

**THE SON OF EX- U. S. MINISTER TO ENGLAND**  
**Comments Peruna to All Catarrh Sufferers.**



Hon. Lewis E. Johnson

Hon. Lewis E. Johnson is the son of the late Reverdy Johnson who was United States Senator from Maryland, also Attorney General under President Johnson, and United States Minister to England, and who was regarded as the greatest constitutional lawyer that ever lived.

In a recent letter from 1006 F. Street, N. W., Mr. Johnson says:  
**"No one should longer suffer from catarrh when Peruna is accessible. To my knowledge it has caused relief to so many of my friends and acquaintances, that it is humanity to commend its use to all persons suffering with this distressing disorder of the human system."—Louis E. Johnson.**

**Catarrh Poisons.**  
 Catarrh is capable of changing all the life-giving secretions of the body into scalding fluids, which destroy and inflame every part they come in contact with. Applications to the places affected by catarrh can do little good save to soothe or quiet disagreeable symptoms. Hence it is that gargles, sprays, atomizers and inhalants only serve as temporary relief. So long as the irritating secretions of catarrh continue to be formed so long will the membranes continue to be inflamed, no matter what treatment is used.

Peruna. This remedy strikes at once to the roots of catarrh by restoring to the capillary vessels their healthy elasticity. Peruna is not a temporary palliative, but a radical cure.  
 Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book, sent free for a short time. Address The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.  
 If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.  
 Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

There is but one remedy that has the desirable effect, and that remedy is

Better keep on the safe side.  
 Don't use a liniment you're not sure about.

If you have an Injury, an Ache a serious Cut or Bruise, Lumbago, Neuralgia or anything that is curable by a liniment, better get **MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.**  
 It cured aches and injuries of Man and Beast before many of you were born. It was found to be reliable by your sires and grandfathers; it will be found so by you.

**WINCHESTER**  
 FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS  
 "New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

If you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater" loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others.  
**ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM**

**Libby's Mince Meat**

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a Chef who is an expert in making mince pies. He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. He uses the very choicest materials. He is told to make the

**BEST MINCE MEAT**

Ever sold—and he does. Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You will never use another kind again. Libby's Atlas of the World, with 32 new maps, size 8x11 inches, sent anywhere for 10 cents in stamps. Our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.

**LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.**

**TURKEYS** Wanted 20,000 pounds of good fat birds for the holidays. Also chickens, ducks and geese. Butter and eggs. Write for lists and prices.  
**HOWE PURVIS, Omaha, Neb.**  
 Established 1870.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY:** gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Dr. H. K. GREEN'S BOND, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

Want-Everything always carries an empty belly.

Game is always scarce where Poor Hunter lives.  
 To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 18 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

A blind horse can see what his owner is driving at.

**Rice in South Texas.**  
 The Government report for 1902 shows that Texas holds the world's record for the production of rice. Some of the best rice lands in the State are along the line of the M. K. & T. Ry. An interesting book on Texas will be sent on request.—James Barker, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 501 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

It takes a rich man to enjoy the pleasures of poverty.  
**YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY.** Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell large 3 oz. package, 5 cents. It takes a photographer to throw light on his subject.  
 Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.  
 Hot-Head fills the pipe of peace from the powder horn.

**TO STOP MERGERS**

CONGRESS CALLED ON FOR NEW LAWS.

**COMPETITION OF RAILWAYS**

Combination of Interests Consolidates Management in Individual Hands—The Result is Disastrous to Public Welfare.

WASHINGTON.—The tendency to combine continues the most significant feature of railway development, according to the annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, just issued. The report says:

"It is not open to question that the competition between railroad carriers, which formerly prevailed, has been lately suppressed or at least brought to the condition of effective restraint.

"The progress of consolidation, in one form or another, will at no distant day confine this competition within narrow and unimportant limits, because the control of most railroad properties will be merged in a few individuals, whose combination interests impel them to act in concert.

"While this will insure, as probably nothing else can, in equal degree, the observance of published tariffs, and so measurably remove some of the evils which the act was designed to prevent, the resulting situation involves consequences to the public which claim the most serious attention.

"A law which might have answered the purpose when competition was relied upon to secure reasonable rates is demonstrably inadequate when that competition is displaced by the most far-reaching and powerful combination.

"Some great change in the conditions calls for a corresponding change in the regulation of the statute."

The commission reaffirms its recommendations for amending the interstate commerce law and urges the grave necessity for legislation.

The report says that the fact that no convictions have yet been obtained nor indictments found in the cases of the roads which were shown by an investigation last winter to be given secret rates to grain shippers, emphasizes the fact that the criminal provisions of the present interstate law are practically a dead letter.

The commission says that the effect of injunctions to compel roads to observe published tariffs has been to materially advance the rates actually received by the carrier and paid by the shipper and that their operation enables advances, which otherwise might not be made.

But while the producer will undoubtedly pay from now on from 5 to 7 cents per 100 pounds more to transport grain from the field to its destination than he paid before these injunctions took effect, that must not be regarded as an argument against the injunctions. There ought to be some power to compel the carriers to maintain the published rate and to publish a fair and reasonable rate.

Thirty-eight formal proceedings, double the number brought in the preceding year and involving rates and practices of 300 railroads, were instituted during the year.

**Seeks Information.**  
 CHICAGO.—The agricultural progress of the United States and the work of the American farmer are being noted by the German government, which is taking special interest in the subject for the coming year. According to information received by Dr. Walter Wever, the German consul here, Chicago has been chosen by the German government as the center of operations of the experts' bureau during the coming year. Heretofore there has been an agricultural expert connected with the embassy at Washington and one also in New York city. An order has been made which transfers the bureau from New York to this city.

**DEWEY CABLES FLEET ORDERS.**

Advices the Navy Department Where Ships Will Go for Christmas.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey announcing the proposed itinerary of the vessels of his fleet during the Christmas holidays.

Admiral Dewey's cablegram, dated San Juan, December 14, is to this effect:

"Proposed itinerary of vessels for Christmas holidays: Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Iowa, Scorpion, Trinidad, Illinois, Indiana, St. Thomas, Texas, to Point-a-Petrie; Chicago, New York, Eagle, to Curacoa; San Francisco, Albany, Wasp, to Mayaguez; Cincinnati, Atlanta, Prairie, tugs and torpedo boats, to San Juan; Olympia, to Mayaguez and San Juan; Olympia, Nashville and Machias, to St. Kitts; Detroit, to Antigua; Mayflower and Vixen, to Porto Rican waters and vicinity, and Dolphin, to Antigua and vicinity."

**CARACAS IS IMPREGNABLE.**

Venezuela Could Put 400,000 Men in the Field.

PARIS.—M. Thiesse, formerly minister of France to Venezuela, who negotiated the convention of 1885 and who has lived many years in Venezuela, has been interviewed concerning the situation there. He said:

"Venezuela can put 400,000 men in the field, and even foreigners there are liable for military service. The regular Venezuela army numbers only 10,000. A number of the younger officers received their education in the military schools of France and Germany. The Venezuelans are armed with Martini and Remington rifles and have a few Maxim and Krupp guns. They have no cavalry. Caracas is almost impregnable, owing to the fact that it is situated on the other side of a mountain range about 6,000 feet high. These mountains range are impassable except by steep mule paths, where twenty men could stop a whole regiment. There is a railroad from La Guayra to Caracas, but the destruction of a single bridge would render the line useless. If, by a miracle, Caracas was taken, the Venezuelans would wage a guerrilla warfare, as they did against Spain."

**VANDERBILT IS LOW.**

Doctors Admit Position is Grave, but Still Hope for Recovery.

NEW YORK.—Cornelius Vanderbilt passed a fairly good night and at 7 o'clock hope had not been abandoned. The presence of two doctors in the house indicated that Mr. Vanderbilt's condition continued most grave, although a servant in the household said he had passed a good night.

Dr. Austin Flint, jr., at 9:15, issued the following bulletin:

"Mr. Vanderbilt had a fair night and has held his own. The fact that he is no worse this morning is encouraging."

Drs. Flint, Janeway, Brown and Delafield held a consultation previous to the issuance of the bulletin, lasting about twenty-five minutes.

Dr. Delafield said:  
 "Mr. Vanderbilt is a very sick man, but there is hope and he is not going to die today."

A rumor that Mr. Vanderbilt was dead was circulated shortly after noon Friday. Inquiry at the sick man's house showed the report was untrue.

In the afternoon Reginald Vanderbilt and Miss Cathleen Neilson arrived at the house. Mr. Vanderbilt made inquiries and left his card, while Miss Neilson remained in the carriage. A close friend of Mr. Vanderbilt said:  
 "Mr. Vanderbilt is low, but there is hope."

Dr. Austin issued this bulletin at 11:30 Friday night:

"The symptoms of peritonitis are subsiding. In other respects Mr. Vanderbilt is holding his own."

**CANADA LOOKS TO AMERICA.**

Seeks to Learn Fresh Lessons from This Great Republic.

NEW YORK.—The sixth annual dinner of the Canadian society of New York was given at Delmonico's Friday night. Dr. James Douglas, president of the society, presided, and among the guests were Sir Frederick W. Borden, K. C. M. G., minister of militia and defense of the Dominion of Canada; Colgate Hoyt, president of the Ohio society; W. A. Higginbotham, president of the Canadian club of Philadelphia, and Sir Percy Sanderson, British consul general.

The first toasts were "The President" and "The King," after which followed others to "Canada" and the "United States."

Sir Frederick Borden, in speaking on "Canada," said:

"I say in all frankness that we up there in Canada thank the people of the United States for teaching us self-reliance. We also want to always have friendly rivalry. You hear a great deal said as to what is to be the final destiny of Canada. We are absolutely satisfied with our present position. We intend going along on the lines we have followed for some time, and we think the best friend we have to help us is this country.

"I believe in the Monroe doctrine and when it was promulgated the leading British statesmen approved it. The Monroe doctrine is a good thing for our country and is a guarantee against coercion and oppression. It is as much in favor of Canadian integrity as it is for the protection of any other portion of the American continent."

**NORFOLK MAN IS PARDONED.**

Released by Governor in Response to Letter from Little Daughter.

LINCOLN.—Governor Savage Friday gave Daisy Lawrence, aged 10 years, of Norfolk, a Christmas present in the shape of a pardon for her father, who is serving a three years' sentence in the state penitentiary for embezzlement. The pardon was granted in response to a pitiful letter from the little girl.

**HELP CATTLEMEN**

MR. RICHARDS CONFIDENT OF A LEASING BILL.

**A CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT**

Senators Millard and Dietrich Presented the Delegation of Cattle Growers to the President—Mosby Likely to Be Relieved of Duty in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON.—Bartlett Richards, representative of the Cattle Growers' association of Nebraska, who has been in Washington for the past ten days looking after the interests of the cattlemen, so far as national legislation is concerned, left for Coronado, Cal., Thursday. Before leaving for the west Mr. Richards said:

"I am greatly encouraged in believing we will secure some sort of legislation permitting the leasing of public lands during the present session of congress. I have outlined a bill, which was submitted to the Nebraska delegation last night, and to a representative of the government, and I have reason to believe that the president and secretary of the interior will give the measure their support. I anticipate that there will be a united delegation from Nebraska in its favor, and I am confident that Chairman Lacey of the public land committee of the house will also lend his assistance. The states contiguous to Nebraska are interested in the scheme of making the bill apply only to Nebraska, and they watch with much interest the manner of its working out. Of course, I do not pretend to say that the scheme as proposed is the best that can be devised. I do say, however, it is the fairest measure yet presented and safeguards the interests of the government and the cattlemen. The bill in all probability will not be introduced until after the holiday recess, but after that time you can look for some talk hustling on the part of the cattle growers of Nebraska to bring about its passage."

Senators Dietrich and Millard presented the delegation of cattle growers, headed by Bartlett Richards, to the president today. They went over the bill which will probably be known as the "community of interest" bill, with the chief executive and it is inferred that Mr. Richards' expression in regard to having the support of the administration grew out of the talk had with Mr. Roosevelt. Later the delegation called at the interior department, but failed to see Secretary Hitchcock. They left a copy of the bill agreed upon at last night's conference and stated they would return to the city early in January to press action on the bill.

It was stated about the interior department that the various kicks made against Colonel Mosby were bearing fruit and that in all probability he would be relieved of duty in Nebraska and sent to Wyoming.

The president has let it be known that he will permit no improper or illegal encroachment upon government lands and the interior department is acting along that line.

W. G. Comstock of Ainsworth, Neb., and Daniel Hill of Gordon, who came with Mr. Richards to Washington in the interests of the leasing proposition, left for New York state to visit relatives.

**Statehood Report is Out.**  
 WASHINGTON.—The testimony taken by the sub-committee of the senate committee on territories on the house omnibus statehood bill has been printed as a senate document and was made public Monday night. It makes a book of 394 pages, with maps, and includes quotations and answers of many people examined with reference to the size, population, resources, schools and churches, business, moral and other characteristics of the people of the three proposed states, and miscellaneous information.

**Decision Against Westinghouse**  
 NEW YORK.—A decision was handed down Wednesday by the United States court of appeals in the case of the Westinghouse Air Brake company against the New York Air Brake company, reversing the lower court, which rendered a decision against the defendants. The suit in question involves what is known as the engineers' valve of the brake. The court finds that the patents of the plaintiff are not the pioneer inventions in that direction and therefore there can be no infringement of its patent.

**France Wants the Money.**

LIMA, Peru.—The French legation here presented to the Peruvian government on November 8 a claim for \$16,071,940 in favor of the Dreyfus brothers of Paris in accordance with the finding of the Lausanne court of arbitration. Up to the present time the government has made no reply to the presentation of this claim, and it is probable that the French legation tomorrow will reiterate its request for a settlement in stronger language.

**Vote Down Franchise.**

NEW YORK.—A motion to recommit the majority report favoring the grant of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel franchise was voted down by the board of aldermen Tuesday. The vote was 35 to 32. To pass the franchise a majority of the board and not a majority of those voting is necessary. Thus forty votes will be needed to grant the franchise. Six members refused to vote on the motion to recommit.

**Jury Convicts Bribers.**

ST. LOUIS.—The joint trial of five former members of the house of delegates on charges of bribery, which began on Tuesday, ended Friday night in a sentence of five years for each man. The defendants, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, Charles Gutke, Edmund Bersch and T. E. Albright, after hearing the verdict, filed motions for a new trial and were released on bond.

**MRS. U. S. GRANT'S FUNERAL**

Body Will Be Placed by the Side of Her Husband.

WASHINGTON.—While the arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Grant will not be made until after the arrival here of General Grant and other members of the family Thursday, it is settled that there will be short religious services in this city and that the remains will be placed by the side of her husband in the tomb at Riverside park, New York. The Pennsylvania railroad has offered to provide a combination car for the casket and pall bearers and a private car for the use of the family in the journey from this city to the tomb, to be attached to any train that the funeral party may desire.

The secretary of war has directed that all the army officers stationed in New York and vicinity shall attend the services at the tomb in full dress uniform. It has been arranged that the steamer Meigs shall meet the funeral party at Jersey City and convey it to the tomb, where there is a convenient landing place.

**BLOW AIMED AT AMERICA.**

New German Tariff Especially Designed to Affect Trade.

BERLIN.—During the debate on the third reading of the tariff bill in the reichstag Monday it was evident from many speeches delivered members of the majority that the bill is aimed chiefly at the United States. This was clear even when the United States was not named, for it was understood that the term "abroad" referred to America. Dr. Pasche, national liberal, made a pointed reference to the United States which most of the newspapers failed to print. These remarks were:

"We expect that the government will undertake a thorough going revision of all treaties containing the most favored national advantages. We have absolutely no occasion to concede any such thing to such nations as are glad to take what we give other countries without making us any concession in return. The United States having introduced the limitation of the most favored nation clause, we have every reason to act in precisely the same manner."

**ARGENTINA READY TO FIGHT.**

Will Help Venezuela if the United States Does Not.

CARACAS.—The government of Argentina has instructed its consular representatives to report to Buenos Ayres as early as possible what appears to be the attitude of the United States and what view that government is likely to take of its obligations under the Monroe doctrine, in the face of the aggressive action of Great Britain and Germany.

Should the United States decide to remain impassive, on the grounds that its interpretation of the Monroe doctrine does not warrant interference with foreign powers resorting to drastic measures for the collection of claims, the government of Argentina, feeling that the autonomy of all South American states is jeopardized, is preparing to take a decided stand by the side of Venezuela and to offer assistance to President Sastro.

Argentina is now anxious to declare her attitude and will only do so, it is said, in the event that the United States should maintain a complaisant attitude of non-interference.

**Says Swift Buys Railways.**

KANSAS CITY.—George H. Ross of Chicago, for several years traffic manager of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railway, has succeeded Theodore C. Bates of Boston as president of the Union Depot, Bridge & Terminal Railway company. Mr. Bates says he resigned so that the company's interests might be in the hands of a practical railroad man. A dispatch from Boston however, positively asserts that Mr. Bates sold his interests, and the Winner bridge piers in the Missouri river, and the valuable river land and terminals owned by it, have been purchased by Swift & Company.