EVIDENCE SHOWS CHURCH IS IN CONTROL

Smoot Could Not Otherwise Be Elected and Once Took Six Weeks of Prayer to Change Roberts.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-That Reed Smoot could not have been elected to the United States senate without having first been chosen as an apostle of the Mormon church and that after he was so chosen he could not have been defeated was asserted by Judge Ogden Hiles, assistant United | seriously thought of," said the witness. States attorney from 1888 to 1890, and later a judge of the district court of Utah, who was a witness today in the Smoot case.

He claimed to have procured more in dictments and conducted more prosecutions against Mormons on the charge of polygaous cohabitation than any other official that had served in Utah. He told an in teresting story of the prosecution and said the first cessation in the flagrant progress of polygamous cohabitation came after the Edmunds-Tucker act making adultery a crime and prescribing heavy penalties for violations. Up to that time the people went to jail or paid fines, declaring I preferable to obey the laws of God than those of man. The heavy fines subsequently imposed for adultery, he said, brought a change of view. Many of those prosecuted were poor and unable to pay the fines and then they accepted the offer of the courts to waive punishment if promise was given not to continue to violate the

An interesting feature of Judge Hiles testimony was his declaration that former United States Senator Rawlins was still a Mormon, even though he stood out against the church on the matter of interference in politics. Attorney Van Cott took the witness to task for the statement and the colloquy enlivened the close of the day's

Chairman Burrows closed the session subject to call. It is understood there will be a number of new witnesses within a week or ten days. Among those wanted are Apostle Teasdale and John Henry Smith, whose plural marriages have been recounted by witnesses.

B. Critchiow, formerly an assistant United States attorney in Utah, again took the stand and his cross-examination was ontinued by Waldemar Van Cott, one of the attorneys for the defense.

Sentiment against Mr. Smoot was the subject of inquiry by Mr. Van Cott, who asked specifically if a wave of antagonism to the Mormons was not created by the Leilich charges that Mr. Smoot was a polygamist.

Mr. Critcklow thought that had not been the effect, though there had been much surprise that this was made in the face of the statement in the general protest that Mr. Smoot was not charged with cross-examination, and only two members all catarrhal troubles more than ever. remained in their seats for the greater part of the forenoon hearing.

Mr. Van Cott then addressed the committee directly in regard to the candidacy of Reed Smoot and drew from the witness the fact that Mr. Smoot had announced himself as a candidate for the senate before 1902.

the sentiment for or against Reed Smoot for senator and said that so far as he was concerned he had no objection to Smoot personally, but opposed him on the ground that he was a general authority of the church. He admitted that at the time he tacks are sufficiently severe. had moved to make unanimous the nominations of certain persons for members of the legislature that it was generally known that Mr. Smoot was to be made an apostle. It also was brought out that in 1896 Mr Roberts refused to sign the church rule in regard to politics, the same as Thatcher has refused to subscribe to church dictates. This was in Roberts' first campaign, but

Mr. Critchlow could not say whether Mr. Roberts recanted before or after election. The witness was asked to explain the change of mind and said: "It has been published in the official

church paper that authorities of the church | against the ordinary cold. Every one can labored and prayed with Mr. Roberts for not change his climate at will, but may six weeks and then he announced that he make the most of what he has at home. had received a vision of his dead ancestors viz., take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy being lost to perdition because he was out as soon as the first indication of the of harmony with his church and could not cold appears. It not only cures a cold to into the temple and be baptized and thus save their souls as well."

After that, the witness said, Mr. Roberts subscribed to the church rule and was not disfellowshipped. Mormons Dictate Legislation.

Instances were asked in which the church interfered in business matters in the last wars, and Mr. Critchlow mentioned the location of a union depot in Salt Lake City and other matters of municipal his-

The witness was asked concerning a statement in a former testimony that a Mormon committee dictated legislation in the first session of the legislature. He named as this committee C. W. Penrose. C. W. Rite, James Sharp, William H. King, Attorney F. S. Richards and James M. Masonic hall and several stores were de-

sistant United States attorney in Utah badiy hurt by falling walls.

from 1885 to 1889, in prefacing his testiand prosecuted more cases of unlawful cohabitation under the Edmunds-Tucker act than any other official in Utah. For the first two years the people, he said, refused to obey the anti-polygamous law.

New Crops of Children. "The people," said the witness, "thought they must obey the law of God rather than the law of man" There was a disposition not to prosecute cases when the law generally was obeyed, but that after the manifesto it was seen that the Mormons had returned to their old practices. He said this was evident from the new "crops of children" from polygamous families which continued to spring up-

Judge Hiles said Mr. Smoot could not have been elected without being an apostle and without the consent of the church "He had no standing that would entitle him to such a promotion, and he was not

"Can you name one Mormon who is a republican who would have received the support of the people or who is more entitled to the place than Mr. Smoot." 'Yes, sir. Governor Wells, I don't know

of many Mormons who are republicansthey are simply Mormons." "Do you mean that they put their Moronism ahead of their republicanism?"

"That is what I mean." Well, now, Judge Hiles, will you tell us why you say that Mr. Smoot could not have been a candidate had it not been for the fact that he had been ap apostle?" "He might have been a candidate, but uld not have been elected."

"How do you know that he could have been elected?" "Because there were many others with ore influence in the party and had more reasonable claim for the position."

"Of course that is your opinion?" "Yes, it is my opinion, and it was the and democratic parties also. To use a common slang expression, it was said, 'Smoot would not be in it if he were not an

"How about Joseph L. Rawlins?" he asked. "He is not a Mormon." "Joseph L. Rawlins? Oh, yes, he is a Mormon. He was born into the church of Mormon parentage,"

"But you do not mean to say that because a man is born of Mormon parentage is always a Mormon? "Pretty close to it. While it may be said

that Rawlins was not a good Mormon, nevertheless he is a Mormon."

> Paeamonia Weather. From the New York Herald.

"The wide prevalence of coughs, colds grip and pneumonia marks an experience of severe and protracted winter weather the like of which we have not seen for many a year. The stubborn persistence catarrhal troubles is also a marked feature of the depressing influences which follow a long siege of rapidly changing low and raw temperatures. The man is fortunate indeed who has not been at some time since Christmas confined to his bed with a 'cold' of some sort that he eannot succeed in curing. This condition of affairs has existed for months, and the end is not yet. In fact, it behooves all polygamy. Little interest was taken in the careful people to be on their guard against

March is a typical pneumonia month and gives a high rate of mortality for the dis-One reason for this is that after our long and hard winters the system loses its natural resistance to cold. Only the hardy ones are likely to withstand the strain, and even these are by no means safe when grip is increasing almost to The witness was questioned in regard to epidemic manifestation

"The ordinary 'cold,' the grip and pneunonia belong to the same family of winter diseases. Although they may be excited by different infectious influences, their ultimate effects are the same when the at-

"An acute catarrh is always the result of undue exposure to low temperatures. The rapid cooling of the surface, when not balanced by proper reaction, produces congesion and inflammation of the pasal and bronchial membranes. Obviously such an allment is not communicable, in the ordinary sense, from one individual to another. As the slightest 'cold' predisposes the individual to attacks of the most severe and dangerous catarrhal affections, the necessity for its quick cure need not be

enforced. All these facts emphasize the necessity of extraordinary precautionary measures quickly, but counteracts any tendency of the cold to result in pneumonia. This fact

has been fully proven during the epidemics of colds and grip of the past few years. No case of either of these diseases having resulted in pneumonla when this remedy was used has ever been reported to the manufacturers, which shows conclusively that it is not only the best and quickest cure for colds, but a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by all druggists.

FIRE RECORD.

Houses at Ripon, Wisconsin. RIPON, Wis., March 12.-The old Tremon

ouse, Commonwealth newspaper plant, Judge Ogden Hiles of Salt Lake City, as- Chief R. A. Brauer of Oshkosh, Wis., was

mony, said he had drawn more indictments CLEVELAND IN THE SOUTH

Georgian Says Former President is Well Liked by the Dem crats.

THEY NEVER VOLUNTARILY LEFT HIM

Some Hope for Democratic Success if the Politicians Do Not Interfere with the People's

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.) NEW YORK, March 12 - (New York Herald Service-Special to The Bee.)-Hon. H. H. Perry of Georgia, an attorney of that state and a member of the Georgia senate, being chairman of judiciary and constitutional committees, being in the city on professional business, was interviewed as to the political situation in the United States with particular reference to conditions in the south.

"What is the feeling among the Georgia mocrats as to prospects of success this year?" he was asked.

"Well, if Cleveland would accept the nomination we would know what to think, but outside of that we are at sea." "Is not the democratic party developing strength and are not the factions of the party harmonizing?"

"The strength has been worked up. among labor organizations chiefly. The democratic party has always been the friend of labor in all legitimate ways, but the only chance of democratic success is to win back the confidence of the business men of the country. I mean by that the intelligent farmers as well as merchants, manufacturers and others who in a thousgeneral impression in both the republican and ways are carrying on the business interests of the nation. It is not a matter of har nonizing a few discounted politiclans, but to gain the support of that great and growing body of independent patriotic voters who care little for the success of this party or that, but do care that the best interests of the country should be subserved."

> "what do you think will be the keynote of the coming campaign?" "A fair field for every man and death to monopolies and unjust exactions." "Does that mean the question of high

protective tariff and trusts?" People Not Protectionists.

"Blaine was the most far-seeing of the republicans. Though he won out for Harrison in 1888 he was, wise enough to see it was the last victory they would gain for protection. He immediately began to trim the party's sails to catch some of the popular breeze and coined the word "rectprocity"-at least in its present sense-as a compromise between protection and free trade, and it was a master stroke. But the protected industries were too strong for him in 1892 and showed him the wind kept blowing.

When the republicans succeeded in 1896 it was their delusion to suppose that the people had again indorsed their high tariff program and they have out-heroded Herod on that line ever since. But sooner or later they will split on that rock, Perfect equality of all interests under the law is the ideal which must prevail."

"Is there any man whose name would inspire confidence in the maintenance of this Ideal?

"Yes, our country is entering upon a new era, but amid all the clash of views as to policies, domestic and foreign, there is one man upon whom the people of all parties have confidence, and all would feel safe with his hand again on the helm. A firm adherence to principle without regard to personal consequences preached by Bryan in his lecture on "The Moral Issue" to sound, but this doctrine has not been in Cleveland's case merely 'sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal,' as he has been the living embodiment of it." "So you think there is a chance for the

nocratic party?" "Yes, if it will act with courage and like these qualities. But the party must offending."

"Is Cleveland still popular in the south?" "Certainly; we never w'llingly gave him up. He would in a primary sweep the south twenty to one over Bryan or anyone

Map at Politicians. "What is the main obstacle to the demo-

cratic success?" "The two by four politicians who are mainly seeking to feather their own nests and of course have not sufficient breadth to even achieve this. They remind one of the old Scotchman who said, 'Now Sandy and I are both honest men. I am for God and he is far the devil, but that fellow Mc-Caughey, he's out for the pickings." "How were Bryan's Atlanta comments on Cleveland regarded?"

"They were strongly condemned even by Bryan's friends. It was a reversal of the scripture: 'Now we have the dead ass kicking the live lion." "Would not the precedent against a

third term be in the way of Cleveland's omination?" "The country has outgrown that. Why

should we be deprived of any man's services by such a procrustean rule? It requires a phenomenal combination both of personal qualities and surrounding cirumstances to constitute a leader who stroyed by fire today. Loss, \$50,000. Fire will be a fit rallying point for a great cause. Such characters cannot be manufactured to order and they only appear at

This Week We Are Showing Advance Spring Styles in Millinery

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We sell goods out of town on our EASY PAYMENT PLAN. Write us for particulars.

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Dress Suits, New Full Skirt Styles

Ladies' New Spring Suits \$9.75

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one style is made with the full dress sleeves, with extra deep front and back. Berthal effect with yoke, collar and cuffs trimmed with lace—the other is of white net, with front and back trimmed with rows of Val lace insertion and fiber stitching on circular design—either style very special Monday only.

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Young Men's Like cut, in many

new and up-to-date patterns, strictly hand tallored throughout, regular \$18.00 value, on sale Monday only for

Soft and Men's Stiff Hats Newest designs in anywhere for \$25

We have a large

anything on easy

your inspection. Prices, \$2.50 to \$5.00.

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ANOTHER MARCH OPPORTUNITY

Three Rooms Completely Furnished for \$99.00-On a cash payment of \$10.00 and a promise to pay \$10.00

per month afterwards until paid. Each outfit sold separately if desired. Price \$33.00. Remarkably brisk demand followed our last announcement of our great Complete Outfit Sale. Young people contemplating housekeeping can secure in this sale a complete three room outfit at an exceedingly low figure.

CASH OR CREDIT. Complete Bed Room Outfits This Week Only \$33,00



There are sixteen pieces in each of these outfits, comprising full double bed, dresser and washstand, all of matching designs in solid golden oak, three splendidly built chairs, one rocker, one costumer, one table, one bed spring, one mattress, two feather

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Complete Parlor Outfits, This Week Only \$33.00

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Go-Carts

Nine pieces to each outfit for full furhishing of your dining room. Every one inclusing a fine mirrored-top goiden oak Buffet, one large oak Extension Table, four solidly built Chairs two Pictures and one Rug. This complete outfit for-

\$33.00 We Are Agents for the Famous Heywood

ANGLER GASOLINE STONE Monday a reclining Go-Cart with parasol and DANGLER GASOLINE STOVES. We are sole agents. Monday a 2-burner guaranteed stove......... \$1.98

intervals. Frederick the Great said, it had taken England 100 years to produce such a CAR BARN BANDITS GUILTY cher bandits attempted to brazen out a the Southern and did not make her presentation of the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and the southern and did not make her present to produce such a case of the southern and the souther

"Who can estimate the good accomdecision. Nothing appeals to the public rished for England by that great states- Ju-y Decider that All Three Must Hang man. I do not recall the length of Chathave the nerve to resolutely cut out the am's ministry, but the younger Pitt was in power nineteen years and Walpole twenty-one years. England could not have dispensed with a single year, either. "Providence has given us also a man and the people, if given the opportunity, would rally to him in spite of Bryan and politicians."

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Fredericks Naultens.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 12 .- (Special.) A peculiar coincidence was manifested here when the death of Mrs. Dr. F. N. Naulteus, which occurred on Wednesday night, was followed by the death of Mrs. Fredericka Naulteus on Thursday noon, the former being the wife of Dr. Naulteus and the latter his divorced wife. The wife was 36 years old at the time of death and the divorced wife 68. The funeral of the two Mrs. Naulteus will occur on Sunday afternoon and the two will be laid to rest in Parkview cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. Olcott. COLUMBUS, Neb., March 12 - (Special.) The funeral of Caroline E., wife of Rev. D. T. Olcott, was held this afternoon at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. I. H. Brittell. Mrs. Olcott was ill only a few days and death resulted from pneumonia. She was born at Avon. N. Y., in July, 1831, and was married to Mr. Olcott, who still survives her, in Wisconsin September, 1865. Mr. Olcott has been a Methodist minister all his life and retired some ten years ago on account of Ill-health. The remains were taken to St. Edward, Neb., for burial.

Mrs. J. I. Ray.

FREMONT, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)— Mrs. Belle S. Ray, wife of Prof. J. I. Ray of the Fremont Normal school, died at her home in this city yesterday morning at the age of 28 years. She was born in Moberly, Mo. After graduating from the public schools of that city she attended Cotner university at Lincoln, graduating from that institution with high honors. She was prominent in social circles and very highly esteemed by the students of the school. She leaves an infant son a week old.

J. B. Jeffry. ONAWA, Ia., March 12.-(Special.)-J. B. Jeffry, one of the oldest residents of Sherman township, died yesterday, aged 54 years. Mr. Jeffry served during the civil

war in Company K, Eleventh Minnesota

infantry, and joined Hanscom post, Grand

Army of the Republic, at Onawa, Ia., May

9, 1884. Commander Charles E. Colaban. NEW YORK, Murch 12.-Commander Charles E. Colahan, U. S. N., until re ently commandant of the cadets at the Naval academy, Annapolis, is dead at Lambertville, N. J., from heart disease He was 54 years of age and entered the academy from Pennsylvania in 1865.

George W. Lewis. IOWA CITY, Ia., March 12.-George W Lewis, president of the Citizens Saving and Trust company, died this afternoon, after a long illness.

Nonunion Men at Work.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Nonunion can makers were brought into the Diesel plant of the American Can company today on a special train. There was a riot on the railroad tracks near the factory. A number of strike pickets cluded the police and assaulted the nonunionists as the strike breakers were leaving the train. Several nonunionists were injured by blows and missies but all reached the factory. No arrests were made.

for Their Orimes.

MARX FARES NO BETTER THAN OTHERS

Informer Gets No Lighter Sentence Than Companious in the Hold-Up Which Resulted in Murders.

CHICAGO, March 12.-Hanging for all was the verdict of the jury today in the first case against the so-called "car barn bandits." Harvey Van Dine, Peter Nieder meier and Gustave Marx, who attained notoriety by a desperate, all day battle that started in a "dug out" near Liverpool, Ind., where the trio had taken refin each instance being robbery. Emil Roeski, who was with the bandits in the their crimes, is to be tried separately, not having been implicated directly in the were first arraigned.

The verdict of the jury was delayed from yesterday afternoon on account of a con-trary division of opinion as to making the punishment alike for all the defendants. A confession on the part of Marx led to guilty and begged for mercy, while the Kochler is very ill, and therefore went to N. J., sixty-one years ago.

Van Dine The bandits heard their doom stolidly

The mother of Van Dine was in the court room. Niedermier's mother was also present. Neither woman made any outery. The mother of Marx did not appear. She was said to be at home in a state bordering on Contrary to the general belief, it was

Van Dine's fate, not that of Marx, that caused the delay in arriving at a decision. FAIR CLAIMANT IS NJURED

Woman Who Claimed to Be Wife of the Former Senator Hurt by Car. ST. LOUIS, March 12-Mrs. Nettle Robertson Cravens Fair, who contested the

will of the late Senator J. L. Fair, the California millionaire, on the grounds that she including the murder of two employes of was his legal wife, is lying in a reported the Chicago City rallway at one of the critical condition at the Southern hotel as company's barns in this city, the motive the result of injuries she received several days ago in a street car collision. Mrs Fair was unconscious when taken to the dug out, and who participated in many of hofel and was unknown, her door key alone making known the fact that she was stopping at the Southern. When she reparticular murder for which his associates gained consciousness she requested that the closest secrecy be maintained and that her identity be not revealed.

visit her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Koehler.

POLITICS CAUSES SHOOTING

Kansas City Deputy Sheriff Seriously Wounds Opponent in Demoeratic Contest.

KANSAS CITY, March 12 .- A shooting growing out of a split in the ranks of the democrats of Kansas City cec, red today, when Cash Welch, an adherent of the faction headed by George M. Shelley, candidate for mayor, wounded Martin Crow, sergeant-at-arms, at the convention being held by the followers of William T. Kem-

per, also a candidate for mayor. The men quarreled at the door of the Kemper convention hall, when Welch shot Martin, causing a wound that may prove Welch escaped, but was arrested Welch is a deputy sheriff and a political worker.

HATLESS MAN OF MACON DYING For a Quarter of a Century He Has Not Worn Headgear to Prove

a Theory. MACON, Mor. March 13.-William P. Beach, for the past twenty-five years known as "the hatless man of Macon," is lying at the point of death from pneumonia, a victim to his theory, doctors state, that a man will enjoy better health The house physician, Dr. Behrens, states by discarding headwear altogether, in all that her condition is dangerous. Mrs. Fair, kinds of weather. For a quarter of a cenit is stated, recently came to St. Louis to tury Beach has never worn, or under any circumstance permitted, a hat upon his the discovery of the hiding place of the She intended her visit to surprise her head. He declares that hats cause catarrh other bandits. Marx entered a plea of daughter, but upon arrivel found that Mrs. and baldness. He was born in Newark,

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For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquozone we pub- | rights on any scientific discovery. We lish an offer of \$1,000 for a disease did this after testing the product for germ that it cannot kill. We do that two years, through physicians and hosto convince you that Liquizone does pitals, in this country and others.

as we claim. Please note what that means, Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is, therefore, almost helpless in any germ disease. Liquozone alone can kill germs in the body without killing the at once and forever the cause of any

Acts Like Oxygen.

Liquozone is the result of a process which, for more than 20 years, has been (880 to give the first bottle free to each the constant subject of scientific and of a millichemical research. Its virtues are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time, these gases

are made part of the liquid product. The result is a product that does what oxygen does. Oxygen gas, as you know, is the very source of vitality, the essential element of life. Liquozone is a vitalizing tonic with which no other know product can compare. But germs are a stables; and Liquozone, whichlike oxygen-is life to an animal, is deadly to vegetal matter.

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That price was paid because Liquozone does what all the skill in the world cannot do without it. It does in germ

diseases that which is impossible with

drugs. It carries into the blood a harm-

less yet powerful germicide, to destroy

germ disease. And no man knows another way to do it. Liquozone is new in America, and millions who need it don't know of it For that reason we are spending \$500,-

Germ Diseases These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs. wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

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our elves for it. This is our free gift made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obliga tion whatever. Liquozone costs 50c and \$1.

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If you need Liquozone, and have

never tried it, please send us this cou-

pon. We will then mail you an order

bottle, and we will pay your druggist

on your local druggist for a full-size

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Game Co., 458-460 Websah Ave., Chicago.

Give full address-write plainly.

Wiggle-Stick

Laundry Won't Freeze Won't Break

Won't Spill Won't Spot Clothes

Wiggle-Stick is a stick of soluble blue in a filter bag inside a perforated wooden tube, through which the water flows

Costs 10 Cents and Equals 20 Cents

worth of any other kind of bluing.

and dissolves the color as needed.



Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

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