CAPITAL GROCERY,

POPULAR LOW PRICED GROCERY.

109 E. 6th St. Phone 308.

The best of everything at the lowest prices quoted. To deal here is to double the purchasing power of your money.

Out of town dealers and customers are invited to ship us their butter and eggs. The highest market price will be paid, either in cash or groceries, and no commission is charged.

Sugar.

28 lbs California No. 2	$1 00
16 lbs Powdered or Cut Loaf	1 00
24 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00
26 lbs Medium Brown	1 00

Roast Coffee Dept.

Peerless Rio 6 lbs	1 00
6 lbs Broken Java	1 00
Extra Golden 4 lbs	1 00
Golden Sortos, 4 lbs	1 00
Guatamala, 4 lbs	1 00
Java and Mochas, 3½ lbs	1 00
Our Java Blend P'k'g Coffee, 5 lbs.	1 00
5 P'k'ga Arbuckle Coffee	1 00

Tea Dept.

1 lb 50c Oolong Tea	25
1 lb 50c Japan	25
1 lb 50c Sundried	25
1 lb 50c Imperial	25
5 lbs Fancy Gunpowder	1 00
5 lbs English Breakfast	1 00
5 lbs Japan	1 00
10 lbs Tea Dust	1 00

Dried Fruit Dept.

Apricots, 13c lb, 8 lbs	1 00
Peaches, 15c lb, 8 lbs	1 00
Pears, 13c lb, 8 lbs	1 00
Pears, Fancy, 10c lb, 11 lbs	1 00
Raspberries, 25c lb, 5 lbs	1 00
3 Crown Raisins, 5c lb, 25 lbs	1 00
4 Crown Raisins, 7c lb, 16 lbs	1 00
Grapes, 4c lb, 25 lbs	1 00
Evaporated Apples, 13c lb, 8 lbs	1 00
3½ lbs California Prunes, 25c, 16 lbs	1 00
Jelly in glasses, 5 for	25
All kinds of fruit Jams in tin cans, 2 for	25

Syrups.

New Orleans Cooking, per gal	25
New Orleans Table, per gal	40
New Orleans Fancy, per gal	50
White Sugar Drips, 50c gal, 5 gals.	2 00
No. 1 Table Syrup, 40c gal, 5 gals.	1 75
Pure Maple Syrup, 60c gal, 5 gals.	3 00
Honey Drip in 3-hoop pails, per pail	45
Honey Drip in 3-gal kegs, per keg.	90

Laundry Soap Dept.

Ladies' Friend Soap, 8 large bars	25
Brown Soap, wrapped, 3 large bars	25
Pure White Coin Soap, 6 bars 25c per box	3 65
Water Queen (Peet Bros) 8 bars	25
Proctor & Gamble's Ivory 6 bars	25
7 Packages Pyles Pearline	25
Jas. Kirk's Gold Dust, per p'k'g	20
Kirk's Toilet Soap, packed 3 bars in box, Corora, Palestine, Lily, Sweet Briar, Spring, Summer Bouquet, Butter Milk, Cream, White Lilac, Honey, Juvenile; any of the above 25c box, regular price, 40c to	50
Cocoanut Oil Soap, Extra Dresser, 12 bars in box	25
3 lbs Imported Castile Soap	25
Grandpa's Wonder Tar Soap, 4 bars	25

Canned Goods Dept.

4 cans Popular Sugar Corn	25
3 cans Pure Sugar Corn	25
3 cans Best Tomatoes	25
Cal. 3-lb. Table Peaches, per can	12
Cal. Lemon Cling Peaches, per can	15
Apricots in fine syrup, 2 cans	25
Green Gage Plums, heavy syrup, 2 cans	25
White Cherries, per can	20
Bartlett Pears, per can	15
3 cans Raspberries	25
3 cans Gooseberries	25
3 cans Blackberries	25
4 cans String Beans	25
3 cans Apples	25
3 cans Peaches	25
3 cans Grated Pineapple	25
3 cans 2-lb. Oysters	25
6 cans 1-lb. Oysters	25
1 can Mushrooms	15
1-lb. can Russian Caviar	45
Roast beef, per can	15
Corned Beef, per can	10
Potted Ham, per can	5
Cross & Blackwell's Chow Chow	30
Toma o Catsup, per gal	50
Sweet Pickles, in bulk, per gal	50
5-gal. keg Plain Pickles, per keg	1 20
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	25
White Wine Vinegar, per gal	25
5 gal. of either	1 00
Mason's Self-sealing Fruit Jars, quarts, per doz	60
Half gal., per doz	85
Quarts, 8 doz. in case, per case	4 40
Extra Rubbers, 4 doz. for	25
Tin Cans, quarts, per doz	60
Sealing Wax, per lb	3

Standard Extracts.

2 oz. Lemon or Vanilla, 6 bottles	25
8 oz. Lemon or Vanilla, per bottle	25
2 oz. Rose, Almond or Clove, per bottle	25

Baking Powder.

1-lb. can Dr. Price's	40
1-lb. can Royal	40
1-lb. can S. & S. Cream	25
5 lbs. bulk Baking Powder	60
Dwight's Cow Brand Baking Soda, per pound package	5

Meats.

Armour's A No. 1 Hams, canvassed or plain, 18-lb. Hams and over, per lb	11
Under 18 lbs	12
Breakfast Bacon, per lb	11
Salt Pork, per lb	5

Lard.

16 lbs. Choice Family Lard	1 00
3-lb. pail Family Lard	25
5-lb. pail Family Lard	40
10-lb. pail Family Lard	75
60-lb. tub. Family Lard	4 40

Flour Dept.

100 lbs. No. 1. Flour	1 30
100 lbs. Fancy	1 20
100 lbs. High Patent	1 40

All other brands in proportion. We handle 18 brands and will make a cut on all. Now is a good chance to lay in a supply.

Sundries.

8 lbs. Rolled Oats	25
3 packages Rolled Oats	25
7 lbs. Navy Beans	25
5 lbs. Lima Beans	25
6 lbs. Green Peas	25
6 lbs. Split Peas	25
Pettijohn's Cal. Breakfast Food	10
12 boxes Matches	10
3 cans Eagle Condensed Milk	50
12 boxes Carpet Tacks	10
4 boxes Concentrated Lye	25
6 boxes Lye	25
2 cans Pork and Beans	25
Van Houten's Cocoa, per can	15
Long's Sweet Chocolate, per lb	30
Baking Chocolate, per lb. 25c, 2 lbs	1 00
10 lbs. Sal. Soda	25
Wood Buckets	10
Coffee Mills	35
Mop Sticks	10
Scrub Brush	10
3 Good Brooms	25
Egg Cases with Fillers, each	40
Soda Crackers, 25 lbs	1 00
Clothes Pins, 5 dozen	10
2 boxes Hard or Soft Toothpicks	10

MARTIAL LAW NEXT,

President Cleveland Issued a Proclamation Last Night.

He Calls Upon All Assemblages to Disperse.

RIOTERS ARE WARNED.

Those Disobeying the Order Regarded as Public Enemies.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Just before midnight last night President Cleveland issued the following:

Proclamation by the president of the United States.

Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstruction, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago within said state; and

Whereas, That for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens, and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in, or in any connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon, June 9.

Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying and attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States, or under its protection, can not be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal contempt. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND, president.

W. Q. GRESHAM, secretary of state.

The proclamation, practically declaring martial law in Chicago, was decided upon after a full discussion in the cabinet meeting. This is the action which General Miles has desired from the beginning, as it will give him more ample authority in the city.

None of the cabinet officials were willing to discuss the proclamation at the conclusion of the conference, but the following dispatch which was sent from the war department to General Miles, serves in a measure to interpret the intention of the president's action:

"In view of the provisions of statute, and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relations to local authorities. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES.

The President and Cabinet Closely Watching the Strike Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president and his cabinet are watching the development of the strike with unabated vigilance, and soon after breakfast yesterday morning, when in ordinary times the president probably would be taking a pleasure drive in the country, he was surrounded by his constitutional advisers, reading bulletins from the West and discussing probabilities of the future.

During the morning Senators Dubois and Shoup of Idaho called at the White house to urge federal protection for Wallace, Idaho, where rioting is reported. The situation in Idaho presents a different phase from the troubles elsewhere, as the trouble is not connected with the railroad strike, and the governor has called for federal troops.

It was pointed out to the senators that the governor must certify that he has exhausted all of the resources in his power before the president can respond. The senators telegraphed the fact to the governor with suggestions how to proceed, and if he follows them by a formal statement in due form, United States troops from Fort Sherman will be speedily dispatched to Wallace to quell the rioters.

Late last night the following telegram was received:

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 8.—Your telegram stating me the law received. I am familiar with the statute to which you refer, but it does not cover the case. We have to deal with hidden and organized assassins and dynamiters several hundred strong provided with arms. Guarded by their experience of two years ago, they are not now in open insurrection, but are fighting secretly and under cover. Many peaceable citizens have been ordered to leave the country. The sheriff declares his inability to protect life and property. We have not sufficient militia to support him, and nothing but the presence of troops will restore confidence and safety. This is no time to quibble over questions of law and precedents. The conditions are new and serious. Blood has been shed and property destroyed. I therefore believe my request to the president for troops embodies all that should be required, and ask that you unite in petitioning him for the aid we need. W. J. MCCONNELL, Governor.

Much gratification is felt here in the issue by Archbishop Feehan of his circular to all Catholic priests enjoining them to impress on their congregations the patriotic duty of yielding respect and obedience to the lawful authorities. It is believed that a large portion of the strikers are church-going people and that the Chicago ministers of all denominations will counsel their flock in the line indicated by the archbishop.

OVER AT ST. LOUIS.

The Great Strike Practically at an End in That City.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 8.—The great railroad strike, so far as St. Louis is concerned, may be said practically to be approaching an end and the only desideratum now is ability to transfer to outlying railroads traffic originating here and hauled over divisions having St. Louis as the originating point. On the west side of the river the return last night of the Missouri Pacific switch and yard men has resulted in the trooping back to work of all but forty of the 350 men hitherto engaged in freight-yard work in the various yards on the West side.

Passenger traffic, all of which is handled from the west side of the river, is on a normal basis, the only trains not running being a few "duplicates," as they are called, and one or two accommodations. And these are laid off from lack of business, not inability to handle them. The Terminal Railway association has a full force at work on the West side also.

One exception to all this is the Wabash railway, which is still crippled, but has so far progressed as to be prepared to start a way freight each way on each division to-day. With these will come a test of whether the quiet at Decatur, Ill., Moberly, Mo., and other outside division points indicates the end of the troubles there.

MAYOR HOPKINS' VIEWS.

He Believes That the Crisis Has Been Passed—Expects no More Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 9.—"I believe the crisis has been passed, and that there will be no more serious trouble," said Mayor Hopkins last night. "The shooting into the mob by state troops Saturday afternoon has shown the lawless element what it may expect, if it persists in its outbreaks against law and order. Thugs and criminals who have been masquerading in the strike as workmen evidently believed the soldiers would not fire on them. But they know better and will, if I am not greatly mistaken, be more careful in the future."

AT KANSAS CITY.

The Situation Looks Better for All the Roads—The Worst Over.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.—There was a decidedly easier feeling among local railroad men yesterday and a conviction that the worst of the strike, so far as it affected travel and traffic here, had been passed. The union depot and the freight yards were unusually quiet during the entire day and no external evidences of a strike were apparent. Switching crews were at work in all parts of the yards, and the usual Sunday travel was not interrupted, the condition being exactly as for the past few days.

IN CALIFORNIA.

Trains Running on Both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Local trains were run yesterday over both Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines, the latter starting an overland with Pullman attached. A train also arrived at Los Angeles from Albuquerque with a Pullman. Reports from Oakland and Sacramento are to the effect that everything is quiet. There is no word of federal troops having been ordered yet to either of these points.

MASSING THE TROOPS.

Chicago Will Soon Be a Vast Military Camp.

LAKE FRONT, CHICAGO, July 9.—General Miles and staff have been at their headquarters the entire day, and, from the preparations being made, the city will soon be a vast military camp. By to-night cavalry, artillery and infantry will arrive from various sections of the country.

Troops From Fort Riley.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., July 9.—Yesterday was a busy day at Fort Riley. Orders came at 11:15 a. m. from department headquarters for troops. Three batteries of light artillery, four troops of the Third cavalry, the signal corps and a detachment of the Hospital corps left for Chicago over the Union Pacific.

Will Stand by Their Contract.

WICHITA, Kan., July 9.—Division No 338 of the order of Railway Conductors met at Eldorado and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"That we, as conductors of Eldorado division No. 338, O. R. C., remain loyal to the company and abide by our contract."

Ready to Walk Out.

NEW YORK, July 9.—District assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, held a protracted meeting yesterday. The meeting adjourned to 6 o'clock, when it was said that a dispatch was awaited hourly from Grand Master Workman Sovereign ordering out the 150,000 members of the organization.

TROOPS FIRE AGAIN.

One Rioter Killed and Many Wounded at Hammond.

U. S. Infantry Fires Two Volleys Into the Mob.

BURNED A PULLMAN.

A Mob of Five Thousand Rushed on the Soldiers.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The rioting at Hammond, Ind., culminated yesterday afternoon in a conflict between the mob and Company B, Fifteenth United States insantry.

Killed.

CHARLES FLEISCHER, a laborer.

Wounded.

Victor Vacter, fatally.
William Campbell, shot through both legs.
Mrs. Fleming, shot in knee.
Victor Bitte, shot in leg.
Unknown man, shot through the waist.

A number of other people were slightly injured, but were carried away by their friends and secreted and it will be impossible to learn the exact number of wounded.

The trouble began Saturday night. The rioters kept their work up all night, burning cars and disabling engines. Yesterday morning they burned a Pullman car. Most of this work was done inside the Illinois state line, and as soon as the Illinois militia arrived on the scene the mob retired into Indiana and jeered at the troops.

About 9 o'clock a great crowd gathered again about the Monon depot. Several freight cars were overturned and the Michigan Central tracks blocked. The sheriff and deputies were powerless to restrain the mob, and as there was no hope of the Indiana militia arriving before late an appeal was made to the federal authorities in Chicago, and Company B of the Fifteenth infantry was sent out at once.

The troops were stationed about the Monon depot, as that seemed to be the center of the rioter's attack, and their presence quieted things for a while, and the blockade on the tracks was finally raised at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and several passenger trains pulled through.

This seemed to anger the mob, and, with an increase in numbers, its passions grew to a frenzy. The regulars were greeted with oaths and shouts of derision, and volleys of sticks and stones were showered upon them. The men stood their grounds, however, and kept the mob for several hours from approaching the buildings. By 3 o'clock fully 5,000 rioters were assembled. They had been aroused by their leaders to a frenzy that made an encounter with the soldiers certain. Several times they rushed upon the company of troops, but were met by fixed bayonets and driven back. At last, however, the entire body of strikers made a determined rush towards the depot.

"Make ready, fire!" was the command, and the thirty-five Springfields rang out in response. A second volley quickly followed the surging crowd. The first volley staggered them and the second stopped them as effectually as if they had run against a stone wall. Several men were seen to fall, but they were taken away by their comrades and the extent of their injuries could not be learned.

The news of the killing spread with remarkable rapidity, and ten minutes afterward the streets in the vicinity were filled with a threatening mob.

The excitement by this time was intense. Men ran from house to house borrowing shotguns, rifles and other firearms. "To arms" was the cry heard on every side, and fully 3,000 people responded. Matters looked so threatening that a call was sent to Chicago for reinforcements, and two more companies were sent out on a special train. These additional troops were stationed at the scene of the trouble and effectually cowed the strikers for the time being.

Major Hartz arrested four of the leaders of the mob and took them to Chicago with a small detail of troops. While the train was pulling out of the city a crowd gathered and stoned it, but quickly dispersed on the approach of a company of infantry.

At a late hour last night all was quiet, though several groups of rioters made threatening demonstrations at different points about the city during the evening.

The officer commanding the United States forces made public the following telegram received by him from General Miles:

Commandin Officer United States Troops:
General Schofield wires that Governor Matthews of Indiana has asked the president that three companies of United States troops be sent to Hammond to disperse the mob of rioters. This makes your duty and that of the troops plain. You are to fire upon any mob or men obstructing the line of road and hold the place until further orders.
By command of Major General Miles.

QUIET SUNDAY IN CHICAGO.

Several Small Crowds Were Formed, But They Were Quickly Dispersed.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Comparative quiet prevailed as a rule within the city Sunday, though there were, as might have been expected, a number of sporadic instances where little knots of malcontents gathered, became boisterous, and were finally scattered by a charge from the police. A number of small mobs formed, went rioting, firing and overturning cars; heads were cracked and small-fry brawls, mostly the result of too much bad whisky, were frequently reported at police headquarters. There was, however, no concerted effort at incendiarism or violence, although at a number of places individual cars were fired, several of which were destroyed. A coal train on the Eastern Illinois was ditched at Root street by a switch being misplaced, after the engine and four cars had passed over.

The work of clearing the tracks in the Grand Trunk yards at Forty-ninth and Ashland, where debris from the hundreds of burned cars littered the tracks, was completed under police and military protection, the monotony, however, being enlivened by occasional police rallies when the gatherings of idlers watching the work became too large and threatening. At 5 p. m., when the finishing touches had been put on the work, nearly all the onlookers had disappeared, and the troops, laborers and police were withdrawn.

No sooner had they got well out of sight, however, than a gang of 800 men suddenly appeared, and with crowbars and shovels tore up about an eighth of a mile of the track before word could be got to the police department. They fled before another charge of the police, and the work of repair is again being pushed forward.

Several other occurrences of like character occurred at other yards.

COST OF THE STRIKE.

Thus Far the Pennsylvania Company Has Had 667 Cars Burned in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Some idea of what the strike has meant to Chicago railroads can be obtained when the organization of the Pennsylvania line is noted.

The company immediately after the declaring of the Pullman boycott, established headquarters in the city under the charge of a strike manager, and proceeded with an organization warlike and complete. A commissariat of seven barracks was established, and for a week the department has been feeding and lodging 1,500 people. A force of 250 deputy marshals was organized with officers, patrol wagons and signal stations, and a corps of engineers was put to work upon the details of the damage done by the rioters.

But despite this force of men backed by the city, county, state and government troops the company has suffered fearful loss of property. Up to Saturday night 667 of its freight cars had been burned, besides many signal towers, oil and tool houses and other property. Of the burned cars more than 100 were loaded, about fifty with coal and cinders and the remainder with merchandise. No attempt at an accurate estimate of the damage has yet been made, but it will reach an enormous figure.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Rioters and Illinois National Guard Come Together.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The strikers and the state of Illinois came together Saturday afternoon and a pitched battle was the result.

The number of killed and wounded will never be known, as the mob carried off a number of men who were seen to fall. How many were killed or how many were wounded it is at this time impossible to ascertain.

John Burke and Thomas Jackson, rioters, were killed almost outright. Among the injured was Annie Siegler, who had to have her left leg amputated.

The fight occurred at the intersection of Forty-ninth street and the Grand Trunk tracks, a locality which has always had an evil name, and which can produce any day two toughs for every square yard of territory within a radius of half a mile.

Four or five people were killed and an unknown number wounded in a fight at the Panhandle road at Twenty-second street Saturday night by deputy marshals.

DYNAMITED AN ENGINE.

An Explosion Occurs in the Fire Box of a Santa Fe Locomotive.

PUEBLO, Col., July 9.—The most dastardly piece of word in Colorado since the beginning of the strike was done yesterday. A freight train of the Santa Fe road left here shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday night shortly after which a terrific explosion was heard. It developed that a piece of of dynamite had been exploded in the fire-box of the locomotive that was hauling the departing train. The locomotive was lifted from the track and badly damaged. The engineer and fireman miraculously escaped with no injuries except a severe shaking up. It is supposed that the dynamite was placed in the coal by some miscreant, and that the fireman shoveled it into the fire-box during the performance of his duties.

UNION PACIFIC EMPLOYES.

Quite a Number Dissatisfied With the Action Taken at Cheyenne.

DENVER, Col., July 9.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of this district held a meeting last night. S. D. Clark of Pocatello, Idaho, who represented the trainmen on the federated board at Cheyenne was present. The officers refused to give out any information regarding the meeting, but one of the members said the lodge had refused to indorse the stand taken with the federated board at Cheyenne and allow them to strike as individuals. Many of their number are now out, and these will be given the fullest protection.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

They Meet and Discuss the Present Strike Situation.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Five hundred Anarchists gathered at a picnic in a grove near Western avenue and Fifth-ninth street yesterday afternoon, and discussed the strike situation in true anarchist style. The speakers were unanimous in a demand for violence, and bloodshad was repeatedly named as the only solution of the trouble. The speakers declared that the strike can only be won by the use of torch and gun, and called upon all workingmen to aid in the battle against capital.

CAPTURED A TRAIN.

Kelly's Wealers Take Possession of a Chesapeake and Ohio Freight.

CATTLETSBURG, Ky., July 9.—Kelly wealers who captured the east-bound freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio at Vanceburg, arrived at Kenova, W. Va., at daylight. Governor McCorkle ordered Companies I and G of Huntington to proceed to Kenova and intercept the army. Under directions of Sheriff Lambert the militia arrested them and are now guarding them near the depot.

The governor and four legal advisers arrived at Kenova on a special train and tried to induce the army to go back to Kentucky which they refused to do.

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 2d. N. Y. Cavalry and of the 13th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies." —Solomon Yewell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1892.

These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

ROACHES ARE NO MORE.

How the Cockroaches Were Exterminated.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—The Union depot of Indianapolis, the finest in the country, has been overrun with cockroaches. The management having heard of the wonderful results of the use of Insectolene in the Dennison hotel, Grand hotel and other prominent institutions in Indianapolis decided to order a quantity of this preparation, and for several days it was a sight to see the dead roaches scattered throughout the depot. It is needless to say that roaches are now a thing of the past in this depot. We previously telegraphed you that G. W. Stansfield, 632 Kansas avenue, Topeka, have this article on sale, which is put up in small packages for household use and five-pound and ten-pound packages for bakeries, hotels, restaurants, etc.

Daily Mass Meetings.

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when De Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Best Pill. Best Pill. J. K. Jones.

When You

Smoke, why don't you smoke good cigars, you can get them at Stansfield's, 632 Kansas avenue. He keeps none but the best imported and domestic 5 and 10 cents cigars.

These hot drys will not seem as warm if you go into Stansfield's and get an ice cream soda.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salves, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burnes, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles. J. K. Jones.

Fine Work.

At Topeka Steam Laundry.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Send stamp for circular and free sample to Martin Rudy, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all firstclass druggists, and in Topeka by W. R. Kennedy, corner Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Ring up American Steam Laundry, tele. 341, and have them call for your laundry.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Ivy Poisoning

Eight Years of Suffering

Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs:—We have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it to be all you claim for it. My wife was poisoned by ivy when a young woman, and for eight years was troubled every season

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

with the breaking out and terrible itching and burning. I thought hers was as bad a case as anyone ever had. She was in this distressing condition every year until she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a perfect cure, without leaving any scars, and she has had

No Sign of the Poison Since.

She is well and hearty. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla after the grip with good results, and have also given it to our four children. We are all pictures of perfect health and owe it to Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. C. FREEMAN, Vandalia, Illinois.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other instead.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.