

HORSES FOR FOOD.

IN EQUINE SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN CHICAGO.

Sorry Looking Victims Turned Into Meat for Human Consumption - A Flourishing Western Industry.

A CHICAGO letter to the New York Herald says: The slaughtering of horses for human food is now a recognized Western industry, and the authorities have shown no disposition to interfere with it.



WHERE HORSES ARE SLAUGHTERED FOR FOOD.

bulk of it going to Europe, and, as a consequence, the Consuls representing Germany, Belgium and France have made complaint to the State Department.

The slaughter house in Chicago is a den of horrors, foul and ill-smelling. The very atmosphere can breed nothing but disease, and even though the meat were sweet after killing it could not remain so amid such surroundings any length of time.



HOW THE HORSES ARE KILLED.

and the odors that arise from the place are beyond the powers of definition. The victims are invariably ringboned, spavined, decrepid in every way, weak from hunger or disease.



THE PACKING HOUSE.

of the continent. As the slaughter house is located just outside the city limits of Chicago the city authorities can do nothing, even were they so inclined, while there is no State law on the matter that can be invoked in prevention of the business.

This Chicago packing establishment is located on the open prairie and consists of two large, unpainted buildings and several sheds. One of the large buildings is used as a stable and the other is the abattoir proper.

action. Huddled together in a corral these miserable creatures await the sharp blade of the axe that puts an end to their sufferings forever.

A more uninteresting place than this slaughter house cannot be imagined. It is simply a long, low, one-story shanty nearly one hundred feet in length and about forty feet in width, divided into two rooms by a light wooden partition.

platform of the crudest nature, consisting of a few scantling and boards enough to make a sure footing for the feet, whereon stands the executioner, a brutal, low browed, unemotional man, who swings a sharp, heavy axe with skill, precision and force.

As the horse approaches this platform a small blanket, or sometimes a gunnysack is thrown over his eyes, to prevent his seeing the axe, and as he reaches a point immediately under the man with the weapon, the latter comes down upon his forehead with a crash, the blade sinking deep into his brain.

In the east room of the slaughter house are three great iron kettles, each of three hundred gallons capacity, and in these parts of the meat are boiled, but for what purpose there is a diversity of opinion.

horse gruel. Another man thought it was soup stock, and yet another said he was certain that saloon free lunches were supplied out of the kettles.

Connected with the north side of the slaughter room is a small shed, enclosed, on the principle of the "lean to," which is designated as the cooling and packing room.

A railroad trestle 1600 feet long, with double tracks and a steel drawbridge, has just been completed over Colgate Creek, Maryland.

WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPION.

Career of the Young American Who Beat the World's Best Players.

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who won the international chess masters' tournament at Hastings, England, has up to the present



H. N. PILLSBURY, CHESS CHAMPION.

enjoyed only a local reputation. His career as a chess player has not been of the brilliant order, but rather one of constant advancement.

Addison Smith, a leading member of the Boston Chess Club, became interested in the young man shortly after he began to play, and Pillsbury was not slow to take advantage of Smith's valuable experience.

Pillsbury's first important success was gained over Champion Steinitz, who unsuccessfully tried to concede him the odds of pawn and move.

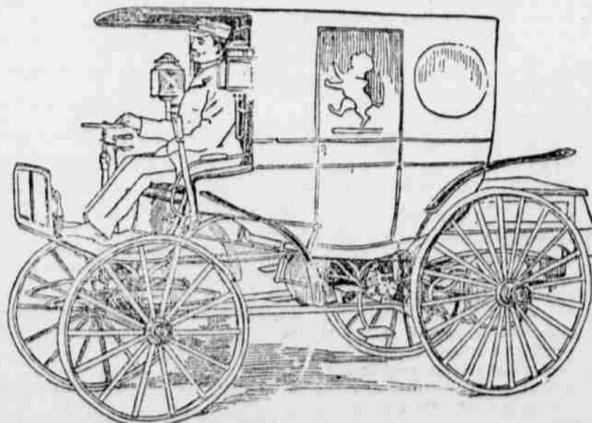
All of the leading devotees of the game played at Hastings. The champion Lasker, Tschigorie, Blackburne, Burn, Bird, Gunsberg, Tarrasch, Ver-gani, Tinsley, Von Bardeleben, Teichmann, Alvin, Mason, Janowski, Pollock and several others, among them Waldroff, also a very young man, like Pillsbury, played.

Pillsbury is an active member of the Brooklyn Chess Club, and on his departure for the scene of his great victory was the recipient of a cordial demonstration at the hands of that organization.

A New Illuminant.

Some day we shall, perhaps, settle on a universal domestic illuminant. Will it be acetylene? If so, we shall want a shorter name for it, but that can be shelved for the present.

A HORSELESS CARRIAGE IN NEW YORK.



It came from Paris, says the Detroit Free Press, and is used by a New York firm for delivering goods. A petroleum air engine provides motive power and its maximum speed is sixteen kilometers an hour.

The wagon's appearance does not differ materially from that of those now employed. The engine is concealed in a square wooden box in the rear and is said to be almost noiseless.

How a Great Steel Ring Was Made.

The steel ring for generator No. 3 of the Niagara Power Company's new plant is now at the shop of the Westinghouse Company, and is attracting a great deal of attention from steel men, as well as from electricians.

The making of the ring was an exceedingly difficult task. A nickel steel ingot four and a half feet in diameter at the bottom and six and a half feet long was cast.

The ring had to be forged to a perfect circle, and in such a way as to prevent the possibility of weakness in any part, for, when the tremendous pressure of Niagara is brought to bear on the turbine, which will turn the ring, it will revolve around the armature at the rate of 250 revolutions per minute.

Richest American Woman.

An interesting sight for the people of Bellows Falls, Vt., the past summer was to watch Hetty Green, the woman whose fortune is way up in millions, returning from a shopping tour with a small package of tea, a pound of crackers and a bag of flour in her arms.



HETTY GREEN.

great personal inconvenience because she thought she was charged too much for it.

A Large Tooth.

While workmen were excavating a ditch in a swamp on the farm of C. E. Percival, in the southeastern part of Champaign County, a few days ago, they dug a huge tooth which has attracted considerable curiosity and the attention of scientific people.

Andrew Fields, a Kentucky day laborer, who can remember Jackson's victory in New Orleans and who worked for Henry Clay, and Uncle Charley Basco of Pond Creek, W. Va., claim the age of 105 and 103 respectively.

FASHION FANCIES.

THREATENED RESURRECTION OF THE HOOPSKIRT.

A Tendency to Individual Ideas as to What to Wear - Fall Wraps and Capes - Black Horse-hair Hats.

NO longer doubt it, writes a Paris correspondent; woman has issued her personal declaration of independence. A revolution is at hand. The slaves of the tyrant fashion are toiling, and the dressmaking dynasties tremble in their shoes.

The movement began in England, where women have always been allowed a free choice concerning the style of their dress. Some fair young

confections already seen in this rich and universally becoming fabric.

The sketch shows one of the new capes in a dull, slate-colored Lyons velvet, with such a wonderfully thick pile, and showing such beautiful white lights. It is circular in cut, falling from the shoulders in rich folds, and bordered with strands of cream white broadcloth.

WOVEN HORSEHAIR FOR HATS.

Woven horsehair remains a rage for hats, and figures largely in the millinery notions for fall. Black horsehair



THE HOOPSKIRT OF 1850, WHICH THREATENS TO RETURN TO FASHION.

dame with a vein of originality conceived the idea of the picture hat, built after the fashion of some famous painting, and wore it, notwithstanding the fact that it was not mode.

Frenchwomen are quite open to the suggestion of individualism in fashion, and women in prominent social positions who are fair, clever and admired have become advocates of the new thought.

The rule is to try the various styles, and when one is accepted, it should be worn at least two seasons.

Another chronicler of fashions asserts that the hoopskirt is bound to be with us again before another six months. We can only hope, adds the Chicago Times-Herald, that the first woman to reappear in one will not share the fate of her unfortunate sister who wore one in the streets of New York in 1840.

chapeaus are trimmed elegantly with rhinestone buckles and a single perky up-flare of flowers. In many cases



HAT OF WOVEN HORSEHAIR.

the trimming is very simple, but in the hat of this material that the artist presents here the trimming is abundant. First, there is in front a large Louis XV. bow, made of rose pink ribbon overlaid with black guipure whose fancy edges extend beyond the ribbon.

FALL WRAPS.

It seems such a pity to be obliged to cover the pretty bodies of this season with a wrap of any sort, and were it



A NEW FALL CAPE.

not that the wraps are so very enticing the fashionable girl would be apt to shiver along the avenues with no protection from the winds, says the New York Recorder.

The capes are perfect loves, and keep right in the first rank of favor with women in general, for there is, nor can there be, no more comfortable covering than a loose cape. The sleeves are still tremendous, one of the most marked features of the fall bodices, and a jacket, even with the fullest kind of a sleeve, seems cramped and out of order.

Velvet is, as was predicted, in especial favor for fall wraps—but more of this later; there are no end of lovely

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The muslin collars and cuffs have had their day, but for the fall and winter silk, velvet and satin ones will take a prominent place among detachable dress-trimmings. On a Parisian model of lustrous black corded silk is a large sailor collar of black and white plaid taffeta silk.

CHIC HATS FOR AUTUMN.

The fall hat differs from the summer one in one particular very strongly. Whereas the summer hat had to be picturesque or lose all claim to distinction, autumn headgear is to be merely chic. Broad brims, crowns of many indentations and the like are tabooed, and the trim little shapes which are most capable of developing into the "chic" beneath a skillful milliner's touches have taken their places.

Passementerie waist trimmings are imported, and are very handsome and expensive. There is a standing collar of points, the entire sections for covering the shoulders and tops of the sleeves, with a long point for the front and sides shaped like an Eton jacket, with a complete back of the garment.

Prices paid for opals range from zero to \$125 per ounce.