Scores of Live Steers Rapidly Turned Into Sides of Beet-Every Part of the Animal Utilized -Cooling Rooms.

ESCRIBING a visit to Chicago's hugh packing houses, Julian Ralph says in Harper's Weekly: Some railway tracks are crossed and the sightseer stands in the thick of a cluster of packing houses. From out of a doorway under a phenomenally long porch come huge signs of red and white beef, shot out as if from a multiple cannon. These great weights of meat hang from pulleys that run upon a track overhead, and they are swung along one after another as boards are turned out of a sawmill, and with force enough to toss the men who are paid to guide them as if the men were jackstraws. These junks of meat were moving in the pens a short while before; now they are being loaded into refrigerator cars. In this building the cattle are being turned into butcher's meat. I saw two fat and comfortable steer coming out of an alley, and was told that they were trained to lead the other cattle to the foot of an incline and enclosed gangway, there to turn and leave them, while the other brutes went on and up the walk to the slaughteringpens. That is earning their living-and an honest one-with a vengence!

I saw that the beeves were driven into pens, and that men ran along or stood over them on planks laid across the tops of the pens. I saw that they jabbed and prodded the poor beasts into the right position for their purpose, and then that they felled them with crushing blows of hammers upon their skulls. Then the doors of the pens were thrown open, chains were fastened about the hind legs of the unconscious beasts, and they were swung up so that they hung upon a trolley running on a single overhead rail Silently and methodically the slaughterers walked along and gashed their throats, and the mysterious red essence of life was flung with drenching volume on the slippery floor. Rapidly, far more rapidly than the reader would believe unless he had seen it done, the carcasses are sent back to the next and the next next set of operatives to have their hides taken off-so skilfully that they fetch more than any other hides discarded by any other butchers in the world-to have their entrails removed. to have their heads and hoofs taken off, to be split and washed, and to be sent swinging along to the cooling rooms. Silence, skill, expedition, these were the characteristics of all the labor in that murderous place.

Everything-without particularizing too closely-every single thing that appertains to a slaughtered beef is sold and put to use. The horns become the horn of commerce; the straight lengths of leg bone go to the cutlery-makers and others; the guts become sausage casings; their contents make fertilizing material; the livers, hearts, tongues, and tails, and the stomachs, that become tripe, all are sold over the butchers' counters of the Nation; the knuckle bones are ground up into bone flour for various uses; the blood is dried and sold as a powder for commercial uses; the bladders are dried and sold to druggists, tobacconists, and others; the fat goes into olemargarine, and from the hoofs and feet and other parts come glue and oil and fertilizing ingredients. Over the slaughter-house

I found a series of rooms heaped full of bones and horns. The bones had been boiled to get the fat of the marrow as well as to clean them. Then they had been dried and shaken about until they were as smooth and clean as cotton spools. The knuckle joints had been cut off them, and one room was filled with the ground-up flour of those parts. The white and pretty bones that remained were to be shipped to Connecti cut, England and Germany, to be worked into knife handles, fan-handles, tooth-brush handles, backs for nailbrushes, sides for penknives, and into button hook handles, shirt-studs, cuff buttons, and so on, ad infinitum. What was to become of the horns was still more astonishing. By heating them and then tapping them skillfully, the operatives had loosened the soft cellular filling which solidifies and strengthens each horn. The substance around this, between it and the inner surface of the horn, goes for glue; the rest is ground up into bone meal. The horns were then to be sent to the makers of horn goods, ware, uy cutting each horn skillfully and then pressing it between heavy rollers, manage to spread each one out into a flat ribbon. In this shape it can be use i in a thousand ways. The artificers who do this work cut each horn spirally, so that it becomes a tight curl capable of being straightened out. By immense pressure the curve is taken out of it. Good horns sell at \$125 a ton. It is by such thorough economy and ingenuity-by losing nothing and wasting nothing-that the great firms in this business have monopolized their field. A small butcher in the East cannot kill his meat and market it in competition with the stock yards packers, because he must waste what they save and sell.

I made a tour of the refrigerating or cooling rooms. They are kept at a temperature of thirty-six degrees, I believe. Yet, when the meat fresh from the slaughter is railreaded into such a room, the animal her in it warms the room for

a considerable time, and fills it with steam as with a fog. Once it is cooled, the sides of beef are firm and hard and almost appetizing. Everywhere, except at the actual scene of slaughter, these houses and the work in them are clean and above criticism. While I looked on, they were killing four beeves a minute, or 250 in every hour. There were slaughtered in these stock yards during 1890 no less than 2,219,312 head of cattle, more than 1,000,000 sheep, and 5,732,082 hogs.

#### FUN.

There's an enduring sympathy between the small boy and the growing weeds. He has no desire to hurt them in the least .- Columbus Post.

Professor -"To what does the poet Klopstock owe his fame? Students-"To the fact that nobody ever reads him."-Fliegende Blaetter.

Old Grumpley-"The younger genration in this country is shameless, inexpressibly wicked." Young Roundly-"Yes. The effects of heredity are terri ble."- New York Herald.

"What was all that row in your place this morning, Bagley? Was your house on fire?" "That? Oh, no; that was only wife and I trying to get our Johnny out of bed."-Boston Post.

Architect-"Mrs. Trotter has given me instructions regarding the principal rooms. Have you any thing to suggest?" Trotter-"Yes; be sure to see that the stairs don't creak."-St. Louis

Smith-"I was sorry to hear, Brown, that you have failed in business." Brown -"Yes, I struggled hard, but I lost everything, save my honor, and the property I was wise enough to settle on my wife when I found myself getting into trouble."-Texas Siftings.

Tommy Fauntleroy (with scorn)-"Ah, ha, you ain't seen the circus 'n I have." Willie Jonesy-"That's all right. I ain't been to the circus, but I'm goin' to hide in yer woodshed w'en yer pa finds out about them windy panes yuse bruck."-Chicago News-Record.

"What's the trouble between you and Widgely? You were friends while you lived in the city." "Yes, but you see we bought adjoining property in the suburbs." "What of that?" "Why, he's a crank on fine poultry and I'm growing a garden."-Chicago News-Record.

#### Chinese Industry.

Unquestionably industry is one of the good qualities which may be attributed to all the natives of China alike. No doubt the fact that ninety-nine out of every hundred Chinamen perpetually live "on the ragged edge of existence" is mainly accountable for this virtue, but it is unquestionably the leading characteristic which strikes a foreigner on landing in China. No matter whether his experience lies in the crowded 'streets of such cities as Canton or among the village communities on the northern plains,

the same ceaseless diligence is observable. A belated traveler passing through the streets of a town cannot fail to be struck with the sounds of labor which proceed from behind the closed shutters of the workshops; and an early riser in the country will be robbed of all self-congratulation by fin ling that the field laborers have completed a recognizable portion of their day's work before he was estir.

The Emperor's day begins during a great portion of the year before daylight, and in every yamun throughout the land his example is followed. Such indefatigable industry would under favorable circumstances produce a prosperous, well-to-do people, but in China the population is so dense that it is only by this means and by the exercise of the strictest economy that the natives are able to keep body and soul together. Nothing is wasted by them, and substances which it would be better to throw on the dust heap are not unfrequently converted into food .- The Athenæum.

When Insects Play. It is well known that several of our notable as well as notorious human, social, and civic customs find their prehistoric prototypes in the insect kingdom. The monar hical institution sees its singular prophecy in the domestic economy of the bees. War and slavery have always been carried on systematically and effectually by ants, and, according to Huber and other authorities, agriculture, gardening, and an industry very like dairy farming have been time-honored customs among this same wise and thrifty insect tribe, whose claim to thoughtful consideration was so long ago voiced by Solomon of proverbial fame. Thevenot mentions "Solomon's ant" as among the "beasts which shall enter paradise." Indeed, the human saint as well as sluggard may "go to the ant" for many suggestive hints and commentaries. William Hamilton Gibson believes that insects also have their merrymakings, their garden parties, and their picnics, and he is going to attempt to prove it in a forthcoming article. - New York Witness.

"While farmers in the South are complaining that the last year's cotton crop of nearly 9,000,000 bales-the largest ever raised-will leave them scarcely a dollar of profit, and bring thousands of them in debt," exclaims the St. Louis Republic, "the Illinois State Board of Agriculture reports that seven of the ten corn crops of that State between 1882 and 1891 were raised at a loss of \$80,000,.

# COSTLY THINGS.

BUT THE VALUES ARE NOT AL-WAYS EXPRESSED IN MONEY,

An Interesting List of Edifices and Articles of Wide Variety That Are the Most Expensive or Valuable of Their Kind.

TEW YORK'S Capitol at bany is the costnest building of modern times. Nineteen million six hundred thousand dollars have been expended on it to date. The Capitol at Washington from 1793 when its corner stone was laid, to 1878, had cost, including its expensive furniture, its almost annual alterations and repairs, less than \$13,000,000.

The most expensive municipal hall in the world and the largest in the United States is the City Building of Philadelphia. The largest clock in the world is to be in its tower.

The most expensive Legislature in the world is that of France, which cost annually \$3,600,000. The Italian Parliament costs \$430,000 a year.

The next to the highest price ever paid for a horse in the world was \$105,000. for which Axtell, the trotter, was sold in Indiana at the age of three years. On January 11, 1892, Arion was sold by Senator Stanford to I. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, for \$150,000. That beats all prices. Charles Reed, of the Fairview Farm, Tenn., gave \$100,000 for the great stallion St. Blaise at a sale in New York in October, 1891.

The costliest paintings of modern times are Meissonier's "1814" and Mil let's "The Angelus." M. Chauchard gave 850,000 francs (\$170,000) for "1814" and 750,000 francs (\$150,000) for "The Angelus." Mr. Henry Hilton in 1887 paid \$66,000 for Meissonier's "Friedland, 1807," and presented it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. In 1512 it is said that Pope Jules II refused to sell the Bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to \$103,000. That is the greatest price ever offered for a book.

In 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for \$2200. It weighed 200 grains. The costliest meal ever served, according to history, was a supper given by Elius Verus, one of the most lavish of all the Romans of the latter days, to a dozen guests. The cost was 6000 sestertia, which would amount to £48,500, or nearly a quarter of a million dollars. A celebrated feast given by Vitellius, a Roman Emperor of those days, to his brother Lucius, cost a little more than \$200,000. Suetonius says that the banquet consisted of 2000 different dishes of fish and 7000 different fowls, besides

The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond is £430,000, which the Nizam of Hyderabad agreed to give up to Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla, for the "Imperial" diamond, which is considered the finest stone in

The costliest toy on record was broken-nosed wooden horse, which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte and was sold a year or two ago for 1000 francs. The costliest cigars ever brought to

this country were of the brand made for the Prince of Wales in Havana, the manufacturer's price for which was \$1.87 apiece.

The costliest mats in the world are owned by the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey. The Shah and the Sultan each possess a mat made of pearls

and diamonds, valued at more than \$2,500,000. The largest matever made is owned by the Carlton Club of London and is a work of art.

The costliest crown in Europe, experts say, is that worn by the Czar of Russia on state occasions. It is surmounted by a cross formed of five magnificent diamonds, resting upon an immense uncut, but polished, ruby. The ruby rests upon eleven large diamonds, which in turn are supported by a mat of pearls. The coronet of the Empress, it is said, contains the most beautiful mass of diamonds

ever collected in one band. The most expensive royal regalias in the world are those of the Maharajah of Baroda, India. First comes a gorgeo is collar containing 500 diamonds, arranged in five rows, some as large as walnuts. Top and bottom rows of emeralds of equal size relieve the lustre of the diamonds. A pendant is a single brilliant called the "Star of the Deccan." The Maharajah's special carpet, 10x6 feet, made of pearls, with a big diamond

in the centre and at each corner, cost

The most valuable gold ore ever mined in the United States, and probably in the world, was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz, carrying gold at the rate of \$50,000 a ton. It was taken from the main shaft of the mine at Ishpeming,

The greatest sum ever paid for telegraph tolls in one week by a newspaper was the expenditure of the London

Times for cable service from Buenos Ayres during the revolution in the Argentine Republic. The cost of cabling from Buenos Ayres to London was \$1.75 a word, and the Times paid out \$30,000

for one week's desp 'ies. W. J. Floren , the comedian, once offered \$5000 for a catch phrase about which an American comedy could be written. Nobody supplied the demand. -New York Sun-

#### CURIOUS FACTS.

A Chinamen rides a wheel in Sar

London is larger in area and in poplation than Pekin.

The Czar of Russia is the largest individual landholder in the world. Tiles are said to have been first made

in England about 1246. They were taxed in 1874, but the tax was repealed in

India rubber trees grow wild all over Leo County, Florida. At Fort Myers they are the chief shade and ornamental

Horticulturists tell us that the orange was originally a pear-shaped fruit about the size of the common wild cherry. Its evolution is due to 1200 years of culti-

It has only been eighty-one years since the first tomatoes were introduced into America. The original plant was cultivated as a vegetable curiosity at Salem, Mass.

The average length of life is greater in Norway than in any other country on the globe. This is attributed to the fact that the temperature is cool and uniform throughout the year.

The greatest day's run of an ocean steamship was about 515 miles. steamer in question was 562 feet long and had previously been known make 500 miles per day for three days in

The Government telegraph service of Great Britain operates about 33,030 miles of line, and handles nearly 33, 000,000 telegrams a year. Last year 6,. 000,000 telegrams were handled in London alone.

Mummies taken from the Egyptian tombs, beaten into a fine powder and mixed with oil for paint is one of latest industries at Cairo. The color of this human dust paint is a rich brown of

A wire netting fence 500 miles long is one of the late Australian wonders. The fence separates the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland, and its object is to keep the rabbits out of the latter country.

At the castle of Simonetta, Italy, there is an angle in the building which reec'roes a pistol shot sixty-one times. The echoed reports from twenty-one to thirty-three are always louder than the report of the shot itself.

Remains of prehistoric man of th oldest stone age, consisting of a rudely chipped flint implement among bones of reindeer and other Arctic animals no longer found in that part of Europe, have just been discovered in Hermann's cave, Four different peaks in the mountains

of Idaho are from thirteen to twenty. three feet lower by actual measure neat than they were fifteen years ago. ologists do not attempt to explain the "why" of their settling. Cateroillars from six inches to a foot

long are common in the vicinity of the Darling River, Australia. The natives twist them together and boil them is kangaroo grease. Travelers who have tasted this delicacy say that it is not altogether unpalatable.

## A Trade in Human Hide.

An unknown body was found floating in the Delaware River recently, which bure some very perfect specimens of the tatooer's art. Jacob Zizrachi, a Syrian, who helped recover the body, went to the morgue keeper and begged for a piece of the skin of the left arm which bore a striking picture of the crucifixion; he even offered ten dollars for it. Zizrachi said that in Morocco, where he had passed the greater part of his life, there were many dealers in curios who would give him from ten to one hundred dollars for such things, according to the artistic finish of the picture. He had made hundreds of dollars by trading with these merchants, and had learned the secret of properly preparing the skir for framing. The cuticle is first carefully dried and tanned, and is then treated with a peculiar solution of poisonous drugs, which has the effect of bringing into bold relief the pigments used in the tatooing. It is afterwards pressed between two plates of glass, and allowed to stand for a month or so, at ter which it is framed and placed on sale. Many prominent citizens of the larger cities of the Orient, the Syrian stated, had the walls of their houses decorated with these objects. In some parts of Arabia, according to his statement, the sheiks of certain tribes always had their own portrait tatooed upun their backs. After the death of one of them the cuticle bearing the portrait was carefully cut away and prepared according to the usual process, and reverently carried from place to place by the bareaved tribe. Ziz hi said that the picture on the ar a of the drowned man at the morgue would be worth fifty to sixty dollars to him .- New Orleans Picayune.

## Catalpa Timber.

Of late years the catalpa has been nade to serve an excellent purpose in the furniture trade. It was used especially and with good effect by railroad car builders. It is, however, losing its name as catalpa, and is known by the furniture dealers as white mahogany. It has also occurred in the trade under the name of Pavara, but what is the derivation of this name is not known. Philadelphia it is coming into extensive use, - Mechan's Monthly.

#### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has a gold mounted CYRUS W. FIELD'S life was insured for

PRINCE BISMARCK has an income of \$250,

JUSTICE SHIRAS is the only member he Supreme Court who wears whiskers. REPRESENTATIVE CABLE, of Illinois, is

declared to be the best camp cook in Con-

CHAUNCEY G. SMITH, of Hartford, Conn., has been fifty years a deacon of the First Baptist Church in that city. SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES, the head of the

New York Police Department, has just celebrated his fiftieth birthday. QUEEN VICTORIA is surrounded by a cordon of detectives as many as those about the person of his Czarship of Russia.

THE present Lord Fairfax, who lives in

Virginia, is a doctor and practices his pro-fession. In England his title is fully ac-CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW says that while on hipboard he sleeps upward of eighteen

hours out of the twenty-four in every day of the voyage. SECRETARY J. W. FOSTER is the only

diplomat who has held three first-class missions. Grant sent him to Mexico, Hayes to Russia and Arthur to Spain. PRINCESS MARY OF EDINBURGH, who by her marriage to Prince Ferdinand will be-

come a future Queen of Roumania, is not quite seventeen years of age. GOVERNOR PECK, of Wisconsin was once a printer living on a back street. He now lives handsomely in the house in which Ole Bull, the famous violinist, once lived. CAPTAIN FRED I. DEAN, of Washington, D. C., though not an old man in years, is said to be the oldest G. A. R. veteran liv-

HENRY M. STANLEY has become so angered by the allusions in the American newspapers to his late canvass for Parliament that he declares he will never set foot

ing. He is one of its original four organ-

in the United States again. ROBERT H. FOLGER, of Massillion, Ohio, is claimed to be the oldest practicing attor-ney in the United States. He was born in Chester County, Penn., 1812, and began the practice of law thirty years thereafter.

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT, of Massachusetts, who served as a private in an Ohio regiment in 1864 and now represents Colorado in the United States Senate, has taken Jakview, ex-President Cleveland's old home. RICHARD CROKER, who rose from a ma-

chinist's bench to be the head of Tammany Hall, was engineer of the first steam fire en-gine used in New York City. He afterward became foreman of Engine Company 28, a position of influence and importance in politics, and his election as Alderman a few years later, in 1867, gave him a start on the career he has since followed.

JOSEPH SENIOR, whose death occurred recently, was famous in England for the verses he wrote while toiling at his forge as a cutler in Sheffield. He published his poetry under the title of "Smithy Rhymes and Stithy Chimes," and the book had a large sale. At the age of sixty-five Mr. Senior was stricken with blindness and he thenceforth devoted himself entirely to verse-making.

#### NEWSY GLEANINGS,

THE grape crop is promising. Paris eats 1000 horses weekly. ALABAMA has 167,159 white voters CANADIAN finances are not in good shape CHOLERA has made its appearance in

THE corn crop this year is estimated at A GREAT many new manufactories are be-

ing built in the South. CHINAMEN are being smuggled across Mex-ico into the United States.

PITTSBURG is sending a number of small ocomotives to South America. THE British Government has assumed control of the Telephone Trunk lines. On July 1 there were 72,000,000 bushels of wheat in store in the United States.

PORTLAND, ME., exported \$1,500,000 worth of lobsters during the last three months. THE hay crop is reported large, but of doubtful quality, owing to many weeds. CHANCELLOR ALLEN, of Tennessee, has decided that dealing in futures is gambling. THROUGHOUT the Southwest there are many signs of improving commercial ac-

A SEVERE storm lately raged throughout Jerusalem and its environs, causing much

THE center of the cholera plague in Russia, is the Province of Astrakhan, on the Cas-

THE lawyers get \$658,000 of the \$928,788 paid by the city of New Orleans to the Myra Clara Gaines estate. THE colored farmers near Memphis, Tenn., have the Oklahoma craze and are leaving the'r crops to go West.

QUARANTINE has been imposed by Brazil aga ust all vessels arriving from French, Russian, American, or Mediterranean ONLY 611 planters as against 701 last year

have applied in Louisiana for the sugar bounty. Consolidation of plantations is the cause of the decrease. In the smaller towns in the States between New York and Minnesota there has been a greater degree of activity in house building and small shop building than last

SIOUX FALLS, South Dakota, will start into the saloon business as a municipality. having one saloon in each ward, with waisky at twenty-five cents a drink and no

Oddities About the River Nile. The Nile has but a fall of six inches to the thousand miles! The overflow commences in June every year and continues until August, attaining an elevation of from twenty-four to twenty-six feet above low-water mark, and flowing through the "Valley of Egypt" in a turbulent body twelve miles wide. During the last thousand years there has been but one sudden rise of the Nile, that of 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned. After the waters recede each year the exhalations from the mud are simply intolerable to all except natives. This mud deposit adds about eight inches to the soil every century, and throws a muddy embankment from twelve to sixteen feet into the sea every year. This being the case it is plain that the mouth of the river is thousands of feet further north now than it was in the time of the Ptolemies, and it is only a question of time when the sediment will make a dam entirely across the Mediterranean Sea.

The Only One Ever Printed. CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? These is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTI-FUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES PREE

NEW MEXICO is enjoying the first rainy season it has had in four years.

# A Mother's Gratitude Too great for

tongue to tell, is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. My daughter Olive 3 years ago had dreadful pains, beginning in one knee and extending to almost every joint in her Olive Carl. body, caused by Consti-tutional Scrofula.

The pains grew less and the swellings subsided

after using one bottle of HOOD'S SARSA-PARILLA. Then improvement was rapid, until it effected a perfect cure." Mrs. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pa.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

A. J. TURLINGTON | CONTROL

# THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are 1,808,406 domestic servants in

He lumber manufacturers in the South see better times ahead. TWENTY THOUSAND men are wanted in

Kansas to harvest wheat. ENGLAND employs \$600 women and girls in an labout its coal mines. ALGER, MICH., has 200 Indians picking 200

the hands, injure the iron, and burn off.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, ode.
less, Durable, and the consumer pays for he in
or glass package with every purchase.

**Every Month** 

many women suffer from Excessive or

Scant Menstruation; they don't know

who to confide in to get proper advice,

Bradfield's

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE.

MENSTRUATION.

SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free,

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, GL

Sold by all Druggists.

German

Boschee's German Syrup is mon

successful in the treatment of Con.

sumption than any other remedy

prescribed. It has been tried under

every variety of climate. In the

bleak, bitter North, in damp New

England, in the fickle Middle States

in the hot, moist South-ever.

where. It has been in demand by

every nationality. It has been em-

ployed in every stage of Consump-

tion. In brief it has been used

by millions and its the only true and

reliable Consumption Remedy.

YOUR SOFT CORNS, BUNIONS and tender FEET can be cured with a few applications of the timonials. B. V. LUDLUM & CO., SWANTON, ORD.

PATENTSW. The Fitzgerald, Washington, D. 40-page book ire

PISO'S CURE FOR

who have weak lungs or Asti

ma, should use Piso's Cure for

Consumption. It has cured

thousands. It has not injur-

CONSUMPTION.

It is the best cough syrup.

Sold everywhere. 25c.

It is not bad to take

appetite, restore health and Vigorof youth. Dyspepsia. Indigestion, that tired fel-ing absolute.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CU., St. Louis, Ne.

OWN

ven if you merely keep them as a diversion. In o

der to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want wears

selling a book giving the experience (Only 256, of a practical poultry raiser for Only 256, twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of Chicken raising—not as a pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicke annually.

THEM TOPAY

ing absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain

Female Regulator

Den't confide in anybody but try

bushels of huckleberries daily. CHINESE control almost the entire shoe making business in California. SUICIDE is less common among miners

than any other class of people. Wages have been advanced to the Fall R ver (Mass.) cotton mill people. SCUTHERN MINNESOTA needs help in the harvest field; also, North Dakota. In the Italian silk trade there are 117,000 women employed, and but 17,700 men.

For the first time there will be but one Labor Day parade in Chicago this year. WAITERS employed on the Iron Pier, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., have been compelled to shave off their mustaches. Iv a mill in Berlin, Germany, where shoddy cloths and yarns are made, the earnings

of 400 hands averages 6214 cents the year WATKIN JAMES, the aged stepfather of Explorer Henry M. Stanley, is one of the strikers at Homestead, Penn. Stanley's

THERE is great activity in foundries, wagon and carriage works, tool works, cotton mills in the South, saw mills, and in establishments turning out material for the inside finishing of houses.

It is asserted that the average earnings of trainmen on one of the Texas railways for the month of May last were as follows: En-

gineers, \$275; firemen, \$160; freight conductors, \$240; brakemen, \$170. THE drouth in Mexico is driving laborers across the border into Texas, where they offer to work for almost nothing. Hundreds

of these pauper laborers are living in mud buts on the river below El Paso, Texas. Berlin employs about forty women to sweep and trim the grass in the squares, pick up the leaves that fall from the matchless trees and keep the walks and rustic seats tidy. They work from 6 to 7 o'clock and get

For impure of thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

THE New York Arion Society is meeting with brilliant successes in Germany and Austria.

"Eat, drink and be merry for to-morrow." Bradycrotine will stop the headache. All drug-

KAISER WILHELM of Germany succeeded in catching a whale fifty-four feet long off

THE evils of malarial disorders, fever, weak-ness, lassitude and debility and prostration are avoided by taking Beecham's Pills. THE cholera epidemic is spreading Uroughout Europe.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons

THE British Parliament is to meet August

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Couders-port, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

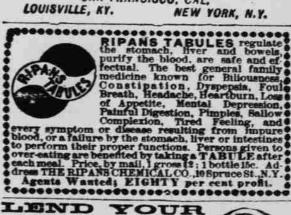


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys. Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggista. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY.

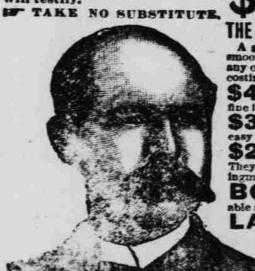


Best Law-Frieed GERMAN DICTIONARY published, at the remarkably low price of only \$1.90, postpaid This Book contains 624 finely printed pages of clear type on excellent paper and is hand-somely yet serviceably bound in-cloth. It gives English words with the German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions. It is invaluable to Germans who are not thoroughly familiar with English, or to Americans who wish to learn German Address, with \$1.00,

BOOK PUB. HOUS, 124 Leonard 3t.,

and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you teed for It tells how to detect and cure disease to feed for ages and also for fattening; which fow is to save for you breeding purposes; and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable. Bent postpaid for twenty-five cents in to or to Book Publishing House, 135 LEONARD ST. N. Y. CHY. S. T. 13.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourvalue for your money. Economize in your footwear by pur-rhasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands



A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine call so mooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and dural any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes

\$\frac{4}{3}\$ and \$\frac{5}{3}\$ Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most sivilsh easy and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal fine imported shoes costing from \$\frac{5}{3}\$ to \$12.

\$\frac{3}{3}\$ 50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all other who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension eigenbest easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

\$\frac{2}{3}\$ 50 Fine Calf, \$\frac{5}{2}\$.25 and \$\frac{5}{2}\$ Working means the shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show the workingmen have found this out. BOYS' \$2 and Youths' \$1.75 School Shoes are BOYS' worn by the boys everywhere. The most service

worn by the boys everywhere. The most shoes sold at these prices,

LADIES' \$3 Hand-Sewed, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75

Shoes for Misses are inside of the last longola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very trian, exceptable and durable. The \$3 shoe equals duston, and shoes costing from \$4 to \$5. Ladies who wish the conomise in their footwear are finding this cut.

CAUTION.—Beware of dealers sull cituting shoes with ont W. Douglas' news and the price stamped on bottom. out W. L. Douglas' name and the price tamped on bottom.
Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecu-

ASK FOR W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES. if not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and which marted. Pestage free. Will give exclusive sale to shee dealers and general more chants where I have no agents. Write for Ontalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Masse