

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

T. H. HARTER, Editor and Prop. MIDDLEBURGH, PA., DEC. 21, 1893.

A German statistician has stated that if the present order of things does not change, in 3000 years hence there will only be one man to every 229 women.

The days of the patient mule, as a canalboat motor, are probably numbered, remarks the New York News. Steam has been used as a propelling substitute with partial success, but there is now promise that the all-potent agent, electricity, will propel the canal-boat of the future.

The erratic Missouri River is threatening, and will most likely soon accomplish the complete destruction of the town of East Atchison, Mo., on the opposite bank from Atchison, Kan. The stream has been eating a new channel for several months, and during the past summer washed away over 300 acres of land.

Tramps are not viewed with favor in our sister Republic below the Rio Grande, notes the New Orleans Picayune. A gang of seven of these products of the higher American civilization crossed over into Mexico a few days ago and encamped near the town of Juarez. The local police soon got word of their presence, and they found themselves in jail forthwith.

The Prime Minister of Madagascar, who rejoices in the polysyllabic appellation of Rainimariavony, is the husband of the queen, and is said to be practically the ruling sovereign, lives in constant dread of poison and takes double doses of arsenic.

Against it constantly. His constant diet is pigeons and milk, and they have to be carried about with him wherever he goes, to make sure they are not tampered with. The pigeons he keeps in sight for forty-eight hours, and if they continue in good health he kills and cooks them himself.

A New York letter in the Washington News has the following: I was sitting in a New York club a few evenings ago when there was pointed out to me a man described by my informant as "one of the most successful literary men in America." When I learned his name I had never heard it or seen it in print. And yet, as I ascertained, this man had a regular income of \$10,000 each year from the results of his pen. He was a writer of pirate stories for boys and of stories of factory life for working girls. He wrote entirely for the cheap story weeklies—wrote eight serial stories each year, four of each kind—and the purchasers gladly paid him \$2000 apiece for these productions.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Phosphorescent fishes light up the dark depths of the ocean. One-quarter of all the people born die before six years, and one-half before sixteen.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh twenty-eight pounds for every foot of his height.

The Government of India has given its approval to a scheme for establishing a Pasteur Institute for hydrophobia at Simla.

A new method of coloring iron has been discovered in England which entirely prevents rust, even though the metal be brought to a red heat.

The earth, in revolving on its axis, goes almost as fast, reckoning at the equator, as a cannon ball—that is to say, it goes a mile in a little more than three seconds.

The bay bird of India spends his spare time catching mammoth fireflies, which he fastens to his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a bay's nest is said to look like an electric street lamp.

The largest magnet in the world is at Willet's Point, Long Island, New York. It is made of two condemned Dahlgren guns, each of fifteen-inch caliber, wound with eight miles of heavy cable, and charged with electricity.

It has been found by a continued series of experiments that magnetized iron will lose more by electrolytic action than iron not so influenced. The difference is said to average about three per cent, under the conditions of the experiment.

Ravens when on the wing spend much time striking each other, and often turn on their back with a loud croak and seem to be falling to the ground. In fact they are scratching themselves with one foot and have lost their center of gravity.

It is now established that flowers and the perfume distilled from them have a salutary influence and constitute a therapeutic agency of high value, and that residence in a perfumed atmosphere forms a protection from pulmonary affections and arrests phthisis. In the town of La Grasse, France, where the making of perfumes is largely carried on, phthisis is unknown.

It is believed that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles, but it is still a controversy how far away thunder can be heard. A French astronomer has made observations on the subject, and he declares it impossible for thunder to be heard at a greater distance than ten miles. An English meteorologist has counted up to 130 seconds between the flash and the thunder, which would give a distance of twenty-seven miles.

A French physician, who has found that the majority of deaths upon the battlefield arise from the bleeding to death of the wounded while waiting for the surgeon, proposes that when a soldier is wounded he should be taught where the arteries of his body are and how to arrest hemorrhages from them. In doing this he has found a use for that most useless of arts, tattooing; a small figure of some kind being tattooed over each artery, so that the soldier can at once see where to apply the ligature.

Telling Time Without a Watch. Actual and repeated experiments have shown, says Tit-Bits, that the nearest hour of the day or night may be ascertained in the following very curious way: Make a small running loop in a piece of sewing thread about a foot in length, place a shilling in this loop, see that the coin is accurately bisected by the thread, and then draw the loop tight up, so that the shilling is firmly slung at one end of the thread. Put on a solid table a glass tumbler with a fairly wide mouth. Rest your right elbow on the table in a firm and easy position so as to avoid any shakiness in your hand, hold the other end of the thread between your first finger and the "ball" of the thumb (i. e., the fleshy top point of the thumb) so that the thumb nail is underneath and a few inches above the middle of the mouth of the glass. Now, if you keep your hand quite steadily the movement of the coin (which is hanging inside the tumbler) will become less and less until the shilling is motionless. Then, in half a minute or so, a very slight and regular vibration will commence, and the coin oscillating from side to side like a pendulum and gradually increasing the length of the movement until it gently strikes the side of the glass. This strike goes on in the most regular and automatic way, first on one side of the glass and then on the other until, say, eight strokes have been struck; the vibrations of the coin then diminished in length, until the suspended shilling again becomes motionless and hangs in the middle of the tumbler. You look at your watch and find that 8 o'clock is the nearest hour. I have tried this over and over again, deliberately setting about the experiment without bias or any intention of influencing the swing of the coin, and also being ignorant of the time, and when my hand has been steady the right time has invariably been struck. There is something very curious about this phenomenon. Whether the thread is influenced by the pulse in the "ball" of the thumb or whether there is some unconscious transference of "intention" from the brain to the thread I do not know; but in any case the matter is sufficiently interesting to be worthy of a critical test by persons who will carefully and without bias carry out the singular experiment of telling the time.

A Canadian has made a collection of the buttons of officers of every regiment and department of the British army.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THOMAS B. REED, of Maine, is fifty-four years old.

BIBERT THEODORE B. LYMAN, of North Carolina, is dead.

QUEEN VICTORIA will spend part of the winter in a villa near Florence, Italy.

SEBASTIAN Palmer, Callum and Dubois were all for a long time residents of Springfield, Ill.

THE Chinese Emperor, who is twenty-three years old, has learned the English language.

THE Duke of Oporto, brother of the King of Portugal, is one of the finest flute players in the world.

His HENRY BESSEMER, the great inventor, who died in his eightieth year, is writing an autobiography.

GLADSTONE finds time, with all his manifold duties, to go to church regularly, rain or shine, every morning.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON's lectures on law before the students of Stanford University, in California, will be delivered in February.

THE Prince of Wales has seventeen brothers-in-law, sixteen uncles, fifty-seven nephews and fifty-eight nieces.

A LIFE-SIZED marble bust of Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, is to be presented to the State and placed in a niche at the State House in Boston.

SECRETARY GREENHAM and Secretary Morton will be the only members of the Cabinet who will not keep houses this winter. Both will live at the Arlington Hotel.

EDWARD BARBER, the San Francisco mining man who died, five days ago, landed in California at the age of twenty with ten cents. He died worth \$2,000,000.

PHILETUS SAWYER, Senator and millionaire lumberman, is as vigorous at seventy as most men at fifty. He began life in a shingle factory carrying out shavings at twenty-five cents a day.

NEAL DOW, of Portland, Me., known as the "apostle of temperance," will be twenty years old on March 20, 1894, and temperance societies all over the world will unite in celebrating the anniversary of his birth.

During the visit of Admiral Avelan, of the Russian Navy, at Paris, he is said to have received no fewer than 19,000 letters, most of them were from ladies and a large majority of these asked for a look of his hair.

August K. E. BALDWIN, who died in Germany a few days ago, aged eighty-two years, was famous because he had one of the largest collections of birds' nests and birds' eggs in Europe. He was the founder of the Ornithological Society.

U. S. GRANT, Jr., has purchased the Hubbard House, at San Diego, Cal., and it will probably be the permanent home of the Grant family. The house cost \$22,000 to build in boom times, but Mr. Grant paid much less than that for it.

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD, Commander of the eastern division of the United States Army, is a frequent attendant at the Young Men's Christian Association meetings in New York City. He is one of the most noted Christian workers in the United States Army.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Low miners are organizing. ENGLAND has 1,109,014 union men. They have 70,000 idle textile workers.

SICILY has 300,000 idle agriculturalists. PARIS has sixty-four labor councilmen. AMERICA has 2,900,000 children working.

Boston stair builders will have a trade school. NEW ENGLAND has thirteen co-operative quarries.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, has a daily labor paper. BOSTONIANS are enjoying a series of wage earners' strikes in the grain yards.

OHIO State Police Bureau has sent 30,000 places for 30,000 people. GERMANY's typographical union has spent \$25,000 on strikes in two years.

Great employes of a Lawrence (Mass.) factory are discharged if seen on the street after 9 p. m.

OMAHA (Neb.) union men boycott a dancing professor who employs non-union musicians.

The Monarchist Association at Pittsburgh is furnishing coal and fuel to the poor.

ISRAELIANS (daily city employes will give ten per cent. of their salaries to the unemployed).

PITTSBURGH reports the organization of a co-operative company that will give work to the unemployed.

RENOIANS trades workers at Cleveland, Ohio, will cut down the length of their day in order to give the idea show.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) street railway company has a report that it has in order to give work to the unemployed.

NEW SOUTH WALES courts have decreed that employes must not be worked on Saturday afternoons without compensation.

AMERICANS will establish a shoe factory, employing about two thousand hands, at Tokio, Japan, where labor is very cheap.

The oldest labor organization in the world is said to be the Free Laborers of Free Party, London. It dates from the thirteenth century.

Another cotton mill has just been completed in North Carolina, being the ninth in the State. It is at Long Shoals, and will have 3000 spindles.

Such an extent has machinery spread inland work in the grain yards of the Northeast that it is estimated that the labor of one man will raise enough grain to support 1000 men for a year.

In Rhode Island, Obeyville's (600) textile strikers have returned to work. The reduction was compromised at fifteen per cent. The old scale to be restored in prosperous times. Wage loss, \$260,000 in six weeks.

SENSATIONAL WORDS.

The New Master Workman Discusses the Conditions Between Labor and Capital.

A reception was tendered the General Master Workmen James B. Sovereign and Thomas B. Maguire of New York, C. E. French of Marlboro and Henry B. Martin, of Minnesota, the newly elected member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor by Faneuil hall, Boston, by the members of the order in the city. General Master Workman Sovereign was the first speaker. Speaking of the hard times, he said:

"There is a wheel loose somewhere in our social machinery and the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer and there is rank discrimination in the law against the poor in favor of the rich. During the past twenty five years we have used two distinct classes of crime, the tramp and vagrant and the dupe and duddet. The tramp is a cross between poverty and crime and the dupe is a cross between crime and poverty. Society is now being shaken from stem to stern by the labor troubles of the present day. The Knights of Labor are working for the amelioration of the working classes. The workman with his wife and children provided with the necessities of life is a very harmless fellow but when his wife and children are starving then it is time to watch that man for he is liable to do wrong. It is the duty of the government to make it easy for the people to do right and hard for them to do wrong. Henry B. Martin of Minneapolis spoke next, and earnestly advised organization and membership in the Knights of Labor. Thomas B. Maguire of New York spoke on the land question and humorously discussed the silver and tariff question.

BRAZIL'S INSURGENTS GAINING.

The People Preparing to Follow the Lead of Admiral Gama.

The latest dispatch from Brazil reads as follows:

"Admiral De Gama's manifesto, declaring for the insurgents, has produced much excitement, greatly increasing the popularity of the insurgent's cause. The monarchist element predominates everywhere and people are prepared to follow the lead of Gama.

Saturday night 1,500 government troops lining the shore near the war and marine arsenals opened heavy fire with the machine guns and rifles against the Cobras for the purpose of covering an advance by storming parties. Cobras replied strongly, causing the government troops to abandon the attempt after two hours of heavy firing. The government lost over 100 while the insurgents had only two wounded. The firing on both sides was very wild.

"Many important business houses propose to suspend business until the end of the month as they consider the present situation too dangerous."

Buffalo Bill is a Candidate.

Since the Hon. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill" has returned to his home in North Platt, Neb., he has been banqueting all the people of the neighborhood, and has in fact kept open house. It has just been learned that the purpose which he has in view is to become a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket next year. The politicians will launch a boom in a short time. As Nebraska has never had a governor from the western part of the State and as Cody is very popular, his candidacy will be strong and possibly successful.

Ask Rent Free.

A circular has been issued to Boston landlords by the associations for the employment of the unemployed, asserting that 53,000 workmen, as many more persons depending on them, are unable to find employment, and asking that no rent be required of such until they are employed. Another appeal, addressed to the citizens of Boston, asks them to see that the city provides work. A movement is on foot for a procession of the unemployed on the common and a meeting in Faneuil next Tuesday.

A Voyage of Death.

The bark Trafalgar arrived at Melbourne, from Batavia after a fearful voyage lasting 48 days. During the passage the captain, two officers and three seaman died of fever. Several other seamen were prostrated by the same disease. A youth only 18 years of age navigated the vessel after the death of the captain and officers.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GERMANY has 5,270,000 farms. KANSAS is overrun by tramps.

ENGLAND has 4000 idle clergymen. TEXAS'S cotton crop yields \$50,000,000.

MASSACHUSETTS has 200 button factories. COLORADO cowboys have an association.

TENNESSEE has seven ex-governors living. UTAH SAW has 1822 railroad corporations.

A SIBERIAN mine has been discovered in Idaho.

Iowa horticulturists lately held a State convention.

The Socialist societies of Sicily count 300,000 members.

The Socialists in England have manifested a defiant attitude.

A TEMPERANCE university has been founded at Harrison, Tenn.

WYOMING had 233,000 cattle in 1892, and only 128,000 in 1893.

In Alabama all school and church property is exempt from taxation.

The funds of Yale University increased during 1893 by over \$200,000.

SIXTY-EIGHT Mary Smiths are students this term in Smith College, New York.

This season's orange crop in Florida is much above the average in quantity.

The surplus earnings of the Brooklyn Bridge for the past six months are \$270,000.

A BEER SUGAR factory and refinery will be erected at a cost of \$1,500,000 at Omaha, Neb.

The Department of Agriculture is making an exhaustive inquiry into road improvements.

The city of Toronto's share of the earnings of the street railway for a month reached \$3781.

TWO THOUSAND new books will be put on the market by London publishers alone this winter.

At a meeting of notables in London it was resolved that England's naval supremacy was in peril.

TORONTO SOVS of Canada are investigating the cause of migration from Canada to the United States.

There is an abundant apple crop throughout Europe, and the shipment of fruit there is not advisable.

Mrs. HATTIE GOSWELL, of Lowell, Mass., is the youngest grandmother so far reported. She is only thirty-two years old.

The engine "John Bull" has returned to its old quarters in the National Museum at Washington after an eight months' visit to the World's Fair.

NEW PENSION RULES.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds Makes Some Important Decisions.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds made four important pension rulings. He decided that the act of congress prohibiting payment of pensions after July, 1893, to a non-resident of the United States, except for actual service disabilities, applies to widows who are non-resident aliens; that where a soldier dies, leaving a legally divorced wife and minor children over 16 years old, his mother occupies a reasonable status and can apply for and receive a pension as dependent mother of such soldier and that where an invalid pensioner dies leaving no increase or retarding claim pending at the bureau, but has accepted the rate of pension then received without demurring the widow cannot file an original claim for rating of her dead husband's pension. It is also decided that the commissioner of pensions has no authority to change the terms of a contract for pension attorneys' fees where the contract with the claimant was in accordance with the law, nor can he refuse a pension claimant because the allowance is insufficient to pay the fee contract. Certificates should issue irrespective of the amount due.

A FEW BUFFALO LEFT.

Two Dorens of the Rare Animals Living in a Remote Corner of Colorado. A deputy game warden has discovered a small herd of buffalo in North Park, Routt county, Col. Not long ago a small band was found in Lost Park. This last herd is larger than that one. The North Park is a region of Colorado more isolated than any other and is far away from the beaten paths and hunting grounds.

The herd is said to consist of about two dozen of the rare animals. In spite of the wildness of their home they are very tame and are fed regularly by some of the few farmers who inhabit the lonely park. These people have constituted themselves special protectors of the herd and will see that they are not exterminated.

This Lover Wasn't Fired.

During a quarrel at Chicago Charles Krown was stabbed to death by Frank Bilski. Bilski was calling upon Krown's daughter, and being drunk, conducted himself in such a manner that Krown attempted to put him out. Bilski drew a knife and stabbed Krown twice through the chest. When placed under arrest by other Casey he was a slash at him, causing a slight wound in Casey's arm and in the patrol wagon he drew a second knife and slightly wounded Officer Delaney.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

Table with columns for GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, and various market items like WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.

Table with columns for BUTTER, DAIRY PRODUCTS, and various market items like BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.

Table with columns for FRUIT AND VEGETABLES, and various market items like APPLES, BEANS, etc.

Table with columns for MISCELLANEOUS, and various market items like TALLOW, SEEDS, etc.

Table with columns for FLOUR, and various market items like WHEAT, CORN, etc.

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The Lasso.

The cowboy's lasso is made by cutting a rawhide rope into strips and half tanning with the hair on. These strips are then stretched over a block and braided into a rope, the strands being pulled very tight. The lasso is then buried in sand for a week or two, and absorbs moisture from the ground, which makes it soft and pliable. When taken out of the ground it is stretched out, and the hair is sand-dried off. It is then greased with mutton tallow and properly noosed, when it is ready for use.

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff duties on internal revenue tax on corporations and existing public interest, but of quite as much interest as those things which tax the system and require at once an external remedy. On this subject, with special recommendation, Mr. Piero D. Brown, Bridgewater, Mass., says: "In accidents on all kinds of athletic sports, to relieve sprains and bruises, I have used St. John's Oil, and I always found it to be most reliable. Also, Mr. C. B. Sande, Mansfield, Ohio, writes: 'I have used St. John's Oil for sprains and rheumatism and would not be without it for anything.' Mr. R. Leibster, Denton, Texas, says: 'I have used St. John's Oil, and it is the only thing I ever saw that would cure toothache in ten minutes time,' and it is usually prompt and sure for frost bites. All of these communications are of recent date, showing unabated interest."

In the reign of Louis XII, a company gained a monopoly in making sausages.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

P. U. S. 1 '93

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

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Or Debilitated Women, should use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eight months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is getting well."

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