

THE PRODUCERS OF CHINA.

They Are a Happy Class of People.

A rich Chinaman wears silk, a poor one cotton. Since the proportion of rich to poor is about one in a thousand, it follows that the growth and manufacture of cotton are vital necessities. It is thought cotton culture was begun in the thirteenth century, the plant coming in from India, where



THE WEAVER.

It has been known for 2000 years. In spite of her unequalled agriculture, China does not raise cotton for export—nor, in fact, enough for her own needs. In the growth and manufacture of it, as in everything else, the aim is not, as in these United States, to save hand labor, but to use as much of it as possible. There are no power-

gins for taking out the seed. Instead, the Chinese use the little hand-gins very like those still to be found in the hilly regions of the Appalachian chain. The gin is nothing more than a couple of small wooden rollers, made fast in uprights affixed to a bench. They are turned by a wooden crank, revolve one against the other, and free the cotton of seed by drawing the lint. The lint is fed to them by hand, and it takes a long and steady day's work to gin five pounds of lint—which means twenty pounds of cotton in the seed.

The cotton is carded simultaneously with the ginning. A second man stands at the end of the bench beating the clean cotton with the teak, or earth bow, into big flaky "bats." These bats the women spin in various ways. Sometimes they use the old-fashioned spinning wheel. Much oftener it is something approximating the ancient distaff. The spinner twirls it steadily, walking around and around as she twirls, thus winding the lengthening thread into very long hanks. If it is spun and run into bobbins or quills, they are often reeled with a hand-reel. Chinese industry indeed is as inveterate as Chinese economy. Women usually work at such reeling while they stand and gossip in the aisles between their houses. If there is no reel hand, they will be stitching upon a shoe sole, always a salable article. Bare feet are

unknown in China. Even a beggar wears shoes, though he may have no other clothes than the head-bowl, which serves both as a hat and to hold out when there is a chance of rains.

Nothing is wasted in China. Even grass and wheat roots are pulled up, washed, dried and used for fuel. Scraps of paper and cloth are pasted together to make the insoles of shoes. Bits of wood are glued to build up either a board or a post. Women spinners and straw-plaiters earn 2c a day. The spinning, though, is most commonly done at the hand looms, only a part of unpaid household labor. Machine-made cloth and thread have of late come to bear heavily upon the cotton-workers, but that fact is in a degree offset by the growing import of raw cotton. Still some of the light yellow hand-made fabric, known the world over as nankeen, from the city of export, Nankin, is shipped abroad. It is made from a peculiar yellow-staple cotton, hence not dyed. The same yellow-staple cotton is grown and manufactured by Arcadians in Louisiana, but the fabric is so scarce it does not compete with the Chinese one.

Five dollars a year will clothe a Chinese husband and wife something more than decently. Underwear is unknown—so is fitting a garment. The only measures taken are from the hip to the ground, and from the middle

of the breast to the finger tips. Fashions do not change. Winter garments and bedding are wadded with cotton. Once a year they must be ripped apart and washed, padding and all.

How heedful is economy may be judged from a few figures. Unskilled laborers are paid upon an average 7c a day. Masons, carpenters and stone cutters, here as elsewhere the aristocracy of labor, get from 25c to 30c a



THE STONE CUTTERS.

day. According to the average of prices of articles of consumption in China 25c a day is equivalent to \$2.50 per day here. Work begins at sunrise and keeps up until dark. Notwithstanding all which strikes are virtually unknown, and the Chinese laborer is the happiest and most contented in the world.



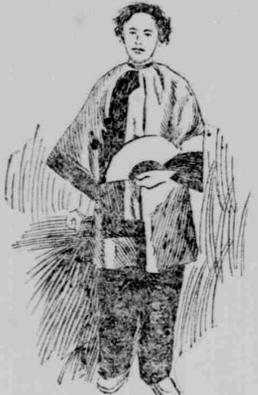
A VIEW OF THE CITY OF CHUNG KING FU, IMPORTANT COTTON CENTER AND A BOXER STRONGHOLD.

Russians Saved Women and Children.

We occasionally hear adverse reports of the conduct of the Russian soldiers in the field. As a matter of fact, such reports generally emanate from untruthful sources. The fact is that, were it not for the protecting arm of the czar's soldiers in China, terrible bloodshed would have resulted at many points. Some days before the capture of Tientsin a company of Russian soldiers entered the city. Of their heroic efforts in behalf of the foreigners Mrs. Charles Deady, Jr., wife of the son of the ex-minister to China, writes from Tientsin. "Enormous fires in the native city were started and the Boxers began their attack on the settlement; so we were all aroused at 4 o'clock, and every one lived in the extra concession went either to friends on the Victoria road or to the town hall. As it happened, Mrs. von Hannekin had asked us to come to her in case of alarm, so we escaped to the town hall. There were perhaps 100 people who remained in their homes. All the

waiting for re-enforcements. We could not believe the admirals would bombard the forts at Taku, plunge us into war and then leave us with only a few hundred troops. Such, however, was the case. No one knows where the fault lay. There were three dreadful days of fighting. But when the second additional troops were dispatched from Taku, after the arrival of Jim Watts, the brave Russian rider, they were able with such a re-enforcement to work their way through. Thus they all arrived on Sunday morning and we were saved.

Miss Tillie Fair of San Francisco, who was also a refugee at Gordon hall, pays a high tribute to Jim Watts. In her diary of June 19 she says: "They are bombarding us heavier today than heretofore. Early this morning I stood behind a closed window peeping through the shutter slats. Four bullets pierced the shutters, but did not strike me. I rushed to the commanding officer and told him that the bullets must have come from a Chinaman concealed in a tree flanking the window. Calling four Cossacks, we went to the tree, and sure enough shook out a Chinaman, whose first inquiry was whether he had killed the lady. I told him I was very much alive. My would-be assassin was immediately tried and shot. * * * All else may be dead, but heroism still lives. Jim Watts rides to Taku to bring us re-enforcements. He heads for Taku, but may ride into the very jaws of death. It is a most perilous undertaking, but brave Jim Watts gladly, gallantly risks his life. I myself heard him offer it. 'Some one must go to Taku,' said the commanding officer. 'It may mean the lives of women and children—it may mean death to the rider. Who will go?' 'I know the roads, every inch of them: let me go,' said a voice. Then Jim Watts stepped forward. 'I shall go; it is right. I am the older brother.' We saw him mount his horse, we heard the thuds of the hoofs beat more faintly and die. Hope took no new lease of life from this. Before re-enforcements could reach us it would be too late, granting that brave Jim Watts ever reached Taku. And what more unlikely than that?"



MISS TILLIE FAIR, in Native Costume.

rest were huddled together in Gordon hall for ten days. "The Chinese troops were everywhere. Two days before the alarm 1,700 Russian troops arrived. They saved our lives. Had it not been for them all of us would have been slaughtered. On that Monday they fought 5,000 Chinese well-drilled troops for twelve hours. At one time they thought they could not hold them at bay, but in the evening the Russians still maintained their position. How Russians fought and suffered! I cannot describe their courage. For three days they lay in the open, exposed to a terrible fire, without being able to fight back. The Chinese were behind trenches, so the Russians could not afford to waste ammunition. "All these days we were waiting and

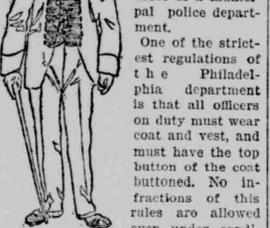
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"June 23.—Through the glasses I saw the troops coming nearer and nearer. Are they re-enforcements for the Boxers or us? Closer they come, and yet we cannot distinguish them. Eyes strain through glasses nor catch a gleam to their identity. Another half hour. Suddenly something flutters to the wind. The stars and stripes, thank God! thank God! They are coming to us and we shall not die. How good heaven is, how sweet is life! The stars and stripes, and we wept and HOPED the first time since that day long ago when we came to Gordon hall. God bless Jim Watts! Other flags are now

visible—it is 10:30 in the morning. * * * The troops reached us before 2 o'clock. The rest of the day has been very quiet. The Chinese are evidently puzzled what move to make next. How strange not to hear the shelling! There are other discordant sounds, though—the moo of the hungry cows, the bray of the donkeys and from the other starved animals comes a cry for something to eat. Poor creatures; yet it is impossible to spare food for them."

Woman's Ingenuity.
The wives of the policemen of Philadelphia devised a plan for keeping their husbands cool during the hot weather the other day. It, at least, illustrates how the ingenuity of a woman may make light of even those things they are thought of as a municipal police department.



How Philadelphia Policemen Keep Cool. One of the strictest regulations of the Philadelphia department is that all officers on duty must wear coat and vest, and must have the top buttoned. No infractions of this rule are allowed even under conditions which make it sit in its shirt sleeves. Philadelphia policemen are all strictly observing the rule, and yet they are keeping reasonably cool. The wife of each of them has taken an old vest and entirely cut away the back and sides, leaving only a single thickness of blue cloth in front without lining. This remnant has been sewed into the coat, which is also entirely robbed of its lining, so that while the appearance remains the substance is almost lacking.

To Make a Garden of the Soudan
Capitalists of London, according to reports which emanate from importers in this country, are formulating plans to turn the entire Soudan, in Africa, into a gigantic fruit garden. They expect that the product of their venture will supply the whole of Europe with those fruits that can be raised only in hot and moist climates. A large consignment of fruit trees has already been shipped to the Soudan and if it is found that these take root and bloom as do the native trees, then millions of other trees will be shipped and set out. Experts who have thoroughly gone over the grounds and considered the enterprise from all standpoints are

confident that the scheme is feasible and will prove highly successful.

Labouchere Accused.
London Truth publishes correspondence advising that paper of the seizure at Pretoria of a compromising letter from Montagu White, former consul general of the South African republic in London, to Secretary of State Reitz dated Aug. 4, 1899, and two letters from Henry Labouchere to Mr. White, dated respectively Aug. 2, 1899, and Aug. 4, 1899, which Mr. White appears to have inclosed to Secretary Reitz, and a letter of Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, inviting Mr. Labouchere to offer explanations or observations, thereon, and Mr. Labouchere's reply. Mr. Labouchere's letters are brief and amount to advice to the Transvaal to gain time by the acceptance of the proposed commission to settle the franchise questions, etc., together with an expression of opinion from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader in the house of commons, and the liberals generally that



HENRY LABOUCHERE, the British cabinet proposed the appointment of the commission with the view of giving Mr. Chamberlain a chance to "climb down," and that the cabinet was determined to have no war.

A complete list of all the vessels launched in Maine during the six months ended June 30 shows that the net register tonnage aggregated 20,771 tons. There are at present on the stocks vessels aggregating 43,750 tons. The total tonnage launched in 1899 was 50,095 tons.

Over in Linn county, Missouri, a man wished to marry a widow who had seven children. With a view of avoiding all future trouble, he obtained the consent of all the children and of the intended bride's father before getting a license.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa.
Governor Shaw last week appointed the Fort Dodge congressman and orator, and recent candidate for the Re-



SENATOR DOLLIVER, publican vice presidential nomination, to succeed the late Senator Gear. He was born in Kingwood, West Virginia. Admitted to bar in 1878. Elected to congress 1878, and served four terms.

Died Storming Peking.
Captain H. J. Reilly of the Fifth United States Artillery, than which a braver soldier never lived, was among



CAPT. H. J. REILLY, the Americans slain during the storming of Peking. His battery of artillery did much to make a breach in the great wall about the city, through which the British and Americans entered on the night of Aug. 14.

Died With His Boots On.
"Cap" Hatfield, the famous outlaw chief of the Hatfield clan that for years waged intermittent war against the McCoys, died with his boots on. His death was caused by bullet wounds received at the hands of a fellow workman, with whom he fought in a West Virginia lumber camp a m. p. "Cap" Hatfield has probably killed more men deliberately than any other man in the United States. He was killed more than twenty men, some in self-defense and others by stealth to satisfy the spirit of revenge. He was a desperado by heredity, his ancestors for generations having lived and died by the sword.

On the New York Central railroad a mail train recently made the run from Rochester to Syracuse, eighty-one miles, in eighty minutes.

Chinese the First to Use Ink.
The Chinese consider themselves our superiors on many grounds, but largely because they were the inventors of various arts which are fundamental to our own civilization. They were the first discoverers of ink, though even at the present day they employ by preference what is commonly known as India ink, which is a solid substance composed mainly of lampblack and gum, rubbed in a saucer to make the requisite solution. In place of a pen they utilize a camel's hair brush, which is much better adapted for producing their curious hieroglyphics.

Governor Signley of Kansas, while practicing law, defended a negro charged with murder. His client was convicted and Mr. Stanley wrote a strong indorsement of the convict's application for pardon. Now he has been called upon to pass upon another application on behalf of the same man. But, like his predecessor, refuses to grant it, even though backed by his own letter, saying that as governor he views the matter "in an entirely different light."

THE DOUGLAS SHOE.

The best advertised and consequently the best known shoe in the world today is undoubtedly made by the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., of Brockton, Mass. The one idea of this company has always been to sell a shoe for \$3.50 which equals in every way the \$5 shoe of any other concern. They are able to do this on account of there being no middle man's profit, as the goods are sold direct from the factory to the wearer. In 60 of the principal cities of the country they have their own retail stores. The goods are made in all sizes and widths, and few shoes equal them for style and durability.

The factory at Brockton employs over 1,100 hands, and all labor troubles are settled by the state board of arbitration. Nothing but union labor is employed, and pay about the best average wages of any shoe workers in the United States. The factory pay roll amounts to \$17,435 per week. This company makes shoes for men only, and it is their proud boast that over one million men wear them.—Denver (Colo.) Post.

Chinese Native Doctor.
The Chinese native doctor does not deserve his name. Hence the missionary doctors, skilled men from London and New York medical schools, have had a splendid field. They have obtained access to every class. Li Hung Chang built them a grand hospital in one city for the work one of them did in saving his wife. In many cities, and among all ranks, the Christian hospitals have opened the door to the Christian faith.

"Bulls" on Postcards.
An Irish member of parliament has retailed for some of the humor that has always been expressed at the expense of Irish bulls, by asking which is the side of a postcard which the postoffice refers to as the "outside." A precise critic, by the way, once took up our own postoffice for its printed notice that certain notes were to be "indorsed on the front," and the bull was corrected.

The Marchioness L.
The Marchioness L., wife of Li Hung Chang, is reckoned a great beauty in China and is also classed as one of the cleverest women in that country. She is over 60 years old, but is said not to look over 35. Her wardrobe includes nearly 4,000 garments.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Parrots in Harmony.
Farmers of Harmony township, Warren county, New Jersey, are convinced that a herd of parrots must be in hiding thereabouts. Chickens and turkeys are disappearing by the dozen, and even young cattle have been devoured.

Each package of PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better, too.
"O Promise Me" is inappropriate for weddings. What is needed is a song entitled, "Now Keep Your Promises."

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JONES' BOTTLE, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

You would naturally expect a performance on a roof garden to be of an elevated character.

Some articles must be described. White's Yucca needs no description; it's the real thing.

Most women would rather be called stylish than sensible.

Mrs. Winsor's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, croup, croup, croup.

When a political hanger-on is ill he wants a sinecure.

You Try It—No You. Cures Corns and Bunions, No pain. No poison. Never fails. Free stamps. 10 cents.

A tongue may inflict a deeper wound than a sword.

PARER'S HAIR BALM keeps the hair soft and plentiful and restores the color when gray. HEDDERGROSS, the best cure for corns, 10c.

A good wheelwright seldom gets left.

The King Fly Killer. Pat. Jan. 9, 1900. Manufactured by R. R. Montgomery & Co. Decatur, Illinois.

You can clean your house of flies and mosquitoes in a few minutes with a "KING" Fly Killer. It kills without crushing, consequently they are killed on the insect fabric and will hang from the screen when being almost invisible, they do not see it and so are easily and quickly killed. You would not be without one where having need of it. It is neat, durable, and has the equality of its weight for its price. If your dealer does not keep it for sale, change of stamps will mail you one, or one dozen for \$1.00.

R. R. MONTGOMERY & CO., DECATUR, ILL.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE

The modern, easy fitting, economical shoe for progressive men are the W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes. Perfect shoes that hold their shape and fit until worn out. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

Why do you pay \$4 to \$5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for \$3 and \$3.50 which are just as good.

A \$5 SHOE FOR \$3.50. A \$4 SHOE FOR \$3. The real worth of our \$3 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4 to \$5. We are the largest makers and retailers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and ship the highest grade \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than can be had elsewhere.

THE W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Atkinson** in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Productive Watermelon Farm. John W. Gearty, on Sunibel Island, has shipped 70,000 watermelons the present season, grown on 200 acres of land, says a Savannah paper, and will have probably as many more at his disposal before the close of the season.

Great Vessel Under Construction. The White Star Steamship company has a vessel in process of construction that will outclass the Oceanic size, displacement and horse power. It will be 750 feet long and displace 32,000 tons.

Value of Giraffe Skin. A good giraffe skin is worth \$10 to \$20 in South Africa today, and much more in Europe.

BENNE PLANT FOR CHILDREN.

A Specific for Summer Complaint. During these warm days of midsummer, parents cannot be too watchful. It is the safe thing to have this well known family specific always in the house to check the first appearance of any bowel trouble in the children. Get a bottle of EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT TODAY. It may save the life of your child. Prepared by THE J. & G. MAQUIRE MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Electric Omnibuses.
The electric omnibuses have been ordered to run between Lyons and Sodus Point, a summer resort on Lake Ontario, to compete with the steam railroad.

Ten Years Pain

"I am a school teacher, have suffered agony monthly for ten years."

"My nervous system was a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill known. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief."

"One specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation."

"I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, stating my case, and received a prompt reply. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more, if any one cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."—MISS EDNA ELLIS, Highport, Ohio.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass'g. Ag't. & Q. R. R. CHICAGO, ILL.

"Home, Sweet Home," Excursion via

Big Four

To OHIO, INDIANA and KENTUCKY

Tuesday, Sept. 18th, 1900. LOW RATES

from PEORIA, ILL., to INDIANAPOLIS and return.....\$5.00 CINCINNATI and return.....\$7.00 LOUISVILLE and return.....\$7.00 DAYTON and return.....\$7.00 SPRINGFIELD and return.....\$7.00 SANDUSKY and return.....\$7.50 COLUMBUS and return.....\$7.50

Corresponding rates to intermediate points. RETURN LIMIT 30 DAYS. "Come Home."

For tickets and full information call on agents The Four Routes.

WARREN J. LYNCH, W. P. DEPPE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. A. G. P. & Q. R. R. CHICAGO, ILL.

BATTLE OF MANILA
Wabash Ave., S. of Auditorium, Chicago. A wonderful reproduction of the greatest naval victory in history. Dewey's voyage from Hong Kong across the Chinese sea. A tropical sunset. The Chinese fleet at night with new and startling electrical effects. The American fleet engaging the Spanish fleet in the entrance of Manila Bay. The Spanish fleet at the entrance of Manila Bay. The effects of Manila by night. The wonderful lighting effects in Manila and Cavite at night. Tropical sunset. The discovery and complete destruction of the Spanish fleet of Cavite. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

DENISON JOHN W. MORRIS
Succesfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Judicial Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. EXTRA! When dollars and other fall to receive your pay, J. W. M. R. (Revolver fully loaded) Box 100, Mrs. R. L. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES! When dollars and other fall to receive your pay, J. W. M. R. (