

SEASON'S CONSUMPTION CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures fastest Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

## At Death's Door

Blood Poisoned After Typhoid Fever

A Marvellous Cure by Hood's After All Else Failed



"Twenty-five years ago I had a bilious fever, and later it turned into typhoid fever, and for five weeks I lay like one dead, but at last I pulled through and got up and around. I soon discovered on my left leg, just above the knee, a small brown spot about as big as a three-cent piece, which puffed up but did not hurt me or feel sore. I did not pay any attention to it until two years after, when it commenced to spread and have the appearance of a ring worm. I could not sleep nights, and on account of the itching I scratched the spot until the blood would run. Finally my husband bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had not taken more than half of it before I began to change for the better. I have had four bottles.

Now I Am All Well

but two little spots on my leg. I can now sleep and eat well, and work all the time. I am 54 years old and the mother of eleven children, and think I can do as much as any one my age.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**

My son has also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, and has been greatly benefited by it. Mrs. PHEBE L. HALL, Galva, Kansas.

**Hood's Pills** not easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound**

**Irregularity,**

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every trial will relieve.

**Backache, Faintness,**

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

**Womb Troubles.**

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 32 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicine. Address in London, LINDA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LONDON, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.**

**KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.**

**DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,**

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over a hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH**

PRICE 50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS

## THE CAMPAIGN IS ON.

ELECTION OF OVER TWENTY SENATORS INVOLVED.

Offices to be Filled in the Various States This Year—A New House of Representatives to be Chosen—Hot Fights in Some Sections.

The politicians of the country are in the saddle. This is no unmeaning phrase this year, for 1894 promises to eclipse in interest even a presidential election. In fact, it promises to overshadow accurately the campaign of 1890. For this reason all the talent of the various parties is already being brought to the front, primed with a mass of campaign material growing out of the silver, the tariff and the Hawaiian controversies of the past year. Local issues will be merged in those created by the leaders of the nation, and as over twenty Senators are to be chosen by the Legislatures which are to be elected this year, and an entirely new House of Representatives is to be voted for, a change in the complexion of the legislative branch of the country lies in the balance. In the



**PROMINENT CANDIDATES IN COMING STATE ELECTIONS.**

following summary no detailed mention is made of the congressional elections, but these take place in all the States on November 6. The Senators whose terms expire March 4, 1895, are: John T. Morgan, of Alabama; James H. Berry, of Arkansas; Edward G. Wolcott, of Colorado; Arthur H. Hays, of Delaware; George L. Shoup, of Idaho; Shelby M. Cullo, of Illinois; James F. Wilson, of Iowa; Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas; Wm. Lindsay of Kentucky; Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana; Richard P. Bland, of Maine; George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts; James McMillan, of Michigan; James McLaughlin, of Minnesota; Thomas C. Power, of Montana; Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska; William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; John Beck, of New Jersey; John A. C. Power, of North Carolina; Joseph N. Dolph, of Oregon; Nathan P. Dixon, of Rhode Island; Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina; Richard P. Bland, of Tennessee; Richard Coke, of Texas; Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; J. N. Camden, of West Virginia; Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming.

In addition to these, vacancies for the terms ending in 1896 are to be filled by the Legislatures of Wyoming, Montana, and Washington. Iowa has already elected Congressman Gear to succeed Senator Wilson. Virginia has elected Col. Martin to fill the place of Eppa Hunton. Kentucky has chosen Senator Lindsay to succeed himself. The Legislature of Louisiana will also have the naming of the successor to Judge White. Senator Walcott will resume the Senatorship in 1895. So, on the whole, the State legislative contest is it will perhaps be of most importance.

**Summary of the Situation.**

New Hampshire is one of the Eastern States in which the light for both Senatorial and gubernatorial honors has already begun, and it will attract national attention. Ex-Senator Blair has entered the race, and is now occupied by Senator William E. Chandler, and Charles H. Burn.

A close third for the same honor. New Hampshire votes on Nov. 6, as do all the rest of the States that have elections.

New York, where both parties are preparing for an aggressive contest. It is more than likely that Gov. Flower will secure a re-nomination. The Republicans are already looking about for a successor to Gov. Flower, and among those talked of are Elihu Root, Cornelius Bliss, Mayor Scherren of Brooklyn, Judge Gaynor, and possibly ex-Vice President T. C. Platt.

Vermont votes Sept. 4, and elects its State and county officers and a Legislature. As yet the sentiment of the State as to nominees has taken no definite shape, although Gov. Fuller will probably secure a re-nomination.

Connecticut always votes twice in the fall. Its town elections take place in October and its State elections in November. All the State officers are to be elected.

Senator Higgins will have to contend for re-election in Delaware. His State votes for Governor, two-thirds of the State Senate, the entire Assembly, and for all the principal county officials.

Maine has its State election on Sept. 10. It will elect an entire State ticket and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Frye.

Pennsylvania elects one-half its State Senate, its entire lower house, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and an Auditor General.

Massachusetts elects its State officers and a Legislature to choose a successor to Senator Hoar.

Ohio votes only for Secretary of State, minor State officers and for Congressmen.

In the South the battle royal is being fought out in Georgia, which does not vote until Oct. 3, but as a Senator is to be chosen the contest is already rather warm.

The aspirants for the Senate are Governor William J. Northen, A. O. Bacon of Macon, and Fleming G. Du Bignon of Savannah. Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, Speaker Crisp and Congressman Henry G. Turner are among the possibilities, though neither of them is a candidate. To draw the line through the group of active candidates for the place would put Northen and Bacon together on the anti-administration side, and leave Du Bignon alone on the other.

The term of Senator Butler, of South Carolina, expires within a year, and the Populists, under the leadership of Gov. Tillman, are already planning to capture the Legislature which is to choose the State's next representative in the upper house of Congress. With Senator Irby, a Populist-Democrat, as one representative, it is the belief of Gov. Tillman that he himself can succeed in capturing the longer term. South Carolina elects State officers in Nov.

## ARKANSAS HAS ITS STATE ELECTION ON SEPT. 4, AND WILL VOTE FOR ALL STATE, JUDICIAL, COUNTY, AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS, AND AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND A LEGISLATURE, WHICH WILL CHOOSE A SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR BERRY.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan. The election takes place Aug. 6.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

Alabama elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose the successor to Senator John T. Morgan.

Although the Legislature which will be elected in Missouri this fall will not choose a Senator, the campaign is nevertheless, of general interest. A Judge of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Schools, and a Railroad Commissioner will be elected.

Kentucky elects Judges of its Court of Appeals and county officers. Its Legislature has already named Senator William Lindsay, whose term expires in 1895, to succeed himself.

Florida has its State election October 4. In addition to State officers, it will choose a Justice of the Supreme Court and a Legislature. No senatorial vacancy in its delegation will occur until 1897.

Texas elects all its State, county, and precinct officers this year and a Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Coke.

Tennessee Democrats expect to have things their own way. There is a strong Populist organization in the State and it may make a bitter fight for the assembly.

North Carolina elects Judges, solicitors, and a Legislature which will name a successor to Senator Ransom.

Arkansas elects a Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture and a Legislature, which will choose a successor to Senator Berry.

The political sentiment in the State has not yet crystallized into movement except to develop the certainty of an entire Populist State ticket.

## COXEY IN THE CAPITAL.

HE AND BROWNE PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Washington Police Prevent the Invasion of the Federal Capital Grounds—Attempt to Hold a Meeting on the Steps—Given a Drowsy Reception.

Police Charge the Army. Gen. Coxe and his commonwealth army arrived in the national capital Tuesday. The day—the proudest in the history of Gen. Coxe—was perfect in its appointments. Fair weather and a large and good-natured crowd lined Pennsylvania avenue, from the Treasury Department to the Capitol grounds. Around the Peace monument at the base of the Capitol grounds the spectators formed a bank of humanity. But not a flag fluttered in the breeze, nor was there a token of welcome held out to the weary army of the commonwealth as it trudged along, except the banner at the local Coxe headquarters.

The Commonwealth army was astir early upon Brightwood heights with preparations for the great procession to the capital. There was an early breakfast of eggs, coffee and bread. Tents were struck and packed into wagons and the whole army was in line before 10 o'clock. All the men carried staves, on which fluttered white flags with the motto: "Peace on the ground. No war on the ground. Death to Interest on Bonds."

There was much marching and countermarching in the grounds, prancing of steeds and hauling of the commissary wagons into line. The men had passed a night of rest, and of them sleeping on the ground. Before the start Carl Browne formed the men into a hollow square and put them through a most remarkable drill. The staves were handled like guns, and when Browne shouted "glor a peace" they lowered their staves and waved their sticks in the air. These evolutions were performed by the main body of the army.

The army entered the city and attempted to carry out the program and hold a meeting on the Capitol steps. Extra police were on hand, however, and the officers charged upon and dispersed the industrials. Coxe and Browne were arrested.

The officer who captured the leader of the army failed to recognize his prisoner, and after cutting him outside the grounds, let him go. Browne, however, was taken to the police headquarters and thence directly to court, which had been kept open to await his coming. Coxe got into the carriage and was driven to his home.

When the army reached the Capitol grounds, Coxe and Browne dismounted and started up the steps, followed by a crowd of their followers and curious idlers. There was great confusion and the police charged into the throng, which scattered immediately.

**The Critical Moment.**

It can therefore be said, says a Washington dispatch, that Coxe's famous march passed into history without the shedding of blood. But though bloodless, this last day's march of the Coxeites was very interesting. Coxe was to have led his followers to up the Capitol steps, but all his followers, save Browne, were checked at the entrance to the grounds. This was the critical moment of the march. No time since the army left Massillon was so fraught with possible danger to the public. A week ago a clash was expected. Some hothead, not Coxe, would, it was feared, appear from the ranks, and with a few words inflame his followers and lead them against those who opposed the army's advance. It was feared, too, that this time would be seized upon by some reckless bomb-thrower, and that the deadly missile, and spread death, destruction, and terror throughout the capital.

**Briefs.**

All Minneapolis saloons are now closed on Sunday.

Three desperate criminals escaped from jail at Birmingham, Ala.

"Jim" Jordan, a notorious outlaw, was killed in Clark County, Ala.

William Pierce, a farmer, shot and killed himself at Smith Center, Kas.

Astronomer A. E. Douglass, at Flagstaff, Ariz., observed the Gale comet.

Fong Sing, a laundryman, was murdered and his place burned at Woodward, Ok.

John Atwater, a gambler, committed suicide at Birmingham, Ala., by taking poison.

John Rule was killed in Osceola, Mich., by being struck by a kip while oiling rollers in a mine.

With a silver pick President Diaz has finished the opening from end to end of the seven-mile tunnel out of the Valley of Mexico.

Mrs. Mary Finnigan, of Buffalo, committed suicide at Niagara Falls by jumping into the American rapids from Willow Island.

John Weller, convicted of murdering Albert Kosanke Dec. 1, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Little Falls, Minn.

By the suspension of a bank in St. Joseph, Mo., the City Treasurer is deprived of law of any place to deposit the city funds.

A SNAKE-THIEF at Elmwood, Ind., stole a box containing \$1,000 that was to be used in paying the employees of the Kelly axle works.

At the close of chapel services in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus officers of the institution engaged in a disgraceful fight before the convicts.

James H. Parke, a wealthy young man, of Detroit, has disappeared at Chatham, Ok. It is feared by his friends that he has committed suicide.

The schedules for the assignment of C. W. Clark, of South St. Paul, Minn., show assets of \$400 with liabilities of \$65,250; contingent liabilities, \$52,858.81.

Mrs. Beecher, widow of Henry Ward Beecher, is said to be very poor, and has given up her beautiful home in Brooklyn for a smaller and cheaper dwelling.

W. B. Meroney, George Downing, and a confederate named Wilson, were arrested at Hot Springs, Ark., for bunking Fred Seltzer, a capitalist of Atlanta, Ga., out of \$456.

In the case of Fireman Denton Olin against the Chicago and North-western Railway Company at Dubuque, Iowa, the jury in the Federal Court returned a verdict of \$5,500.

Officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and forty policemen prevented a proposed fight between a mountain lion and a bear at the Midwinter Fair.

While making some repairs at the bottom of the elevator shaft of the Hotel Hays, at Warsaw, Ind., John Stas and Frank Stoner were crushed to death and William Shinn, fatally injured by having the elevator cage come down on them.

## Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

**Charles I.**

The anniversary of the death of Charles I. calls attention to the fact that there are several relics still extant of his trial and execution. Sir R. Palgrave, the learned Clerk of the House of Commons, has been able to specify the exact spot occupied by the King during his trial in Westminster Hall, the chair on which he sat in the board-room of the hospital at Moreton-on-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire; the hat of the president of the court, Bradshaw, who remained covered throughout the trial, is in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford; the footstool on which the King knelt, or more properly supported him, when he laid his head on the block, lying down prone, is with an escutcheon and other relics of Charles I., in the possession of Mr. Massey of Birmingham, Kent, and the room where the death warrant was signed is a little compartment of the members' cloak room in the House of Commons, and is commonly known as Cromwell's Chapel.

**The Era of Muscle.**

This is an athletic age. Everybody wants to be strong. The craze for it has well nigh reached that stage—affects both sexes and even childhood. The pugilistic phase of this age in young America is by no means moraly promoting. But it is one thing to be endowed with vigor and another to be endowed with muscle. Super muscularity is often induced by physical efforts perilous to health and calculated to shorten life. The vigor which means a regular and efficient discharge of the physical functions is the first medium in which all may safely assimilate without causing rupture or breaking down of the system. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is largely conducive to a gain in vigor of this sort, it stimulates and assists digestion, promotes regular bilious secretion, and keeps the bowels in order. Sleep, that grand recuperator of nervous vigor, is encouraged by it, and it remedies malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble.

**It is said Milton's blindness was the result of overwork and dyspepsia.**

When in the crowded thoroughfa