

Omega Oil

For Any Pain

That Can Be Reached Externally

Omega Oil is good for any pain that can be reached externally. The Oil is antiseptic and healing in its action. It contains one ingredient that is beneficial for Rheumatism. Another ingredient soothes and quiets the nerves. Still another is an anodyne that overcomes pain in a most remarkable manner. The body of this famous liniment is a sweet vegetable oil, which, as every one knows, is a good thing for the flesh, muscles and joints. All druggists sell Omega Oil, or can get it for you from their wholesaler if you insist upon it.

Omega Oil contains no turpentine or ammonia. It does not evaporate, but a little of it does a big lot of good. You may not believe in external treatment, but you will change your opinion after using Omega Oil. It will be found to give full satisfaction in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Cold in Chest, Difficult Breathing, Swollen Tonsils, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Bruises, Strains, Sprains, Sore Feet, Weak Backs, Stiff Joints, Toothache, Earache, Sore Muscles, Swellings and Inflammation.

Large Bottle 50c.—Enough to last the average family a year.



FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK FREE

With each 10c bottle of Omega Oil is given away free a 40-page Family Doctor Book. This book tells how to treat and cure at home many of the common and also serious diseases that afflict the family. People say the Family Doctor Book is worth ten times what it costs to buy Omega Oil.

Trial Bottle

FARMERS OPPOSE FREE SEED

Granges of New York and Illinois Declare Against Practice.

WOULD LIMIT TO EXPERIMENT WORK

Two Members of House Committee Oppose Annual Squandering of Money, but Majority Like It for Electioneering.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The farmers of the country seem to be awakening at last to the fact that the government seed distribution is a delusion and a snare. Year after year congress appropriates about \$300,000 for the "purchase and distribution of valuable seeds," and each senator and member has assigned to him 12,500 packages, each containing five packets of seeds, of the commonest possible varieties. There are usually packets of radishes, lettuce, cucumber, watermelon and carrots, or some similar vegetable. The intrinsic value of the collection is from 2 to 3 cents in each case and no possible good is served.

Yet every attempt to cut off the distribution is fought vigorously on the floor of the house. Not once has a senator really believed that the distribution should continue, but not one in twenty seems to have the courage to vote against the item.

Now, however, the state grangers are beginning to take part in the fight and already New York and Illinois have declared against the continuance of the practice.

The Illinois State Grange at its annual session in December adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, As practical and independent farmers, that we call upon congress to abolish its petty, annoying and needless practice of broadcasting free and common garden seeds all over the rural districts and we ask that the control of seed distribution be placed under the Department of Agriculture and limited to experiment work."

Thus far two members of the house committee on agriculture, Messrs. Wadsworth and Cocks of New York, have declared against the continuance of the annual squandering of money for seeds which do no good. As a rule members use their packages for electioneering purposes, and

of course a majority will vote against the proposition to cut off the supply. If, however, the state granges generally follow the lead of Illinois and New York it will not be many years before the seed division of the Department of Agriculture is restored to its original purpose, the discovery and distribution of new and valuable seeds, instead of continuing the purchase of the cheapest varieties in order to secure for members of congress as many packages as possible without reference to utility or value.

Applicant Cooks Own Goose.

The superintendent of the pension office tells an amusing story of a bad break made by an applicant for a messenger place in the bureau the other day. "The civil service commission certified the customary number of qualified applicants, and as usual I sent for them to look them over. The first on the list was a man of good appearance who wore a button showing him to have served the war with Spain. I put the usual questions and then asked, 'You were wounded, were you not?'"

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "I had to undergo a very peculiar operation which left my leg in such shape that I can stoop down with difficulty, and if I remain on my knees a few minutes I cannot get up without help."

"Well, I said to him, when we want to see you again I will write."

"The applicant left me and approached the watchman at the door. 'Who is that man in there?' he inquired."

"Oh," answered the watchman, "that's the superintendent; he's examining applicants for jobs."

Rate Bill Progresses Favorably.

Since the speech of Senator Lodge on the floor of the senate last Monday everyone has been at sea as to the probable action of the senate in dealing with the Hepburn rate regulation bill. Until the end of last week it was considered practically certain that the Hepburn bill would receive the endorsement of the senate committee on interstate commerce with practically no amendments. But there are at least six measures of similar import pending in the senate and no one seems to be able to say positively which of the six will receive the approval of the president. Of course there are many senators who are opposed to anything like the regulation of railroad rates by congress.

There are others who insist that the sleeping car lines and the express com-

panies should be made amenable to any law regulating rates, although the courts have held that sleeping cars are only hotels on wheels and that the express companies are not common carriers. But the absolute inequality of express rates and the utter lack of uniformity in sleeping car rates is so apparent to any one who has given the subject any attention whatever, that while the railroad rate bill may not include these corporations within its provisions, there will doubtless be an attempt at legislation to regulate sleeping car charges and express rates before the end of the present session. The difficulty in enacting legislation of this character, however, is great, and it is by no means likely that a bill can be put through having this object in view for some time to come.

It is far more likely that a parcels post system will be inaugurated which will give the people of the subject any equal right with the citizens of Europe in the matter of transmitting small packages to various points in the United States. It is a fact not generally known that a pound package can be sent from London to San Francisco today for less than a half the cost of sending a similar package from New York to Omaha.

Bill for Metric System.

Representative Littauer has introduced a bill to establish the metric system as the government standard. Last year when a similar bill was under consideration some thirty or more business men from all parts of the country appeared in opposition and their arguments against the adoption of the change were so strong that the measure was not even brought to a vote. This year the hearings are confined so far to listening to those who favor the change, and it is expected that most of them are men who favor the change from an academic standpoint. As a rule the great manufacturing interests of the country oppose the change. It is argued that to introduce the metric system in this country would mean a practical revolution in the manufacturing industries and that the cost would aggregate hundreds of millions of dollars.

Ten or fifteen years ago a bill of similar import was passed by the house "by unanimous consent," when no one was looking. But on the following day a motion to reconsider was adopted by practically a unanimous vote and then the measure was "laid on the table."

Four Submarine Torpedo Boats.

The committee on naval affairs of the house of representatives is now considering the naval appropriation bill. But it will be some days before the item providing for an increase in the vessels in the navy is reached. It seems to be a foregone conclusion, however, that unless the Chinese war scare changes the situation materially within the next few weeks, that there will be no more than one new battleship authorized.

But while battleships, which cost \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 each, are not attractive to the members of the committee, there is a growing disposition on the part of those gentlemen to increase the flotilla of submarine torpedo boats. The action of the president in taking a short trip on one of these vessels attracted more attention to this new type of fighting vessels than was ever accorded to them before. Since that time reports have come from England to the effect that the British Admiralty has decided to materially increase the number of submarines of this type, because their effectiveness has been demonstrated beyond question.

Then, too, France, after a series of experiments during which a number of different types of submarines have been tested, has decided to follow the English lead and to place in commission a series of units of five or six submarines each, all of the same type, though of different displacement. Since the first of these vessels was purchased for the United States navy the builders of this style of torpedo boat have made remarkable strides towards perfecting vessels of this type. Today the submarine can dive quicker and

stay under water longer, besides making greater speed, than ever before. What is far more important is that many of the officers of the Navy department, who were first disposed to decry the building of submarine vessels, are today the most earnest advocates of this particular means for coast defense. One of the strongest cards in favor of the building of submarines, which is having its effect with the naval committee, is the fact that a dozen boats of this character can be constructed while one battleship is being designed, and it is now admitted that Commander Walwright was right when he said three years ago that the submarine offers the most effective means of harbor defense that has yet been devised.

NEWS OF OMAHA SUBURBS

Benson.
Mrs. Herman Wolff returned from a short visit to Blair last Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Bolster went to Emerson last Sunday to visit for a week.

Morton Orndulph is erecting a new cottage in the new part of town.

Mrs. C. W. Childs entertained Mrs. C. W. Reed of Omaha on Wednesday.

Ralph Smith came from Plattsmouth a week ago to visit with her old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor are slowly recovering from their recent sickness.

The regular services will be held at St. Bernard's church today at the usual hour.

The services of the Methodist church today will be held at the usual hour.

Miss May Clissman returned to her home in Helena, Mont., after a visit with Mrs. T. Hull.

Messrs. John Murray and Charles Kelley of Calhoun are guests at the home of William Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. Loehner entertained Dr. and Miss Brush and Miss Yost of Omaha at dinner last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark has returned from a month's visit in Hiawatha, Kan. She is much improved in health.

Rev. Mr. Tutman will fill the pulpit at the Congregational church of Irvington on Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

Miss Agnes Lindell entertained Miss Grace Daniels and Miss Myrtle Miller of Omaha during the past week.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. H. J. Grove last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach and children, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Leach, have returned to their home in South Dakota.

The Eagles lodge spent a social evening at their hall last Friday evening. The winning side of the contest were banqueting and music was furnished by the Irvington band.

evening and luncheon was served. About twenty guests were present.

About eight couples of the young married people of Benson enjoyed a theater party at the Burwood on Saturday evening a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Williams left last Tuesday for New Orleans and the south, where they will spend two months and will take in the Mardi Gras.

The parishioners of St. Bernard's church will give an entertainment and supper at the Independent Order of Odd Fellows hall next Wednesday evening.

William Witter, who has been making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Walsh while attending the Omaha School of Pharmacy, has returned to his home in Elk City.

Miss De Graf, musical instructor of the Benson schools, gave a concert in the upper hall last week. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Florence, and Miss Ella Graver.

Mrs. H. J. Grove, Mrs. Orville Pryor, Mrs. Burt Pryor, Miss June Grove and Mrs. Verdie Pryor were guests at the wedding of Rev. Mr. Carroll and Blanche Kingery at Homer, Neb., last week.

Florence.
A. J. Stevenson, a former resident of this place, but now of Omaha, visited friends here Tuesday.

Miss Amanda Tebbins of Omaha spent the week with the family of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Tucker.

Martin Imby, with a lumber company at Hildesheim, Neb., who has been visiting here, left Wednesday.

M. R. Kindred left Thursday for San Francisco, where he will remain the rest of the winter visiting relatives.

Mrs. N. M. Crume has gone to Lincoln for treatment for rheumatism. She has been a sufferer for some time.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. D. A. Nelson last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wall and daughter Ruth spent Sunday afternoon in South Omaha visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Price, Jr., Friday evening.

Mrs. H. L. Ide from Blair spent several days visiting Mrs. Karl Poellner, Mr. and Mrs. Ide's son, at a homestead in South Dakota this spring.

Howard Holbrook went to Burlington, Ia., Wednesday. He will look after the Gibson Soap company's interests in the eastern part of Iowa.

L. F. Fenn, former treasurer and manager of the Florence Lumber company, has accepted a similar position at Bonesteel, S. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ritchie of Elm O'Brien, five miles northwest of town, were called to Calhoun Thursday by the death of their only child, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Peterson.

Rev. James A. Slack, pastor of the Presbyterian church, entertained the young people of the Ponca mission church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Price, Jr., Friday evening.

Ernest Travis, who was formerly with the Florence Lumber and Coal company, is now a member of the Carr & Neff Lumber company of that place.

John Howard spent part of the day Thursday with his mother, Mrs. Caldwell, who had the misfortune to have one of her thumbs crushed and griped at Hayden's store on Saturday.

mother, Mrs. Morris, of Red Oak, formerly of Dundee, is coming to live with her daughter, Mrs. Plotts, in Omaha.

Mrs. George Hoagland will give a luncheon on Wednesday for Mrs. William Hoagland and Mrs. Paul Hoagland.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde W. Drew are occupying one of the new houses built recently by E. R. Hume at 408 North Forty-ninth street.

Mr. F. O. Fahn and family have moved into the home recently bought by them from Mr. M. H. Collins at 408 Chicago street.

Mrs. C. A. Deuel of Pine Plains, N. Y., and Mrs. M. M. Thompson of St. Louis are the guests of their sister, Mrs. D. L. Johnson.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Dundee Presbyterian church gave a Kensington Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Finch. The Missionary society will meet Friday with Mrs. Fitchel.

A Valentine dance was given on Wednesday evening at the Dundee hall by some of the young men of the village. Fifty couples were on the floor, including some Omaha people.

Mrs. Ayers and daughter, Miss Maud, and a married son and his wife, have moved into the new house recently built by them on Underwood avenue, near Forty-ninth street.

On Tuesday evening the Christian Endeavor society of the Dundee Presbyterian church held a delightful social at the home of Mrs. W. L. Selby, when a neat sum was realized by the society from the sale of household goods and valentines.

On Wednesday evening the Dundee Presbyterian church held a Valentine party at small tables. A Valentine place card and La France roses marked each plate, while other cut flowers adorned the center of the tables. "Love letters" were among the features of the evening.

The Round Down club met on Wednesday evening at the Dundee hall. It being the birthday of one of the members, Mrs. J. H. Harte, each of the others presented her with a valentine heart-shaped gift.

Refreshments were served at small tables. A Valentine place card and La France roses marked each plate, while other cut flowers adorned the center of the tables. "Love letters" were among the features of the evening.

West Ambler.
Rev. R. M. Hutchinson celebrated his 72d birthday on Valentine's day.

Mrs. N. Carbury was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Bert Gantz, and family here on Thursday.

Frank Potter has erected a scaffolding and is ready to begin painting his home as soon as the weather permits.

Miss Ella Roessig entertained Omaha friends for dinner on Thursday at her cozy home on North eighth street.

John Favory was the guest of his cousins, Marion Favory and family, on Sunday. He has a position on a large farm near Lincoln.

Mr. Arnold has presented a petition to the Southwest Improvement club to have Forty-eighth street opened north from Marinda street to Lincoln avenue.

Miss Carlson, who has been nursing a sick friend in the neighborhood, looking turned to her home and has taken her old position again at the candy factory.

Mrs. Finley Bonoworth, Mrs. R. M. Henderson, Mrs. L. Darling and Mr. Aughe have been on the sick list the past week with colds and grip. All are improving.

Mrs. Mary Hensman was one of the winners in the Hopse piano contest and drew a \$20 certificate. She invested in a fine new \$20 piano for her daughter, Miss Fanny.

to attend their father, J. Furman, who was stricken with pneumonia and who died the last of the week. The mother will likely accompany them here to make her home.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. J. Bonoworth on Thursday and nearly completed a large quilt. An appealing dinner was given by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. J. Gantz and Mrs. F. Bonoworth, who were the committee for the day.

Proceeds, \$2.75. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Bert Gantz on Thursday next to quilt all day.

MOTORS ON STREET CARS

New Scheme Being Tried by Omaha Company May Be Permanently Adopted.

The street railway company is experimenting with an automatic device for regulating the operation of the motors on its cars. Several of them have been attached to the cars with a view to testing the effectiveness. The object is to prevent starting or stopping with a jerk.

"I like this scheme very well," said one of the motormen. "It seems to be working all right. There is a ratchet in the wheel which makes it impossible to turn on the power all at once. The only question is whether it will wear well. If so, I would like to see them put on all the cars."

Malignant Mischief
often done by indigestion is prevented and cured by Electric Bitters. 50 cents; guaranteed. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Highwayman Robs Woman.
Mrs. W. G. Rittley, 217 Webster street, was held up by a negro at the corner of Twenty and Webster streets on Thursday at 10 o'clock last night and robbed of \$5. As soon as possible Mrs. Rittley conveyed the news to the police and officers were detailed to look for the highwayman, but no trace of his movements after the affair could be found.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It is in Preventing Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value taken into the human system for the same reasons.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of castrum.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost 1 but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

KING OF ALL DISEASES

To Contagious Blood Poison rightfully belongs the name King of all Diseases. It is the most powerful of all human ailments—corrupting every part of the body and wrecking and ruining the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it. When the first sign appears in the form of an insignificant sore or ulcer, few persons realize that the deadly virus has entered the blood; but so potent is the poison that one drop will vitiate and pollute the purest and healthiest blood, and in a short time the degrading and horrid symptoms begin to appear. The mouth and throat ulcerate, the glands in the neck and groins swell, the hair and eye-brows fall out, copper-colored spots appear on the body, and in the latter stages of the disease the poison even works down and destroys the bones. No other disease is so highly contagious, and many have contracted it and suffered its awful consequences through a friendly hand-shake, handling the clothing of one afflicted with it, or drinking from the same vessel. S. S. S., The King of Blood Purifiers, is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It goes down into the circulation and forces out every particle of the virus. It is nature's antidote for this peculiar poison, and cures the disease in all its stages, and cures it permanently. S. S. S. does not hide or cover up any of the poison to break out in future years, but so completely eradicates it from the blood that no signs are ever seen again. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, we offer \$1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral of any kind. Book with instructions for home treatment and any medical advice you desire will be furnished by our physicians without charge.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NO MORE BALD HEADS

WE ACCEPT NO PAY UNLESS YOU ARE PLEASED AFTER 30 DAYS TRIAL

Thousands in one. Thousands cured. The Vacuum Cap when used twice each day draws the blood to the scalp and forces the hair into new growth, and stops the hair from falling out. Cures Dandruff, Weeds it to you on trial. We only want pay if you are pleased. Is not this fair? You risk nothing. We risk all. If possible call at our office and try it free of charge for free particulars.

THE MODERN VACUUM CAP CO.

500 Barclay Block, Denver, Colo.