

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

On account of the great merit and popularity of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Trouble, several manufacturers are advertising imitations with similar sounding names with the view of profiting by the favorably known reputation of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

We originated HONEY AND TAR as a Throat and Lung Remedy and unless you get **FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR** you do not get the original and genuine.

Remember the name and insist upon having FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. Do not risk your life or health by taking imitations, which cost you the same as the genuine.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is put up in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Prepared only by **FOLEY & CO., 92-94-96 Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.**

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

DR. McMILLAN, Proprietor City Pharmacy.

The Election of Burkett.

It was interesting for the people who had been told that Senator-elect Burkett was the "choice of the railroads" to hear his speech at the capitol after the formal announcement of his election yesterday in which he stood straight up and down for railroad regulation. The whole speech, by the way, left a pleasant impression on the members because of its frankness and the evident sincerity with which the newly elected senator pledged six years of service to the state, not a part of the state, but to the whole state and the whole people.

The best thing about the Burkett movement is that from the beginning it has been open and above board. It originated in a general demand for more reputable candidates for senatorial honors, and in the disgust which filled the minds of the people all over the state whenever they thought of the performances of the legislators and the steerers in the last senatorial squabble. This demand for a clean man and a change in the method came from no particular section of the state, but came from every county. The fact that this sentiment was concentrated into a demand for the selection of one certain man was due in the first place very largely to F. A. Harrison who knew the feeling which existed in all parts of the state, and who by reason of his acquaintance was able to canvass the opinions and intentions of the republican weekly papers. This was the key to the situation, for the country papers of Nebraska made the senator, as they had twice selected Hayward, and as they

had in more than one case destroyed unfit and undesirable candidates. After the referendum of the country newspaper had been taken, the task was a simple one. The keynote was sounded by Ross Hammond in his Fremont Tribune, and that the response was unanimous is sufficient proof of Mr. Hammond's logic and of his standing among the newspaper readers and newspaper makers in Nebraska. In two weeks a senatorial candidate was agreed upon by common consent. The old style fixers had been taken by surprise.

The rest of the history is so well remembered as to need little elucidation. The federal brigade got very busy to defeat the movement. Senator Dietrich was in trouble and could not lend no aid. The Omaha pilot had hopelessly embarrassed himself by becoming the open champion and spokesman of Dietrich, D. E. Thompson who had told his friends that he would not be a candidate, returned from Brazil at a critical time in the campaign and looked the situation over. Two days after his arrival in Washington, he went to New York, accompanied by Senator Millard. Visiting railroad headquarters in the metropolis they demanded that the Burkett movement be stopped and that the railroads quietly arrange for the election of Mr. Thompson. They made a trip to Chicago on the same business. The railroad magnates declared their disapproval of the movement for a popular selection of a senator, but on a hurried investigation they found that it had gone too far for any successful interference on their part. The people had solved the senatorial problem to

their own satisfaction and enthusiasm for the Burkett candidacy was genuine and overwhelming. The Burkett candidacy moved on toward the state convention and to the final success which was recorded yesterday.

As to the influence of the railroads, it is generally known that in the North Platte the two dominant corporations, the Union Pacific and the Northwestern, disapproved of the method of nominating but decided that it was dangerous to interfere with the wishes of the people of their territory. It is also well known that the corporation which dominates the South Platte, the Burlington, bent every effort to stop the movement. It is significant that the action of the people in both territories was the same. The power of the corporations had after all been greatly exaggerated. It is true that in the South Platte country many obstacles were thrown in the way, but the idea of nominating in the state convention was popular and it went through in spite of constant interference. Many of the counties made sure by instructing legislative candidates for Burkett in the county conventions. This took away from candidates the chance to traffic in spoils but it led to the very best class of candidates being nominated. Nearly all of the nominees were committed to Burkett, and the hopes of the hopes of those opposed to him were cheered by the thought that the republican majority in the legislature might be small enough for a deadlock, or as a last resort, that it might be a majority for fusion. They lent little aid in the campaign, but they openly declared the endorse-

ment of Burkett was a fatal weakness to the whole ticket. When the result of the election exploded this theory they were discouraged, but obeyed orders and still plugged away. The attempt to defeat the nominee of the republican state convention for senator never ceased until the vote of the legislators had been recorded. Then the rout of the bosses was complete.—State Journal, January 19.

Hall at Arago Center

Harry Crane was in town Saturday and while here told a reporter that a large and commodious hall would soon be constructed at Arago center.

By the vote of the people the voting place was changed from Fargo to Arago center at the last general election, and the people are now going to erect a hall large enough to accommodate all public gatherings. Arago has been looking up for some time, and with the enterprise being shown by its prominent citizens is destined to become one of the most progressive precincts in the county.

Congratulation.

Mr. John H. Cullon, Editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufactureres of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. For sale by A. G. Wanner.