$2,500,000 FOR NEW POSTOFFICE

Clapp Introduces a Minneapolis Public Building Bill, Ahead of Fletcher.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Dec. 7.—A bill for a public building at Minneapolis, to cost $2,500,000, has been introduced in the senate by Senator Clapp. Representative Fletcher will introduce a similar bill in the house when the committees are appointed. Other bills introduced by northwestern senators include the following:

By Clapp—For an addition to the Duluth public building; for public buildings at Red Wing and Faribault; to pay the Chippewas of Minnesota $18,671 difference in value of currency and gold payments made between 1861 and 1864.

By McCumber—To provide for federal grain inspection; for the establishment of a mercantile exposition at Shanghai; to establish a fish culture station at Fargo.

By Kittredge and Gamble—For public buildings at Watertown, Huron and Mitchell.

By Gamble—To extend the time for the completion of the bridge across the Missouri river at Yankton; to authorize the secretary of the interior to sink artesian wells on Yankton Indian reservation.

By Carter of Montana—To establish an additional land district in Montana; for public buildings at Missoula and Great Falls.

GAIN FOR GOPHERS AT FOREIGN POSTS

Secretary Root Asks for Increase in Salaries of Diplomats and Consuls.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Increases in salaries of diplomatic and consular officers, recommended by Secretary Root in estimates submitted to congress yesterday, will, if congress approves them, add materially to the compensation of several men from the northwest now in service abroad.

The creation of the position of minister to Norway with a salary of $10,000 is one of the recommendations. In order to make the representatives to Norway and Sweden of equal importance in salary, the secretary believes the compensation of Colonel Charles H. Graves of Duluth, minister to Sweden, should be raised to $10,000, a comfortable addition of $2,500 for the colonel.

The salary of John W. Riddle of Minnesota, minister to Rumania and Servia, is recommended for increase from $7,500 to $10,000, and that of Thomas C. Dawson of Iowa, minister to San Domingo, from $5,000 to $10,000.

Increases in the consular service recommended are:

Richard Guenther of Wisconsin, at Frankfort, Germany, $3,000 to $4,000; Frank D. Hill of Minnesota, at Amsterdam, Holland, $2,500 to $3,000; Thomas E. Heenan of Minnesota, at Odessa, Russia, $3,000 to $3,500; Milton M. Price of South Dakota, consular agent at Jeres d'la Fronters, Spain, to consul at $2,000; and Francis B. Keene of Wisconsin, at Geneva, Switzerland, $2,000 to $2,500.

PUBLIC APPRECIATION CAUSES ENORMOUS PRINTING ORDER.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Charles W. Shivel, representing the United States Printing company of Cincinnati, Ohio, is in the city today and states that he has recently closed a contract with the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company for 250,000,000 Budweiser beer labels. This is the largest quantity of labels ever bought at any one time by any one buyer and yet it represents but a portion of the total quantity required by that company during the ensuing year. The great and growing public appreciation of a fine product is responsible for this tremendous order.

MARY JOHNSTON DYING

Author of "To Have and to Hold" Is on Her Deathbed.

Journal Special Service.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 7.—Miss Mary Johnston, author of "To Have and to Hold," hovers between life and death in this city. Her youngest sister, Miss Elizabeth Johnston, has been summoned from the south to her bedside, as has been her brother, John W. Johnston of New York. The writer is unconscious, however, and recognizes no one. Miss Johnston is suffering from Bright's disease. While her death is expected momentarily, it is barely possible she may linger some time.

FOOD—NOT MEDICINE.

If all the treatments for consumption were put in book form it would make a pretty big library. But after all there has been little improvement over the old treatment of rest, fresh air, sunshine, plain, wholesome food and Scott's Emulsion. The latter supplies nourishment that cannot be secured in any other way, and after all, nourishment is what the consumptive needs first.

A gain in weight, however slight, is a long step toward improvement. If there is the least thing to build on Scott's Emulsion will enable the patient to make that gain. People have gained a pound in weight from a bottle of Scott's Emulsion—it's an exception when they don't.

We have seen Scott's Emulsion take hold of a patient and bring about a change for the better inside of a week. It always helps even the most stubborn cases.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

BADGER STATE TO RUN SEARCHLIGHT

Wisconsin Assembly to Consider Measure for Investigation of Public Service Corporations.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 7.—The real session of the legislature will come tonight, when a joint resolution will be presented, providing for a joint committee to investigate insurance and public service corporations, this being in accordance with the recommendation of Governor La Follette.

The investigation is to be more sweeping than that conducted in New York. It is proposed that the committee shall investigate the methods of doing business, examine and investigate into all expenditures in all matters, especially those relating to legislative and municipal lobbyists, contributions to political candidates, expenses of officers and employees, the nature and condition of investments and the manner in which funds, securities and assets are being guarded. Under the resolution, books, papers and documents must be presented for investigation.

Provision is made for the committee's right to secure legal services and to report to the governor on or before Nov. 1, 1906, all facts found and testimony given. It is predicted the resolution will be rushed thru the assembly, but in the senate, it will be warmly discussed.

Capitol Bill Reported.

The senate bill for a $5,000,000 capitol was reported for concurrence and a bill was introduced providing for the election of election clerks in April and permitting counties, with a two-thirds majority vote of county boards, to raise the bridge tax to $2,000,000. The measure also seeks the re-enactment of the old bridge law of 1903.

The Dunn pocket ballot law, passed last winter, was reported for repeal by the committee on privileges and elections.

Assemblyman Miller today presented a resolution asking Governor La Follette to resign either the governorship or the senatorship at once. It was tabled amid much hilarity on a motion from Assemblyman Andrew of Superior.

Fight for Governorship.

All eyes are now on the republican gubernatorial nomination. Aspirants for this office are no longer cloaking their ambitions. William D. Connor, who has been detained at home by illness in his family, has arrived and from now on his campaign for higher political honors will be vigorously pressed. That he will be a candidate for governor is now publicly announced by his friends.

Freed from the fear of La Follette's wrath, capitol employees are openly working for Davidson, while the Lenroot committee is working in the assembly for support for the speaker in his candidacy.

A joint resolution is being prepared to provide for the legislative investigation of railroads and insurance companies in accordance with the governor's message.

Work for Special Committee.

The special committee for investigating will probably consist of fifteen persons, ten members of the assembly and five members of the senate. Senator Frear may be chairman. It will be directed to continue in session after the adjournment of the legislature. Its powers are to be general and strong.

It is an open secret that the so-called eleventh-floor league will be one of the first institutions to come under the searchlight, and it is claimed by those who have paid attention to the matter that the Wisconsin insurance companies will also be quizzed.

The eleventh-floor league, as it is known, was a publicity bureau, from which campaign articles were sent to papers in the state, in the state campaign in 1902. No such bureau was maintained in 1904.

SEEKS SOLIDIFIED WESTERN WORLD

Root Will Visit Brazil to Show South America Uncle Sam's Attitude.

Journal Special Service.

Washington, Dec. 7.—There is a world of politics in Secretary Root's determination to visit Brazil next summer. Its result, it is hoped, will be a hemisphere solidified against European aggression.

As revealed yesterday by an official acquainted with the reasons underlying the secretary's decision, he proposes by his trip:

First—To show the people of Brazil and other South American republics that the United States does not assume the role of protector, but considers that the states of the new world should enjoy absolute equality with each other.

Second—To demonstrate that the United States thinks enough of their friendship and good will to welcome attentions such as one nation of Europe shows to another.

To Remove Suspicion.

Third—By personal explanation to remove the suspicion that territorial aggrandizement is the secret mainspring of the policy of the United States.

Fourth—From this demonstration of friendship and good will and acknowledgment of equality to obtain a recognition of the obligations as well as the benefits which the Monroe doctrine imposes upon the Latin-American states and to insure their cordial support of it. In other words, to have an unwritten alliance of the states of the western hemisphere, the purpose of which shall be the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine against the world.

The people of the country generally are only beginning to realize the growing importance of South America, but exporters and officials have a keener appreciation of the value, commercially and politically, of that section of the world. They have had an opportunity to study the development of such countries as Brazil, Argentina and Chile, they see the wonderful strides those states have made, and they anticipate a great future for them. They also have come in contact with the activity of the trading nations of Europe—Germany, Great Britain and Italy.

To Checkmate Europe.

Exporters believe the United States should not permit European goods to obtain such a firm foothold that they cannot be shaken loose. Officials hold the United States should not allow Europe to acquire a preponderating influence in the southern republics so they could be turned against us and serve as a balance of power.

It is these considerations which have made Secretary Root conclude it is worth while to pay court to South America. He will go to Rio de Janeiro, the capitol of Brazil, when the Pan-American congress is in session.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SINKS.

Christiania, Dec. 7.—The timber-laden steamer Fram was sunk today in Christiania fjord. Seven of her crew and four passengers were drowned.

DO BANKS SWELL CAMPAIGN FUNDS?

Senate Passes Tillman Resolution Asking Shaw for Light on Query.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate today passed a resolution of Senator Tillman calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether reports of examiners show whether or not national banks make contributions to political campaigns.

When Mr. Tillman called up his resolution he called attention to the recommendation made by the president in his annual message of 1904 and 1905 for the enactment of a law for protection against bribery and corruption in connection with elections. He quoted with especial emphasis the president's remarks concerning campaign contributions by corporations.

"Our chief executive has taken a very progressive stand to secure purity in elections," he said, and added, "every good American will say 'well done,' and look for progress along that line."

He also quoted statements by Secretary Root and Perry Belmont of New York of the same tenor as the president's remarks, saying that he would be impartial as between political parties.

He conceded that the secretary might not have the facts wanted, but he thought he ought to have. Incidentally, Mr. Tillman said that he had been informed that the controller of the currency has been investigating the subject of bank contributions, with the view of instituting legal proceedings.

At 2:18 p.m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

Senator Allison, chairman of the republican caucus of the senate, today announced the personnel of the committee to fill vacancies on committees as follows: Hale, chairman; Aldrich, Cullom, Perkins, Clark of Wyoming, Nelson, Spooner, Kean and Beveridge.

Complete Winter Outfits.
The Great Plymouth Clothing House.

150,000 WILL BE HERE NEXT JULY

Continued From First Page.

scriptions, they should come voluntarily, so that all of the funds may be in hand for the purpose for which they are contributed.

"Denver is better supplied with hotel facilities than our city, and yet 30,000 people were cared for there in private homes. We can do better than that here and will have no difficulty in taking care of all who come.

"The grand parade is still the great event of the encampment. At Denver 22,000 men were in line, and as they marched slowly, three hours and a half were required for the line to pass. In addition to this parade, other events may be introduced, and should be here so that there will be something going on every day and night of the encampment.

Essential Requirements.

"With the entertainment of the G. A. R. there are almost innumerable details to be looked after, but as I view it now, the following are the most essential requirements of a successful encampment:

"First—Good depot facilities so that trains may arrive and unload without delay. In this respect our five depots are better than one would be, and yet it may be wise to arrange for unloading some trains before they reach depot, in case it becomes necessary to do so.

"Second—Plenty of special officers, guides and information booths.

"Third—Ample baggageroom at each depot, so that visitors may not be delayed in obtaining such baggage as they may have checked.

"Fourth—Ample room and a sufficient number of clerks to avoid delay or tedious standing in line to secure the validation of railroad tickets.

"Fifth—Plenty of sleeping accommodations and eating places, with quick service and without advance in price.

"Other things are necessary, but if these five conditions are properly met, the Minneapolis encampment will be better than any of its predecessors and will reflect lasting credit on our city."

FRENCH CHURCH BILL IS PASSED

Long Fought Measure Separating Church and State Becomes a Law.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The senate has adopted the bill for the separation of church and state by a vote of 181 against 102. The vote was announced yesterday, amid enthusiastic scenes and cries of "Long Live the Republic," and "Long Live Liberty."

Former Premier Combes participated in the debate, contending that the measure assured neutrality of religion, moral liberation and social pacification.

This is the final parliamentary stage of the bill, which will be promulgated in the Official Journal today, when it will become effective immediately.

The council of state will devote three months to the framing of the administrative details of the new regime.

The action of the vatican regarding the new law has not yet been definitely announced.

The public worship budget of 1906 will be reduced from $8,400,000 to nearly $6,800,000 consequent on the gradual diminution of the salaries paid by the state to the clergy.

The fundamental principles of the bill insure entire liberty of conscience respecting religion, with restrictions which are intended to preserve public order. The bill sweeps away a system which dates from 1801, when the famous concordat was signed by Pius VII. and Napoleon. This gave religion a governmental status, the churches being government property, with a clergy paid by the state, and the entire church administration being under the direction of a member of the president's cabinet. The new system abolishes all laws and regulations under the concordat and terminates the authority of the concordat itself.

Photographing Mars.

The so-called "canals" of Mars have been successfully photographed at the Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona—a feat never before accomplished. Percival Lowell, in an article on the subject in Popular Astronomy, says that attempts to secure negatives that would show the canals have been made since 1901, but without success. Again we are reminded of what perseverance will do. It has taken years and years to reach the high excellence of golden grain belt beer, but you may now enjoy its superior qualities by simply calling Main 33 and order a case.

DEPEW, PERKINS, M'CALL, MUST GO

Senator's Resignation to Be Sought and Insurance Men to Be Retired.

New York, Dec. 7.—The trustees of the New York Life now realize that public opinion demands the retirement of John A. McCall as president. Some of the trustees have asked John Claflin to take the presidency. Mr. Claflin, it is understood, has declined because of the pressure of other business. Other available men are being sought by those of the trustees who believe Mr. McCall must go. Mr. McCall himself declares he has no intention of getting out; hasn't been asked to get out and that the policyholders want him to stay. He admits that Perkins is going to retire.

Seeks Depew's Head.

Chauncey M. Depew will be asked to resign his seat in the United States senate. A resolution demanding that he retire, owing to his connection with the life insurance scandals, will be introduced on the first day of the approaching session of the New York legislature. If no one else offers it, Senator Brackett of Saratoga, who, more than any other man in the legislature, contributed to bringing about the investigation of insurance companies, will present it.

It is believed, however, that Senator Depew, responding to powerful influences of political and business character, will drap out of the senate before he is asked to do so. It is said upon reliable authority that the Vanderbilts will urge the senator to retire from politics and devote his time to the railroad business.

Why He Should Quit.

Senator Brackett, in making known today his determination to force the retirement of Senator Depew, said:

"I have seen Mr. Depew's statement that he has no thought of resigning his position as United States senator and knows of no reason, legal or emotional, why he should do so. And yet I believe that he will. It is impossible to fight the stars in their courses, and the logic of present events is inexorable.

"With no wish to strike at a man who is down, and so pitifully down as is Senator Depew, I believe that he must and will resign, and that very soon. The republican party must purge itself from this insurance situation with an unsparing hand, must do it so completely that no one can doubt the cleanness of the result when reached."

Bequeathed Premiums.

The first witness to appear before the insurance investigation committee today was William A. Butts, paymaster of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company of this city. Mr. Hughes, counsel for the committee, asked him for an account of the payments made by the company to Mrs. Harper, heir of the estate of former President Edward B. Harper, as commissions on premiums which Mr. Harper bequeathed to his estate and to be paid after his death. The witness was temporarily excused and J. M. Hyland, bookkeeper of the Mutual Reserve, was called and identified entries in the books of the company showing payments of $600 each to Mrs. Harper in 1895 and 1896. Some of them were checked with the initials of Frederick M. Burnham, president of the Mutual Reserve company.

Hyland said Mrs. Harper is now Mrs. Orlando F. Dorman, having married since Mr. Harper's death. The total amount paid to her by the Mutual Reserve company under the will of Edward B. Harper, witness said, was $134,067, and she is still being paid one-third of 20 cents on each $1,000 insurance in force prior to 1895. Witness did not know that any money in the Harper account was paid to President F. A. Burnham.

$8,000 to Burnham.

William A. Butts, the paymaster, then went on the stand. He said he gave $8,000 to President F. A. Burnham from the contingent fund in 1896. Witness did not know what the president did with the money.

George D. Eldredge, vice president of the Mutual Reserve company, was called and asked if he had not previously testified that the total amount paid to Mrs. Harper was $48,609 and to the Harper family $35,000. The witness said he did not intend to have given such testimony. He was asked why he had not opposed such payments as having been made under an illegal contract, as the company had once contended in a suit brought by one of the heirs. He said he understood the courts decided it was legal in the previous suit. Mr. Hughes said the point was never adjudicated, as the company's answer alleging illegality was withdrawn. Witness said he did not know why the $8,000 was paid to President Burnham.

Beating the Policyholder.

A small insurance company, the Security Mutual Life association of Binghamton, N. Y., was investigated yesterday by the Armstrong committee and it developed that the game of beating the policyholders out of their money which had been played on such a magnificent scale in the great insurance corporations, is not unknown to the officers of the smaller concern. It was shown:

That the Binghamton company was started on the proverbial "shoestring" in 1886; for a number of years its officers worked faithfully and industriously to build it up, and in 1893, when it had been fairly launched upon a prosperous career, the officers devised a peculiar scheme to get a good share of the prosperity.

Milked the Life Company.

It being purely a mutual company, with every dollar in its treasury, supposedly belonging to the policyholders, the men in control formed the Agency & Investment company, a stock corporation, which has since very successfully "milked" the insurance company.

The Agency and Investment company guaranteed to make good any deficit in the funds of the Life company, and for this the Life company made a contract by which it was agreed perpetually to pay the Agency company 5 per cent annually on all premiums. The Agency company did not collect these premiums and did nothing whatever except to pay nominally the salary of the president of the Life company.

Twelve per Cent Dividends.

This 5 per cent arrangement threatened to throw over such considerable sums of the policyholders' money to the Agency company that it was deemed best to modify the contract. The new contract requires the Life company to pay annually to the Agency company a sum sufficient to enable the latter to pay 12 per cent dividends yearly to the owners of its stock.

All of the officers of the Life company own stock in the Agency company, which is capitalized at $175,000. The 12 per cent dividends deprive the policyholders of $19,000 yearly.

Politicians and Pulls.

In addition to the officers of the life company, the stockholders in the agency company include a number of up-state politicians. One of these is George W. Dunn, former chairman of the republican state committee and now state railroad commissioner. He owns $6,000 of the agency company's stock.

Tho the fact was not brought out at the hearing, it was said the life company was allowed to do business without depositing the usual $200,000 with the state insurance department. To accomplish this it is declared the politicians behind the company had a bill put thru the legislature, which exempted this company from that requirement of the law.

Paid to State Clerk.

President Charles M. Turner of the Security Mutual was recalled today. In the course of his testimony he said that his company had paid $1,000 a year to D. H. Keefer, a clerk in the New York state insurance department, to perform some duties as actuary of the Security Mutual. "It did not occur to me," said Mr. Turner, "that this conflicted with Mr. Keefer's duties to the insurance department."

Ask Your Druggist for Free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1906

WITTE POWERLESS; SAKHAROFF SLAIN

Continued From First Page.

ing, but they left everything behind and now are almost reduced to beggary.

The people of Lemberg declare that murders and rioting continue at Kieff.

The refugees who have arrived at Podwoloczyska say that excesses against the Jews have occurred at Schmerynka and Serbinowow. No details are given.

Trains from Odessa and Kieff are now arriving at Podwoloczyska on time. Refugees and telegrams are being forwarded by the railroad.

The telegraph operators at Czernowitz say that the governor of Odessa has posted notices in the streets to the effect that the slightest disturbances will immediately be put down with rifles. Large numbers of troops are stationed in and around Odessa.

Eight Thousand Killed at Odessa.

An official statement says 8,000 persons have been killed at Odessa since the beginning of the troubles.

Advices from Bucharest say the people of Moscow and Nikolaieff are suffering from lack of water, bread, light and meat. Almost all the factories and Jewish homes in Rostoff have been destroyed.

In a recent encounter at Odessa between students and troops many students were killed.

Funeral services for the students slain were held at the university building.

The latest arrivals at Jassy, Moldavia, declare that killings and plunderings continue at Odessa by day as well as at night time.

MACARTHUR IN INDIA.

Rawal Pindi, Punjab, British India, Dec. 7.—Major General MacArthur, U. S. A., is a guest of General Lord Kitchener, the British commander-in-chief in India, at the military maneuvers on the occasion of the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to India.

Deputy Marshal Picha of Minnesota is in Washington to take William Bissan of Duluth back to Stillwater prison. Bissan was convicted of raising a money-order and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He developed insanity, was sent to the insane asylum here for treatment and has recovered.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The "North Star Limited" Improved.

Solid vestibuled through train of Buffet-Library, Chair Cars, Sleepers and Dining Car to Chicago leaves Minneapolis at 8 p.m.; also improved service to St. Louis.

Reduced rates to many places. Call on J. G. Rickel, City Ticket Agent, No. 424 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

PLEAD FOR WOMAN ON EXECUTION EVE

Rutland, Vt., Dec. 7.—Mrs. W. J. Blickensdorfer of Stamford, Conn., and Miss Jesse Portlon of Cincinnati, both of whom are particularly active in the efforts being made to save the life of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, arrived today. Mrs. Rogers is under sentence to be hanged at the Windsor state prison tomorrow for the murder of her husband. The two women came here to consult with lawyers who have been aiding Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Blickensdorfer said she had seen six of the jurymen who acted at the trial of Mrs. Rogers and who, she said, gave her authority to state that they favored a commutation of the woman's sentence. Miss Portlon bears a petition said to contain 30,000 names of Ohioans, requesting Governor Bell to commute Mrs. Rogers' sentence to life imprisonment.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota presented to the president today eighty members of the South Dakota Press association, who have been sojourning in Washington for nearly a week. The president extended to each one a cordial personal greeting.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed today: Emma J. Chapman, Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, vice Joseph Chapman, deceased; Austin O. Sebell, Bellingham, Lac qui Parle county, Minn., vice J. O. Sebell, resigned; John W. Krueger, Smith Lake, Wright county, Minn., vice Mary Larson, resigned; James Morris, Stoeden, Cottonwood county, Minn., vice John N. Sorenson, resigned; Dora L. Davidson, Foxboro, Douglas county, Wis., vice F. P. Starkey, resigned.

Appointments made in the rural carrier force commencing Dec. 16: John E. Ferguson, route 1, and Jacob E. Crosby, route 4, Northfield, Minn.

STRANDED STEAMER RELEASED.

Special to The Journal.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 7.—The steamer Coralla and consort, Maia, have been released from Keweenaw point, where they stranded in the recent gale. They arrived here today for coal, convoyed by a wrecker.

Croup.

A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will prevent the attack, if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears. There is no danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other harmful drug.

BARGAIN FRIDAY

Tomorrow we will put on special sale 1,000 pairs of Nice Comfortable House Slippers for Men and Women.

They are made of Velour in a combination of rich, soft colors, with leather outsoles and smooth insoles. We have them in ladies' sizes 4 to 8 and men's sizes 6 to 11. Bargain Friday they can be bought at, pair..... 19c

They will make a desirable, inexpensive Christmas Gift.

Home Trade Shoe Store
219-223 Nicollet

"Thank God for Safe Cure"

Mrs. B. F. Spillman, of Veray, Ind., Dying From Kidney Trouble, Cured by Warner's Safe Cure. A Trial Bottle Will Be Sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to Anyone Who Will Write for It.

MRS. B. F. SPILLMAN.

"I am pleased I can write to you today and heartily indorse Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I have had liver and kidney trouble all my life, and about a year ago was taken down in bed. I made up my mind to try Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Pills, and I can say that Warner's has entirely cured me of all my troubles. My health is much better than ever before in my life, though my friends said I would die. I will never be without a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure and Warner's Pills."—Mrs. B. F. SPILLMAN.

Warner's Safe Cure

Does your back ache? Do you have scalding pains? Are you troubled with vital weakness? If the answer is "Yes," your kidneys are diseased and your life in danger. Warner's Safe Cure is the medicine that will help you. Thousands of wonderful cures attest its merit, and thousands of people voluntarily commend its use as the best cure and sure preventive of all forms of kidney and bladder trouble, female weakness, Bright's disease and all diseased conditions of the liver and blood.

If in doubt make this test:

Put some urine in a glass; after it stands 24 hours, if you find a reddish, brick-dust sediment in it, or particles floating in the urine, or the urine is milky or cloudy, you will know your kidneys are in a diseased condition and are unable to perform their work; the result will be the bladder and urinary organs will become inflamed, uric acid will poison the blood, the stomach will become affected and unable to digest the food, the system will become weak, and the result will be a breakdown of the general health, with Bright's disease or diabetes, which will prove fatal if not treated with promptness and great care.

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic and is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. Warner's Safe Pills taken with Warner's Safe Cure move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two regular sizes and is sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to any one who will write WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y. Our doctors will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

Defective Page