The American Union.

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY.

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HATS OFF TO THE FAIR.

The Great Building Used for the Dedicatory Ceremonies.

HOW THE WORK HAS PROGRESSED.

When the first move was made 160 men were in charge of the Columbian exposition—115 for the government and 45 for all others. It is scarcely necessary to add that little or nothing was done for quite awhile and a great deal of valuable time was wasted. This large body concentrated itself, so to speak, about one-half, and a beginning was made. Later the number was reduced to eight on a side, and finally most of the responsibility was devolved on four, with the energetic H. N. Higinbotham at their head, and then work went forward with a hum.

The buildings are practically complete. The last of the iron work on the great Machinery hall was placed early in September, and the principal carpentry work is in finishing the two spires. The exterior covering is nearly all finished on the north front of the main

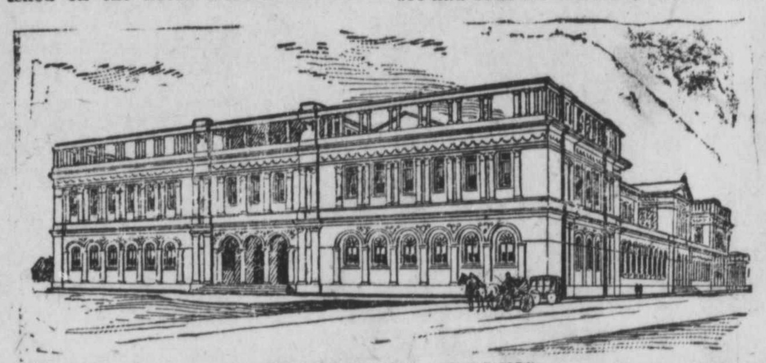


ABUNDANCE.

Alps, panorama of the volcano of Kilauea, Puck, sliding railway, White Star line—eleven.

Other construction work carried on by the Exposition company includes the intramural railway, bridges, electric subways, fountains, obelisk, etc.

Of course the finances of such a big enterprise will be of interest to the American people. Down to Sept. 1 the total receipts from all sources were $10,401,045, of which Chicago had paid $5,003,726 and $5,038,932 had been paid on current installments of stock subscriptions. The government's contribution was not counted on as yet, and only $68,500 had been received in souvenir coins.



THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

building. The annex is practically finished exteriorly and is being lathed. The final estimate of the Edgemoor Bridge company for the steel work on the Manufactures building shows that in the roof of the central hall there have been placed 12,908,775 pounds of steel, costing $529,259.77.

The example has stimulated the men in charge of the state buildings, and every one will be completed in good time. The visitors present on the first day will look on a completed exposition. When the electric circuit is closed which shall start the ponderous machinery going, it will be so far as possible a show complete and entire. The state buildings now inclosed and roofed, with the rough work done and interior finishing progressing, are Illinois, Kansas, West Virginia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire Iowa, Maine, Arkansas, Indiana, Ohio Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Montana, Maryland and Delaware.

Seventy buildings are now in process of construction on the exposition grounds, as follows: Main exposition buildings—Administration, Agriculture and annex, Dairy, Electricity, Fisheries, Forestry, Fine Arts and annexes, Horticulture, Manufactures, Mines, Machinery, Transportation and annex, Woman's—thirteen.

Minor exposition buildings—Battleship, boiler house, casino, cleansing works, cold storage house, colonnade, freight sheds (three), fuel, oil tanks, greenhouse, Hyde Park police station, life saving station, music hall, office of grounds and buildings, peristyle, photographic building, pumphouse, Woodlawn police station—seventeen.

The state and foreign buildings number twenty-eight, and the concession or special buildings are: Baker's cocoa, German village, Libby glass works, Moorish palace, New England clam bake, natatorium, panorama of Burmese

Of the total $8,743,259 had been paid out, leaving a cash balance of $1,657,785. It is painful to find the following item at the close of the report:

"Six hundred and forty-eight accidents had occurred up to the time of the completion of the report, divided as follows, as to the extent of injuries: Killed, 14; fatally injured, 2; seriously injured, 25; slightly injured, 607. Of this number only one was a visitor."

At the same date foreign governments had expended $124,900. England, of course, leads with an expenditure of $11,785. The Argentine Republic, Urnguay and Paraguay have together expended $19,670. Neither France nor Spain has yet expended any sum worth mentioning, but will do so, of course, before the exposition opens. Exclusive of work done by foreigners, the total paid on buildings to Sept. 1 was $4,381,790.94.

PRESENT APPEARANCE OF THE GROUNDS.

Auditor Ackerman having published his report that $8,743,259 had been spent down to Sept. 1, the American people naturally want to know what they have to show for their money.

The answer is based on the unanimous testimony of all visitors that in extent, beauty, artistic effect and general convenience Jackson park is fast becoming a wonder, and in 1893 will be the most complete and agreeable exposition site the world has ever seen.

And that the people are interested in the work is shown by the fact that $99,119 have already been received in entrance fees from those anxious to look on the grounds even in their uncompleted state. Chicago does not forget to add with proper local pride, and as a delicate argument on a much discussed point, that most of this was paid by visitors who entered on Sunday, nearly all of them from that city, and that they passed the day in a very peaceable and enjoyable manner.

The general result of the money expended is—a great park graded, drained and beautified in the finest style of landscape art, sand ridges and swamps replaced by lawns, gardens and shrubbery; a wooded island, romantic lagoons, and one of the handsomest beach promenades in the world, which will show during the summer evenings of 1893 a tableaux vivant of all nations. All this is but the gen ral view. The specialties are the gre buildings, art works and hundreds of minor attractions.



TYPICAL OF INDUSTRY.

The Exposition company still has to construct its intramural railway, bridges, electric subway, fountains and many other works in the line of combining use and beauty. Among the minor affairs are the casino, battleship, colonnade, music hall, peristyle and others. It may be well to add that there are 2,246 employees on the pay roll, their wages averaging seventy-nine dollars per month. Enough has been done to strike visitors with astonishment even now and there yet remain six months for active work.

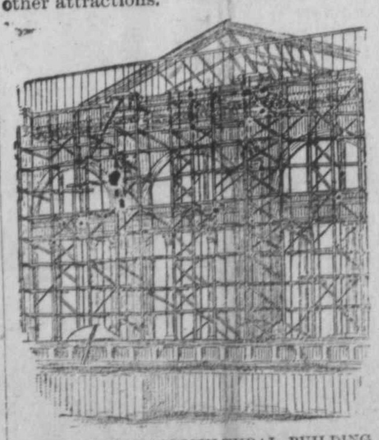


STATUE OF COMMERCE.
[In course of construction.]

The latest map of Jackson park shows it to be indeed a wonder, and a glance at the course of the so called Midway plaisance will show that a journey from one end of it to the other will be equivalent almost to a trip around the world. The visitor when he starts out may see a village of Dahomey, an Austrian village, a Chinese teahouse, a Morocco exhibit, a Roman house, an Algerian village, a street in Cairo, a Moorish palace, a Turkish village, a panorama of the Burmese Alps, a German village, a Dutch settlement, a Japanese bazaar, a Venetian village and a large number of other attractions.



FRONT VIEW OF THE ART PALACE.



WEST FRONT AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains; Corns, and all Skin Eruption and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by George & Redden.

Big Contract Awarded.

The National Dredging Company of Washington, D. C., has been recently awarded the largest contract ever given out by the Federal government The great contract includes the dredging of Mobile (Ala.) bay and the company will be kept busy for five years to complete the contract. The mud to be removed is estimated at 17,500,000 cubic yards. The cost to the Federal government will be $1,493,800. This company recently completed a contract at Mobile bay, which took them 14 months and cost the government $226,000. The mud removed was 3,000,000 cubic yards.

In addition to this large contract the National Dredging Company has begun work in Curtis Bay at Baltimore which will take them four months to complete at a cost of $28,000.

The Chicago Ledger.

Is twenty years old and has a circulation of 140,000 copies a week. It is a combined story and family paper, fully up to the times in every particular, and handsomely illustrated. There is a Fashion Department, and also a Young People's Department, either of which alone is worth the subscription price of $2.00 per year, $1.00 for six months, or 50 cents for three months. Send for free specimen copies and inducements for clubs. Boys and girls everywhere are making money selling the Ledger to regular customers. Write for particulars. Address the publisher, W. D. Boyce, 113, 115 and 117 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

The most popular and best known weekly newspaper printed in this country is the TOLEDO BLADE. For more than twenty years it has had a circulation of 100,000 to 200,000, going regularly into every state and terrritory of the Union. From fifteen to twenty five tons of print paper is consumed in each week's edition, and it is regularly mailed more than half the postoffices of the the United Stotes. It is a peculiar fact that the BLADE is the only weekly newspaper published that has regular subscribers in all parts of the United States. It is edited with special reference to the wants of all people in all sections. It is also made to interest every member of the family. Besides all the news of the world, it has Serial and Short Stories Wit and Humor, Poetry, Campfire, Farm, Sunday School Lessons, Young Folks, Poultry, Puzzles, Household, Answers to Correspondents, Etc., Etc. As a special feature for 1893, Mr. Robinson Locke, editor and proprietor of the BLADE, has just sailed for Japan, and will contribute a series of illustrated letters on the manners and customs of that peculiar country and its people. These articles will be commenced some time in February or March, and will be worth to the readers of the BLADE many time the subscription price. Every reader of this paper is invited to send for a specimen copy. The publishers of the BLADE would be glad to send a specimen copy to every reader in this country. Subscription price of the BLADE, one dollar a year. Five dollars in cash will be paid to any person sending in a small club of subscribers. Write for agents' terms, giving particulars. Address "THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio."

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Savd.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D,, we quote, "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at George & Redden's Drug Store, regular size, 50c and $1.00

FOR SALE OR RENT—A very desirable eight room dwelling on Main St. Apply to A. R. Wright,
Denton, Md.

What is the Electropoise? and What Will it Do?

The Electropoise has been in use for four years and is well known in some sections of the United States, but there are a great many sufferers that have never heard the name. Those that have heard of it and seen something of its wonderful power, are curious to know how on instrument so small and so simple can accomplish cures so great. Now, while the Electropois is very wonderful, it is not at all mysterious. Its operations fall in with what we know of science, and any one at all familiar with the simplest facts of Bialogy and Physics can understand.

HOW IT OPERATES.—The way in which the Electropoise accomplishes its cures in very simple and natural. It consists of a polarizer, which is connected by a woven wire cord with a small plate and garter. This polarizer is immersed in cold water, or put on ice. The plate at the other end of the cord is attached to the warm body of the patient, generally at the ankle. From the inherent nature of this polarizer it becomes negatively charged. By the well-known laws of induction, the plate, and with it the body of the patient, becomes positively charged. The body thereby becomes a centre of attraction for negative bodies. Oxygen is the most negative form of matter in nature. Hence the body, bathed in the atmosphere, drinks in the life giving oxygen at every pore. Every process of life is thereby quickened. The temperature rises; the pulse throbs with a fuller beat; the skin tingles with new life; every organ acts with renewed vigor, and the effete poisonous products of the body are thrown off with ease.

That quickened change of matter which oxygen produces throughout the system, is accompanied by a largely increased genesis of **Nerve Force.** Organs half dead and stagnant are born again, and begin to perform their wonted functions. The heart, the lungs, the liver, the organs of the external senses, the organs of reproduction—all these throw off their derangement and weakness, and even the disordered intellect is often restored. Where disease has not already made too great ravages, restoration to **perfect health is inevitable.** The Electropoise is generally used at night while the patient is asleep, but may be applied of course at any time, and to several persons during the twenty-four hours. It will last a lifetime, never wears out nor loses its strength, never needs mending nor recharging.

One in each family will render that family largely independent of doctors and druggists, and thus will save every year many times its small cost.

NOT AN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE.—The Electropoise is not in any way akin to the numerous electrical appliances, such as belts, insoles, corsets shields, etc., palmed off upon the public. It has no method of generating a current, nor means of conducting one. It acts upon well-known biological principles, and is heartily endorsed by many of the best physicians in this and other countries, and is daily used by them in their practice. It is pronounced by them the greatest discovery in the history of medicine, in that it does away with the use of medicines

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Accompanying each instrument is a book of instructions fully explaining its uses. Its methods of cure is so simple and free from danger, that the uninitated and even children can use it with perfect ease and success.

Editorial in Boston Christain Witness and Advocate of Bible Holiness, September 3, 1891:

"A method of treatment of disease without the use of any medicines or drugs, which has been quietly extending itself over all parts of the United States during the past three years with very gratifying results.

We are slow to commend new discoveries of any kind for the reason that so many of them prove to be worthless. But we can commend the Electropoise as a safe and effective health restorer. We do not pretend to explain the philosophy of its workings, but, having realized its beneficial effects, we can speak of its results. About one year ago we recommended it to Bro. I. D. Ware, of Philadelphia, for his son, who was a great suffer from Sciatica. He had sought relief in various ways but found none. He was almost helpless and rapidly declining. The use of the Electropoise restored him to perfect health, and now after nearly a year he is rejoicing as one who has found great spoil. We have seen testimonials of most remarkable cures. This notice of the Electropoise is without solitation, and entirely gratuitous. We do it for the good of the afflicted. We have no personal interest in it, and are not paid for what we say in its favor."

The following editorial in Central Methodist, Catlettsburg, Ky., was written by Zhaniah Meek, D. D., editor.

"Unless about ten thousand men, physicians, professional men, lawyers, doctors, editors, preachers, and all other classes, including the writer, are very much mistaken, the Electropoise effects cures and relief where all other known remedies have failed. Especially is it efficacious in the case of delicate women and feeble children. We have used one for the past two years, and find it invaluble as a curative agent."

Names of prominent people in all parts of the U. S. generally can be furnished on application. Our cures cover all parts of the United States and Europe. Over 5,000 people have been treated with the most gratifying results. In the large majority of cases the cures have been speedy. But we make claims are modest, and in long-standing chronic cases you cannot expect speedy cures. We positively refuse to sell the Electropoise in hopeless cases.

For book of testimonials or for any information, send stamp or call at

Electropoise Treatment Co.
220 N. Charles St. Baltimore, Md.