

PRESTON FEARS JUDGE LYNCH

Says if All Brighton is as Wild as Sheriff He's a Goner.

STILL SILENT AS TO HIS WOUNDS

Chief Donahue Answers Colorado Sheriff by Saying if He Wants His Man Bring Requisition Papers.

Another telegram came to Chief of Police Donahue Wednesday from Sheriff C. L. Hackley of Brighton, Colo. This time the officer inquires whether J. B. Preston, living at St. Joseph's hospital, is willing to come to Colorado to be "identified" as one of the robbers who, tried to rob the Brighton postoffice the night of March 7, or whether he will require requisition papers.

Chief Donahue wired Hackley to come with the papers if he wants Preston. Preston has maintained his silence regarding the mysteries in which he is involved in these bullet wounds. But he balks at going to Colorado without requisition papers.

"I am innocent of that crime," he told Chief Donahue, "but if the rest of the citizens are as wild as that sheriff they would hang me anyway. Besides there is a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robber who shot Night Marshal Ellis in Brighton, and if they elected me for that crime, innocent or guilty, they would pull down the reward."

MARY OF MOUNT CARMEL DEAD

Mother Superior of Convent of Good Shepherd Dies After Long Illness.

Mother Mary of Mount Carmel, mother superior of the Good Shepherd convent, Fortieth and Jones streets, died yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. She had been in ill health for five years, but death was due directly to consumption.

Her name before she entered the Order of the Good Shepherd was Mary Lucile Fowler. She was born in Memphis, Tenn., August 13, 1863. She entered the Order of the Good Shepherd in 1884, spending her novitiate in St. Louis. Following this she went to Montreal, where she taught in the academy for three years. She then returned to St. Louis for a few years.

She came to Omaha in 1891 when the convent of the Good Shepherd was first established here in an old dilapidated building in South Omaha. She was the first assistant mother superior and served in that capacity until last July, when she was made mother superior.

The funeral will be held Saturday morning from the convent. Interment will be in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

MRS. SMITH GOES TO NEW YORK

Omaha Woman Will Be One of Speakers at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Draper Smith, prominently identified with juvenile court work in Omaha, left Wednesday evening for New York to attend the meeting of the International Playground association to be held Tuesday evening, March 24, at a banquet will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria that evening in honor of Mrs. Humphrey Ward, which Mrs. Draper Smith will attend. Richard Watson Glider will be toastmaster. The speakers at the banquet will be Mrs. Humphrey Ward, Luther H. Gulick, Miss Jane Addams, Jacob Hils, VIII H. Maxwell and the duchess of Marlborough.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Fred H. Whitfield of Portland is at the Henshaw. A. E. Hall of Denver is a guest at the Henshaw. Zeno Mackey of Denver is stopping at the Schulte. Melvin E. Johnston of Alliance is at the Schulte. Nels Updike and John Kuhn left Wednesday evening for Cody, Neb., where they will join Charles Metz for a hunt on his ranch. Thomas Brennan left Wednesday for Texas, to be gone several days on business connected with a large tract of land which he holds there. S. J. Gibson of Fairfax, S. D.; J. H. Christensen of Harney, S. D.; J. H. Lincoln, H. P. Stevens of Maxwell and Joe S. Cook of Blair are Nebraska arrivals at the Merchants. J. A. Bushfield, postmaster at Miller, S. D., and editor of the Pioneer Press at that place, and Mrs. Bushfield spent Wednesday in Omaha, enroute home from winter sojourn in the south and in California. Mr. Bushfield is a prominent politician in his part of the state.



This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter. Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaint, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you, I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pain, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Our Letter Box

Contributions on timely topics invited. Write legibly on one side of the paper only, with name and address appended. Unpaid contributions will not be returned. Letters exceeding 500 words will be subject to being cut down at the discretion of the editor. Publication of views of correspondents does not commit The Bee to their endorsement.

Still Another Power Canal.

OMAHA, March 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see that the citizens of Omaha are again discussing the Columbus-Loop river water power scheme. About forty-four years ago, while working at Columbus to protect the county iron bridge at that point, the main Platte river was dry and there was not enough water in the Loop river to cut much figure in supplying a power plant for Omaha, after being siphoned through the main of the Platte River to the city. Then again, a few years ago there was great excitement got up about establishing a wonderful power plant at Kearney, Neb. The town was boosted up very rapidly, but went down a good deal more rapidly when it was found that there was not sufficient water to run the plant.

A year or two ago I called attention, through the Omaha papers, to the fact that one of the best water powers of the country could be established at Florence, Neb., virtually Omaha itself, at a very reasonable cost, where, I think, about forty or fifty fall could be obtained by running a race from Decatur, Neb., to Florence. This race could be started at about the same depth as the main river and run at a bearing to a point of fall at Florence. Of course, this race would come out onto the surface of the ground, at about the center between the two points and would have to be level up on each side some distance above that point, and also below to Florence. It could be run along the edge of the bluff or benches, so as to get the proper fall at Florence. This is a matter for engineers to determine, on the best plan of doing this work, but it is entirely feasible and practical.

The two great drawbacks in the minds of engineers is the damming of the Missouri river at the starting point and also holding the banks as well as the bed of the canal in order to give it a good, safe starting. This can all be done with my new improved system, with low voltage rock, and also a few sheet piling. Captain Schultz is now, on the part of the government, examining into this new theory of mine and it is most likely that there will be a certain portion of the present river appropriation applied to a thorough test of this new system for managing rivers, and there is no doubt in my mind that this new system will make it possible for the farmers to protect their farms, drain the river bottoms and deepen all rivers suitable for navigation, putting deep, navigable waters to the sea and establishing power plants on all the rivers of the country to supply the country with power, heat and light. I want to say one thing concerning the advantage such a water power would be to Omaha. A large pipe or water main could be run from this race to any point in Omaha, where a large body of water could be retained. A standpipe with one pump to keep it full from this reservoir would give perfect safety for the highest building and on the highest grounds in Omaha. DAVID NEALE.

Why Diamond Prices Do Not Fall.

OMAHA, March 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: During the last few weeks many malicious reports have been circulated about "cheaper diamonds." I desire to state that these reports have absolutely no foundation and have been a most unjust attack against the jewelry trade everywhere. The De Beers and Premier Mining companies are not alone maintaining prices, but they are also limiting the output. Prices cannot fall, for the De Beers Mining company has now reached a level of 4,000 feet below the surface, and as the laborers can only remain a few hours at a time in these hot mines, this means that mining is more difficult and expensive. The further down the mines the poorer the material tends to be. ALBERT EDHOLM.

As to the Mecca of Art.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: If there is in your editorial of Monday an implication that no one is able to answer the question, will you permit one subscriber to say that, in his opinion, this money should be sent across the ocean to buy the proposed statue, because it ought to be truly a work of art and among those competent to judge it is severely questioned whether we have in this country, since the death of Mr. St. Gaudens, a sculptor competent to do the work. Art knows no political lines and should know none. Why should it be thought any more reprehensible to send abroad for a worthy statue for the high ground in Omaha, or the capitol grounds in Lincoln than to send abroad for the many beautiful statues that are not adorn, but glorify the congressional library at Washington? Of course, if our people prefer American art they can be easily accommodated right in Statuary hall of the national capitol, otherwise known as the "Cannery of Horrors." The mecca of all would be musicians today in Berlin or Vienna, or painters Paris or Rome. Are these artists all mistaken? Let us be a little modest. Let us Americans not yet claim art as ours. One day perhaps, but not now. Our fathers made life in this continent possible. We have made it comfortable. Perhaps our children may make it beautiful. L. A. A.

FIRE NEAR RIVERVIEW PARK

Flames Started by Boys Reach Boundary of South Side.

Fire, started by small boys in the brush south of Riverview park, burned to the street which marks the south and western boundary of the park, destroyed three stacks of hay and a pile of cordwood, burned over four acres of land and aroused the animals in the cages in the park to a frenzy. The alarm was turned in about 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and four companies were called out before the flames could be subdued.

All the wild animals of Omaha's zoo are kept in Riverview park, the cages in which the bears, wolves, coyotes and foxes are kept being built into the bank at the western edge of the park under the street. The fire burned to this street and the dense smoke, swooping and settling down in the ravine, set the animals crazy, and at times the growls of the bears and the sharp yelps of the coyotes could be heard over the crackling of the flames. The buffalo were farther over in the park and did not seem to mind the smoke of the fire. The fire started on Tenth street near Canton street and, carried by the strong wind, soon threatened the park. The firemen did good and quick work, two feet of hose being necessary to reach the nearest hydrant. The land which was burned over belongs to W. Farnam Smith. N. P. Anderson is the keeper at the park and his house came near being set on fire but was saved by the prompt work of the firemen.

Death from Blood Poison

was prevented by G. W. Cloyd, Plunk, Mo., who headed his dangerous wound with Buckle's Antiseptic. See For sale by Boston Drug Co.

INDEPENDENTS CONNECT UP

Long-Distance Telephone Lines Complete the Circuit.

OMAHA GETS LARGER FIELD

Now in Immediate Touch with Two Hundred and Eighty-Six Exchanges on the New Lines.

Mayor Sears of Sioux City, prominent citizen of Le Mars, Des Moines, Atlantic and several other cities, was called up Omaha Wednesday afternoon to try the newly connected Long Distance Telephone company's wires, and they found perfect metallic connections. Wednesday the connections were completed by which the Independent Telephone company of Omaha may now connect with all of western Iowa and the service was given a severe test and found most satisfactory.

Charles G. Cockerill, president of the Long Distance Independent Telephone company; C. H. Smith, secretary; M. M. Head, treasurer, and C. C. Deering, general manager, were in Omaha to be present at the opening of the new connection, which put Omaha in immediate touch with 286,000 independent telephones. The company has connections with the Nebraska independent lines, but is not advertising the fact until additional lines are installed, that all the business may be cared for. It is thought this will be done about June 1.

The home of the long distance company is the second story of the branch house of the Independent Telephone company, Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets, and here long distance girls will be added as fast as necessary to handle the business. The local company has 900 phones working through that station and 2,200 through the main office, making 3,100 in all, and although 3,000 is the number set by the company to have installed before a charge is made, the company does not propose to charge for local service until May 1. A charge is made for long distance service.

The local company is connected with wires through the Council Bluffs office and a cable carrying fifty pairs of wires is carried across the Douglas street bridge, as well as twenty-five pairs of overhead wires, giving a double service to provide against accident.

Distinct from Local Company.

The long distance company is a separate corporation from the local company and deals in nothing but long distance service and the same officers handle the business at Omaha as are in charge at Sioux City. Mr. Deering has arrived from Sioux City to become general manager of the new company and will reside in Omaha. "We are better acquainted in Iowa than in Nebraska, but hope to become acquainted in this state," said President Cockerill. "Iowa has long been clamoring for this connection with Omaha, and everywhere I went in Iowa the people wanted to know when we would have our Omaha connection completed. It will mean a great thing for Omaha merchants from a business standpoint, for Omaha is now connected with all the small towns of western Iowa, as well as the larger cities of the state. I think it will be but a short time until Omaha merchants will be getting long distance calls from these towns for all kinds of goods. The advantage of being connected with the large independent telephone systems of Iowa, which was formerly held by Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Sioux City and St. Joseph, will now be Omaha's, as well. The company has spared no expense to make the service as perfect as modern science can make it, and many will be surprised when they try to talk over the new copper wires."

Manager Mathews of the local Independent Telephone company was enthusiastic over the connection between the Omaha company and the Iowa lines. Long distance service is secret, the same as in the city, and the operators are only to assist in making the connections.

See Want Ads—They bring results.

OMAHA HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

President Wadsworth of Bellevue College speaks—Senior Will Have an Annual.

The senior class of the high school was addressed by President Guy L. Wadsworth of Bellevue college Wednesday forenoon. The theme of the talk was "Ideal Leadership," and President Wadsworth urged the importance of a college education to all who would make the most of their lives, both for their own and for the world's good. He said that 4,800 out of the 7,000 prominent men of America mentioned in "Who's Who" are college graduates and that a higher education, with honesty, courage and kindness, is the basis of ideal leadership.

The Bellevue college quartet was present and sang a number of songs that were exceptionally well received by the students.

After school on Wednesday a senior class meeting was held at Principal Waterhouse announced that, beginning with this year, candidates for graduation in any year will be excused from taking the final examinations in that year if their mid-term averages are 80 per cent or above, and if they maintain such a mark from that time until commencement. He also stated that certificates of graduates of the Omaha High school will not be recommended to colleges as having done satisfactory work in a subject unless they have received a grade of 85 per cent in that subject. These rules, which were recently made by the faculty, raise the standard of "satisfactory" work considerably.

SETTLEMENT UNION TO BE

Association Will Be Launched at Mass Meeting in First Congregational Church.

Miss Dunlap of the Roadside Settlement of Des Moines will speak at the public library this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, on the settlement question, being agitated by the Association of Collegiate Women in Omaha. She will answer any questions on the general subject of settlements for all interested in the movement. A mass meeting will be held at the First Congregational church Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a social settlement association in Omaha. George L. McNatt will be the speaker on that occasion.

SIX THOUSAND AT KERN'S

Men, Women and Children Attend Big Millinery Opening of Douglas Street Store.

Despite the exceedingly high wind and the dust of Tuesday, nearly 6,000 persons, men, women and children, attended the millinery opening at Kern's, 108 Douglas street, yesterday. Mr. Kern provided 6,000 souvenirs for callers on opening day and practically all were given away one to a person. The souvenirs consisted of small American flags for the women and children, and American flags tied in bows for the men. One thousand of the latter were given away. Mr. Kern always entertaining a number of men visitors on his opening days, the store was especially attractive in looking over the works of art designed for feminine wear.

Aside from the pretty hats, which in themselves are beautiful decorations, the millinery store was enlivened with palms, potted and cut flowers and vines, and presented a pleasing appearance to the eye. The windows were especially attractive, roofed with vines and roses, the "creations" for the season being displayed beneath. This was the tenth annual opening at the Kern store, and surpassed all previous openings both in point of attendance and in decorations and in hats shown. Many customers from western nearby states, where the store enjoys a large trade, were present.

Naturally, the season's popular hat, the "Merry Widow Baller," was very much in evidence, the wide brims taking the women's eye, the women folk seemingly forgetting that a wind like that of Tuesday would soon play havoc with the hite shaped affairs. The "Merry Widows" were shown in all shades and mode of decoration, but all in the same size—huge hats with brims nearly a foot wide. "Visit an Omaha millinery store, if you want to see all that is beautiful," says Mr. Kern, "not only in pretty hats, but in pretty women, I mean. I have but recently returned from a visit to New York, Boston, Washington and other eastern cities, but I want to say that Omaha has the prettiest women, and more prettily gowned and hatted women than the society centers of the effete east."

Mr. Kern says that they always try to fit their hats to the face and personality, not the gowns, in this agreeing with the decree of the millinery convention in Chicago a couple of weeks ago.

Music was furnished at the opening by the Legretto harp orchestra, and the thirty-five employees of the store were kept more than busy waiting on the customers.

MARVELS OF INDIAN MAGIANS

American Fakirs Several Leagues Behind the Masters of the Business.

The American fakir is probably unaware that he can trace his ancestry to a more ancient source than any royal family of Europe or the Orient. Though the dictionaries derive our word "fakir" from the Anglo-Saxon, and regard our fakirdom as entirely independent of the ancient Asian institution, Dr. Richard Schmidt considers the European and American fakirs as merely a degenerate product of the Indian fakir.

In a volume entitled "Fakirs and Fakirdom in Ancient and Modern India," Dr. Schmidt, an eminent German authority on East Indian subjects, makes an exhaustive scientific study of the marvelous feats of the various fakirs, giving an account of several curious performances that were displayed for his benefit by a yogi named Govinda-Swami on the terrace of his own house. Being by no means credulous, Jaccoliot took every precaution to prevent deception. Fine sand was strewn on the ground in order to make an even surface as possible. Jaccoliot was asked to seat himself at a table upon which were a pencil and paper. The fakir carefully laid a piece of wood upon the sand and announced that whatever figures Jaccoliot might draw on the paper the piece of wood would translate precisely upon the sand. The yogi stretched out his hand and the wooden piece immediately curled upon the sand and the most complicated and twisted figures that Jaccoliot drew. When the Frenchman stopped writing the piece of wood also came to a standstill. The fakir stood at a distance, against a wall, while Jaccoliot drew the pencil on the sand in a way that the Indian could not possibly see what he was inscribing—Harpers' Weekly.

A Miser's Hoard.

Annie Martin, an aged woman, was admitted to the hospital in the morning of N. J., with the proper certificates as to her destination. The first act on the part of her being admitted as an inmate was a bath to which she objected strenuously. At last she consented and as the attendants began to prepare her for her tub, dollar bills began to fall from the folds and pockets of her dress. A box of such bigger denominations of the bills, when the woman was disrobed and her clothing removed, there was found \$1,100 in her possession. The result is that the supposed pauper went to the hospital with a hoard of \$1,100 and keep, and will be allowed only a stated amount of her own cash, for spending money.

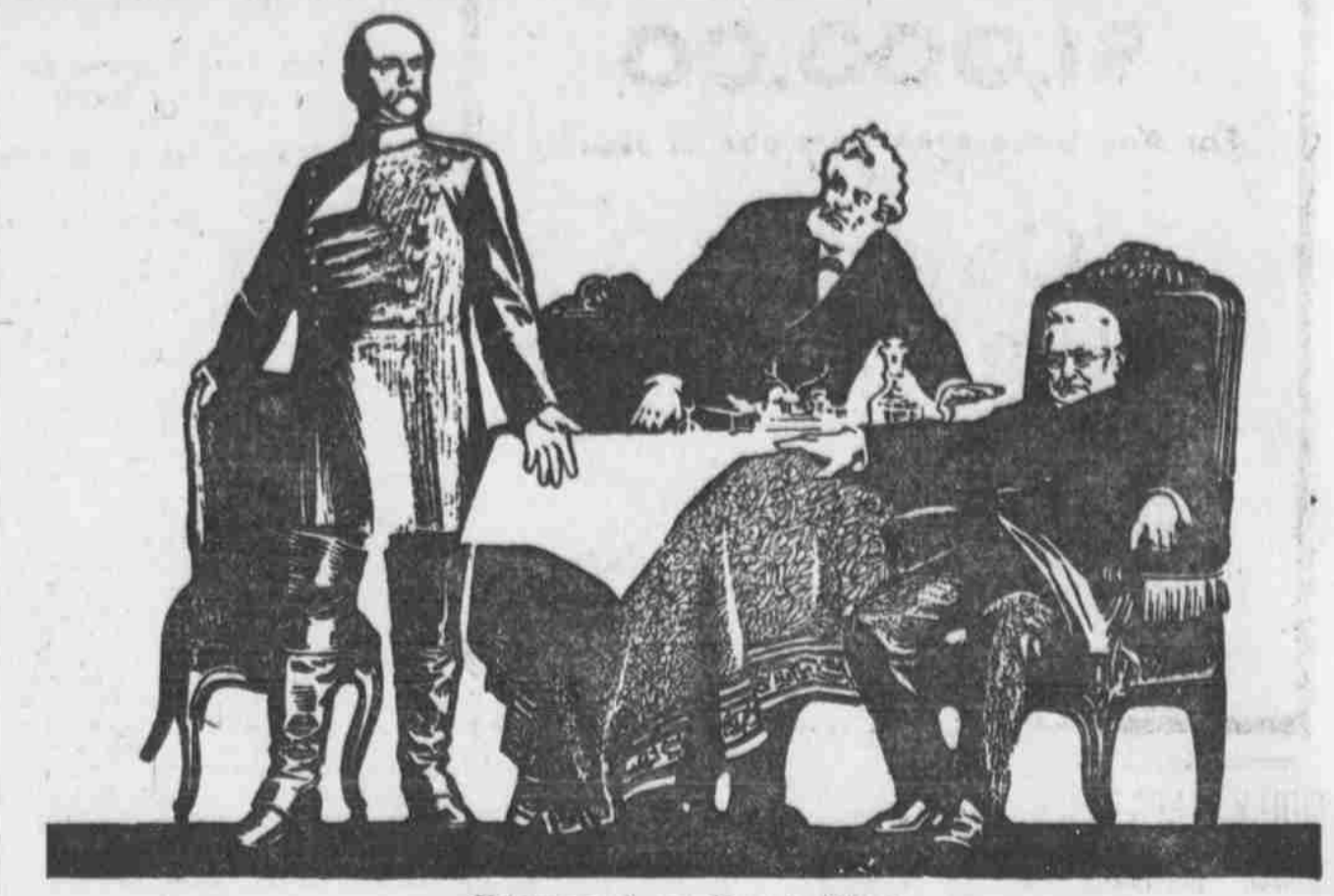
GROWING STRONGER

Apparently, With Advancing Age.

"In 1896 at the age of 10 years, I collapsed from excessive coffee drinking," writes a man in Missouri. "For four years I stumbled about with the aid of crutches or cane, most of the time unable to dress myself without help. My feet were greatly swollen, my right arm was shrunken and twisted inward, the fingers of my right hand were clenched and my back was extended except with great effort and pain. Nothing seemed to give me more than temporary relief. Now, during all this time and for about thirty years previously, I drank daily an average of six cups of strong coffee—rarely missing one. At last took my case into my own hands and bought some Postum. She made it according to directions and I liked it fully as well as the best high-grade coffee. Improvement set in at once. In about six months I began to work a little, and in less than a year I was very much better, improving rapidly from day to day. I am now in far better health than most men of my years and apparently growing stronger with advanced age."

"I am busy every day at some kind of work and am able to keep up with the procession without a cane. The arm and hand that were once almost useless, now keep far ahead in rapidity of movement and beauty of penmanship."

"There's a Reason." Name given by McNatt which is the best high-grade coffee. "The Road to Wellville." In packages.



Bismarck at Versailles

HOW many living men can squarely stand up and honestly compare themselves as the equal or superior (in any way whatsoever) to the great Iron Chancellor who made Goethe's dream of Germanic unity a realistic drama of "iron and of blood?" How many dare declare "I have greater brain power than he"—"I have a stronger body"—"I am healthier"—"I have a saner knowledge"—"I am more successful" or "I have more force of character?" Bismarck, during his marvelous career, outwitted the most celebrated statesmen of his time; overthrew and conquered three armed nations, and ruled over the empire he created with enlightened and practical wisdom for nearly half a century, dying at the ripe old age of 89, famous throughout the world as the "Greatest of the Germans."

Now, upon what nutriment was this colossus fed that he grew so mighty; what put the iron into his blood? This we know—that like all Germans he believed in good eating and drinking, hence the juices of the malt and hops were never absent from his table.

Authority—any biography of Bismarck.

Budweiser

Is a beer of redoubtable name and fame

Health, strength and vigor glows and sparkles in every glass. Fifty years ago we began to brew it. For fifty years the most fastidious have pronounced it without an equal in any land. It is known from ocean to ocean, from the gulf to the lakes, and wherever Americans go for business or health or pleasure—Budweiser is there.

THE KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS

Bottled Only at the

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWERY

St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. Krug, Mgr. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Assn., Omaha, Neb.



CAVE OF BOYS IS SPOTTED

Hole in the Ground Located by Probation Officer.

YOUNGSTERS ARE NOT PRESENT

Official Certain They Do Not Study Sabbath School Lessons There and Will Try to Catch Them.

Possessed of the Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer spirit of adventure, youths on West Maple street have dug a large cave on a vacant lot and are there holding nightly meetings, but in associations which the probation officers believe not the best. Officer Carver discovered the cave Tuesday and will make a more thorough exploration and if possible capture the youthful denizens of the hole.

The cave is at Thirty-third and West Maple streets and is dug straight down into the ground, a ladder being the means of access. The hole is covered over completely, the roof being soddled down. The plank trap door was covered with earth and it was with difficulty that the officer found the entrance. In the cave he found a table, couple of chairs, couch and a stove. The stove pipe protruding from the earth in the center of the vacant lot gave the officer the cue that there might be a cave there.

On the table Officer Carver found a couple of packs of playing cards and some dice, and on this he bases his belief that the boys do not meet there to study their Sabbath school lessons. Parents in the neighborhood report their boys some nights do not get home until 11 or 1 o'clock, and on account of this staying out late the attention of the probation office was called to the fact that there was some undue attraction on West Maple street.

Officer Carver expects to pay a clandestine visit to the cave some night and find out just what goes on there. He says that possibly the boys may meet to study their Sunday school lessons, but he wants to know what the playing cards are for.

The "Hochschaltbitter." In northern Germany a familiar figure of the rural districts is a quaint old gentleman, whose hat is very much decorated with flowers and parti-colored ribbons, and who carries a staff, to the top of which is tied a huge bunch of real or artificial flowers knotted to it by long streamers of silver ribbons. According to the district, his costume also is old-fashioned and unusual in other ways. He is the "Hochschaltbitter."

KENTUCKY STYLE OF GREETING

An Exchange of Courtesies in Which the Deadly Hip Pocket Figured.

Hip pockets must go. The habit of carrying concealed and deadly weapons has been often, and justly, condemned. But when a gentleman in a weapon-bearing community goes about with empty pockets concealed under his coat tails and in other suspicious places he dallies with death by giving provocation without being able to defend himself. The gestures of the man with pockets in his clothes are too often mistaken and quite frequently he runs up an embalmers' bill for the family before he is armed-vis-a-vis finds out that he has erred in interpreting a movement of the pistol hand.

In a mountain town in Kentucky the other day a peace officer, who, according to the correspondent, "had borne an excellent reputation as an efficient officer and a quiet and peaceable man," fell a-gossiping with a merchant with whom he had had the misfortune to offend in some minor matter a long time ago, but with whom he had sustained diplomatic relations for the last half dozen years. It chanced that the conversa-

tion took place about the hour at which the merchant was accustomed to shut up his place of business. Absent-mindedly, and without explaining to the peace officer that he was reaching for his store key, the merchant moved his right hand in the direction of his hip pocket. The quiet and peaceable, but efficient, officer shot the merchant before the fingers of the latter had come into contact with the store key, and, seeing how much blood the merchant intended drawing the quest of the store key, and, drawing from his pocket a trustworthy revolver, made the retort courteous which the occasion seemed to warrant. Each man marked the quality of his courage and his marksmanship at the sacrifice of the life of the other. There was no criminal intention upon the part of the efficient officer, nor did the merchant dream of strife when he reached for the store key.

No one who believes that there exists a gloriosus hereafter for warriors whose souls escape through the wounds in their breasts can question the propriety of these two fearless and blameless gentlemen here now met in Valhalla, exchanged congratulations and became united as brothers, or that through aons and aeons their mutual regard will make them as Damon and Pythias, David and Jonathan or Alphonse and Gaston in their ungodly mutual love. But if the peace officer had worn his artillery at his belt and the merchant had not worn the store key upon his hip the lamentable misunderstanding and the resultant spilling of blood of two innocents would never have occurred.—Leopoldville Courier-Journal.

S.S.S. RIDES THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Even in its early stages Catarrh is a most distressing ailment, caused by the stuffy feeling in the head, ringing noises in the ears, watery eyes, difficult breathing, continual "hawking and spitting," etc., but when the blood becomes thoroughly saturated with the impurities which produce the disease it becomes a serious and often dangerous disorder. Then the bronchial tubes are attacked, the bladder and kidneys diseased, and often the lungs become affected by the constant passage of impure blood through them and Catarrh terminates in Consumption. The impurities and poisons in the blood which produce Catarrh can never be removed through the use of sprays, inhalations, washes, etc. Such treatment cannot reach the real cause, and their use alone should never be depended on to cure the disease. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter. It goes down and attacks the disease at its head, in the circulation, and removes every trace of the impurity that is causing the trouble. Then as rich, purified blood is carried to all parts of the system the symptoms gradually leave, the health is improved, and S. S. S. makes a permanent cure of the trouble. Special book on Catarrh and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.