## THE WORLD'S DIRTIEST CITY

THIS UNIQUE DISTINCTION BELONGS TO AMOY, IN CHINA.

The Streets Are Filled With the Accumu lation of Many Years of Filth-Sickness Beggars and Dogs the City's Predomi ..Sickness nant Features.

nant Features.

Amoy, in southeastern China, possesses the direct edit in the world. Though as one of the "open ports" it has been in one of the "open ports" it has been in contact with European commerce and civilization for over half a century. Aside from the quarter where the for-eigners live, the streets reck with filth, and the air is heavy with stenches so poisonous they can be endured by re

reared among them. The city of Amoy reared among them.

The city of Amoy is on an island of the same name, and possesses one of the finest harbors along the Chinese coast. Some 150 years ago it had a population of over a million, but the larest estimates obtainable say that its hybridizing number hardly a tenth of

worse from any sanitary point of view than those of the other cities empire. They are, on the average, twelve feet in width, but their depth is unknowable, for during the season. the rains they turn to rivers of liquid

In this particular part of the city the ground is fairly level, and an attempt was once made to conduct a system of drainage, but vestiges of these drains

At almost every door stands a large vessel, in which offal and everything else offensive to the European eye and nestril is thrown. This is a custom prevailing in nearly every great city of China and for this reason natives of Amoy looked surprised at the "foreign devil," who as he enters one of their streets for the first time, grows pale

dry weather the streets are deep with fine dust, and the air is quite as hadly tainted as during the rainy sea-son, though the quality of some of the most characteristic smells undergoes a slight change. It would not be so bad slight change. It would not be so be if there was a chance for the wind to have full sweep once in a while through these narrow streets, but they are all covered wholly or in part with awaings, which in fair weather keep out the sun, and in the rainy season afford but always prevent the air from cir-culating freely. neffectual protection against the well

Another thing which makes the at Another thing which makes the ac-mosphere of the street retain its pollu-tion, no matter how much of a breeze may be moving, above the low houseis the fact that the streets are tops, is the fact that the streets are tertuous beyond description, their irregularity being made to seem even greater on account of the way the corners of many of the houses project out into the streets, making a series of sharp turnings necessary for pedestrip. Horses and carriages, of course, are unknown, for there is hardly room even under the best conditions, for the long files of people to brush past each

Much has been written regarding the Much has been written regarding the people who throng the narrow streets of this and other Chinese cities, but one thing that is especially noticeable is the vast number of beggars, the most of whom are afflicted with some sort of repulsive disease. The ammoniacel gases and the ever present foul smells gave the cause of many sorts of disgases and the ever present foul smells; are the cause of many sorts of dis-tiguring maladies, as well as the epi-demics of fever, smallpox and other filth-bred contagious diseases which hosteldieldly degiment by degree periodically decimate the dense popula-

Next to the people in Amoy streets Next to the people in Amoy streets the most striking thing among fiving objects is the vast number of dogs. They are all about a foot high, and two feet long, with bristling, pale, dirty, rellow or black hair, and tails that curl up high over the back. They cannot run very rapidly, owing to the unusual straightness of their hind legs, which makes their attempts at rapid locomotion seem awkward. They all have tion seem awkward. They all have black eyes, and all possess this striking poculiarity—the insides of their lips.

ouths and tongues are black, In-Amoy. as there are regular markets where dog meat is sold, the animals which supply eing reared expressly for the table h is antic expensive, so much so that it is considered a luxury far out of the reach of all but those in good circumstances. These dogs are generally subit-ulive, in cages, and keep up a frightful yelping, which is accelerated when a customer approaches, for then ensues a thorough pinching and prodding of the poor benst's hody to find out if he is tender. They are fed on rice, which fattens them, and is said to give their flesh a delicious flavor. In the same market kittens are sold

Rive for food. A black cat or a black dog will always command a higher price among the people of Amoy be-cause their meat. especially if eaten in midsummer... is supposed to insure health and strength during the year

Despite the fact that many Christian Despite the fact that many Christian missions have been established, infanticide is still very common in Amoy. Some years ago, a Mr. Abeel made a thorough investigation. He found that in some places the proportion of female infants murdered annually rose as high as one-third, while the average. male infants murdered annuary toos as high as one-third, while the average was one-fourth. One of eight brothers told him that only three girls were left among all their children, sixteen having been killed.

The reasons Chinese parents give for committing these murders are various. The custom is far less prevarious.

poorer classes, for with the latter the girl child must be sold if the means of the family are not sufficient to dower her richly enough to insure a husband.

## FAMOUS LION TAMERS.

population of over a minion, but the latest estimates obtainable say that its inbabitants number hardly a tenth of that now. Properly speaking, here are two cities, an outer and an inner, the later being a sort of citadel, perched upon some rocky hills and encircled by a massive wall. It is the outer town which lies along and around the harbor, at the mouth of the Lung Kiang River, which is, for the most rart, the partitise of filth and disease. The streets, in some forgotten dynasty, are said to have been paved with granite, but the accumulation of decades of filth are so deep as to leave the statement open to doubt. The thoroughfares of this Chinese town areeven worse from any sanitary point of view. for the purpose of discussing the inter-ests of their respective callings, so far as those interests were connected with the hiring of ground in Paris and its

M. Pezon was one of the tamers who ignored the use of a heavy whip. Conciliation, and not correction, was apparently his motto; and, acting on that principle, he attained prodigious success. Henri Martin, too, another-French performer, was quite in the front rank; and he, unlike some others in the profession, began really young. He was but a small boy when he-first embarked on circus life, and began with horses, gradually making his way to the more dangerous animals. He is said to have been one of the few who ignored the use of a heavy whip. Conto the more dangerous animals. He is said to have been one of the few who did not object to tackle tigers, leopards or panthers—three animals which the majority of wild beast performers have a wholesome and not unnatural values to Seene M. Mortin's meth. dislike to. Some of M. Martin's methods appear to have been curious. Hav ods appear to have been curious. Hav-ing on one occasion to interview a hy-ena, Martin wrapped his legs and arms with cords, protected his head with handkerchiefs and other things, and walking into the cage, went to the hywhich mot discrete his arm. The hyena bit it, of course, but Martin looked on stolidly, as though nothing had happened. Next day he substituted a leg. and so the training went on, till either the byena got tired of biting or was so disgusted at seeing no results that he

gave it up.

M. Albert of Havre, too, was another famous man in his calling, and distinguished himself on one occasion, when he found a quarrel going on among the her found a quarter going hears, by walking straight in among them and separating the fighters; but George Sanger once did about as plucky a thing as ever was known. The lions and a lioness were having a termination of the second the buttle. rific fight in their cage, and the

rific fight in their cage, and the cage and the cage and the cage are the cage and the cage at the cage and the cage at the cage and the cage are the cage and the cage are cage and the cage are cage at the cage at the cage are cage at the cage are cage at the cage are can are cage at the cage at the cage are cage at the cage at equal to the occusion, and, going in among the combatants, succeeded in restoring peace at last. But if Crockett, who was a very able trainer, showed a slight loss of nerve on that occasion, he made up for it on another, when a groom tampered with the fastenings of the llons' cage at Astley's, in the hope that the occupants would kill one or more of the horses, that he might be revenged on the management for some fine inflicted. A night watchman, hearing a noise in the night watchman, hearing a noise in the auditorium, soon discovered the cause. and a message was sent to Crockett a his lodgings hard by. The tamer arrived, and, going into the auditorium with a small switch, succeeded in a small switch, succeeded in a very short time in recaging his pupils

## To Stop Bleeding

Mr. Lawson Tait has invented an Mr. Lawson Tait has invented an electric haemostat, an instrument whereby the electric current is applied for the arrest of bledding. The principle of the instrument is the generation of heat by the self-term in the content. of heat by the resistance to the current offered by certain metals, and the coag-ulation of all albuminous—tissues, by temperatures at or above 180 degrees Fahrenheit. A platinum wire is in-closed in the blades of a pair of steel Pahrenheit. forceps, or any other requisite instru-ment, the wire being isolated by a bed of burned pipe clay. A current of suitable voltage is turned off the artery selzed, and compressed, and in a few seconds its tissues are so congulated and its walls agglutinated that further passage of blood is rendered impossi-ble. The necessity for a ligature is thus removed, and a new and com-pletely effective method is placed in the hands of the surgeon for the treat-

nt of surface coning

# GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FASHIONS.

Collecting a Thousand Teapots---Jewels in Umbrella Handles--- Buttons of the Day. Some NewFans.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

It is said that the gold bracelet sent to Princess Maud of Wales was the first notice taken by a Pope of an English wedding in several centuries.

When Arabian women are obliged to go into mourning they not only stain their hands and feet with indigo for eight days, but drink no milk during that period, on the ground that it does not be supposed to the state of the series of th

Maiden ladies are much interested if Maiden ladies are much interested in an advertisement which has been extensively circulated in New York. It recommends a home for pet cats, while their owners are away for the senson. The circular states that the cats will have the best of care in a house to which is attached wire-covered runs. Three dollars a month is the charge for one month and for two cats the price goes down to St.—Strange to say canary birds will also be boarded and the safe return of the birds is guaransafe return of the birds is guaran-

teen.

A young Turkish woman has come to this country to study medicine, with a view to acting as physician to the Sul-

view to acting as physician to the surtan's harem.

The beautiful young Duchess of Sutherland is identifying herself with the women writers of Great Britain. A while ago she went to the weekly tea at the Writers' Club and wore a white muslin and a white hat with a jam-pot crown. In which she achieved the triumph of looking beautiful. She herself wrote a book of travels in her first year of married life. Her father. Lord Rosslyn, was a poet of no mean order, so her talent is inherited.

A bright young woman in Philadelphia makes her living by house-hunting for other people. Her own trouble in finding the desired sort of domicile put the idea into her head. She has made arrangements with the real estate dealers and hunts bouses on commission. Besides, she receives a fee of \$1 from the family for which she inds a house. All that is necessary is

a house. All that is necessary unus a nouse. An interest is as to to give her explicit instructions as to what is wanted and if such a place is to be found inside the city limits she finds it.

Miss Jane Harrison of England, who Was the first woman to receive the degree of L.L.D., has recently been made nember of the Archeological Society

of Berlin.

The prize of \$160, for the best poem to be read at the opening of the Centennial exposition of Tennessee, has been warded to Mrs. Virginia Fraser Boyle

COLLECTING A THOUSAND TEA-POTS.

One of the latest New York crazes, says The Boston Post, is the collecting of teapots. A leader of society, who started the idea, has already annased a collection of over a thousand examples, varying in capacity from three gallons to under a thimbleful. The material is most heterogeneous—aopper, silver, glaze, crackle—every sort of pottery is represented, and, of course, every color. One pot represents Buddha: heads, figures, birds, animals, fishes, beetles and reptiles turn out to be receptacles for the fragrant beverage, some of the prettiest being tiny age, some of the prettiest being tiny swans. In fact, the fair enthusiast— who spent some years in Japan in pur-suance of her taste—has reason to be suance of her taste-has reason to stance of her traste-mis reason of proud of her treasures, though the endeavors of her friends to emulate her example may succeed in sending up the prices of teapots to an alarming extent. Mine, Melba's passion for old furniture, and Lord Walsingham's for moths and butterflies, sink into insignificance before the calossal lubby of nificance before the colossal hobby of the lady of a thousand teapots.

### SOME NEW FANS.

Some of the new fans, especially those of the Empire variety, are wonderfully beautiful. They are not as large as the noble, old-fashioned standard Spanish, Chinese, Italian and standard Spanish, Chinese, Italian and Japanese, but they make up with their drawbacks in this respect by their lightness and exquisite delicacy, Many of them are provided with delicate chains in aluminum, aluminum bronze, silver, oxidized silver, gold and plat-inum. A few have chains in which at inum. A few have chains in which at intervels are set diamonds, pearls and other freedom stones. There is one at a famous New York establishment which has sticks decorated with precions stones. In another emportum-the sticks are apparently of mother-of-pearl, with here and there studs of rose garnet. The only point twhich the new style of fans agre-brilliancy and splendor. They is gleam and sparkle if the wearer upon poses to keep in the forefront of fash-ton.

### HEARD OF HATS.

Embroidered horse hair plateaux twisted into extraordinary shapes, and trimmed only with flowers and feathers in aigrette form, are highly favored ing a matter as bows.

small minority who crave for by a small minority who crave something extreme and original. A but that pleases much is of draging green tulle, the round brim and high crown both edged with box-pleatings of tulle and trimmed with a large spray nink roses in front, a huge bow of tulle and trimined with a huge of deep pink roses in front, a huge of pink glace ribbon behind, as

of pink glace ribbon behind, and a looped arrangement of green satin ribbon underneath the brim behind.
Golden straws have come to the front again. A lovely hat in this color is very becomingly trimmed with a white bird, in front having two feathery wings, and on either side black and white gauze ribbon loops, the black being lifted with a bunch of white auriculas. auriculas.

## BUTTONS OF THE DAY.

Many of the new buttons are square n form, with a center stone and the ners being sappares or rubes

ners being sappines of table others brilliants. Again, the center may be mosaic, with a painting of some tiny flower, such as a rose, a heartsease, a violet, or a forget-me-not. Such center paintings also appear in the large-sized round buttons. The flowers, although small, are charmingly realistic. Large metal buttons, frequently quite gigantic, sport jewelled centers, and those of celluloid have gold centres. The colorings of the celluloid are especially good and in great luloid are especially good and in great

#### POPULAR KIDICOLLARS.

POPULAR KIDGOLLARS.

White kid is much used this year in the form of yokes of large tabbed collars adapted to the upper part of the bodices of fine cloth gowns. When the dresses are complete, the beholder wonders how that particular kind of ornamentation got there: The kid is stretched on a frame, and the outline of the tabs and the circle of the neck marked with a floral design for euchtab, and butterflies in the corners. tab. and butterflies in the corners.
These are worked over with fine jet beads, and cuts carefully made up be-tween the tabs, and then the whole thing is ready to be adapted to the corsage for which it was intended.

## EARRINGS IN FAVOR AGAIN.

The statement that earrings are again coming into fashion has brought the subject of plercing the ears to the attention of physicians. Earrings are positively unbecoming to the majority of women. Besides, the ears get drawn of women. Besides, the ears get drawn out of shape and their symmetry is entirely destroyed. This, however, counts for nothing, and it is too much to expect that any impression will be made on the rank and file of women by the statement that they may lose their out to follow this revived fad.

### SHE REPAIRS BICYCLES

The new woman in London has gone into the bicycle repairing business. She into the dicycle repairing ousness. She has a long list of customers, each of whom she calls upon once a week. With every part of the bicycle she is familiar, having studied it very carefully at a bicycle school.

She est tichten up a padal worder.

She can tighten up a pedal repair a broken chain and readjust the saddle with marvelous ease and great rapid-She can also instruct beginners.

## JEWELS IN UMBRELLA HANDLES

Jeweled umbrella handles are the oeweied umbrella handles are the coming correct thing for the man or woman who strictly follows the dictates of fashion. These jeweled conceits are made in either tasteful or grotesque designs, as the fancy of the owner may dictate. Some are made with antique designs owner may dictate. Some are made with antique designs of gold and silver, with the jewels set in an apparently haphazard fashion.

## FASHION NOTES.

The coming muff promises to be immensely large and roomy.

Velvet is one of the favorite materials for fall gowns for street wear.

The spider and its web furnish the model for a gold and gem brooch.

The newest chiffon veils show a nar ow border of white satin ribbon run

Silk skirt waists will be worn winter with separate skirts, beneath the small-sleeved coats.

Fichus of plain chiffon are edged with a ruffle of the goods embroidered in contrasting or self colors.

Royal purple is one of the new colors liable to grow into high favor; it com bines beautifully with white, gray or

A dainty handkerchief is made sheer white linen, having a narror edge of lace set in at the top of the hem, and the initial worked in the cor

Velvet sleeves are appearing in many of the new gowns; it's a clever way to renovate a gown; it's a clever way to renovate a gown whose sleeves have become old-fashioned.

No stiffening material is used in the new sleeves eved when they are mad, moderately full. The idea seems to be to produce a drooping effect and a suggestion of collapse.

Tulle strings as a finish to flower honnets are in high favor ame those wom n who carefully consult their books even in apparently so triff

## B JOKER'S BUDGET. rea

OOd'

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. Alldren Hood's Pills cure all Liver lik &

There is more Catarrh in this country than all other diseases and until the last few years was incurable. For a great many 1 local remedies, and the local remedies, and the course with local treatment, proven or constitutional disease and there constitutional disease and the constitutional treatment. Ball.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Freshness and purity are commuted complexion by Glenn's Sulphu Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, blacker

FITSstopped free and permanently fits after first day's use of Dr. Kum Nerve Restores. Free Strialbutte ise. Send to Dr. Kline, 361 Arch St. P.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syruptor teething, softens the gums, reduced tion, allays pain, cures wind colic &

West Woolwich Me. b

If Dobbins' Electric 3cap is wint neist that it is, you can not afort a not it. Your gross, has it, or can you can decide for yourself, you et another Monday pass without tria et another Monday pass without tria

Out in the West, where t

are dotted with sod house owners can afford to build a better, the farmer begins struction of his sod home b

od fust as is done when gr

In Western Kansas the but

grows in a thick mat of tougherbage that looks like wo four inches thick. Slabs of

Sod Houses.

village limits.

IND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

cilenced-Horse and Horse ocuous Bird-He Had No Such .Too True To Life.

THE OFTLOOK. Do you see any prospects of times shead?

etg.—Yes, I'm going to a couple nics next week.

SILENCED

Fussy—I don't see why you wear ridiculous big sleeves when you shing to fill them. Fussy—Do you fill your silk hat? HORSE AND HORSE.

course, I am the only man you

ord.

No. But you are the only yet asked me if you were.

AN INNOCUOUS BIRD;

AN INNOCUOUS SHEET.

ung Lady — 'That parrot you sold
st week doesn't talk at all.''
stee' 'Yes'm; you said you wanted
that wouldn't be a nuisance to the

HE HAD NO SUCH INTENTION. e Donor.—Now don't go and spend Recipient.—No, sir; dere's a better

TOO TELE TO LIFE.

by does the photographer have to at rich young widow for his pay?" cause he took a dozen pictures so like her that she refuses to settle."

Well, Tommie, I hear you've got a baby at your house." AS HE UNDERSTOOD IT.

suppose it's a red little chap, isn't ii + a little yeller.".

A WILLING VICTIM.

Farmer—Now, tell me why you work for a living. ry Willie (sighing,—Ah, lady, y me a victim of environment

Poleigh—What would you think are to tell you that I had been dying hes for you for years? Wanterwed—I should think it—it

SHE COULD FEEL, HOWEVER. w was it that Mrs. Hightone

tr—Miss Witherspoon, would you— like to change that name of yours?" I believe in the present instance I pre-le live up to it."

Sung Wife—Oh, John, the rats have hall my angel cake. usband—What! All of it? sung Wife—Every piece! I feel like he.

ng. usband—Oh, pshaw! Don't cry over

an Mah (getting a glimpse of St. from the car windows)—"My si. What a hive of industry this

Traveler (an Illinois Man)

! That blows down from Chicago."

Ites old Story.

Ites heavens! What a fierce look Bengal tiger has."

The cone around to my enable the introduce you to my children. You have not seen her

life; Higgins-Wot dog ever saved

THE OLD STORY.

MAN'S FAITHFUL FRIEND. eary Watkins—I don't like dogs, ally, but one of 'em did save my life

ELILY EXPLAINED.

NOT WORTH A TEAR.

four menes times. Sause together like felt.

The sod is laid like build and pressed closely together, roof is of timber and a thatched. Native lime is over the interior and occasions of the control of the lime is over the interior and occasion. wn by a bicycle in broad daylight? the man who rode the machine stong to her set, and Mrs. High-stifely couldn't see him, you THE MODERN SPARTAN. sody shall ever know how much I she exclaimed, defiantly.

Ing to the obliging clerk she him to tear out the number tag board floor is laid.

Sometimes a coat of line to the outside also, but usual terior presents a dun color.

## An Ordeal for Begins

It is just as well that the woman is not obliged to got ordeal to which the woman Bayaria is subjected. In the police do not promit and the police do not permit and without a certificate of When that is applied for a When that is applied to candidates are taken to apply where all are obliged to it.

To those who fall off of the candidates are taken to apply rider the police refuse a

The sale of United Sta Mexico increased nearly last year.



eary Watkins—He was one of these little pugs—I seen 'im trottin' along id a woman un' swiped 'im an' traded er a drink. Lydia E. Pinkham's pound. It speedily relarity, suppressed or structions, weakness of indigestion, bloatics, womb trouble, flooding, bendank, gen TO KINDS OF DRAWING MATERIAL. Shall of DRAWING MATERIAL

This sir, here's a note from Mr.

slick in which he tells me that he's
of a little trip and he wants me to
his drawing materials along.

Badl, and isn't that plain enough?

Badly, sir, I don't think, sir, that
ther wants me that the sir that
the sir that plain enough?

Badly, sir, I don't think, sir, that
ther in sead his paints and brushes or
tors, serew. indigestion, ploading, womb trouble, flooding, tration, headache, getter, better, bett shines. That search cavesing pain, weight, instantly relieved as cured by its use. Kidney Complaints in

DENSIONS, PATE JOHN W. MORR

JOHN W MORE John Principal South

TISCIS

materior: 1 don't understand the to unit is tombstone. It says: "He discell to death." How's that? once l'ele—That's right. He called

KYRW ALL ABOUT IT. Assw AIL ABOUT IT.

Justice that the phisplit to the ragged individual who
ked him for a dime. "you should
begeting to do. Nothing so enama as work. Have you sever wan at work. Have you never the telling of attifaction the companies the consciousness of the total that the telling of attifaction the consciousness of the total that year."

Said de But pan They'll m And fai How, or "The ver

Said Sa
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They real
And with
Their t
tell,
They check

Wood-l small-inse ilso eat are quite

most imp

ture, they careful a treatment ing famili They can sides of g of wire ne should be grass and water in a for thou great deal Lizards s and can b ing tricks pends ent of the tea

A Texa

wonderful

that State

two uprig 8 feet, so straight in think tha height ye posts are. put across the swing in, he or s rope, who fixed on a little dist After the tached to away wit the height and swing wide swee One turn a to satisfy of is a great is all about t

Not los baby ostri D. C. Ar around to peared. I bator. The egg an ostrich Three of t

bator and

country. v was induc weighed a after they necessary the young once they steadily for appetite bones and diet, but t ing all the as they c the nails o The you birds Th variety, an with them

may be elg color, their and showin tiful plums wear at so There is should not which he v ful in plan but which

All he he of campho and dissolv of alcohol. plete, shak it into a g for its wid and seal of from penet Expose t the outside side of th

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Large fla

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In Bomb