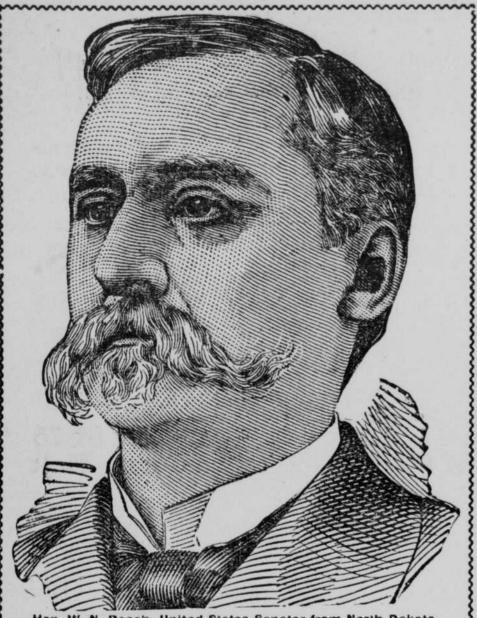
A UNITED STATES SENATOR

SAYS THAT PE-RU-NA, THE CATARRH CURE, GIVES STRENGTH AND APPETITE.



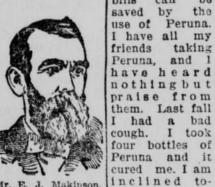
Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota.

Hon. W. N. Roach, United States Senator from North Dakota, personally endorses Peruna, the great catarrh cure and tonic. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, at Columbus, Ohio, written from Washington, D. C., Senator Roach says:

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Peruna as a tonic, and I am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficatious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota.

No other remedy can take the place of Peruna.

Mr. Ed J. Makinson, contractor



good health."-J. Makinson.

As a result of the changeable cli-

mate, catarrh has become one of the

most prevalent and universal dis-

eases known to man. Nearly one-

third of the people of the United

States are afflicted with catarrh in

some of its many phases and stages.

Add to this the fact that catarrh rap-

idly tends to become fixed or chronic,

also the further fact that it is ca-

pable of producing a great many

other diseases, and we begin to real-

ize the true nature of this dread dis-

So formidable has catarrh become

size numerous doctors are to be

themselves of this treatment be-

rily attached to it.

Mr. E. J. Makinson

To all such people Dr. Hartman's and builder, 610 Grand Block, Wabash street, St. Paul, Minn., says: boon. Not only is it more successful bash street, St. Paul, Minn., says: boon. Not only is it more successful in curing catarrh than the treatment bills can be of the catarrh specialists, but it is saved by the within the reach of every person in use of Peruna. this land. Peruna can be bought at I have all my any drug store, and is a remedy friends taking without equal for catarrh in all Peruna, and 1 forms, coughs, colds, bronchitis, conhave heard sumption, and all climatic diseases of nothing but | winter.

praise from Peruna is not a guess, nor an exthem. Last fall periment; it is an absolute, scien-I had a bad tific certainty. Peruna cures I took wherever located. Peruna has no four bottles of substitutes-no rivals. Insist upon Peruna and it having Peruna. Let no one persuade cured me. I am you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systemic remedy for catarrh but Pesumption, as all runa.

my family have died with it. I weight 185 pounds, and I believe it is Peruna that has given me such

wards con-

Mr. Byron J. Kirkhuff, attorney, counsellor-atlaw writes from 691 Gates ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., the following: "I have used



Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

your Peruna for catarrh and find its curative powers all you recommend. cured me of a very bad attack and though I suffered for years I feel entirely relieved, and if it will benefit others.

I gladly give it that in every city or town of any my endorsement."-B. J. Kirkhuff. If you do not derive prompt and found who make the treatment of ca- satisfactory results from the use of tarrh a specialty. Of course a great | Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartdeal of good is accomplished in this | man, giving a full statement of your way, but as yet a comparatively case and he will be pleased to give small number of the people can avail | you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, cause of the great expense necessa-Ohio.

State Capital Observations.

Expressions Emulative for the Good of Republican Supremacy.

follows:

Repeated rumors of intervention of

members of the republican national

committee in the Nebraska senatorial

contest have been circulated, but all

who have been questioned regarding

the matter have maintained silence on

the subject. It was learned Saturday

that H. C. Payne of Milwaukee, a

member of the executive committee

had written a letter to Speaker Sears

of the house and Senator Steele, presi-

dent of the senate. The letter shows

that the national committee is taking a

deep interest in the deadlock and is

likely to take still further interest in

the outcome. Mr. Payne is one of the

prominent members of the committee

and is generally regarded as being the

spokesman of the committee. No mem-

bers of the legislature except Speaker

Sears and President Steele have re-

ceived any communication from the

national committee as farf as known.

One who received the letter is an ar-

dent supporter of Thompson and the

"Pardon me, an entire stranger, for

publican United States senators. If it

ing the republicans of Nebraska worse

than the party has ever been demoral-

to an outsider who has had consider-

"I am not writing in the interest of

any individual candidate, nor am I

hostile to any individual candidate be-

that something ought to be done and

tunate deadlock existing, and if it is

influence cannot those interested be

"Along this line, pardon me if I sug-

gest that those members of the repub-

who had charge of Chicago headquar-

ters in the last presidential campaign

would be glad to act officially as a

committee to make suggestions or

recommendations for terminating the

unhappy situation which exists in your

state. Not one of this committee has

as I know with the individual candi-

dates that in any way would affect

their judgment in the slightest degree

as to the proper course to be pursued.

ation with prominent, leading repub-

your legislature. Very sincerely yours,

"P. S. It is not intended to suggest

that any outsiders should be called

upon to advise who should be elected

by your legislature, but that they

dations regarding the rules governing

your caucus, which would be entirely

in line with republican precedent and

usage, and which might be effective

in bringing to a conclusion your un-

Every one connected with the sena-

torial contest is confident that two sen-

of the legislature are not yet in a

hame of mind to cause a break-up of

Representative Miller's bill to make

political parties responsible for de-

falcations of officers elected on their

tickets, is an insidious trap to reduce

But if a fusionist defaulted, it would

be claimed and proved that he was a

"people's independent" or a "demo-

another name would be invented to

take the place of the missing one or

the trust would manage to wiggle

along with two conventions instead of

three and the circus would not be

Could the bill be retroactive it would

obliterate one or another of the fu-

sion party names in about fifteen coun-

ties in the state, but it wouldn't hit the

Governor Dietrich and his military

staff have completed arrangements to

attend the inaugural services at Wash-

ington, March 4. The party will leave

Lincoln February 28, at 6 o'clock over

the Burlington in a special car. An

effort is being made to include the

Pershing Rifles, a military organiza-

tion comprising university students,

but no definite announcement has been

made. Miss Dietrich, the governor's

daughter, will join the party at Wash-

ington. The members of the staff will

be mounted and represent Nebraska in

Both houses of the legislature are in

favor of the election of United States

senators by direct vote of the people.

A joint resolution asking congress to

call a convention to submit this

amendment was passed and has gone

Representative Marshall of Otoe

county has introduced a bill which is

to prevent cartoonists from taking an

undue advantage of people by publish-

ing caricatures of them in any pamph-

let, paper or publication. The bill

provides a penalty of a fine not greater

The Nebraska Post Co. of Lincoln

has filed articles of incorporation with

the secretary of state. The company

has an authorized capital stock of \$20,

000. H. F. Rockey and H. C. Neibuhr

than \$100 for each offense.

are the principal owners.

to the governor for his approval.

stopped for a minute.

"fusionists" anywhere.

the inaugural parade

fortunate deadlock.

the deadlock.

and go on.

might make suggestions or recommen-

H. C. PAYNE.

I should much like to hear from you.

able experience in politics.

some plan of action?

LINCOLN, Feb. 25. Tick-tock, tick-tock goes the clock, the days glide swiftly by, and still the legislature has not chosen United States senators. And the people are tired.

But in the midst of the hurly-burly a gleam of sunshine was spread by Governor Dietrich's reception to exgovernors held at the executive mansion on the evening of Washington's birthday.

Seven of the men who have been governors of the state responded to the invitation and at the suggestion of Governor Dietrich they resolved to meet annually on Washington's birthday. The ex-governors present were Robert W. Furnas of Brownville, Gen. John M. Thayer of Lincoln, James E. Boyd of Omaha, Lorenzo Crounse of Calhoun, Silas A. Holcomb and William A. Poynter of Lincoln. Two of the party are nearly eighty years old.

Enmity had existed between General Thayer and Mr. Boyd for the past ten years, but Governor Dietrich brought them together and their differences were forgotten. When the two were brought together, Mr. Boyd extended "Let bygones be bygones," he said

with a smile. "I am willing," said the venerable

warrior. Thus closed a difference dating from the year 1891 when both men were contestants for the governor's office. General Thayer claiming the right to hold over on the ground that Mr. Boyd was not a citizen of the United States at the time of his election. The litigation which followed finally resulted in Mr. Boyd's entrance to the office for the second time after his election. General Thayer on that occasion extended his hand in greeting, but Governor Boyd refused to accept it.

Both entered into the spirit of the gathering yesterday. Before the party broke up and after the guests had sat for a photograph General Thayer and Mr. Boyd stood alone surrounded by flowers while the photographer took a picture of them.

Silas Barber of Red Cloud, one of the invited guests, was unable to come on account of sickness. Two other exgovernors were unable to be present, Albinus Nance of Chicago and James W. Dawes, the latter being in Cuba. The party remained together four or five hours enjoying the hospitality of Governor Dietrich and relating reminiscences of the early days in Nebraska. In this all were able to join, though Governor Furnas, Governor Thayer and Governor Crounse were the earlier settlers. Governor Furnas took his seat as governor January 13. 1873. The reunion brought out the fact that all the ex-governors of the state are alive except David Butler. elected in 1861, when Nebraska was a territory, died a year or two ago.

Senator Currie is a cattle man and has been called the collegiate cowboy. During the last session of the legislature he took an important part in educational legislation. Now that he is a candidate for United States senator one of his opponents has tried to discredit him by saying he is not a college graduate as has been so widely advertised. Mr. Currie graduated from Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., and took a most thorough course in languages. His standing was remarkably high and at the close of his college course he thought himself capable of giving instruction in Greek, Latin, German and Spanish. Mr. Currie has always had a desire to engage in literary work and but for an accident or rather negligence on his part he might have embarked on a career of letters instead of his present calling. After leaving college he registered with an educational employment agency in Chicago and one of his recommendations was his ability to teach German and Spanish, an unusual combination. He came to Dunbar, Neb. and later went west without leaving his address. He was gone on month and on his return found a telegram stating that an instructor was wanted at a college at Pueblo at a salary of \$2,500 a year. Mr. Currie wired at once but in reply he was informed that the college had been obliged to employ two instructors, one for German and the other for Spanish. Mr. Currie was then working for \$75 a month. Later he went into the cattle business and today his herds may be said to graze on a thousand hills.

The newspapers of the state are either warmly indorsing the "stalwart republicans" who walked out of the caucus or are saying very little about them. The number of papers that criticise is so small that they may be counted on the fingers of one hand, according to a man who looked over the exchange pile representing last week's issue. The sentiment is generally expressed that the situation is so acute that the retirement of the leaders who cannot be elected is imperatively demanded for the good of the party and of the state.

Governor Dietrich has issued a proclamation declaring the town of York to be a city of the second class. 'The proclamation is based on the recent census which gives York 5,132 inhabitants. C. A. McCloud brought the official notice of the census report to the governor's attention, with a request that such a proclamation be issued.

While a great deal of loose talk is heard about the friendship of the fusionists for D. E. Thompson and the certainty that he can induce a large number of them to absent themselves from the joint convention in order to aid in his election, his opponents do not look for any serious trouble from that score. A general agreement has been reached among the republicans that no dickering with the opposition will be permitted, and it is only fair to Mr. Thompson and his board of strategy to say that they do not seem to show any disposition to take that sort of action.

RECORD OF A DECADE

CHANGES IN COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

From an Excess of Exports Over Imports Amounting to Only \$5,654,390 'n 1890, the Excess for 1900 Has Risen to the Enormous Sum of \$348,998,738

States in the decade ending with the fits the country has experienced acteristics of strong brain and vigor-\$5,654,390; in 1900 it was \$648,998,738. Figures like these make foreign manufacturers very unhappy, and they produce a feeling closely akin to misery in the breasts of domestic free-traders. In our trade relations with the vari-

other is among the strongest oppoous parts of the world the change is nents of Thompson. The letter is as equally striking. From Europe we have reduced our imports in the decade from \$474,000,000 to \$439,000,000, writing you this letter. My only excuse is the deep anxiety which I feel while in the same time we have inthat the legislature of Nebraska should creased our exports from \$682,000,000 not adjourn without electing two reto \$1,111,000,000. From North America imports fell from \$151,000,000 in 1890 should adjourn without doing this, it to \$131,000,000 in 1900, while our exports would be a calamity to the party in to North America increased during the state of Nebraska and would have that time from \$95,000,000 to \$202,000,the effect of disrupting and demoraliz-000. From South America the imports increased from \$101,000,000 in 1890 to ized there. That is the way it looks \$102,000,000 in 1900, while to South America our exports increased from \$35,000,000 to \$41,000,000. From Asia the imports into the United States increased from \$69,000,000 in 1900 to \$123,000,000 in 1900, while to Asia our fore your legislature for the honorable exports in the same time increased position of senator, but it seems to me from \$23,000,000 to \$61,000,000. From that at once, to terminate the unfor-Oceania the importations in 1890 were \$23,000,000, and in 1900 were \$23,000,000, not possible to be done through local while to Oceania our exports in 1890 were \$17,000,000, and in 1900 \$40,000,persuaded into calling in prominent 000. From Africa importations inoutside republicans to recommend creased from \$3,000,000 in 1890 to \$9,-000,000 in 1900, and exportations to Africa increased from \$4,500,000 in 1890 lican national executive committee to \$22,000,000 in 1900.

The changes in the movements to and from the continents are due to two great causes, both arising directly from effective tariff protection: First, the increase in home manufactures, which were formerly drawn chiefly any prejudice or acquaintances so far from abroad, and, second, the diversifification of products by which markets are made for many articles which formerly were produced or exported in but small quantities. From Europe, to "This letter is written after consul- which, under partial or total Free Trade conditions, we were accustome licans of the country, who feel very to look for manufactures, our imports deeply over the present conditions in have fallen over \$35,000,000, while Europe has largely increased her consumption of our cotton seed oil, oleo- Jennings Bryan.' That's a tribute to margarine, paraffin, manufacturers of admiration, I suppose, for the fallen iron and steel, copper and agricultural | chief." machinery, as well as food stuffs and cotton, our exports to that grand division having increased \$428,000,000 since 1890. From North America the imports have fallen \$20,000,000, due chiefly to the falling off of sugar production in the West Indies, the imports from Cuba alone having decreased from \$54,000,000 in 1890 to \$27,000,ators will be elected, but the members | 000 in 1900. To North America the exports have increased meantime over \$100,000,000, the growth being largely manufactures and food stuffs, a considerable portion of the latter being presumably re-exported thence to Europe. From South America the imports have increased in quantity, esthe number of names of the corpora- | pecially in coffee and rubber, but detions now combined in the fusion trust. ! creased proportionately in price, so Of course when a republican defaulted that the total increase in value in the there would be no way but to pay up decade is but a million dollars, while in exports the increase is \$6,500,000, chiefly in manufactures. From Asia the importations have increased more crat" or a "free silver republican" and than \$50,000,000, the increase being the party would never pay up, but chiefly in sugar and raw materials required by our manufacturers, such as silk, hemp, jute and tin; while to Asia the increase in our exports has been nearly \$40,000,000, principally in manufactures and raw cotton. From Oceania the imports show little increase, though this is due in part to the absence of statistics of importation from Hawaii in the last half of the year 1900; while to Oceania there is an increase in our exports of more than

> PROMISE OF EVEN BETTER THINGS.

> articles. From Africa the in-

which raw cotton forms the most im-

portant item, while our exports to Af-

rica increased meantime \$17,000,000,

chiefly in manufactures.

Thomas Lowry of Minnesota is not one of the "doubting Thomases" who think that, under Dingley law protection, industrial prosperity has reached such a height in this country that there must come a fall. This is his opinion, as expressed in a recent inter-

"Bright as was the outlook toward the close of the year, all the promises and all the expectations now are of even better things. The prosperity of the country is exceptionally substantial and, to my mind, there is no doubt of its continuance. Everywhere you go you see the signs of the times. The farmer, the artisan, the merchant, the manufacturer, the transportation men -all are doing well; all are confident."

Mr. Lowry has the advantage over his less optimistic friends-the facts which are being reported from all over the country give valiant support to the truthfulness of the statements | wheat every twelve months.

which he makes and to the wisdom of the opinion which he expresses. They tell a story of continually advancing prosperity which has few halts in the line of march.

RIGHT MAN, RIGHT PLACE.

The wool growers of the United States are to be congratulated upon the election by the National Association, in convention at Salt Lake, Utah, The remarkable change which has Jan. 19, of Hon, Francis E. Warren as come over the commerce of the United president. It is clearly a case of the right man in the right place. Alike by calendar year of 1900 illustrates as virtue of his position as a senator of nothing else could the practical bene- the United States and his marked charthrough the operations of the Dingley ous practical common sense, President tariff law. The figures of the treasury | Warren is peculiarly qualified to reprebureau of statistics show that imports, sent the wool growing industry of this which in 1890 were \$823,397,726, were country. His eminent fitness to stand in 1900 \$829,052,116, an increase of less in that relation was emphatically than 1 per cent in the decade, while demonstrated in his recent address at the exports, which, in 1890 were \$857,- | the annual banquet of the National As-502,548, were in 1900 \$1,478,850,854, an sociation of Wool Manufacturers. A increase of 72.4 per cent. In 1890 the man of that stamp is precisely the man excess of exports over imports was needed, and the Salt Lake convention was fortunate in getting him.

A SOLVED PROBLEM.

In an extended consideration of the cause of American supremacy in the domain of manufactures the London Express remarks:

"The secret of the success of American competition, therefore, is not cheap labor, but cheap production, which is a very different thing. The latter often means highly paid, efficient labor and costly machinery."

That is precisely the problem which protection undertook to solve and has solved. It has shown how to pay the highest wages and at the same time obtain the lowest cost of production. To do this it was necessary to increase production, and in order to increase production a market must be assured. Protection assures the market, and the producers do the rest.

A LEADING QUESTION.



Singularly Appropriate.

"You call your pet bear 'William

"Not exactly. I call him that because it's so hard to let go of him when he takes you in his hug."-Chicago Tribune.

A Change, Indeed.

At a revival in a small Indiana town one of the "saved" confessed that he took money to vote for McKinley and then voted for Bryan. He has promised that in the future he will lead a better life and vote as he is paid, What a change would come over Indiana if all her voters should get religion.-Washington Post.

Are Always Wrong.

The gist of Mr. Bryan's speech at the Lincoln club banquet was: "My principles-may they always be right; but right or wrong, my principles."-Minneapolis Tribune.

Try to Beat the Yankees. One of the ways in which Germany has been seeking to shut cut American goods from her markets is by refusing advertisements of things made in the United States. Frank H. Mason, the American consul general in Berlin, reports to the state department that for the last six years the German trade papers have refused to publish advertisements of American bicycles and sewing machines. The tariff did not shut out the American bicycles, so the German manufacturers got \$20,000,000, chiefly in manufactured together and declared that they would patronize no paper devoted to the bicrease in imports is \$6,000,000, princicycle trade which took advertisements pally in manufacturers' materials, of of American wheels. Several German manufacturers of bicycles are also manufacturers of sewing machines, and they decided to include those in the boycott list. At first there was considerable damage done to the American trade, but after awhile the Yankee traders flooded Germany with gorgeous posters and "taking" circulars and are now in a position to ignore the

> Mystery in Wireless Telegraphy. Considerable mystery appears to enshroud the latest developments of Signor Marconi's wireless telegraphy. He has purchased some land at Mullion. near the Lizard, where a large amount of machinery has been set up and buildings are being erected; but the greatest secrecy is observed, and not even the late proprietor of the land is admitted to the premises. It is rumored in the district that Signor Marconi expects in about three months to send messages to New York at a cost of a halfpenny a word; but possibly

German trade papers-which they do.

The bread eaters of the world require more than 2,300,000,000 bushels of

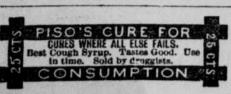
this anticipation is unduly sanguine.





W. N. U. -OMAHA.

No. 9-1901



If afflicted with Thempson's Eye Water

A TRAPPER'S BOOK of 20 pages. Pictures of 46 wild animals and their skins. Prices of raw furs. All for a 2-c stamp.

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