



## The Picture of Health

Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Her Strong and Healthy

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of great benefit to our little girl, and also to myself and husband. When she was three years old Mabel was seized with stomach trouble, like cramps or inflammation. I was taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for my blood, and as the doctor's prescription did not help her, I occasionally gave her a little of my own medicine. I soon realized that Hood's Sarsaparilla was

### Doing Her Good.

so gave it to her regularly. It has helped her wonderfully, entirely curing her stomach trouble and making her strong and healthy. Our friends say she is the picture of health. Myself and husband were both troubled with

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla built us up and keeps us healthy and free from sickness. We cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. WILLIAM EVANS, West Haven, Conn.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box: 25 cents.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst form of Female Complaints, all Complaints of the Nervous, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured many cases of Leucorrhoea that have troubled the world for years. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That's

### Bearing-down Foeff.

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws of nature. It is almost invisible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That's

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pill, 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 to the common Pimple.

He has sold it over eleven 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 and a perfect cure is guaranteed when the right quantity is taken.

With the lungs are treated 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 ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

**\$10 PAYS FOR A 5-LINE AD.** 4 times in 100 high grade papers in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and the West. If we can insert it 3 times in 1, 100,000 papers we will.

**SEND FOR CATALOGUE.** CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 22 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

## COXEY IS CONVICTED.

### LEADERS OF THE COMMONWEAL FOUND GUILTY.

Judge Miller's Charge Was Strongly Against the Defendants—Released on Bail Pending a Motion for a New Trial—Gen. Randall Arrested.

They Walked on the Grass.

The three leaders of the commonweal, Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, have been found guilty of violating the laws of the District of Columbia in their recent demonstration on the Capitol grounds.

The jury retired after hearing a long charge from Judge Miller, which left them little alternative but to convict if they followed his instructions.

The verdict was guilty as to the first charge—carrying banners upon the Capitol grounds—against all the defendants, and on the second charge—walking on the grass of the Capitol grounds—guilty as to Coxey and Browne, and not guilty as to Jones.

Attorney Lipscomb immediately entered a motion for a new trial and another in arrest of judgment. Judge Miller gave four days to file the formal paper. Then

SENATOR ALLEN ARK—The judge made inquiries about bail, and Frank Hume, a well-known wholesale grocer, who several times has run for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Virginia district across the Potomac River, signed a bond in \$500 for each of the three convicted commonweal.

Gen. Coxey left the room on the arm of his wife, pushing through a curious crowd, which made no demonstration. The conviction of himself and Jones

## KELLY'S ARMY SAILS AWAY.

The Commonweal Leaves Des Moines on Flatboats.

The railroads having refused to transport Kelly's commonweal army from Des Moines, the "General" set about building flatboats on which to float his men down the Des Moines River to the Mississippi. About a hundred of these boats, rudely constructed by their own hands, were required to move the army. The fleet got away Wednesday at noon, bidding good-bye to Des Moines from the packing-house two miles south of the city. Most of the boats in the fleet were rigged with oars or sailing gear, and sails were improvised from army blankets.

Thousands Quit the Works.

Three thousand men stopped making place cars for George M. Pullman Friday forenoon and spent the day in discussing their wrongs in the streets of the "model city" of Pullman, Ill. The strike, which had been threatened for a week or more, was precipitated mainly by the discharge of three prominent members of the grievance committee. A rumor current the night before that the company intended to close down the works within a day or two also played an important part in bringing the trouble to a crisis.

About 600 men who did not belong to the union remained sprinkled through the all but deserted shops until 6

kets. Because of the numerous sand bars the men were frequently compelled to wade and push the boats. The men, a dispatch says, have enough provisions for several days and the towns along the route will contribute liberally. "Prof." King led the flotilla on his aquatic bicycle. The start was witnessed by a large crowd.

Kelly's boats were soon strung along the river five miles and made slow progress. One boat with ten army men and a number of Des Moines women and children capsized, and all were narrowly escaped drowning. Fully 2,000 people straggled along the bank, watching the flotilla. Women and children from the city were in nearly every boat at the start, taking a short pleasure ride.

## AMERICAN MINERAL PRODUCT.

Value of Output in 1893 \$75,000,000 Less than in the Preceding Year

The report on mineral resources for 1893, published at the United States geological survey, shows an aggregate valuation of the product of \$60,386,088, of which \$358,604.21 represents the non-metallic product and \$249,981,886 the metallic product, with an unspecified product of \$1,000,000. This is an aggregate decline of over \$75,000,000 from the previous year. A tabulated statement of output follows:

	Value.
Pig iron, 7,124,602 long tons.	\$8,810,426
Silver, 60,000,000 troy ounces.	75,755,757
Gold, 1,000,000 troy ounces.	1,000,000
Copper, 327,416,843 pounds.	32,054,901
Lead, 163,989 short tons.	11,899,990
Zinc, 78,322 short tons.	6,300,560
Iron, 1,000,000 short tons.	1,000,000
Aluminum, 359,629 pounds.	266,908
Antimony, 260 short tons.	45,000
Antimony, 1,000 short tons.	22,197
Tin, 3,928 pounds.	1,750
Platinum, 75 troy ounces.	617
Butter, 11,000,000 long tons.	122,667,020
Butter, 1,000,000 short tons.	10,000,000
Cotton, 85,624,465	85,624,465
Building stone, 1,000,000 barrels.	33,060,000
Brick, 46,412,000 barrels.	32,920,000
Natural gas.	11,846,260
Clay, except potters' clay.	9,000,000
Mineral waters, 29,883,300 gallons solid.	5,362,841
Phosphate rock, 942,361 long tons.	4,141,670
Lime stone for iron flux, 3,968,055 long tons.	5,631,151
Lime stone for iron flux.	2,374,838
Lime, white, 24,000 short tons.	1,804,450
Alum, 400,000 short tons.	300,000
Gypsum, 235,635 short tons.	896,616
Minerals, 1,000,000 short tons.	652,45
Minerals, 1,000,000 short tons.	580,283
Asbestos, 50 short tons.	42,000

## EMIGRATION FAILING OFF.

Decrease of 17,187 for the First Quarter of 1894, Compared with 1893.

The British government returns on emigration for the three months ending April 1 show a most pronounced decrease in the forced expatriation of Britons. The total emigration in this period aggregated 21,915, or a decrease of 17,187 compared with the same period of 1893. The reduction is shared proportionately by the three nationalities of the United Kingdom. There were 16,801 emigrants from England, a decline of 8,712, 2,003 from Scotland, a falling off of 2,015, and 3,022 from Ireland, a falling off of 4,461. The falling off in emigration from Ireland is attributed to the hard times now prevailing in the United States, which has militated against Irish-Americans forwarding remittances to pay the passage of their relatives and friends to the other side of the water. The decrease was general to every country, except South Africa which shows an increase of 6,9 over the corresponding period of last year. The falling off of emigration from Ireland is attributed to the hard times now prevailing in the United States for the quarter aggregated 21,789; to Canada, 6,303; to Australia, 704. The falling off was most noticeable in the month of March.

## TO GET RID OF THE PEST.

Clothing Men Confer with State Health Secretaries at Chicago.

He Opposes Present Methods of Governing the Islands.

In transmitting to the President voluminous correspondence relative to Samoa, which has been laid before Congress, Secretary Gresham declares that the local autonomous government of the island is really a tripartite foreign government imposed upon the natives.

He points out the grave difficulties it is now experiencing, and in conclusion asks: "What has been gained by our departure from our established policy beyond the expenses, the responsibilities, and the entanglements that have so far been its only fruits?" He further holds that the treaty of Berlin has "not only involved us in an entangling alliance, but has utterly failed to correct, if, indeed, it has not aggravated, the very evils it was designed to prevent."

## BRIEFLETS.

PENNSYLVANIA Knights of the Golden Eagle met at Reading.

H. S. McDowell, a business man of Bloomington, Ill., is dead.

In using kerosene to start a fire at Hammond, Ind., Lena Glick was burned to death.

The Burlington Road is experimenting in the use of oil for fuel on locomotives.

JAMES BARTLE, 11 years old, was killed at Jeffersonville, Ind., by the kick of a horse.

The plant of the Lima Steel Casting Company at Lima, O., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$300,000.

TWO HUNDRED delegates attended the Grand Lodge session of the United Workmen at Watertown, S. D.

GEORGE K. DUCKWORTH died at Cincinnati, O. He was prominent in the formation of the Whisky Trust.

MISS DELLA FRANK, of Lima, Ohio, who tried to commit suicide because of her poverty, has fallen heir to \$9,000.

The 3-year-old daughter of Henry Nash was drowned at Holland, Mich., in a tub of water that stood near the house.

REPRESENTATIVE MEIKLEJOHN has introduced a bill in Congress granting to the East Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska.

PRINCE BISMARCK is not permitted by his physician to receive friends.

## PULLMAN MEN GO OUT.

### BIG CAR SHOPS CLOSED UP TIGHT.

The Walk-out Wholly Unexpected by the Managers—The Discharge of Grievance Committee Undoubtedly Precipitated the Strike—Serious Trouble May Ensue.

Thousands Quit the Works.

Three thousand men stopped making place cars for George M. Pullman Friday forenoon and spent the day in discussing their wrongs in the streets of the "model city" of Pullman, Ill. The strike, which had been threatened for a week or more, was precipitated mainly by the discharge of three prominent members of the grievance committee. A rumor current the night before that the company intended to close down the works within a day or two also played an important part in bringing the trouble to a crisis.

About 600 men who did not belong to the union remained sprinkled through the all but deserted shops until 6

o'clock Friday evening. When they came trooping out with their dinner-pails they were confronted with the following notice posted conspicuously in each building:

SHOPS ARE CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

William A. Hiddleton, Foreman.

The result is that Saturday morning, for the first time since the great strikes of 1886, the wheels and forges at Pullman were silent. The struggle is likely to be both prolonged and bitter.

Say Wagons Have Been Cut Down.

The men claim that their wages have been cut down 33 1/3 cents, and that they are compelled to pay just as much rent and water and gas taxes as they did in hard times. Instances are cited in which workmen have received, after all the extras have been deducted from their wages, only a few dollars with which to buy bread and butter for their families. They claim, also, that they are not allowed to purchase property in Pullman, and this fact, combined with the company's system of requiring rent in advance, and holding back their wages until it is paid, keeps them

so bound down that they cannot leave without losing from one to four weeks' pay.

The position which the American Railway Union, as expressed by Vice President Howard, has taken with regard to the matter has given the strikers much confidence in their ultimate success. "Unless the company comes to terms," said one of the leaders, "we can prevent the Pullman cars from being hauled on many of the principal railroads of the United States."

The Company Stands Firm.

On the other hand, the company is equally firm in its position. President George M. Pullman claims that he has been losing money rapidly this spring, and cannot afford to pay higher wages than the present scale. In a speech to the committee, he said that he had been running the works for several months just to keep the men busy. He further made the threat that every man who participated in the strike will never be allowed to resume his position in the Pullman shops.

## TO GET RID OF THE PEST.

Clothing Men Confer with State Health Secretaries at Chicago.

By the concerted action of the health officers of Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, small-pox is to be stamped out of Chicago and the West.

At a meeting of the secretaries of health of the various State boards of health held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, a committee of clothing manufacturers was present to confer about measures to prevent the spread of small-pox through clothing made in the infected sweatshop districts.