

The Empress Dowager of China is establishing a girls' school in the palace at Peking. Ten daughters of princes will be the students. The reason is that the Empress needs ink.

Brick kilns are now fired with petroleum instead of wood, and the smoke is usually exported and is seldom to be had even in the famous hotels in that country.

The best cheese made in Switzerland is usually exported and is seldom to be had even in the famous hotels in that country.

At a recent conference in Brussels the suggestion was made that the blind would be specially serviceable in telephone and telegraph offices.

George Ade's Farm. When William Lackaye was in Chicago with the Bingham company he was accompanied by Mrs. Lackaye, according to a new story which "Big" Hall is telling. At a small afternoon party the conversation took the course of many conversations in Chicago these days and reference was made to George Ade and the success he had gained as humorist and playwright. Somebody ventured that the young man was investing his money wisely and had purchased a farm.

"Has he a farm in Indiana that he goes to?" inquired Mrs. Lackaye. And her quick-witted husband replied, blandly:

"No, my dear—he didn't buy it to go to—just to refer to."

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if every one knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Fultz Goes to New York. Dave Fultz, the crack outfielder of the champion Athletics, will not play with that combination next season. Fultz has received an exceptionally large offer from another club for 1903, and, as Manager Mack can not meet the price, Fultz has decided to leave Philadelphia. It is believed the New York National League Club has secured the Athletics' star center fielder. Fultz's contract with Connie Mack expired this year.

While splitting rails the other day our leading poet severely sprained both his hands, and now he cannot lift a glass of "moonshine" to his lips without assistance.—Atlanta Constitution.

"He has been working like a galley slave, hasn't he?" "Worse, like a farmer's wife."—Life.

The way we conduct ourself is the way the world is usually apt to judge us.

It is estimated that there are sixteen tons of microscopic shell fish in every cubic mile of the ocean.

We should not be extravagant in financial or any other of our matters.

In the slough of despond many a fond hope has sunk nevermore to rise.

How fond some of us are of getting into mischief.

The best cheese made in Switzerland is usually exported and is seldom to be had even in the famous hotels in that country.

At a recent conference in Brussels the suggestion was made that the blind would be specially serviceable in telephone and telegraph offices.

The best cheese made in Switzerland is usually exported and is seldom to be had even in the famous hotels in that country.

At a recent conference in Brussels the suggestion was made that the blind would be specially serviceable in telephone and telegraph offices.

George Ade's Farm. When William Lackaye was in Chicago with the Bingham company he was accompanied by Mrs. Lackaye, according to a new story which "Big" Hall is telling. At a small afternoon party the conversation took the course of many conversations in Chicago these days and reference was made to George Ade and the success he had gained as humorist and playwright. Somebody ventured that the young man was investing his money wisely and had purchased a farm.

"Has he a farm in Indiana that he goes to?" inquired Mrs. Lackaye. And her quick-witted husband replied, blandly:

"No, my dear—he didn't buy it to go to—just to refer to."

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if every one knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Fultz Goes to New York. Dave Fultz, the crack outfielder of the champion Athletics, will not play with that combination next season. Fultz has received an exceptionally large offer from another club for 1903, and, as Manager Mack can not meet the price, Fultz has decided to leave Philadelphia. It is believed the New York National League Club has secured the Athletics' star center fielder. Fultz's contract with Connie Mack expired this year.

While splitting rails the other day our leading poet severely sprained both his hands, and now he cannot lift a glass of "moonshine" to his lips without assistance.—Atlanta Constitution.

"He has been working like a galley slave, hasn't he?" "Worse, like a farmer's wife."—Life.

The way we conduct ourself is the way the world is usually apt to judge us.

It is estimated that there are sixteen tons of microscopic shell fish in every cubic mile of the ocean.

We should not be extravagant in financial or any other of our matters.

In the slough of despond many a fond hope has sunk nevermore to rise.

How fond some of us are of getting into mischief.

Board of Arbitration To Settle Labor Dispute

The appointment by President Roosevelt of a board of arbitrators to decide between operators and miners brought to an end the long and costly strike in the Pennsylvania coal regions. The decision of the board is to be final. Its personnel is as follows:

General John M. Wilson. General John M. Wilson ("an officer in the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States") is the late chief of the engineer department of the United States. He was born in 1837, was graduated from West Point in 1860, entering the artillery branch of the service. He was transferred to the grade of lieutenant colonel at the end of the war, although in the war he was brevetted colonel of volunteers for gallantry in various battles. For thirty years he has had charge of engineering work on rivers, harbors, canals and other public enterprises. He retired in October, 1901.

Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Ill. Spalding, John Lancaster, R. O., Bishop of Peoria, Ill. ("A representative of the United Mineworkers of

Judge George Gray. Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del. ("One of the judges of the United States courts"), was born in New Castle, Del., on May 4, 1840. He is a graduate of Princeton, 1859 (A. M. 1863, LL. D. 1889), and studied law at Harvard. He was admitted to the bar in 1863 and practiced at New Castle and afterward at Wilmington. He was attorney general of Delaware from 1879 to 1885; United States senator 1885-'89; was a member of the foreign relations and judiciary committees in the senate. Though a Democrat, in 1896 he was affiliated with the national (gold) Democrats. He was appointed a member of the Spanish peace commission which sat in Paris, and a member of the joint high commission at Quebec. He was also a member of the international committee of arbitration under The Hague convention.

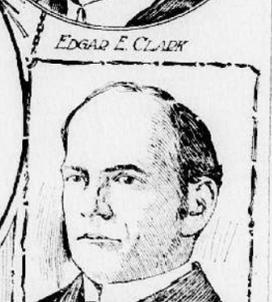
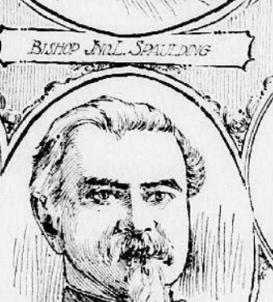
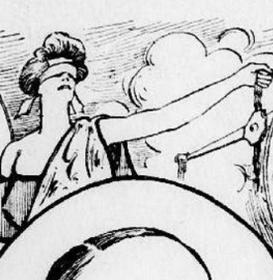
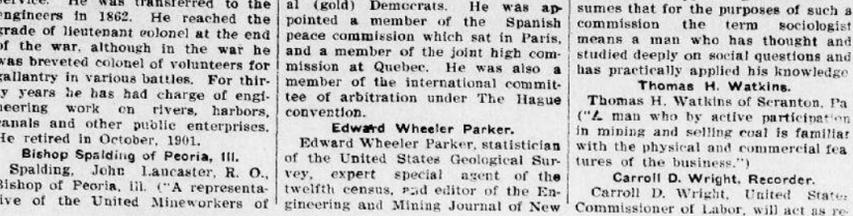
Edward Wheeler Parker. Edward Wheeler Parker, statistician of the United States Geological Survey, expert special agent of the twelfth census, and editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New

school education. Mr. Parker is the author of the annual reports on production of coal in the United States; production of coke in the United States; and other chapters in the annual volumes of the United States Geological Survey.

Edgar E. Clark. Edgar E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, grand chief of the order of Railroad Conductors and member of the executive committee of the National Civil Federation. ("A man of prominence eminent as a sociologist.") President Roosevelt in appointing Mr. Clark assumes that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied his knowledge.

Thomas H. Watkins. Thomas H. Watkins of Scranton, Pa. ("A man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.")

Carroll D. Wright, Recorder. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, will act as recorder of the board of arbitration.



American). His grace was born in Lebanon, Ky., in 1840. He was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., the University of Louvain, Belgium, and in Rome. He was secretary to the Bishop of Louisville in 1865, and in 1869 built St. Augustine's church for Catholic Negroes of Louisville; chancellor diocese of Louisville, 1871; in New York, 1872-7. Bishop Spalding is the author of the life of the Most Rev. M. J. Spalding, of essays and reviews: Religious Mission of the Irish People. He is a lecturer on education and the higher life. He has held the bishopric of Peoria since 1877.

York. "An expert mining engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals, and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous." Mr. Parker was born in Port Deposit, Md., in 1850. He received a common

order of the Board of Arbitration. He is one of the best known labor authorities in the United States. The membership of the board is as satisfactory to the miners as any selection that could have been made, and in convention the men agreed to abide by the decision. Public opinion, which has all along been on the side of the strikers, was so largely in favor of this method of ending the strike that practically no other course was open to them. The shortage of coal had become a serious menace and the country demanded a settlement.

Good Parliamentary Record. A remarkable example of constant attendance in the house of commons through a long series of years has been given by an Irish M. P., Donal Sullivan has been seventeen years a member and has taken part in over 5,000 divisions. This year he has been in the house during every division, though refraining from taking part in five through the Irish party abstaining. Mr. Sullivan goes down to the house every session day at noon and remains till the end, however late it may be. His only exercise is walking on the terrace and he is in the best of health.

PLeADS FOR BETTER MUSIC. Rev. Thomas B. Neesley Thinks Methodist Hymns Are Poor. Rev. Thomas B. Neesley, who advocated better church music before the Rock River conference and recored the present poor hymns, is a prominent Philadelphia divine, editor of the Sun-

Good Memory for Faces. The late Lord Charles Russell of Killowen had a wonderful memory for faces. On one occasion he visited a theater in Manchester and between acts went behind the scenes to see an old friend. While they were chatting and actor passed and Lord Charles said to his friend: "I remember that man. He was the original Father Tom in the 'Colleen Bawn.' I saw him in that character the night the play was produced twenty years ago." Though Russell had not seen the actor in all that time he remembered him at once.

The Largest Cave in Europe. In the Muettrath, near Schwyz, Switzerland, there is probably the largest cave in Europe. The existence of the cave had long been known, but as it could only be entered by crawling no one had troubled to investigate the interior. This summer, however, three separate parties have explored it. The distance traversed amounts altogether to no less than 8,000 yards, and the end of the cavern has not yet been reached.

Rev. Thomas E. Neesley. Rev. Thomas E. Neesley, of the Methodist church and secretary of the Sunday School Union. Dr. Neesley is said to be foremost among his brethren in his knowledge of the history of the church and of conference work. He is an orator and has been specially successful in his pastoral labors.

Indian Girl a Society Favorite. One of the most interesting passengers among those brought to New York by the American liner St. Paul on her latest trip from Southampton was Miss Grace Naylor, 16 years old and a full-blooded Indian. After the battle of Wounded Knee, which was fought in South Dakota fifteen years ago, a soldier found a baby girl on the battlefield and took her to Capt. Naylor. Mrs. Naylor adopted her, educated her, took her abroad and now Miss Grace is a Washington favorite.

English Bishop to Visit Us. Rt. Rev. Arthur Thomas Lloyd, who bears the title of lord bishop of Hereford, England, is expected to arrive in this country shortly and will conduct a series of missionary meetings in New York city. The bishop is one of the vice presidents of the Church Missionary Society of England, the largest foreign missionary organization in the world, and is noted throughout Great Britain as an able preacher.

A Millionaire's Lavishness. Thomas F. Walsh, the multimillionaire and former owner of the bonanza Camp Bird gold mine at Ouray and former president of the National Irrigation association, spent money with a lavish hand during the three days' session of the irrigation congress at Colorado Springs. Mr. Walsh not only spent money like water for the entertainment and happiness of his friends and the delegates,

The Father of Standard Time. At Saratoga a few days ago the Rev. Dr. Charles F. and Mrs. Harriet Miriam Dewd celebrated their golden wedding. The present system of standard time was first suggested in 1869 by Dr. Dowd, who at that time brought it to the attention of a railway convention in New York. The system adopted by the railroad in 1893 and now used throughout the United States was originated and worked out by him.

LABOR

THE PESSIMIST.

There goes the man we would not meet. Let's always look for defeat.—The Pessimist.

No faith in any one has he; No good in fellow-man can see, This Pessimist.

His enemies friends and health In striving for great fame or wealth, The Pessimist.

The widow and the fatherless No help receive in their distress From Pessimist.

Selfish, and wrapped in worldly care.

Shunned by glad childhood every Is Pessimist.

His troubles all are met half-way; At life's high noon he's torn and raw—The Pessimist.

Old age, no hope or courage left; In mist of doubt his sun declines—Poor Pessimist.

These lines shall not have missed their aim If from the many we reclaim One Pessimist. —Mrs. A. E. in New York Mail and Express.

MOST PROSPEROUS ORDER

The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths was organized in Atlanta, Ga., in 1889, but it was not till 1897 that it obtained a firm foothold. It took a prominent part in the nine-hour strike of last year, with fair success, some important concessions being gained. The nine-hour movement, begun last year, has resulted in great and material benefit to the organization, and has made possible the existence of many nine-hour contracts this year which could not have been obtained under any other circumstances.

The ultimate aim of the organization is to improve the condition of every man in the blacksmith departments of railroad shops, shipyards, machine shops, and, in fact, all factories and workshops.

The organization is finely officered. In 1888 Robert B. Kerr was chosen general secretary-treasurer, and his work has been so satisfactory that he has been re-elected annually by that prosperous labor organization.

Robert E. Kern
[General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.]

FIGHT TOBACCO TRUST

The cigarmakers' union of Chicago are in high feather over the action of the so-called cigar trust in purchasing at high prices the leases for certain good corner stores in which to open retail stores and there compete with the old-established stores, many of which refuse to handle many of the so-called "popular" brands of cigars, extensively advertised on billboards and vacant walls. It is asserted that most of these brands of cigars are made by child and cheap labor in penal institutions, and that the combine is forced to go into the retail market as a matter of self-protection to dispose of their product, which is accumulating and for which no market can be found.

One official high up in the cigarmakers' union said recently that the retail cigar dealers in Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other large cities had formed an organization for the purpose of refusing to handle the product of the unions all over the country were aiding these retailers. Their motto is to handle nothing but union-made goods from independent manufacturers, and thereby crush a mammoth enemy to both unions and small dealers. Many of the druggists in the large cities have joined with the union in crushing out retail cigars. Even the big jobbers are said to feel the results of the agitation begun by organized labor, and many of them are said to be curtailing their stocks or endeavoring to secure union-made cigars as a "side line" in order to appease their customers.

KEEP UP WAGE SCALE

The contention of the Socialists that the rate of wages is kept above the mere living point by trade unionists is borne out by some figures just given out by United States Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright, says the Social Democratic Herald. It continues: "Under what has been called the 'iron law' of wages, labor is subject to the competition of the overplus of workers for the more or less limited number of opportunities to work afforded under the capitalistic system. Trade unionism has not only kept wages higher for organized workers, but through its agitations and its effect on public sentiment it has kept the standard of wages for nonunion men higher also. The trade unions must be given credit for the ability of the worker to pay the higher cost of living. "It is incontrovertible that the unions oblige capitalism to pay higher rates of wages than it would otherwise have to. So it is small wonder that capitalism hates the unions."

INSIST ON AGREEMENT

The Chicago stock yards teamsters gave Swift & Co. a practical demonstration that the agreement made after the last strike was made with a view of being observed. The company has again agreed to live up to the contract it made some time ago. Probably it will not be necessary to remind the company by another strike that it has an agreement with the drivers, and then again it may. One good feature of the last settlement is that the bulldozing barn foreman was removed to another department, where he can annoy nonunion men. There is no better incentive for men to organize than to have a bulldozing official over them.

CONDITIONS IN JAPAN

There are about 80,000 cotton operatives in Japan, chiefly in Osaka, according to our Yokohama correspondent, of whom 60,000 are women. The factories are very primitive as far as health appliances are concerned and consumption is rife.

The boarding-in system is largely adopted, and the workpeople are crowded together in the most awful fashion. As many as thirty-four have been seen sleeping in one room. Some children are paid a penny a day.—London Express.

EVIL OF CHILD LABOR

The cry for the protection of children is not the cry of a section, but of humanity. Every new manufacturing community has to face this temptation to exploit child labor. England had the struggle years ago. The northern manufacturing states have been compelled to make increasingly strict laws to protect their children and now the great development of the south makes the question an issue there, which should be settled right before vast numbers of children are ruined.

SETTLES LABOR CONTEST

Five hundred boilermakers on the Great Northern railway system who struck for an increase in wages six weeks ago returned to work. The settlement was a compromise, concessions being made on both sides. Under the new schedule the men will receive an advance of 25 cents per day over the old one. Their demand was an increase of 37½ cents. All the strikers are to be reinstated in their old positions.

CAN NOT DISCRIMINATE

The Central Federated Union of New York sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen asking them to have the commissioner of public works insert a clause that only members of trades unions be employed. The board passed a resolution to that effect, but the law department rendered an opinion that it is class legislation and cannot be enforced.

BULLETINS ARE GOOD

The bimonthly bulletins of the department of labor are interesting and valuable. While labor leaders may differ with Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner, regarding plans of organization, the reports issued under his direction are recognized as authority and from a statistical point of view alone are invaluable to every student of the industrial conditions.

IRON MOLDERS ENJOINED

Iron molders in Marietta, Pa., who have been on strike since last June have been enjoined from yelling "scab" at the nonunion workmen. It would have been sufficient and the

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells of her cure by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhoea, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109½ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—Mrs. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. W. H. Pelham, Jr., 108 E. Baker St., Richmond, Va., says: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say that I do not believe there is any female medicine to compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I return to you my heartfelt thanks for what your medicine has done for me. Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was so badly off that I thought I could not live much longer. The little work I had to do was a burden to me. I suffered with irregular menstruation and leucorrhoea, which caused an irritation of the parts. I looked like one who had consumption, but I do not look like that now, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine.

"I took only six bottles, but it has made me feel like a new person. I think God that there is such a female helper as you."

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

BEWARE OF FORGERS! If we cannot furnish you the original letters and signatures of

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.