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NATURAL LITHIA WATER
"Makes everything Good."
J. Kessel & Co., Ogden.
Pfeifer & Lindley, Salt Lake, Distributors

LOST.

Gold chatelaine watch, with the name [illegible] engraved on outside of case. Finder [illegible] return to Tribune office and receive [illegible]

EGRETS EXPRESSED THAT POLYGAMISTS ARE FEW

Special to The Tribune.
LOGAN, Utah, Feb. 16.—Interest in the facts [illegible] in the Smoot inquiry persists here. [illegible] earnest young men live here who have [illegible] themselves intelligent and conscientious Mormons, and who have firmly and fearlessly defended the church against all comers, [illegible] in the conviction that the church was [illegible] in the presence of such men, one should [illegible] that the church was not keeping faith [illegible] the Government, that plural marriages [illegible] being celebrated, despite the manifesto, which law and the oath-bound pledges of [illegible] the statements would be questioned and indignant denial entered, with a [illegible] for the proof.

[illegible] condition is changing. Some eyes are [illegible] opened; some minds are beginning to [illegible] some tongues are being loosened. These [illegible] may be illustrated.

[illegible] three gentlemen were walking to[illegible] two young men and an elderly one. [illegible] of the young men, who has been known [illegible] a fearless defender of the church and the [illegible] often argued against the possibility [illegible] a thing as the return of the church [illegible] plural marriage, and strenuously denying [illegible] existence of a single case of this character [illegible] the manifesto, now engaged the older [illegible] companions on this subject.

[illegible] talk veered to the Smoot inquiry. The [illegible] given before the Senate committee [illegible] plural marriages in Mexico, on the [illegible] and elsewhere receiving attention. [illegible] conclusions made by President Joseph F. [illegible] apostles, and by Senator Smoot himself under review, from which it was [illegible] the manifesto to the contrary, new [illegible] relations have been formed, new polygamous marriages have been celebrated, and [illegible] under apostolic sanction and by the [illegible] authority of the church.

[illegible] young gentleman in question, in his [illegible] outspoken and fearless way, expressed [illegible] freely, unburdening himself as to his [illegible] views and denials on this subject, and [illegible] defense of the authorities. He [illegible] how he had sincerely believed in the divinity and purpose of the manifesto, and [illegible] strict construction and application to the [illegible] of the people; how he had argued that [illegible] church was sincerely keeping faith with [illegible] and would be true to its oath-bound covenant; how he had answered those [illegible] who dared charge perfidy and bad faith, [illegible] the existence of new plural families, [illegible] calling men liars for making such [illegible] statements; how, in it all, he had been earnest [illegible] and sincerely, absolutely innocent of any [illegible] to deceit, acting under honest convictions, and how now, out of the mouths of [illegible] very men in whom he trusted, whose word [illegible] been truth to him, he had discovered his [illegible]. He had learned from their testimony [illegible] Washington of the reinstitution of plural [illegible] their disregard for the manifesto, [illegible] contempt for civil law, their violation of [illegible] compact under which Statehood [illegible] Utah. The discovery was most humiliating and uncomforting. He felt awkward [illegible] ill at ease. He had called men liars who [illegible] the truth, only to discover that the lie [illegible] in his own mouth.

[illegible] stated above, one of these same men [illegible] much older than his companions, and [illegible] a responsible and dignified position [illegible] the church, and is held in high regard by [illegible] authority, as well as by those above [illegible] in the hierarchy. Indeed, he was one [illegible] the royal band who have obeyed the celestial law of the church in an earlier day, [illegible] who gave in his pledge of conformity to the justly celebrated Woodruff manifesto pledging at the same time reverence [illegible] the civil law and conformity to its behests.

[illegible] patriarch in Zion responded to his [illegible] friend, endeavoring to calm him and [illegible] him that there is another side to the [illegible] in hand, because man has a dual destiny—a life here, which at best is brief and [illegible], and a life beyond, which is endless and of highest importance. The article [illegible] used was given to the writer, in [illegible] with the details above outlined, [illegible] committed to paper verbatim, as he listened to the recital from the lips of a Mormon friend. Here it is:

"I believe we all are making a mistake [illegible] taking more wives, in not taking all [illegible] get. And I believe we will discover [illegible] mistake when we get to the other side [illegible] be sorry for it."

[illegible] the point of view of this patriarch, [illegible] is near the other shore, living in expectation of future joy and reward for obedience to authority here, and who anticipates a kingdom with an endless posterity [illegible] the foundations of which are laid on [illegible] this, the argument is valid, appealing, [illegible]. But not so to younger men, who [illegible] with clearer eye and better sense; who [illegible] and swayed by juster views of the [illegible] man, and who feel the sanctions of [illegible] and crave the approbation of [illegible] whatever their religion or want [illegible]

[illegible] cannot be beguiled by promise of [illegible] bliss and exaltation to consent that [illegible] either right or wise to disregard the [illegible] pledges made the Nation, and in [illegible] merit the contempt of all intelligent men. Hence the argument was intercepted, disregarded, opposed, and leaked to the public.

[illegible]ATE OF STATEHOOD BILL.

[illegible]se to Present Rule Sending It to Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House committee on Rules tomorrow will present to the House a rule sending the statehood bill to conference. The canvass of Republican members has resulted in obtaining the signatures of thirty of the thirty-five members who voted against the resolution adopted in the recent Republican conference.

Mutineers Are Sentenced.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 16.—A council of war tonight sentenced Maj. Villamayer, a leading spirit in the recent mutiny, to eight years' imprisonment, and two officers to three years', respectively.

Plump Kernels are Kept

Shriveled grains of wheat are excluded from the heavy grains full of nutrition before the process of manufacturing California Wheatine begins.

Baked wheat food for breakfast. All good grocers.

Pacific Cereal Association
San Francisco

THOMPSON WANTED FOR ROBBING MAILS

Special to The Tribune.
OGDEN, Feb. 16.—Detective James F. Pender today swore to a warrant charging Halliday Thompson with larceny. Thompson is charged with stealing a $10 bill from a letter given him to mail. It was said that the United States Government is likely to take up the case, as Thompson is accused of robbing the mails; but so far nothing has been done.

McLaughlin Bros., the world-famous importers of blooded horses, have established a branch stable in Ogden, at 2527 Lincoln avenue. The Ogden house will be in charge of Frank Martin, assisted by a corps of expert horsemen. McLaughlin & Co. are large importers of blooded horses. The headquarters of the concern is at Columbus, O., and they have heretofore maintained but two branch houses, viz., Kansas City and St. Paul; but now they have decided to establish a third house in Ogden, from which they will supply all the Western territory. The company imports principally Percheron draft horses and French coach horses, although it also deals in Belgians to some extent. The company will keep all the way from fifteen to twenty-five horses in the Ogden stables all the time, and will have agents in all the surrounding States, who will be supplied from Ogden. Manager Martin presented to the reporter a copy of the World's fair souvenir issued by the company, showing photographs of twenty-one prize-winning horses exhibited by the company at the World's fair at St. Louis. Including Trenton, the celebrated Percheron stallion, who took the grand prize and was sold for $9000.

Col. Christmas is in the city from Kemmerer, Wyo.

Sam Smith, a stockman of Wyoming, was arrested today on the charge of drunkenness.

A. H. Elam and family left tonight for San Francisco, where Mr. Elam goes to accept a position on the Bay Shore cut-off.

Members of Dix-Logan post, G. A. R., are making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of W. M. Blackmar, commander-in-chief, who will attend the next State encampment, which meets in the Grand opera-house in Ogden Monday, May 15.

The White Elephant cafe opened for business last night with much eclat. The place is under the management of L. H. Murdock.

William Hadley was today granted a decree of divorce from F. Ophar Hadley upon the ground of cruelty.

City Councilman Thomas Black of Salt Lake was in Ogden today.

CASTORIA.
Bear the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WATER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY INCORPORATES

Special to The Tribune.
RICHFIELD, Feb. 16.—The Brooklyn Water Development company has been incorporated in this county by a number of citizens of Elsinore, Austin and Monroe. While the primary object of the company is to continue the work of driving artesian wells on land at a place called Jerico, a short distance north of Joseph, the articles of incorporation provide that it may deal in water and water rights, ditches, canals, etc., driving wells and maintaining pumps, constructing fish ponds and propagating fish therein, and acquire and maintain electric light and power plants. The company is capitalized at $20,000, consisting of 20,000 shares of stock. The officers for the first two years are J. H. Lowe, president; J. A. Moore, vice-president; Orson P. Lee, J. A. Clawson and John Anderson, all of whom are directors; R. A. Lowe, secretary and treasurer.

The company last year put down a number of wells from which a fine flow of water was obtained, materially increasing the supply of water to the farms in the Brooklyn and Austin bottoms. By continuing the development of this source of water supply, it is expected to secure enough water to irrigate that entire district, which, already the best sugar-beet producing district, would make the crops assured every season.

A son of John Johnson of this city stuck his tongue to a frosty ax-blade one of the very cold mornings this week, and the membrane was taken off nearly the entire length of the tongue. The tongue bled profusely for some time. It was badly swollen for several days and the boy could scarcely eat anything.

Bert Tuft of Sevier returned from Salt Lake with his little daughter, who was taken to the city for examination on account of having swallowed an open safety-pin. Mr. Tuft was advised that an operation was not necessary just now, and to await developments. The child shows no unfavorable conditions so far.

Valentine Gledhill and Emily Dotson of Vermilion, and Amos Nielson of Richfield and Annie Rickenback of Glenwood were granted marriage licenses this week, and were married by the County Clerk.

No mail has been received from or sent to Wayne county this week. It is not known why the mail-carrier has failed, but it is believed to be on account of the heavy snowstorms and unusually cold weather.

BUSINESS DEAL OF IMPORTANCE CLOSED

Special to The Tribune.
MT. PLEASANT, Feb. 16.—A real estate and business deal of local importance took place yesterday. Ferdinand Clark, for the past nine years manager of the Consolidated Furniture company, sold his interest in the concern to Rasmus Anderson of this city. Mr. Clark then purchased the building formerly used by C. Johansen as a furniture store, where he will go into the business for himself.

The State convention of the Women of Woodcraft was in session in the I. O. O. F. hall yesterday and today. The visiting delegates were met at the depot by the local circle and taken to the Mt. Pleasant hotel. The convention met in the afternoon, transacting some business, and took an adjournment until evening, when the delegates were given a social by the local Woodcraft circle. This morning the convention elected the following delegates and alternates to attend the head camp session to be held at Los Angeles in April: Ida J. Thompson of Woodbine circle, Salt Lake City; Mrs. G. E. P. Grier, Aurora circle, Provo; alternates, Martha E. Morris and Mary E. Beer of Ogden and Salt Lake City, respectively. The next biennial session will be held at Eureka.

On March 8 the State convention of the Woodmen of the World will meet in this city and elect delegates to attend the head camp session which convenes at Los Angeles.

Disliked the Marshal.

Deputy Marshal "Bud" Ledbetter saw at Muskogee a negro acting suspiciously, and sternly demanded that the negro tell him "where that whisky was." The frightened the negro, who pointed the way to where a crowd of negroes were drinking and playing craps. After their arrest, one of the negroes asked Ledbetter how he knew there was whisky in the neighborhood. "Well," replied Ledbetter, "I was sitting in my office at the courthouse and I scented whisky in your direction. I followed the scent for a block, and lost it because the wind changed. I threw up my head and sniffed the air and caught the trail again, which led directly to this negro." "By de great guns, niggahs," said the negro, rolling his eyes and with a look of awe in his face, "dis heah offisah am a regular human bloodhound!"—Kansas City Times.

Startling Significance.

"Try These on Your Piano."
This sign was all right, and placed over the sheet music it would have been quite the thing.

Through some error, however, the window dresser had hung it over an array of large-sized ladies' hosiery.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PARK CITY

CHAS. T. PRISK, Sole Agent.
Telephone 84-K.

Charles T. Prisk has been appointed exclusive agent of The Tribune for Park City. Order the paper of Mr. Prisk. He will deliver it anywhere in Park City for the regular price of $1 per month, or 25 cents per week.

PARK CITY COUNCIL GRINDS WORK RAPIDLY

Special to The Tribune.
PARK CITY, Utah, Feb. 16.—The City Council met in regular session last evening and transacted several important items of business. The bills of Dr. Ward and Charles T. Prisk, which had been laid over for the past two meetings, were brought up. The bill of Mr. Prisk, which amounted to $14.95, was for interest on the $500 borrowed last fall, and was ordered paid, as was also one of Dr. Ward's bills amounting to $21.65. The other bill of Dr. Ward, which amounted to $60 and had been incurred in following out certain quarantine regulations, was laid over.

Applications for liquor license were received from Spriggs & Crooks and from George Wanning, and upon motion both were granted.

A petition was received from Mrs. Joseph Durkin and one from Mr. Paul, who lives in a portion of Mrs. Durkin's house, stating that on February 14 Silver creek had overflowed its banks and had flooded the lower portion of the house with sand and water to a depth of fourteen inches. They allege that the city is responsible and demand damages to the amount of $72.50 and $51.50, respectively. The communications were referred.

A communication from the County Clerk, asking for the refund of $26 taxes wrongfully assessed to the Great American Tea company, was also referred.

Mr. Daly reported that the committee to which had been referred the matter of assisting the band to purchase uniforms was willing to help, but did not know whether the city had the authority to do so. Attorney Lockhart stated that the city had such authority and $100 was donated for that purpose.

The Park City Light, Heat and Power company submitted a communication from an electrical appliance house quoting the price of whistles such as is desired for the curfew. The price quoted was $45. The Council will ascertain whether or not the old whistle can be repaired.

The committee on arrangements for the Volunteer Firemen's ball, given for the benefit of Mrs. Kenneth Crawford, last Monday evening, has settled all bills and states that there is a clear balance of $120, which amount will be turned over to Mrs. Crawford at once.

The funeral of little Stephen Wright, took place from the Congregational church yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. D. Q. Crabill officiating. The remains were interred in the Elks' plot in Glenwood cemetery.

The funeral of the late Jerry Driscoll was held today and the remains interred in the City cemetery. James Malvey, brother-in-law of Mr. Driscoll, informed your correspondent yesterday and stated that none of the family was of opinion that the deceased had committed suicide, as was at first reported, but that death was due to lead poisoning.

Ed. Walker left this morning for Duluth, Minn., where he goes to accept a position in one of the large printing establishments of that city.

Elijah Turner Laid to Rest.

Special to The Tribune.
COALVILLE, Utah, Feb. 16.—The funeral services over the remains of Elijah Turner, who was killed in the Grass Creek mine last week, were held from the stake tabernacle, and the attendance was very large. The month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Lord of Grass Creek died last Saturday and the funeral over its remains were held at the same time. The speakers for the occasion were Elders John Lyon of Croydon, Alma Eldredge, W. L. Hansen and Moses W. Taylor. A short service was also held at the cemetery.

Zach Evans, a resident of Oakley, this county, died at his home last Saturday from an attack of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Evans was a prominent resident of the south end of the county.

The regular quarterly conference of this stake was held at Kamas last Saturday and Sunday, but owing to the extreme cold weather the attendance was not very large. Only local speakers took part in the exercises.

Will Entertain the Solons.

Special to The Tribune.
PROVO, Feb. 16.—Acting on the invitation of President Snow of the City Council, a committee of prominent citizens will meet the members of the Legislature tomorrow. The legislators will then be escorted to the State Mental hospital, where a banquet will be served. After a few speeches the institution will be inspected. From there they will go to the Brigham Young university and visit that place. The Provo Commercial club will act with the committee in entertaining the guests. The Provo band will be in attendance.

A marriage license has been issued to R. H. Lewis, aged 25, of Provo, and Florence Jackson, aged 19, of Lehi.

Michael Je Ryan, charged with burglary, was found guilty by the jury this morning. He will be sentenced tomorrow by Judge Booth. Frank Wayne, the alleged accomplice of Ryan, is now being tried.

Pioneer Woman's Death.

Special to The Tribune.
AMERICAN FORK, Feb. 16.—The funeral of Mrs. Julia Strong, widow of William J. Strong of Alpine, was held today in Alpine. Mrs. Strong was one of the early pioneers. She was born in Windsorsage, Gloucester, England, September 25, 1832, and at her death was in her 73rd year.

The water case of Thomas L. Mendenhall et al. vs. M. O. Packard, as to the ownership of certain water rights in Hobble creek, was, with the consent of the Judge, taken out of the court and settled by arbitrators, both parties agreeing to stand by the decision of the court of arbitration.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Brunyer of Lake View.

CATARRH

IS INTERNAL SCROFULA.

This Theory Advanced Several Years Ago Has Been Found True.

"It does not appear to me," said Mr. Druehl of Smith Drug Co., to a Tribune reporter, "that one-tenth of the people realize what a terrible thing Catarrh is. Everyone knows how unsightly a disease eczema or scrofula is. Even the name, scrofula, is enough to make one shudder at the thought of it. Well, Catarrh is just an internal scrofula. The trouble is people don't see it and are inclined to let it go from bad to worse before doing anything. Catarrh, or internal scrofula, is really an eczema of the mucous membrane or lining of the nasal passages, bronchial tubes, the stomach, the lungs, liver or kidneys, in fact it does not confine its ravages to any particular part of the system, but attacks the weakest parts first."

Plenty of remedies may be had that afford temporary relief, but Mr. Druehl says Rexall Mucu-Tone is the only one he knows of that really cures. Mucu-Tone works exactly opposite to all the cures that have been offered before. Mucu-Tone does not benumb the inflamed surfaces as snuffs, powders, vaporizers and inhalations do, and then when the numbness works off leaves you worse than ever.

Mucu-Tone, as its very name implies, cures by toning the Mucous Tissues and restoring the membrane to its natural healthy state. Mr. Druehl believes a medicine such as Mucu-Tone, which is carefully and scientifically prepared for one particular purpose, is to be depended on against a great many others that claim to cure a host of diseases. Then besides all this, he says their customers day after day tell them it has cured them and they recommend it to others.

Trial bottles may be had for fifty cents. If you buy now the Smith Drug Co., the druggists, will guarantee a cure or refund the money you pay them. Also Druehl & Franken.

STANDARD OIL CALLED TO TIME

President Directs an Inquiry.

Commissioner of Corporations Ordered to Begin Investigation at Once.

This Inquiry Will Be Pushed With All Possible Speed; Its Scope Not Indicated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Roosevelt has directed James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to begin immediately the oil investigation requested by the House of Representatives yesterday in a resolution adopted unanimously.

Rigid Inquiry.

The investigation by direction of the President will be rigid and comprehensive. The President has directed a letter to Commissioner Garfield in which he has given his directions and presented in outline his views.

will Expedite Matter.

The inquiry will be pressed as rapidly as possible. The scope of the investigation and the time it will occupy cannot be indicated at this time.

Conference With President.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, the author of the resolution adopted by the House, had a conference with President Roosevelt today. Mr. Campbell's idea is that the investigation should concern particularly the situation in the Kansas field, but he expressed to the President his belief that the inquiry once begun would extend to the operations of the Standard Oil company in the Beaumont field of Texas and perhaps to other fields.

ROCKEFELLER A SPHINX.

Standard Oil Magnate Is Silent as to Investigation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil company, who is now in Lakewood, N. J., has been informed of the action taken by the House of Representatives requesting the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the crude oil and petroleum situation, with special reference to recent developments in the Kansas field. Mr. Rockefeller received the news with considerable interest, but declined to make any comment.

Officials of the company in this city also were disinclined to discuss the matter. H. H. Rogers said:

"In view of the limited information which has reached me and the fact that the Standard Oil company is already the subject of inquiry, I can say nothing regarding the matter. I am unacquainted with the nature of the investigation which has been set on foot. In any event I can not see the propriety of a statement at this time."

HOCH IS SILENT.

Kansas Executive Declines to Say Anything About Oil Bill.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16.—To successfully fight the trusts within its borders, a constitutional convention may be called to broaden the powers of the Kansas Legislature, the bills striking at trusts, particularly those dealing with oil, having met with so many objections on constitutional grounds that a sentiment in favor of a new Constitution meeting the situation has sprung up. To this end a resolution submitting the question of calling a Constitutional convention to a vote of the people in 1906 has been prepared and will, it is stated, be presented in the Senate shortly. Gov. Hoch has not yet signed the bill providing for the erection by the State of an oil refinery.

Along with its fight on oil, Kansas is also making war on those who would pipe gas out of the State. Today in the House Holdren's bill to regulate the mode of procuring and transporting natural gas was passed by a vote of 78 to 32.

Stubbs Explains.

Speaker Stubbs, in explaining his vote against the refinery bill, is believed to have expressed the sentiment of the administration on that measure when he said:

"The Legislature of Kansas has overturned the traditions of history. It is an alarming situation. This is only the beginning and nobody dare say where this frenzy will lead us. It may go too far. The men supporting this bill have not looked far enough ahead.

Question of Best Methods.

"Our fight here has been compared with the fight of Japan against Russia. One is a small country and the other large, and the courage of Japan has been lauded, but do you know that Japan spent ten years preparing for this war? We have deliberated two weeks and now decide that we are able to cope with the Standard Oil trust. We all want to defeat the trust. It it simply a question of the best method.

"If this refinery is managed right it may make money for the State, but if it is managed like most of the State institutions, it will be a failure."

"GIGANTIC MONOPOLY."

Present Lease of Oil Lands in Indian Nation So Regarded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary Hitchcock today gave out a statement arraigning as a "gigantic monopoly" the present lease by the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company of the right to prospect for oil and gas throughout the entire area of the Osage Indian reservation, and explaining the agreement reached several days ago, as announced in the Associated Press dispatches for cutting off more than one-half of the lands operative under this lease during the next ten years.

The statement sets forth that what is known as the Osago oil lease, granting the exclusive right to prospect, develop and sub-let for oil and gas throughout the entire 1,500,000 acres of the Osago Indian lands, was granted for ten years by the then Secretary of the Interior, Hoke Smith, on March 16, 1896, to Edwin B. Lester, but that "after a checkered existence" the lessee is known as the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company.

"It was," says this statement, "one of the most gigantic monopolies ever issued for an individual or company by any Secretary of the Interior. The original lease was nothing short of a public scandal."

Secretary Bliss investigated the lease with a view to cancelling it, but found he could not legally do so. The statement says Secretary Hitchcock especially opposed the extension of the original lease, because the company is obtaining from the Indians practically 50 per cent of the royalty accruing to the Indians who own the property, while the sub-lessees provide the capital. An amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, incorporating the final conclusion reached by the various interests and the department, intended to protect both the Indians and the sub-lessees, cuts the lands operative under the lease to 650,000 acres.

We Will Buy

A 50c Bottle of Liquozone and Give It to You to Try.

We want you to know about Liquozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want those results; you want to be well and to keep well. And you can't do that —nobody can—without Liquozone.

We Paid $100.000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and fourteen days' time. The result is a Liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables, and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

There lies the great value of Liquozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissue, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Every physician knows that medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

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 attacks the germs, wherever they are. And, when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fevers—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves 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 obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me with a 50c bottle free I will take it.

....

....

....

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Senate Discusses Swayne Impeachment Case in Secret.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Aside from two hours spent in routine business the Senate today gave its entire attention to the Swayne impeachment trial. Two hours and a half of the time given to that case was spent behind closed doors, considering the admissibility of a statement made by Judge Swayne before a committee of the House of Representatives.

The point was argued at length by a number of lawyers of the Senate. It involved construction of the statute of 1862, which provides that a statement made by a witness called before a Congressional committee cannot be used against him in a criminal proceeding in a court.

Senators favoring the admissibility of the statement as a rule contended that the impeachment proceedings are not criminal in character and that the Senate sitting in the trial of Judge Swayne is not a court in the sense in which that word is used in the statute.

Mr. Bailey presented this view at length. Mr. Spooner, who agreed with him as to admissibility of the statement, took issue with him on the points mentioned, but based his plea on the fact that Judge Swayne had appeared voluntarily before the House committee, arguing that in doing so he removed himself from the protection of the law.

On the other hand, Messrs. Foraker and McCumber contended that the statute is so broad in scope as to apply to all witnesses. They said its principal purpose was to protect witnesses against the sense of fear in giving testimony before Congressional committees.

Mr. Bacon, who had previously voted against the admissibility of the Swayne statement, today spoke in support of its acceptance, saying that an examination of the statutes has convinced him of his error on the previous occasion. Mr. Clarke (Ark.) was speaking when the Senate took a recess until 11 o'clock tomorrow with the intention of proceeding with the case immediately on convening.

The Senate today received a formal invitation to attend the opening of the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Or., on the first of June next. The letter conveying the invitation was read at the beginning of the day's sitting, but no action was taken on it.

FAVORS M'GUIRE BILL.

House Committee on Indian Affairs Authorizes Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The House committee on Indian affairs today authorized a favorable report on the McGuire bill authorizing an equal division of the lands and moneys of the Osage tribe of Indians. There are about 2000 members of this tribe and its property consists of 1,500,000 acres of land, $8,250,000 on deposit in the treasury, an annual income of $150,000 from grazing lands and $100,000 from royalties from oil and gas.

Pope and Old Venice Acquaintances.

Every now and then there turns up in Rome some one who has known Pius X. in Venice, especially from those who served him. A pilgrimage to Rome now seems their chief ambition, and several have realized it. One day his barber came and was offended that he could not walk into the Vatican as he used to into the Patriarch's House in Venice.

Just lately the Pope's old gondolier appeared, but profiting by the experience of his friend the barber, he went directly to Pius X.'s sisters and implored their intercession. The good ladies promised to procure him the desired audience, but he had to cool his heels by the banks of the Tiber for three days first, as even his intermediaries have not the right of entrance without being announced.

The Pontiff at once relapsed into dialect with his sometime gondolier, asking for his wife and children, one of whom, Maria, a tot of 4, had been a great favorite with the patriarch. The gondolier had brought her photograph as an offering to the Holy Father and took back the papal blessing to the child. Pius X. seemed not to forget one of his humble friends, and asked for them by name, and, hearing that one or two were dead, promised to pray for them. He closed the audience by saying: "I shall never see Venice again, but her people are doubly dear to me for that reason." The gondolier's eyes fill with tears when he speaks of the Pope. He said: "He is no more the man he was. A tender father, yes; but he has aged and saddened, and has lost vitality."—Rome Correspondence in Pall Mall Gazette.

The Mystery of Health.

Whenever any one is released from jail or penitentiary after a long sentence, we read that while he was in poor or downright bad health when he entered, he comes out as hearty as a brick. Yet almost without exception jails and penitentiaries are insanitary, sunless places, with no facilities for proper exercise or for any of the other precautions usually taken by those who wish to get or keep health. The mystery lies in two words—regularity and diet. The first is perhaps the more important. Clocklike regularity; everything done on the second, and on the same second every day; a recognition of the fact that the body is a machine. Then, as a supplement to this, a simple diet—plain, not too varied—enough to eat, but not too much.—Saturday Evening Post.

FISHING WITH AXES.

Kentucky Anglers Chopping Carp and Bass Out of Frozen Ponds.

They are fishing with hatchets and axes out on the Cane Run road. They are making bigger hauls in ten minutes than they could make with hooks and lines or with tilts in ten days. Ten and fifteen-pound carp and bass as big have been seen for a long time, and other kinds of fish in abundance and of good weight are being obtained with the ax and the hatchet.

The protracted drought which began last July and is not yet fairly ended is largely responsible for the fishing. The drought made the ponds dwindle till there was not more than a foot or two of water in many of them. A few days ago a cold snap set in, and the ponds were covered with ice five or six inches deep.

The larger fish had trouble keeping alive even before freezing began. When the ice formed they were forced lower and lower in the water. Then ten, fifteen and twenty-pounders were either jammed together in the big spring holes or had to swim around on their sides.

Out at Shank's lake there are thousands and thousands of fish—bass, carp, perch and dogfish—imprisoned in the ice. They range all the way from minnows to twenty-pounders.

If a man wants any of them, all he has to do is to get permission from the owner of the pond to take them out. A hole is chopped around the outlines of the fish as seen through the ice, the cake of ice is removed, the arms are thrust into the water, and a big fish is flopping around on the ice.

In this way five ten-pounders were taken out of the pond a few days ago in as many minutes. The largest fish yet obtained weighed twenty pounds.

It is the same out at Salt river. The fish are jammed together, and in some places the bottom of the river is almost hidden by the swarms of fish. The low water and the cold have not apparently killed many of them, and when brought out on the ice they kick their death kicks in the conventional fashion.

Just before the water on Shank's lake froze a couple of men rowed down the lake with a long, cylindrical net, open at one end, trailing behind their scow. They were unable to get the netful of fish out of the water without help. The catch weighed 1500 pounds.—Louisville correspondence New York Sun.

Plants in Sleeping-Rooms.

The old notion still holds among many people of this and other lands that flowers are not wholesome in a sleeping room. Certain plants, among which are the geranium, the lily and the begonia, are supposed, for some unexplained cause, to give off an odor at night especially obnoxious. Scientific knowledge and numerous experiments have repeatedly disposed of these delusions, and it is a great pity that people should deprive themselves of the pleasure and satisfaction to be derived from flowers for reasons which are not reasons at all. It is true there are a few tropical plants which give off a perfume unhealthful to breathe at any time, but these plants are rare and only number a few out of tens of thousands at the most. The green leaves of all flowers are, on the other hand, most beneficial, since they purify the air. Even the doctors are beginning to recognize that they may aid in the cure of disease, and a hospital in New York has a flower ward which is used for the treatment of suitable cases.

Suppose one is confined in his bedroom with a bad cold, an attack of influenza, bronchitis, or even consumption, he cannot do better than surround himself with pots of any kind of plant that has a profusion of green leaves. Geraniums are the best available in this respect, and strong-smelling flowers, like musk, should be avoided. How easily explained. What renders the air of a room stuffy and unwholesome is the carbonic acid we breathe forth. Green leaves, however, breathe it in, consume the carbonic acid and breathe forth pure oxygen. Moreover, they give off in vapor the water taken up by the roots, and thus act the part of a bronchitis kettle. Consequently the patient is refreshed, and, provided there is a sufficiency of plants, he is exhilarated. Even people in health would do well to give this pleasant cure a trial, especially during the months when so much time is spent indoors, and when ventilation is at its worst. They would find themselves suffering less ennui, fewer headaches, fewer colds, and would also better resist the attack of serious lung diseases.—Leslie's Weekly.

How People Catch Cold.

Everybody is complaining of colds just now. I think the cause is that people keep their houses too hot and dress indifferently to the temperature.

Men seldom vary their dress, but women are constantly changing from the thinnest of lace blouses, which expose the neck and chest, to fur wraps and heavy boas round the throat. Then they sit in warm rooms with big fires, and go out, perhaps, in the same clothes they wear indoors.

Sleeping with the window open and bathing the chest every morning with cold water are admirable preventives of cold, and putting on a wrap when leaving a warm room is also good.

A cool atmosphere never gives cold. It is the perpetual changes of temperature that do so.

Ladies' colds arise often from the practice of tea drinking and paying calls during the afternoon, and also from sitting in clubs in their outdoor garments.

Latterly the chorus of incessant coughs in ladies' clubs has been most distressing, and such colds must be very infectious.—Violet Greville in the London Mail.

Gilded Humor.

In Montreal the Primate's party, including the American millionaire (Mr. Pierpont Morgan), visited a horticultural exhibition held in the Windsor hall of that city, and in course of the inspection of exhibits the following dialogue was overheard and reported:

"Fine melon, that," he (Mr. Pierpont Morgan), remarked, pointing to a remarkaly large musk melon at hand. "Very fine melon. Ate a melon for breakfast this morning."

"Surely, not a whole melon, Mr. Morgan?" remarked Mrs. Davidson, with surprise.

"Oh, not the outside," replied the millionaire, roguishly, "but I do eat one every morning."—Westminster Gazette.

Later in the day Mr. Pierpont Morgan, whose wit seems to be as inexhaustible as his resources, delivered himself of another delicious sally. The party, on its return to the cars, was regaled with tea. As the hissing urn was placed upon the table by a smiling colored gentleman, Mr. Pierpont Morgan remarked: "What a life of contrasts we lead! Boiling water with our tea, iced water with our lunch." No words could convey the extraordinarily recherche diablerie with which his eye glittered as he uttered this memorable mot.

As Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and a party of friends were being shown over Bourneville, Mr. Cadbury's private New Republic in the environs of Birmingham, the genial literary knight was struck by the fact that their cicerone was the only member of the party who carried no walking stick. In reply to an observation concerning this solecism, Mr. Cadbury replied, with a look of infinite drollery, "I prefer a stick of chocolate."

During a recent visit paid to Skibo castle by Archdeacon Sinclair, while the dignitary and millionaire were promenading the grounds, the former drew his host's attention to an elegant building near the ramparts and asked what it was. "That," replied the plutocrat, "is my new Roman bath," adding, with a moue of adorable archness, "I take a bath every morning."

When the Rev. John Watson—"Ian Maclaren"—was touring in the States he lunched with Mr. Rockefeller at his sumptuous residence in New York. Observing that his host was engaged in personally preparing the salad, "Ian Maclaren" asked, "Have you any special recipe of your own?" The impassive face of the great millionaire relaxed for a moment, and with an espièglerie perfectly overwhelming in its rich and unctuous intensity, he replied: "You may be sure that I won't spare the oil." It is stated that Bishop Potter of New York, who was also present, broke into such uncontrolled laughter that he has never been quite the same man since.—Punch.

"A Jag by Absorption."

"I was tipsy just once in my life," said Col. Knight. "I was going through to the Pacific coast, and during a short wait in Chicago I ran to a near-by saloon and asked for a bottle of three-star brandy.

"Before I could stop him the bartender