

A DAY AT DORCHESTER

Bennet Furniture Company's Employees' Annual Outing.

Winners of the Races and Games—The Officers and Committee in Charge of the Affair.

The Bennet Furniture Company's employees, with their wives and families and sweethearts held their annual picnic at Dorchester on Saturday, and it proved to be one of more than ordinary interest and pleasure. The morning train, at 8:10, carried five coaches filled. The cars were decorated at the East London depot with banners, inscribed "Bennet Furniture Company's employees' picnic." The 10:25 train, and 2:10 trains carried a large number of invited guests, among whom were: Ald. Plant, Ald. Carrothers, ex-Ald. John Nutkins, ex-Ald. Taylor, Mr. W. Taylor, Chicago, Ald. F. G. Rumball, J. W. McIntosh, Wm. Wanless, S. King, G. T. R., W. Bartlett, S. Stevely, J. Smith, W. A. Reid, John Paul, M. C. R. D. H. Gilles, Mr. Ashworth, R. H. Bland, Mr. Payne, J. Durand, Dorchester, W. L. Brown, W. H. Skinner, George Neely, Dorchester, and a large number of others. The grounds, which were so kindly loaned by the Dorchester, were prettily decorated with flags and banners. The Seventh Band was present and discoursed popular airs. A string band supplied music for the dancing. Ice cream was served in abundance during the afternoon, along with fruit and candy for the children. Altogether everything was done to make all enjoy themselves. Ald. Carrothers, Ald. Plant, Mr. Payne and Mr. Taylor, of Chicago, kindly acted as judges, their decisions giving satisfaction to all that took part.

The committee who had charge of the day's programme deserve credit for the way they carried it out. W. E. Young was chairman, C. G. Moorhead secretary, G. F. Cotterell treasurer. Reception—Mr. G. Arnold, H. Paul, J. Reitz, H. Livingston, Railroad—Terry, J. Harrison, W. E. Young, R. W. Bennet, Finance—G. Terry, W. H. Butler, P. Penwarden, C. Moorhead. The winners in the races and games were:

Boys' race, 17 years, factory—1 P. March, 2 R. Cox, 3 G. Baker.

Girls' race, 17 years, open to employees' families—1 Miss Groves, 2 Miss Bridle, 3 Miss Butler.

Boys' race, 14 years—1 F. Taggie, 2 J. Anderson, 3 W. F. E. Groves, 2 Miss Tutts, 3 Miss McKenna.

Boys' race, 10 years—1 J. Duncan, 2 E. Baker, 3 W. Welsh.

Girls' race, 10 years—1 Miss Butler, 2 Miss Meachem, 3 Miss Duncan.

Boys' race, 5 years—1 R. Moore, 2 A. Baker, 3 E. Baker.

Girls' race, 5 years—1 M. Baker, 2 M. Errington, 3 E. Meachem.

100-yard race, open—1 W. Wilson, 2 E. Phoenix, 3 W. Browning.

Married ladies' race—1 Mrs. Steinberg, 2 Mrs. Wilson, 3 Mrs. McCracken.

Young ladies' race—1 Miss Groves, 2 Miss Sharp, 3 Miss Bridle.

Boys' race, 10 years—1 A. Lenington, 2 E. Phoenix, 3 W. Gully.

Four-legged race—Duncan, Fysh and Gully.

High jump—1 E. Phoenix, 3 feet 8 inches.

Smoking race, over 40 years—1 J. Anderson, 2 T. Roberts, 3 J. Anderson.

Hop, step and jump—1 W. Scott, 3 feet 10 inches, 2 H. Lenington.

Fast men's race—1 H. Duncan, 2 M. Gould, 3 W. McKenna.

Fat ladies' race—1 Mrs. Davies, 2 Mrs. Harris, 3 Mrs. Avey.

Handicap, 100 yards, prize by J. W. Jones—1 H. Duncan, 2 T. McCracken.

The judges' difficult task of awarding the prize for the best-looking lady was finally accomplished. Mrs. T. Tovey being the winner.

The yardmen defeated the factory hands in a baseball match. Score, 22 to 9.

In the tug-of-war, the factory men got even with the yardmen, defeating them in two straight pulls.

In the wading contest, Miss Kew was awarded first prize. In the cakewalk for ladies and gentlemen, a diamond ring, being a special prize given by F. T. Treblelock, was won by Miss Blythe. In the cakewalk for children, a special prize of a gold ring, given by Mr. T. Gillean, went to Master Duncan and Miss Duncan. A prize for the man with the largest family in the employ of the Bennet Furniture Company went to Alfred Baker.

ROBBED OF \$33

A Thief Gets in His Work at the Seven Day Adventist Camp on the Old Chapter House Grounds.

On Saturday night a thief visited the sleeping tent of Prof. and Mrs. Simpson, who are among the leaders of the Seventh-Day Adventists, encamped on the old Chapter House grounds. The thief apparently knew the arrangements of the tent, as he put his hand through an opening, and took a skirt from its peg, hanging from the roof of the tent. He then went through the pocket of the garment, and extracted \$33 in cash and left the skirt on the ground and decamped.

The police have the matter in hand, but there is no clue as yet.

UNCLE SAM'S CROPS.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The August report of the statistician of the agricultural department shows the following crop conditions for August 1: Corn, 89.9; spring wheat, 83.6; oats, 90.8; barley, 88.6; spring rye, 89; buckwheat, 82.2; potatoes, 93; timothy hay, 86.7. Average condition of corn improved 2.4 points during July, and on Aug.

1 it was 2.9 points higher than on the corresponding date last year, and 2.3 points above the mean of the August averages for the last ten years. The average condition of spring wheat declined 8.1 points during July, and on Aug. 1 it was 12.9 points lower than at the corresponding date last year, 31.4 points lower than on Aug. 1, 1897, and 3 point below the mean of the August averages for the last ten years.

ALONG THE RAILWAY TIES

Newspapers Found To Be the Best Mediums for Advertising.

Locomotives Being Adapted for the Burning of Coke—The Matter of Beautifying Railway Stations.

The big railroads keep close watch on the results of advertising, and many have reached the conclusion that the daily newspaper is the best advertising medium.

A rate war, involving the east-bound roads from St. Louis and those from the Missouri River is in progress. Flour rates are being cut.

A radical change is being made in the appearance of the baggage, mail and express cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The platform and hoods are being removed to increase the element of safety and save weight. The favorite riding place of tramps is also eliminated when the platforms are removed.

Detroit ticket sellers were very busy during the last days of the week selling excursion tickets to Boston-bound wheelmen. The Grand Trunk had very heavy excursions to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Alexandria Bay and Montreal.

It is reported that the new name for the Consolidated Chicago and Western Michigan, Flint and Pere Marquette, and Detroit Grand Rapids and Western will be the Detroit and Pere Marquette. Chicago railroad men criticize the new name because it does not include Chicago.

Western roads have established a new rate of one fare for the round trip for state fairs throughout western territory. For other exhibitions, such as the Milwaukee Industrial Exposition, the St. Louis Exposition, the Kansas City horse show, and the St. Louis fair horses how, a rate of one fare and a third has been agreed on.

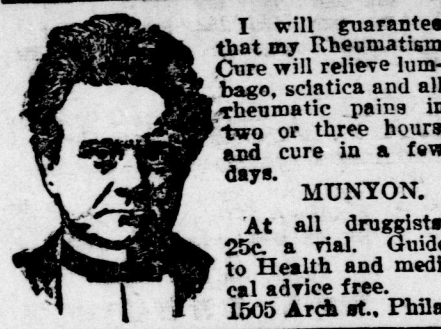
The president of the Boston and Maine Railroad makes the interesting announcement that the locomotives of his company are to be adapted as fast as possible to the burning of coke.

Ordinary gas-house coke has been used to a limited extent for fuel purposes rather of a domestic character than for making steam, but Mr. Tuttle says: "Coke, as produced by the New England Gas and Coke Company, is a perfect locomotive fuel." It costs no more than bituminous coal, and it possesses the great advantage of giving off no dust or smoke. It makes scarcely any ashes. Bituminous coal requires constant firing of a locomotive while coke requires firing only about every twelve miles. The Boston and Maine Road expects to save at least \$10,000 that it now pays for damages by fires set by sparks. The object of the Boston and Maine Road is not only, or primarily, to save what it pays for fires set by sparks, but to attract the traveling public throughout the entire of our roadbed and the burning of coke will be able to give a passenger service as clean as electric roads.

In an article on the beautifying of railroad stations by the use of flowers, the Chicago Post says: "The matter of planting elaborate floral pieces in the distribution of flowers on trains the Michigan Central Railroad is not only the pioneer, but also the leader at the present day. Its greenhouses at Niles, Mich., are perhaps the most extensive of any maintained by a railroad in the United States. About ten acres are devoted to landscape gardening. The care of these houses was in operation at the close of the '70's. The fact that many blooms went to waste resulted in a pleasant custom, which has brought this line no little fame. As the stock of plants in this greenhouse increased, and in 1883 the surplus became so great that the thrifty old Scotch gardener, who could not endure the flowers waste their fragrance in the beds of the house, suggested that bouquets be distributed among the women and children on the trains stopping at that station. This is now done both at Niles and Ypsilanti, and at the former point the little daughter of the gardener frequently makes the distribution. It was suggested that little girls in uniform be employed to discharge this pleasant task, but the fear that some chap might befall one of them in performing this service has prevented the management of the road from following this plan. Each bouquet bears a card of compliment, and 70,000 of these were used one year. Hundreds of letters are annually written to the management expressing enthusiastic appreciation of this free distribution of floral compliments. One of these letters recently came from Governor Roosevelt. The general tenor of the communications may be gathered from the following selection from a letter: 'When we reached the station at Niles we were worn out and tired by our long journey, and as the flower-bearer passed I scented the sweetness and reached out to buy a bouquet. To my utmost surprise I read on the card the word "Compliments." My own We all forgot we were tired, and the odor of the flowers seemed like a breezy whiff from far-away California, and it clung about me all the day.'

The short tall is all right in literature, but the docked horse no doubt thinks it all wrong in fly time.

MUNYON'S AN ORIENTAL RECEPTION



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON. At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1605 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM IN LABOR'S REALM

Meeting of the International Typographical Union—Something About the "Sun"—G. T. R. Employees Do Their Work Well.

PRINTERS' PARLIAMENT. Detroit, Aug. 14.—The headquarters for the delegates to the International Typographical Union convention have been formally opened at the Griswold House, T. M. King, of Columbia Union, Washington, D. C., has been made chairman of the committee on laws, and George W. Riggs, of Council Bluffs, secretary. Mr. King related the union's trouble with the New York Sun by saying that the paper had not been friendly to the union for years. "They have never missed an opportunity," said he, "to pick a quarrel with the union, and now they have succeeded better than they imagine. It is not true that the trouble arose over any enforcement of a machine scale. They wanted to do so." The office, and took means to do so. It is certain that the convention will take some decisive action in the Sun matter. The Evening Post, a non-union establishment, is assisting the Sun during the present controversy.

WHAT RAISED THE RUMPUSS. The following circular letter sent to the men in the New York Sun's composing room is what raised the big rumpus:

"Dear Sir—It is my purpose to reorganize the composing room in accordance with more advanced ideas of the art preservative than has hitherto obtained in this establishment, and to end all of the positions in the composing room. From and after this date our will be an open office. There will be no chapel, and we reserve the right to employ whosoever we desire and to make such regulations for the government of our office as we may see fit. Should you desire to re-enter our employ we will be pleased to have you in the counting room. The Sun Printing and Publishing Association, respectfully, Charles William Edwards, superintendent of printing."

DO THEIR WORK WELL. General Manager Hays and the officials of the Grand Trunk who accompanied him last week on a tour of inspection over the northern and middle divisions, express satisfaction at the excellence of the road and the manner in which the employees are performing their duties.

BY A GAME ROOSTER

Hanover Child Attacked, Torn and Nearly Blinded.

Hanover, Ont., Aug. 14.—A little child of scarcely two years, daughter of Mr. F. Wise, a farmer, living near Allan Park, wandered off to the barnyard, and was attacked by a game rooster. When the child was found the rooster was standing over her and striking at her with his spurs. The poor little thing was covered with blood and so exhausted that it could not cry out. She was found by the father and the physician found that the rooster had driven his spurs into her head in several places, one just above one of her eyes.

BY HUNDREDS

Mystery in the Death of Many Fine Horses—Poisoning Suspected.

Billings, Mont., Aug. 14.—Five hundred horses belonging to Powell Bros., of Cooley City, Wash., consigned to South Omaha, were unloaded for transfer to the Burlington and Missouri line. At 5 o'clock next day they began dying. By 10 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock at night 257 had succumbed. The rest were following as fast as they could keel over. There were many fine animals among the number. The loss will reach many thousands of dollars. The cause of death is a mystery. Many believe the horses were poisoned before leaving this point, while others say that they drank too much water on being unloaded.

CURRENT NEWS

Senator Bellrose is dead. He was a Conservative.

Russia may take steps to expel ex-King Milan from Serbia.

The body of M. Louis Noxol was found in the canal at Welland.

Miss Ellen Ryan, the ninth victim of the St. Polycarp disaster, died at Ottawa.

Mr. Charles Springer's 4-year-old son fell into a well at Welland and was drowned.

The yellow fever epidemic at the Soldiers' Home in Hampton, Va., is practically at an end.

James Robson & Sons' tannery at Oshawa was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$45,000.

The use of the crucifix has been forbidden in St. Ethelburga's, a well-known London ritualistic church.

Mr. John A. Mairs, of Brougham, took shelter under a tree from a storm. He was struck by lightning and killed.

The schooner Bridewell, of Prince Edward Island, was wrecked at Arroyo, P. E. I., by the tornado last week. She is a total loss.

The lumber piles of the C. Beck Manufacturing Company, of Penstangulshene, were struck by lightning and about 125,000 feet burned.

Ambrose—I wonder what makes Col. Montague so convulsive about his years? Penelope—Why, the dear old man is afraid some woman of his own age will marry him.

AN ORIENTAL RECEPTION

Tendered Dr. and Mrs. McCartney, China, and Miss Kissack, of Detroit.

They Received Their Guests in Chinese Costume—Vast Assortment of Chinese Articles Shown—Graphic Story of How a Foothold Was Gained in Kiang Peh.

A reception was given in honor of Rev. Dr. J. H. and Mrs. McCartney, of Chung King, China, and Miss Kissack, of Detroit, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eastwood, 386 Dufferin avenue. Dr. and Mrs. McCartney and Miss Kissack received their guests in Chinese costumes, just exactly as they are worn in China. Among the invited guests were: Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Smith, Rev. Joseph Edge, Mr. and Mrs. Udy, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. McTaggart, Ald. Winnett, Dr. and Mrs. Meek, Mrs. King, Dr. Neu, Mrs. and Miss Fowler, Mrs. Morden, Mrs. S. Glass, Mrs. Gordon Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Sayer, Miss Rhoda Hobbs, Misses Kerr and Craig, Rev. Mr. Kenedy, Mrs. B. Christie, Dr. Jennie Carson (Chatham), Miss McDonald, Miss Fraser, Miss Bertha Willis and others.

Rev. Dr. McCartney is medical superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, West China medical mission, at Chung King, and Mrs. McCartney is matron of the hospital. The doctor went to China to engage in the work some years ago, and this is the first time that he has left his work during that time. He was for a considerable period surgeon to the Imperial Government of China. The journey from Chung King to London, Ont., is about 10,700 miles, 800 of which is traveled in native tow-boats, pulled by mules driven by coolies. The doctor has with him a large assortment of Chinese articles of various descriptions, which were shown and explained to the visitors. Among these articles were chopsticks, tiger and leopard skins, beautiful silk drapes, door drapes, ladies' shoes and slippers, chinaware, Chinese views, carved spectacle cases, silks of all colors, and many other things. The ladies' shoes attracted much attention, being only about two inches in length, and very costly and beautiful. Keys and padlocks of a curious shape were also part of the collection. A Chinese razor is a most curious affair, but quite effective. It only costs 3 cents, and the barbers in China shave a man for 1 cent. Dr. McCartney, who has been shaved three times a week at a Chinese barber, says they are in every respect as good as the American barbers.

One of the drapes, worked in silk, which the doctor has with him is valued at \$75. The silk figures on it are every quaint, and the coloring gorgeous. He also has an assortment of Chinese idols. All the articles Dr. McCartney has with him will be sold during his sojourn in America, and the proceeds will be devoted to missionary purposes.

The only surgical instruments used by Chinese doctors are a lancet and a pair of double-edged tweezers. The doctor has about 700 yards, are nearly all made by the men.

Chung King is a place of 350,000 inhabitants. Its chief exports are silk, opium and medicines. Shark fin and birds' nest soup are the most costly delicacies in China. The chief amusement of the people is to fly kites. Men, women and boys employ their spare hours at this pastime.

The continuous rioting in China has considerably disturbed the work at the mission, but in spite of this it has increased year by year, and a women's hospital is now about to be started. Chung King will then be a well-equipped with hospitals and dispensaries in any city in China. The Chinese medical mission is now almost entirely self-supporting.

The doctor told a graphic story of how the medical mission got a footing in Kiang Peh, as follows:

The eastern part of Szechwan was in a continuous state of riot from March, 1898, until the beginning of 1899. The trouble commenced in Kiang Peh, and spread on by our persistent efforts to rent a place for dispensary and street chapel.

"We had made weekly visits over there for over six years, and as the rioting became more difficult, especially during the past five years, we thought the time had come when we might think about renting, and more fully establish our work in that city. In Kiang Peh we entered into negotiations for the rent of a small shop front, but no sooner did the gentry find out that we had rented than they caused the house to be torn down. We were then followed in our efforts until March, 1899, when a Kiang Peh man, who was friendly, came to me saying that he would rent a place and then let me, which was exactly according to the plan. The gentry had banded themselves together and had threatened any landlord who rented to a foreigner. The punishment for such a crime was the building to be torn down and the property 'chong-kong,' turned over to the city. The people had also been ordered by the said gentry, as a precaution, not to let to any Chinaman unless he be a known man. 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