THE TRADERS TAKE A BLUFF

And Doff Their Tiles to the Surrounding Wealth of Fuel.

A VISIT TO GLEN ROCK'S MINES.

The Sights and Scenes of Douglas and Lusk—The "Angel's Home," Where "Everybody Rags" —Other Incidents.

Down in the Coal Mines.

GLEN ROCK, WYO., April 25.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This place is miles west from Omaha. It is a little mining town of about three hundred inhabitants. Its main suppert are the Deer Creek coal mines owned by a company of which George W. E. Dorsey is president; E. H. Barnard treasurer and E. J. Barker secretary. The lessee is Henry R. Fry, a very painstaking and capable gentleman whose company we enjoyed since our leaving Norfolk. We ran on the switch to the entrance to the mines at the early hour of 4:30 o'clock in the morning. Our heavy sleepers found some difficulty in turning out, especially as it was announced that the air was raw and a heavy white frost covered the ground. The sun, however, was pretty warm and all the laggards finally made their appearance. Each man took either a candle or a lamp.

The mine is located in a bluff 300 feet in height, and the coal lies in

A VEIN ABOUT NINE FEET THICK

and almost on a level with the surface of the ground on the outside. The working dips gradually as it extends under the bluff, though the gradation is so easy as to be scarcely noticeable. The opening is six feet high and about as many wide. For about two hundred feet the tunnel has a roof, supported on heavy timbers. Beyond that distance there is a ceiling of coal which requires no artificial supports. At a distance of 400 feet from the entrance the party entered a "room" which had been worked out and was more than two hundred feet in length. Radiating from this were drifts leading in all directions. The openings of these, in some instances, were closed with loose rock, showing that the rooms behind them had also been worked out. At intervals the air passages were pointed out by Mr. Fry, and the system of ventilation was explained. It was a simple one, consisting of a special entrance—the ducts above referred to which are much smaller than the drifts—and a shaft which extends to the surface of the bluff. The party traversed the whole of the mine. The taller people were

COMPELLED TO STOOP

during the journey, an attitude to which they had not been habituated and which resulted in some aching backs and necks. Only in one place was water encountered, and there for but a few feet on the floor of the main drift.

The coal when picked is placed in cars each with capacity for a ton. Three of these loaded cars constitute a train and are drawn from any part of the mine by a cable worked by an engine. They are rolled to the chute which extends over the track and there the contents are dumped to open cars on a scale beneath.

The mine is one of the best managed in the country, and already has turned out a great deal of coal. The company owns eighty acres of the bluffs, and Mr. Fry says that every inch of these is covered by a vein not less than nine feet in thickness. They have prospected all over the property and are satisfied of the fact. Mr. Fry says that in Unitah county he knows of a prospect which has shown a thickness of coal of 242 feet.

The Deer creek mines were opened about two years ago, and have afforded employment at various times since to 250 men. The miners are of all nationalities and as a rule occupy tasty and home-like cottages. They are paid at the rate of 75 cents per ton for mining. The company finds no difficulty in marketing, the fuel being sold now by three parties in Omaha where it sells at $6 per ton. It sells at the mines for $3. It is claimed that, in some respects, the coal is better than that of Rock Springs, and it certainly possesses qualities which that coal does not. It is more difficult to ignite, but when ignited burns until it is all consumed.

IT HAS VERY LITTLE GAS,

and it is claimed for it that a fire in a cook-stove may be kept over night, after the coal is ignited, by leaving the lids slightly turned and the draught partially open. Next winter the company intends to work the mines to the extent of 1,000 tons per day.

Twelve mines from Glen Rock, are the Inez mines, opened about a year ago. The capacity of these is about two hundred tons per day, though only fifty tons are now being mined. The mines are about a mile from the track proper, though a switch runs up to the shaft. There is a similarity between the coal of these and that of the Glen Rock mines, but the former on being exposed to the atmosphere slakes badly. It is claimed, however, that the more the mines are worked the better the coal becomes.

Returning from our trip to the region of dusty diamonds, we reached Douglas, Wyo., breakfasting at the Valley house, and many of us waiting three-quarters of an hour for the buxom beauties in attendance to favor us with their attention.

DOUGLAS WAS BORN

three years ago. It has a bright and pretty appearance. The frame structures are shapely, and those of brick are solid, substantial and beautiful. On one of the bluffs stands a handsome brick school house, which at a distance displays many of the features of some of the more ornate residences in Omaha. The streets are 100 feet wide, and of a naturally hard surface, upon which the rain has only a temporary effect. The town depends upon some fine ranches in the neighborhood, the patronage and business of the mines, the granite quarries twenty miles away, and the railroads for support. Its inception was attended with a boom which, however, has departed, and now the place is comparatively dull. There is still sufficient business to maintain the 700 inhabitants. In the early days there were forty-eight saloons, a corresponding number of parvenues who thrive with such surroundings. Now there are but seven saloons and a dance house, the signs over the door and on the windows of which latter read as fellows "Angel's Home, Everybody Rag—No Babies." Beer and whisky sell for 15 cents a glass. The saloons pay $400 license. A shave costs you a quarter of a dollar, but a meal at the hotel costs only 50 cents. The twin brother of Henry Bolin, county treasurer of Douglas is here the senior member of the grocery firm of Bolin & Rastatter. President Martin of the board of trade secured a beautiful specimen of polished granite, which in its crude shape was taken from the quarry above referred to. In hardness and texture, the material resembles that of the massive columns in the first story of the Paxton building in Omaha.

The town is in sight of the traditional Laramie Peak, the summit of which appears covered with perpetual snow.

WE STOPPED AT LUSK

for a few minutes. The place strongly resembles the frontier towns so well remembered by those who traveled on the Union Pacific in early days. The place depends upon ranch trade which is quite productive.

Ten miles from Lusk on our way back to Chadron we found a train side-tracked on its way west to the termination of the route. The correspondents of the other morning papers made a rush for it to get copies of their papers containing the accounts of the trip they had sent to their respective offices. They returned, however, crestfallen, because the only paper they could obtain was THE BEE. "Well," said one of the travelers, "THE BEE goes everywhere, doesn't it?" Only three copies could be procured and fifteen men undertook to read each copy at the same time. The papers were finally divided into pages and the pages were distributed among the members of the board. The most gratifying news found in them was the defeat of prohibition in Massachusetts, the announcement of which was received with cheers.

E. A. O'BRIEN.

Eli Perkins With Omaha's Travelers.

DEADWOOD, Dak., April 24.—[Special to THE BEE.]—I shall never forget my ride up the Elkhorn valley road with the Omaha board of trade. I have learned a great deal of wisdom and truth from the boards of trade of Omaha, Norfolk and Deadwood. At Norfolk I listened with deep interest to a fund of information given out by Major Gerecke, of Omaha, and A. D. Holmes, president of the Business Men's association of Norfolk. When the major had complimented Mr. Holmes on the growth of Norfolk he asked him what was the population of the town.

"What is the population of Omaha, first?" said Mr. Holmes.

"Our population," said Major Gerecke, "is about eleven hundred thousand."

"Omaha is some larger than Norfolk," said Mr. Holmes. "Our population is a fraction under ninety thousand, isn't it, Mr. Olney?"

Mr. Olney, an old resident of Norfolk, nodded his head.

"Do you have a fine climate here?" asked Major Gerecke.

"It is a little too cold for bananas," said Mr. Holmes, "but we never fail on our oranges."

"I didn't know that Omaha was supplied with oranges from Norfolk before," said the major with surprise, "but I presume you get your orange weather from Omaha. Omaha," continued the major proudly, "has more weather than three such states as Pennsylvania."

"Is it warm or cold in Omaha?" asked Mr. Holmes.

"Both, sir. We have a very changeable climate. One day it is Florida and the next Winnipeg. Very sudden changes we have, too. For instance, the 31st day of July, if I remember rightly, I felt a little provoked at Mr. C. F. Goodman because he said he did not believe in high tariff or infant baptism. I'm sorry I got mad now, for, without thinking, I picked up a snow ball and flung it at him. Would you believe it? just as I flung that snow ball, the temperature changed, the mercury jumped up, and poor Mr. Goodman was awfully scalded with hot water—wasn't he, doctor?"

Dr. Schwenk said he was.

"Speaking of Norfolk," continued President Holmes, "our harbor is very fine."

"I should say so," said the Rev. Rome Miller, "and—"

"Is the Elkhorn navigable?" asked Mr. W. N. Babcock, in astonishment.

"There is an immense fleet at the wharves now," said Mr. W. H. Johnson, of the Norfolk committee; "steamers from Kearney, Sioux City and Council Bluffs."

"We had an awful accident in the harbor once," said Mr. John Olney; "the worst I've ever seen on the Elkhorn, and I've lived here over two hundred years—hundreds were drowned."

"How did it happen?" asked Lewis May, president of the Nebraska fish commission, his eyes moistening.

"It was this way," said Mr. Olney. "Sometime in June, 1642, if my memory does not fail me, the steamship Greek Republic was in the harbor loaded with corn for Hastings and Kearney on the Platte river, a branch of the Elkhorn. Hundreds of our best citizens were on board drinking water and baking pies and cakes. There was McClary and Reno and Bigelow and Hughes, of the News. Well, suddenly a great storm broke over the vessel. Billows mountain high dashed over us, the rudder was torn off, the masts fell, the waters roared in torrents through the scuppers, and then, all of a sudden the ship trembled, settled, lunged forward and sank out of sight in twenty-one fathoms of water—every soul going down on her."

"How did you escape?" asked a dozen Omahaites.

"Didn't escape, I went down with the rest," said Mr. Olney as the tears streamed down his cheeks.

* * * *

These scenes and stories have unfitted me for the Black Hills trip. So I leave the Omaha board of trade at Chadron and, fly back to New York where fiction is stranger than truth. Yours seriously, ELI PERKINS.

At Fort Meade.

FORT MEADE, Dak., April 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Omaha board of trade was welcomed in a most hearty manner, this morning, by Mayor Davenport, of Sturgis, and citizens of Sturgis. Carriages were provided and the party was driven through the city and to a number of places of interest in the immediate vicinity. The drive terminated at this place, where elaborate preparations had been made by Colonel Mizner, the commandant of the Fort, entertainment of the party. The day was most beautiful and the ten companies stationed at the post, turned out, 600 strong, making an imposing appearance. In the line were six troops of cavalry and four of infantry. The general parade was followed by an infantry batallion drill and cavalry maneuvers, which were new to many of the visitors and greatly appreciated. They left Sturgis, this afternoon, for Spoorfish, Whitewood and Deadwood, in visiting which places three days will be consumed, the trip being made in Jim Stephenson's coaches. The excursionists will return to their train at Sturgis, Monday next.

At Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, Dak., April 26.—Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Two tally-ho coaches have just arrived with the Omaha board of trade. They were enthusiastically received.

Pleasures while they flutter sting to death. One is deprived of all pleasures and in danger of death while that racking cough lingers. Cure it with Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy, old-fashioned, reliable, grandmother's cure.

THE KAUFFMAN MORTGAGE.

It Was Made for the Benefit of a Friendly Bank.

A bill of sale for $10,283 was filed with county Clerk Roche yesterday for the Omaha National bank against Kauffman, Davis & Reese, the cigar merchants; also a mortgage for $5,500. In it this firm transfers to the bank all of its stock and store fixtures at No. 207 South Eifteenth street. An employe of the bank was placed in charge and, with Dave Kauffman, continued to conduct the business as though nothing had happened.

Messrs. Davis and Rees and Levi Kauffman were called upon and asked for their version of the affair. They had all been ud during the night, and, feeling indisposed referred the reporter to their attorney, R. S. Ervin.

Mr. Ervin was found at his room in the Range building.

"In February, 1888," said he, "E. P. Davis, Samuel Rees and Levi Kauffman found themselves sureties for Kauffman Bros. in the sum of $28,000, and also found the firm financially embarrassed and unable to meet its obligations. Kauffman Bros. made a transfer of all their personal property and real estate to these sureties to secure them. Kauffman, Rees & Davis took charge of the business and conducted it up to the present time. They expected to be able to pay all indebtedness, but found the interest on the debts to be so great and creditors so pressing that they couldn't stand the pressure. The cigar store on Fifteenth street proved to be a paying investment if free from incumorances, but it could not stand the strain laid upon it.

After running the business for a year, Messrs. Kauffman, Davis & Rees found themselves indebted to the Omaha National $10,000. They nad paid $15,000 of the old debts, and would have been able to pay all if more time had been given them. To protect themselves and the Omaha National banks, which had befriended them, they made a transfer of the personal property and real estate turned over to them by Kauffman Bros. to that bank and to the state National bank by first and second mortgages respectively. The property will pay the claim of these two institutions. All personal dabts—that is, all debts made by Kauffman, Davis & Rees since the first transfer from Kauffman Bros.—will be paid on presentation to Mr. Rees. The affair does not affect the Rees Printing company or the Davis & Cowgill iron works."

Such was the statement of Mr. Ervin, attorney for Messrs. Kauffman, Davis & Rees.

The reporter also called upon Cashier Wallace, of the Omaha National, but he refused to say anything concerning the affair.

Mr. Davis ascribes his troubles to David Kaufman's unfortunate speculations in realty.

Other banks and business houses are also affected.

Waterworks Officers.

Mr. W. H. Hall, assistant manager of the waterworks company, says that the announcement that Captain Ruger has been appointed manager of the local company here is premature. He has been offered the position, but has not yet accepted it. Captain Ruger has for the past six months been chief engineer at the Florence plant. It is rumored that some changes are likely to be made in the offices of the company, but Mr. Hall denies this report.

THE MOTOR WILL CROSS.

To Do So Will Cost Several Thousands In Hard Cash.

Complying with the ordinance recently passed by the city council and duly approved by his honor, the mayor, Dr. Mercer and J. J. Young Thursday drove down to the headquarters of the Union Pacific behind Dr. Mercer's bay ponies, to obtain the acquiescence of the company in the permission granted the motor line to cross the Eleventh and Sixteenth street viaducts. They considered it only a matter of form, and anticipated no trouble in obtaining their object.

Consider their surprise then, when they were informed by Vice-President Holcomb that the company held that the motor line was liable to its proportionate share of the original cost of these viaducts, which would be $22,000.

This was something of a surprise party to the officers of the motor company, and for a few hours there was considerable rustling amongst them.

Late in the afternoon three telegrams were received by Mr. Holcombe—all from Boston. One was from Fred L. Ames, the second from Charles Francis Adams, and the third from Sidney Dillon, all directors of the Union Pacific. There were in answer to dispatches sent him by J. H. Millard, of this city, stockholder in the motor line and director of the Union Pacific, and instructed Mr. Holcombe to acquiesce in the provisions of the city ordinance, which grants to the motor company permission to cross the viaducts at an annual rental of $5.

Mr. Holcombe signed a written permit.

The motor company will at once extend its lines across the viaduct. From this point it will build to Vinton street, where it will rest at present. But the project and enterprise of the motor company does not stop here. Thursday afternoon at the conference the matter of crossing the Union Pacific bridge to Council Bluffs was talked over. Nothing definite was arrived at. The proposition in the latter respect, as considered yesterday, was for the running of motor cars over the the bridge, converting the present road bed and grade into a graded line for the motor company until a point was reached near the transfer depot. At this point the circuit turns and the motor lines connect with the dummy tracks, and from the connecting point the Union Pacific tracks on Union avenue are to be converted into motor tracks, thereby making the line to the Broadway depot complete. An official of the Union Pacific stated to-day that such had been talked over and that in all probability it would be carried into effect.

Charged With Begging.

"Johnny" Morrison was arrested last night, charged with begging on the street. It goes without saying that if Morrison was begging it was because he failed to find any valuables loose in his rounds. His vacations from the county jail, where he is on the sneak thief list, rarely extend over a week at a time.

MORTUARY.

Lizzie Geis, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geis, Deadwood, Dak., died on last Monday, after a long and lingering sickness. Mr. and Mrs. Geis were former residents of Omaha, and their many friends here will regret to hear of their bereavement.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Notes About the City.

Frank Berger, who has been sick with lock-jaw, died at 5 o'clock Thursday evening. It is stated that the physicians were discharged and a faith-cure woman was called in and, as a result, the child died in a short time.

Mrs. John F. McMullan has returned from Auburn.

Wednesday evening Miss Ella McDonald entertained friends at a lunch party.

Mrs. E. A. Potter, of Mount Clemens, Mich., who has been visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wood, went home Thursday.

The Presbyterian Relief society will meet at Mrs. O. P. Fenner's Friday afternoon to arrange for the sunflower social.

The building committee of St. Agnes Catholic church met at the residence of Rev. Father D. W. Moriarty, Thursday evening, and after examining the bids for the new church awarded the contract to Burness & Parks, of South Omaha, for $18,675. The church edifice will be 58 feet wide, 134 feet long, the walls 45 feet high and the gable ends 73 feet high. Work will be begun Friday and it will be completed within sixty days. It will be the largest Catholic church in the state and cost between $30,000 and $35,000.

Patrick E. O'Sullivan, an employe at the George H. Hammond packing house, had a pair of boots stolen and had to go home bootless.

Marshal Maloney yesterday suspended Police Officer Eugene Pickard for drunkenness while on duty.

Dell Reynolds, of Swift & Co., Chicago, is visiting the city.

Enterprise lodge No. 79, Knights of Pythias, has changed the date of its entertainment to Thursday evening, May 16.

August Stanbey, of East Saginaw, Mich., is the guest of Judge Reuther.

Thomas Mortimer, a prominent Madison citizen, has been the guest of Colonel E. P. Savage.

Mrs. J. A. T. Bates, of Oakland, Ia., who has been visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. Randall, will return home Friday evening.

Building permits have been issued to John Shultz, R street, near Thirtieth, and Emil Chorpiot, Nineteenth and C streets, Albright.

The Central Labor union will meet Saturday evening in Knights of Labor hall to hear the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws.

William G. Cranston, of this city, will give an exhibition, soon, before the Gate City Athletic club.

Ladies' day at the Emonon, Friday evening, promises to be a very pleasant social event. An entertaining programme has been arranged.

E. C. Hayward, of the commission firm of Manley & Co., has gone to Carroll, Ia., on business.

Delegations of South Omaha Odd Fellows went to Beatrice and Council Bluffs, to attend the anniversary celebrations.

John Condon has returned from Valparaiso.

The new fire alarm system was given a preliminary trial, yesterday, which proved satisfactory. An official trial will be given it Saturday.

U. P. Shop Employes Ball.

The Union Pacific shop employes chose the best dancing room in the city—Washington hall—for their hop last night, and as the evening was auspicious and the boys energetic in pushing the sale of their tickets, nearly seven hundred persons were present at the ball. The object of the dance was to raise funds for the purchase of uniforms for the amateur base ball club, composed of Union Pacific shop boys. Dancing commenced at 9:30, Mr. Henry Dunn and Miss Hempel leading the grand march. Twenty-numbers were danced. The committee to whose efforts is due the success of the ball was composed of Messrs. James Holland, John Coffel, Al Leslie, Henry Dunn, James Hart, C. H. Hoxie, D. Linahan, John Lydeli and William Peterson. A sufficient sum was raised to pay for handsome uniforms for the baseball nine and they are now ready to accept a challenge from any base ball nine in the state. They have not met a victor yet this season.

Property Owners' Meeting.

A meeting of the property owners having interests south of Farnam street will be held this evening at Miller's hall, Eighteenth and Vinton streets. The committee on street railways will have a very important report to make, in which our property owners will be interested.

Said to Be Malicious.

A neighbor of Mr. John Ludquist wishes him arrested, claiming that he has been throwing refuse in a well that is used by two or three families. Ludquist is said to be a most exemplary citizen, and it is alleged that this arrest is a malicious one.

The Fire Record.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The police report that the total damage done by the fire in the Harlem company's old shops last night is $150,000.

FORT ROBINSON NEWS.

Speculations About Hatch's Successor and Other Gossip.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., April 26.—[Correspondence of THE BEE.]—The gloom that the death of General Hatch cast over the garrison is gradually clearing up, and rumors are becoming rife as to the probable changes that will take place in the near future. You hear on one side that the new colonel, Tilford, will retire before taking charge of the regiment, and that General Brisbin, who is next on the list, will receive the command. We would all like to see General Brisbin at the head of the regiment.

There are quite a number of other rumors afloat, but they are too absurd to receive any attention, for your ordinary soldier is an imaginative creature, and, between his guards or fatigue, keeps his brains busy moving his regiment to the best posts in the division and changing the whole regimental administration. As it now stands, Colonel Tilford (it is rumored) is a regular bugbear, a hard worker, a martinet, hard on prisoners, very sanctimonious, and stirs up all the departments vigorously; in fact, it is supposed he never sleeps, but keeps continually planning work for the imaginative sons of Mars.

The work of completing the new post is progressing vigorously under the direction of the temporary commander, General Brisbin. A new system of sewage and water pipes are being laid, and a water tower is being erected.

Lieutenant Mercer and family left here, Wednesday evening, for their new post, Niobrara. It is rumored that Mercer endeavored to make a transfer with Lieutenant Terrett, which would send Terrett to Niobrara instead of himself, but for some reason it fell through. It is presumed the authorities did not think it "conducive to the good of the service."

Dress parades are now the order of the day, and after the warrior bold abandons his pickaxe and shovel at 4:30 o'clock p. m. (fatigue call), he hies him to his quarters, where he dons his war togs, and, tired and disgusted turns out for parade, and mentally curses the man who invented quartermaster's labor for the enlisted man, for show me the individual who, having worked all day digging ditches, doing carpenter work, pounding iron in the blacksmith's shop, painting buildings, wrestling with heavy packages in the quartermaster's and commissary storehouses, driving mules or dog robbing for an officer (although, by the way, this dog robbing, which means doing servant's work for an officer, is the easiest of all), can turn to with any spirit of pride, clean his accourtrements and take any interest in his proper duties. It is pretty nearly time for the contractors who have the building of posts to do their own work with their own men and their own tools, and leave the soldier to do his legitimate duty.

It is certainly wonderful what patience and persistent attention to business will accomplish. The Ninth cavalry, one year ago, had one of the worst bands in the army, but under the untiring instructions of Prof. James Watters, who at that time took them in hand, they have slowly but surely improved until to-day it is a pleasure to listen to their rendering of some of the most difficult pieces, as the Omaha board of trade can bear witness, they having been serenaded for over half an hour during their sojourn here Wednesday.

A military post is always a great newspaper reading centre, and we are happy to say that THE BEE is more sought after than any other paper at mail time. In fact, it would appear that every one subscribes for it, for everybody reads it whether they have to beg, borrow or steal it. The number of the other Omaha papers is small, indeed, in comparison. X.

PUBLIC WORKS

Routine Business Engages the Board For Some Time.

The board of public works held a session yesterday afternoon. The Nebraska Fuel company held a consultation with the board relative to their chances of securing permits to lay gas mains in the alleys of the city. No action was taken.

Permit was granted to the Omaha Street Railway company to lay a double track on Twenty-seventh street, from Lake to Miami; on Miami, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth, and north on Twenty-eighth to Maple.

The contract and bond of Hugh Murphy for the construction of the North Omaha sewer on Izard street, east from Sixteenth, was approved.

May 10 was fixed as a date for receiving bids for the grading of the various streets ordered to be graded by the council.

The following estimates were allowed:

J. E. Burgen & Co., sidewalks	$2540.14
J. E. Knowles, sidewalks	648.10
E. Burns, sidewalks	242.92
J. E. Riley, curbing Nineteenth st	732.99
Nebraska Stone Co., curbing Eleventh street	2336.66
Hugh Murphy, curbing Fourth, Pierce and Nicholas	1931.57
Ed. Phelan, grading Sixth street	744.97
J. A. O'Keefe & Co., paving Eleventh street	1322.69
Regan Bros., paving Eleventh and Ninetenth streets	5475.79
C. F. Hamann, paving repairs	139.75
C. E. Fanning & Co., street sweeping	1586.11

The Juries Satisfied.

The petit juries in the district court were discharged, yesterday, and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

We, the jurors, of the February term of the district court of Douglas county, at a meeting held in the court house April 26, 1889, adopted the following:

Resolved, That we extend our sincere thanks to the honorable judges, bailiffs, the sheriff and clerk of the court for the courteous treatment at their hands.

E. T. SHELBY,
DANIEL O'KEEFFE,
D. D. HOXIE,
GEORGE L. DENNIS,
Committee.

Mothers and Children

Everywhere bless the

Cuticura Remedies

WHEN SIX MONTHS OLD, the left hand of our little grandchild began to swell, and had every appearance of a large boil. We poulticed it, but all to no purpose. About five months after, it became a running sore. Soon other sores formed. He then had two of them on each hand, and as his blood became more and more impure it took less time for them to break out. A sore came on the chin, beneath the under lip, which was very offensive. His head was one solid scab, discharging a great deal. This was his condition at twenty-two months old, when I undertook the care of him, his mother having died when he was a little more than a year old, of consumption (scrofula, of course). He could walk a little, but could not get up if he fell down, and could not move when in bed, having no use of his hands. I immediately commenced with the CUTICURA REMEDIES, using all freely. One sore after another healed, a bony matter forming in each one of these five deep ones just before healing, which would finally grow loose, and were taken out; then they would heal rapidly. One of these ugly bone formations I preserved. After taking a dozen and a half bottles he was completely cured, and is now, at the age of six years, a strong and healthy child.

MAY 9, 1885. MRS. E. S. DRIGGS, 612 E. Clay St., Bloomington, Ill.

SEPT. 13, 1888.—No return of disease to date. E. S. D.

I have been afflicted for a great many years with bad blood, which has caused me to have sores on my body. My hands were in a solid sore for over a year. I had tried almost everything I could hear of, but had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when I saw the advertisement of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I used one box of CUTICURA, one bottle of RESOLVENT, and one cake of SOAP, and am now able to do all my own work. MRS. FANNIE STEWART, Staunton, Ind.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES successfully for my baby, who was afflicted with eczema, and had such intense itching that he got no rest day or night; but after I had used two boxes, the skin began to peel off and get clear and soft. The itching is gone, and my baby is cured, and is now a healthy, rosy-cheeked boy. MARY KELLERMANN, Beloit, Kan.

YOUR CUTICURA REMEDIES did wonderful things for me. They cured my skin disease, which has been of five years' standing, after hundreds of dollars had been spent in trying to cure it. Nothing did me any good until I commenced the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Our house will never be without them. MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Calhoun Co., Ia.

Cuticura Remedies.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of every trace of disease, heals ulcers and sores, removes crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands, free from pimple, spot, or blemish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible curatives for every form of skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold by druggists and chemists throughout the world. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents per box; CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00 per bottle. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

BABY'S Skin, Scalp, and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICURA SOAP.

PAINLESS EFFECTUAL

BEECHAM'S PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE — WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

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5 PRIZES OF 5,000 is	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 is	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
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100 Prizes of $500 are	$ 50,000
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