DEATH OF A NOTED GIANT.

The Chinaman Chang, Who Was Not Less Than Nine Feet in Height.

The famous Chinese giant, Chang, died at Bournemouth, England, Norember 5. Chang had been seenseveral times in America, says the New York Herald. Because of a prevailing superstition among the Chinese, people his height was never measured, as they believed that death would immediately follow the measurement. But there are none who have observed him or who have stood up beside him who estimated his stature at less than nine feet. His physical proportions were very symmetrical and his strength was hereulean. Having traveled and exhibited throughout the civilized globe he nequired and spoke with fluency five different languages-English, German, French, Italian and Spinish. He was a very companionable man and delighted to meet and converse with intelligent men and women.

Chang was born in 1547 at Waang-Hue, near Pekin, China. His parents, who are still living, are large ten and silk growers, and are independent. There is nothing in their constitution nor that of their progenitors to indicate the possibility of transmitting gigantic proportions to their extraordinary son. On the contrary, Chang's parents are about the average size of Chinese people, who are well known to be rather under the ordinary size. At his birth there was nothing to indicate that he was to grow to his present stature, and up to the age of nearly six years his height did not exceed most children of his age. After a short illness he began to assume such gigantic proportions that his parents were much alarmed at the growth of their huge son. At the age of twelve he was equal to the height of his father and the generality of the neighboring people. The phenomenon of his being as tall as a man, and yet showing all the habits and actions of a child. caused him to become the wonder and astonishment of the neighborhood. At the same time he suffered great personal discomfort, for the men would not associate with him and the children would not play with him. At the age of eighteen he commenced to exhibit himself in public.

Chang was here in 1880, in 1883, and * After his last visit here he returned to his native land to marry a Chinese beauty. It was his intention at that time to come back to America and to settle down in the west. He used to wear a watch given him by Queen Victoria which weighed two pounds and a half, and had a chain nine feet long, which barely reached around his neck and down to his vest pocket. He had a large stock of gloves and jewelry presented to him by royal and other distinguished personages.

TREACHEROUS SNOW. Dangers to Which the Chamois Hunter

subjects Bimself. One of the perils which the chamois

hunter must face is that which lucks in the snow. Mr. Buxton, in his Short Stalks, tells the story of Herr S 's which graphically



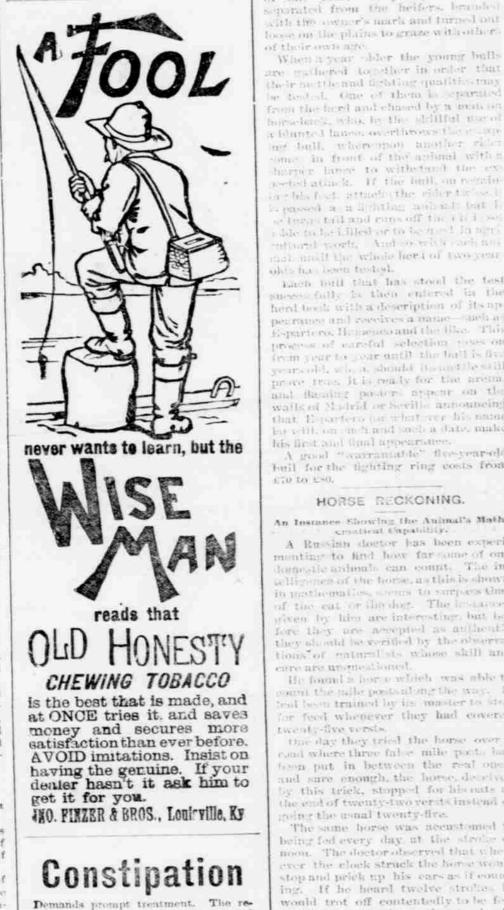
HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Butes Medical Co., Elkharry, Fac. Drag Sins: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at might. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The losst excitement would cause me to faint I was mint I was

THOUSANDS with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your New Heart Cure. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discom-fort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I all shie to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myssif cured. Ekkhart, Ind., 1886. MES. ELMIEA HATCH. It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly be-lieve that Dr. Milcs' Neur CURED Heve that Dr. Miles' New CORED Heart Cure saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work. May 29th, 1892. Mas. ELMIRA HATCH.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee. DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS. SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON. ERENSBURG.

Garfield Tea **Cures Sick Headache**



where endorsed by the profession.

Effective Remedy

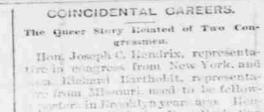
- Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

practic

port, Conn.

Saco, Me



Fir represented the New York Sun and furthed it the Brooklyn Freie reace. The latter, in the course of time, drifted west and rose to be a prominent figure in logal politics in . Louis, where he now editional influntial German paper. Hendrix stayed n New York, but in a general way escrienced the same disposition of a nevolent providence a lit period this main Fillio press. "They include a at the second a contral on

"What are you doing in Washing ton? ' nsized itentivis. "Thug's a fair question," said Bartholdt, "but suppose you tell me what you are doing in rel Why, I'm a member of congress.

said Hendrix. "So am L" said Bartholdt. "How did you get into politic

"Oh," said Renders. "I was elected a member of the school beard."

"So was L" said Barthobit. "Then I was elected president of the chool board," said Bendrix. "So was I," said Eartholeit. when i was elected to congress. continued Hendrix.

"And so was L" exclaimed Bar tholdt.

"Well," said Hendrix, "you and mit finge hoog logit med at 18. dethe set of all plan the

of parallel Bucs, often reparat the reporters' room in the Prophlyr sity had building and metallier a form of years in which they had completely lost trace of each other.

THE SPANISH BULL.

How the Animal Is Developed into a Fighter for the Public Arcon-The bulls used for digiting purpose are a specially-selected, specially ared for class. They are all pedi cool. Amiafasia is especially the istrict of the bull. How, at the acc of one year, the young bulls neseparated from the heifers, brandes with the overner's mark and birned out loose on the plains to graze with other.

When a year older the young bulls re mathered together in order that help mottle and fighting qualities two he tested. One of them is beganning from the forel and chased by a motion horsebuck, who, he the skillful use of a Idante I hanco, overtheovy the stand my built whereupon mosther rich ome in front of the against with harper large to withstead the exested atlack. If the bull, on rotals a this feet, attacks the eider twice. passed a a lighthan main and but 1 of them, tail and guns off the visit set dde to be tilled or to be used in any in the star of the start street, branche and modif the whole her i of two year ahis has been tested.



CARL RIVINIUS,

-PRACTICAL----

"Seeing is Believing." And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is

JOB :: PRINTING. BOB LOST HIS GEESE. Bow an Alligator Occupied His Spare THE OYSTER'S ENEMY. Great Destruction in the Delaware Bay Beds by the "Borer." The "borer," a pest about the size of a small strawberry, is working great THE FREEMAN havoe among the oyster beds in Dela-Printing Office ware bay and tributary streams, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Capt. Moses Veale, of the oyster Is the place to get your schooner White Lily, says that the destructive powers of the "borer" have JOBPRINTING beet known to oystermen only a few years. He had followed oyster digging for nearly thirty-five years, and the first "borer" he saw was about ten years ago, but their ravages in the oyster beds were comparatively unnoticed until last year. Capt. Veale said that "last year the number of dead oysters with holes made by bore in the shell became so great that ystermen were alarmed. This year the work of the borers has become a grave matter, and if it continues r any bays will be depopulated of ovs ters. From one bed we dredged on this trip we got twelve hundred baskets of oysters, but out of these only two hundred were good, the dead oysters having been killed by borers. A peculiar thing about the ravages of the 'borers' is their apparent selection of the best oyster beds. We have found this to be true several times this season. We

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all bonorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it. With Fast Presses and New Type We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very Lowest Cash Prices. Nothing out the best material 19 used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECES, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC. We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Vi-ifing Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

LADIES

Sometimes the borer fastens itself Are you reckless enough to venture ? If so send to the oyster shell near the edge and two cents in stamps to the Mork Publishing Co. 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful idustrated "Ladics then the oyster is not killed. When the hole of the borer is made near the Books." It is a nevel, anique, and in ing work to every person of refinement. center of the shell the oyster is at-On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will end postpaid a full set of their famous house tacked in its vital parts and dies in send postpaid a full hold game Verba. three or four days after the hole is first

Forten cents they will also send a back containing complete words of "The Mikade," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards. Some of the bed-owners near Maurice river have lost large sums of money this year on account of the borer. All

oystermen say there can be no way of QUINEPTUS

MONGOLS UP KU-NO NOR. Brigandage Is the General Profession of Cents per Pint Boltle. Pre Ambitious Young Mea.

Our road first lay through the district inhabited by the agricultural tribes on the frontier. Then we entered the country occupied by the Mongols of the Ko-ko Nor, says a writer in the National Review. The pasture there was the richest I have ever seen in any part of Thibet; bu an idyilic pastoral life is by no means practiced by the inhabitants. Brigandage is the general profession. The young men spend their time either in making raids on travelers and on encomponents of their tribes, by which means they mostly acquire their cherished horses, or in practicing the art of warfare. I witnessed a military tournament, at which some riders at full gallop fired one after another at a mall given mark. These Mongols are tall and fierce looking, though they proved amiable when friendly. The men shave their heads. Both men and women dress in a gown of sheepskin, girded round the waist. high boots of felt and skin, bound below the knee with a leathern strap or cotton garter, and long white felt conts, which they wear over the sheepskin when it rains. Their summer hat is of white felt, in shape something like the top hat worn by the old Welch market women. The cap they wear in winter is of white astrakhan, shaped like a sugar loaf, with a red and green cotton brim. The women dress their hair in little plaits, more than a hundred, caught together at the ends with a wide band of colored cloth, which is embroidered with gay silks and gold thread, and studded with coral and torquoise, ilver coins and brass buttons, which they get from Lhassa. The tents are round; the inner sides of trellis-work. the top of wooden ribs, giving an umbrella shape, and the whole covered with white felt, with an aperture for a small door of wood, and a hole in the roof to let out the smoke.

have found a bed of small oysters al-

most entirely free from 'borers.' This

bed will be separated from another

bed of 'arger oysters by two hundred

feet, but this latter bed will be so badly

affected by the creatures that it will

"From what I can learn from oyster-

men the destruction wrought by borers

is much more severe in Delaware bay

makes a double misfortune, for the

oyster beds were badly damaged by the

big storm in August and September.

Very few people who are not in the

oyster dredging business know any-

thing of the methods of the borer.

When I first took notice of its work I

secured several oysters just after the

borer had fastened itself to the shell.

When the borer fastens itself it holds

on like a leech, and it is with difficulty

taking away the borer without de-

stroying the oyster beds.

that it can be removed with the

"The work of the borer this year

hardly pay to work it.

than in other places.

fingers.

made.

thought the people would appreciate the opportunity of obtaining them near home for making pillows and bed His big mill pond was such a fine placfor them to swim and live and raise in. So he got up five or six hundred pairs of geese, and put them on his pond. They were in their glory, and the water was dotted from morning till night as they gracefully glided alonover the placid expanse of the pond. Their nests were built in the rushes along its sides, and their melodious voices reverberated along its bankfrom end to end. But they did not in crease according to Bob's notion -the numbers were diminishing perceptild A dead one could be seen occasional drifting along the edge of the border ing rushes. At first Bob thought it might be minks, otters, skunks, 'nosums, or what not that were destroy ing them, but soon found out that a was alligators, for he netually saw on day one of the ugly reptiles eatch a goose and pull it under the water Partly-caten geese would sometimes by found. In the course of a few month Hob had the same big pond of water but not a single goose. Bob hates an alligator, and he and

BOB LOST HIS GEESE,

Time During the Summer.

Six or eight years ago Bob Voru-

started a goose farm on his mill pond.

He knew the value of feathers, and

his ten boys have been occupying the dull summer months in killing them They bring into town two or the every week for the children to go frightened at. The other day the brought up the biggest one yet 1 measured nine feet and a half in length and weighed somewhat under four hundred pounds. It was fort, seven years old by the rings on its in-It had already begun to stow away pins knots for the winter's supply. Its appetite seemed not to be confined to geese and light wood knots, for an antopsy discovered in its capacious coldstorage reservoir a pair of brogaus and

a pipe. LUCK IN THE MINES.

The Joke That Did Not Have the Sequel Which Was Intended.

Not many miles from Shasta City, in California, is a gulch of which a strange story is told. It is a deep ravine, with rocks showing all the unup the sides. Gold in paying quantities has been found along the stream. but it seemed to disappear a few her from the channel. One day, says the Youth's Companion, while a gauge men were tailing in the strate a stranger, evidently ignorant of an ing, came along and leaned on hi ragged elbows to watch the results of their labor.

The miner near him took out a fiv.dollar magget, and anxiety overcame the ignorant stranger.

"Say," he asked, "where can I go to distain' to find it like that?" physicians in Europe and America. Formula a companies every hottle. For Sile by Druggists. The hardy miner stopped his work. and giving the wink to all the boys -

Manufactured by that the jobe should not be last, pointed The Academic Pharmaceutic Co., up to the barren rocks where no god LONDON AND NEW YORK. had ever been found. 532-536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

"You see that rough-lookin' place" "Yes," said the new hand. "Well, thur it is rich. des' 5

trates this danger. He was followin with one companion, in the depth of winter, the trail of a wounded chamais. The track led them across a steep confoir filled with deep, loose snow, into which they plunged up to their modelles.

When half way across this the mass parted just above them, and moved downwards with ever-needlerating speed, sometimes covering them deep with a surging mass, and then again tossing them into the air.

At last S- felt himself suddenly and violently arrested by some pro truding substance, which afterwards proved to be a broken stump of a tree. After a time he recovered conscious ness, and succeeded in shaking himself free.

The first thought was for his friend. of whom nothing was to be seen. But as he gazed over the waste of snow he saw at a distance a twig, which had been pressed downwards, recover itself and spring up.

Thinking it might be the sign of some life he made his way to the spot. and close by it found a boot protrialing from the surface. Scraping the snow away as best he could with his naked hands he at length uncovered the body so far as the face.

The man was apparently dead, and his face was almost black; but presently he came to, and was little the worse. while S- himself, in turn, fainted from the injuries he had received, and was laid up for six weeks before he recovered.

BROODING SNAKES.

How the Python Mother Hatches Out Her Young.

The python lays eggs and hatches them by developing a high degree of heat, as has been proved in the case of the Indian and African species.

The first curcful investigations of this subject were made in 1841 by the renowned naturalist, Achille Valenciennes, in the Jardin des Plantes. Paris. A python there haid fifty eggs within three hours, which at first were oval, but pointed toward the poles; the shells were soft and of a gray color they soon changed to a perfect egg shape and became white, and the shell hardened somewhat, although they remained pliable, like leather, and were Insterless and rather rough. Their length varied from two and a half to four and a half inches.

After laying the eggs the snake gathered them together in a heap under the cover she had in her box. wound the rear part of her body around the base of this heap, and then formed a cone-shaped spiral of the rest of her body around the whole, her head closing the top. Not a single egg was visible

After fifty-six days the first young ones crawled out. They were about two inches long The temperature in the center of the heap of eggs was 105 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of the box was only 72.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Two other pythons tried to hatch

their eggs in the London Zoological garden-one in 1862 and the other in 1881. In these cases the difference be tween the temperature inside of the heap of eggs and the outside air was much less; but the eggs were spoiled and no young were hatched.

SALT AND PEPPER.

"Do you have natural gas here?" said the stranger in Washington. "No." was the reply; "congress isn't in session now."-Washington Star. SHE-"That's a perfect goose. I met

him at a watering place last year." He -"Eminently proper place to meet with him, I should say."-N. Y. Herald.

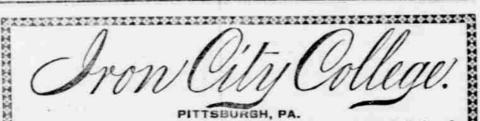


ment of the innumerable wings. No

doubt the jungle was their breeding-



quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50C



24.000 Graduates. A High Class Commercial School. This Institution has placed more young men and women in lucrative positions than any other Commercial School in the country. Send for our new Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. Address CHAS J. SMITH, PRIN



THREE MILLION BACHELORS. That's What the Census Shows and It's

Time Some Repented. According to the last census reports there are over three million bachelors in the United States, by which i meant there are three million men over thirty years old who have never been married.

This fact, of course, furnishes a very handy text for all sorts of comment and suggestion. Now and then the scheme is advocated of making neglect of matrimony a statutory offense. either by way of tax discrimination in favor of married parties or otherwise. In earlier times, says the Boston Globe, marriage was compulsory. The great world conquerors wanted material for their armies, and so heavy penalties were laid on a neglect to marry. One interesting question which the census figures do not answer is this 'How many of these three million bachclors are single from choice rather

than necessity?" The factors affecting the ability to support a wife have been very much changed under the newer industrial and commercial condition. So great has become the competition for place among the higher pursuits, and so large ly have women come to fill position once exclusively occupied by men, that the bureaus of industrial statistics show a larger and larger percentage of men in these pursuits whose incomes, from their point of view, will not per-

mit them to marry. It is easy to scold the young men in this matter-quite as easy to find fault with the young women who are look ing out for husbands with plenty of ready money. But there is nothing in the published census figures regarding the average earnings of certain classes of workers which at all warrants the conclusion that the majority of these three million unmarried men remain single through willfulness rather than

what they deem necessity.



An elegant English pharman. ic preparation for billous, maturial and blood tradies, the re-sult of over twenty-five years of must eminer

scientific research. Approved by the highest medical anthorities in use in the bocpitals intevery part of Europe, Especially helpful to ladies, children and peo-ple of sedentary habits. Entirely vegetable , free from barouful drugs. In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co. LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family. NEW YORK BRANCIL: 130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as Boyat Elaxis, in Loxes, 30 pills to box, for 2.5 cents. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

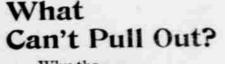
Vinegar Bitters CORB.AL. | delicions ; 50c. Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses. 50c. Vinegar Bitters, new style, | pleasant | \$1.00 Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taske, \$1.00

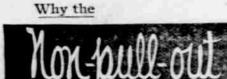
The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known. The past ofth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.



R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.





Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases; made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had

out a claim an' go to work, an' who we finish here we'll come up, inc." The new hand thanked the minet and the boys all grinned their apprciation of the joke. That afternoon solitary figure was seen picking on the hillside, and every time the misslooked up they roared with laughter. But the next day the new mitet struck a pocket, and took out sever thousands of dollars in gold. Then h came and thanked the miner who he sent him up there, and went down in the valley and bought a farm, while the other miners dotted that say rocky hillside for days without lindi a pocket. They agreed that it was joke, but not exactly of the kind See

had intended. SIMPLE MEANS.

The Novel Implement Used to Remove

Gas from a Well. A good workman likes good tools but in 'an exigency he can get alonwith very simple and homely contriances. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat

cites a striking example. A well was to be cleaned, but the man who had undertaken the job was afraid to go down until he had to be the quality of the air at the bollo He let down a lighted candle and w

it was about sir feet from the bottom went out as caddenly as if a whill i wind had struck it. That told the man all he needed to

know. The well was full of poisons gas. He took a small umbeella, tied string to the handle and lowered open into the well. Then he drew up, carried it a few feet from the v. and upset it. This operation he r peated twenty or thirty times, w the bystanders, who are never ale on such occasions, all laughing at his

After this he let down another of dle. It burned chearly even at the lot tom. Before going down to his w he explained to those who had be making fun of him that the gas in well was carbonic acid gas, which heavier than air, and therefore cobe drawn up in an umbrella as if it had been so much water.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

As eleven-year-old daughter of Emis hasha is being carefully educated in carope.

Tin. crown princess of Sweden is treng to establish women photographen n Stockholm.

Among the notables at Lucerne this past summer is Mary Anderson-N varro, with a devoted husband in at tendance.

MISS AMVE READE, & nicce of th aovelist, Charles Reade, has follows in the footsteps of her uncle to the e t. nt of writing two novels, "Ruby" and "Zerma."

QUEEN VICTORIA proposes to credit cairn in memory of the marriage the duke of York. It will be in land, near the one she erected in membrance of the wedding of prince of Wales.

ANOTHER of Queen Victoria's old servants has just died. This time W. H. Gower, who was "yooman of silver pantry" at Windsor castle. Y man Gower had been in the que service for over half a century and

much esteemed by his mistress. THERE are one hundred and women lawyers in the United Sta and eight of this number have car the right to practice before the preme court. To acquire this it necessary to have practiced for the years at the bar without a flaw in the

career. It is to be feared that the infan

by armfuls had you been so minded The sound proceeded from the move-

