ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

CIDER & VINEGAR.

To supply the demand for A No. 1 Cider and Vinegar, we have opened a depot at the Fruit and Oyster Store of

F. W. LONG, 7 East Genesee St.,

WHO will promptly fill all orders, from a gallon to a hundred barrels. We manufacture our Cider and Vinegar, and will guarantee it to be as pure as can be made from the juice of the apple. Try it.

Orders for WOOD can also be left at the above store.

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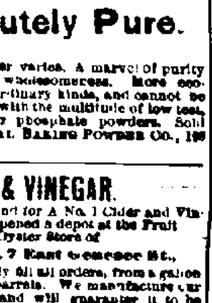
ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.



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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts., at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren st., New York.

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"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with "Extension Edge" & Napoleon Top. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the Best PURE GUM stock. The "Extension Edge" protects the upper, adds to wear of the Sole by giving broader treading surface, AND SAVES MONEY FOR THE WEARER.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER." Kept Here by Best Stores AT WHOLESALE BY

HOLLISTER & NOBLE,

AUBURN, N. Y. nov13dlm

DENTISTRY!

CALL ON DRS. TRIPP,

AND get prices before going elsewhere. Gas, Ether or Chloroform administered by a first class physician for the painless extraction of teeth. Treatment of ulcerated teeth a specialty. Fine gold filling; artificial teeth mounted on gold, silver or rubber; old gold and silver plates repaired; tooth powders, washes and brushes constantly on hand.

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W. T. ZINK,

Flat Iron Block Jnac. Dill & Water Sts

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING

WITH a full line of everything pertaining to the business. Call answered at all hours from the Furniture store. TELEPHONE CONNECTION

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"Glitter Gloss"

"Well, I *must* buy GLITTER GLOSS, so wife writes; it oils, softens and restores the bright lustre to the leather. She says I must get *no other*."

REFUSE OTHER KINDS THAT INTERESTED DEALERS SAY ARE JUST AS GOOD.

THEY ARE NOT. INSIST ON GLITTER GLOSS OR NONE.

FOR SALE BY

N. TURNER, No 1 State st.,

DEALER IN

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

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Notice to Stockholders.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
Auburn, N. Y., Nov 10, 1888.

A MEETING of the stockholders of this Bank, to act upon a resolution to be passed by the Board of Directors, putting the Bank into voluntary liquidation, will be held at their banking office, in Auburn, N. Y., on November 16, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. S. NEWTON, Cashier.

The Auburn Bulletin.

Office: Corner Clark and Green Streets. Auburn, N. Y.

TERMS: $5.00 per year. Fifty cents per month.

Entered at the P. O. at Auburn as second class matter, hence entitled to be sent at pound rates.

THE BULLETIN has already received a number of communications on the subject of non-churchgoing. They are interesting but we want more. Why do not people go to church? Tell the BULLETIN what your opinion is on this important subject.

TWENTY-TWO blackened and charred bodies have so far been taken from the ruins of the great fire in Rochester. The fund for the families of those who perished in the flames has already reached $6,000. Generous as this is, it is far from adequate.

SOME of the contents of Mr. Tilden's wine cellar were sold at auction yesterday and among the interesting items of information concerning the sale given to us by the reporters are these: 520 bottles of wine at from $3 50 to $9 a bottle; blue glass whisky, forty years old, $11.50 per gallon. Experts evidently thought that Mr. Tilden was a good judge of creature comforts.

THE COUNTY Democracy held a meeting last night and passed resolutions deploring the defeat of President Cleveland and declaring that the re-election of Hill and Jones is a rebuke to the sumptuary measures and oppressive schemes of the Republicans. The Counties evidently mean to make an endeavor to keep up an organization despite their defeat. They will have hard work of it.

IT IS now projected to make Warner Miller a Senator of the United States in place of Senator Evarts. Evidently some place has to be found for this man by the party which he struggled so hard to steer around a sharp corner in safety. It don't matter if his cart did upset, he must be taken care of in some conspicuous fashion. Brother Brown of Weedsport may not like this but it is decreed by all the precedents of politics. The day of civil service humbug has passed.

EVERY citizen of Auburn should do something to-morrow to mark his appreciation of the honor that is being paid the distinguished dead who rests in Fort Hill after a long and manly life in the service of the people, a service which at that time had peculiar exactions for those who were entrusted with the conduct of affairs. The name of William H. Seward is known the world over, and wherever it is known that of the city of his life-long residence is also known. Honor to Seward!

AT LAST a man has been found in London who has seen the butcher who has defied the police so long This man was, in a manner, the lover of the woman who was last murdered. He saw her with a stranger strolling on the streets and followed them to her rooms from which she never emerged alive. Naturally, his description of the man is close and accurate and the police have now great hopes of detecting the dastard who has given them so much trouble and brought them into such disrepute. All that now remains is to catch and identify the man. To this end the energies of the police will be strained from this time out and even in a great city like London, this is not a difficult matter for the detectives. There is now a reasonable hope that the greatest criminal of the age may be brought to punishment. It may be taken for granted that if the description given is accurate and of the right man, the murders will cease for a time unless, indeed, he is some homicidal maniac. If the description is not of the right man the murders will be continued, since the false description will afford the murderer so much greater chance of evading the detectives.

THE UNITED STATES of America seem to have been the subjects of an invasion. The guilty party, as far as can at this moment be learned, is the republic of Peru. Some of the underlings of that government have seen fit to turn the American consul at Molendo out of his office and keep possession of it for a week despite his earnest and repeated protests. As the office of a consul becomes for the time being part of the country from which he is accredited, we have been invaded. This seems ridiculous coming from a nation like Peru, but it must be remembered that that country is not only a long way off but that it has a navy equal if not superior in effectiveness to our own. An apology has been asked of Peru and been refused. Now what are we going to do about it? The State department thinks that we can get along without any serious trouble over the affair, but the honor of the American flag must be sustained even if the government has to fit out a couple dozen tubs of war and send them to Valparaiso, where Commodore Porter made such a gallant record for our old wooden navy Just to show the Peruvians that we are not more to be imposed upon now than we were in the days when our mariners fought under the banner of "free trade and sailors rights." We may have lost our ships but we have not lost our spirit.

A Surprise in the Custom House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The employes of the Custom House were greatly excited yesterday when they learned that orders had been received from Secretary Fairchild dismissing J. H. Cohen, Thomas C. Walsh, Francis J. Markey and Henry Isell, first class clerks. Later in the day, A. J. C. Sexton and E. A. Mann, $2,200 clerks in the seventh division, were ordered to go. The removals had been recommended by Collector Magone, while in Washington. Since the election, the Republican "holdover" clerks have been making merry over the defeat of Cleveland and, taking advantage of every opportunity they have had of abusing the officials in the Custom House and at Washington who were favorable to the administration, matters have been growing worse. Some of the "holdovers" went so far as to abuse the President and Mrs. Cleveland. One of them even accused the President of beating his wife.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

to his room in the second story of the Court house and Drs. Dey and Little attended him. They found his skull had been fractured at the base of the brain. There were cuts on the side and back of the head. He bled from the ears and nose and from his numerous wounds and at times vomited blood. The physicians pronounced his wounds fatal. He lingered in a comatose state until 2:32 P. M. Monday when he died.

Coroner Bellows immediately summoned a jury as follows: J. S. Boughton, foreman, Moses Barlow, Jacob Sands, Philip Johnson, Charles Illich and J. B. Maloney. After hearing the evidence in the case they rendered a verdict in substance as follows: That said Edward Caldwell and Charles Johnson did then and there feloniously, wilfully and intentionally kill and murder the said John Walters and said murder was committed by them from a premeditated and deliberate design to effect the death of said John Walters against the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity. Col. F. L. Manning conducted the examination at the inquest.

An autopsy was held on Tuesday in charge of Coroner Bellows by Drs. Dey and Little. The first wound found was about three inches above the left eye They also found one in the back part of the head about one and one half inches long, a Y shaped wound. The temporal bone was broken over the right ear. A fracture ran from ear to ear on the base of the skull.

The funeral of the victim Walters was held at the court house Wednesday, Rev. K. D. Munger officiating. He took for his text the words, "What is thy life?" There was an immense crowd present. The local G. A. R. attended in a body and members of that organization acted as bearers. The remains were buried in the South Waterloo cemetery.

Early in the week District Attorney Allen began to collect evidence in the case and on Thursday and Friday the examination was held in the sheriff's office before Police Justice H. C. Marshall. A number of the prisoners in jail at the time were examined and held under bail to give evidence before the grand jury. Fiske and others were called and gave testimony. Caldwell and Johnson sat with their heads bowed on their breasts They were unable to secure counsel, Burton & Rood, who afterward conducted their case, refusing to take it up at that time. The only cross-examination was by Caldwell. On Friday night, after having made statements to the justice concerning the matter, Caldwell and Johnson were held for the grand jury on the charge of murder. The grand jury sat on March 7 and on the next day returned to the court indictments in twelve counts, charging Charles Johnson, Edward Johnson and Marcus Fisk with murder in the first degree. Corydon Rood appeared for Caldwell and Johnson and was appointed by the court to act for Fisk also. He entered the plea of not guilty, reserving the right to change it any time The trial was set down for Monday, April 4, and an extra list of jurors drawn for that day.

On the appointed day the trial began. There were large crowds in attendance and Sheriff Lerch and his attendants were kept busy in excluding those unable to secure seats from entrance to the room. Judge Macomber presided and John D. Baker, the court crier, opened the court. County Clerk Wilson was also present. Burton and Rood appeared for the accused and elected to try them separately. Johnson's trial was moved first.

Forty-one men were examined before a jury satisfactory to both sides was found. Some were prejudiced, some were opposed to capital punishment, and various reasons appeared why they should not act as jurors. The following jury was at last selected and sworn in: George W Barlow of Tyre, foreman; Henry, Jenks of Waterloo, Spencer Hofman of Junius, Nelson Seekel of Tyre, Spencer White of Tyre, Charles Whitlock of Seneca Falls, Columbus Christopher of Seneca Falls, George Troutman of Fayette, Henry J. Bonnell of Waterloo, Patrick Maloney of Waterloo, Edward Bear of Junius and Baxter M. Chatham of Fayette. District Attorney Allen was assisted in the prosecution by Col. F. L. Manning. John Emmett, J. Marshall Guion, Sheriff Lerch, Richard H. Stone, George Flarity, Joseph Kissenger, Jonathan Carr, John Cronin, Drs. Dey and Bellows, and Mrs. Lerch testified for the prosecution. Mr. Emmett gave the plan of the jail. Justice Guion swore to having committed Caldwell and Johnson to jail and Sheriff Lerch told of having received them and the subsequent events up to and including the murder. Stone, Flarity and Kissenger, prisoners at the time of the killing, told what they knew of the plan to escape. Flarity swore that he saw Fisk pull the door open and reach out and catch Walters' leg. When he looked again, Walters lay on the floor. Cronin told the story of the crime, how both Caldwell and Johnson struck Walters and of the attempt and subsequent failure to escape. The physicians told of the condition of Walters when they first saw him on the night of the murder, his death and the autopsy. They attributed his death to the blows received on his head.

John Cronin was called for the defense and denied that he told O. H. Emmett that the deed was done so quick he couldn't see it. Oswald H. Emmett swore that Cronin said to him the work was done so quick he hardly knew who did it. The defence had hoped to prove that the hallway where the battle took place between Cronin and the sheriff and the prisoners was a part of the jail but it was proved to be outside the jail. William H. Burton made the plea for the accused and Col. Manning summed up for the prosecution. The address of Mr Burton was strong and pathetic and that of Col. Manning eloquent. Johnson sat near Col. Manning and the latter, during one of his bursts of eloquence, holding the stove shaker with which Johnson had struck Walters over the prisoner's head, where Walters was hit, said: "Here is this manner is the way in which this man dealt the fatal blow to his aged victim Walters."

Judge Macomber addressed the jury on the law regarding the case and at 4:15 Tuesday they retired. At 6:20 they went to supper and shortly before eight entered court and asked further instructions regarding murder in the first and second degrees. They were given them and they retired. At 8:15 the jury again entered. The clerk made the usual inquiry as to whether or not they had agreed on a verdict, and being answered in the affirmative, the judge said, "Of what?" "Murder in the first degree," was the answer. Johnson, who had shown a manly bearing during the trial, was affected somewhat by the finding but maintained an outward composure. The judge announced that sentence would be imposed Friday.

There were five ballots by the jury, six on the first for conviction in the first degree, five for second degree, and one for felony On the second, ten voted for the first degree and two for the second, third and and fourth eleven for first degree, and one for second, and the fifth unanimous for conviction in the first degree.

On Friday, April 8, at 10:20 a. m., District Attorney Allen moved that sentence be imposed on Charles Johnson for the murder of John Walters, as found guilty by the jury. Mr. Rood, counsel for the defense, moved a stay of proceedings and submitted the affidavit of John McCue, a guard at the jail, affirming that one of the jurors, when that body visited the jail during the trial, conversed with him. Mr. Rood also submitted his own affidavit to the same effect and also affirming that the jurors talked among themselves on that occasion and that no officers were sworn in as required by sections 411 and 412 of the code. A recess was taken to 2 P. M., when counter affidavits were presented by the prosecution and the motion for a stay was denied. A stay of sentence was also denied and Judge Macomber sentenced Johnson as follows: Great care was taken in the selection of the jury which tried you and I believe you have had a fair trial. You have been earnestly defended by two able counsel who have done all in their power to make the verdict of the jury as light as possible, if not to save you entirely from punishment It only remains for the court to pronounce what the statute requires it to do, judgment against you We have no discretion. We have not the power to defer sentence except for good reason, that which makes it rigorously incumbent upon us to pronounce judgment before any review of the case can be had by appeal. The judgment of the court is that you be remanded to the custody of the sheriff of Seneca county and there remain until the 27th day of May next, when, between the hours of nine in the morning and one in the afternoon, you be executed by hanging."

An appeal was taken to the general term. Meanwhile Caldwell was tried and on Saturday, April 16, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Auburn prison for life. In pronouncing sentence Judge Macomber said: "You have had a very fair trial, I think. The jury has rendered a very exact verdict which, I presume, will meet the approbation of every person that knows particularly about your case." Caldwell was taken to Auburn prison April 19, 1887.

Fisk was placed on trial on October 24 before Judge Dwight at Ovid and on October 27 convicted of manslaughter in the second degree. He was sentenced to Elmira reformatory. The length of sentence in this institution depends on the behavior of the prisoner. He is liable to be liberated on parole at any time after a specified confinement, which parole permits him to go to any part of the State. He is liable, however, to rearrest at any time if his conduct warrants it.

Johnson's appeal to the general term for a new trial was argued in October and denied on December 30. He was resentenced March 6 to be hanged April 27 An appeal to the Court of Appeals in June was denied and on Monday, September 24 he was sentenced by Judge Adams at Ovid to be hanged to day. During the entire history of the case his counsel, Corydon Rood, has been untiring in his efforts to avert the impending execution As a last resort on Friday last the case was submitted to Gov. Hill and a petition offered praying for a commutation to life imprisonment. This was denied by the Governor.

Johnson has been a most orderly prisoner of late and has given the sheriff little trouble. During the early part of his confinement he played some mean tricks for which he was disciplined.

He has been visited by Rev. W. S. Carter, Rev. Philip Swift, the ladies of the W. C. T. U. and others during his incarceration. His chosen spiritual adviser was Mr Carter.

Johnson is twenty-seven years of age. He was born in Illinois but came to Seneca county when only six or seven years of age, since which time he has resided in the county. He received a fair education in the lower ward school at Waterloo. Previous to his crime he had been confined in jail for petty offences. His parents are dead and the only near relative is a sister, Mrs Edward Thorne, for whom much sympathy is expressed.

The Thunderer's Suit.

An American Witness Tells of League Meetings at Ballaghy.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—At a meeting of the Parnell commission to day, Presiding Justice Hannen intimated that the court's decision in the matter of the disclosure of documents was that all the documents which the Times possessed, including even those which the Times' solicitors thought spurious, should be disclosed, in order to assist in the search for the truth. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, stated that he had received several threatening letters. Justice Hannen remarked that he also, and probably others engaged in the case had received similar letters. The intimidation of witnesses, he said, was so certain that precautions must be taken not to allow the premature disclosure of their names.

The taking of evidence in relation to outrages was then proceeded with. James Mannion, one of the witnesses called, declared himself both a Fenian and a member of the National League. He said he had taken part in several outrages and had gone on moonlight expeditions. He knew no Moonlighter who was not also a member of the league. Peter Flaherty, a farmer, of Galway, testified that he was a moonlighter and was not ashamed to acknowledge it. He was perfectly ready to act with the moonlighters again.

Edward Flannigan said he had been in America since in 1879 He had been present at numerous league meetings at Pittsburg and New York at which Stephen J. Meany had presided. He said that Meany had collected funds for the purpose of buying fire arms for use in Ireland. The court then adjourned.

A Scene in Church.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—There was an exciting scene in the Congregational church at New Preston, Conn., last Sunday. For some time there had been bad feeling between Rev. C. H. Childs, the pastor of the church, and Rev. Henry Upson, who was Mr. Childs' predecessor as pastor but who now teaches school in the town. On Sunday, as Mr. Childs was about to commence his sermon, Mr Upson ascended the pulpit, caught Mr. Childs by the arm and said: "You shall not talk to these people until you apologise for your conduct toward me. I am one of your congregation and I demand an explanation." He then denounced Childs in very serious terms and charged that he had attempted to ruin his (Upson's) business and depreciate his character in the community. For a moment the congregation was dumbfounded. Finally a dozen young men rushed forward and forcibly pulled the excited Mr Upson from the pulpit and removed him from the church.

A Sackville Rumor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs as follows: There is the highest authority for the statement that an effort is being made to secure the appointment of Lord Sackville as minister to this country when the Harrison administration comes into power. The argument in favor of the movement is that the British minister was sacrificed to meet a political exigency, that the magnitude of his offence was greatly exaggerated by reason of the political conditions as they existed at the time and that the deliberate judgment of the American people after the truth shall have been dispassionately looked at, will be favorable to his reappointment. It is not known that Sackville is a party to this scheme but certain of his friends have interested themselves in the matter, with what success can only be conjectured."

—W. Shaw has obtained an absolute divorce from her husband.

New Dollars Stolen.

Coins From the New Orleans Mint Taken from Their Package.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Some crooked business has been discovered in connection with the transfer of silver dollars from the mint at New Orleans to Washington for storage in the large new vault in the court yard of the Treasury building which has resulted in a loss of $1,500. The loss was discovered last week but did not become known outside of the department until to-day. Treasury officials refuse to speak of the matter and very little is known beyond the facts already stated. The silver is shipped by the Adams Express Company and the loss will probably fall upon the company unless it can be proved that the packages containing money were tampered with before they came into its possession. The money is shipped in wooden boxes containing two canvass bags with $1,000 in each bag. Boxes are carefully sealed before they leave the mint for delivery to the express company, and are carefully guarded from that time until their delivery at the Treasury department. They are therefore under surveillance from the time they leave the mint until they are delivered to agents of the United States treasury The shipments average $500,000 a day and the silver already placed in the vaults amounts to over $80,000,000 All the coin was brought from Philadelphia and New Orleans, but mostly from the first named city.

Shipments from New Orleans were begun only a few days ago and it is in these that the discrepancy occurred So far as know only two boxes were tampered with. In one of them the entire contents of one bag amounting to $1,000 were removed and replaced with bird shot. In the other box only about one half the contents of one of the bags, or $500, was taken and shot and pieces of lead were substituted. The robbery was not discovered until the bags were weighed at the treasury. The scales used in weighing the silver overbalanced when these bags were placed on them and a hurried examination of their contents disclosed the fraud which had been perpetrated These bags were part of different consignments and are believed to be all that have been robbed. The agent of the express company was at once notified and the treasurer refused to accept the bags. The matter has been in the hands of secret service officers and detectives of the express company for nearly a week, but so far as known is as much a mystery now as it was the day the robbery was discovered.

Knights in Session.

A Harmonious Meeting of the General Assembly at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor met today. No great fight was made over the report of the credentials' committee, everything being decided practically as recommended by the committee. Schilling of Chicago, was admitted, no case was made against him. In the case of District Assembly 49 the five delegates headed by James E. Quinn were admitted, it being held that at this time it was not proper to go behind the returns. Later on there may be a further contest, but that is uncertain. It was announced to the press that "Barry was probably some where about the hall, but that his case caused no trouble."

Mr. Barry was in the hall when the session opened. He endeavored to speak but General Master Workman Powderly told him that having been expelled he had no right there and must go He again tried, as he said, to say a word of explanation, but was compelled to leave the hall. Having no serious contest cases on hand, and being thus early organized for work, this General Assembly is ahead of all recent ones. As one delegate expressed it: "It is three days ahead of Minneapolis and five days ahead of Richmond and as all warring elements are on the outside, smooth sailing is expected from now on to the end of the session."

The afternoon session was devoted to the completion of the organization of this general assembly by the appointment of committees. A telegram was received from the chief officer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, expressing good will and a hope for the success of the order and promising co-operation with it. A similar message was received from the Trades Assembly at Indianapolis. Reports of the general officers and the committees of the general executive board will be heard to-morrow and Thursday.

A Duel With Bowie Knives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Sun this morning publishes a special from Birmingham, Ala., giving the details of a terrible duel fought at Montevallo, Ala., last Saturday. W. W. Shortridge, a lawyer, and Robt. Nabors, a physician of that place, had a dispute concerning some collections which the lawyer had made for the Doctor. They finally agreed to settle the matter by fighting with bowie knives in a dark room and fought desperately for ten minutes. The door was then broken in by friends who had heard the noise made by the duelists. Shortridge was found lying on the floor, cut and stabbed in a terrible manner. He could not speak and died in a few minutes. Dr. Nabors, when the door was broken in, rushed out into the street He was also cut frightfully and bleeding from a dozen wounds. He seemed to have been made crazy by pain. He ran down the street with his knife in his hand. He attempted to cut a negro whom he met but the negro knocked him down. In falling, his skull was fractured and he never regained consciousness. Drs Sadler and Davis worked with him till midnight when he died

Beaten, but Undismayed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Sun's Washington correspondent says it is intimated that the President, in his message to Congress, will emphasize his views on tariff reform and practically reiterate the sentiments expressed in his last official communication to Congress on the subject.

A million people will buy the Christmas number of the Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper—six cents at the news-stands—when it is ready.

A million people will buy the Thanksgiving number—six cents at the news-stands—when it is ready.

A million are buying the November number, now ready—six cents at the news-stands.

By sending ten cents in silver or stamps you get four numbers by mail.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $200 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head. In a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I took and Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (photo number 2, "How to Cure Skin Diseases") but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Any thing more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it. DENNIS DOWNING.

WATER URY, VT., Jan. 20, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itches, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Ito ing, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the skin and scalp and blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 5S; SOAP 35c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

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

PIMPLE, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches,—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms where the breathing is obstructed by choking putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing all gone, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is the marvellous curative power of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and an IMPROVED INHALER, price $1. POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

PAINS and WEAKNESSES OF FEMALES

Instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, most agreeable, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve Female Pains and Weaknesses. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters, and the most perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness yet compounded. At all druggists, 25 cents; 5 for $1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, Mass.

nov8-D&Alm,W&S

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

Commencing Nov. 3, 1888,

Window Shades, Wall Papers, &c.

THE entire stock of MRS. Z. S. GIBBARD will be sold regardless of cost. All persons having goods at the store will call for them at once, as we cannot be responsible if left more than 10 days.—No. 21 North st., Auburn, N. Y.

EMMETT RHODES,
Assignee.

nov2dlw

Cayuga Co. Savings Bank

Cor. of Genesee & State Sts.

Interest Paid on Money Deposited.

oct25dtf W. H. MEAKER, Treasurer.

Dissolution of Partnership.

AUBURN, Nov. 12, 1888.

BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Deal & Covert, 13 State street, is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by M. F. Deal Thanking their patrons for former favors, Mr Deal hopes for a continuance of their patronage. All accounts may be settled and obligations paid to Mr. Deal M. F. DEAL,
F. M. COVERT.

nov12dlm

IN PRESS'S

Dyeing & Cleaning Establishment

Is the place to have your

Lace Curtains, White Flannels & Rose Blankets Cleaned, Gentlemen's Suits Cleaned & Colored.

16 Water St., Auburn, N. Y

oct12dlyr

GO TO

KAVANAGH'S

South Street,

FOR THE FINEST

OYSTERS

IN AUBURN.

Cooked to order in any Style!

oct23dlyr

WM. DALTON,

DEALER IN CHOICE

Groceries and Provisions

ALSO

MEAT MARKET.

Home-Made Mince Meat

Constantly on hand and fresh.

Kindling Wood,

BOTH HARD AND SOFT.

No. 19 Madison Avenue.

The Auburn Savings Bank

Co ner Genesee & South Sts.

LOANS MONEY on Mortgage at 5 per cent., pays interest on deposits.

L. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer.

TRADE MARK.

E. J. PAINE, Inventor and Patentee.

PURITENE

is the Best Washing Compound known Saves Labor and Time amazingly.

Use it once for Cleaning Paint, Washing Dishes, Scrubbing Floors, and you will say it fully meets your hopes.

PURITENE NEVER MAKES THE HANDS SORE.

Will not Injure the Finest Fabric.

Each package of Puritene bears the above Trade Mark, and it is a labor saving compound to be relied upon for safety. Consumers can protect themselves by retaining the Trade Mark for comparison.

Manufactured and Warranted by

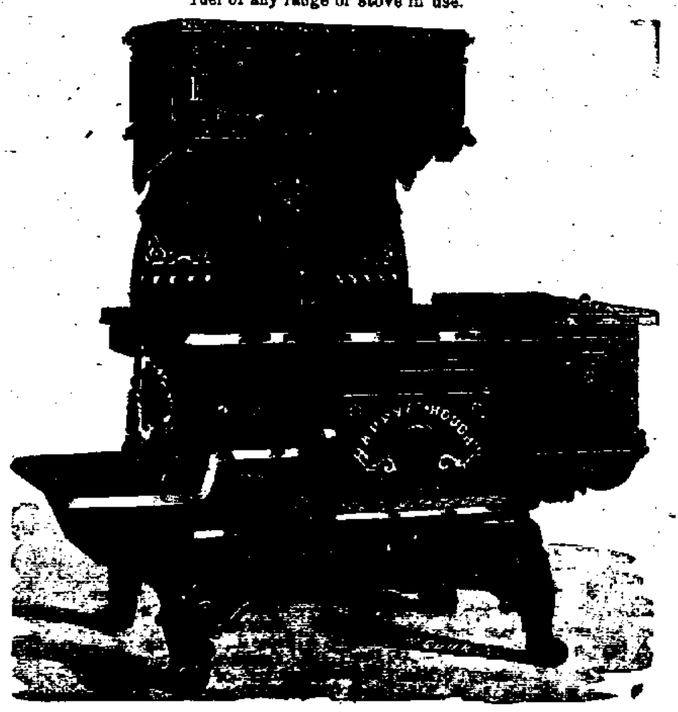
JINKS' SOAP MANUFACTURING CO.

Mansfield, Mass.

Orders from the trade promptly and carefully attended to. jan12dAtf

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES!

Headquarters for HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES with Duplex Grate. Over 3,000 sold in this county. It will bake at all hours, day or night; makes no dust; will keep fire the year around; works with the least fuel of any range or stove in use.



We have a full line of beautiful Parlor Stoves, such as the "Art," "Garland, "Grand Happy Thought," "Royal Argand," "Denmark," "Glenmore," "True American," "Happy Home," and many other patterns. Also Hardware, Powder, Shot, Dynamite Cartridges, White Lead, Oil, Barb Wire, Feed Cutters, &c.

CHOATE & BRO. 88 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y

oct15&D&Alm

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Dunning & Co.'s Hardware Stock

Receiver's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, dated May 19, 1888, will SELL AT RETAIL at the late store of Dunning & Co., Nos. 102 and 104 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y., at greatly REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH, the large stock of HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SASH and BLINDS, and all other articles comprising the line of goods kept by said firm. This sale is for the purpose of closing out at once the business of the late firm of Dunning & Co., and the prices will be such as to make it an object to all persons desiring to purchase in the line of goods above indicated.

This sale will begin MONDAY, MAY 21st, and continue until the whole stock is disposed of. Dated Auburn, May 19, 1888. LEWIS E. CARPENTER, Receiver.

RUMSEY & MILLER, Attorneys for Receiver, Auburn.

may21dlm&w4