock has exhibition space under roof of 69 acres, the buildings costing \$1,218,000. The agricultural building is conected with machinery hall by a colon

The fish and fisheries building has an ex-treme lengt[†] of 1,100 feet, and its width is

THE OFFICIAL DALLOT SETTLED. There is no longer any doubt that the of the official ballot for Pennsylvania about 22x28 inches, varying in length cording to the number of offices and dates in the several counties, and the lot will be certifie from the State ment in the form d-scribed in the of instructions issued yesterday by man Reeder, that is, each of the five cal parties will have its electoral tickseparate column. The various count missioners are proceeding on this di and the ballots will all be ready in ti all voters to cast their ballot on electi-HOMESTRAD'S BILL TO THE STATE Warrants to the amount of \$355. have been drawn by Adjutant G Greenland for the expenses incurred State by calling out the entire divisithe National Guard during the early the trouble at Homestead. Of this : \$305,995 34 was for individual pay:85 to quartermasters for supplies; \$12. horse hire; \$838-58, transportation, 80, surgeon general; \$1,484 54. mispour expenses: \$24,971.34, comm. the total expense will reach \$600,000. A PARMER DRAGGED TO DEATH. Thomas Roy, a farmer living six west of Washington met with a death. He was driving home from ington when his team ran away, the him out in such a way that the wage ing caught and dragged him along

HORSES AND TRAINERS KILLED

COLLISION CAUSES THE DEATH OF TITE &

The Boston express freight collided

the Brattleboro freight at Harrison's L

ing, Conn., on the New London North

railroad. The men killed were Hinney

Gillen, of Ballston Sps. N. Y.; Elof Norwich, Conn.; McKenna, residence

known. Of the fifth man nothing is known.

The race horses killed were Teddy R.B.

away, Wonderful Cure and Jennie Maya

The collision was caused through an

of the operator.

wife from whom he had been part twenty-five years. TERRIBLE WORK OF AN ENGINE. A carriage containing A. D. Maxwe two Misses Taylors and Miss Kate II went was returning from Trevort while crossing the Reading Railros Spaniokin an engine dashed into t riage. Maxwell received fatal injura Miss Taylor and Miss Houghawent terribly braised. The former's six found under the wreck of the carriered with blook She cannot recover.

the horses trampied upon him. A

year ago Roy met and made up wa

THE SCHUYLKILL DRYING UP. The Schuylkill river is so low miles below Reading that boats times become grounded at that point. the river and canal are one. The ri not been so low as now for 50 year some tailes above Reading it contain ly more water than a small creek. W drying up and wheat sown last me-

KILLED BY A HUNTING ACCIDENT Ten days ago Harry Croman, of while out hunting with an Italian Thomas Helm, and Friday he das his injuries. This the second trethis locality within a year.

RECENTLY Archibald Smith and a named Wyman of Wilkesbarre, o an option on 250 acres of land in Sc county. In exactining it Mond druck a vein of anthracite coal A \$3,000,000. The option cost them ?

NEWTON REDUCES, of Greene conbeen sentenced to pay a fine serve nine months in the Alleghor house, and Nathaniel Chambers of fine of \$500 and serve three months for illegal liquor selling.

JACK RAMBEY, the outlaw who we Frank Codes when he was shot, and awaiting trial in the Uniontown jun-ting a neat income by selling his graphs to curious visitors.

A LITTLE SON of J. D. Brewer, of 6 burg, was accidently drowned in a Tuesday evening.

Ar Shenandoah, Michael McKee, was instantly killed by being cru-tween mine cars on the Kohicoor of and Jeremiah, Burns, aged 15, was mangied at Ellangea colliery by falrevolving machinery.

The Dog Went.

When a candidate for the A mie, De Musset went to pay il tomary visit to an influentia mortal," whose chateau was environs of Paris. At the # that the poet rang at the gate. noble whelp of incredible a covered with mud, rushed him with joyous barks, and upon him to the detriment poet's new pantaloons. Disg De Musset was, it would hav perilous to drive off the Ima faithful dog, so he was compa let the frightful animal hands, cover him with caress dirt, and precede him to the dr room. A moment later the Acad cian entered. De Musset not embarrassment, at which he surprised, considering the of the animal. They adjour the dining-room, followed dog, which, after giving vent delight by various gambols and placed two muddy paws on the seized the wing of a cold chick began contentedly to devi "That's the most abominable b ever heard of," thought De N and continued aloud—"You am of dogs, I see." "Fond of dogs' oed the "Immortal." "I hate "But this animal here?" "I has erated the beast only because yours, sir." "Mine!" said De N "I thought it was yours, which prevented me from killing himtwo men roared with laughte Musset had made a friend. To was speedily ejected.



days when piracy was no rime; hardy, in foreign countries has progressed to a most satisfactory stage. The lady managers courageous, enterprising, ensistent and most satisfactory stage. avaricious, the type of man hat succeeds. We have this man's name variously as Cristobal Colon, Christoforo olombo, and,

intinized, Christopher Colume us. The thought filled his mine and told him that the world was round, and that the which will be covered with oriental awning narie island of Zipanen and the fabulously wealthy Indus could be reached by salling rest in ships, instead of riding east of fromadories. And Columbus believed it nd thought there was noney in the

So, on Aug. 5, 1402, with three ships fitted out by the impressible queen Isabella of Castie, he set sail from Tales harbor, touched at the Canaries Sept E, and on Oct. ept 5, and on Oct. was not lacking ther in dangers or hardship landed on constant one of the Bahan a blands. Im-metately on touching solid earth the bold invigator tassed the cross of the of Castile and Arazon, offered up prayers for his safe voyage—and proceeded to claim everything in eight, the banner of their Spanish majesties

It is this landing that we who live four centuries later inhabitants of the new world, that Columbus in all his life never knew, was a new world, are about 10 celebrate in was a new world, are about to the deficatory ceremonies of the world's fair. Across the vast space of 500 busy years the stirit of discovery will chap hands with

the spirit of progress, marking at once the close and beginning of an epoch. These are in the French phrase, fin de sleete, 'end of the age' day, and in a sense they are, for the tremendous Nine-teenth century is drawing to its finality and not long hence will be historic rather than actual. Therefore it is fitting that the preparations and plans for the Chicago dis-play should include not only trophies of resent achievement, but also tangible ex-

aibits of past endeavor.

And what a magnificent period it is to be commemorated by these preliminary page-ants at Jackson park! No other volume of man's record so teems with tales of toil and success! First the discovery of the new world; then the exploration; after that

concresses which the auxiliary will hold.

The woman's building the resulting of the concresses which the auxiliary will hold. The woman's building is two stories high, with an elevation of 90 feet. The rotunda is 70xe5 feet, reaching through the height of the louiding and covered with a skylight. On the roof of the pavilions are open areas. One will serve as a cafe and the other as a

Naturally one associates the work of wonaturally one associates the work of man with the progress of art, and so it is quite appropriate to group the two, for art would be nothing without woman, and wo-man owes much of her idealization and

mancipation to art.
The fine acts building is an admirable The line acts building is an admirable type of refined classic architecture of Grecian-Jonic design. The main building, 500x320 feet, is entered by four great portals, richly ornamented with architectural sculpture. Leasted in the northern part of the park, the south front faces the lagoon, while the immediate neighborhood of the building is ernamented with groups of statues, replies ornaments of classicart, and other statues of heroic and life size proportions, tialleries to feet in width extend around the entire building, forming a continuous promenade. The top of the dome, 125 feet in height, is surmounted by a colossal statue of the type of the famous figure of Winged Victory. The reneral color of the building is light gray stone, and although the structure is temporary, it is fireproof. The frieze of the exterior walls and the pediments of the principal entrances are ornamented with sculptures and portraits in base-relief of the masters of ancient art.

of the masters of ancient art.

In the great palace of art the space is assigned to the nations as follows: The United States, 34,636 square feet; France, 33,303; Germany. 20,400; Great Britain, 20,395; Italy, 12,410; Belgium, 12,318; Austria, 11,564; Holland, 9,337; Norway, 9,402; Denmark, 3,800; Japan, 2,919; Canada, 2,895, Mexico, 1,500.

In addition to the adornments special to each building there are scattered through the park and in the main halls 48 sculptural groups and 103 distinct figures, all of heroic new world; then the exploration; after that the conquest and settlement; the creation of new states, and finally the vindication of the principle of the republic.

These but barely hint at some of the things which naturally suggest themselves in electricity building; Republic in the lighter and includes the groups and los distinct figures, and therefore placing from the sculptors Daniel them on exhibition. The space assigned to the department for exhibits of trees, shrubs and plants which will be hardy in the open grand during the time of the exposition embraces about 25 in electricity building; Republic in the

The horticultural department of the exposition has received a great number of con-tributions toward its display. Chief Samuels is daily to receipt of information in regord to collect one of rare plants which are being made, many of which are now on their way to Chicago. In the exhibition of the way to Chicago. In the exhibition of the horticultural department Australia will make a fine showing. The commissioners from the New South Wales are preparing a fine exhibit of large plants tree ferms, paims, etc., and the first testaliment is on its way to Chicago. An officer of the Sydney bo-tanic gardens accompanies the shipment to San Francisco. Should this consignment arrive in good order more will be forwarded at once. The first consignment of the col-lection of plants from Jamaica has already

arrived in Chicago.

Horticultural hall is the largest and ndest ever erected for a horticultural ex grandest ever creeked for a horticultural exhibition. It contains about \$0,000 square feet more of floor space than the combined floor areas of the buildings used for a similar purpose at the centennial, New Orleans and Paris. It is 1,000 feet long by an extreme width of 287 feet. The dome is 187 feet in diameter and has an altitude of 113 feet on the inside, thus giving room for the largest palms, bamboos, tree ferus, siant each, etc. The based and alto relieve ornamentation, in a frieze extending along the front and in a frieze extending along the front and sides of the building, is especially attractive. and in connection with statuary and foun tains will have an unusual pleasing effect aside from the plant decoration, which will harmonize with the general plan of the

building.

The plan is a central glass dome. nected by front and rest curtains with two end pavillons, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. In these courts will be placed bearing orange trees and other semi-tropical fruits from California and Florida. to illustrate the manner of growing and cultivating the orchards and groves in those

States.

Near the horticulture building green-houses, aggregating 25,000 square feet, have been constructed, and will be used for recuperating plants injured from any cause, and for the purpose of developing them to the highest degree of perfection before placing them are whitten.

200 feet. The building is sub-divided into three parts to conform to the shape of the site. In the central portion will be a general fisheries exhibit. In one of the polygonal at lisheries exhibit. In one of the polygonal buildings will be the angling exhibit, and in the other the acquaria. The exterior of the building is Spanish Romanesque, and will contrast agreeably in appearance with the classic style of all the other buildings.

Manufactures and liberal arts will be represented in the largest fulleling in the world. It is interesting to read about this

world. It is interesting to read about this stupendous structure. It is awe inspiring to contemplate the vast expanse of its exterior or stand within it and with the eye measure its gigantic proportions. By many this great building will be regarded as distinct-tive a feature of the fair of 1883 as was the Eiflel tower of the Paris exposition of 1889. From a mere statement of the dimensions of this monster structure one can get but a faint idea of its immense size. A few com-parisons will assist greatly. One has to travel almost a mile in walking about it.

The building occupies a most conspicuous place in the grounds. It faces the lake with only lawns and promenades between North of it is the United States government build-ing south the harbor entrance and the Casino and Music hall, and west the Electrical building and the lagoon separating it from the great island, which in part is wooded and in part resplendent with acres of bright flowers of various hues. The building is

rectangular in shape, being 1,687 feet long by 787 feet wide. Other facts and statistics of this levisthan of the exposition are numerous and inter-esting. From the fact that it is the largest building in the world and the chief archi-tectural marvel of the greatest world's fair in history, one can scarcely tire in gazing at it or grow weary in reading about it. Its erection has involved achievements of construction never before attained.

The grounds embrace 633 acres, of which

The grounds embrace 633 acres, of which Jackson park has 553 and Midway plaisance has 80. Jackson park is beautifully situated in the southeastern portion of Chiacgo, about seven miles from the city hall or central business portion, and has a frontage of a mile and a half on Lake Michigan. It may be reached from "down town" by the Illinois Central railway, by elevated road, by two lines of cable cars, and by steamboats on Lake Michigan. During the exposition all excursion trains from outside points will run within the grounds, and visitors will not have to make any change.

visitors will not have to make any change,

it often sinks non obtaining water to drink.