Royal Baking Powder is shown by actual chemical tests absolutely pure and 27 per cent. greater in strength than any other brand.

Many grocery stores have recently been stocked with second-class brands of baking powder, which are urged upon consumers at the price of the high-cost, first-class Royal.

These powders cost from 8 to 30 cents 2 pound less than the Royal, besides being of 27 per cent. less strength. If they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

Paying a Creditor

Paying a Creditor.

Like many another famous man, both effore his time and since, Talleyrand existed—at least in early life—a great elumance to settling with his creditors. When he was appointed bishop of Autum y Louis XVI, he considered a fine new cach to be necessary to the proper mainmance of the dignity of that office, accordingly, a coach was ordered and elivered, but not paid for. Some time fleer, as the newly appointed bishop was bent to enter his coach he noticed a trange man standing near who howed outlinedly until the coach was driven way. This occurred for several days, attil at length Talleyrand, addressing he stranger, said:

"Well, my good man, who are you?"

"I am your coachmaker, my lord," re-lied the stranger.

I want to be paid, my lord." Ah! you are my coachmaker, and want to be paid! You shall be paid.

"But when, my lord"
"But when, my lord"
"But when, my lord"
"Bund" said Talleyrand, settling himsaid contortably among the cushions of
his new coach and eyong his coachmaker severely, "you are very inquisitive."—Boston Transcript.

A Dramatist with Influence.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania has written a play which she is pleased to describe as a tragedy, but which is really a piece of the most wildly and extravagantly senational kind. It is entitled "Messer Marselly," and it is to be introduced at the Vienna Court theatre. The piece is of the old transpontine order, with ghosts, numbers, a wife walled up alive, and other sensational episodes, and it is full of preposterous situations, absurdly stifled dialogue and Bombastes Furnoso declamation. Queen Elizabeth, when she was recently at Vienna, invited the company of the Court theatre to partake of a sumplanous dejeuner at the Hotel imperial, and the champagne flowed in a crast at the meal. Her majcity real the play to her guessia, who applicabed it as a matter of course, and then she went to see the emperor, and induced him to command that the piece should be produced at the Hofburg, where, as a rule, new plays are not readily accepted.—London Truth.

Just Like His Hussian Broth

Just Like His Hossian Brother.

The sultan very rarely or never leaves the grounds of Yildin Kioski, except to go once a week to a mesque just outside, when the very striking ceremony known as the Sciambok takes place. Once a year, also, he pays a visit to Stamboul, but the route there and returning is never known in advance. He is in constant fear of assassination. Some grand duchess whom he received at his court, on his complaining that his health was indifferent, advised him to take more exercise and change of air, and to drive about the country. On her departure be is reported to have said: "What harm have I done that this woman should dehave I done that this woman should de-sire my death? Why does she advise me to run into such dangers?—Nineteenth

Century.

A Wedding Cake Deflected.

"I had some wedding cake today under very distressing circumstances," said a postal clork. "At the postoffice a package had been received containing a heavy havior of this style of fancy goods. It was rearly six inches square and had sixteen cents in postage stamps, but not a sign of an address. There was no bein for it. The owner couldn't be found, and rather than let the cake go to waste it was distributed judiciously among a few friends. Of course everyhody was serry, but the state of things might have been worse."—Buffale Express.

A New Seri of Sunks Tare.

A New Seri of Sunke Earn.

A stake in armor has been discovered ya farmer near Abardeen, S. D. Compa undernly upon it, he strock it with stoom, and a metallic sound came to some. He beat the applies until it was ted found swedinged at the snakers as enased in a piece of gaspipe, the snake pireposity or accounted the armor is not known.

Scientific investigators assert tha in beginning to sleep the senses do not unitedly fall into slumber, but drop off one after another. The sight ceases in consequence of the protection of the eyelids to receive impressions first, while all the other impressions first, while all the other senses preserve their sensibility en-tire. The sense of taste is the next which loses its susceptibility to im-pression, and then the sense of smell-ing. The hearing is next in order, and last of all comes the sense of and last of all comes the sense or touch. Furthermore, the senses are brought to sleep with different de-grees of profoundness. The sense of touch sleeps the most lightly and is the most easily awakened, the next easiest is the hearing, the next is the sight, and the taste and smelling

deserves notice; certain muscles and parts of the body begin to sleep before others. Sleep commences at the extremities beginning with the the extremities, beginning with the feet and legs and creeping toward the center of nervous action. The necessity of keeping the feet warm and perfectly still as a preliminary of sleep is well known. From these explanations it will not appear sur-prising that there should be an imperfect kind of mental action which produces the phenomena of dream-ing.—American Analyst.

If the girls were only as bright when they grow up as in their childhood days what a race of brilliant women there would be. One especially cute youngster has a way of saying some unusually clever things, and great hopes for her future are entertained by her family. She was quite ill recently, and her mother tried to impress upon her the de lights of heaven even being unor tholox enough to suggest an un-limited number of tricycles in the blessed abode, as one of these was the desire of the small girl's heart and the devoted mother thought to make heaven more attractive by the introduction of these rather mundane charms, yet the small invalid did not seem to be enchanted at the prospect of a speedy demise, even with a tricycle as a reward of her well deing.

At last her mother inquired why he didn't want to be a lovely fluffy angel, with a tricycle whenever she wished to ride out through the golden streets, and the practical small maiden rather astonished the ex-pounder of heavenly joys by reply-ing, "Well, you see, mamma. I'm ing, "Well, you see, mamma, I'm better acquainted here."—Philadel-

All the employees of the clevated railroads in this city receive their pay in gold. The Manhattan railway pay envelopes are made up each month in a Nassau street bank, and about \$00,000 in gold coin is used. It has been the custom of the elevated railroad managers to pay wages in gold coin for a long while. Mr. Jay Gould is credited with having expressed the opinion that gold was preferable to paper money for this purpose, because it was neater and purpose, because it was neater and less likely to result in mistakes.— New York Times.

The Triumph of Art.

The Triumph of Art
The triumph of art over nature is
illustrated in the fact that an artist
recently made a painting of some
beech trees in an old pasture that he
sold for \$250. The owner of the pasture parted company with his property at about the same time for \$150,
and he called it a good sale at that—
Angusta (Me.) Farmer.

A SUICIDE'S LAST HUMENTS

od by Abstathe in the Point of In-

As to the question of the suicidal indencies of absinthedrinking, there Saltus novels—"Mr. incoul's Misad-venture." At least the musings and soliloony during which suicide was soliloquy during which suicide was determined upon was accompanied by a free indulgence in the danger ous beverage. Lennox Leigh à the young man who takes his own life as the only seemly end to a charge of cheating at cards, of which he is innocent, but which he cannot refute. The charge is made by his vindictive enemy, Mr. Incoal. The vivid portrayal of the condition of unind produced by the absinthe is remark able. "On reaching his room," says the author, "he put his purchases thorphine intended for suicide on a table, poured out a glass of absinthe. table, poured out a glass of absinthe lighted a cigarette and threw him self down on a lounge. For awhile his thoughts rouned among the epi-sodes of the day, but gradually they drifted into less personal currents.

"He began to think of the early

legions; of Charon, the god, renounc-ing his immortality; of the Hyperborean, the fabled people, famous for their fidelity, who voluntarily threw themselves into the sea; of June bringing death to Biton and Cleobis as the highest recompense of their piety; of Agamedes and Tro-phonius praying Apollo for what-ever gift he deemed most advantageous, and in answer to the prayer receiving eternal sleep. He reme bered how Plato had preached to the happiest people in the world the blessedness of ceaseless sleep; how the Buddha, teaching that life was but a right to suffer, had found for the recalcitrant no greater menace than that of an existence renewed

through kalpas of time.
"He mixed himself another glass of absinthe, holding the caraffe high in the air, watching the thin stream of water coalesce with the green drug and turn with it into an opalescent milk. The soliloquy was renewed: After what has happened there is nothing left. I might change my name. I might go to Brazil or Australia, but with what object! I could not get away from myself. And yet life is pleasant; ill spent as mine has been, many times have I found it grateful. After all, it is not life that is short: it is youth. When that goes, as mine seems to have gone, outside of solitude there is little charm in anything, and what is death but isolation the most perfect and impenetrable that nature has devised? And whether that isola-tion came to me tonight or decades

nce, what matters it!"
"He poured out more absinthe and put the bottle down empty. Before drinking he undid the package which he had bought from the chemist. First he took from it a box about three inches long. It was a tiny syr-inge and with it two little instruments. One of these he adjusted in the projecting tube and with his fin-ger felt carefully the point. He threw off his coat and rolled up his sleeve. From the phial he filled the syringe and with the point pricked the bare arm and sent the liquid spurting into the flesh. Three times be did this. He reached for the ab-sinthe and left it untasted. The lights turned pale and glowed less vividly, as though veils were being drawn between him and them. But still the languor continued, sweeter even, and more enveloping, till from weetness it was almost pain. The room grew darker, the colors waned, the lights behind the falling veils the aghts beined the land very sank thin, fading one by one; a single spark lingered; it wavered a moment and vanished into night." Leigh had ended his life by his

own act in a condition to which large quantities of absinthe contrib-uted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Kentacky Camp Meetings. A writer claims that camp meetings originated in Kentucky in the year 1800 at Gasper River church, in Logan county, and became estab-lished during the great Kentucky in the century. claimed that both Presbyterians and Methodists participated in the earlier meetings, through the camp meeting is now looked upon as disupon tinctly a Methodist institution. The great revival is one of the curious things in Kentucky hishistory, and its effects are still visi-ble in other things besides campble in other things besides camp-meetings, granting these religious open air gatherings to have had the origin attributed to them. Some-thing of the spirit of the old camp meetings yet survives in the "hob-ness meetings," but the camp meet-ing has in this time developed some varities that have no kinship with the godliness and religious fervor that swept the western country when Kentucky was yet an infant common-wealth.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I was surprised to learn a few days ago," said one gentleman to a companion, "that the grapes we can companion. That the grapes we cat at descert, especially the white varie-ties, may have been plucked from the vines a month before. A few days ago I went to a fruit store near my home and asked for two pounds of white grapes, incidentally remarking that they were for my little boy, who

"Why don't you take one of these 5-pound baskets" asked the dealer. They are somewhat cheaper when bought in such quantities, and besides I will put a preservative on the grapes that, while it will not impair their appearance or taste and is not in the least injurious to the stomach. will keep them for two or three weeks. Taste one of those grapes,' and he pointed to a big basket of fine

"The grapes were sound and of fine flavor. Those grapes you have eaten," he said, have been kept in stock two months, and I can probably keep them as much longer. do not know what the preservative is composed of. I get it from a big firm of chemists down town, and they guarantee there is nothing in-jurious in it. I have never tried it on any kind of fruit except grapes, but I guess it would prove just as efficacious on penches or plums.' New York Advertiser.

Charles II's Rendy Cash.

Lord Allesbury thinks that just before Charles died his affairs were prosperous. "I will have no more parliaments." he said, "for, God be praised, my affairs are in so good a posture that I have no occasion to ask for supplies. A king of England that is not a slave to 500 kings is great enough." "His heart was set to live at case, and that his subjects might live under their own vine and fig tree." 'I will have by me 100,000 fig tree." I will have by me 100,000 guineas in my stronglex," the king used to say, and Lord Allesbury heard that "there was found there at his death about £60,000."

Concerning this Burnet says: "He left behind him about 90,000 guineas which be had gathered either out of the privy purse or out of the money which was sent him from France, or by other methods, and which he kept so secretly that no person what-soever knew anything of it."—Blackwood's Magazine

Men and Finne Playing.
"I can remember," said the old musician as he fumbled sheets of music, "when to see a young man who was not a professional musician absence the state. playing the piano or the violin was a particularly interesting and unusual spectacle. I mean of course in this country. On the other side it was not considered an effeminate accom-plishment, as it was in the United States in the early years of this cen tury, to possess an intimate and practical acquaintance with some musica instrument. The guitar was the only instrument upon which a man could play in those times without subject-ing himself to unpleasant criticism. But bless my soul, everybody plays something nowadays! I have, of a class of twenty two pupils, seven young men who are really clever piano players; and there are young women who excel as amateur vio linists."—Minneapolis Times.

At one of the tin type galleries the other day a gentleman who was in waiting noticed a boy about 10 years old hanging around the door, and he beck-oned him in and asked what was wanted. "Could I get a picture here?" pered the lad.

"Why, yea."
"How much'll it cost?"
"Only a quarter. You'll be next."
"But it isn't for me, sir; it's a picture
of my brother Jim."

"Oh, that won't make any difference. Bring him in any time."

"'Cause he's d-dead, sir; died this morn-

Upon investigation the boy was found to be possessed of only eleven cents, and after ascertaining that his statements after ascertaining that his statements were true, the genticuan paid the ex-pense of sending the artist up with his camera and scenting two full dozen tin types of the pale faced dead lying in a house where cold and hunger held places almost as members of the family—

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

Many persons are afflicted with skin scaptions, boils or ulcers. Brancastu's sraptions, boils or ulears. Brandstrate
Plate taken freely will in a short time effect a emuplete cure of all such troubles.
Ulears of long standing have been cured by
them. Carbuneles have been checked in
their incipiency by flein. The worst fever
sores, bed sores, and the like have been
driven from the ickin by them. Only bestig
in time and a few of Brassonaris Prates
will prevent many a sickness.
Brandstrate Prates are purely vegetable,
sheeluisity harmoon, and safe to take at
any time.

We offer like cover? It come was of calary that conside the circular Highly Course Chica Calary Chica Calary Chica Calary Chica Calary Chica Calary C

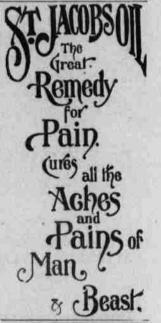
The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head and the use of exciting saudis, into the head and the use of exciting saudis are being supersocied by Ely's Cream Baim, a cure for estarch and colds in the head.

I have been a great sufferer from catarch for len years could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Baim, and sm using if reely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the modicine above all others for catarch, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it.—It. W. Sperry, Harrford, Conn.

Apply Baim into each nostril. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price, 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS.

56 Warren street, New York.



Oriving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. of the Body.
While we drive
the brain we
must build up
the body. Exthe body. Exercise, pure air

---foods that make healthy flesh-refreshing sleep-such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, which not only

creates flesh of and in itself, but timulates the appetite for other

'expared by shoot & Bowns, N Y. All draggists.

Sssssssss Swift's Specific A Tested Romedy For All **Blood and Skin** Diseases As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal. Being purely vegetable, is harm-S A treatise on Blood and Skin DisSeases mailed race on application.
S Druggists Self It.
SUMET SPECIFIC CO.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., SPECIFIC CO., S SssssssssS

MANN'S BONE CUTTER



Will out Bry or Green
Bones, Meat, Griete and all
Groen Clut BONZE will
double the number of eggs
—will make thou more ferthe—will farry, the bens
such through the militing
such through the militing
condition to lay when eggs
command the highest price
said will doublove your
chicks fance than any
other food.

Food Green House and
the Lies, and you will make
Afting nor own mare proc. I
wend for Catalingue ass
seed for Catalingue ass

FITALUMA INCHBAYOR COMPT, PRIMALCHA, CAL.

Plac's Hamisty for Oldarin is the line, Fasher to Car, and Chespeel. CATARRH