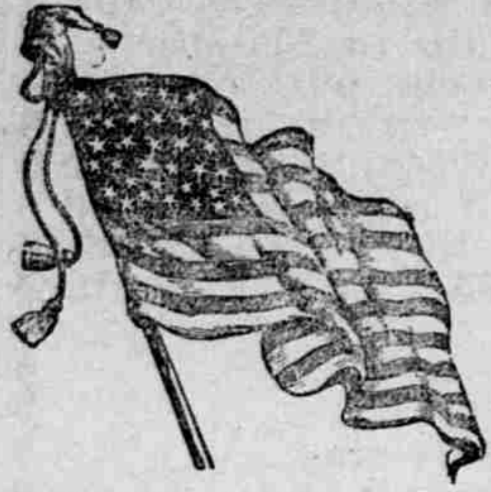


LABOR UNIONS.

FREE TRADERS HAVE NO USE FOR SUCH INSTITUTIONS.

Regard Them as "Dangerous" to Cheap Labor and Monopoly Ideas—Approve Free Imports of Foreign Prison Made Goods.



We reproduce elsewhere a report of the last general annual meeting of the members of the Cobden club, which was held in London Aug. 17. Lord Farrer seems to have been spokesman of the day and he noted with satisfaction an approach to free-trade in the Australian colonies and the United States.

We are not surprised to find Lord Farrer regarding trade unions as "dangerous," because they always must be in free-trade countries where the sole desire of the manufacturers is to depress the value of labor and make men,

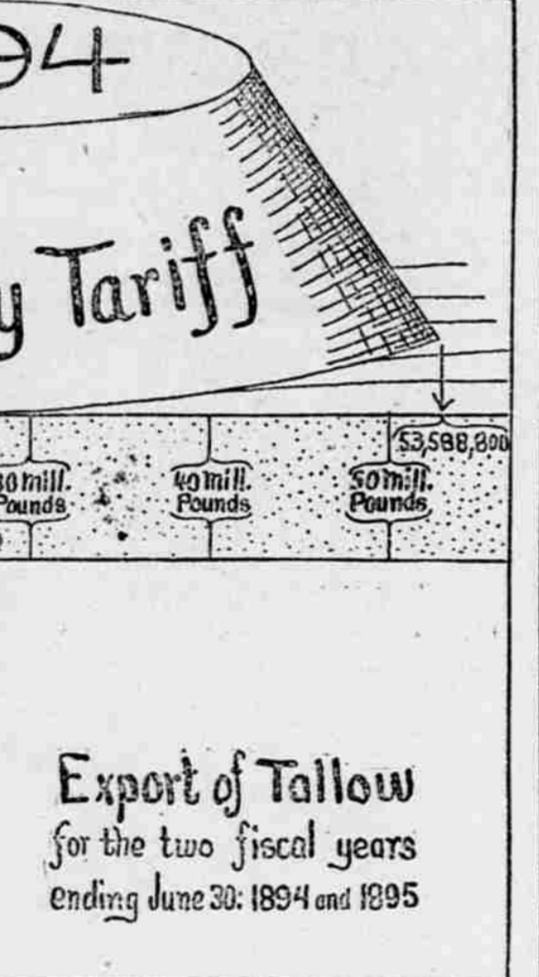
tionists for funds to aid them in the dissemination of their destructive literature in this country. We are very sorry to say that many protectionists have unwittingly aided their enemy.

Some interesting statistics are furnished by Ryland's Iron Trade Circular, published at Birmingham, of Aug. 24. They give the condition of the iron industry at South Staffordshire, England, under free-trade. The result hardly shows conditions that would justify the enforcement of such a policy in the United States, that is with the idea of benefiting the American iron industry.

The construction of new furnaces stopped in 1878, and the number of furnaces in blast in South Staffordshire decreased from 108 in 1871 down to 18 in March, 1895, and 19 last June. With the reduction in the number of furnaces in blast the output per furnace per annum increased from 6,720 tons in 1871 to 14,360 tons in 1894. The total output of the furnaces, however, fell off from 725,716 tons in 1871 down to considerably less than half—315,924 tons in 1894.

The history of the puddling furnaces is somewhat similar. Between 1871 and 1887 there was a falling off of nearly 1,000 in the number erected, and between 1882 and 1893 a decrease of 642 in the number working. The production of puddled iron reached its highest point, 718,200 tons, in 1883, and fell to 339,013 tons in 1894. It can hardly be said that the policy of free-trade in the United Kingdom has been beneficial to the iron industry of South Staffordshire. Moreover, it is never likely to be.

Will you kindly tell me the value of the eggs purchased in this country an-



Export of Tallow for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1894 and 1895

When Free Imports Were Largest. From the last report of the Bureau of Statistics we are enabled to present a summary of our imports during the last six years, as follows:

Table with columns for Year, Free of duty, and Per cent. Rows include 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895.

The democratic Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says: "It would be an exceedingly useful lesson to some big-headed politicians for Kentucky to elect a republican governor this fall."

Editorial criticism from the Manchester Courier indicates that the free-traders are hard up in England as well as in New York. "They are unable to maintain their publications, as 'a question of funds' prevents them."

Why the West Grows. Protectionist sentiment continues strong and active in the great West. In the South it is also developing more and more. Why? Because the value and benefit of manufactures are better known and understood among places

that have few or no factories, than in the industrial centers of the East. The resolute, energetic pioneers who are building up states such as Montana, the Dakotas and Washington, regard the establishment of new industries as the only sound basis of prosperity.

Protection Increases Exports. Protectionists desire earnestly an expansion of our export trade. Their

The British Lion Feasts.



policy is to establish firmly home industries and let American ingenuity and enterprise do the rest. Thus, the manufacture of watches at Waltham, Mass., Elgin, Ill., and elsewhere has been followed by the export of American watches to Europe, Mexico, South America and Australia. This export trade is due primarily to the success attained at home under protection.

Carried away by its free-trade enthusiasm, the New York World said recently: "Yesterday was the banner day of the custom house. The entries for customs were 1,519 and the receipts were \$183,265.95. No day in the history of the customs at New York, under the McKinley bill, approached these receipts within \$50,000.

How Snake Eats Frog. As soon as serpent has captured hind legs, Goo!-by Frog. How a snake eats frogs is worth the telling. The writer distinctly remembers witnessing a dramatic meal of this kind, in which, of course, the snake came out the winner, getting his dinner in excellent style and completely vanishing the frog.

Capturing the Markets of the World. The fiscal year of 1894 nearly two-thirds of our total imports came in free of duty. But in 1895, the first year of the Gorman tariff, less than half of our imports were free of duty.



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TWO MOTHERS.

When the well-to-do boarder's little boy died she called in the woman who swept and scrubbed halls, attended to the furnace and did goultery work in general about the place and showed her the little fellow as he lay in his flower-decked coffin, so sweet and pretty in his last peaceful sleep.

The scrubwoman had a boy of her own just a few days younger than the dead child, and when the well-to-do boarder's message came she hastily grabbed up her baby and took him in with her.

The two women stood over the tiny casket for a time in silence. At last the mother's self control gave way and she bowed her head over the body and bathed the little cold face with the tears that blinded her aching eyes and scalded her thin, care-worn cheeks.

The scrubwoman sat her baby on the floor and folded her arms stoically. "Don't, ma'am," she said without a quaver in her coarse, strong voice. "You ought to give thanks with all your soul. I wish to God it was my boy lying there instead of yours."

The boarder laid her hand over the woman's mouth and interrupted the impassioned speech. "Don't say that," she cried. "You don't realize the meaning of your words. It might come true. Your boy might die."

The scrubwoman smiled. "There's no such good luck as that," she said bitterly. "It's always such as yours that goes and such as mine that stays. He's never been well, and he never will be well. He's a torment to himself and to me, and to everybody about the place. It's a continual scratching to keep body and soul together, and if I should die what would become of him then? It ain't that I'm unreasonably hard-hearted, but pinching and scraping along makes brutes of anybody. Anyway, he'd be better off."

"You'll be sorry some day," the other replied, turning again to her little one.

The boarder moved away, and it was three years before the woman met again. A few days ago the well-to-do woman was going through a locality the Mrs. and out of which had not been familiar to her for many months, and among the scrubwomen on the steps of a large building she saw her former charwoman of the boarding house.

"How is Freddy," she asked, the first greeting over.

The woman's lips trembled. "Freddy's dead," she said, putting down her brush and drying her eyes on the corner of her apron.

The boarder grasped her hand in ready sympathy. "I'm so sorry," she said simply.

"It just happened last week," the scrubwoman went on between sobs. "I've remembered a thousand times what you said about being sorry. It was all true. There's not an hour that I don't want him with me again. If I only hadn't said it! My poor little boy!"—Chicago Tribune.

HOW SNAKE EATS FROG.

As soon as serpent has captured hind legs, Goo!-by Frog. How a snake eats frogs is worth the telling. The writer distinctly remembers witnessing a dramatic meal of this kind, in which, of course, the snake came out the winner, getting his dinner in excellent style and completely vanishing the frog.

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Ozark fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home.

An important paper, "The Future in Relation to American Naval Power," is contributed to the October Harper's by Captain A. B. Mahan, U. S. N., who advocates the maintenance of a strong navy, not only for national defence, but for the promotion of the interests of the United States in the international complications which are certain to arise in the near future through the growing importance of China and Japan and the approaching absorption of all the unclaimed islands of the sea by the great powers of the world.

Even absolutely clean teeth will decay," said a dentist. "But constant care in this respect greatly prolongs the life of a tooth. The general health usually has a good deal to do with it. People used to think that it was a useless expenditure to have children's teeth filled before the arrival of the second set, but more of them are being educated to the fact that the longer the first set is preserved the better the quality of the second set will be. Every child, as soon as he is able to handle a brush, should have one and be taught to use it regularly."

"So you want a situation?" said the business man. "Yes, sir," replied the applicant. "Hum—do you ever go fishing?" "Occasionally."

"When were you fishing last?" "Day before yesterday."

A cavalry corps, composed of women, has been organized in the Denver Salvation Army.

Shells for Wall Pockets.

"I have often wondered," said a fisherman, "that somebody didn't fix up a lot of horseshoe crab shells and put them on the market as wall pockets. They are commonly used for that purpose in fishermen's houses for catchalls and for slipper holders, and very pretty they are, too. The horseshoe crab is in two parts, joined by a hinge across the back about two-thirds of the way from the front. In making a wall pocket of the rear part of the shell isent away; that leaves the top of the shell as it hangs, crescent-shaped. A hole is bored in each part of the crescent for the ends of the cord or ribbon that is to support the shell, which is backed with pasteboard. Some dye them with aniline dyes, but oftener they simply varnish them, showing the natural color of the shell, which is a dark brown.—New York Sun.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists; price, 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Soon Managed It.

A Liverpool merchant recently went to his head clerk and said: "John, I owe you about £10,000, and all I possess is £4,000, which is locked up in the safe. I have been thinking that this is the right time to make an assignment, but what plausible pretext I can give my creditors, I know not. You have plenty of brains; think the matter over and let me have your decision in the morning."

The clerk promised to do so. On entering the office the next morning the merchant found the safe open, the money gone, and in its place a letter which read as follows: "I have taken the £4,000 and have gone to South America. It is the best excuse you can give your creditors."—London Tid-Bits.

A Busy Man.

Hugh Tudor, of Dawn, Mo., strives to combine business with humor. On his business envelopes is printed the following in one corner: "If not called for within ten days return to Hugh Tudor, Dawn, Mo., secretary of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. of Livingston County, and secretary of the Second Congressional Cyclone, Tornado and Wind Storm Co.," and the following additional statement appears in another corner: "I sell insurance against accidents, fire, death, wind storms, high winds, tornadoes, loss of sleep, loss of rent, poverty and 2d hands, and issue bond insurance."

A Lazy Husband.

A country newspaper reports a brief colloquy between a woman and her lazy husband. She was busy, and the baby was crying, and the man, so far as appears, was doing nothing. "John," she said, "I wish you would rock the baby."

"Oh, bother," was the answer, "why should I rock the baby?"

"Why, because he isn't very well and I have this mending to do. Besides, half of him belongs to you anyhow, and you ought to be willing to help take care of him."

"Well, half of him belongs to you, too, and you can rock your half and let my half holler."

AMONG THE OZARKS.

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Ozark fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home.

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Marrriage is a failure whenever it is a disappointment.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

"My sister was afflicted with a severe case of scrofula. Our doctor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as being the best blood-purifier within his experience. We gave her this medicine, and a complete cure was the result."—Wm. O. JENKINS, Dewese, Neb.

The Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe celebrated her 83rd year some weeks ago amid the almost national rejoicings. The general health of the famous author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is better than it was on her birthday last year; her appetite is excellent, and her strength such that she is to be seen daily during fine weather walking about the pretty neighborhood of Hartford, her Connecticut home. Mrs. Stowe's physical powers are remarkable, in view of her advanced years, and no doubt her fondness for outdoor life has done much to keep her in such good condition.

Like a Venomous Serpent. Hidden in the grass, malaria had waited upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Tomato Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough cure for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

The discussion of the liquor question is an important feature of the North American Review for October. Drs. Waldo and Walsh describing in the light of English statistics the influence of environment in developing the drink habit, and the Rev. Dr. F. C. LeFebvre, pastor of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal church in New York city, advocating in "The Saloon and the Sabbath," the enforcement of the present excise law in New York.

Not the Expected Answer.

Jones asked his wife, "Why is a hus band like dough?" "He expected she would give it up, and was going to tell her it was "because a woman needs him," but she said it was because he was hard to get off her hands." Then the domestic entente cordiale was nullified.—Boston Globe.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, so to speak, upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD. IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is unquestionably a most valuable FOOD in the sick room, where either little one or adult needs delicate, nourishing diet!!

Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills

will cure Kidney Troubles and blood troubles, Bright's disease, inflammation of kidneys, rheumatism, gravel, neuralgia, lumbago, headache, stoopedness, anæmia, dizziness, etc., by curing the kidneys.

Dr. Hobbs' Little Liver Pills

will cure Stomach Troubles heartburn, constipation, indigestion, flatulence, bad breath, palpitations, loss of appetite, etc. by gently acting on the liver and bowels. Purely vegetable and the only liver pills that don't gripe.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives who gradually derive benefit from its use, as it quickly soothes the cough, relieves the throat, restores the appetite, assists nature in restoring wasted strength. There is a large percentage of those who have suffered from a chronic cough or deep seated cough, often aggravated by croup, who are cured by the use of Pineola Balsam. 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 50c at Druggists. In quantities of \$2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 65 Warren St., New York.



toward free trade," there was not one word said in favor of protection for English industries or English wage earners. The suggestion that the club should adopt and support the principle of bimetallism was frowned down by the chairman, as it might "lead to differences in the club." It was evidently thought advisable to leave the money question in the hands of the American branch of the Cobden club, the tariff reform institute at New York. Editorial criticism from the Manchester Courier indicates that the free-traders are hard up in England as well as in New York. "They are unable to maintain their publications, as 'a question of funds' prevents them." The same trouble exists here, but "the placid old fogies" of the Tariff Reform Free-Trade club appealed to the protec-