

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."



HON. DAN A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says: "Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan A. Grosvenor.

Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

Miss Mattie L. Guild, President Illinois Young People's Christian Temperance Union, in a recent letter from Chicago, Ill., says:

"I doubt if Peruna has a rival in all the remedies recommended to-day for catarrh of the system. A remedy that will cure catarrh of the stomach will cure the same condition of the mucous membrane anywhere. I have found it the best remedy I have ever tried for catarrh, and believing it worthy my endorsement I gladly accord it."

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2335 Polk street, N. E.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

For a free book containing valuable advice on the causes and treatment of catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

time he has no use for help save in the busy season of spring and fall.

"What is there, anyway, in the conditions of farm labor in Iowa to tempt a self-respecting man to leave the city? Suppose the folks find a permanent situation. It means to work about fourteen hours a day in a slavish and exhausting way. If he is a single man it means the worst bedroom in the house and get up at 4:30 or 5 o'clock to do a half day's work before breakfast and finish the day's work by lantern light at night. The pay is from \$18 to \$25 a month, or less than a dollar a day and board. If he is a married man it means from \$25 to \$35 a month without board. The writer has known men to work by the year for \$300, board themselves, and also furnish a team, which they fed and cared for."

"The fact of the matter is that Iowa farmers are putting their lands into pasture, or they do not need this extra help, or are moving to the towns and renting their land to their sons or to strangers. Another thing, the chance for the farm hand to become a land owner is very poor. In the neighborhood where the writer was born and raised most of the old farmers began as farm hands; but within the last few years very few have succeeded in acquiring land, and these few only through sacrifice which has wrecked their physical constitutions and robbed them of all luxuries and many necessities of life for many years. Another thing, the average Iowa town is a desolation and a snare. It has a few good stores and many cheap business houses which are constantly on the verge of ruin. Bankruptcy stares 60 per cent of the Iowa business firms in the face every day in the year. Every town of a thousand people and even less has its department store, and the sharp practices employed to catch trade are as sharp and cruel as can be found in the city."

"The land question in Iowa is the absorbing question. Under our present system we are becoming a state of independent and rich landlords and dependent and homeless tenants and workers. If present tendencies continue in Iowa we will see as fierce contests here as can be found in New York and London. Notwithstanding the self-satisfied optimism of Mr. Wycoff, the writer humbly ventures to insist that the labor problem of America cannot be settled by getting the toilers out of the cities for the six or eight weeks' work spring and fall which Iowa farmers want."

E. H. HOLMAN, Pastor of Congregational Church, Stuart, Ia.

THE LANDS OF THE BLESSED

Where They Keep Snakes in Place of Cats, Lizards Crawl Over the Beds and Ants are Everywhere

The beautiful isles of the sea for which we have shed so much blood and money, and for which we have recently described by soldiers and seafarers of the male sex, but it is seldom that we get the opinion of a woman on the subject. Here is what one of them who has resided there more than a year has to say about house-keeping in Luzon:

"Imagine keeping a snake in the house to do all a cat's duties. That is what they do in Manila," says an American woman who has just returned from spending a year in the Philippines with her journalist husband. "The first night I spent in our own home was hot and smothering, so I lay wide awake, hoping for a breeze. Suddenly I heard a strange noise overhead. Manila houses are built of bamboo and are about as substantial as a cardboard, so one hears every rustle. I had listened to the scamper of a rat overhead, then came a queer noise like a stealthy slide. The rat gave a shriek of agony. I could hear the lash of the snake's tail and a terrible scurrying all over the thin floor. They seemed to be fighting over one another and the snake was swallowing the rat. I shrieked louder than the rat had done, and in a moment every China boy in our establishment was in my room to see what had happened. Before I left Manila I grew accustomed to finding a house snake on my floor and a lizard on the wall. The house pests of the Philippines drive an American woman to distraction. Lizards are everywhere; you find them in your bed, in the dishes in the pantry, clinging to your gowns or napping in your bureau drawers. Some are bigger than the chameleons we used to pet; others are a foot long. Ants of every size and kind simply inhabit everything you own. Every good housekeeper in Manila keeps the feet of her dining table standing in pots of oil. If you did not take that precaution one would be eating ants in every dish served. I have tasted them and I can assure you their flavor is not nice."

Kansas Populists

The Kansas papers are all discussing the question of what the populists of that state should do. The populists of that state have passed the most infernal ballot law ever concocted by a set of political hoodlums. No man's name can appear on the ticket more than once and no party can adopt a name of more than one word. It would have been just as proper to have passed law that no name of any man should appear upon the ticket who had more than one Christian name. In discussing this question, the Hutchinson Gazette says:

"The democratic party, nationally, is still on probation with practically all the populists. So far it has lived a good, consistent life, and followed the straight and narrow path as with a plumb line. But struggle with the evil forces is rankling within its breast and it is by no means impossible that the next national convention might be so packed with trust funds as to turn the party back to its flesh pots and its vomit. Populists should and will preserve their own organization till after this coming year. However, there is no danger of the defection of the democrats of Kansas. They are as one with

DON'T TOBACCO SPOIL AND SMOKE Your Lifeway! You can be cured of any form of tobacco using our new and strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor by taking... REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

us on nearly all our measures and are getting closer to us on theories. There is no excuse for a division of the forces in our local campaigns, simply because the republicans have planned and arranged for such a program. Radical expressions of mid-road populists and straight-out democrats should be discouraged. When the time comes for nominations we believe the conviction will gently settle down over both parties alike and the agitation working will be to nominate in precisely the same way we have been doing, get together in a convention and rattle and certify the nominees as the "People's Ticket." As there will be no national campaign till after the thing will be fought out in the next democratic national convention, and the campaigns will be only local in character, the democrats ought to be willing to concede enough to give up their party name on the ballot, if the populists do the same.

Lincoln's Largest Store

The Farmers Supply Association in the conduct of their large mail order business and retail trade occupy more floor space than any other mercantile institution in this city. The store is located opposite the Oliver theatre, 123-130-132 North 13th street, five stories and a basement. Their immense stock of goods makes one of the finest displays for the inspection of visitors to be found in the city. If you have never seen the stock do not fail to do so the first time you are in Lincoln. Visitors are always welcome.

What He's Up To

In last week's Commoner, Mr. Bryan, after quoting from an article in the Springfield Republican, says:

"It is only fair that the readers of the Commoner should know what I am 'up to,' and if they will pardon me for being a little bit personal I will tell them. I have twice received at the hands of my party the highest honor it can bestow, and twice has my nomination been endorsed by our allies, the populists and silver republicans. The first nomination came from the delegates in attendance upon the three conventions, the second nomination came directly from the voters of the three parties. These honors were bestowed, not because of personal merit, or as a personal compliment, but because of my advocacy of democratic principles. I still believe in those principles, and expect to advocate them during the remainder of my life. New issues will arise from time to time, but the principles set forth in the Chicago platform and in the Kansas City platform are fundamental, and can be applied to all questions."

"I am not planning for another presidential nomination—if I were I would not be editing a paper; if I ever became a candidate again it will be because it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to which I adhere, and that does not now seem probable. I shall, however, take an interest in politics for several years yet, if I live, and can be relied upon to support those who as candidates advocate democratic principles, and who can be trusted to enforce them if elected."

"I have no enemies to punish. No matter what a man may have said or done, I shall not attempt to do so. In 1890, that man becomes my friend the moment he accepts democratic principles. Neither have I any disposition to reward political friends at the expense of our cause. No matter what a man may have said or done for the ticket in 1896 or in 1890, that man becomes my opponent the moment he turns against democratic principles. Political battles are fought, not in the past or in the future, but in the present. The heretofore cannot be recalled, and the hereafter cannot be anticipated, but the now is all important."

"I shall say whatever I think ought to be said, and shall write whatever I think ought to be written. This course may not be popular, but I trust that it will aid in the restoration of Jeffersonian principles."

"I shall ask no reward, because I am not working for others entirely. As a citizen I am interested in having a good government under which to live; as a father I am interested in leaving a good government to my children. If a good government can be secured it will be rewarded enough for all that I or any one else can do."

He Likes a Fighter

Editor Independent: I have been a constant reader of your paper for over four years past, and have been so often impressed with the straight-up, stalwart character of your editorials that I have thought many times to write you my appreciation of your fearless, independent, outspoken, manly utterances on all public and political questions.

If all reform papers possessed the same fearless and independent expression in dealing with the live issues of the day, the time would be brief when the people would have an intelligent understanding of public matters and be able to detect, on sight, the hypocrisy and rottenness of republican leaders, and statements of a misguided, subsidized republican press. You are doing a noble work in presenting the truth, exposing error and defending American principles. X.

Hay Springs, Neb.

The Way They Redeemed

The Nebraska Independent had a cartoon in its last week's issue that is a sad commentary on the political events of today. On the right of the picture was shown J. S. Bartley in prison garb, inside the stockade at Lincoln; on the left was J. H. Millard, doing his silk tulle to the public as he tightly clutched the U. S. senatorship commission. Below these were the words: "The Doings of Destiny—Redeeming Nebraska." This is the way the republicans are "redeeming" Nebraska. How different from the way the fusion forces began their labors four years ago! The republicans were as loud in their condemnation of such methods as they are now in their praises of the nine bolters. Send an ex-republican official to prison? Preposterous! But it was done. It was not their way, alas their way is to reward, not condemn. What a difference in the two methods—Greeley Citizen.

STALLIONS

IAMS imported more black Percherons from France in 1900 than all importers of Nebraska. Only man in United States who imported all black stallions.

100 Black Percherons, Clydes, Shires, Coachers Imported and home bred registered stallions and mares, 2 to 6 years old, weight 1,600 to 2,400 pounds, 25 per cent black. Iams has more thick ton, black Percherons, more Royal brood, government "approved and stamped" stallions; more Paris and Omaha Exposition and State Fair winners; more stallions to suit you and big bargains than all importers of Iowa or Nebraska. Iams speaks French, knows breeders of La Perche. This, with 25 years' experience saves him \$300.00 on each stallion bought in France, and gets the "tops" irrespective of cost. He will save you \$500.00 on a stallion, because he has no high-priced salesmen or buyers, no 2 to 10 partners to share profits, and saves you the middle man's and company's organizer's profits by buying direct from Iams' stables. Don't be a claim. Write or telephone Iams and get an eye-opener.

FRANK IAMS, St. Paul, Howard, Co., Nebraska, on B. & O. and Union Pacific Ry.

Established 1878. Pays Market Price For HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND TALLOW. Write For Prices and Tags. 918 Q St. Lincoln, Neb.

SEEDS that GROW.

See that they come from The Nebraska Seed Company, 1513-1515 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb. CATALOGUES FREE. TURKISH T. & P. PILLS brings monthly menstruation sure to the day—never disappoints you. \$1 per box. 2 boxes will help any case. By mail, \$1.00 per box. (Sold by B.O. Kostka, Lincoln, Neb.) HAHN'S Pharmacy, 1835 Farnam St. Omaha, Neb.

THE BEST ELECTRIC BELT ON EARTH. Your First and LAST OPPORTUNITY. THIS IS GOOD FOR \$13.34. DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELTS. WE MAKE THIS SPECIAL UNPRECEDENTED OFFER TO QUICKLY INTRODUCE AND OBTAIN AGENTS IN NEW LOCALITIES. READ EVERY COPY OF THIS OFFER IS GOOD FOR 30 DAYS ONLY. DR. HORNE ELECTRIC BELT & TRUSS CO. DEPT. L CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

SPECIAL "HE SHAVES GREAT MEN"

"JOHN W. DABNEY is the Special Barber of the President of the United States and of TWO SCORE of OTHER PUBLIC MEN." There are three sets of official tonsorial artists in Washington, the Executive, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, and the Dean of this corps is, of course, the man who attends the President, looks after his hair and gets the Executive scap in good condition. Dabney is an artist in his line. The President sits in an ordinary easy chair while Dabney spends the hour and a half usually required to properly dress Mr. McKinley's head and shave him. He enjoys the operation, chats entertainingly, and after his head has been rubbed and scalp treated as Dabney only knows how to treat it, the President expresses his satisfaction, and goes about his arduous duties refreshed and contented. Then Dabney makes the rounds of the houses where he is daily expected in his duties that require the hair of the innumerable official families. Since his appointment as the White House Barber three years ago, Dabney has had many calls, not only from prominent officials but from many ladies, wives of Cabinet Officers, and others in Congressional and Executive Social Circles, whom he has attended for hair and scalp treatment. He has been a student of his profession and refuses to use any of the numerous so-called remedies for the scalp with which the market is flooded. He uses his own Shampoos, Tonics, Depilatory, etc., which are compounded by himself. This secret is zealously guarded by him, but he proudly asserts that the ladies of Washington Society whom he treats regularly and whose hair he keeps in order, commend him for the excellence of his work.

Mme. SARAH BERNHARDT'S "Beauty Doctor" (Caissarat) Says:

"I should not hesitate to recommend the Use of Some Good Depilatory for a Woman Whose Face is Disfigured with Hair of an Exaggerated Growth." THE ELITE DEPIATORY. Compounded by PROF. JOHN W. DABNEY, is a liquid preparation which he has used for many years in his confidential treatment of Ladies embarrassed by a superfluous growth of hair on the face, neck and arms, and he has been very highly commended for it, not only for its harmless effects on the skin, but for its wonderful efficacy in removing exaggerated growth of hair. The ELITE DEPIATORY has never been placed on the market before this year. All communications addressed to this Company will be held absolutely confidential. Orders mailed in plain boxes, with full instructions as to its proper application. Send for a bottle of the ELITE DEPIATORY at once. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. DABNEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LABORATORY, 1066 F ST. N. W. ORDER DEPT., 1008 F ST. N. W. (AGENTS WANTED) WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUCH IS SAMPSON

The Sort of Creatures That are Closest to McKinley and are Favorites at the Imperial Court

There is not a decent, brave and generous man in the whole United States who has not a supreme contempt for Admiral Sampson. The following account of the life and marriage of his sister, who for these years has been playing the snob and sycophant at the feet of power, has been a hard working employe in a millinery establishment in her native city. The dispatch is dated April 28, at Palmyra, N. Y.

When Miss Hannah H. Sampson, spinster and sister of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, turned the key in the front door of the little old house that had always been her home and on the stoop joined Alonzo Chase, farmer, to whom she had just been married in the parlor and went away with him to another home, the Sampson homestead was without an occupant for the first time in almost a century. Miss Sampson for years had lived alone in the cottage where they were all born. Her parents are dead and her sisters and brothers married long ago. There are three acres of land surrounding the cottage, cultivated as a market garden and let out to a tenant "on shares." Miss Sampson received half the produce for the rest of the place.

Miss Sampson is like her brother, the admiral, in manner and appearance. She is 50 years old, her hair is white and her eyes are fine and dark, with heavy dark eyebrows. All her life she has worked in the village millinery store as trimmer, walking to and from her work in all kinds of weather. She is pronounced in her ideas and her lonely life has exaggerated her natural sternness. About herself she is reticent to the point of secretiveness.

Nobody in Palmyra or out of it was told of her engagement. They just guessed it, with the unerring accuracy of village experts. One, braver than her fellows, ventured to congratulate her on her approaching marriage. "You are premature, madam," responded Miss Sampson. "I never said I was going to be married."

"Even her nearest friend and employer, Miss V. A. Tripp, proprietor of the millinery shop, was never informed of the engagement, although she made the millinery for the trousseau and went to the wedding—the only person outside the family who did go."

"But," said Miss Tripp on Wednesday, "I wasn't invited to her wedding. She just asked me to come up this afternoon at 4 o'clock. She didn't say she was to be married. And her husband, Alonzo Chase, is a sort of a relative of mine, too—a distant cousin."

"This spring when I asked her about coming to work I mistook it. She has worked for me every season for years, and I said I would wait her again. But she said she didn't know just what she would do this spring, that she might go to Detroit and visit her sister, who was ill—but land, I knew what it was all the time."

Alonzo Chase, the bridegroom, has been a widower for more than a year. He works a rented farm two miles out of Palmyra, where he takes his bride, after a short western trip. All of the Sampson family were present except the admiral, who was invited, but being unable to come telegraphed his congratulations. The man who sent the celebrated dispatch claiming the credit for a victorious battle in which he did not participate, and who thinks the men who really win all the victories have not the social standing that would permit them to become officers of the United States navy, left his sister to live alone and toil in a millinery shop for a liv-

Sharp Advertising

Steamship companies and railroad corporations are the sharpest advertisers on earth and they get the most of it free. The steamship lines and railroads centering at Tacoma got the following inserted in every daily paper printed in the United States last week free of cost and The Independent, just to be in the fashion, is going to give them the benefit of its large circulation. The ad. read as follows:

"Tacoma, Wash., April 26.—Men who have just arrived from Dawson say a second strike has been made in the marvelous Eldorado Creek district in Alaska. Two men who discovered the spot washed out \$5,000 the first day. Pans of dirt taken from the streak yield as high as \$50 each, and not a bucket of the gravel comes to the surface that does not contain nuggets running all the way from a quarter of an ounce to an ounce in weight, pure gold."

"The messengers say that the strike has created the wildest excitement all along Eldorado, and that miners are flocking to the neighborhood by the thousands."

THE STORAGE BATTERY

Will Electricity be Shipped over the Country Like Ordinary Goods?—Exhibited at Buffalo

Electrical science has become very much excited over the fact that Thomas A. Edison has invented a storage battery which it is said is destined to rank very high in the long list of valuable inventions which this wonderful man has given to the world. It is possible that the new storage battery will be accepted as the very greatest invention of this inventive genius, and the importance of this is best understood when it is considered that Edison has taken out patents on more than 700 inventions, included in which number are the phonograph, the quadruplex, a device for sending four messages at once over a telegraph wire and the low resistance dynamo for electric lighting.

It was Edison who created the incandescent lighting system by which the grounds of the Pan-American exposition are illuminated.

Such great inventions as these have naturally placed the name of Edison on the highest rung of the ladder of fame; but despite his multiplicity of invention during the nineteenth century, he greets the twentieth century and the Pan-American exposition with an invention which an authority connected with the United States patent office, who is conversant with the battery, says, next to the telephone, is the most important of the nineteenth century.

This is indeed a statement which rightfully leads the public to expect that Edison's new storage battery will revolutionize the storage battery construction of the period, and carry the world forward many material points from the darkness in which this field has hitherto been encompassed.

It was at the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia that the telephone was first shown to the public, and it will be at the Pan-American exposition that the public will get its first glimpse of this new and great storage battery of Edison's. This feature alone will possess unusual interest for every person who has any connection with the electrical

Sharp Advertising

ing until her hair turned gray. Such is Sampson!

and scientific fields. It will interest the world because the battery promises to become exceedingly valuable in the development of various lines of industry, the growth of which has been retarded by the lack of a device similar to this new battery. Especially will it be of the highest importance to the automobile industry, where a battery lighter than those at present in use is much needed.

Edison's new battery is expected to be of only half the weight of the present-day batteries, and an important statement is that it will not be a lead accumulator. A complete description of the battery is not yet obtainable from the fact that the American patents have not yet been issued. However, they soon will be, and then the world will know more about the wonderful storage battery to be exhibited at the Pan-American exposition.

The prediction was made before the national electric light association, at one of their Niagara meetings, that the time would come when the electrical energy of the Falls of Niagara would be shipped throughout the country by the carload as a result of the perfection of the storage battery. It is not known whether Edison's latest invention brings us to a realization of this promise; but when it is stated that as an invention the battery ranks next to the telephone in the list of important inventions of the nineteenth century, it may be imagined that it will demonstrate its full value very soon after reaching the market.

The exhibit of the Edison Manufacturing company of Orange, N. J., will be located in section D, opposite the General Electric company's exhibit, in the Electricity building. In addition to the storage battery laboratory products of a new and important nature will be for the first time exhibited. Several of these will be of a surprising nature, even to minds rich in electrical knowledge. They will be entirely new, and if the fame of Edison can be intensified beyond the high point he has attained, it may be set down as a fact that the Edison exhibit at the Pan-American exposition will do it.

Thomas A. Edison, who will thus do so much to entertain and instruct visitors to the Pan-American exposition, will be represented at the exposition by Mr. W. H. Markgraf, manager of Edison's exhibit department.

ORRIN E. DUNLAP, REPUBLICAN IOWA

It Is Not the Land of the Blessed—Bankruptcy Stares 60 Per Cent of the Business Men in the Face

The following article from the pen of an Iowa clergyman shows that the writer is a keen and accurate observer. He says that he was born in Iowa, educated in its common schools and state university and since graduation has been located in various Iowa towns as a Congregational clergyman. It is in reply to the numerous tramp stories which have been appearing in various plutocratic magazines. Any man who has been a disinterested and close observer will at once acknowledge the truthfulness of his descriptions. He says:

"It is true that there is plenty of work in Iowa just now. The Iowa farmer yells loud and loud for help for a few weeks in the spring. He waxes wroth at the tramp who is looking for work and hoping he won't find it, and the laborer in the city who will not leave the city for the country. But his anxiety begins to cease as soon as corn is laid by and does not begin until harvest time is here. Then again there is a great demand for laborers, but you will notice it is a demand lasting only six or eight weeks. The average farmer farms with machinery, not men. He uses horses, not hands. He wants usually one steady laborer for the year round. All the rest of the