comparatively lately by the royal courts,

Scotland and Mary of France, before

Henry VIII, imploring and obtaining pardon for 480 men and eleven women condemned

to death for participation in the "Rising of the 'Prentices;" here Sir Thomas More

heard the sentence of death pronounced and

the scene where his son begged to share

his fate was scarcely less touching than that enacted by his daughter three mouths later, when she threw herself into his

arms as he stepped through the Bloody Gate

on his way from the tower to his execu-

tion on Tower hill; and here dukes, earls

and lords, rightly or wrongly accused of

crimes or treason, or because they loved liberty, truth and their fellow man, have

been tried before partial or suborned judges,

denied the privilege of counsel or defense

and sent for life imprisonment to the

Scenes of Fawkes' Trial.

Fawkes and his accomplices were tried, and

here also was held the famous trial of

Warren Hastings, lasting for seven years.

so graphically described by Macaulay; and

here occurred the famous trial of that un-

proudly and supercitiously to the accusation

read against "Charles Stuart, tyrant, traitor

and murderer," and from whence, after the

public headsman with a dignity that went

in one hand a royal scepter, a twin emblem

of that made which he had once so pro-

fessedly despised.

lord and master, the king.

their cases.

as original thoughts.

replied the witness.

the like.

find a foeman worthy of his steel.

To Hang a Lawyer.

But not only lawyers and clients were

This indicated to the knowing ones that

case that might come up, for a considera-

"To what are you prepared to testify, my

And so with these professional witnesses.

The side of justice was with those that

these men carried their badge of straw, they

were probably unaware that in Roman days

and earlier the lord of an estate and his

flof, or vassal, broke between them a straw

Without the straw the contract was held

to be illegal, consequently such agreements

Nor did these cheerful perjurers of old

Westminster hall dream that in a new

world and under a new system of liberty

and equality "men of straw," "straw

bonds." and such, would be synonyms for

worthless, fictitious creations, that would

stand on a par with and would trace their

Today the visitor passes through West

minster hall, untenanted except by portraits

of English sovereigns, through St. Stephens'

hall (which covers the same spot as the

permit, turns to the House of Lords at

his right, or the House of Commons at his

left, where now sits the first Parliament of

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Has world-wide fame for marveilous cures

It surpasses any other saive, lotion, oint-

Gladstone Found Time to Be Kind.

The business man forgets, as do many of

us, the truth expressed by Ruskin, that "a

little thought and a little kindness are

often worth more than a great deal of

The great demand is on their hearts, not

on their purses. In the matter of kindness

we may all be great, and if the prime min-

ister of one of the greatest nations in the

world, a man whose pen and tongue and

brain were constantly exercised in behalf

of the poor and oppressed, wherever he

found them: if the grand old man of Eng-

land, William E. Gladstone, could find time

to leave his pressing parliamentary duties

to carry a bunch of flowers to a little sick

crossing sweeper, shall we not be ashamed

to make for ourselves the excuse, "I

money," says Success.

haven't time to be kind?"

EDWARD P. FITCH.

his imperial majesty, King Edward VII.

were not worth a straw."

when they concluded any agreement re-

recently. "Almost anythink, yer honner,"

to be found at Westminster hall.

It was in Westminster hall that Guy

gloomy tower or to execution at the block.

famous trials were held within its walls.

500.000 WOMEN

HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH BY LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

> Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact, not a mere boast. & & Women must take into consideration this great and unequalled record & & & & & &

> Overshadowing, indeed, is the success of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. Compared with it all other medicines for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

accomplished its widespread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine so good for woman's ills.

REMEMBER

These important facts when you ask for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at your druggist's: If the clerk asks you to take "something else," telling you that it is "just as good" or "much better" - to be better, it must have cured were than 500,000 women; to be as good, it must have cured as many as 500,000 women - let him produce his proof! Such a thing is impossible. The medicine he offers you is only an experiment. All he knows about it is that he can make a little more profit on it than he can on what you want.

Don't let druggists experiment on you. Demand the medicine that you know is all right, that has no equal, that backs all its statements with positive proof. When you know that no other medicine in the world exclusively for women has received such unqualified endorsement, is it wise to let a dealer persuade you to buy something else which he says is "just as good," and all you have in proof is his say-so?

Wise is the woman who insists upon having

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

United Kingdom.

For the First Time in Several Years the Parliament is Opened by the Monarch in Person-Some Thrilling Epochs.

For the first time since January 12, 1886. the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was opened by the monarch in person, when King Edward VII, accompanied by the queen consort and others of the royal family and a glittering retinue of quaintly uniformed and gaily caparisoned guards drove from Buckingham palace to the houses of Parliament.

The legislative halls of England are located in a massive building located on the westerly side of the Thames, community called the House of Parliament, but officially known as the new palace of Westminster.

The view of this building from the opposite side of the river and a little way above, showing the southeastern corner, and almost hiding the famous and storied Westminster abbey, is not only the best known, and a view universally known and recognized, but it is almost the only view that is ever seen. This position across the river is the only one which shows to the best advantage this enormous building, the construction of which was begun sixty years ago and was completed in seven

It is considered an unequalled example relieved by many pinnacles, columns and

A Young Girl

May be very old in suffering. She is very apt to neglect the earlier symptoms of disease. Often when she takes treatment it is the wrong treatment for her case. Very



shock of indelicate examinations, unpleas ant question-ings and offensive local treatments. "I suffered with female trouble," writes Miss Agnes McGowne, of 1221 Bank St., Wash-ington, D. C. "I tried various remedies but uone seemed to do any rhe doctors said it

women write to

Dr. Pierce and

consult him by

letter free. All

such corre-

strictly private,

and womanly

modesty

spared

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

the kingdom, varying never more than bodies in our own time.

REMINISCENCES OF OTHER DAYS In this tower an electric light will burn with walls seven feet in thickness, built

The central tower, some twenty feet less in height, rises over the great central ball

ner the Victoria tower forms the most striking portion of the entire view. Seventy-five feet in width and 340 feet in height is a beautifully, well-proportioned

and graceful structure. The arched entrance, sixty-five feet high, is used only for the entry of royalty into the precincts of the English lawmakers.

The appellation of the "New Palace of Westminster" implies that there must have been an old palace, and, indeed, it is the associations with the former buildings on this site that the chief interest centers, for the present building has but few historic associations, and, while beautiful and ornate, is far from being as imposing or as charming in outline or design as our own capitol at Washington.

When the city of Westminster stood on stretch of uninhabited, marshy land between it and the walled city of London, the commercial metropolis, with which communication was had principally by beats, the kings of England began the erection of their palace almost under the walls of already venerable Abbey church, which had been established in 616.

This palace of Westminster was the resiof the late Gothic (perpendicular or Tudor) dence of the English sovereigns from a time architecture, its long flat appearance being antedating the conquest by William the Norman, in 1966, until the time of Henry

> Tries to Exact Promise. It was here that Edward the Confessor. entertained his Norman cousin when on a

visit to England, at which time the wily duke endeavored to secure Edward's promise that he (William) should be considered the rightful heir prospective to the English crown, and it was to this same palace that William came a few years later, when the duke of Normandy, flushed with the success of his armies and followed by his retinute of French nobles, established a new power on the throne of the Saxon kings, compiled the "Domesday Book" and established the new orders of English nobility, conferred. with English lands, chiefly on his followers. The palace was enlarged and added to by his successors. St. Stephen's chapel was built by King Stephen and was the meeting place of the House of Commons from the fourteenth century, in those days when William Wallace and Robert Bruce were so bravely defending their native Scotland, until some three years before the accession of Queen Victoria. For about 500 years this was the home of the governing power of England, for here sat that stern, long parliament that carried on the civil war between the cavaliers and round heads, that ended in the execution of Charles I

and the election of Oliver Cromwell. It was in this room that Cromwell strode and pointed contemptuously at the mace. the emblem of the government, as it rested on the table and exclaimed haughtily "Take away that bauble."

The walls of this room resounded with the flery eloquence of Chatham and Pitt and the polished oratory of Fox and Burke. Near this building was one erected by Henry III in the thirteenth century, called the "Star Chamber," because of its ceiling. on which was painted with gilt stars on a blue ground.

Here sat the terrible, and at times, secret court in which the functions of proseutor and judge were combined; arbitrary authority took the place of common law. every punishment except death could be inflicted, and those who spoke disrespect- in which spiders cannot live." hence the fully of the king's policy or refused the money he illegally demanded were pilloried. find a trace of cobwebs. mprisoned or banished.

The persecutions in the seventeenth century forced many to leave the country, and in England, excepting perhaps the Tower of and to keep up prices.

SCRAPS OF ENGLISH HISTORY statues, and by three magnificent towers ultimately resulted in the founding of the of almost equal height. At the northerly new colonies in America. end rises St. Stephens tower, commonly The iniquitous method of the court is

known as the clock tower. 40 feet square remembered yet in the phrase "star cham- name has its significance. Interesting Facts About Parliament of the and 320 feet high, containing a clock that is ber methods," which have been applied to said to be one of the best timekeepers in secret and obnoxious meeting of legislative four seconds a day and frequently less

Another famous building was the was much surprised on being told that being entirely "Prince's Chamber," an ancient building many of them were lawyers. "For," said gems brightly every night in the week that the on foundations that dated from the eleventh century, a fine example of early Nor- I get home." man architecture, and near this the building known as the "Court of Requests.". In chambers, while at the southwesterly cor- their sessions from the date of the separation of Lords and Commons and establishment of the two houses, about 1364, until

> Like St. Stephens' chapel, these walls echoed the speeches of many well known to history, and those whose names have adorned-or disgraced-the annals of the British peerage, and to this room Lord Chatham, stricken with his last illness, emaciated and feeble, was carried, and, gathering his fast failing strength, he declaimed fiercely and impassionately against these men were professional witnesses, who the proposed motion for "recognizing-the were willing to give corroborative evidence, independence of the North American colo- or reliable eyewitness testimony on any

Caught in the Act.

It was in the vaults beneath this building that Guy Fawkes was discovered on the man," asked a judge of an English court the banks of the Thames, with a long night of November 5, 1605, prepared to apply the torch to a vast quantity of gunpowder which, with his fellow conspirators, he had concealed there, with the intention of blowing up king, lords and commons on the opening day of Parliament. Angry at the attitude of the king (James VI of Scotland and now James I of England) in religious toleration, the avowed intention of the conspirators as afterward garding the leasing or holding of land and

expressed was, in part, to "blow the Scotch-

men back to Scotland." The quantity of explosives prepared would certainly have given them quite a start, had not one of the group warned, by means of a note, a relative of his who was a member of Parliament not to attend on that day. Suspicions were aroused and upon examination the unfortunate Fawkes was caught red-handed, and, with his companions, suffered the extreme penalty of the law two months thereafter. To this origin back to their own worthless and day the practice of searching the vaults disgraceful profession. the night before the opening of Parliament

Wednesday night All of these interesting buildings, however, were destroyed by fire in 1834 (with old St. Stephen's chapel), into the central the exception of one) and even the famous court under the great central tower, and abbey seemed for a time to be doomed to then, as his inclination directs, or passes destruction also.

has prevailed and was performed only last

Six years later was begun the construction of the present building, which incorporated within it the interesting and venerable Westminster hall, the only portion of the old palace that had been saved from flames—the building around which cluster more historic associations than perhaps any of the other buildings. Situated on the northwest corner of the

ment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, bolis, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, building. Westminster hall serves as a fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions vestibule to the houses of parliament. infallible for piler. Cure guaranteed. Only Royalty, the peers and the commons, all have the special entrances, but for all 25c at Kubn & Co. others the ingress to the vast building is through this massive and imposing hall-Built first by William II (William Rufus). son of the Conqueror, in the eleventh century, it has several times narrowly escaped destruction by fire, at one time so badly that Edward II gave it an entire new roof. Not long afterward a grateful people, meeting in parliamentary session beneath the sheltering roof, declared that Edward had forfeited his crown and he was forthwith deposed and later murdered in prison. It is only fair to assume that there were

other reasons. The hall consists of one enormous room nearly 300 feet in length, sixty-eight feet in width and no less than ninety feet to the great roof beams above, of Irish oak, which has the peculiarity of "being a wood most scrupulous housewife would fail to

The Window Glass trist and independent concerns on April I will close down eighty plants and throw 20,000 employes out of work. The idea is to curtail production During its long existence this hall has witnessed more tragic scenes than any spot

FASHION'S EDICT IN JEWELS

Here was tried that brave and successful leader of the canny Scots, William Wallace, New Century Dame Will Wear the Earrings condemned in 1305 to be hung, drawn and of Her Grandmother. quartered; on this floor in 1517 knelt three queens. Katherine of Arragon, Margaret

CARMEN BRACELET A LATE NOVELTY

Are in Vogue-Diamonds Hold Their Own as Setting for Engagement Rings.

Word comes from the fashion centers of the east that earrings are in vogue again, an eminous report for the up-to-date young swain who until now has been exempt from this item of expense. But it is the decree of fashion, and must be borne with becoming meekness. Moreover, it has the endorsement of Omaha jewelers.

Jewelry making, they say, is an art that admits of little variation in form and style, and that there may be a semblance of change it is necessary that it move in cycles, going back from time to time to he designs of earlier generations. That is why the chic dame of 1901 will wear the earrings of her grandmother. It is by way of a compliment to that dear old soul, and a gentle reminder that not quite everything fortunate monarch Charles I, who listened she cherished is despised by the fashiona ble young woman of today. So it is proper now to delve into the velvet-lined caskets of long ago and bring to light the jewels sentence of death had been propounced, he that once bobbed in time to the stately went to meet death at the hands of the minuet.

But it is the practice of wearing ear-rings and not the earrings themselves that far to stone for the follies and errors of are borrowed from the century just closed But other scenes than trials have been No, jewelers say that the ornaments must witnessed here. Four years after the ex-ecution of Charles, Cromwell was inaugu-bring them up to date. They add that two rated in Westminster hall as lord protector styles will be in vogue-the screw and the of England, Ireland and Scotland, wearing French, and that the gem ornamentation will royal purple lined with ermine and bearing be limited to pearls and turquoises alone, or pearls and turquoises with diamonds.

The French setting admits of little variety. A small diamond forms the head But alas for human greatness! After of the screw, and depending from this is a the Restoration his body was ruthlessly large pearl held perfectly firm by a finexhumed from its resting place beside wire loop which passes under the lobe of royalty in Westminster abboy, and, while renterred at Tyburn (the execution place of of the screw. The effect is that of the lowest criminals), his head, with those of drop, yet there is no swinging effect, as of Ireton and Bradshaw (the judge who tried old.

Charles 1), were exhibited on pikes over Brooches Will Be Worn. the hall entrance and there remained, a Dame Fashion's edict is not limited " gruesome sight, for more than twenty years. | earrings. It extends to almost every con-From the time of William Rufus to ceivable article of jewelry, each of which is George IV the coronation banquets of all to undergo its modification in compliment the monarchs of England were given in to the twentieth century. For example this famous hall and even as late as 1820 | the brooch this season will be smaller than at these occasions was observed the quaint usual and will be set with a turquoise ceremony of the entrance into the hall of matrix. The turquoise is large and the the "King's Champion" (an hereditary gold is subjected to the "old French gold honor held by one family in England), who | finish, which gives it the appearance of rede clad in full armor, announced by the great age.

College pins are the latest out and are blast of trumpets and the shouts of heralds. Throwing his mailed gauntlet on the floor worn as stickpins rather than as ornahe challenged to mortal combat any person | ments.

who should deny the rights of his sovereign The 'Carmen' bracelet will please the admirers of the novel in jewelry. It is so Repeating this three times and advancing arranged that it may be slipped over the the upper end of the hall, the king hand and adjust itself to the size of the pledged his health in a silver cup, which wrist automatically. A rather expensive was afterward presented to the champion. fad has been started by the girls—the perhaps as compensation for having failed wearing of hatpins mounted with elks teeth. Belts made of military braid, with But on ordinary days Westminster hall plain buckles to match, are to be worn this served as an ante-room to the royal courts spring.

which were in its immediate vicinage, and Rings have undergone a great change lawyers met their clients and consulted The latest are in imitation of the ancient and advised with them before entering on Egyptian ring, handcarved, with the heals of various animals in bas-relief, holding the In Rouen, France, in the palace of justice, setting. Some of the designs are very the room which was devoted to the same elaborate and many are handmade.

purpose was, and is, called "La Salle des The diamond still holds first place as an Pas Perdus," which, being freely transengagement ring, but the turquoise matrix lated, is "The Hall of Lost Time," The and even the opal are gaining in popularity, while birthstones are now often used for this purpose. While all classes of people It is related that Peter the Great, on are buying diamonds, the large, flashy viewing the hurrying, bustling crowd here, stones of a few years ago are replaced by smaller of much better quality. White he, "I have only two lawyers in my king- diamonds only are salable. The jewdom, and I mean to hang one of them when elers are beginning to line the set of "off color" diamonds with platinum, to As the same story is attributed to that make them appear white. willy celestial. Li Hung Chang, when in are seldom worn nowadays. They are midway between the two legislative this last building the House of Lords held this country a few years ago, it would constantly finding their way to the jewelers seem that in some respect both Russia to be made into rings, few being worn as

and China are in advance of our later stude. civilization, or else Earl Li had been read-Another great change is in the size of ing English history and storing up some of watches, those for gentlemen being small the choice anecdotes to be retailed later and very flat, while those for women are of

the smallest size practicable. The "Barrette" is something entirely new in the way of a hair ornament for women. There assembled a crowd of ruffianly vil- It resembles a small belt buckle in appearlains, who strolled about, displaying as a ance and is made in all designs, from badge of their calling straws in their shoes. plain gold to the most ornate filigree, act with precious stones.

A bottle of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne with your dinner makes it complete. It pleases every one.

The Problem Story. Detroit Journal: When the lawyer sug-

gested murder as a possible solution of our difficulty, we shook our heads. "Murder," I objected, "is a game at which wo can play!" produced the most witnesses, and yet as

"And not a game, moreover," quoth Maude, wearily, "at which a person can wear anything!"

It now transpired that the lawyer had never been a character in a problem story before: by reason of which he did not thoroughly understand the importance of wardrobe, as affording the occasion for descrip-

Sore Hands



One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry. and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Cured by Cuticura

WAS troubled with hands so sore that when I put them would near set me crazy, the skin would peel off, and the flesh would get hard and break, then the blood would flow from at least fifty places on each hand. Words never can tell the suffering I endured for three years.

I tried at least eight doctors, but my hands were worse than when I commenced

I tried at least eight doctors, but my hands were worse than when I commenced doctoring. I tried every old Granny remedy that was ever thought of without one cent's worth of good and could not even get relief.

I would feel so badly mornings when I got up, to think that I had to go to work and stand pain for eight or nine hours, that I often felt like giving up my job, which was in the bottling works of Mr. E. L. Kerns, the leading bottler of Trenton, N. J., who will wouch for the truth of my sufferings.

Before I could start to work, I would have to wrap each finger on both hands, and then wear gloves, which I hated to do, for when I came to take them off, it would take two hours and the flesh would break and bleed. Some of my friends who had seen my hands would say, "If they had such hands they would have them amputated"; others would say "they would never work," and more would turn away in disgust. But thanks to Cuticura, the greatest of skin cures, it ended all my sufferings.

ended all my sufferings.

Just to think, after doctoring three years, and spending dollar after dollar during that time, Cuticura cured me. It has now been two years since I used it and I do not know what sore hands are. I never lost a day's work while I was using it or since, and I have been working at the same business, and in acids, etc. THOS. A. CLANCY, 310 Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J.

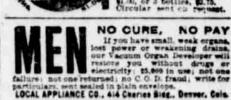
Consisting of Curreura Soar (20c.), to cleanse the akin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuttele, Curreura Ointment (30c.), to leanse the skin of crusts and soles, and soften the thickened cuttele, Curreura Ointment (30c.), to lean and cleanse the blood. The Set \$1.25 A Single Set, is often sufficient to cure the most terturing disfiguring, and humiliating skin, easip, and blood humora, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Curreura Coar, Sole Propa, Boston, U. S. A.

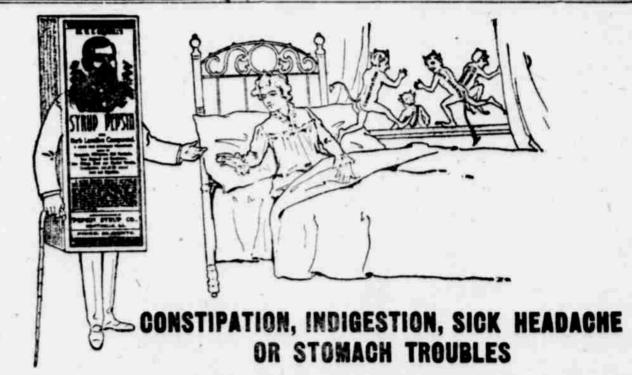
Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Assisted by Cuticum Ointment for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scale of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and changs, or too free or offensive perspiration is the form of washes for nicerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and narsery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scale, and hair of infants and children. Cuticums Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticuma, the great skin cure, with the purpose of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of dower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded its to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and heautifying the skin, scale, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toiles soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., Twenty five CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.





Cook's Duchees Tablets are successfully used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Price, 51. By mail, \$1.06 Send 4 cents for sample and particulars. The Cook Co., 233 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. Sold in Omaha by Kuhn & Co., 15 & Doug.





do not stay long where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is used. Nearly every one suffers from some of these ailments. Perhaps you would give most any price for a remedy that you could depend upon? We have placed . . .

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

upon the market in 50c and \$1.00 sizes, thus being within the reach of every person, and surely it is worth the price of either of these bottles to get relief, which we so sincerely guarantee to you.

All Druggists, wholesel and retail.