## SOUTH AMERICAN EATTLE GROW ERS THREATEN OUR SUPREM-ACY AS BEEF PURVEYOR TO THE WORLD.

8 South America destined to super-sede the United States as the great provider of beef for the world? Each year South America increases in importance as rival to the United States as a producer of beef. There are now in the Argentine, Paraguny and Uruguay fully 20,000,000 cat-tle, and in the United States 44,000,000. While the cattle ranges of the United



States are becoming more and more restricted each year, there are in the South American countries named vast regions suitable for cattle raising which have not as yet been utilized. In Texas now the cattle no longer roam over vast ranges, but are practically kept in pastures, the grazing grounds being inclosed in miles upon miles of wire fences. The old-time cowboy, too, has become largely a "fence rider," patrolling the outside of the inclosures to see that the fences are not broken down, and that the cattle are not lost, strayed or stolen. Many cowboys have emigrated to South America, where they have taken up their old free life alongside of the us tive gauchos on the wide-swept pam-DAR

In Paraguay a large region called the Chaco has just been opened up to stock raising. It lies in the northwest corner of Paraguay, between the Paraguay River, a navigable stream, the Pilcomayo River and the Bolivian boundary. The climate is healthful, and though it is warm there in summer, it is never as hot as it was in New

York last summer. The prairies are clothed with a variety of good grasses ,and the Chaco lands are acknowledged to be the best fattening grounds in all Paraguay. Good land can be bought in the Chaco for \$1000 a league, and one league will support 100 cattle, and two herds of 1000 each can be fattened on it in a year. All the expenses of raising cattle there are ridiculously small compared with the expense in the United States. A man can put steers on the range in Paraguay, all expenses paid, at a cost of \$8,50 a head, and these he can sell when fattened for \$12.50 a



r f more easily managed. Though there are now in Northern Paraguay only enough cattle for a small beef industry, their numbers are rapidly increasing, and in three or four years this region bids fair to be the centre of

a great beef industry. All that is needed to "boom" the cat-

the raising industry of this part of Paraguay is an outlet for the beef. With the extension of railways and the increase of river navigation this can readily be obtained, and the cat-tle of the little interior republic will join with the herds of the Argentine and of Uruguay in furnishing the "roast beef of old England" to the world in competition with the United States. Excellent "stocking cattle" can easily be brought on to the ranges of the Chaco from the Brazilian prov-ince of Matto Grosso, which adjoins the Paraguay border,

Cattle diseases in the favored land of Paraguay are seldom seen. In the north they are unknown. In the south one occasionally runs across cases of "black leg," but even then only among calves, and the percentage of such cases is nev- alarming. Loss of cattle owing to the cold of winter or to a season is unknown. It will be seen that Northern Para



guay is an ideal place for the raising of cattle. As yet, of course, these South American regions have not the facilities for transportation which the cattle districts of the United States possess, but it is only a question of



SOUTH AMERICAN GAUCHO.

time when they will have them, and

then can the United States hold its

own in the export of beef? Just now

a combination of capital is said to

SOUTH AMERICAN CATTLE CROW- S in more easily managed. Though South American field is just now ap-r 1 more easily managed. Though pealing to cattle men in a manner which promises the most important results ultimately.

Cheapness of production down there is an especial inducement to investors. One does not need to have a great deal of money to start with either. It

is no place for a poor man, on account of the low wages, but a man with a capital of \$2500 has an excellent opportunity to lay the foundations of a fortune.

Many people in Paraguay have good cattle lands, but not the money to stock them, and these lands they will sell cheap. So great is the demand for money to invest in ranching in Paraguay now that capitalists command their own prices, and sometimes get as high as thirty or forty per cent. for their loans. Carrying foreign cattle



to South America to cross with the native breeds is already a big business. When the native breeds are crossed with a foreign one the cattle grow larger and attain their full development sooner. That great land of cattle ranges, the

Argentine Republic, is as large in area as Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California together, and how much of the country still remains available for exploitation may be judged from the fact that only about six per cent. of its 240,000,000 acres of land available for agriculture-15,000,000 acres-is under cultivation. The value of animals and their products exported by the Argen-tine increases at the rate of about \$4,-000,000 a year. Uruguay, though a comparatively small nation, has excellent grazing grounds, and four years ago was reported as having 5,881,402 head of cattle on its ranges, a number which has increased considerably since

Southern Brazil joins with the Argentine, Paraguay and Uruguay in competing with the United States for the cattle trade. In the State of Rio Grande do Sui the cattle industry is already important, and is growing every year. The country is favorable for cattle raising, labor is cheap and living costs little compared with liv-ing in the United States. Land for cattle raising purposes can be bought low and ports for shipping cattle abroad are easy of access .- No : York Press.

The Development of Railroads From the earliest times until the secwas no change in the methods of artiucial locomotion. The maximum speed per hour under the most favorable con-

Mine Workers Preparing for the Annual Convention-Five Italians Killed at Sharon-Big Coal Land Deal.

Jeannette business men have formed an organization for the purpose of star;-ing a new glass plant in that place. It will be run on the co-operative plan, and none but residents of Jeannette will be employed. A 30-blower tank will be created, and from 200 to 250 men will be created, and from 200 to 250 men will be erected, and from 200 to start, be given employment at the start.

A crusade has been made by the tru-ant officer of Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, on the parenta of all truants, and notices have been served on them to appear before the board of directors. They say they will pay no attention to the summons, and declare they will fight the case in court if fines are imposed according to the provisions of the compulsory school law.

Taw. The school board of Evansville, Brad-ford county, has filed a petition in the Dauphin county court for a writ of mandamus on State Treasurer Barnett and Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion Schaeffer, to compet them to pay the district its share of the school ap-propriations for the current fiscal year on the basis of \$5,300.000. Local unions of the United Mine

Local unions of the United Mine Workers all over the Central Pennsyl-vania district, the bituminous field, are electing and instructing delegates to the convention which meets at Altoona March 5. It is not likely that a demand for an increase of waves will be made for an increase of wages will be made, but an eight-hour day will be insisted

The widow of Charles Lynch, of Vin-tondale, who sustained fatal injuries by falling down stairs at the Cook hotel in Johnstown, has filed suit at Ebensburg against the proprietor for \$5,000. She claims the stairway was not protected by a railing a railing.

The big deal for 35,000 acres of coal land in Allegheny, Lower Burrell and other townships in the northern end of Westmoreland county is to be closed. The land goes to Drape & Kirk-land, of Pittsburg, at a cost of \$30 an

acre Thieves broke into the residence of Mrs. Wallace, widow of C. P. Wallace, a prominent banker of Beaver Falls-ransacked the lower rooms, ate a hearty breakfast and carried off more than \$100 worth of silverware. Miss Maggie Cline, a clerk in the

Adams Express Company's office at Uniontown, made an ireffectual effort to commit suicide by taking poison while despondent, supposedly over a love affair

Five Italians in the employ of the Hall Furnace Company, Sharon, were run down by a southbound freight train about one-half mile north of Sharon on the Erie & Pittsburg railroad, and all were killed instantly.

The Washington county bloodhounds which were purchased to run down ne-gro highwaymen have proved their met-tle by following a trail successfully 4½ miles.

Seventy-five miners employed at the Jamison works No. 2, near Greensburg-are on strike on account of the inauguration of piece work, which they claim will materially reduce their wages.

John A. Thomas, widely known by his sobriquet of "Indian Doctor," was found dead in bed at Corry. Thomas was 77 years old and a civil war veter-

As an incentive to the establishment of a State hospital at Uniontown citi-zens agreed to furnish a site near Moun-tain View Park.

Horcops Serafin, a Titusville silk weaver, has received letters patent on a pile fabric process by which he clair-s he is in a fair way to revolutionize the oriental rug and carpet trade.

David Cartwright has returned to

# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED | THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM

Letters Proving Positively that there is No Medicine for Woman's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



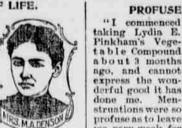
#### (ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoes and was so weak that I could not do my housework. I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache fery hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work ; was not able to the stand on my feet long at a time. My husband's sister wrote what the Vege-table Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Com-nand seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me. I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have now feel that Iffe is worth living. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-etable Compound. I feel that it has saved my life and would not be with out it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I more the Vegetable Since taking the fifth bottle. The vegetable com-ter it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I more it her Vil follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured." Gratefully yours, Mas Axxie Thomrson, South Hot Springs Ark.

### CHANGE OF LIFE.

"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood

bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vonited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My hus-band got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to im-prove, and to-day I am another woman. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough." M. A. DENSON, Millport, N.Y.



about 3 months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. Mendone me. Men-structions were so profuse as to leave me very weak for 40

PROFUSE PERIODS.

time after. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea. tired feeling, bearing down sensation, pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years.'

MRS. LIZZIE DICUSON HODOR, Avalon, Ohio,

\$55000 REWARD. —We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, 85000 which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special per mission. LYDIA E. FINEHAM MEDICINE CO.

The lowest human habitation is said | A member of the Iudiana Legislature

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and a charles

B

head. Experienced cattie men in the Chaco have cleared as much as \$8000 the first year on an expenditure of \$10,500. They put in \$1000 for land. \$8500 for cattle and \$1000 for labor and other expenses. Living and labor in Paraguay cost about one-eighth as much as they do in the United States. The gauchos are paid \$3 a month in the Chaco. In the United States the cowboy's wages used to be



0.

The gaucho's food, and to him, costs about Cowboys are furnished centive

have acquired practical control of the Texas cactle industries. If this com-bination should put up the price of beef there would be an additional inthe development of the

ditions was ten or twelve miles. Then came the railroad and steam locomotive, and in less than fifty years speed had been raised to fifty and sixty miles an hour.

Not only that, but it was made possible to carry hundreds of passengers safely and promptly for enormous distances. Although the steam engines of to-day dates back to 1784, when James Watt obtained his patent, yet all its principal improvements are of American origin. The total steam horse-power of the world is estimated at about 65,000,000, of which the United States can lay claim to almost onethird .- New York World.

#### The Velocity of Light.

The first attempt to measure the velocity of light was made in 1849. In 1862 a more careful and extremely elaborate experiment was made by the same scientist with the co-operation of another, both being Frenchmen, whereby the velocity of light was found to be 185,157 miles per second. This result seemed so startling that American scientists attempted similar experiments, which only served to confirm Professor Foucault's results and to make his accurary and care seem the more marvellous.

This once determined, it was adopted as the only adequate means of measuring the distance of the earth from the sun, and it is in its applicability to this that the chief importance of this very important discovery consists .- New York World.

War Too Expensive to Last. War and conquest do not pay. The appreciation of the fact is more vivid than ever it was before, and out of the turmoll of the close of the nineteenth century has come a firm and stable adjustment of ideals which holds high promise for the twentieth. Russia, long regarded as the menace to European diplomacy, under the young Czar shows unmistakable aspirations for peace and industrial development. The German Emperor has chauged the role of war lord for that of the promoter of enterprise and the foster-father of commerce. What the preachers of pence could not impress upon the nations the precipitators of war have written in blood and fire, and the lesson is learned.—Engineering

gon. He left there in the 60's to make his fortune. His younger brother Rich-ard shares his good fertune. George Dales, of Kittanning, in hand-

ling dynamite at a stone quarry, was seriously injured by a premature ex-plosion, his right hand being torn off and his head cut in a number of places. Sick and tired of life, John Donovan,

aged 60 years, a nill worker of Sharon, lay down by the track of the Pennsyl-vania and had his head ground off under the wheels of a passing freight train. The outcome of the disbanding of the Punxsutawney lodge of the Junior Or-der of American Mechanics recently has been the arrest of 12 of its leading members, principally officers, on a charge of conspiracy.

As a result of the contention between the Erie Railroad Company and its striking boilermakers, too men from va-rious departments have been laid off in the company shops at Susquehanna.

The authorities of Grove City College have completed arrangements to take two full companies of uniformed col-lege cadets to Washington to participate in the inaugural parade on March 4.

A little daughter of Andrew Moravie miner at Brownfield, tossed \$700 in paper money in the grate and it was burned.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers has issued a call for a joint convention of the anthracite coal oper-ators and miners at Hazleton, March 12.

cide.

The sexton at Sweet Valley cometery refused interment to the remains of Ralph J. White, the aged farmer who killed his nephew and committed sui-

The silk workers' strike at Scranton reached an acute stage, non-uniou workers being boycotted at every turn, and mills heavily guarded.

Edward Glazier, of Transfer, Mercan county, is back from the Klondike, with tales of hardship. He was reduced to eating raw dog.

Turning a Pest to Good Account. The rabbits are the greatest pest of New South Wales. At one period over 100,000,000 acres were infested with them and 25,280,000 were destroyed in one year and their skins paid for by the government. It is estimated that altogether about 18,000 miles of rabbit proof wire netting fences have aldreds of miles more are now in course of erection. Latterly an export trade in frozen rabbits and in rabbit skins has sprung up, and it is expected that by and by it will reach great propor-

to be that of the coal miners in Boly mia, some of whom make their dwellings, at a point over 2,000 feet below the level of the sea.

There are about eight thousand libra-ries scattered over the United States, in-cluding one at Tampa, with books in the Spanish language endowed by Queen Christina of Spain.

#### A Nerve Tonic.

When tired and weak from over-work or loss of sleep, take Garfield Hendache Powdera. They are made from herba and are wonder-fully effective in restoring the nerves.

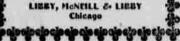
The notes of the Bank of England cost exactly one halfpenny each.

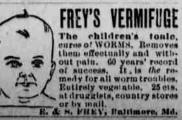
Dr. Bull's Safest, surest cure for all throat and hung troubles. People praise Cough Syrup It Doctors preacribe it. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. BBY'S EXTRACT of BEEF

Made without regard to econ-omy. We use the best beef, get all the essence from it, and concentrate it to the uttermost.

In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is im-possible. Few extracts have as much.

Our hooklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," tells many ways to use beef extract. It gives racipes for junches and the chaing dish. Send your address for it.





Water Water Water

as introduced a bill to deny policement the privilege of practicing law in the courts of that State. At present anyone good moral character can practice w in the State if he knows enough, but one member of the Legislature seemingly thinks the line ought to be drawn at policemen.

Try Grain-Of Try Grain-Of

Try Grain-Of Try Grain-Of Ask your grocer to day to show you a pack-age of Gnany-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink if without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Gnary-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate storach receives it without distress. M the price of coffee. 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The fishing industry in the Okhotsk and Bering Seas is still in its infancy. They catch there a very valuable spe-cies of salmon-the king salmon, the red salmon, the kaita, gorbuscha, kea-shuch, and herring and codfish besides. At present, only the Russia Seal Skin Company is carrying on fishing on a commercial basis in these waters.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kichneys. Cures sick headache, Price 25 and 59 conts.

Infexcavating a tumulus at the farm of Aaroes, in Norway, a short time ago, a skeleton and weapons were disinter-red. Or examination the skeleton was found to be that of a woman entombed with her arms and warlike equipment. This is the first barrow of a valkyria (Scandinavian Amazon or battle-nymph) over discovered in Norway.

The Rest Cure For Mendaches. Headaches are quickly cured by the Gar-field Headache Fowders. These powders are guaranced to contain no harmful drugs or narcotics; they are made from simple herbs

Altogether, about 50,000 American animals have been purchased for the British army in Africa.

The Life Saver of Children

is Hoxsie's Croup Cure in attacks of Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Paeumonia, No optum to stupefy. 50 cts.

Exports of cottonseed oil from the United States in the year ending on June 30 amounted to 40,002,300 gallons, valued at \$14,127,538

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all Cruggists.

In New Jersey it is claimed that the boboes use churches for resting places. Occupy them at eight and vicate them during the day.