EIGHT WEEKS' WORK

Has Told on McKinley, but the Major Is Still Eager for the Fray.

BIG COLUMBUS RECEPTION.

An Enthusiastic Greeting Given the Tariff Champion There.

POINTS SCORED ON CAMPBELL

Campbell's Followers in a Gloomy and Dis-

tressed Condition. NATIONAL COMMITTEE DESERTS THEM

COLUMBUS, Oct. 17.-Major McKinley finished the eighth week of the campaign by addressing a large crowd here this evening. He has spoken almost every day since the middle of August, and his only time for rest has been on Sunday. The hard work is beginning to tell on him. He is juded and has a faded look. His friends are afraid he will overtax himself and break down before election day, but there is such a demand everywhere in Ohio to hear and see him that the Major is willing to distribute him-

self as much as possible. It men were clastic they might be able to cover more ground with less exertion to themselves. He has talked to voters in 60 out of the 88 counties in the Stare, and he expects to visit them all by November. This afternoon the Major spoke to a crowd of farmers at Canal Winhester, about 14 miles from Columbus, He was escorted there by the Lincoln League and Buckmaster Club. A special train was run, and they returned to the city at 6 o'clock.

A TALK TO FARMERS.

McKinley telked to the Grangers about the tariff, and pointed out the fallecies of He showed them how the duty on wool had nothing to do with the reduced prices, and pointed out that with-out the tariff the product would be selling much cheaper rate. McKinley remarked that Governor Campbell was reorted as saving at Toledo that as soon as he he Major, answered this question: "What n between the two oceans is benefited by the tariil" he would speak on the silver

The champion of protection laughed, and said he was adswering the question daily. This is the burden of his song. The benehits of protection are apparent in the general prosperity of the people; labor is better aid here than in any other country in the orld, and newhere do so many workmen

In his speech at Painesville, the Major's remarks on silver were reported incorrectly, and this morning a Cincinnati paper criticised his position on the silver question. In his discussion of the silver problem he disavowed the statements accredited to him He believes in an honest dollar worth 100

AN OVATION AT COLUMBUS. Columbus Republicans have long wished

and waited for an opportunity to honor Me-Kinley. Franklin is a Democratic county, and the buys here are not accustomed to gesting any treats. They could'nt be denied any longer, and finally the Major came. He at least had a chance to talk to a number of Democrats. He was enthusi-asticulty received. All the Republican clubs in the city turned out, and the parade was inspiring, red light was burned along the line, bands played, rockets were set off, The young fellows from the University as the Wittenberg boys did at Springfield, kept up a constant racket. There was orbifican standard bearer. The parade of enthusiasm and cheering for the murshalled by General Axline. Henry C. Taylor, presided, and in a pretty complimentary speech introduced McKin-ley. The meeting was held in the Park Bink, which will held about 5,000 people, so they my. At any rate, the building was so they my. At any rate, the day usual ampaign address. Among other things be said the Democrats were reduced to usual straits when they could'nt find another article except pearl buttons which had advanced since the tariff went into

SOME POINTS ON CAMPBELL.

Early in the campaign Governor Camp-bell cited linseed oil as being dearer. He promptly showed that the price was lower, according to the newspaper quotations. The towerner cropped linseed oil and took up on meal, but the price of oatmeal is not any cher thun it was this time last year. a the Governor never refers to ontmeal. wants a duty put on coffee, tea and That is a British tariff.

whose traditions and civilization were not calculated to fit bim to be an economic | size up the legislative situatio sucher for the untion. There are more equivalenturing plants in Columbus than in the whole State of Texas. Governor Campil refuses to talk about the graded in come tax and free silver in his platform. The graded tax is the first hiep toward direct taxation. It is an easy matter to get at the incomes of men who work for salaries, wa e-working classes, but who the Legislature. can tell what the rich make yearly? They

The Major called attention to the Legisbetwee and emutioned the voters in Franklin county not to lorget the Legislative ticket. THE DEMOCRATS ARE SAD.

It can't be concealed any longer that the Democrats are becoming discouraged, but they are making a game fight. I get it 20,000 people sought the hall, and between pretty straight that the committee is hard 10,000 and 15,000 crowded in. The feature up for runds to carry on the aggressive of the evening was the march of the Blaine campaign that Chairman Neal would like and Lincoln Clubs. These two organizato Personally, "Jim" Neal, as the boys call bim, is one of the most popular Democracs in the State, and he is one of their best organizers. He is ambitious to manage essful party, and he is doing his best with the material at hand.

ow comes the report that the National Democratic Committee has withdrawn its They reason that when the Ohio whilibans are thoroughly aroused as they are this year it is useless to throw away money in the State. This is said to be The situation has been cunvassed in Iowa, Massachusetts and Ohio, and it is claimed the committee has con-cluded they only have a fighting chance in Massachusetts, where all their energies will be someentrated. The decision of the committee, as the story goes, has depressed the Ohio Democratic managers, and cut off one ee of supply from which they had exnected a great deal.

THE SILVER MEN PLUNKED. The silver men also are said not to hav come up to the scratch, and the Eastern felows fizzled completely, while the contributions of the Western end were meager, and barely sufficient to pay the office expenses of the committee. Again, a feeling preheans have plenty of hard each, enough at st, to see them through the campaign

Another factor to make the Democrats in Mark Twain's "Roughing It," and who is a nephew of George Francis Train, Bemis went, is the splendid organizations of the Republican party. It is due principally to the work of Sherman and Forsker's lieuprivate secretary.

Bemis, who cut a number of conical figures in Mark Twain's "Roughing It," and who is a nephew of George Francis Train, Bemis went around the world with Train as Train's private secretary. tenants, who have been making a still least in the Republican counties in the All these things when contemplated

the Democratic wheel horses do not fill their chests with hope.
This is how Dr. Norton, Chairman of the and Frank McGrath, President of the Farm-

tricting of the State gives the Republicans the advantage in the Legislature, but I figure we will carry the Senate with a very small majority. It will be close and uncomfortable. The House I concede to the Republicans, but we haven't given up the fight. They won't have much to brag on in that branch.

SIZING UP THE STATE.

"As for the State at large, I think the trend is toward the Democratic party. We must remember that Ohio is Republican, with a majority from \$5,000 to 20,000 votes. The Republican party was never so well organized since the war, and they are working to win. Both candidates are having large crowds, which shows the interest the people are taking in the campaign. Much depends on the action of the Cincinnati people. They say they are in line for Campbell, and I am willing to take them at their word. If they are, McKinley won't have more than from 3,000 to 4,000 of a majority in Hamilton county; if they are not, then his plurality will run up to 15,000, as

the Republicans claim.
"It is my conviction that Campbell will come down to Cincinnati with from 8,000 to 10,000 votes to spare, and there is where the rub will come. Cincinnati has long been threatened by the corporations and a gang who were looting its treasury. The Governor had the bravery to take a stand in favor of the people, and prominent Republi-I have read private letters from some of these men in which they express their approval of Mr. Campbell's action, and pledge their word to stand by him. To what ex-tent they will keep their promises remains

THE SHERMAN-FORAKER FIGHT. "I can place my fingers on at least 40 places in the State where the Republican party i. cut up as a result of the Foraker-Sherman fight. If these divisions were in Democratic ranks, I should say they would hurt the ticket. You have no idea how much bitterness has been engendered in localities between the two factions.

"Foraker commenced his organization before the convention was held. For example, up in Wellington, in Lorain county, Mr. Couch was turned down for renomination to the Legislature, because he had been on Foraker's staff, though he had pledged himself to support Sherman. The Horr brothers, who are Sherman men, exerted their influence to knock him out. Naturally Couch feels sore, and this is but natural. Now this is only a sample of how Sherman and Foraker have been working. shouldn't think it would help the Re

publican cause. "The People's faction has flattened out, and I don't think they will hurt either party very much. I allow them 45,000 votes in the State. Another thing which I have been noticing for the last 25 years is the gradual change of sentiment in the Western Reserve. The people over their are readers and the farmers' boys have come home from college with more liberal ideas on the tariff and deeply opposed to war taxes. Their teaching is having its effect.

THEY WORSHIP MEN. "In Ohio we are men-worshipers. This rait must not be overlooked. The older Republicans regard Sherman with as much reverence as they would an antiquity. Mc-Kinley is a popular, clean man; Foraker, though recognized as a demagogue, yet by reason of his strong, impetuous nature, has an enthusiastic following, and Campbell is the most popular Democrat we have pro-duced in Ohio for years. He is loved for his generosity and social qualities, and his ability is unquestioned. All these elements must be considered in speculating on the

· Dr. Norton puts the vote of the People's party much higher than any other man I have met in the State. Around the Deme cratic headquarters I found Colonel W. A.
Taylor holding down the place for Chairman Neal and Secretary Cole, who had
gone home. The Colonel is as well posted on he Democratic side of the Legislative fight as any man in the State. He was Chief Clerk of the last Senate and is interested in securing it for the Democrats. The Colonel put the problem simply when he said the Legislature depended on how Hamilton county voted. This county elects

10 Representatives and three Senators. If it goes Republican that settles the House and Senate. The Colonel said that outside ever before. We are satisfied, and confident of the three Hamilton county Senators, both parties stand to elect 14 apiece. In the House the Democrats stand to elect 42 members and the Republicans 41.

TEN DOUBTFUL COUNTIES.

He figures on ten doubtful counties as follows: Wood, Ross, Perry, Noble, Muskingum, Highland, Hardin, Hancock, Guernsey and Portage. Of these he thinks the Democratic chances of success are very good in Perry, Noble, Muskingum and Hardin counties. He adds that he can see no change in the fight from what it was a week ago. There are no surprises to come on either side; all the masked batteries have been fired and the fight will be eonducted on the National issues. It is patent to Democrats and Republicans that Mc. Kinley has the inside track and will be elected but the Legislature still hangs in the balance with everything favoring the Republicans.

General Hastings has finished his two weeks' stumping tour in the State. He arrived here this afternoon, and will leave for Pennsylvania to-night, to lend a helping hand to Gregg and Morrison. The General thinks McKinley is safe beyond all cavil is not so sure of the Legislature. the added that Mills was brought up in a This is his opinion of Ohio politics, but he admits he has not had a fair opportunity to

Chairman Hahn is here, but had nothing to add except to say that everything was looking favorable and he was satisfied. Ex-Speaker Kiefer, of Springfield, is not tak ing any active part in the contest. He thinks McKinley's majority won't be far below 20,000. He agrees with Colonel Taylor that as Hamilton county votes, so goes

SHERMAN AND FORAKER.

Both Meet on the Same Platform at a Big Meeting in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.-[Special.] - The Sherman-Foraker meeting at Music Holl to-night was a magnificent success. Some 20,000 people sought the hall, and between of the evening was the march of the Blaine heen on the outs, but to-night they interred the hatchet, and arm-in-arm marched into the hall, amid the wildest enthusiasm. Senator Sherman, on being introduced, could not proceed for some time, owing to

the cheering. He devoted his entire time to the tariff and silver questions. Governor Foraker followed the Senator one of those excoriating addresses for which he is noted. He removed the epi-dermis from Governor Campbell in a way that set his audience wild. In the course of his speech he also paid Sherman a magnificent tribute.

QUEER CHARACTERS IN POLITICS

They Are the Nominces of Each Party for the Mayoralty of Omaha.

OMAHA, Oct. 17.-The Republican and Democratic city conventions met this afternoon, and both nominated candidates for Mayor who had at one time gained national notoriety. Henry Ostoff, the Democratic nominee, was the lessee of the hotel which five or six years ago became known as the "President Hayes Saloon," and which caused that gentleman much annoyance. The Republican candidate is George P. Bemis, who cut a number of comical figures

Peffer and Burton in Joint Debate. TOPERA, Oct. 17 .- John Smith, Secretary of the Republican Central Committee, Democratic State Central Committee, sizes ers' Alliance, have arranged for joint de-up the situation at present: "The redis-bates between Senator Peffer and J. R. Bur-710 Penn avenue.

ton at six points in this State. All of the planks of the People's party platform will be discussed. The first discussion will be held in Topeka, October 21, and the second at Manhattan, October 27.

FRANK HURD COMES OUT.

THE STUMP FOR CAMPBELL, Four Thousand People Listen to a Talk From the Governor-A Tin Wash Boile Furnishes Him a Text for His Political

Sermon. SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 17. - [Special.]-Frank Hurd, the pioneer advocate of free trade, has evidently reconsidered his determination to keep out of politics. Last night he attended Governor Campbell's meeting at Toledo, and to-day he met him at the station and accompanied him to Oak Harbor, where the Governor spoke in the afternoon. Hurd and Campbell have not always agreed on the tariff question, but the Governor's recent utterances on the stump are evident-ly radical enough to please the prince of tariff-smashers, and their long conference this morning no doubt means that Hurd will take the stump before the close of the

campaign. The Governor's meeting at Oak Harbor to-day was very successful in point of num-hers. There were probably 4,000 people about the stand while he was speaking and the major portion of his auditors were farm ers. He talked on the tariff from the very outset, and, as this is a strong Democratic county, his audience was in sympathy with him. At one time he was interrupted by man who said he had been compelled to pay 50 cents more for a washboiler by reason of

the new tariff on tin.

This furnished the Governor a text, and, after admonishing the complainant that he was in great danger of being called a tin plate liar, asked why it was that the foreigner forgot to pay the tax on that washboiler. From tin plate the Governor took up farming implements and sought to prove that certain lines of these goods were old cheaper to the foreigners than to the American farmer.

The Governor's meeting here to-night was well attended, the Opera House being packed to its utmost capacity. Governor Campbell's train was late, and it was nearly 9 o'clock when he began his speech. His speech was marnly on the tariff, and esecially its relations to the fisheries, which one of Sandusky's leading industries. He paid some attention to State issues, and alogized the work of the Democratic Legislature.

CLOSED WITH A CROWD.

tion on the Last Day of the Season-Prospects for Next Year Brighter Than Ever-No Figures Given.

After a season of 40 days the Pittsburg Exposition closed last night. Yesterday's crowd, as well as those of the whole week were the largest that ever attended. All day and evening the great buildings were fairly jammed with people. A large number were those who had put off visiting the Exposition until the last opportunity. The remainder were excursionists from surrounding towns. There were no extra attractions for the closing day. In fact, nothing additional was neces-sary, as the place had all the visitors it could hold.

The management still declines to give ou any figures as to the attendance during the season or the amount gained. The season was not what had been expected, but those iterested are not discouraged. Manager

Johnston said last night:
"There can be no doubt about the success of the Exposition both in this season and those to come. We have made money, though not as much as some expected. The this. During the best weeks of the season the intense heat kept agreat many outsiders from coming to the city, and also prevented many Pittsburg people from attending. During the week past we have had the largest attendance ever known at the Exposition. of giving a still better display next year."
Whether the association will have money

enough to make the improvement stated in THE DISPATCH yesterday cannot be told ough to make the improvement stated in This will be settled soon at a meeting of the directors. If there is not enough or hand it is probable an effort will be made to secure additional funds elsewhere, as the necessity of more room is manifest to all.

Big Removal Sale. Wishing to dispose of all our stock before removing to our new building, 311 Market street, we will sell everything in our line at less than cost price. Remember, this will only last for three weeks, as we expect to occupy our new store about November 15. Come now and secure bargains.

as his Butler county buckwheat	ø
8 lbs new mixed nuts	Ī,
1 gallon pure sweet cider	
10 hs white clover honey	1
41, lbs broken Java	3
1 sack choice Amber flour	
8 cans condensed milk	
7 cans corn beef (2-th cans)	
14 cans mustard sardines (large size)	
25 cans American sardines, in oil	
10 cans fine French peas	
6 cans apricots (3-lb cans)	
6 cans white cherries (3-1b cans)	
20 cans good sugar corn	
12 cans early June peas	G
5 fbs best chewing tobacco	1
414 fbs best pipe tobacco	d
100 best mold tobies	
20 ths choice Carolina rice	Ì
25 ths Pearl barley	ă
25 ths large lump starch	
35 the rolled outs	
50 boxes 5-cent bag bluing	
16 fbs large Valencia raisins	
32 hars white floating soan (7-cent	

16 boxes Jacquot French blacking (10c we will give you 5 pounds white sngar with every dollar's worth of 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c

tea, or 1 pound of cut loaf sugar with every pound of tea.

Goods delivered free to all parts of both cities. To those living out of the city we will prepay freight on all orders of \$10 and upward to any station or landing within 100 miles of Pittsburg. Send for price list. M. R. THOMPSON,

301 Market street, opposite Gusky's. EXPOSITION PIANOS AND ORGANS

Sold at a Great Sacrifice. We will sell our stock of pianos and organs, shown at the Exposition, at greatly reduced prices and, as the instruments were especially selected for their fine quality of tone, touch and finish, buyers can rest assured that something extra nice can be secured. The rebuilding of our present warerocms gives us so little room that we have decided to reduce prices to make room. Call soon and get the pick at Henricks Music Company, Limited, 101 Fifth avenue.

Now, We'll Strike You.

All this week we will show a line of \$10 suits and overcoats which our competitors would think cheap if they were to offer them at \$15. Sacks or trocks, latest and best styles, perfect in fit and faultless in make. If you think of giving \$12 or \$15 a suit see these first and save the bal-

GUSKY'S. Lead. Lead. Lead

Fur-Trimmed Jackets, Full shawl collar, \$7 45, \$8 75, \$9 75, worth

Fashionable, Fashionable

SIOUX WAR REVIEWED

By Gen. Miles and the Causes That Led to the Indian Revolt.

THE PIONEER FREE TRADER TO TAKE FAILURES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The General Recommends the Massing of the National Guard

DURING THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The annual report of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Department of the Mis-Sioux War of last winter, its causes, episodes and results. Among the causes that resulted in the Sioux outbreak, he mentions the gradually increasing poverty of the Cheyennes and Sloux; the insufficiency of their rations issued by the Government, and the failure of the crops in 1889 and 1890, and the inability of the Indians to emigrate to other parts of the country.

He quotes at some length from reports made by General Ruger, Commanding the Department of Dakota, to show that the disaffection of the Indians at Standing Rock was to be attributed to several failures of the Government. Of the Indians at Pine Ridge much the same thing was said by General Brooke in a report dated November 30, 1890. Very nearly a similar showing is made in the report in regard to the causes of the dis atisfaction among the Indians at the Rosebud and Cheyenne Agencies and among the Yanktonnais, the general tenor of their complaints being that the Government had failed to provide sufficient rations.

THE MESSIAH CRAZE.

General Miles writes thus about the Mes siah craze: "The fanaticism and supersti-tion of these people were taken advantage of by their disaffected and designing leaders to encourage them to assume hostilities toward the Government and white people."
The record of the outbreak at Pine Ridge follows in an interesting narrative. General Miles commends the administration of Captain Penny as acting Indian agent at Pine Ridge, and says that through additional appropriations the Indians now receive nearly one-half as much more than they did a very considerable rethey did a year ago. In concluding his re-marks on the campaign, he said:

Notwithstanding the fact that the volcano has cooled down, the fires of discord are still burning. Even while the hostages were at fort Sheridan they received communica-tions from their friends in the Sioux camps, stating that they had not given up the con-spiracy of a grand uprising of the Indiaus, and that the Utes were ready to join the Sioux whenever they were ready to resume hostilities.

STILL PLOTTING A WAR. Communications have been going on be tween the different camps, inciting the In-dians to hostilities, and even now (the report is dated September 14) there is a delegation from the Indian Territory absent, ostensibly to visit relatives at the Arapahoe and Shoshone reservations in Wyoming. They have, in fact, gone across the mountains, and are now in the abodes of the supporters of the Messiah delusion, near Pyra-

porters of the Messiah delusion, near Pyramid Lake, in Nevada.
During the mouths following the serious disturbance of the peace, the confidence of all has been restored. Many of the settlers have gone back to their abandoned homes and ranches, and the Indians have resumed their accustomed occupations. The affairs are gradually adjusting themselves after being in a state of transition for a long time. The days of large holding of land by the Indians in common will eventually cease, and the Indians take up land in severalty.

MILITIA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. As we approach nearer, the time of the World's Columbian Exposition, the most important affair of the kind that has eyer been held in the world, it would seem advisable to take advantage of the occasion to to the various State Governments, but as a means to promote the efficiency of the various organizations, it would be well to assemble them under Congressional enactment, with the approval and authority of the various State Governments, in one Naional encampment at least once in a genera

tion.

As there has been no gathering of that magnitude since the armies were dispersed in 1865. I would respectfully recommend that the militia be brought together at this peace jubilee. Most of the members of the National Gnard who are engaged in the great industries of the country will desire to be present at the exposition at some time during its session, and many of them would prefer to come with their organizations in orefer to come with their organizations in order to combine with the encampment the

penefits of the exposition. WOULD HELP THE MILITIA.

It would also be beneficial to the State organizations to be brought together in one National Encampment, where they would have the advantage of meeting troops from other States. For instance, these of New England would be placed alongside of those England would be placed alongside of those from the Guif, and those from the Atlantic and interior meet those from the Pacific slope, making one grand encampment of the citizen soldiery of this country, where patriotism and the spirit of emulation would prompt each organization to attain the highest degree of excellence.

As the General Government makes yearly appropriations for the equipment of the militin, I see no reason why it should not provide transportation for assembling it in

provide transportation for assembling it in the encampment above proposed. The reasonable reduction of rates in other countries for such movements of troops, and fre quently given in this country, would reduce the aggregate cost, say for 90,000 State troop

mately.

For that purpose I would respectfully recommend that Congress be asked to make the necessary appropriation and to provide the requisite authority for such a move-

NO CATTLE DISPASE HERE.

Secretary Rusk Denies the Existence of Any Such in This State. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- News was re-

ently received at the Department of Agriculture of the outbreak of a disease among cattle in sections of the counties of Chester Berks and Montgomery, Pa., and extending into some parts of New Jersey. Dr. C. B. Michener, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, promptly left here to investigate the disease. Rumors to the effect that the disease in question was the apthouse fever, commonly known as foot and mouth disease, have elicited from Dr. Michener a telegram to the department that he has personally inspected a number of the affected animals, and that there is not the least doubt that the disease is of a simple, non-

contagious character.
"You can make the denial of the existence of any foot and mouth disease in this country as emphatic as you please," said Secretary Rusk. "It has never existed in this country except in two or three in-stances as the result of cattle imported from Great Britain, which were found affected on landing in this country, but with the precautions now taken in the inspection of all cattle landed on American soil even a case of this kind has not occurred recently, and it is an absolute fact that for seven years past there has not been a single case of foot and mouth disease in the United States."

FITZHUGH LEE'S FUNRRAL.

Large Number of Con'ederate Veteran

Attended the Services. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The funeral services over the remains of General William Fitzhugh Lee, Representative in Congress from the Eighth Virginia district, were held from his late residence at Ravens-wood to-day. The Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Confederate Veterans, of Alexandria, and the ex-Confederates of Washington attended the funeral. The services were conducted by Dr. Ran-dolph McKim, of Washington.

After the body had been lowered into the grave, and before the attendants commenced | specifully invited to attend.

to fill it in, many of the veterans in turn took possession of the shovels and deposited some earth over the remains of the one they

INDIANS' LEGAL STATUS.

THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION WANTS THE THING FIXED.

A Committee of the Association Lays the Matter Before the President-The Case of Lieutenant Casey's Slayer Cited-Congress Asked to Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The President received this morning by appointment a committee of the American Bar Association appointed at its meeting in Boston in August, consisting of Henry Hitchcock, of St. Louis, who was President of the associasouri, is mainly an historical review of the tion last year; Prof. J. B. Thayer, of the Harvard Law School, and Wm. B. Hornblower, a prominent member of the New York bar. This committee was directed to bring to the attention of the President and and Congress a resolution which was unanimously adopted by the association after a debate, in which a number of prominent lawyers took part in, reference to the legal status of the Indians on reservations.

The subject was introduced by an able paper read by Mr. Hornblower, in which, among other results of the anomalous ex-isting conditions, was mentioned the ac-quittal of the Indian who treacherously killed Lieutenant Casey, of the army, dur-ing the Sioux troubles last winter, when in-dicted and tried for murder on the ground that a state of war existed between the United States and the Sioux. In fulfillment of their duty the members of the com-mittee placed in the hands of the President a copy of the resolution which declared it to be the sense of the association that the Government should provide at the earliest possible moment for courts and system of aw in and for the Indian reservations.

They also briefly stated to him the consid-

erations on which it was based, referring to repeated recommendations by successive In-dian Commissioners, the report of General Miles and others, in 1883, as commissioners in reference to the Ponca Indians, and the testimony of Bishop Hare, all to the like

The President listened with attention and interest to the statement of the committee and replied that the matter should receive the consideration which the importance and the gravity of the subject deserved. The interview was necessarily brief, as the President was about to pay a visit to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference. Later in the day the committee had an interview on the same subject with the Secretary of the Interior and also with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with each of whom the matter was ully and satisfactorily discussed.

CARRYING GREAT CROWDS.

ncreasing Business on the Pennsylvania

Lines East and West. The Prennsylvania lines east and west o Pittsburg have been doing a remarkable business of late. This has been particularly the case with companies of players, delegates to conventions and other special parties. This is always considered a good indication, as this class of people is used to nuch travel and are pretty sure to select the best accommodations.

the best accommodations.

Among those who left Pittsburg on Pennsylvania lines yesterday were: Cappa's Band, 52 people, to Cleveland; E. S. Willard's company, 17 people, to Chicago; Tar and Tarter company, 63 people, to Chicago; Roland Reed's company, 20 people, to Buffalo; Gus Hill's company, 16 people, to Cincinnati, and a special train with 250 members of the Jr. O. U. A. M. to Meadville.

Among those to arrive to-day are: The Patrol Company, 25 people, from New York; the Hoss and Hoss Company, 18 peo-ple, from Buffalo, and Money Mad Com-pany, 20 people, from Philadelphia. To-morrow the Knights and Ladies of Honor, 70 people, will take a special car to Erie.
Officials of the road say that this big busimobilize or assemble what is known as the National Guard, or Senate militia.

The Constitution has very judiciously and wisely reserved the control of these forces ties for handling passengers comfortably. The superb dining car service on all through trains has been giving great satis-

faction and is generally voted a success. A QUIET ELECTION.

Window Glass Workers Voting for Next

Year's Officials. The annual election in L. A. 300, Knights of Labor, is in progress. The preceptories vote during the month and mail their ballot sheets to the general office. The council meets Saturday evening, October 31, to count the vote. As there is no opposition, President Eberhardt, Secretary Cake and Treasurer Hammett will succeed them-

After the General Assembly meeting in Detroit next month, at which George L. Cake will represent the window glass workers, L. A. 300 will take up the question of leaving the Knights again.

SCRANTON, Oct. 17.-Messrs. Hayes, Wright and Devtin, of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, have been in session in this city for the past few days trying Master Workman D. J. Campbell and Dr. William Haggerty for attacks their paper, the Times, has made on General Master Workman Powderly. The Times accused Powderly of consummating a deal with Sen-ator Quay to defeat the Democratic State ticket. Campbell and Huggerty declared that they were not responsible for the arti-cles and requested their editor to resign.

SOME PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL.

John G. Barbour, of Armour & Co., and Representative Richards lett on the fast line for Philadelphia. Mr. Richards said he un-derstood the Governor would shortly call a special session of both branches of the Leg-islature to revise the State Trensury laws. Crosby Gray, chief clerk of the Department of Public Safety, who is a delegate to the convention of the National Health Association, in Kansas City, lett for that place yesterday and will be gone for a week. John Young, of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, and Hal Shidle, of the Ma-

George Bryah, manager of the Ashland, Ky., Iron and Steel Company, is in Pittsburg visiting his family on Bluff street. John McM. King and wife arrived on the limited last night from the East

sonic Bank, went to Philadelphia last night

J. M. Guffey left on the fast line last night for New York. \$11-Excursion to Norfolk, Va.-\$11. Last grand excursion of the season to Washington, D. C., Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va. Only \$11 round trip; tickets good for 10 days. During this excursion the Atlantic Land Company of South Norfolk, Va., will offer for sale a limited number of choice lots. For tickets, plans, etc., address Sioan & Co., 127 Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

We can save you 30 per cent on horse blankets, robes, etc., that you may need for the coming winter. GUSKY'S.

Fall Suitings. The largest selection of suitings, trous-erings and overcoatings at Pitcairn's, 434 Wood street.

DIED. BROOMS—On Saturday, October 17, 1891, at 7:15 F. N., ALBERT M. BROOKS, aged 17 years.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, on MONDAY, WARDEN-On Saturday, October 17, 1891, at 9:15 F. M., NANCY WARDEN, in her 81st year. Reliet of the late Alexander Warden. Funeral services on Monday, October 19, at 2:30 F. M., at her late residence, 519 Web-

ster avenue. Friends of the family are re-

NOT REVOLUTIONISTS.

The German Socialist Party Clears Its Skirts of Anarchy.

EXTREMISTS ARE CALLED DOWN.

Strong German Patriotism Marks All the Shades of Opinion.

NO CHANGE OF TACTICS DECIDED ON

COPTRIGHTED 1891, BY NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS. 1 BERLIN, Oct. 17 .- The proceedings of the Socialist Congress at Erfurt have so heightened the reputation of the leaders of the party and of the greater part of the delegates for tact and moderation as to give the whole party a new character in the eyes of the country. Whatever may be thought concerning the wisdom or lack of wisdom of their ideals, the party will henceforth be free from the stigma of mere revolutionism.

Constitutional radicalism, seeking to attain its aims by rational, pacific methods, is now the spirit which animates German socialism. The specter of socialism as anarchy, which has long been haunting the minds of the upper class of German burgeois and the bureaucracy is forever laid to

From the outset of the Congress a few noisy extremists, Herren Werner, Wildberger, Lutz and others, in a miserable numerical minority, displayed in debate a mental incapacity so pitiable as to cover themselves with lasting ridicule. RICICULE FOR THE FIRE-EATERS.

Their mob rhetorie was laughed at, and their commonplace denunciations of capitalism were heard in silent scorn. Their charges against the Directing Committee of being a party of tyrants and self-seekers holding doubtful relations with the enemy of socialism, were met with energetic demands for their expulsion from the Socialist

Herr Bebel advised the extremists to leave the party for an organization of their own and preach revolution where it was bebut not among men who were d lieved in, but not among men who were de-termined to pursue a moderate, progressive policy. Much consideration was shown toward the extremists during successive discussions, but forbearance before the pro-longed exhibition of blatancy and inepti-tude had its limits, and vesterday, amid cries of "Aus, aus," Herr Werner and his colleagues vanished, probably forever from the Socialist ranks. the Socialist ranks.

The addresses delivered before the congress showed a difference of opinion regarding the attitude of the Socialist party and Germany's foreign policy. Herren Bebel and Liebknecht held that German Socialists should first assume a national and then an international character. Herr Vollmar proclaimed himself in favor of a purely national organization, and Herr Singer was inclined to reconcile the international with the national. Healthy, patriotic Germanism, however, characterized the speeches on all sides, except that of the extremists.

THE PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME. On motion of Herr Bebel, the congress tonight adopted a comprehensive resolution to the effect that no reason exists for a change of tactics. Although it indulges in no delusions concerning the immediate re-sults to be obtained from action in the Reichstag, the congress deems agitation for the return of Socialist members to the Reichs-tag, various Landtags and Communal Councils of special benefit to the propaganda. The congress demands that each adherent of the party give explicit adhesion to the resolutions adopted by a majority on matters of general policy, leaving individual mem-bers a full right to criticise the action of Socialist members of the Reichstag and orders issued through the party organ. Finally, the congress affirms that the rinciples of right, truth and morality ought to guide the members of the party in its dealings with each other and with all men, of whatever race or religion. The congress adjourned to-night.

STORM-BEATEN SHIPS ARRIVE

Fearful Experiences of a Fishing Fleet an a Vessel From Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Yarmouth fishin fleet has just returned to that port, having been at sea since the commencement and throughout the recent severe gales. The fishermen report a fearful experience. Their vessels were considerably damaged, but only two fishermen were drowned. Among the vessels which have suffered is

the British steamer Ambriz, which belongs to the line carrying the mails between Livwest coast. She had been out but a short time when she experienced the full force of the hurricane. She shipped an immense quantity of water. Her decks were swept nd her boats smashed. The water poured down the companion ways into the engine room until it was almost impossible for the engineers to remain at their posts. Sea after sea boarded the steamer, and it was impossible for her to free herself by means of the scuppers. Consequently the water found its way into the cabin, and despite the fact that the hatches were battened down

t also entered the hold.

AMERICAN PORK IN FRANCE The Removal of the Embargo Will B

Debated Next Tuesday. PARIS, Oct. 17 .- Peace reigns once more n the Customs Committee of the Senate. At yesterday's meeting of that committee M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Roche, Minister of the Colonies, defended the Government's proposition for raising the prohibition upon the import of American pork, and to substitute for this prohibition a duty of 20 francs. M. Ferry, after several members of the committee had expressed their views in opposition to the measure, proposed to postpone the discus-sion until to-day. This motion was rejected y a vote of 8 to 5, whereupon M. Ferry de fared that he would at once resign the Presidency of the committee. Fflorts were made to induce M. Ferry to reconsider his determination, with the re-sult that he has consented to withdraw his

resignation. The committee later agreed upon Tuesday as the date of the next de-bate on the American pork question. THE POLES HONOR PARNELL.

They Smuggle Across the Frontier a Testimonial to Ireland's Champion.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17 .- Delegate Ziminski ar rived here to-day from Warsaw, bringing with him a handsome wreath to be placed on the grave of Parnell. Ziminski says it was intended that he should be present as representative of the Nationalists of Poland at the funeral of the Irish leader, but the Russian Government would not allow the date of the funeral to be published in the Polish newspapers.

The Poles who sent this testimonial were

obliged to smuggle it across the frontier, as the Russian authorities would undoubtedly have confiscated the offering, even if no harsher measures were adopted. Expenses of the Russian Famine.

manager of the Covent Garden Theater and the Drury Lane Theater, recently brought against the Countess of Clancarty (former-ly Belle Bilton, the well-known music hall singer,) has been compromised.

A SHRILL NOTE OF WAR IS SOUNDED BY THE FRENCH MIN-

ISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS. He Discusses Moltke's Career and Says a Conflict Without Mercy or Pity Awaits

pare for It. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Oct. 17 .- Minister of Public Works Sockroy, of France, has this week published a book called "De Moltke Ses Memoires et La Guerre Future," which has made Frenchmen believe him to be a great the Ohio and Mississippi deal, the Baltistrategist and student of military matters and army organization. After discussing Moltke's career and his posthumous book on the war, he argues that France cannot prevent another war. All that she can do him to appoint inspectors of election, which s to prepare for undergoing it when it he did not do. They appointed inspectors

France-A Call on His Country to Pre-

ously and to leave intact to the next generation the reduced heritage left at the collapse of the empire.

He believes that the army is able to meet the best soldiers in Europe, and that the past 20 years have been well employed, but he urges that a great general will do more with a mediocre army than a bad general with a heroic one; that it is always best to take the offensive, and that to attack is sometimes the best way of defense. He reprobates the notion of certain military writers that the French army should abandon the frontier and give battle before Paris, for such a retreat would be a con-fession of weakness and tantamount to treason. He concludes thus:

"War without mercy, without pity is what awaits us; a war of extermination like those related in ancient history, in which nothing is respected, neither the property nor the lives of individuals; in which all means are employed, all artifices excused, all treasons allowed, all cruelties justified, all destructions ordered, in which when armies pass they leave a desert behind them; in which when the conflict is over one of the adversaries has disappeared. Let us then all unite to sustain this war with which we have so long been threatened, and with which there is a desire to terrify us. We have right on our side, we have justice, and the sentiment of justice and right will give us that moral force which commands vic-

"To ward off or put off the conflict is not in our power, and others will soon perhaps sound the hour when France will have to stake her last throw."

ITALY FOLLOWS GERMANY.

The Latest Victory of the American Hog Is a Complete Onc. ROME, Oct. 17 .- It is semi-officially an nounced that the Government will shortly raise the prohibition placed upon the import into Italy of American salted meats.

An official decree to this effect will shortly

e published. The Wapping Wharfmen's Strike, LONDON, Oct. 17.-The Amalgamated Soriety of Engineers and Firemen has issued manifesto ordering its members not to work upon the two blocked wharves at Wapping, one of the shipping districts of London after to-day. The manifesto also declares that the employers are backed by capitalists with the view of destroying the trades unions. The manifesto is the final effort of the unionists to retrieve their posi-tion, but is not likely to be successful, as

Women in German Universities BERLIN, Oct. 17 .- A numerously signed petition for the admission of female students into the universities will shortly be presented to the Landtag. It is possible that the Lower House of the Diet will favorready several times rejected similar pro-posals. It is looked upon as a certainty, however, that the Upper House will never

give its sanction to such a movement. A French Glass Makers' Strike Probable PARIS, Oct. 17 .- At a meeting to-day of the master glass blowers, it was decided not to concede the demands of their striking employes. It was announced at the meet-ing that half the factories had already remed operations under the old terms of

employment. Allegheny World's Fair Commission Or

A meeting of the members of the World's Fair managers from Allegheny county was slated at the Monongahela erpool and the west coast of Africa. She sailed from Liverpool Wednesday with a large number of passengers bound for the Canada Islands and various ports on the electing Miss Mary McCandless Chairman, and A. G. Roeingk Secretary. The meeting then adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it is hoped that all the members will be present, so they can get down to business. The meet-ing will be held at the Monongahela House.

YESTERDAY'S HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DUQUESNE—C. Wichleman, Lyons, France;
I. B. Cozzens, New York: W. O. Ferguson and R. O. Johnston, Bethany, W. Va., and W. W. Poulten and wife. London, England. Schlossen—A. E. Pitkin, Ravenna, O.; J. L. Burton and wife Steubenville: Dr. Paul Curtis. Chagrin Fails, O.; R. J. Phipps, Butier; J. V. Hamilton, Wilmington, Del. Moxonganel.—P. Hudson, Kittanning; W. S. Foltz, New Castle; R. E. Umbel, Uniontown; F. J. Hearne, Wheeling; A. Fammis, Beverly; J. L. Pugh, Somerset.

Anderson—W. H. Knight, eletric man, Boston; John E. Baird and G. Harry Davis, Philadelphia; R. J. Walton, glass man, Anderson, Ind.; A. N. Cattrell, Baltimore, Md. J. N. Vance and son, Wheeling, W. Va.; P. H. Bettman, oli man, Chicago; W. M. De Bois, Elmira, N. Y.

Sevents Avenue—The Misses McCrea, But-Bois, Elmira, N. Y.

SEVENTH AVENUE—The Misses McCrea, Butler: Miss Etta Lutz and Miss Belle Wilson, Codarville: G. N. McGraw, Punxsutawney: Major Frank K. Patterson and wife, Freeport; E. J. Graff, Blairsville.

St. Charles — George C. Williams, Sandusky; J. L. Caven, Ligonier; T. J. Grover, Madison, Ind.; W. R. Morton and wife, Connellsville,

CENTRAL—H. P. Jacobs.

nellsville.
CENTRAL—H. P. Jacobs, Fayetts Cityt
Joshua Douglas, Meadville: O. C. Aubrey,
Brownsville: G. B. Barclay, Linnemahoning:
George S. Tiffany, Tecumsely, Mich.
ST. JAMES—F. Geiger, Adams Express, Columbus, O.; J. B. Wales and wife, Steubenville; W. H. Palmer, Newark, O.; G. G. Beam,
oil man, McDonald, Pa.: T. G. Boyer, oil, Oil
City; W. G. Morrison, Emlenton. THE FIRE RECORD.

At Paoli, Ind., the livery stable of Jacob Snyder, Bowie's drug and hardware stores and the Orange County Bank have been burned. Loss, \$50,000: insurance, \$20,000. AT Binnewater, N. Y., Friday night the cement mill, warehouses, cooper shop and other buildings of the Lawrence Cement Company, were totally destroyed. Loss, \$300,000, insurance, \$100,000.

Ar Mansfield, O., Friday night the ware-

house of the Union Foundry, with contents consisting of valuable patterns and finished work, was completely destroyed. Loss, \$10,-000: Insurance, \$3,000. Incendiary origin. At Cincinnati yesterday fire destroyed the planing mill of August Dischner. The progress of the flames was rapid. William Burrell, in attempting to escape, fell and was killed. The other ten workmen escaped un-hurt. Pecuniary loss, \$20,600; partly insured. AT Irwin yesterday evening the roller flouring mill of W. C. Richey was consumed. The machinery, which was of the latest and Expenses of the Russian Famine.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—The Government intimates that 13,000,000 roubles will be required to meet the necessities arising from the famine.

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St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—The Government

DUAL DIRECTORY

Two Sets of Officers Elected for the Ohio and Mississippi.

A GREAT LEGAL BATTLE ON HAND.

The Paltimore and Ohio Party Win Their Initial Victory.

AN INJUNCTION FIVE MINUTES LATE CINCINNATI, Oct. 17 .- After the decision

by Judge Maxwell's court this morning, upholding the Baltimore and Ohio people in more and Ohio Railway party called a meeting and held an election. They had first served notice on President Barnard, of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, requesting breaks out, in order to maintain it victori- in due form and proceeded with the election by voting shares. O t of a total of 240 -000 shares 187,000 shares were voted unanimously for the following three directors, were declared elected: Sterrett Mo Kim, of Baltimore; D. Fahnestock, of Baltimore, and J. S. Walsh, of St. Louis

In Judge Hunt's court, at 2 o'elock, the Ohio and Mississippi Railway party, through their attorneys, applied for an order to restrain the Baltimore party from voting 147,-800 shares of stock, on the ground that the voting power of this portion of the stock was not represented by proxies from indi-vidual shareholders as the law requires, but was merely represented by the order of a committee appointed by a body of English stockholders, who acted as a body and not as individuals. This case was in hearing when court adjourned, and it will be re-sumed on Monday.

This afternoon, when the application answer was made in court, the Baltimore and Ohio party were represented by Atever, a Deputy Sheriff was dispatched to the meeting of stockholders to serve notice on them of an application for an injunction, but he arrived five minutes after the meeting had adjourned.

Now it is claimed that the fact the

attorney for the Baltimore party went into ers was over was an admission of a knowledge of the facts, and that, therefore, the stockholders' meeting was in contempt of court, since a formal notice to them by the Sheriff was unnecessary. Evidently a big legal battle is at hand. No one would be surprised to see a contest in the courts between two sets of directors—three against Then que warrante proceedings are likely to be resorted to.

· Another theory is that obstructive tactics will be employed long enough for individual proxies to arrive here from England, in case the Judge Hunt's Court should decide adversely to the Baltimore and Ohio party.
An appeal of the case to a higher cours would gain the desired time.

Wanted to Shoot a Stranger.

Officer Maxwell last night arrested Jerry

Williams, of Port Perry, for flourishing a

revolver at Smithfield and Diamond streets.

He had imbibed considerable liquor and talked impudently to a man standing at the corner. The latter gave a sharp reply, and Williams pulled a revolver. He would

Williams pulled a revolver. He would probably have fired it had not the officer caught his arm and arrested him. He will have a hearing this morning. Wants a License Transferred Police Officer William Maxwell, who purchased the lease of the property where Fred Tress' saloon was recently closed by sheriff, made application yesterday for a transfer of the license to himself. Maxwell secured the lease for \$100. He was after-ward offered a much larger sum for it, but concluded to ask the court for a transfer and run the place himself. His good rece

ord in the Police Bureau will doubtless be greatly in his favor.

LITTLE BITS OF LOCALS WILPRED STEWART, of Mansfield, manager of the Federal coal mines, last evening bade goodbye to his bachelor days. He enter-tained a number of friends at the Duquesne, with a theater party at the Alvin. He is to be married next Wednesday to Miss Mary Marion.

CHARLES SULLIVAN, the 5-year-old, who was badly burned from his clothing taking fire from matches, died last night at his parents' home on Gilmore street. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow.

THE receipts of the Department of Public Works from the Bureau of City Property for September were \$5,579 87. This includes the receipts of all market houses, wharves, etc. THE Coroner's jury in the case of the unhandle railroad, rendered a vergiet yester-day of secidental death.

Two carloads of racehorses went through to Louisville and Lexington, Ky., on the fast line. They are the property of Messrs. Mo-Clelland and Morris. JAMES BUDWEISKER, employed at Car-

negle's Thirty-third street mill, had both hands crushed yesterday by a piece of time ber falling on him. Ocean Steamship Arrivals, Where from. Destination. London. Citta di Roma ... New Orleans .. Fulda Bremen . Kaiser Wilhelm H. New York Noordland New York

A BURNING SORE LEG

Ulcers Form, Hospitals and Doctors Use

less, Crazed With Pain, Cured

by Cuticura Remedies.

About eight years ago. I wrote you from Wilkesbarre, Pa., describing how your wonderful remedies completely cured me of a terrible case of eczema or salt rheum. I must now teil you what CUTICURA REMEDIES have again done for me. On the 2d of last September I had misfortime to bruise my leg, and I put a piece of sticking, and I put a piece of sticking, and I put a piece of sticking laster on it. Inside of a week I had a terrible leg. My wife became trightened, and advised use to go to a surgeon. I went and doctored for two months, but no good was done me, besides costing me big money. My leg bad by this time formed into an uleer, and got worse every day. I could not stand it any longer, and made up my mind to go to a hospital and see if I could be helped. I went to several here furthe eig, with a hole to the could be helped. I went to several here in the city in turn, but none could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole to the could be a surgeout to the could be seen to the city in turn, but none could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole to the could be seen to the city in turn, but one could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole to the could be seen to the city in turn, but one could do me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole to the could be seen to the city in turn, but one could be me any good. I had a terrible leg, with a hole to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good. I had a terrible leg to the could be me any good to the me to the mister of the me to the

it as big as a dollar, and pain that almost set me crazy. I got scarce about it, and determined to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I obtained a set, and inside of five weeks my leg was healed up as well as it ever was, except the terrible scar it left for a resminder of what was once a terrible sore leg. These

Cuticura Resolvent

new Blood and Skin Parifier and greatest of The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause), and CUTI-CURA. SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scaip and restore the hair, speedily and permanently cure every species of litching, burning, scaly, crusted pimply, scrofulous and herefultary diseases and humoras from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, Soc. SOAP, 20:: RESOLVENT, R. Prepared by the Pottess DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPONATION, Boston.

28"Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 36 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily kin cured by Cuticura Scap.

