BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1897.

Condition of The Laboring Classes in Mexico.

(From the Scientific American.

The discontent following the recent years of business depression has caused us to look about with a view to drawing comparison with the social and commercial conditions of other nations and especially of those whose natural advantages, climatic, physical or political, bring them into comparison with our own people. We have involuntarily turned our eyes to Canada and Mexico, and especially toward the latter, owing to the fact that silver has been made the standard of value in that country, and because during the campaign of 1896 many allusions were made, by political speakers in various parts of the country, to the great prosperity of this neighboring republic. With a view of ascertaining the true condition of affairs as touching the civilization and social and commercial conditions of Mexico, Mr. Theodore C. Knauff made an extensive trip through this country. The question so often asked was, "Why is it that the Mexican peon, with his sixty cents a day, is making more than the American farmer with all his knowledge and invested capital?" In the current issue of the Scientific American Supplement we publish in full Mr. Knauff's lecture recently delivered under the auspices of the Franklin Institution, in Philadelphia, in answer to this question.

The author explains how little conception the ordinary citizens of the United States have of the extent of or even the natural and physical conditions which prevail in Mexico. The ignorance of our people concerning our neighbor of the South is almost incomprehensible. A map of Mexico projected on a map of the United States of the same scale extends from Maine to Texas. Mexico is sixteen times the size of New York State. Sonora equals Iowa and Ohio combined. Chihuahua equals Pennsylvania and New York combined. Mexico's mountian system is a continuation of the Andes, and widens out into two ranges, leaving in the middle a high flat table land from 4,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, while many volcanic peaks reach an altitude of 18,000 feet. The city of Mexico is 7,469 feet above sea level or nearly 1,200 feet higher than Mount Washington. Its inhabitants feel the altitude and the great dryness and rarefication of the air. The population of Mexico is about 12,500,000. The lecturer states that two-thirds of this number has never slept in a bed or worn stockings, and that they are able to live at a less expense per diem than it takes to keep the meanest farm horse. Many of the inhabitants wear a single garment called a "sarappe," or thick woolen garment, with a hole in the top through which the head is inserted. This garment forms at the same time the Mexican's coat, hat, and even his bed. The feet are usually bare or clothed in domestic sandals. The women wear a kind of cotton shawl over the head and shoulders, called a "robosa." "The Mexican farm laborers' conditions are inferior to those of the late slaves of our Southern States. Their huts have but one opening, no windows, and a dirt floor. When wishing to go to bed, they simply unroll their mats, and without removing their clothing, lie down and go to sleep. The laborer has a certain wage and is given time and place to build himself a house. If he does not build it he has nothing with which to cover his head. The houses are built by the people who live in them. Some of the houses are mud roofed and others roofed by palms or banana leaves or some fiber that will shed moisture when necessary."

These adobe houses are made of large blocks of mud pressed into shape in a mould and then hardened and baked by the sun and laid in flat layers, one on top of the other. This method of construction makes quite a substantial building, which requires a long time, even in the rainy season, to become waterseaked.

A church and plaza are required before a settlement can become a city. There are shops in the cities, but the business is largely conducted by peddlers and sidewalk merchants. It is a common thing to see a man working a modern sewing machine in the streets. All branches of trade are carried on out side of the houses. In the cities the houses of the better class are made of stone. Among the rich the rooms are furnished in great magnificence. Mexico is at the same time a land of millionaires, for the land is most unevenly divided among the people. Out of the total population of over twelve million, six thousand people own all the land, "with influence enough," said the lecturer, "to avoid practically all taxation, which falls on the poor." There is no "middle class," so called. The railroad by which one travels passes through one estate for the distance of eighty miles, which enormous landed property belongs to one individual. In another place is an estate of 1,500,000 acres, in another one of 250,000 acres. "At present" says the lecturer, there is no possible danger of an uprising of the people, because the people are perfectly content in their lot." If the peon has a few coppers in his pocket, he is perfectly happy and does not feel compelled to go to work until he is driven to it by hunger or necessity.

Mr. Knauff not only gives a picture of the life, habits and customs of the people, but he also depicts at length the commercial growth of the country, its products and manufactures. For several years American merchants and manufactures have made earnest efforts to enlarge our trade with Mexico—especially since the completion of the direct all-rail route from the Rio Grande to the city of Mexico—and the commercial travelers and leading merchants of our principal cities are pretty well acquainted with the commercial and social conditions as they are and have been in Mexico. There has been, within a comparatively recent period, some improvement in this trade; and, owing to the introduction of American capital in mining and other enterprises, and an infusion of American enterprise in some departments of industry, there has been better promises than ever before that Mexico was in some degree awaking from its long period of lethargy. The decline of the past five years in the price of silver has, however, proved a serious setback to the progress of Mexico, for to this extent has been enhanced the price of all imports—silver being the product and the standard of money of the country; and in like ratio has also been increased the interest payable on the national debt. The value of the imports for the year ended June 30, 1896, was $42,253,938, and the exports for the same period were $105,016,902, and the total debt of the country in American money was $213,000,000. Yet Mexico has now in operation about seven thousand miles of railway and over forty thousand miles of telegraph, nearly all of which is of comparatively recent construction, and, notwithstanding the decline in silver, there are many encouraging signs for those who have been so long looking for a better development of her industries and increased trade between Mexico and the United States.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says; "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good result."—A. R. Fisher, Cloverport; R. A. Shellman, Stephensport; Gordon & Haynes, Patesville; E. A. Witt, Hardinsburg.

Rather Personal.

"Ladies," said the chairman of the meeting of the Woman's Advanced Thought and Practical Experience club, "this meeting, I believe, was announced to be a symposium on the subject of 'Apartment House Nuisances.'"

There was a murmur of assent and approval, and from the way every woman in the hall straightened up it was evident that there wasn't one of them who didn't feel that she had something of importance to say on the subject.

"I hope," continued the chairman, "that we will be able to get through this afternoon, but it is unquestionably a most comprehensive subject, and, with your permission, I will undertake to divide it so that we can take up one feature at a time."

"So lovely!" "Just the thing!" and "How nice!" came from various parts of the hall.

"I would suggest that we first take up the landlord, as he"—

Cries of "Mean thing!" "Promised us a porcelain bathtub a year ago!" "Won't paper the hall!" etc.

—"is one of the greatest of flat building evils. After disposing of him, I think perhaps the janitor"—

Cries of "Disobliging creature!" "Freezes us to death!" "Absolutely insulting!" etc.

—"should claim our attention. We all can speak with deep feeling on this branch of the subject, and possibly we may find it necessary to limit discussion of it. Then I would suggest that we group children and dogs"—

Cries of "The pets!" "Darlings!" "Dirty creatures!" "Noisy youngsters!" etc.

—"and close with a discussion of flat building gossips, the most troublesome and notorious of their kind."

There was a dead silence as she ceased speaking. The women looked at each other in a bewildered sort of way, and then almost as one person they got up and moved toward the door.

"Personalities should be barred," said one as she angrily marched out.

"I never was so insulted in all my life," said another.

And thus the chairman was left alone. —Chicago Post.

The persons who disturbed the congregation last Sunday are requested to call on the druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.—A. R. Fisher, Cloverport; R. A. Shellman, Stephensport; Gordon & Haynes, Patesville; E. A. Witt, Hardinsburg.

Antetobacco Smoking.

There is ample authority for the statement that before the introduction of tobacco it was customary to inhale the smoke of burned herbs for medicinal purposes. There is, however, so far as I know, no authority for supposing that pipes at all resembling our tobacco pipes were used for this purpose. Lyte says of coltsfoot:

"The perfume of the dried leaves ledde upon quicke coles, taken into the mouth through the pipe of a funnell, or tunnell, helpeth such as are troubled with the shortnesse of winde, and fetche their breath thicke or often, and do (sic) breake without daunger the impostems of the breast."

This is the usual form of the directions given in such cases, and Gerard follows it almost word for word, adding, however:

"Being taken in manner as they take tobaco, it (coltsfoot) mightily prevaileth against the disease aforesaid."

This is pretty good evidence that tobacco pipes were not in use in Lyte's time, but had been introduced in Gerard's. In Sylvester's "Tobacco Battered and Their Pipes Shattered" tobacco pipes are spoken of as a new invention:

Two smokie Engines, in this latter Age
(Satan's short Circuit, the more sharp his rage)
Have been invented by too-wanted Wit,
Or rather, vented from th' Infernall Pit,
Guns and Tobacco-pipes, with Fire and Smoak,
(At least) a Third part of Mankind to choak.

He considers the later invention the more devilish of the two.—Notes and Queries.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails it satisfy. Price, 50c. and $100.—Short & Haynes.

Fannie's Triumph.

Dainty little Fannie Grayson clapped her hands in ecstasy and danced and sang as if she had been enchanted. Then she ran to her sister Lillian and hugged her and said:

"Oh, I'm so happy!"

"What's happened?" Lillian asked.

"Why, didn't you see Tom Taddington when he went away just now?" Fannie replied.

"Yes, what of him?"

"He asked me to be his wife. Oh, Lil, just feel how my heart flutters."

Lillian Grayson was tall and willowy, and she had a good sized muscle. Holding her sweet, tender sister off at arm's length, she exclaimed:

"Well, I don't see why you should go crazy over that. You surely didn't accept? Remember that we come of an old family. Our grandfather made enough money in the logging business to be able to retire when he was 47 years old, while Tom Taddington's mother had to teach school for a living until she got married. There is a social gulf between our families that never can be bridged."

"Oh, bother your gulfs and bridges," cried Fannie. "I told Tom that I could not think of being his wife, and he started away swearing that he would either kill himself or propose to Clara Coulton. Think of it! If he kills himself for love of me, all the papers will want my picture and print columns and columns about it, or if he goes and marries Clara see what fun it'll be to tell the other girls how I drove him to it. Oh, I wish I were a man for about half an hour. If I were, I'd celebrate by going out and smoking the biggest and strongest cigar I could get hold of."—Cleveland Leader.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure.—Short & Haynes'

Logging Railroads.

Time was when the logs were drawn over roads of snow and ice on the great rude sledges to the banks of some river, drawn out on the ice and left until the springtime, when they would be floated down stream to the mills. In some places the system is still in vogue, but in large measure all this has been changed. Logging railroads have been built into the forests, enabling the owners of pine lands to reach forests far from any stream. Spurs from the main branch of the road are built out like the fingers on an enormous hand clutching at the defenseless pines. After a tortuous passage through the paths of the woods the log is loaded upon the skidway—an incline leading down to the railway track. The skids are long, tough poles of tamarack or some hard wood, placed about 20 feet apart.

The logs easily roll down on these skids and are drawn by horses up on the short, wide freight cars, and as fast as one car is loaded another takes its place, until a train of perhaps 30 cars is made up. The road is a very rough one, and the trains are supplied with the best of airbrakes, for the grades are steep, and great care must be exercised or the trains will break in two and disaster and possibly loss of life will follow if a part of one of the trains breaks away and starts down the grade. "Mountain climbers," the powerful engines in use in mining regions, are a part of the equipment of a logging railroad.—"The Story of a Pine Board," by W. S. Harwood, in St. Nicholas.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is realy no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cure Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranted. Only 50c a bottle at Short & Haynes.

Lavender is still used in English linen closets, but the supply is threatened with extinction. The growers in the village of Hitchin, one of the chief centers of the lavender industry, assert that owing to a succession of bad seasons the plant is dying out there, and that, moreover, they cannot compete with foreign imitations of lavender water.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** *It is a blessing to woman.*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address, upon application, by The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

A Great Authority on Evolution.

There is a sketch of "A Great Naturalist," the late Edward Drinker Cope, in The Century. It is written by Henry Fairfield Osborn. Professor Osborn says: His pioneer exploration came early in the age of Darwinism, when missing links not only in the human ancestry, but in the greater chain of backboned animals, were at the highest premium. Thus he was fortunate in recording the discovery in northwestern New Mexico of by far the oldest quadrupeds known, in finding among these the most venerable monkey, in describing to the world hundreds of links—in fact, whole chains—of descent between the most ancient quadrupeds and what we please to call the higher types, especially the horses, camels, tapirs, dogs and cats. He labored successfully to connect the reptiles with the amphibians, and the latter with the fishes, and was as quick as a flash to detect in the paper of another author the oversight of some long sought link which he had been awaiting. Thus in losing him we have lost our ablest and most discerning critic. No one has made such profuse and overwhelming demonstration of the actual historical working of the laws of evolution, his popular reputation perhaps resting most widely upon his practical and speculative studies in evolution.

If you are unable to rest at night one dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will give you natural and refreshing sleep. It stops a cough and cures a cold quicker than any known remedy. It heals the throat, chest and lungs, cures la grippe permanently; does not stupefy, is harmless. Children love it and old people like it. Take no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

A Cemetery Story From Maine.

In a quaint old cemetery at Bass Harbor, Me., lies an aged couple who were noted in their life for their piety and their active interest in meetings and other good works. The old gentleman in his exhortation would often speak of wearing the crown, while the old lady often spoke of blossoming as the rose. After the tombstones had been erected at their graves with their names and ages duly chronicled thereon there appeared on his tombstone distinctly outlined the figure of a crown, while on hers appeared the figure of a full blown rose. The fact is well authenticated by many people who have visited the cemetery on purpose to see this wonderful sight.—Deer Isle Gazette.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says: he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.—A. R. Fisher's, Cloverport; R. A. Shellman, Stephensport; Gordon Haynes Patesville; E. A. Witt, Hardinsburg.

When Bedlam Was Heaven.

A highlander had visited the capital of Scotland, and on his return to his "native hills" astonished his companions by telling them what he had seen and done there. "Dugald Macpherson an me," he said, "gaed doon to Luckie McNab's, in the Canongate, to meet some o' oor auld freens there. When we gaed in, there was anither ten or a dizzen beelenmen there, an they a' had their pipes wi' them. After we had taen a crack for awhile somebody proposed a tune. Wi' that we a' shoulthered our pipes an began to play different tunes. Mon, it was bonnie. I just thocht I was in heeven!"—London Telegraph.

Tried and True.

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for it, viz: that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach trouble. Trial size 10c large sizes 50c and $1.00 of Chas. C. Martin.

Swiss Glaciers.

Who owns the glaciers and moraines of Switzerland—the state, the cantons or the townships? As no grass grows on them no one seems heretofore to have cared who owns them, but by a recent decision in the Canton Valais they belong to the communities within whose limits they lie.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have been told their Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate.—A. R. Fisher, Cloverport; R. A. Shellman, Stephensport; Gordon & Haynes, Patesville; E. A. Witt, Hardinsburg.

Particularly Patient.

"Patience, my dear, patience," said Harkins blandly to his wife one morning at the breakfast table when she spoke a trifle sharply to one of the children for dropping his bread, buttered side down, on the cloth. "You know that accidents will happen, and we were children ourselves once. I'm sure that Bertie didn't mean to—great Jupiter! There goes Harold's glass of milk all over my new trousers. If I don't—oh, you'd better skedaddle from the table, young man. It beats everything. Get a cloth, somebody, and clean up this mess. It beats thunder that a man can't sit at his own table without being tormented and bespattered as I am every time I try to eat a meal under my roof. Look at these trousers—absolutely and utterly ruined. Just wait till I get hold of that boy. Just wait till I lay hands on him, and I'll teach him how to deliberately throw a glass of milk over a guinea pair of trousers. Don't tell me that he didn't mean to do it. He came to the table with the intention of doing it, and I—I—well, you'll see what I'll do when I get hold of him."—Strand Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE by Short & Haynes.

A Cure For Indolence.

Sugar will keep you from getting lazy. At least that is what a medical authority says who has been making some recent interesting experiments on the source of muscular exertion. He administered a liquid containing 30 grains of sugar to a person who had heavy daily work to do and who was kept in ignorance of the nature of the experiment being tried upon him. On the days when the sugar was omitted it was observed that the laborer was unable to accomplish so much work and that he had less ease in doing it than on the days when he ate the sugar. It is said by some that a person who habitually eats sweets has great muscular endurance.—New York Tribune.

LOUISVILLE MARKET REPORTS

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29, 1897

Shippers should mark all packages plainly with shipper's name and post-office address.

BUTTER.	
Choice, country	14 @ 15
Medium	0 @ 0
Creamery	@ 20
EGGS.	
Fresh	17
FEATHERS.	
Prime, white goose	34
Mixed	20
Old	20
No. 1. duck	00
POULTRY.	
Hens per lb	@ 5½
Spring Chickens per lb	5 @ 6
Ducks per lb	6 @ 8
Geese, per doz	4 00@4 25
POTATOES.	
Irish, per barrel new	1 75@2 00
New La	@
Sweet potatoes, per bu	00@ 60
From store 2 to 5 cts. higher	
Navy Beans, per bushel	
ROOTS.	
Ginseng	2 25@2 40
Senica Snake	23
Pink	15
Yellow	20
Wild Ginger	5
Lady Slipper	5
May Apple	0 2½
Blood	2½
FIELD SEEDS.	
Timothy, per bushel	1 40
Clover per bushel	3 50
Crimson Clover per bushel	2 50
Red Top per bushel	45
Orchard Grass per bushel	1 20
Blue Grass, fancy, per bushel	85
Blue Grass, extra, per bushel	
Onion Sets, Yellow, per bushel	0 00
" " White " "	0 00
HIDES.	
Green, good	9¾
Dry Salt, good	13 @ 13½
Dry flint, good	13 @ 14
Sheep skins	50
WOOL.	
Tub-washed	@ 26
Grease, fine	15 @ 16
Burry	14
Black	
Burry and Cots	10 @ 16
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Tallow	3½
Beeswax	23½
Sorghum Molasses	00
FLOUR	
High grade patent	6 25
Straight Patent	5 70
Low Grades	4 60
CORN	
No. 2 Mixed at store	28½
No. 2 White	28
OATS	
No. 2 White	25
No. 3 "	2
No. 2 Mixed Oats	2
No. 3 "	2
WHEAT	
No. 2 Long Berry	95
No. 2 Red	95
No. 3	93
RYE	
No. 2 Western	51
ONIONS	
Per barrel	1 75@2 00
BACON	
Shoulders	6
Clear rib sides	5
Clear side	6¾
Lard, in tierces	4½@6½

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ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 212.

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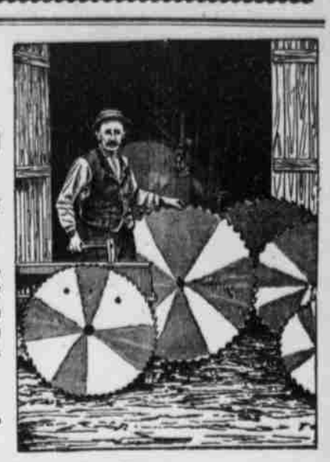

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Maybe not. But it soon will be, if you insist upon destroying them. No man's teeth will withstand, without treatment, the ravages of time and mastication. You know this, but have forgotten it. We do Dental work of all kinds. We will be at Irvington on Wednesday and Thursday after the fourth Monday of each month.

HARDIN & WILDER, Brandenburg, Ky.

We Want to Remind You

Perhaps You Forget

Sometimes that we have a complete assortment of SHOES, RUBBERS, and OVERSHOES for men, women and children, and even babies. We will sell a good, solid school shoe, one that the boys won't kick through in a hurry, as low as $1.25. This shoe fits well and looks well also.

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Stationery, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Receipt Books, Note Books, Ledgers,
Soaps, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Ink.

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