

PIG STICKING.

QUICK WORK AT AN ABATTOIR NEAR NEW YORK.

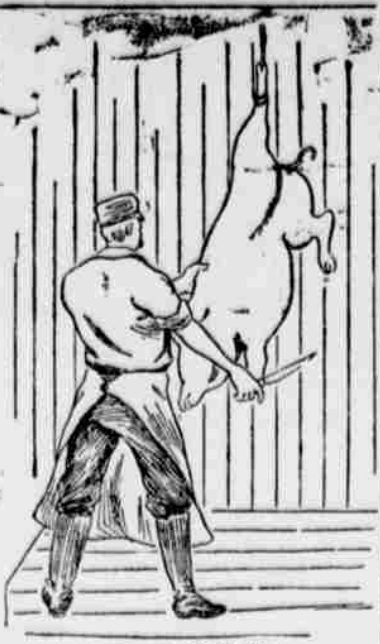
Turning a Squealing Western Hog in Three Minutes Into a Clean-shaven Candidate for Market.



WRITER in the New York Sun says: We can beat Chicago at her own specialty—pig sticking. You know when a Chicago man wants to make an Eastern man feel small he begins by saying, "We've got more big hotels than New York has." You mention the Waldorf and the Savoy, the Plaza, the Imperial, and so on, flabbergasting him by naming three to his one, and then he says, "Well, we have got better restaurants than you have." You name seven or eight to his one, and then he mentions this, that and the other feeble Chicago imitation, until finally he comes to pig sticking, and then you take off your hat, honestly believing that he has you whipped on that one thing. But he hasn't, and he never has had, and he probably never will. You don't know that he hasn't merely because there are so many more pleasant things to look at than abattoirs in this neighborhood that you have neglected to inform yourself. Pig sticking places being Chicago's chief amusement houses, the Chicago man can't very well help being informed about the business, and he leaves you in triumph to convince the next Eastern man that Chicago excels in at least one thing. This story and the accompanying illustrations will fully make up for your neglect, and when you have read it you will be equipped to combat the Chicago man in all his arguments and do the triumphant departing yourself, leaving him disconsolate with the knowledge that even at pig sticking he is only a second rater.

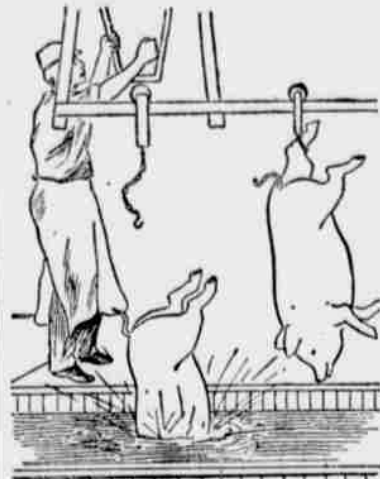
All this was a good deal quicker than it takes to tell it, for at 3:21:24, two seconds after his portrait was taken, he was opposite the official sticker, who stood on a raised platform, and, as Mr. Pig came along, grabbed him by the ear, twisted him into proper position, and jabbed the keen-bladed knife into his throat at just the proper point to sever the main artery. Mr. Pig emitted a squeal more terrific than any before,

with the man at the lever the upper hook was fitted to a sloping track suspended from the roof, and along this track Mr. Pig started head down.



MR. FIG, 3:21:24

The next picture shows him there. Gallons of water from a big hose were squirted into him. He went on a foot further. Another man with a knife scraped him outside and in and sponged him. He slid on ten feet, and a boy stopped him at a point on the track which was attached to a pair of scales. He waited then just a second until the next victim was ready. Then he was pushed on ten feet further. His weight had been registered above. A man with a long iron hook and handle fastened the hook to the wood and dragged him out of the building on a third suspended track to a waiting car, where you see him at 3:24:22 at the end of his journey, as pork. Exactly three minutes elapsed from the time his first portrait was taken until the artist caught his last. That beats Chicago, and the work was a good deal better done, for in Chicago they don't clean the hair from the legs, and the washing is not as perfect.

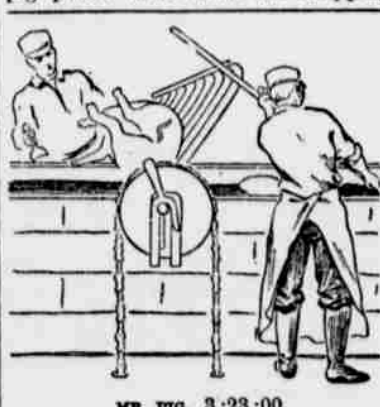


MR. FIG, 3:22:02

the official sticker let go of his ear, and he started down the track again kicking and squealing. He traveled thirty feet. His struggles had been reduced to an occasional kick.

The next man who touched him was called the dropper, and he is an expert on pig death signs. The end of the track is directly over a huge tank of scalding water. The dropper stands there. He loosens the hook in which the pig's leg is fast the moment the animal is dead. Mr. Pig was declared dead in thirty-eight seconds.

At 3:22:02 he took the next step in final journey. The picture shows him entering the scalding water. Two men, armed with long sticks, are on a platform by the tub, poking in the water and driving along the bodies to a big open scoop or lift which is at the end of the tank. This scoop is worked by machinery. A heavy weight holds it down in the water until the body of a pig poked down from the dropping



MR. FIG, 3:23:00

point floats over it. Then a lever is pulled and the scoop comes up, catching the pig and tossing it over on the scraping board. Mr. Pig reached the scoop in fifty-eight seconds at 3:23.

Having been tossed out, two men seized him by the fore and hind legs. The hot water had made the hair loose, and they slide their hands down over the legs and strip them clean, while a third man fastens another hook into the hole in the throat made by the sticker. Another lever is pulled, and the chain is wound up, pulling the pig into the official scraper. Mr. Pig entered it one second after he left the water. The official scraper from the outside looks like a high boiler. The interior is lined all around with spring cups. The pig as he is pulled up presses these cups apart, and they press against him hard enough to take nearly all the hair off his body. Mr. Pig had gone twenty-five feet to the top of this official scraper in exactly ten seconds.

At 3:23:10 he was seen swinging out and coming down tail first on the end of the chain. The picture shows him, and it also shows what happened in the next few seconds. He was seized by the scuttlers. They were armed with hand cups. While a boy unfastened the chain and hook from his throat, the scuttlers ran their hand cups over him, taking off what hair there was left. They were still at it when the hook was loose, and Mr. Pig began sliding down the inclined and slippery boards. He slid to the barbers or

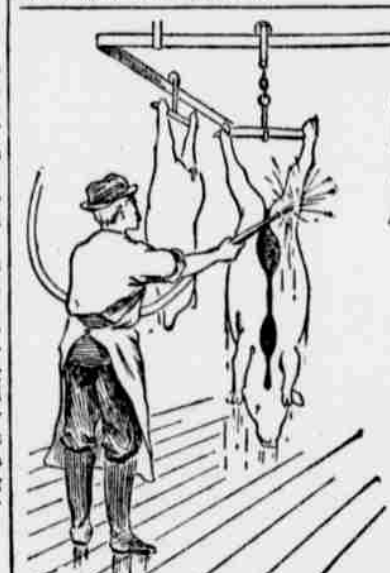
shavers. It is their business to shave off all the bristles that haven't come off with the hair.

Mr. Pig didn't stop with them. They had knives which operated with incredible swiftness. As he slid by the knives reached every part of his body and every bristle was shaved off. At the end of the inclined plane stood two men known as hangers up. When Mr. Pig reached them one seized him about the body and held him down while the other fastened a wood brace with a hook on the end between his hind legs in such a manner that the legs were spread wide apart. The hook and brace were equipped with a wheel which was on another suspended track, and as soon as Mr. Pig was fast he began another ride of twenty feet to a platform on which stood two men with knives. He was split and dressed in three seconds after he reached them, and at 3:24:10 he had passed the men and had reached the washer.



MR. FIG, 3:23:10

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MR. FIG, 3:24:10

Four hundred pigs are killed every hour of the twenty-four at this pig-sticking establishment. That is more than six a minute, and only one sticker works at a time. He is a champion.

Not the least interesting thing about the business is the blind stupidity with which the pigs rush into the fatal pen, and the quickness with which they discover their mistake and make vain efforts to escape. Once in awhile they get out of the little pen. Once out, they are not got back in a hurry. There is another pen near the small one, which is filled with pigs. It holds three times as many pigs as the other, and into it the escaping pig goes.



PORK, 3:24:22

When the small pen is empty it is filled again from this pen, and this pen again is filled from the alley. It is related that one pig which escaped from the small pen succeeded in living in

this other pen a whole week before he was finally driven to death. He had nothing to eat in the meantime.

The movement of the pork toward town begins at 10 o'clock in the evening. Train load after train load is dragged into the depot, and then unladen on trucks drawn by four or six horses, and so brought across the ferry. The meat is on sale in the markets at 5 o'clock in the morning. —New York Sun.

The Steam Man.

A number of years ago what purported to be a steam man was widely advertised and exhibited in this city. The remains of the individual in question were quite recently to be seen in one of the downtown junk stores. Within the last two years the project has been taken up by another inventor, and a practical steam man that actually walks and exerts considerable tractive power has been exhibited in actual operation in this city and elsewhere. It was invented and constructed by Professor George Moore, a native of Canada.

In our illustration we show the general view of the steam man. In the body is the boiler, containing a very large heating surface, and which is supplied with a gasoline fire. Below the boiler is situated the engine. While small in size, it is a high speed engine running up to 3000 revolutions per minute or more, and hence is of high power, the combination of boiler and engine giving about 4 horse power. From the engine the exhaust pipe leads to the nose of the figure, whence the steam escapes when the machine is in motion. Through the head the smoke flue is carried and the products of combustion escape from the top of the helmet. The steam gauge is placed by the side of the neck. The skirts of the armor open like doors, so as to give free access to the engine. The main

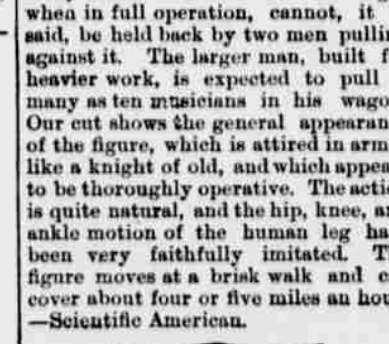


THE STEAM MAN.

body of the figure is made of heavy tin. By reducing gear the engine is made to drive the walking mechanism of the figure at reasonable speed.

The engine imparts a swinging to the whole length of the leg from the hip; a second swinging motion, from the knee downward, is accomplished by a similar system of levers and connections, and, finally a true ankle motion is given to the foot by the rod running down through the lower leg. The heels of the figure are armed with calks or spurs, which catch on the surface on which it is walking and give it its power. As exhibited the steam man is connected to the end of a horizontal bar about waist high, which is fastened to a vertical standard in the center of the track. Thus supported, the man walks round in a circle at quite a rapid rate of progress.

For the last eight years the inventor has been at work on a larger steam man, which he hopes to have in operation during the present year. The new one is designed for use on the open streets and is to draw a wagon containing a hand. In the figure we indicate the method of attachment to the wagon which has been adopted. By the long spring at the side of the figure an elastic connection is secured, so that the figure shall always have its weight supported by the ground. The present man, which is about six feet high, when in full operation, cannot, it is said, be held back by two men pulling against it. The larger man, built for heavier work, is expected to pull as many as ten muscians in his wagon. Our cut shows the general appearance of the figure, which is attired in armor like a knight of old, and which appears to be thoroughly operative. The action is quite natural, and the hip, knee, and ankle motion of the human leg have been very faithfully imitated. The figure moves at a brisk walk and can cover about four or five miles an hour. —Scientific American.



Extremes Meet.



1863 and 1893.

One of the Chicago hotels boasts that it serves seven kinds of oatmeal for breakfast "every day in the year."

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

A BRAVE 10-YEAR-OLD.

FRANK ARLEY RESCUES A CHILD FROM DROWNING WHILE MEN WAITED. JOHNSTOWN.—The other day Helen Lowman's hat blew into the Conemaugh river as the child played on its banks. She tried to get it, got into the current and was swept away. Men and women who saw the child drowning ran about in distraction looking for ropes or boards. Frank Arley, 10 years years old, heard the girl scream as she lost her footing. He leaped over the fence and down a 12 foot embankment, throwing himself far out in the current without an instant's hesitation. The little girl was under water when he reached her, but he dragged her head out of water, and after a gallant struggle, swam to where he could touch bottom. Eager hands took the half-drowning child and the boy went home without a word over his exploit. When admiring people came to praise his courage and prompt action, the little fellow said "I knew she was drowning, and that I had to go quick. I can swim, and I wasn't afraid. That's all."

FIGURES ON INSURANCE.

REPORT OF STATE COMMISSIONER LUTER SHOWING THE BUSINESS DONE LAST YEAR IN PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG.—The annual report of George B. Luper, Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania, shows the following business done by Pennsylvania stock companies. Income from fire premiums, \$15,223,249 50; income from inland and marine premiums, \$2,169,547 34; total premium income, \$17,392,796 84; paid for fire losses, \$9,658,429 22; paid for marine and inland losses, \$1,650,208 77; paid the commissions, \$3,400,259 21; paid for salaries, \$1,139,061 99; paid for taxes, \$496,339 84; paid for miscellaneous purposes, \$1,055,779 32; total \$17,325,257 35; excess of premium income over losses and expenses, \$72,539 53.

The following summary shows the business of all companies done in Pennsylvania last year: Premiums received by stock companies, \$19,579,432; premiums and assessments of mutual companies, \$1,778,283 85; losses paid by stock companies, \$6,694,751 38; losses paid by mutual companies, \$1,134,317 70.

ACTIVE WORK THIS SESSION.

ALL CLASSES OF LEGISLATION ARE FURTHER ADVANCED THAN IN 1891.

HARRISBURG.—The record of the house for this session as compared with last shows active work. The total number of house and senate bills reported from house committees to date is 909, as compared with 917 up to May 19, 1891. The number passed by the house and sent to the senate is 290 against 292 for the same period last season. The number sent to the governor this year is 85, against 78 last session. The governor has signed or vetoed 54 bills this session. Last session the executive had acted upon only 48 bills up to May 19.

This the date of the final adjournment of the session of 1887, the first that was held under the present salary law. There were not as many bills that session as this, but the work was pushed along much faster, though there were a large number of very important measures considered during that session.

READING RECEIVERS CUT WAGES.

POTTSVILLE.—In pursuance of the economical policy of the Reading receivers, in connection with President Harris, the first cut in wages announced here for years has been ordered but applies only to those who do not come under the regular established \$2 50 basis. At Glen Dora, Taylorsville and other collieries, the miners engaged in driving breasts by the yard have been dropped 50 cents per yard, and the drivers who formerly received \$19 20 will be reduced to \$8 per week. A number of the miners were not satisfied with the reduction and left the works.

DIED IN A DENTIST'S CHAIR.

HARRISBURG.—Mrs. Sarah Radol, 40 years old, of Waynesville, Dauphin county, died suddenly at the office of a dentist, this city. Dr. Dr. A. Dashiell administered vitalized air to the lady preparatory to having a number of teeth extracted. A verdict was rendered by a coroner's jury that the unfortunate result was purely accidental, as the lady had taken the air before successfully and the doctor has been using the treatment for three years successfully.

LIGHTNING ROD SWINDLERS.

GREENVILLE.—Lightning rod sharpeners have been reaping a harvest in Mercer county for the past few days. Aaron Wassery of near Greenville was swindled out of \$104, Adam Hoffaker of Perry township paid \$125, and others have been as effectually gulled.

FATAL FREIGHT WRECK.

LANCASTER.—A broken truck on a freight train wrecked several cars on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Thorndale. An east-bound train ran into them and 20 cars in all were wrecked. Engineer C. W. Mann, and Fireman John McManis, of Harrisburg were badly injured, the former dying this afternoon. The fireman is in a serious condition.

BEAT HIM TO DEATH.

CLARION.—The night operator at Roxburg, on the Allegheny Valley road, was assaulted last Friday night by a gang of marauders, who were "taking the town." The man was badly beaten and died from his injuries. Two of his assailants named Mook and McCann, were arrested and placed in the Clarion county jail on a charge of murder.

CLAY, A TEN-YEAR-OLD SON OF JURY COMMISSIONER W. M. PATTERFIELD, OF VENANGO COUNTY WAS RIDING A HARNESS HORSE TO WORK SUNDAY NIGHT WHEN THE ANIMAL BECAME FRIGHTENED AND THREW HIM OFF. HIS FEET WERE CAUGHT IN THE HARNESS AND HE WAS KILLED BY BEING DRAGGED.

"OUTLINE" fishing is a favorite sport in Tioga county. Peter Breining and two brothers, near Liberty, stretched a line to which eighty-four hooks were attached, in a creek one night. In the morning every hook but three had a fish, their being 17 varieties. The men at the Henry mine, at Rathmel, near Du Bois, who were out two weeks on account of dissatisfaction with weights allowed, have returned to work. They were given a check weighman.

GUS FITZPATRICK, aged 16 years, and his brother James, aged 30, quarreled at their home in Dunmore over a revolver. In the scuffle the pistol was discharged and James received a mortal wound.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Eighty-Fifth Day.—The Governor to-day vetoed the bill to give cities, boroughs and townships half of the revenues derived from foreign fire insurance companies.

The Senate passed a number of appropriation bills in addition to the following: Making it unlawful for persons to advertise themselves as doctors of dental surgery without a diploma; authorizing incorporation of drainage companies; House bill to authorize church corporations owning burial grounds to purchase other grounds; to empower the Governor to suspend the State quarantine; to create a Quarantine Board; to authorize the Governor to appoint a quarantine physician and to purchase or lease or acquire land for a State quarantine station, and to abandon the present quarantine to provide for the painting of portraits of John Penn, Thomas Penn, Major General Hancock and Brigadier General Reynolds; for the release of soldiers on bonds required in various courts and the substitution of new sureties; to provide for publication, in separate pamphlet form, of the list of corporations; making an appropriation of \$196,000 for the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Soldiers Home at Erie, and for improvements to the building, making an appropriation of \$28,000 for the maintenance and education of soldiers' orphans.

Several House bills were passed finally for the payment of members of the National Guard who contracted diseases while in the performance of military duty at Home-stead.

In the House bills were passed finally appropriating \$201,000 to the normal schools of the State, \$177,000 to the Huntingdon Reformatory, and \$30,000 to purchase land for the Western Penitentiary. The bill authorizing the appointment of policemen in boroughs was passed finally.

The governor to-day signed the following bills: To abolish the Philadelphia public building commission; providing for the expenses of presidential electors; requiring all deeds of sheriffs to be recorded in the office of the prothonotary; defining to whom benefit certificates issued by fraternal societies shall be paid; providing that city and county officers shall make monthly returns to the State treasurer for a county tax act; and boroughs to establish police pension funds; to prohibit the employment of minors under 14 years in or about elevators.

Eighty-Sixth Day.—The Senate to-day passed the resolution of Senator Dunlap appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of roads; the house bill to enable taxpayers of townships and rural districts to petition for the improvement of roads was passed finally by the senate. Representative Noshit's road bill was reported to the senate from committee without the \$1,000,000 which it contained and with an amendment providing for a county tax act.

The senate has been doing some great hustling during the past few days, and wiped from the calendar every senate bill except that which prescribes a standard quantity of bottled porter, ale and beer, to prevent deception therein. Two important measures go down. One is Logan's bill changing the basis of distribution of the State appropriation to common schools from the number of taxable citizens to the number of schools and the other is the Hackenberg lien contract scheme. The senate will now do its one of house bills only.

In the house 13 bills were passed making appropriations of \$10,000 to each of the 13 normal schools in the state. A bill was also passed finally making an appropriation of \$29,371 to pay the salaries of the members of the committee on elections. The McCarroll bill to empower traction and motor companies to lease and purchase street railway lines was passed finally by the house—yeas, 142; nays, 32. As was anticipated, Governor Pattison vetoed the bill to reimburse the several counties for one-half the net cost of the re-erection and construction of county bridges which were swept away by the great floods of 1889 on the ground of non-constititutionality. He also sent messages giving his reasons for vetoing the bill. The bill providing for the purchase of Giles D. Price's index to local legislation, and the bill of Senator Brown of York authorizing the erection and maintenance of oil-wrecks and fish baskets. He vetoed the latter bill because it is contrary to the policy pursued by the state fish commissioners for a quarter of a century, and he thinks the commissioners, who have a made a study of this subject, should be the best judges.

Eighty-Seventh Day.—The senate to-day passed a large number of bills on second reading which originated in the house, received many amendments, and were passed (among them the general appropriation bill) and adjourned until Monday evening. In the house the senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to aid various townships in the improvement and maintenance of roads was favorably received. Senate bills to repeal the act of 1855 imposing a fine of \$25 for violation of Sunday law passed second reading. A motion of Douthett of Butler to reconsider the vote was defeated. The bill to empower courts to grant transfers of license for the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof, passed finally.

The governor sent to the Senate a message to-day in which he announces his approval of these bills. To further define the evidence of stock certificates, to confer the right to vote thereon; to extend limitations of actions to a right to mine ore on lands where the same has not been exercised for 21 years to provide that bridge commissioners, viewers and surveyors shall be paid by the proper county, or by petitioners to common law enable boroughs not divided into wards for school purposes to establish public high schools. The governor gave notice to the house of his disapproval of the Farr compulsory education bill.

The governor also approved the bill to repeal the prohibitory liquor law in Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. Appropriation bills, debates, and routine business constituted the work of the House for the day.

Value of Nickel Metal.

Nickel is a metal of more importance than it used to be, since it has been discovered that combined with steel it makes the best and hardest armor for war ships, and these southern Oregon mines should not have been allowed to pass into the hands of an English syndicate. The nickel for the armor of the battle ships now building at Philadelphia is procured from Canada under a regular contract with the navy department. It is almost the only material entering into the new war vessels which is not produced in the United States.—Boston Journal.

A Mile in Twenty-Five Seconds.

A new locomotive on the Ontario and Western railway ran a mile in 25 seconds on a trial trip the other day.