van Houten's Cocoa

For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, the Unequalled Beverage.

Best & Goes Farthest

OPPOSITION TO A BRIDGE BILL

Senators Think Projectors Have Not Shown Good Faith.

PETTIGREW OPPOSES AUCTION OF LAND

House Committee Decides on Favorable Report on Bill for Mining Experiment Stations—Postpones the Grigsby Case.

From a Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Quiet but determined opposition is developing against the bill recently introduced by Representative Walter I. Smith of the Council Bluffs district, extending the time in which to erect a bridge across the Missouri river between Omaha and Council Bluffs. It is pointed out that in the closing days of the Fifty-seventh congress a bill was passed granting a charter to a company for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at South Omaha and yet, so far as can be ascertained, the company has never filed a drawing with the War department showing the manner of construction or draws spans, nor has it complied in a single particular with the terms of the bill. The bridge between Council Bluffs and Omaha is said to be in the same category, having no responsible backing that would insure its erection, even though the time for its construction was extended. While there may be no great opposition to Judge Smith's bill in the house, it will have a rocky road to travel before it gets through the senate, according to several senators who believe there are bridges enough between Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Names Naval Cadets.

Senator Millard today recommended Harry Davis McGuire, Omaha, principal, and Frank J. Wille, Omaha, first alternate, and Arland Ray Briggs, West Point, second alternate, for cadetship at the Naval academy. Examinations will take place in April for entrance in June. McGuire took an examination last year as alternate and having passed, it is thought he will only have to go up for his physical examination at the academy.

Relief Comes Too Late.

Senator Millard some weeks ago succeeded in passing a bill for the relief of Henry W. Nichols of Howard county, which the president approved February 26. Today the senator learned that within a few days of the passing of the bill Nichols died, and that within forty-eight hours his wife also died, both being buried in the same grave.

Judge Kinkaid today recommended the appointment of Charles Orr as postmaster at Lucila, Sheridan county, vice George C. Lang, resigned.

A new postoffice has been established at Solen, Rock county, and Judge Kinkaid has recommended the appointment of S. H. Haldorson as postmaster.

Pettigrew Opposed to Action.

Ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who is in the city, talked to the president today regarding the bill opening a part of the Rosebud reservation to settlement. Mr. Pettigrew, like many others from his state, is opposed to the auction or sealed bid plan of opening the reservation to settlement. He believes a price fair to the Indian and fair to the homesteader ought to be fixed. He has grave doubts if much of the land is worth more than $2 per acre.

Mining Experiment Stations.

Representative Martin left Washington this evening for a visit of ten days at his home in Deadwood. Mr. Martin appeared before the committee on mines and mining today, to whom had been referred his bill to establish mining experiment stations in the states and territories, and made a successful argument in favor of the measure. At the conclusion of Mr. Martin's explanation of the purpose and scope of the measure the committee decided to make a favorable report to the house upon the bill. The purpose of the bill is to give the same encouragement to the mining prospector through governmental aid as has for years been given agriculturists through experimental stations maintained by the Department of Agriculture. The bill provides for the appointment of an expert geologist and chemist at each experimental station and suggests that not more than $5,000 shall be spent for the equipment of each station.

Invite Kittredge to Panama.

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota, who took an important part in the legislative work leading up to the ratification of the Isthmian canal treaty, has been invited to accompany the canal commission to the isthmus. On account of important pending legislation of interest to South Dakota Mr. Kittredge has been compelled to decline the invitation.

Postpone Grigsby Case.

There has been another postponement in the hearing of Colonel Grigsby of South Dakota. The matter was to have been taken up with President Roosevelt last night, but was postponed until today, when announcement was made that the hearing would take place at a later date. The reason for the postponement cannot be learned. A strong argument will be made in Colonel Grigsby's behalf.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL.

Change in Commissary Officers in the Department of Missouri.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Frank A. Cook, Commissary department, will report on May 15 to the commanding general of the Department of the Missouri for temporary duty as chief commissary of that department, relieving Major William H. Bean. Captain Cook will also on that date relieve Major Bean of his duties as purchasing commissary at Omaha. Major Bean will take a transport from San Francisco on June 1 for Manila, where he will report to the commanding general Division of the Philippines for duty.

Rural routes have been ordered established as follows, April 1: Nebraska, Ellis, Gage county, one route; area covered, 27 square miles; population, 380. Genoa, Nance county, one additional; area, 47 square miles; population, 450. April 15, Nebraska, Lindsay, Platte county, one route; area, 36 square miles; population, 452. Iowa, Hanlontown, Worth county, one additional; area, 22 square miles; population, 435. Kensett, Worth county, one additional; area, 27 square miles; population, 635. Titonka, Kossuth county, one route; area, 45 square miles; population, 675.

Marie Schmedeke has been appointed postmaster at Scherman, Harding county, Ia., vice W. A. Dillon, removed.

You Risk Your Life.

If you neglect piles. They will cause fatal diseases, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve positively cures or no pay. 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Rain for Portions of Nebraska and Colder, Followed by Fair Skies on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Forecast:

For Nebraska—Rain Wednesday and colder in west portion; Thursday, fair in west, with rain and colder in east portion.

For Iowa— Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, rain and colder in west portion.

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, showers and variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

For Missouri—Fair Wednesday and warmer in north portion; Thursday, rain and colder in west portion.

For South Dakota—Rain Wednesday and colder in western portion; Thursday, fair and colder in east portion.

For Kansas—Showers Wednesday and colder in west portion; Thursday, fair in west, with rain and colder in east portion.

For Wyoming—Rain Wednesday; snow in mountain districts and much colder; Thursday, fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 8.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Maximum temperature...	53	51	60	54
Minimum temperature....	26	30	29	36
Mean temperature	40	40	44	45
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day since March 1, 1904:

Normal temperature	33
Excess for the day.....	7
Total excess since March 1.....	56
Normal precipitation	.04 inch
Deficiency for the day.....	.04 inch
Total rainfall since March 1.....	Trace
Deficiency since March 1, 1904.....	.32 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1903.....	.29 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1902.....	.24 inch

Report of Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	48	53	.00
Valentine, cloudy	54	64	.00
North Platte, part cloudy	54	62	.00
Cheyenne, cloudy	52	58	.00
Salt Lake City, part cloudy	44	56	.20
Rapid City, cloudy	54	68	.00
Huron, cloudy	36	42	.00
Williston, cloudy	26	28	.00
Chicago, clear	38	40	.00
St. Louis, clear	48	50	.00
St. Paul, clear	30	32	.00
Davenport, clear	42	46	.00
Kansas City, clear	50	54	.00
Havre, cloudy	34	40	T
Helena, cloudy	24	48	.02
Bismarck, cloudy	26	28	.00
Galveston, clear	62	66	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Forecaster.

APOSTLE REFUSED TO ACT

Mormon Officer Declined to Perform Plural Marriage Ceremony for Witness.

AID THIS HAD BEEN DONE AWAY WITH

Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy on the Stand in Hearing of Reed Smoot Case in Washington.

(Continued from First Page.)

but that she had never stayed all night there, and that so far as he knew his father did not know that he had a wife already when he was married by his father to the woman he calls his legal wife. Mr. Merrill said his father is still living and is still an apostle of the church, but that he is very feeble. In regard to his father, Merrill said he had a father with six wives and that he had twenty brothers and seventeen sisters. He was asked how many nephews and nieces he had, and said he did not know, but thought there were more than 100.

"My father lives with his first wife and comes to the home of my mother probably not more than once a month," he said. "My father is a very busy man," the witness supplemented.

Mr. Merrill thought three of his brothers have married plural wives and that two of his sisters had married into polygamous families.

The prosecution called to the stand Mrs. Emma Matthews of Marysville, Utah, mother of Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy. Mrs. Matthews said she had been a member of a Mormon family for twenty-five years and is a Mormon herself. She has been a plural wife, but is not now. Mrs. Kennedy is the child of Mrs. Matthews' first husband and was born before Mrs. Matthews became a Mormon. Mrs. Matthews said Mrs. Kennedy is 26 or 27 years old and had gone to Diaz with her parents sixteen years ago.

Mother Permitted Plural Marriage.

Mrs. Matthews said that while living at Diaz she had known Mr. Johnson for two years prior to his marriage to her daughter and that she had had no objection to her daughter becoming his plural wife. She remembered well the marriage of Johnson to her daughter and fixed the date definitely at May, 1894. "He just asked me if I was willing that he should marry my daughter and I said yes," said the witness. "She wanted to wait until she was 18, but he was not willing." She saw both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the first wife, when they and the daughter who was to become the second wife left for Juarez.

"You know they were going to Juarez?"

"Yes."

"Did you know your daughter was to be married then to Johnson?"

"I did not."

"Why did you suppose she was going?"

"I did not know."

"Then you did not see her married?"

"I did not."

"Has she ever told you that she was married to Johnson then?"

"She has not; I never asked her."

These questions were put by Mr. Taylor. When he concluded Mr. Worthington asked a number of questions by which the fact was brought out that Apostle Teasdale had advised her against allowing her daughter to become a plural wife on the ground that it was against the law of the church.

Mrs. Matthews also gave some facts concerning her own history in response to questions by members of the committee. She is a native of England, and while living a widow in that country had become converted to Mormonism about 1885 by George Barber, missionary of the Mormon church. She afterward came to Utah and married Barber, becoming his third wife. She had, she said, embraced Mormonism, knowing that inculcated polygamy, but when she became a plural wife she was not told that polygamy was against the law of the land.

Mr. Merrill was temporarily recalled and questioned by Senator Dubois, who said: "Mr. Merrill, do you still uphold the doctrine of polygamy?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"But you practice it?"

"I do."

"How do you reconcile the two statements?" one of the committee asked.

The witness did not reply, but a member of the committee illustrated by saying he was like the man who was for prohibition, but against the enforcement of it.

F. M. Lyman on Stand.

Francis M. Lyman, one of the apostles of the Mormon church and the prospective successor of Mr. Smith as president of the church, was the next witness. He was born sixty-four years ago and has been an apostle since 1880.

"Are you a polygamist?" Mr. Taylor asked, and the witness replied frankly "Yes."

He said that he had had three wives and that of them two are still living. By his second wife, to whom he was married in 1884, he had had five children, the last being born in 1900. Mr. Lyman said that he had been one of the signers of the prayer for amnesty, pledging himself to all that it contained. He did not, however, recall just what it contained.

Mr. Taylor read portions of the prayer. "Did you," he asked, "interpret that to mean that you would abstain from polygamous cohabitation?"

"I interpreted it to mean that I should do all that was right."

"Did you think it would be right to abstain from polygamous cohabitation?"

This was not answered directly at the time. Several questions by members of the committee followed in rapid succession and Mr. Lyman admitted in response to them that he knew that in living in polygamy he was disobeying both the law of the land and the rule of his church. He also said in reply to one of these questions that he was not only now living in polygamous cohabitation, but that he expected to continue so to live.

Mr. Hoar at last took the witness in hand and brought out a statement from him which was of a character to interest all present.

"Referring to the rule of which you have spoken," Mr. Hoar said, "you understood the rule or law of the church to be the law of God, do you not?"

Mr. Lyman replied that such was his understanding.

"Then you are living, and intend to live, in violation of the law of God and man?"

Lived Always in Polygamy.

I fully intend, said Mr. Lyman, showing a disposition to elaborate more than he had done, "to be true to the law of my country, to my God and to my obligations and covenants with my wives, and I have never done a thing that my conscience did not approve."

Senator Hoar—So you, an apostle of your church, expecting to succeed Mr. Smith in the presidency and in that capacity to receive divine revelations yourself, confess that you are now living and expect to continue to live in disobedience of the law of the country, the law of your church and the law of God?

The witness replied with a simple "yes." He added in reply to a question from Senator Dubois that he considered it his duty to live with and protect his wives.

Mr. Lyman said he became an apostle in 1880 and that Reed Smoot became an apostle in 1900. He said Mr. Smoot had never reproved him for living in polygamy, either in public or in the apostolic meetings.

"If I am thought worthy I will succeed to the presidency of the Mormon church, if I survive President Smith," said Mr. Lyman in answer to a question. Mr. Lyman said that he is the presiding officer of the twelve apostles. The name of John Henry Smith, a polygamist, was given as the second member of the twelve apostles and that of George Teasdale, a polygamist, as the third apostle, Heber J. Grant, a polygamist, fourth; John W. Taylor, a polygamist, fifth; Mr. Merrill, a polygamist, sixth, making five apostles who are conceded to be polygamists.

"Senator Smoot has attended the meetings of the apostles," said Mr. Lyman, "and has taken part in the exercises at the weekly meetings. The witness said he had never introduced any of his wives to Mr. Smoot.

"The meetings of the apostles are held in the temple," said Mr. Lyman. He was asked the difference between the endowment house and the temple and said the former was only a temporary building, used for sacred purposes until the temple was completed.

Chairman Burrows asked concerning the nature of the marriage service, known as "going through the endowment house," and objection was made by Mr. Worthington, on the ground that it did not assume that Mr. Smoot had any knowledge of the ceremony.

As to Endowment House.

Chairman Burrows said it had been asserted that Senator Smoot had gone through the endowment house and had taken some oath there that might conflict with his oath as a senator.

Mr. Lyman said he could not state the service if it was to save his life. He might approximate and being told to do so, said that he agreed to live an upright life and that he had not taken any oath against any person or anything that might conflict with any law of the country.

Mr. Lyman said the members of the first presidency and the apostles had never discussed the advisability of prosecuting persons engaged in polygamous cohabitation.

"Apostle Smoot never knew I had more than one wife," said Mr. Lyman in answer to a question as to what the defendant knows of the polygamist state, in which certain of his brother officials are living.

Mr. Lyman said he had seen more than one of President Smith's wives at the official residence of the president at the same time, but on none of these occasions had Mr. Smoot been present.

Senator Pettus inquired concerning the authority given to Mr. Smoot to become a candidate for senator and Mr. Lyman said consent under a rule of the church must have been given by President Smith.

Mr. Lyman Has Revelations.

"Apostles Grant and Teasdale were chosen by revelation to President Snow," said Mr. Lyman, "and a revelation was also given me in regard to these men."

"Did Senator Smoot know you were living with plural wives?" was asked.

Mr. Lyman answered that Senator Smoot did not know, as he never had met any one of his wives. He said people in general in Utah knew, but he did not think Mr. Smoot had any knowledge of the fact, he was so generally known and his reputation was so wide that what was admitted generally would be accepted by the people.

Chairman Burrows asked Mr. Lyman in regard to the reorganized church of Latter Day Saints at Lamoni, Ia., of which a son of Joseph Smith, the prophet, is the head, and Mr. Lyman gave his ideas of the differences between the two organizations. He was asked if the reorganized church did not denounce polygamy and he answered: "They denounce it so hard that it almost provokes us to defend it."

Both the prosecution and defense announced they had concluded with Apostle Lyman and he was discharged. The committee adjourned until tomorrow.

Effect of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

When you have a cold, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDS PAT

President Pulliam Says No Change Will Be Made in Dates of Schedule.

NEW YORK, March 8.—President H. C. Pulliam of the National league declared positively today that the schedule of the National League will not be changed in any particular from its present form. "Not one change will be made and you may quote me as positively as you like on this point."

This was Mr. Pulliam's answer to the statement of President Ban Johnson of the American league at Philadelphia that the opening game of the New York Nationals in Brooklyn on April 14, conflicting with the American league opening game at New York with Boston, was a departure from the original schedule, and that he would "fight to a finish" if the matter was not remedied.

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS.

Lord Melbourne Scores a Clever Victory at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Lord Melbourne scored a clever victory in the six and a half furlongs handicap, which was the feature of the card at Oakland today. He was one of the outsiders, Kenilworth being the favorite. The heavy going just suited Lord Melbourne, and Oliphant, who had the mount, clearly outrode Knapp on Nigrette. Kenilworth led for a time and finished third. Most of the winners were well supported, especially Keynote, who took the last race cleverly. Results:

First race: Box Elder won, Jack Little second, Singarth third. Time: 1:20¼.

Second race, four furlongs: Bob Ragan won, Bill Short second, Edgecliffe third. Time: 0:52.

Third race, futurity course: The Hawaiian won, Salto second, Foxy Grandpa third. Time: 1:15⅘.

Fourth race, mile and sixteenth: Fille D'Or won, Possart second, Mr. Dingle third. Time: 1:53⅘.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs, handicap: Lord Melbourne won, Nigrette second, Kenilworth third. Time: 1:25½.

Sixth race, mile and fifty yards: Keynote won, Axminster second, Byronerdale third. Time: 1:50⅘.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 8.—Results: First race, one and one-eighth miles: Satin Coat won, Welcome Light second, Cruchan third. Time: 1:55½.

Second race, three and a half furlongs: Bologna won, Charley's Aunt second, Wood Claim third. Time: 0:42.

Third race, mile: Honolulu won, Duelist second, Stand Pat third. Time: 1:40⅘.

Fourth race, six furlongs: Sam Houston won, Mike Strauss second, Marco third. Time: 1:14¼.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Lillianette won, Eddie T. second, Aegin third. Time: 1:18.

Sixth race, six furlongs: Dr. Burns won, Dusky Secret second, Barney Dreyfus third. Time: 1:15.

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—Results at Ascot:

First race, five furlongs: Magic Flute won, Negrusca second, Foncasta third. Time: 1:02¼.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs: Belle Kenney won, Pinkerton second, Sea Air third. Time: 0:48⅘.

Third race, three and one-half furlongs: Criss Cross won, Botterel second, J. Corbett third. Time: 1:23⅘.

Fourth race, mile and one-eighth, handicap: Brigg won, Greenock second, Murdock third. Time: 1:56.

Fifth race, Blauson course: Jim Hale won, Nervator second, Em Brattain third. Time: 1:11.

Sixth race, mile: Silver Fizz won, Ultruda second, J. V. Kirby third. Time: 1:42.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Favorites had the worst of a very ordinary day's racing. Stella Allen, who started for the first time in her new owner's colors, and New Mown Hay being the only successful first choices. Port Warden was run up to $700 and bought in. Weather clear, track fast. Results:

First race, mile and seventy yards: Port Warden won, Yellow Hammer second, Colin George third. Time: 1:47¼.

Second race, six furlongs: Pearl Caster won, Palmist second, Neither One third. Time: 1:13⅘.

Third race, four furlongs, 2-year-olds: Stella Allen won, Falbala second, Miss Galvie third. Time: 0:49⅘.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs, handicap: Lev Dorsey won, Vestry second, Morning Star third. Time: 1:20⅘.

Fifth race, six furlongs: New Mown Hay won, Wreath of Ivy second, Komombo third. Time, 1:13⅘.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter: Tancred won, Lou Woods second, Circus Girl third. Time, 2:08⅘.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

On Selleck's alleys last evening the Waverleys won two games of the three played with the Clarksons. Score:

WAVERLEYS.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.
Hodges	153	184	232	579
Griffith	178	149	172	504
Cochran	145	172	145	462
Mockett	194	162	216	572
.....	264	179	242	685
Totals	944	846	1,012	2,802

CLARKSONS.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.
Clarkson	174	198	184	556
Francisco	233	161	176	570
Norton	162	188	179	529
Conrad	170	168	160	498
Stone	204	167	176	547
Totals	943	882	875	2,700

In the Commercial League alleys the Westerns won two out of three games played from the Stephens & Smiths. Score:

WESTERNS.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Dawson	172	174	171
Manning	138	160	142
Collins	141	178	198
Stap	145	180	174
Kaufman	155	145	139
Totals	751	837	724

STEPHENS & SMITH.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Stom	133	152	188
Schmela	99	183	142
Hamblet	139	149	149
Lefholtz	130	184	176
Champion	148	121	171
Totals	649	809	826

Kentucky Miners Confer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 8.—Representatives of the coal miners and operators of the western Kentucky district met today to discuss the wage scale for the ensuing year and to elect officers.

Cremo

A cigar that is always the same in quality and price, 5 cents.

A smoke for particular smokers.

Largest Seller in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

Cremo

Bargains!

Here are some of the low rates which the Rock Island System offers:

$25.00 to San Francisco.....Today!
$25.00 to Los Angeles.....Today!
$25.00 to Portland
$25.00 to Seattle .....Today!
$25.00 to Tacoma
$22.50 to Spokane.....Today!
$20.00 to Helena, Butte and Anaconda .....Today!
$9.00 to Oklahoma Points..... March 15.
$10.50 to Texas Points.....March 15.

Full information at this office.

Rock Island System

City Ticket Office
1323 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.
F. P. Rutherford, D. P. A.

WONDERFUL CURE OF SORE HANDS

By Cuticura After the Most Awful Suffering Ever Experienced.

EIGHT DOCTORS

And Many Remedies Failed to do a Cent's Worth of Good.

"About five years ago I was troubled with sore hands, so sore that when I would put them in water the pain would very nearly set me crazy, the skin would peel off and the flesh would get hard and break. There would be blood flowing from at least fifty places on each hand. Words could never tell the suffering I endured for three years. I tried everything that I was told to use for fully three years, but could get no relief. I tried at least eight different doctors, but none of them seemed to do me any good, as my hands were as bad when I got through doctoring as when I first began. I also tried many remedies, but none of them ever did me one cent's worth of good. I was discouraged and heart-sore. I would feel so bad mornings when I got up, to think I had to go to work and stand the pain for ten hours, and I often felt like giving up my position. Before I started to work mornings I would have to wrap every finger up separately, so as to try and keep them soft and then wear gloves over the rags to keep the grease from getting on my work. At night I would have to wear gloves in bed. In fact, I had to wear gloves all the time. But thanks to Cuticura, the greatest of all great skin cures. After doctoring for three years, and spending much money, a 50c. box of Cuticura Ointment ended all my sufferings. It's been two years since I used any and I don't know what sore hands are now, and never lost a day's work while using Cuticura Ointment."

THOMAS A. CLANCY,
310 N. Montgomery St., Trenton, N. J.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60. Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Send for "The Great Skin Book."

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EVERY DAY
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$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, and many other California points.

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For fuller information call or address
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'PHONE 316.

CATARRH

Catarrh is not only a most disgusting and offensive malady, but when allowed to continue, becomes constitutional. The foul secretions and mucous matter are absorbed into the blood, and the whole system becomes infected with the catarrhal poison, and can't be reached by inhalations, sprays, washes, powders and salves. Only a remedy that enters into the circulation and cleanses and purifies the polluted blood, can cure Catarrh after it gets to be chronic. It is a disease that attacks the membranes and delicate coverings of all the bodily organs. It is not confined to the head, nose and throat, but the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder and other parts of the body are liable to become involved. The catarrhal poison pollutes the blood, and through the circulation contaminates every organ, membrane and tissue of the body. Catarrh affects the general health, injures the digestion, upsets the stomach, destroys the appetite, produces nausea and other miserable symptoms. S. S. S. reaches it through the blood, goes into the circulation and drives out all unhealthy accumulations, and when this is accomplished and all parts of the system are receiving a supply of rich, pure blood, the disease stops, the general health is invigorated, and all the humiliating and disgusting symptoms of Catarrh are gone. Write us about your case, and our physicians will advise you free of charge.

Gentlemen: I had Catarrh for about fifteen years, and no one could have been worse. I tried everything I could hear of, but no good resulted. I then began S. S. S., and could see a little improvement from the first bottle, and after taking it a short while was cured. This was six years ago, and I am as well to-day as any man. I think Catarrh is a blood disease, and know there is nothing on earth better for the blood than S. S. S. Nobody thinks more of S. S. S. than I do.
Lapeer, Mich. M. MATSON.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PILES are serious, cause much pain and discomfort, and sometimes actual disability. SYMPTOMS: There may be itching and stinging, then again pain, soreness and bleeding. Tumors form, enlarge, protrude, and if neglected, ulcerate, becoming very serious and painful. To cure them quickly and painlessly use
INJECTION MALYDOR.
Instant relief. Cures in several days. At druggists, or sent with Syringe for $1.00
Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, O., U.S.A.
Sold and recommended by SHERMAN & McCONNELL DRUG CO., Cor. 16th and Dodge, Omaha.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Tuesday, at 10 a. m.
Noordam .....March 22 | Rotterdam .....April 12
Statendam .....March 29 | Ryndam .....April 19
Potsdam .....April 5 | Noordam .....April 26
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