

QUEER THINGS IN CHINA

THE LAND IN WHICH WOMEN AND PIGS RIDE TOGETHER.

Uncomfortable Travelling—Ways of Getting About That Trouble—Occidental Visitors—How the Emperor Journeys Abroad—Comfort on the Water.

A squealing pig on one side of a Chinese wheelbarrow, balanced by a woman on the opposite side, the entire outfit propelled by a stalwart resident of Boxer land, is not an uncommon sight on the thoroughfares of the Celestial empire. The woman is content—she squeals the swinish passenger not even attracting her attention.

The wheelbarrow is used as a means of transportation in Central and Lower China, where horses are scarce. It is the vehicle of the common people, the sedan chair being used in all sections for officials and Chinese of some standing or great wealth. To one unaccustomed to riding in Chinese wheelbarrows the sensation is not a comfortable one. It does not compare with an American barrow.

The carrying of the woman and the pig in the same load is not a foolish custom. It is a part of the routine work. The pig is a most important animal in China. It must be taken from place to place, perhaps to market, or perhaps to the Chinaman's home. The wheelbarrows are built to carry a load on each side. It is quite essential, that a load of a hundred or more pounds on one side be balanced by some weight on the other side, and thus it is made to serve as a carrier of both passengers and freight.

In some parts of the Empire a Chinaman precedes the wheelbarrow and helps pull it by a rope, while the Chinaman in the rear holds the handles and pushes it along. This practice prevails specially at Kiangsi.

HUMAN LIVERY STABLES.
Human Chinese livery stables are one of the sights to foreigners on first entering the Empire. The men who carry passengers in sedan chairs or other vehicles and those who carry baggage are, with the vehicles, quartered in convenient parts of the cities ready to serve the public. Foreigners who would adapt themselves to China and the Chinese, or those who care to travel extensively, must become used to the modes of travel in that country, although these modes are among the strangest and most uncomfortable in Christendom.

A COMFORTABLE VEHICLE.
The common people of China are denied the privilege of riding in the large sedan chairs, which is the most commodious means of transportation in China. It is carried by two men, who raise the carrying pole to their shoulders and walk briskly, making four miles in an hour through the average range of country. This chair is lightly built, handsomely decorated and fitted up with cushions.

Travelers declare that of all the strictly Chinese turnouts, the large sedan chair is by far the best, and that once accustomed to it, the foreigner can really ride with some comfort. This, however, cannot be said of all sedan chairs. The smaller ones are built in such a manner that a cramped position must be assumed the moment a passenger takes his seat.

HOW THE EMPEROR TRAVELS.
The Emperor and some of his high officials use different styles of chairs on different occasions. Often he rides in one of peculiar shape, in which he sits high above the heads of the bearers. This style of chair is built expressly for the purpose of exalting the ruler in the eyes of his people, and that he may better command a view in his travels.

THE CARTS OF PEKIN.
In and about Pekin horses are used to a considerable extent, but owing to the crudeness of all the transportation equipment to which they are attached, as much comfort can be taken in a wheelbarrow as behind a steed. With all their skill in the manufacture of so many things beautiful and useful, the Chinese still lack the handwork which goes to make a suitable rig for a horse to draw.

And yet a thousand two-wheeled carts may be found in Pekin waiting to serve the public. The wheels of these carts are in many cases a solid piece of wood cut in a circle and fixed upon an axle, resembling much some home-made carts for children found in Uncle Sam's country. Chinese carts are minus springs. The owners attempt to supply this deficiency by means of cushions. The driver sits close to the horse. Passengers climb in and get out at either side of the box-like contrivance which holds them in place when the vehicle is in motion.

COMFORTABLE BOATS.

But of all the Chinese modes of travel, none equals in importance the boat. The great waterways of the country are the redeeming feature of all that is next to unbearable on land. The maritime architecture of the Celestials is unquestioned. The skill of the mariner is, too, a notable trait. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese live in what we call houseboats. They live comfortably, too. The interior of a Chinese boat compares favorably with the better residences of the surrounding country. Of course, not all the vessels are used for transportation. Some are fixed residences, which, after they are once built, are given a place by the river master and never again change their position. A Chinese authority once estimated the number of boats in the harbor at Canton alone to exceed 80,000. The length of an average vessel for transporting the commercial products is

about 100 feet. Residence boats may not exceed seventy feet.

For many years there have been American navigators on Chinese waterways. They have found it a lucrative business. Foreign passengers seek passage on their vessels. A great percentage of the tea of China is transferred from place to place by means of vessels.—Philadelphia Record.

USEFULNESS OF DRAGON FLIES.

They Are Bred and Raised to Exterminate Mosquitoes.

Experiments are to be made in New Jersey and in one or two other places to see if the turning loose of dragon flies, or devil's darning needles, as the children name them, will not redeem some sections of the country from the pest of mosquitoes that makes them uninhabitable during certain seasons. The "darning needles" are bred in slowly running water. They will not mature under the stagnant conditions which make mosquitoes thrive. It is necessary to keep all fish and frogs out of the nursery of the dragon flies, because nearly all kinds of fish and certainly all frogs consider the hatching insects a delicacy. The dragon flies themselves in the larval state are fed on cut-up fresh fish. If they don't get plenty of this food they turn cannibal and eat one another up. When the time is ripe they are transported to the mosquito water stretches and then turned loose.

C. H. Murray, of the United States Fish Commission, is authority for the statement that mosquitoes attack and kill baby trout when they come to the surface. It is also held by many scientists that the mosquito may carry disease germs from one person to another by means of its cutting and blood-sucking instrument. It is hinted that the spread of disease in this manner is more prevalent than people believe, and thus another reason has evolved for the forming of a dragon fly army. The hammer-head dragon-fly, which may be known at once by a glance at the shape of its head, is said to be the most voracious of its kind. One of these creatures was injured accidentally by an experimenter, who had knocked off with a blow at least seven segments of the insect's body.

To test its life tenacity and its appetite as well the seven segments were fed one after the other to the injured insect. It ate them readily and with apparent relish. If the people living near mosquito pools have not had the forethought to lay in a supply of embryo dragon flies let them sprinkle this spring a little crude petroleum over the surface of the infested water, and the result will be the dying of all the mosquito wigglers that lie in the depths. This means is inexpensive and certain, though far less interesting than the unleashing of a few battalions of darning needles to overwhelm and devour the stinging swarms.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wall-Paper's Slow Advance.

While various kinds of printed fabrics were known to the people of most remote antiquity, it was not till the eighteenth century that wall-paper in anything like its present form came into common use in Europe, though it appears to have been used much earlier in China. A few rare examples which may be as early as the sixteenth century exist in England, but these are imitations, generally in "lock," of the old Florentine and Genoese cut velvets, and hence the style of the design in no way shows the date of the wall-paper, the same traditional patterns being reproduced with little or no change for many years. It was not till the end of the last century that the machinery to make paper in long strips was invented. Up to that time wall-papers were printed on small square pieces of hand-made paper, and were very expensive. On this account wall-paper was slow in superseding the older mural decorations, such as tapestry, stamped leather and paper cloth.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr.

"My necktie is deranged," Sherlock Holmes, Jr., suddenly exclaimed. His companion looked at him and said: "How do you know? You haven't felt it and there is no mirror here that you could have looked into. Sometimes, Mr. Holmes, I am almost forced, in spite of your declarations that you do these wonderful things by reasonable human processes, to believe that you must be gifted with second sight. Now, what has convinced you that your necktie is deranged?" "I noticed a man look at my tie just now and then feel of his own," the great detective answered. "Wonderful! Wonderful! Only your tie is all right."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Queer Reward For Bravery.

About four years ago the house of a rich Hampshire gentleman was broken into by burglars, who but for the insurrounding a round central one, their single-handed would have made off with a large haul, including a superb diamond ring valued at over \$2000. On his return the gentleman effusively thanked his servant, and promised that on every anniversary of the abortive burglary he should be permitted to wear the ring he had saved.

Singular Reward For Heroism.

No more singular reward for heroism can well be imagined than that which a certain John Vesper will carry with him to the grave. Some fifteen years ago, when a poor clerk, he saved, at great personal risk, a little girl from drowning. The grateful father, who was a professional tattooer, offered in return for the great service he had rendered to decorate his entire body with specimens of his art.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

According to chemical analysis fifteen parts of the flesh of fish have about the same nutritive value as twelve parts of boneless beef.

The French statistician Dr. Livrier, says that half of all human beings die before seventeen, that only one person in 10,000 lives to be 100 years old, and that only one person out of every 1000 lives to be sixty.

In 1856 Professor Helmholtz advanced a theory that the sun's heat is maintained by the slow contraction of its mass. He calculated that an annual contraction which should reduce the sun's diameter to the extent of 500 feet annually will account for its entire heat radiation in a year.

It has been found that the pain caused by the sting of nettles is due partly to formic acid and partly to a chemical resembling snake poison. Our nettles are comparatively harmless; out in India, Java and elsewhere, there are varieties the painful effects of which last weeks, and in some cases months, like snake bites.

Dr. L. L. Seaman offered, through the Military Service Institute, a prize for the best essay on the ration for use of the army in the tropics. Dr. Munson's essay received the prize. He considers that the present army ration contains too much nitrogenous food and hydrocarbons and not enough carbohydrates; also that the ration is too generous. The sugars and starches should be slightly augmented.

The substance called radium emits radiations resembling the X-rays without the application of work or energy from external sources, and without appreciable loss of weight. This seems to be inconsistent with the law of the conservation of energy, but the mystery is explained by the calculations of M. Becquerel, which show that a loss of weight so infinitesimal that in a thousand million years it amounts to no more than a milligram would suffice to account for the observed effects. According to this explanation the emanations from radium consist of material particles. But how infinitely minute must those particles be!

Elk and Wolf.

We had just entered a range of sandhills, which characterize the Dismal River country, when we were attracted by the strange antics of a bunch of elk. They were cows, calves and spike bulls. When we first saw them they were huddled together in a round bunch and seemed "milling" about like cattle at a round-up. As we stood looking at them they broke into a run, going 100 yards or so, and then stopped and knotted up again.

At first we could not make out what the matter was, but on going closer to them saw they were being harassed by a couple of buffalo wolves. The elk would bunch up, with the cows and young bulls on the outside, heads out, calves in the centre, the wolves circling round the outside and trying to break up and scatter the herd so they could single out a calf.

The wolves charged again and again, but for a long time the elk stood firm, lying on an adjacent hill and watching the sport. At last the wolves withdrew and seemed to give it up. At this the elk broke into a run again. As soon as their organization was broken the wolves returned to the charge, and this time succeeded in cutting out a two-year-old heifer. As soon as the heifer was separated from the bunch her fate was sealed, as the wolves kept between her and the rest until they were well out of the way, and then closed with her. One of the wolves seized her by the ham, and in an instant she was down, with hamstring severed. The other wolf then sprang at the throat, and the jugular vein was cut as quickly as it could be done with a knife.—Forest and Stream.

The Queen's Irish Guards.

Nearly every detail is completed with respect to the formation of her Majesty's regiment of Irish guards. The battalion exists at present only on paper; but when the approval of the Queen has been received for the propositions made with regard to uniform and badges, it will at once come into existence in considerable strength. The regiment will form at St. John's Wood Barracks as soon as the necessary orders are issued. It is decided, and only her Majesty's approval is required to give effect to the proposals of the War Office, that the uniform of the new regiment shall be the same as that of the existing guards, with some distinctive variations. The buttons on the tunic will be arranged in fours, and there will be four buttons on the sleeves and the skirts of the tunic. The design on the buttons will be that of a harp and crown. The collar badge is to be a shamrock, but it is not yet settled whether there shall be on the shoulder-strap a shamrock or the star of St. Patrick. The forage-cap will be either a green band or a green piping, with the star of St. Patrick in front, and the plume in the bearskin will be of St. Patrick blue. There have been many applications from suitable recruits to join the new regiment, but till these details of uniform have been approved by the Queen it has not been found possible to enlist them.—London Standard.

The Horse Breeder's Specialty.

A British army officer, who was recently collecting cavalry mounts in Australia, received the following note from a horse breeder: "I can supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery and infantry. But I think my specialty is in the horse de combat as the French soldiers call him, which means officers' war horse or charger."

Where to Locate?

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Great Central South Trunk Line,
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There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven it to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure, sent for circulars and testimonials, Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Of the 4,110 varieties of flowers known and cultivated in Europe, scarcely 400 have any odor, and of these nearly 50 have an odor which is, if anything, disagreeable.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PRYNE'S FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The Spanish import duties paid during the first six months of the current year exceeded by \$5,000,000 pesos those for the corresponding period of 1899.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S FASTNESS CHILL Tonic. It is simply iron and salts in a tasteful form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The island of Guam is 3,500 miles from Honolulu and 1,600 miles from Manila.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 50c.

When the British sparrow-hawk is flying toward a dinner it cleaves space at the rate of 150 miles an hour.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Doan's Peppin Gum.

The 24 o'clock system is to be introduced throughout Spain on January 1.

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for a sample. Free.

President Kruger, it is said, has shipped £7,000,000 to France since May.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind, colic, and is a bottle.

India has a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world.

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

Write for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menstrues are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhoea, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fullness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—MRS. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 61 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vanuren, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Remedy for Cough, Spasms, Hoarseness, Asthma, etc. Sold by druggists.

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PRIZE ranks above the GOLD MEDAL and is the HIGHEST AWARD.



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DEAR SIR:—I have worn one of your rubber feet for over fifteen years with entire satisfaction. I am a truckman and have to lift several hundred weight a time.
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If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

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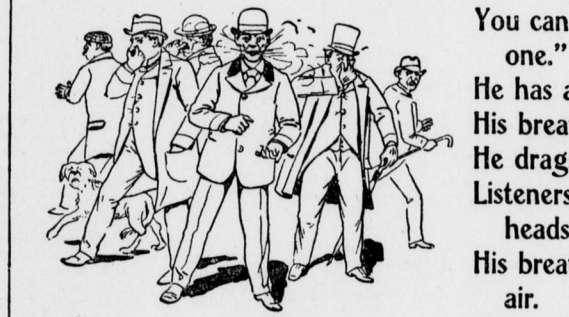
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His breath knocks you down.
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Listeners to his talk turn their heads the other way.
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He ought to keep clean inside;

—that means sweet breath, quick brain, swift moving feet. You can't feel well and act well with your bowels clogged, sending poison all through your system. Clean them out gently but thoroughly and keep them clean with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Be sure you get the genuine. CASCARETS are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. You will find that all bowel ills and the nasty symptoms that go with them are quickly and permanently

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