### ANSWERABLE TO UTAH ONLY

President Emith Questions Congress' Right to Pry Into Pr vata Affaira

TELLS OF A NUMBER OF POLYGAMISTS

Head of Mormon Church Manifests Much Feeling and Says He Will Not Abandon Families for

the Law.

drawn from Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church, respecting his convictions of violations of the law forbidding polygamous cohabitation again constituted at feature of the proceedings today before the senate committee on privileges and elections against Senator Reed Smoot of

The witness, angered by the persistent efforts of some members of the committee to obtain from him every detail, turned on congress and charged that body with interfering, without authority, in his private domestic affairs and usurping the powers of the Utah courts, which alone, he said, possessed the right to hold him to account for his conduct.

While the witness had been taken in hand by the defense for purposes of crossexamination the members of the committee in reality consumed the greater portion of the time, and matters were brought out along the line followed by the prosecution in the three first days of the hearing. Some of the testimony proved highly sen-10:30 Monday morning.

Calling President Joseph E. Smith of the Mormon church to the stand today, Attorney A. S. Worthington resumed cross-examination for the defense in the investigation before the senate committee on priv ileges and elections in the case of Reed Smoot of Utah. He asked Mr. Smith if he tion of polygamists in the Mormon church. Mr. Smith said his recollection is that 1883 and undertook to administer the laws

of the territory 12,000 polygamists were excluded from voting. "As the women vote in Utah." he said, "and as it requires two women to one man to form polygamy in the state probably the number of males excluded as polygamists would not be more Senator Dubois exercised a right to ques-

population then was about 220,000, and of that number there were about 50,000 Gentiles. He wanted excluded from consideration the number not inclined to enter a state of polygamy. He said President Smith's statement of the percentage in polygamy included suckling babes and children and that he objected to having Mr. Smith's statement go before the country unchallenged.

After a further statement of the number of polygamist families in Utah, Mr. Smith read from an interview he gave to a rep resentative of the Associated Press in 1902, showing the following:

In 1890, at the time of the late Pres-dent Woodruff's manifeste, there were 451 such families. In October it was ound that this number had been reduced

as follows:

By death, 750; by removals beyond the confines of the republic sixty-three; by divorce, ninety-five; leaving at that time 1,548. It is now ascertained that the original number has been reduced by 1,554, or 63 per cent, leaving only \$97 still living, and a great majority of them are of advanced.

Senator Dubols asked if any United States officials now took statistics on polygamy and the witness replied in the pega-

#### "Then," said Senator Dubols, "these figures are only church statistics." As to Other Officers.

Smith's son, Hiram Smith, and was told children, but is not a polygamist. He is one of the twelve apostles.

The first counselor now is John R. Winder. He and his fellow counsellors and two the ordinances of your church as well." apostles have been appointed since Mr. Smith became president. He said he could not say whether these men are cohabiting with more than one wife, but that "they are reputed to be the husband of more than one wife." In regard to John Henry Smith, a cousin, Mr. Smith said their families are intimate and "I am strongly cohabiting with plural wives."

yesterday in regard to the manifesto, Mr. Itation, and you as the head of the church price prompted a majority of farmers to Worthington read from a sermon of President Woodruff, delivered a year after the manifesto against plural marriages, in that," the witness replied. Later he said nified their intention to increase their which President Woodruff declared that that Senator Balley's assumption was cor he was moved, and 10,000 Latter Day Saints dial. were moved, by the speech of God to aban-

its help come to you?

ator Bailey contended that it was in of 1890 had not been published in the latest obedience to the demand of the law or the edition of doctrine and covenants, but that consequences of the law that proved the this was an oversight and would be correvelation. Continuing, he said: "For my part, I don't have much faith

in a doctrine that doesn't get a revelation. Smith said that he does not teach polygamy commanding a change of conduct until and added: "I am not openly and obthere is a statute compelling it." "All that, of course, is a matter

pinion," said Senator Forsker. "I don't think it is a matter of opinion. either," said Senator Balley, "I, myself, have been compelled to submit to certain rules just because it was the law, and victous law at that. But how far I would have submitted if I had received a revelation from God to do something else, I am not prepared to say. I think the whole WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Admissions thing was more a matter of law than of

revelation." When the laws were passed, which were not in harmony with the teaching of our church," said Mr. Smith, "we held that that they were unsuccessful. Of course, our own rules commanded that we obey the constitution of the land, but we fought the validity of the new laws from the loweat to the highest court and when it was settled by the supreme court of the United States that plural marriages could no longer be indulged in, of course we were

#### inclined to obey." Witness Visibly Affected.

"But we had a revelation on our own statute books in regard to plural marriages and it was necessary to obey that in order to obtain certain blessings that could not be received without obeying it. Whether we should obey the law of the land or continue to practice the law of the church was a sectious question

"We hold that the president of the church is entitled to receive revelations inspired by sational. The hearing will be continued at the Almighty God. President Woodruff sought guidance from the Lord and the Lord made it manifest to him that it was his duty to stop plural marriages. He proclaimed that revelation and it was submitted to the entire church and accepted by the entire church, and thus became binding, and from that day to this the law of the land has been kept so far as plural had any statements showing the propor- marriages are concerned. But there is a great difference between taking a plural wife contrary to law and in taking care of when the Utah commission was created in the wives taken before it was a violation of the law.

> "I would not desert my wives. I would not abandon my children. I will run my risks before the law."

President Smith's voice shook with emo tion. He showed more feeling than he had at any previous time exhibited, as he leaned forward and said: "But it is to the law of Utah that I am answerable; it is the tion the witness on this point and said the laws of my state that have the right to punish me. The courts of Utah are of competent jurisdiction. Congress has no business to interfere with my private affairs. If the officials of my state do not see fit to call me to account for my con-

cohabitation became a crime?"

"Because my wives are like all other women. It is necessary to maintain peace, harmony and good will between myself and my good wives. That is the kernel in the nut. That is why I have chosen not to obey the laws of my state prohibiting

polygamous cohabitation." Senator Quotes Scripture.

"The church gave me my wives, and do not think the church would be consistent in taking them," said Mr. Smith in answer to a question as to why he did not agree to the Woodruff manifesto.

The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh. quoted Senator Balley from the scriptures. Continuing, the senator said it appeared mous cohabitation is f that notice by both the law of the land and the law that he is 22 years old and has a wife and of the church as laid down in the Woodruff manifesto. And addressing the witness he asked: "Then as head of the church you are violating the laws of the land and

"Not the ordinances," said Mr. Smith. "Well, the law, then." "No, the rule," said the witness.

"The rule after all is the law for co duct," said Senator Bailey. "I was only trying to emphasize what the revelations are. I don't know as much about the nice distinctions in religion as inclined to be of the opinion that he is I hope I do about the law, but it appears that both the rule of the church and the Peferring to Senator Balley's questions law of the land forbade polygamous cohab-

> violated both." "I will not quarrel with the senator abou

In reply to Senator Overman, Mr. Smith on the custom of plural marriages. Sen- said that the revelation of the manifesto be disposed of until after seeding time.

rected. Democrats on Postoffice Committee Say Replying to Chairman Burrows, Mr.

noxlously practicing polygamous cohabita OTHER BRANCHES MAY BE AFFECTED "How could you better teach polygamy than by practicing it?" Mr. Burrows con-

tinued. The reply was: "I am not practicing pelygamy. I am practicing polygamous cohabitation, which is not polygamy. Polygamy is plural marriage and I have taken plural wives since the manifesto of

Replying to a question from Senator Overman, Mr. Smith said that the pamphin terms that it was a revelation from God, but that the statement was made that was published by authority of the church, which was sufficient. It then appeared that the manifesto had not been put in as evidence, and Mr. Taylor then introduced it with other documents.

A few minutes before the time for ad peared in the room with a huge camera, and was about to focus it upon the committee and its distinguished witnesses, but Senator Dillingham made strenuous objection. Chairman Burrows stated that no photograph of the committee or of the room would be taken without the consent of the committee. The photographer then folded up his apparatus.

The committee then adjourned until Mon-

### APPEAL FROM SALT LAKE Prominent Mormons Petition Lead. ing Citizens Regarding Smoot

CHICAGO, March 5 .- Circulars of the Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution of Utah, bearing on the Smoot case and sent out from Sait Lake City, have been received in Chicago. The full text of the circular is a follows:

Matter.

cular is a follows:

From the Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Sait Lake City, Utah.
Gentlemen: Once more the country is being disturbed by an anti-Mormon agitation, the purpose in view being the expulsion from the United States senate of Reed Smoot, a senator from Utah, who was duly elected and seated, notwithstanding the disturbance created at the time by overzealous and mistaken religious enthusiasts. It is conceded by his opponents that Senator Smoot is not, and never has been, a polygamist; that his personal character is beyond reproach; that nothing can be alleged against him except that he is an apostle in the Mormon church.

The hostile public sentiment has been fomented by a coterio of sectarian ministers in the city, whose heated harangues have excited religious circles until appeals to their reason, justice and Christian tolerance seem to be in vain.

Senator Smoot is a director in this institution, is a thorough business man and is identified with a number of Utah enter-

see fit to call me to account for my conduct, I cannot help it. Congress has no right to interfere. It has no right to pry into my marriage relations and call me to account."

Chairman Burrows at this point questioned the witness. He asked: "You say you would not abandon your wives or your children. Why do you consider it necessary to have issue from your plural wives in order to clothe and care for your children that had been born before unlawful cohabitation became a crime?"

Senator Smoot is a director in this institution, is a thorough business man and is identified with a number of Utah enterprises which have relations with the manufacturing and mercantile world. He is a representative man, and uo constitutional or rational objection can be raised against him. The present commotion is injurious to the business interests of this institution, and of this state. It hinders the influx of capital and obstructs commercial progress, and are interested with a number of Utah enterprises which have relations with the manufacturing and mercantile world. He is a representative man, and uo constitutional or rational objection can be raised against to the business which have relations with the manufacturing and mercantile world. He is a representative man, and uo constitution or rational objection can be raised against to the business which have relations with the manufacturing and mercantile world. He is a representative man, and uo constitutional or rational objection can be raised against to the business interests of this institution, is a thorough business man and is dentified with a number of Utah enterprises which have relations with the manufacturing and mercantile world. He is a representative man, and uo constitutional or rational objection can be raised against to the business which have relations with the manufacturing and mercantile world. He is a representative man, and uo constitution or rational objection can be raised against to retionate on the present commotion is injurious.

Utah if the present demand should prevail against the right of a state of the union to freely choose its own representatives in the national congress.

A word from you to the senators from your state, to strengthen them in resisting the forces of religious prejudice, certainly would receive due consideration and it would be in the interest of republican principles, of civil and religious liberty and of this entire nation as well as the state of Utah. We are, sentlemen, yours respectfully,

JOHN R. WINDER,

ANTHONY H. LUND.

JOHN R. WINDER,

ANTHONY B. LUND.

JOHN HENRY SMITH.

WILLIAM H. MINTYRE.

HENRY DINDOOWEY.

THOMAS G. WEBBER.

A. W. CARLSON.

JOHN R. BARNES.

When You Have a Bad Cold

You want a remedy that will not only give You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. You want a remedy that is pleasant and

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all of these requirements and for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer.

Farmers Dispose of Wheat. . HURON, S. D., March 5.—(Special.)— Much wheat has been marketed at this point and at all stations on the Chicago & Northwestern system and the Great Northern during the past week. The increase in dispose of their surplus from last year's crop. A goodly number ' ve already sig-

wheat acreage the present season.

Millions Now Liquozone

Four glass factories are employed to make the bottles for Liquozone. Four laboratories-with 21 floors and 500

employes-are occupied in producing it; a process which takes 14 days. Six months ago Liquozone was almost

unknown in America. Today, millions are telling of the good it has done. Won't you-for your own sake-let

The First Bottle is Free

is yet much wheat in the hands of farm-

ers, a large proportion of which will not

Investigation Was Not Sufficient,

Report on Postoffice Appropriation Bill Gives Occasion for Referring to Alleged Conditions in that Department .

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The report of the postoffice appropriation bill, containing let containing the manifesto did not state a summary of the contents of the bill made public at the time of its completion, was filed in the house today. The report is accompanied by a statement of the views of the minority signed by Representatives Moon, Griggs, Cowherd, Finley and Klutz, Mr. Moon also submitted views of his own. condemning railway mail subsidies and the provision in the bill for the lease for fifty journment arrived, a photographer ap-lyears of postoffice facilities of the New York Central railway in New York City In the minority report proper an investigation is urged. The conclusions of the Bristow investigation are made a part of the report, which is declared to be a disclosure "of startling corruption in the division investigated and a method of doing business naturally conducing to fraud. The report then states that this investigation was confined largely to one division and it is impossible to say whether or not the same corrupt methods obtain in other divisions. The business intercourse be- went in. tween the divisions make such a condition possible, it says, and some system of checks is advocated so that fraud could not easily be accomplished. The minority report concludes on this subject: /

In view of the interesting report tioned and of the hearings, and of the tioned and of the hearings, and of the de-tailed proof furnished by the department to the committee on improper conduct of postoffice officials and of the charges of other divisions of the department and the imperfect methods of obtaining facts as to the conduct of affairs in that office, it would seem to be the part of wisdom that the house should proceed to a full and complete investigation of the Postoffice de-partment in all of its branches, for the bet-terment of the service, the prevention of frauds and the general protection of the public interests.

public interests. May Veto Rosebud Bill. Representative James Sherman of New York, chairman of the Indian affairs committee of the house of representatives, had a conference today with the president regarding the bill providing for the opening to settlement of 416,000 acres of land in the Rosebud reservation in Gregory county, South Dakota. Hy the terms of the measure the land may be sold to settlers for not less than \$6 an acre, the amount of the purchase price to be paid in five annual installments, the land not sold under the first offer to be allotted at \$4 an acre. President Roosevelt informed Mr. Sherman that he was opposed unalterably to the terms of payment fixed in the bill as it passed the house. In fact, his opposition to the price of the land as specified in the house bill is so strong that, if the measure were passed by congress in that shape, he would veto it. It has been shown by excellent authorities that the land is worth an average price of at least \$6 an acre at the

It is understood that the president is inclined to adhere to the suggestion that the land be disposed of at auction, but it seems likely he may relinquish that idea, if the senate should fix a minimum price for the land that is appreciably higher than the

\$25 an acre.

lowest and some of it is worth as much as

Will Find Out About Influence. The house committee on postoffices and post roads unanimously agreed today to report the resolution calling for information relative to the use of "influence" by members of the house in behalf of increases in salaries of postmasters, increase of clerk hire, etc., to the house with the recommendation that it "lay on the table." The resolutions will be accompanied by all of the information which the committee has been able to secure, including confidential exhibits in the Bristow report of the postal investigation and other information. This will be printed and made public, and as it meets the demands of the resolution the order to "lay on the table" will not be opposed. The report is to be made Monday.

HALE INSISTS ON NEUTRALITY Challenges Statement in Senate Which Seems to Show Sympathy for

Japan

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- During the discussion of the naval bill in the senate today reference was made to the common interests of the United States with Japan and England against Russia. Mr. Hale

results are inevitable. every funtion of nature us an excess of

### Germ Diseases

hold it in the blood.

The diseases in this list are known to be caused by germs or their toxins. The shall never ask you to buy it. We simonly way to cure them is to kill those ply ask-for your own sake-that you let germs, and medicine cannot do that, us, at our expense, show you what Li-Medicine sometimes acts as a tonic, aid-quozone can do. Then let the results ing Nature to overcome the germs. But decide whether you use it further. those results are indirect and uncertain, and they depend on the patient's condi-

that reason, diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone; and it cures diseases which medicine never cured. The results are so certain in any stage of any disease in this thing in the world. list that we will gladly send to every patient who asks it an absolute gnaranty.

Hay Pever-Influence
Kidney Diseases
La Grippe
Leucherrhes
Laver Troubles
Maisria-Neurnigia
Many Heart Troubles
Pleuriny-Quinsy
Rheumatism
Skin Liseases ikin Diseasca Icrofula—Syphillia All diseases that begin oned bland.

## **50c Bottle Free**

If you need Liquozone and have never But Liquozone is more than a germi- tried it, please send us the coupon below. cide. It is a tonic with which no other We will then send you an order on your known product can compare. It acts on druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay oxygen gas would do were it possible to your druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to sick ones who don't know what Liquozone is.

The acceptance of this gift places you under no obligations whatever. We

You must realize that Liquozone is a remarkable product to permit such an Liquozone is the only way to directly offer as this. We would certainly not tions; fair in northwest Sunday, Monday, attack the cause of these troubles. For buy a bottle and give it to you if there fair. was any doubt of results. If you will do your part-if you will ask for it-we will gladly introduce to you the most helpful

Liquozone costs 50c and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Give full address-write plainly.

said that he did not want that stateme to go unchallenged; that the attitude the United States, as asserted and declareby the State department, was one of al solute neutrality.

REED GETS THE JUDGESHIP Iowa Federal Court for Northern Dis triet is Filled by the Presi-

dent.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The president today sent to the senate the following nomnations:

United States Judge - Henry Thomas Reed, northern district of lows. Postmasters: Idaho-Mary A. Wall, Blackfoot, Indian Territory-James E. Elliott, Dun-

an.
Kansas-Joseph H. Smith, Downs.
Montana-Charles D. Howell. Havre.
Nebraska-William Royer, Seward.
South Dakota-Casper Kennedy, Sisseton.
Washington-Henry A. Rathven. Marys-

# SEND FOR WITNESSES

(Continued from First Page.)

for Chicago, believing that only two warehouses should exist, one in the east and one in the middle west, and, if positively necessary, one on the Pacific coast. It was the usual distribe of a Chicago man for Chicago against the world. When the vote was taken, however, there was an overwhelming number of ayes in favor of a few planissimio noes, and the amendment

Roosevelt is Resolute.

Representative James Sherman of New York, chairman of the Indian affairs committee of the house, had a conference with the president today regarding the opening to settlemnt of 416,000 acrs of land in the Rosebud reservation. The president informed Mr. Sherman that he was opposed unalterably to the terms of payment fixed n the bill as it passed the house. It has been shown by excellent authorities that the land is worth an average price of at least \$6 an acre," at the lowest, and some of it is worth as much as \$25 per acre. The president is inclined to adhere to the suggestion that the land be disposed of at auction or by sealed bids to the highest bidder, but he may relinquish that idea should the senate fix a minimum price for the land that is appreciably higher than in the house bill and anywhere near the value of the land. Mr. Sherman intimated that a compromise price of \$5 or \$6 an acre might be agreed upon. In such an event he thought the president might sign the mea-

Tells Washington of Woodcraft. A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, head consul of

the Modern Woodmen of America, delivered a very interesting address last night at Masonic temple in this city upon his pet subject, "Woodcraft." Several members of congress from Nebraska, who are members of the fraternal organization, were present to assist in welcoming the Nebraskan to Washington.

Representative Burkett's little daughter. who some five weeks ago fell and broke her collar bone, was yesterday subjected to a very serious operation. The bone not having properly united, it was found necessary to break it again and unite it with silver cords. She stood the trying ordeal with fortitude and today was reported as doing reasonably well.

Congressman Kinkaid today recommended Walter C. Lyons for postmaster at Harlan, Cherry county, vice H. S. Myers, resigned.

Representative McCarthy had inserted in the Indian appropriation bill today a paragraph permitting Stephen Blacksmith, a Santee Indian, to purchase not to exceed five acres of land from the agency tract of the Santee reservation at a cost to be fixed by the secretary of the interior. Blacksmith, having taken the name of his trade, has erected several buildings within the agency tract and has improved several acres, and not desiring to be evicted from his present location he has asked the government to sell him the property upon which he lives. As this permission must be secured by congressional action Representative McCarthy succeeded in inserting the amendment as above.

Extends Time for Bridge. Representative Walter I. Smith today in-

treduced a bill to extend the time which is to be allowed the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway company to rebuild its bridge across the Missouri between Council Bluffs and Omaha to January 1, 1905. Senator Dietrich, who for the last year has been earnestly endeavoring to secure

a transfer for Carl Egge of Omaha from

the railway mail service to the rural free delivery service, was informed today by the fourth assistant postmaster general that Egge had been appointed rural route inspector of rural free delivery service. Captain J. M. Killian of Columbus, now in the Philippines, with several other officers who entered the army from Nebraska anticipated coming home in May of this year. Under the new War department regula tions, just promulgated, Captain Killian and

the officers above mentioned will be compelled to remain a year longer in the Philippines. Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska-Columbus, regular, George M. Hall; substitute, Amelia Hall. Iowa-Mediapolis, regular, William Dugan; substitute, Robert

Boy is Accidentally Killed. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., March 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-Dan Pomgren, a boy about 13 years old living on a farm near here, while carrying a .22 caliber rifle, slipped

and discharged the weapon. The ball en-

tered his skull, resulting in almost instant

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER Continued Fair Weather for Nebraska Iowa and Kansas, and Warmer in Western States.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Forecast: For Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas-Futi Sunday and Monday. For Illinois and Indians-Rain Sunday; Monday, fair and fresh south winds. For Colorado-Rain in west and fair and

warmer in east portion Sunday; Monday For Wyoming-Rain or snow in west and fair and warmer in east portion Sunday Monday, rain.

For Montana-Fair Sunday except rain in extreme northwest portion; Monday, fair and colder. a For South Dakota-Fair Sunday and warmer in east portion; Monday, fair.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.
OMAHA. March 5.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three years:

Maximum temperature... 44 25 48 19 Minimum temperature... 34 31 22 6 Mean temperature... 39 33 35 11 Precipitation... 60 T 60 T at Omana for inis day since March 1, 120
Normal temperature
Excess for the day
Total excess since March 1
Normal precipitation 04 inc
Deficiency for the day 04 inc
Deficiency for the day 10 inc
Deficiency since March 1 25 inc
Deficiency for cor. period, 1903 12 inc
Deficiency for cor. period, 1903 12 inc
Deficiency for cor. period, 1903 12 inc

# ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU. Every Reader of The Bee May Have a Sample bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and badder from the west to be fractioned the kidneys, but now income science proves that hearly an uncoses more their begin-

The armeys filter and purity the bloodthat is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak
or out of order, you can interestand how
quickly your entire body is anecrea, and
now every organ seems to fair to as he

and overly organ seems and the seems taking the great kidney tendedy. Dr. kinner a swamp-troot, because as soon as your kniners begin to get better they will nelp all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

, cheeriuity recommend and endorse he Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bad liver. I have used it and derived continuing the warehouse at Omaha, and great beacht from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which a suffered terri-Most gratefully yours, A. R. Leynolds, Culet of Police,

Columbus, Gs. Weak and "nhealthy kidneys are respon-Weak and enhealthy kioneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and it persincted to contain their some ing and asta cosans are some to force. Kinds from iffiliates the herves, makes you may, restricts, seepices also iffiliates and the herves, makes you pass water often during the uny and conges you to get up many infine duffing the high. Limitarily, atthicy's cause ractimatism, graves, caractin to the badder, and pull or dun ache in the back joths alla muscles, make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and over trougie, you get a sanow, yehow complexion, make you reed as though you had near trouble; you may have penny of amonton, out no strength, get weak and waste away. aftere natural heip to Nature, for Swamp-most is the most percett maier and gehoe aid to the kluneyr that is known to medical

### How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your arms on rising about four cances, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours,



or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours, if on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a trick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their-private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney allments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-ton, N. Y.; on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE-So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have sample bottle and a rook of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. She value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghumton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Omaha Sunday See. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuiness of this offer.

# - APPALLING FIRE CALAMITIES

of the past few months have set people to

# "National" Fire Proof Paint

Will positively prevent fire from spreading.

Use it and reduce the cost of your insurance.

### It Has Stood Hundreds of Tests.

Made of pure kettle-boiled Linseed oil, ground under our exclusive process, with the highest grade paint ingredients. No Benzine, Turpentine or other inflammable oils to feed fires.

The "National" Fire Proof Paint cost no mor , than ordinary paints, is better and more durable. Made in all colors for general purposes. Send for our free booklet,

"THE BURNING QUESTION,"

showing photographs of recent public fire tests and testimonials from people who know.

National Fire Preof Paint Corporation 87-89 FRANKLIN STREET, CHICAGO.



Your Bosom Friend - \$1.50 Shirts \$1.00 Shirts.

G. H. Frederick & Co., 1504 Farnam. Furnishing Goods .---

S Stetson's Exclusive Agency for Dunlap's

### liquefied ozone, because it accomplished what oxygen does. it. For two years they, tested it, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. They cured with it thou-

their travels learned that a new product

known in America.

a germ disease.

able, including every disease which was then called incurable. Then these men combined and staked on this product their fortunes and their reputations. We Paid \$100,000 For the American rights to Liquozone

before we made the first bottle.

rights on any scientific discovery. We paid that price because we had the blood food; and every function of learned what Liquozone would do. We life depends on it. knew that it would cure more sickness. But an excess of oxygen-the very life end more suffering and save more lives of the animal-is deadly to vegetable than all the drugs in the world could do matter. than all the drugs in the world could do matter. And germs are regetables, without it. We knew—as well as we have now—that as a curer of sickness tended by Nature to protect man and a sayer of sickness, it would be against germs.

come a universal necessity. Then we appropriated \$500,000 to give Liquozone is not even volatile. It cara million bottles away, one to each of a ries ito virtues into the stomach, into the million sick ones. By that remarkable bowels and into the blood, to go where-

This is how Liquosone came to be offer, in six short months, we have ever the blood goes. And as no germ proved the power of Liquozone to most can escape it, and none can resist it, the A few years ago some Chicago men in of the sick in America.

## Kills Inside Germs

had been discovered which would destroy-at once and forever-the cause of The great value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body This product had for more than 20 without killing the tissues, too. There years been the constant subject of scien- is nothing elese known that will do that. tific and chemical research. It was man- Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medipart from the best oxygen producers, cine is almost helpless in any germ disand by a secret process requiring 14

The product was then known as ease, as every physician knows. Liquozone is so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for The remarkable cures due alone to a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet, this product led these men to investigate to the human body Liquozone is as harmless as air. And it is a wonderful tonic. Those who know it best use it in every giass of water they drink, to prevent germ contagion and to keep them well. sands of the most difficult cases obtain-

### Acts Like Oxygen

The virtue of Liquozone lies in the fact that it does what oxygen does. Oxygen is the vital part of air, the very source of vitality, the most essential element of life. It is oxygen that turns the blue That blood to red in the lungs. It is oxygen is the highest price ever paid for similar that eliminates the waste tissue and builds up the new. It is the nerve food,

But oxygen is a gas, and unstable