SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL

Many Minor Measures Are Disposed of in Upper House.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROES ARE EXTOLLED

Statues of Carroll and Hanson Accepted to Adorn Congressional Halls: Call Forth Brilliant Words of Praise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The senate devoted most of its session today to exercises in connection with the acceptance from the state of Maryland of statues of Charles Carroll and John Hanson, which will henceforth stand in Statuary hall at the national capitol.

A number of bills were passed, including the house bill providing for the creation of a general staff of the army. The statehood bill was not considered, but holds its place on the calendar.

Mr. Quay (Pa.) favorably reported his amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, embodying the statehood bill.

Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) immediately called attention to the rule requiring reports of committees to lie over for a day, and the report went over. Similar action was taken on the same amendment to the sundry civil bill.

A house bill was passed appropriating $2,850 for the improvement and care of "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago.

Army Bill Is Amended.

The bill creating a general staff in the army also was passed, after an amendment was added providing that officers now on the active list below the grade of major general who served with credit as officers during the civil war before April 9, 1865, shall, when released be retired with the rank and pay of the next higher grade.

The section is made to apply to officers who have been retired on or since August 11, 1898, but shall not apply to any officer whose service on the active list does not exceed thirty-five years, and shall not apply to any officer who has been placed on the retired list by virtue of any act of congress, nor to any officer who already has received an advance of grade at the time of retirement or with a view to retirement.

Bills were also passed appropriating $282,943 for the payment of overtime claims of letter carriers; establishing a port of delivery at Salt Lake City, Utah; to confirm certain forest reserve sections made under the act of June 4, 1897.

Mr. Berry (Ark.) then made a motion to reconsider the vote by which the general staff bill was passed, and said he would ask for action later.

These bills were also passed: Extending the provisions of the general homestead laws to certain lands segregated from Indian reservations; conferring jurisdiction on the court of claims to determine all claims of the confederated bands of Ute Indians of Colorado; also a number of private bills.

At 2 o'clock, under the special order, exercises were conducted appropriate to the acceptance of statues of Charles Carroll and John Hanson.

Eulogize National Fathers.

Mr. McComas (Md.) offered a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Maryland for presenting the statues.

The subsequent delivery of eulogies required almost three hours. All the speeches were eloquent and replete with patriotic sentiments.

Mr. McComas spoke at length of the services of the two men, but dwelt especially upon the career of John Hanson, who as president of the continental congress had, he said, performed invaluable services to the country.

Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) told of a recent inspection of the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence and said he had found that all the signatures had practically faded away, including that of Carroll. That circumstance he considered significant, for that memorable document, after all, owed its origin to all the people and not alone to the few whose names were attached to it.

Mr. Depew (N. Y.) in the course of his remarks referred to the fact that public men of the colonies of the revolutionary period were without experience as diplomats, but he declared their accomplishments in that line never had been paralleled. Referring to the fact that John Hanson had passed out of mind, Mr. Depew said the time would come when the only persons connected with our civil war who would be remembered would be Lincoln, Grant and Lee.

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) suggested that in addition to Statuary hall there should be a hall for the "immortals," and said that such a hall should contain statues of all the framers and signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Resolutions of acceptance were adopted and at 5:15 the senate adjourned.

CLAIMS BILLS GO THROUGH

Payne Opposes Some, but House Adopts Most Money Measures Reported Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—After three hours of general debate upon the postoffice appropriation bill, which was made notable by a speech in favor of tariff reform by Mr. Williams (Miss.), who is a candidate for the democratic leadership of the next house, the house today suspended public business and listened to three addresses by Mr. Pearce (Md.), Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) and Mr. Schirm (Md.) on the life and public services of Charles Carroll of Carrollton and John Hanson, two signers of the declaration of independence, whose statues have been erected by the state of Maryland in Statuary hall. Resolutions also were adopted formally accepting the statues on behalf of the government.

Mr. Grosvenor (O.) presided during these exercises and there were many Marylanders in the galleries, two sections of which had been especially reserved for their accommodation.

The death of the late Representative Rumple (Ia.) was reported, the usual resolutions adopted and a committee appointed to attend the funeral. And then, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned until tomorrow, when a memorial session will be held to pay tribute to the late Senator McMillin of Michigan.

When the house reconvened this morning it was still the legislative day of Friday and the consideration of claims bills was proceeded with.

There was not a quorum present and the situation was at the mercy of Mr. Payne (N. Y.), the republican floor leader. He allowed the bills to which he was not opposed to be passed, but everyone to which he raised objection was laid aside. Thirty-two of the forty-five bills were passed.

It was then agreed by unanimous consent that the remaining thirteen should be considered next Tuesday.

At noon the house convened for the regular Saturday session. After the routine business the house proceeded with the general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Pou (N. C.) discussed the trust question, arguing that the bill of the judiciary committee was inadequate.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) concluded the debate with a speech in advocacy of the general theory of the tariff reform.

At 3 o'cock, public business was suspended and the exercises in connection with the acceptance from the state of Maryland of the statues of Charles Carroll of Carrolton and John Hanson, erected in Statuary hall, took place.

TRAIN RUNS INTO A HERD

Twenty-Five Head of Cattle Are Killed and Several Cars Badly Smashed.

MAITLAND, Mo., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Frank Rozelle, in the middle of the week, bought 100 head of fine cattle in Omaha and about a like number in St. Joseph.

Yesterday he had them shipped here and started to drive them from the depot to his farm. The herd stampeded and got bunched in a railroad cut a short distance from the city.

At that time a southbound freight train rounded the curve and dashed into the cattle. Twenty-five head of the finest were killed. The train was derailed and several freight cars were badly smashed.

DEATH RECORD.

Colonel David Phillips Jones.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Colonel David Phillips Jones, chief engineer of the United States navy, retired, died at his apartment at the Conquois here last night.

Colonel Jones was prominently known throughout the United States as the father of modern engineering in the navy, which distinction was earned by his establishment of the engineering department of the naval academy. After the course was opened he became one of the professors and was the most successful and popular ever at the naval school.

During the Spanish-American war Colonel Jones was ordered to Pittsburg as chief inspector of steel for the Pittsburg district, and on the conclusion of the war he opened an office in Pittsburg as a consulting engineer.

Mrs. Joseph Frazier.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Frazier took place yesterday from the Methodist church. The deceased was stricken with paralysis about two months ago and lingered until Wednesday night. Mrs. Frazier leaves a son and daughter. Her son is the editor of the Fairmont Chronicle. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier, now both deceased, were among the early settlers of Fillmore county, and they had lived in Fairmont since 1877.

Hon. J. R. Whiting.

ST. CLAIR, Mich., Jan. 31.—Hon. J. R. Whiting, former member of congress and prominent in state democratic politics, died at his home here today after an illness of over a week. Mr. Whiting during President Cleveland's second administration was a member of the house committee on ways and means and had much to do with framing the Wilson tariff bill. He leaves a widow and eight children.

Anthony J. Antello.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Anthony J. Antello, a leading financier and a man of great wealth, died of pneumonia last night, aged 88 years. He was a director of the Reading company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, and was also connected with a number of local financial institutions.

Mrs. Jennie Bishop.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jennie Bishop, aged 55, died in this city Thursday after a lingering illness of tuberculosis. She is survived by her husband and six children. The remains were interred at Harbine, Neb.

HYMENEAL.

Carraher-Shaughnessy.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Thomas A. Carraher of David City, Neb., and Miss Bessie Shaughnessy of this city were married Wednesday morning at St. Stephen's church. After a wedding breakfast had been served the couple left for David City, where they will make their home.

PANAMA TREATY IN DANGER

Much Opposition to the Document is Threatened in Senate

MORGAN IS IN DOUBT OF LEGALITY

Amendments Are to Be Offered to Nearly Every Section of Treaty and Delay in Ratification is Inevitable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—An important conference was held at the White House today, the participants being the president, Secretary Hay and Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate.

The subject under discussion was the status of the Panama canal. The situation with regard to the treaty as it has developed in the senate is giving the administration and its supporters grave concern. The president is exceedingly anxious that the treaty should be ratified at the earliest possible moment, yet the indications now are that serious obstructions may be placed in the way of ratification.

The conference held today was with a view of ascertaining if possible what could be done to hasten consideration of the treaty by the senate. An effort is to be made to get the treaty out of committee with a favorable report. That the effort will be successful is reasonably certain, but then its troubles in the present view of the matter will only have begun.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, takes the ground that the negotiations conducted by the State department with Mr. Herran, representing Colombia, are not valid, as he holds that Mr. Herran did not possess the necessary authority to make a treaty binding upon his country, and it is understood he will use his utmost efforts to defeat the treaty in its present form.

To Offer Amendments.

Indeed, the information has reached the president that when the treaty is called up for consideration in the senate amendments will be offered to almost every section of it.

Such action, it is well understood, will seriously delay final action upon it, even if it should not result in the defeat of its ratification. It is stated definitely that any amendment to the treaty would compromise the entire canal project, as the government of Colombia might hesitate to accept amendments made to it, particularly if they involved essential details or principles.

During the conference today the situation was considered carefully, but what decision, if any, was reached could not be ascertained. It is known only that an earnest effort is to be made in the senate to secure ratification of the treaty at the present session, but the method of procedure is not disclosed.

While the treaty will not fail even if it should not be ratified at this session, the officials fear that the delay which would result from failure of the senate to take final action might involve serious consequences.

The senate committee on foreign relations again today discussed the Panama canal treaty.

The discussion was based entirely upon the amendments to the treaty which were offered yesterday by Senator Morgan and his resolution directing an inquiry into the credentials of Senor Herran, who negotiated the treaty on the part of Colombia, was voted down.

Will Rush Guns Forward.

The three-shift system, by which work will be kept up day and night, will be inaugurated in the gun carriage shop at the Washington navy yards on Monday. This step is taken to expedite the work, orders for which were given over two years ago.

Mrs. Roosevelt Gives Musicale.

An informal musicale was given at the White House this afternoon, at which Mme. Roget Miclos, the pianist, played for Mrs. Roosevelt and a few personal friends who had been invited to hear her. Mrs. Roosevelt will have musicales at the White House on the evening of February 13, the afternoon of February 20 and the evening of February 24.

Would Confiscate Private Fortunes.

Senator Wellington today introduced an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the holding of a fortune exceeding $10,000,000 by any individual in the United States. "Any excess is to be condemned as a public nuisance, a public folly or a public peril and be accordingly forfeited to the United States treasury."

President Makes Nominations.

The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Assistant treasurers of the United States: William S. Leib, Philadelphia; George A. Marden, Boston.

Consul: William H. Bishop, Connecticut, at Genoa, Italy.

Navy: Ransom E. Riggs, South Carolina, to be assistant surgeon; Commander C. C. Cornwall, to be captain.

Pay inspectors S. R. Calhoun and John N. Speel, to be pay directors.

Midshipmen, to be assistant naval constructors: J. A. Furer, William B. Fogarty, S. M. Henry and L. B. McBride.

Statehood Bill as Rider.

The senate committee on agriculture today agreed to place the omnibus statehood bill on the agricultural appropriation bill as a rider.

The proposition was strongly antagonized, but it carried by a two-thirds vote, Senators Hansbrough, Foster (Wash.) and Quay, republicans, and Bate, Heitfeld and Simmons, democrats, voting in the affirmative.

Senators Proctor, Dolliver and Quarles, republicans, voted in the negative.

Senators Warren and Money were absent and were not recorded. It was stated, however, that Senator Money would vote for the amendment if present.

Mistakes in Boundary Treaty.

At the request of Secretary Hay the senate, in executive session, today returned the Alaskan boundary treaty to the president for the correction of two clerical errors. One of these is in the matter of the title of King Edward and the other consists of the description in the preamble of the tribunal created by the treaty as a tribunal of arbitration, whereas, owing to the fact that there is no umpire, it is not so regarded. Meantime the favorable report made by the committee on foreign relations stands and it will not be necessary to send the corrected document to the committee.

Says Rates Are Just.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad has filed for the Interstate Commerce commission a statement alleging that its recent increases in freight rates on grain, grain products, dressed meats and provisions are reasonable and just and based on existing business conditions, and the present increased cost of transportation.

Vandevanter Becomes Judge.

President Roosevelt today signed the bill recently passed by congress creating an additional judgeship for the Eighth judicial circuit of the United States. Late this afternoon he made a personal tender of the judgeship to Judge Willis Vandevanter, assistant attorney general for the interior department, who accepted.

No Action on Bribery Yet.

It is expected that the subcommittee which was appointed to draft findings for the full committee on the Lessler bribery charges will meet on Monday.

Pressmen Chaff Morgan.

The annual dinner of the Gridiron club given tonight enabled the Washington correspondents who compose the organization to again combine toasts and roasts for an evening's amusement.

Among the 200 guests and members were ambassadors, senators and representatives, governors, high officers of the army and navy, prominent men in the financial and business world, editors and proprietors of newspapers and scientists and men of letters.

The inauguration of the new president afforded an opportunity for reverting to the part he took in securing the attendance of Spanish grandees for the World's fair at Chicago. The pomp and ceremony of the Spanish court of 1492 mingled with twentieth century ideas and events made it a showy and laughable affair. One of the questions propounded to Columbus was, "What is a trust?" to which he answered, "A bunch of money surrounded by water."

J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the guests of the club, was made the subject of another burlesque. For the alleged benefit of the New York financiers the Gridiron club installed a "bucket shop" as an adjunct to Mr. Morgan's office. The burlesque concluded with a song dedicated to Mr. Morgan.

Buys Spanish Guns.

In answer to the Spanish minister's offer to sell, the War department has concluded to purchase some of the heavy ordnance now in the fortifications of Porto Rico but still the property of Spain.

Would Prohibit Plural Wives.

A joint resolution was introduced in the house today by the chairman of the judiciary committee proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy.

Japan Arranges World's Fair.

Information has been received here that the fifth of the series of national industrial exhibition given by the Japanese will be held this year in Osaka, a city of 300,000 people, from March to July 31. There will be installed in a dozen or more buildings the largest collection of exhibits ever shown in Japan. In addition to native products there will be exhibits from China, Europe and America.

A number of religious festivals will take place in Osaka during the spring, bringing together many thousands of priests from all parts of the empire. Their processions, it is said, will be of the greatest interest.

Several American firms have manifested their intention to be represented by exhibits in the pavilion erected for foreign exhibits.

Marines Attend Moody Dinner.

Secretary Moody was the host at a dinner tonight at the New Willard in honor of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, covers being laid for thirty. The occasion marked an innovation in cabinet functions, a detachment of marines in full dress uniform being stationed in and about the hotel.

RIO GRANDE OFFER REFUSED

Wages Raised All Around, but Not Enough to Suit Some Employes.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 31.—The Denver & Rio Grande has voluntarily increased wages of all of its machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, tinworkers, inspectors, car repairers and their helpers from 2½ to 5 per cent.

The grievance committee of the firemen and engineers is in session in this city, and it is reported that the firemen, engineers, conductors and trainmen stand out for a 20 per cent increase in wages, which has been refused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The Southern Pacific has reached an agreement with its firemen on the question of wages. The new schedule signed today is a complicated document, but the increase in wages averages between 6 and 12 per cent.

MUD BANK COVERS TRACKS

Obstruction on New York Central Road One Hundred and Seventy-Five Feet Long.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A land slip which covered the tracks of the New York Central railway occurred near Poughkeepsie last night.

The officials of the road reported today that there was a mudbank on the tracks 175 feet long and from twenty-five to thirty feet deep. A large force of laborers is hard at work clearing it away.

Passenger trains are being sent over the West Shore and Harlem divisions until the central roadway is cleared. Trains due here last night arrived from three to eight hours late.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Saturday, January 31:

Warranty Deeds.

P. E. Brown to Daniel Kepler, nw¼ ne¼ and 2 acres in the northwest corner of ne¼ nw¼ 11-16-10	$2,500
J. C. Moore and wife to Fred Harper, lot 11, Moore's subdiv	300
C. W. Grose et al, executors, et al to Michael Tighe, n½ lot 2, block 5, Horbach's 2d add	900
Charlotte K. Turner and husband to Leonora S. Foster, lot 13, block 4, Summit Reserve	2,300
F. M. Shissler and wife to Clara M. Wilson, s53 feet lot 3, block 8, Drake's add	3,000
L. S. Reed and wife to A. C. Reed, lot 8, block 51, Omaha, and strip adjoining	2
A. C. Reed and wife to Lesbia B. Reed, same	2
J. W. Robinson to Florence company, lot 6, block 3, and various other properties in Florence	103

Quit Claim Deeds.

J. A. Griffin et al to Emma Von Wasmer, a tract in ne¼ se¼ 21-15-13	10
Total amount of transfers	$9,114

MINORITY HOLDERS PROTEST

Validity of the Reorganization of Rock Island Questioned

ASKED TO HAVE A RECEIVER NAMED

Only About Three Hundred Thousand Dollars of Stock Represented in Bill of Equity Filed in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A bill in equity was filed here today in the state circuit court by C. H. Venner & Co. of Boston, through their counsel, James Hamilton Lewis, against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company of Illinois, the Rock Island Railroad company of Iowa, the Rock Island company of New Jersey, the Central Trust company of New York and the officers, directors and prominent stockholders of those companies, including William H. and James H. Moore, William B. Leeds, Daniel G. Reid, H. C. Frick, Marshall Field, Ogden Mills and others.

The bill attacks the validity of the late reorganization of the Rock Island system and the legality of the issue of $75,000,000 of the new stock, and demands that the Iowa and New Jersey companies of the consolidation be declared "frauds," as created in violation of the Illinois constitution, and that the Central Trust company, the holders of the stock and bonds of the consolidated roads, be enjoined from voting the stock or acting as trustees in Illinois.

The plaintiffs also ask that the officers be declared guilty of fraud on the minority stockholders and that a receiver be appointed for the stock properties.

Venner & Co., who bring the action, claim to represent a majority of the dissenting stockholders. About $300,000 is represented in the bill. There has been, it is said, some bad feeling among certain stockholders of the system since the reorganization was affected last July.

CAPE PREMIER IS UNPOPULAR

Publicly Hissed on Several Occasions by People of Cape Colony.

KIMBERLEY, Cape Colony, Jan. 31.—Since his arrival here with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, a series of demonstrations against Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the premier of Cape Colony, have occurred.

He was publicly hissed on several occasions and during Mr. Chamberlain's remarks on the situation in Cape Colony yesterday evening, cries were raised of "Away with Sprigg," while the members of a deputation which waited on Mr. Chamberlain informed him in the premier's presence that they had no faith in the Sprigg ministry, which "hampered the Afrikander."

Sir John heatedly characterized these remarks as a personal insult.

WILLIAM COMMITS AN ERROR

German Emperor Boards American Yacht and Says Unpleasant Things About England.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The National Review again refers to its famous story about the emperor's visit to an American yacht, saying:

The story may now be regarded as no longer challenged in any competent quarter. It is beyond all possible doubt that the kaiser did perpetrate an appalling indiscretion by talking Anglophobia at large, in the presence of strangers, and discussing his uncle, our king, in the most offensive manner.

Judging from the communications which have reached us during the last two months this incident made a deep impression upon our readers.

The reason we lay so much stress upon it is that it affords so much reason why the German emperor should not be allowed to occupy the position, which he covets, in this country, of being the power behind the throne.

AMERICAN ARTIST PRAISED

Arthur Johnson, Landscape Painter, of Cincinnati, Has an Exhibit at Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Arthur Johnson of Cincinnati, the landscape painter, is making a special exhibit here. The artists praise his work.

Paul Warnicke, in the Kreuz Zeitung, says:

He shows in simple, clear strokes the greatest mastery of detail, and every stroke betrays the hand of a great artist.

H. N. Matzen, the sculptor of Detroit, is sending a model of a statue of the late President McKinley for Philadelphia's international competition.

A number of German sculptors are also preparing to send models to Philadelphia.

BRITISH SHIPS TO USE OIL

Many Naval Vessels Are Fitted with Petroleum Furnaces as an Experiment.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Exceptional interest is attached to the departure of the channel squadron from Portsmouth today on a prolonged cruise. For the first time British battleships have been fitted to consume oil as fuel. These experiments have so far been confined to small war vessels, but now both Hannibal and Mars will use petroleum instead of coal, while the cruisers Duke of Edinburgh and Black Prince are similarly equipped.

The oil is carried in tanks stowed in the double bottoms of the ships.

AMERICANS HONORED BY KING

Diplomat White and Mrs. White and General Miles to Visit at Windsor Castle.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, and Mrs. White, went to Windsor today to spend the week with King Edward.

Lieutenant General Miles will go to Windsor tomorrow and will dine and sleep at the castle at the king's special desire.

Huge Vessel on Trial Trip.

BELFAST, Ireland, Jan. 31.—The steamer Cedric, the largest merchant vessel in the world, left here today for Liverpool on its trial trip. Mr. Arnold-Forster, parliamentary secretary to the British admiralty, will be among the passengers of Cedric when it sails on its maiden voyage to New York, February 11.

Labor Leader is Pardoned.

MANILA, Jan. 31.—Governor Taft has pardoned Isabel de los Reyes, the Filipino labor leader, convicted under the Spanish laws forbidding combinations to enhance the price of labor, of conspiracy and threats of violence. The governor took the ground that the law is un-American.

Sultan Dies of Cholera.

MANILA, Jan. 31.—The sultan of Maciu is dead of cholera. He resisted the entry of the American troops into Lanao and was defeated at Maciu.

Dies Instantly from Fall.

ROME, Jan. 31.—Monsignor Deneckere, secretary of St. Peter's, fell down the stairs of his residence today, fracturing his skull, and died instantly.

FREE SAMPLE.

Eczema Can Be Cured.

Call at below named drug stores and receive a free Chronic Eczema Sample of

Remick's Eczema Cure

the great remedy for Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Skin Eruptions and Piles. In cases of long standing purify the blood by taking Remick's Pepsin Blood Tonic.

Cured Twelve Customers

I have tried your Remick's Eczema Cure on twelve of my customers bothered with eczema and skin eruptions. It cured every one of them. It is the best Eczema Cure I have ever used or sold. Have had customers use it for barber's itch, old sores, chapped hands and piles. As yet I have not found a single case where it failed to cure. You have a valuable remedy.

J. A. M'CAULEY.

For Sale by

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 16th and Dodge Sts.
Schaefer's, 16th and Chicago Sts.
Kuhn & Co., 15th and Douglas Sts.
J. H. Merchant, 16th and Howard Sts.
C. A. Melcher, 2401 N St., South Omaha.
George S. Davis, 209 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Dayton, Ohio. Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

BEAUTY AND PURITY

Ancient and Modern Ideas on the Subject.

Time and Disease the Effacing Agents of Beauty.

What Has Science Done to Restore the Lily and the Rose?

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theocritus a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carneades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature. Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurations and crimsons the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupt the glory of eyes, teeth and lips yet beautified by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony unspeakable.

If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is vain to attempt to portray such suffering. Death in many cases might be considered a blessing. The blood and fluids seem to be impregnated with a fiery element which, when discharged through the pores upon the surface of the body, inflames and burns until, in his efforts for relief, the patient tears the skin with his nails and not until the blood flows does sufficient relief come to cause him to desist.

Thus do complexional defects merge into torturing disease and piqued vanity give place to real suffering. A little wart on the nose or cheek grows to the all-devouring lupus, a patch of tetter on the palm of the hand or on the limbs, suddenly envelops the body in its fiery embrace, a bruise on the leg expands into a gnawing ulcer, which reaches out its fangs to the sufferer's heart in every paroxysm of pain, a small kernel in the neck multiplies into a dozen, which eat away the vitality, great pearl-like scales grow from little rash-like inflammations in such abundance as to pass credulity; and so on may we depict the sufferings to which poor human nature is subject, all of which involve great mental distress because of personal disfigurations.

Every school girl or boy knows that if a pore in the skin in his or her face becomes clogged a little blackhead appears and surrounding it a little pimple. If a dozen pores become clogged there are a dozen blackheads and pimples. So it is with acne. In salt rheum, or as it is technically called, eczema, the cause of the disease seems to be in the blood, from the fact that the fluids which pour out through the tubes are charged with a poisonous element that creates the most intense itching and violent inflammation and rapidly destroys the outer or scarf skin. This dreadful form of skin disease attacks all ages and may frequently be seen fully developed in infants at birth. In such cases it is often called milk crust, scald head, etc., but there is no doubt of its real nature and that it is an inherited humor.

If there was not another external disease known, eczema would be a sufficient infliction on mankind. It pervades all classes and descends impartially through generations. While some are constantly enveloped in it, others have it confined to small patches in the ears, on the scalp, on the breast, on the palms of the hands, on the limbs, etc., but everywhere its distinctive feature is a small watery blister, which discharges an acrid fluid, causing heat, inflammation and intense itching. Ringworm, tetter, scalled head, dandruff, belong to this scaly and itching order of diseases. Psorias, our modern leprosy, with its mother-of-pearl scale, situated on a reddened base, which bleeds upon the removal of the scale, is to be dreaded and avoided as of old. Impetigo, barber's itch, erysipelas and a score of minor disorders make up in part the catalogue of external diseases of the skin. Thus far we have made no allusion to those afflictions which are manifestly impurities of the blood, viz.: Swelling of the glands of the throat, ulcers on the neck and limbs, tumors, abscesses and mercurial poisons, with loss of hair, because the whole list can be comprehended in the one word scrofula.

It is in the treatment of torturing disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curatives of modern times. This will be considered strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of blood and skin humors, but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure and in many cases, to relieve even.

The cuticura treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Cuticura soap to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing and apply Cuticura Ointment to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humors and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes and inflammation, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The remedies constituting the Cuticura system will repay an individual scrutiny of their remarkable properties.

Cuticura Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, combined with the most delicate and refreshing of flower odors. It is absolutely pure and no ingredient entering its composition is in the slightest degree dangerous or unwholesome. It purifies and invigorates the pores of the skin and imparts activity to the oil glands and tubes, thus furnishing an outlet for unwholesome matter, which if retained would cause pimples, blackheads, rashes, oily, mothy skin and other complexional disfigurations, as well as scalp affections and irritations, falling hair and baby rashes. Its gentle and continuous action on the natural lubricators of the skin keeps the latter transparent, soft, flexible and healthy. Hence its constant use, assisted by an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, realizes the fairest complexion, the softest, whitest hands and the most luxuriant, glossy hair within the domain of the most advanced scientific knowledge to supply. Sale greater than the world's product of other skin soaps.

Cuticura Ointment is the most successful external curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap and followed in the severer cases by a full dose of Cuticura Resolvent is sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humors and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses at the same time the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet of all ages, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands far more effectually, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients, while free from every ingredient of a doubtful or dangerous character. Its "One Night Treatment of the Hands," or "Single Treatment of the Hair," or use after athletics, evening golf, tennis, riding, sparring or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Of all remedies for the purification of the blood and circulating fluids none approaches in specific medical action Cuticura Resolvent. In forty minutes after taking the first dose it may be detected by chemical analysis in the saliva, sweat, fat and blood, showing it has entered the circulating fluids and made the entire circuit of the human labyrinth. Chemical tests also show it to be present in the water in which the patient has bathed on arising in the morning, which proves that it has become a part of those fluids which pass through the skin to the surface of the body. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name) scrofulous, inherited and other humors in the blood which give rise to swelling of the glands, pains in the bones and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

Cuticura Resolvent extends its purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin (as above noted), allaying irritation, inflammation, itching and burning and soothing and healing eczematous humors. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone. Cuticura Resolvent is, therefore, not only most important in the cure of all external humors, as well as internal, but is most economical, hastening the cure and insuring its permanency. It further exerts a gentle, but constant influence upon the bowels, liver, kidneys and uterine system, purifying these organs and maintaining them in health, thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin and more or less of pimples, blotches and blackheads. Mothers are assured of its freedom from any ingredient that is in the least objectionable in action, taste or odor. It is, therefore, readily taken by children of all ages and conditions and should be given on the first appearance of severe humor, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary. It is also a mother's remedy, regulating and strengthening the maternal functions, while purifying the system of ulcerative weakness and debilitating humors.

The grandest testimonial that can be offered Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. It is difficult to realize the mighty growth of the business done under this name. From a small beginning in the simplest form, against prejudice and opposition, against monied hosts, countless rivals and trade indifference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limits to their growth. They have conquered the world. By rail and sail, by caravan, by pack and saddle and on the backs of human beings they have made their way to the farthermost parts of the earth.

There seems to be something about Cuticura remedies which invites the confidence of mankind. National peculiarities, European, Eastern and Asiatic teachings and traditions seem to have no adverse influence upon them. Hence they are to be found in every part of the world and the sight of them in the stores, bazars and native shops has inspired the American traveler in foreign lands with patriotic emotions second only to those inspired by the contemplation of his country's flag.

While it is true that prosperity to an abundant degree has blessed those connected with the manufacture of the Cuticura remedies, yet it is equally true that full value has been given the public in return. That this latter statement is true no one can doubt who studies the indisputable record of their world-wide popularity, as evidenced by a sale greater than that of all other blood and skin remedies combined.

To the test of popular judgment all things mundane must finally come. The world has rendered its verdict in favor of Cuticura.