

# OUR LINCOLN LETTER

## Gossip from the State Capital, Legislative and Otherwise

Norris Brown is the fifteenth selection for United States senator for Nebraska. When the state was admitted two senators were chosen, General Thayer, who drew the long fractional term of four years, and T. W. Tipton, who drew the short term of two years. Senator Tipton was re-elected. The succession in the two lines from Thayer and Tipton respectively, is as follows:

Tipton	1867-69	Thayer	1867-71
Tipton	1871-75	Hitchcock	1871-77
Paddock	1877-81	Saunders	1877-83
Van Wyck	1881-87	Manderson	1883-89
Paddock	1887-93	Manderson	1889-95
Allen	1893-99	Thurston	1895-01
Hayward	1899-05	Millard	1901-07
Allen	1901-07	Brown	1907
Dietrich	1907-09		
Burkett	1909		

While members of the joint railroad committee, which is authorized to draft and present to the house and senate a bill giving authority to the State Railroad commission, have various views in the matter and may be some time in getting together, there is a strong sentiment for the drafting of a bill which merely gives to the commission the power to fix rates. Some members of the committee are of the opinion that the bill should contain the minimum rates to be charged and if these rates are not compensatory then it would be up to the railroads to produce evidence that such is the case before any change should be made. Inasmuch as there is a question of the right of the legislature to delegate authority to the commission equal to the power to repeal a statute, some members of the legislature favor drafting a short bill giving power to the commission to regulate rates.

Bucket shops and grain and stock commission firms that do business on margins will be a thing of the past in Nebraska if a bill offered by Epperson of Clay is passed. It is as follows: "That it shall be unlawful for any corporation, association, copartnership or persons to keep, or cause to be kept, within this state any bucket shop, office, store or other place wherein is conducted or permitted the pretended buying or selling of the shares of stocks or bonds of any corporation, or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other products, either on margins, or otherwise, without any intention of receiving and paying for the property so bought, or of delivering the property so sold, or wherein is conducted or permitted the pretended buying or selling of such property on margins, or when the party buying any of such property or offering to buy the same, does not intend actually to receive the same if purchased or to deliver the same if sold.

Senator McKesson's bill to exempt from taxation that part of the value of real estate represented by a taxed mortgage, introduces a lively question for debate. Under the law proposed the tax on a mortgage may be paid in either of two ways, by the holder of the mortgage or by the owner of the land under agreement with the mortgagee. A farmer who borrows money and gives a mortgage may agree, presumably in consideration of a lower interest rate, to pay the mortgage tax; or he may pay the tax only on the un-mortgaged value of his land while the owner of the mortgage pays the tax on the mortgage, presumably protecting himself by a higher interest rate. Such a proceeding, with all its complications, amounts in effect to abolishing the tax on real estate mortgages, since the mortgage and the land together would pay tax only on the assessed value of the land.

Norris Brown, made senator from Nebraska by the solid vote of republicans in the legislature, is 44 years old. He has been in public life fifteen years, eight of them in service as a state officer. He was born near Maquoketa, Ia., in 1863, and spent his early years on a farm. Mr. Brown worked his way through college, and in the Iowa state university took the bachelor of arts degree in 1883, and the master's degree two years later. He studied for the bar then, and upon his admittance, moved to Perry, Ia., and opened an office. While there he married Miss Lulu Seeler and the two decided to move west. It was in 1888 that they moved to Kearney, which has been their home ever since, although Mr. Brown's duties have kept them in Lincoln the greater part of the last eight years. His election to the senate is for the full term of six years.

The state board of agriculture has been in session in the capital city, and from proceedings it is learned that the society has on hand a surplus of \$37,000 from last year. The board will ask this year, instead of the usual appropriation for the support of the state fair, an annual levy of 1/4 of a mill to make permanent improvements on the state fair grounds and provide for other expenses.

A sweeping measure for regulation of the liquor traffic was introduced by Senator Patrick of Saunders. He proposes that saloon men shall be liable for all damages resulting either to the community or to the individual from the traffic, and that they shall support all widows and orphans that result from the business and pay all expenses of civil and criminal suits that arise. Not only is the saloon keeper to be held responsible, but likewise those who sign his petition may be held for any damages that may follow.

Amendments to the compulsory education law are sought through a bill introduced in the senate by Thomas of Douglas. Briefly, these amendments are:

When not legally and regularly employed, compulsory attendance is required to 16 instead of 15 years of age.

Attendance is required for the full period each year instead of two-thirds of that period.

A child of 14 may be legally employed for his own support or those dependent upon him, providing he attends a night school, or its equivalent, six hours a week for a school year of not less than twenty weeks.

A resolution by Mr. Fries of Howard county favors a constitutional amendment enlarging the field of investment for the permanent school fund. The resolution provides that these funds can be invested not only in United States and state securities, but in county, municipal and school district bonds. This is in line with the recommendation of Treasurer Mortenson to the last legislature and in line with a resolution introduced at that time, but which failed of passage. The permanent school fund has now reached the enormous sum of over \$7,000,000, and it is a question where the money can be invested to good advantage.

The bill of Senator King of Polk introduced in the upper house makes provision for administration of funds by trust companies. It prohibits the trust companies engaging in the banking business except in a very limited way. It provides the companies shall not receive deposits subject to check and shall not buy or sell exchange. They may make investments of funds left in their charge and the nature of the securities they may invest in is designated by the bill. Under the bill the usual operations of savings banks would be allowable to trust companies.

A delegation of railroad men appeared before the senate committee on railroads and left written requests from various organizations of trainmen for the senate to request the Nebraska representatives in congress to vote against the La Follette sixteen hour law. The railroad men argued against the sixteen-hour law, claiming it would require trainmen to leave their posts at the end of sixteen hours, regardless of where the train might be, except in case of accident or storm, or similar emergencies. The committee will seek further information on the subject.

Mr. Epperson of Clay desires control of telephone companies by the railway commission, and has introduced a measure to this effect. It provides that all laws, so far as applicable, now in force or that may hereafter be enacted, regulating the transportation of property by railroad companies, within the state, shall apply to telephone companies. The state railway commission is to have general control of all telephones, telephone lines and telephone companies. Charges shall be just and reasonable and discrimination in charges or rebates in any form are made unlawful.

Senator Sibley has introduced two bills to amend the revenue law to make it more stringent and less easily evaded. Both measures are said to have the support of the state association of assessors. One will make it indebtedness such as a note or mortgage until the taxes on it have been paid. The other requires mercantile corporations to make a schedule showing the volume of business transacted as a basis of taxation.

Five bills favored by the game commissioner and drafted by the joint fish and game committee prohibit the sale of wild game; make the close season indefinite for elk, deer, antelope and beaver; compel a hunter to show his license to an officer at any time; repeal a portion of the law which makes it indefinite whether an officer has the power to destroy illegal fishing devices when found; prohibit training of dogs by outsiders during closed season on birds.

The strongest opponents of the child labor bill, as it now stands, appear to be the older members of the legislature, who were brought up on the hard work of the farm and appear to look back on those days with a keen relish of the self-reliance it gave them in after life. That the present bill might prevent farmers from putting their boys to work in the field seems to be the fear of some. Main provisions of the bill are set forth elsewhere.

Senator Patrick of Sarpy has introduced a bill to permit the commencement of suits in any court except the supreme court by the serving by the plaintiff on the defendant that he will on or before a certain date file a petition or bill of particulars in a specified court and stating the nature of the action and if money is sued for, the amount. This notice shall follow a prescribed form and may be served by an officer or by any person over 21 years of age. This measure before final disposition, is likely to create a good deal of discussion.

# THIS IN NEBRASKA

Prof. Malot of the Ainsworth school has tendered his resignation.

Land about Papillion, in Sarpy county, is selling for \$100 per acre.

The phone company of Humboldt has announced a raise in rates.

The Burlington's new depot at Fremont is nearly ready for occupancy.

The chief of police of Grand Island is making an effort to stop "caa rushing."

The new high school building at Beaver City has been formally dedicated.

Roy Cosson of Seward county has been indicted by the grand jury for stealing a lot of coiver seed.

A case of diphtheria has developed in Humboldt schools, and there is much anxiety among parents.

If a bill that Senator Burkett has introduced becomes law postoffices in Nebraska will not open on Sunday.

There is rumor that Secretary Shaw, when out of the cabinet, will become identified with banking interests in Omaha.

Bruce Woods, a young farmer living some three or four miles west of Table Rock, was severely hurt in a runaway accident.

R. L. Metcalfe, editor of Bryan's Commoner at Lincoln, will give the Washington's birthday address at Fremont college.

A prominent attorney of Lincoln is trying to negotiate for the purchase of the franchise of the Nebraska City street railway.

The Burlington railway is having a large amount of ripping done along the east banks of the Missouri river above its steel bridge at Nebraska City.

Rev. G. W. Palmer has resigned as rector of St. Stephen's church of Ashland and has accepted a call to Kane, Pennsylvania, in the diocese of Pittsburg.

Business men of Ashland have arranged to hold a corn show and a poultry exhibit in connection with the annual farmers' institute for February 1 and 2.

The Polk County Fair association closed the year with money in the bank. It had \$5.70 in the treasury at the beginning of 1906, and now has \$464.10.

The Young Men's Commercial club of Blair has signed a contract with the Redpath Yecum bureau for the holding of a Chautauqua in Blair from July 2 to 8.

Caroline Herrick, aged 74 years, who lived with her son, W. R. Herrick, a mile north of Shelton, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from a stove.

Dorchester is making a fine record in new buildings. There have been more new residences added the past year than in any five years of the town's history.

The Union Pacific passenger train from Omaha ran into a drove of sheep about two miles from Lincoln, near the Burlington crossing, and killed over 100 head.

Norfolk has a new creamery company, and butter will begin to be made at once. Prominent local business men have formed an organization with a capital of \$10,000.

At Aurora a gasoline lamp exploded in the home of John Sullivan, Burlington roadmaster and made almost a complete wreck of the house. No one was seriously injured.

Henry Smith, living a few miles north of Fairbury, committed suicide by hanging. The deceased was about thirty years old and was single. He had been in poor health.

Rural mail route No. 1 has been ordered established out of Anoka, Boyd county, Nebraska, March 16. The route will be twenty-five and one-half miles long and serve 500 people.

Gold and copper found in the crops of a dead goose and a dead duck led to the discovery of gold and copper in the sand around a spring at the farm of Peter Bussey, west of Norfolk.

The fees received by the various county officers of Cuming county for the year 1906 are: County judge, \$1,568.45; county clerk, \$3,008.76; clerk of the district court, \$1,589.55; sheriff, \$931.57.

George Waite of Fremont, aged 15 years, was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail for stealing a bicycle belonging to Ceylon Wilcox. There have been many wheel thefts in Fremont lately.

Mortgages in Platte county for the last year, as shown by the record of County Clerk John Graf's office, were: Filings, \$1,595,667.82; releases, \$1,072,311.33; showing an increased indebtedness of \$523,356.49.

The board of supervisors of Buffalo county have offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the person or persons who killed Richard White, just west of that city, on the night of Thursday, January 3.

Nicholas W. Race of Grand Island has received patent rights on a new valve for steam, water or air pipes, which, it is claimed, is destined to revolutionize the entire valve system. Mr. Race alleges that he has been offered \$50,000 for the patent.

The twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis of Nebraska City had her eye knocked out while at play. One of her companions, a boy, threw a stick and the end struck her in the right eye, cutting open the ball and allowing the contents to ooze out.

As Mrs. W. D. Grant of Broken Bow was returning home from a visit to her son-in-law, William Parker, whose farm is five miles north of Broken Bow, she was attacked by Birney Mohat, who tried to assault her. Help came to her rescue and her assailant was arrested.

# HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

## Little Things That are Well Worth Keeping in Memory.

To straighten whalebone soak for a few minutes in lukewarm water, then press straight with a slightly warm duster.

When cleaning brass add a little methylated spirit to whatever polish you may be using. It not only helps to remove stains, but also prevents the brass from tarnishing again so quickly.

Tortoise shell combs should occasionally be well rubbed with the palm of the hand to restore their brightness. If very dull, just a suspicion of sweet oil may be used, but as a rule a rub with the palm of the hand only is quite sufficient.

To clean feathers, wash in gasoline, which can be procured at most oil shops. Shake till dry, and then curl with a bone or silver knife. But remember that gasoline is highly inflammable, and should not on any account be used in a room in which there is a fire or artificial light of any kind. Out of doors is really the best place to use it.

Starched things should be rather damp for ironing. If ironed when too dry the starch is really thrown away, as it does not stiffen at all.

After washing decanters or cruets, turn them upside down and allow water from the cold water tap to run over them. In about five minutes' time they will be beautifully dry inside, and if the outside is carefully wiped and rubbed they will sparkle beautifully.

A hint for frosty weather: Windows often need cleaning when it is so cold that if water were used it would at once freeze on them. Try using paraffin instead; a rag dipped in it will clean glass perfectly, and give it a brightness impossible to obtain with water. Tissue paper makes a good polisher, or, in fact, almost any soft paper.

## PROPER CARE OF THE SINK.

### Precautions That are Absolutely Necessary to Health.

All wood should be removed from a sink, according to Good Housekeeping, and replaced with a porcelain sink, back and sides; that being too expensive, then use slate, zinc or copper. The material should be absolutely impervious to moisture and without paint, which only wears off and leaves an untidy surface. Modern plumbers use iron instead of lead pipes almost entirely, and yet, by care, the old lead ones may continue to serve. Frequent flushing of the sink is an absolute necessity for perfect freedom from danger. It should be done with very hot water, but followed by a little cold water, lest the heat cause a vacuum and draw the water off the trap, leaving it open for gases to escape through the outlet of the sink. The treatment should be applied to every fixture in a house after the cleansing process.

## How to Do Library Divan.

A couch or divan in a library is always desirable, and if a cover in soft brown velvet is used, with pillows of bright old orange, deep gold and the varying shades of brown piled on in profusion, it will be an artistic addition to the room.

The pillows, many of which should be put on the couch, may be made of inexpensive pieces of denim, canvas and burlap, any one of which comes in tones of yellow and brown that will be effective. Just for contrast one or two handsome cushions should be used in the pile. A striking one of golden silk, with a deep brown ruffle, or finished with a cord and tassel, would be attractive, as would be also a lemon colored silk pillow, with a touch of old orange at the corners.

## To Make Aspic Jelly.

One pint and a half of bouillon (which can be bought in cans), one box of gelatin, two eggs, half pint of pale cooking sherry, one kitchen cup of water.

Melt the bouillon, dissolve in it the gelatin and set aside to cool, add a pinch of salt, mix and whisk together the whites of two eggs with their shells, add the water.

Make them all into the stock and stir until it boils for a quarter of an hour, then remove from the fire and pour through a jelly bag, after which put in the wine.

When cool, pour over the turkey and set aside to harden.

## How to Trim a Fern.

Boston ferns that have grown so large and luxuriant as to permit dividing into smaller plants may have cuttings taken away from the roots without damage to the plant, if carefully done. If transplanted to the right soil and kept under proper conditions the cutting should root well and develop into a healthy plant.

A fern does not need hot and incessant sunshine. Two of the finest Boston ferns known to the writer spend the entire winter in windows where scarcely a sunbeam falls, though there is plenty of light. A little sun, however, does them no harm, and a moist atmosphere is essential.

## Care of Wooden Articles.

All wooden articles may be cleaned thus: When grease spots are found cover these thickly with soft soap, then hold a red-hot shovel over the place, close to the soap, after which wash with Fuller's earth and water and then with clean water. Where boards have been neglected, use one pound soft soap boiled down with one pound Fuller's earth, one pound soda, and two quarts of water, till reduced to half.

Lots of fools look wise and lots of wise men look otherwise.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDRON, EATMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Life of Horses and Dogs.

The statement has been made that horses average from 20 to 30 years of life, and dogs from 12 to 14 years. A French encyclopedist credits the horse with 30 to 40 years, the dog with 20 to 24. There is a sufficient range of uncertainty in these figures to cause doubt whether detailed study has been made of the subject.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

## Confederate Congressmen.

Fifteen men are known to be still alive who served as confederate congressmen—John Goode and Roger A. Pryor, Virginia; A. S. Colyar, J. D. C. Atkins, Joseph B. Heiskel and John V. Wright, Tennessee; Hiram P. Bell, Georgia; Henry C. Jones, Florida; James L. Pugh, Alabama; S. B. Callahan, Indian Territory; J. A. P. Campbell, Mississippi; S. H. Ford, Kentucky; W. H. Tibbs, North Carolina.

## Thoroughly Reliable.

If ever there was a reliable and safe remedy it is that old and famous porous plaster—Alcock's. It has been in use for sixty years, and is as popular to-day as ever, and we doubt if there is a civilized community on the face of the globe where this wonderful pain reliever cannot be found. In the selection of the ingredients and in their manufacture the greatest care is taken to keep each plaster up to the highest standard of excellence, and so pure and simple are the ingredients that even a child can use them.

Alcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters and are sold by Druggists all over the world.

## SAID WOMEN MARRIED HIM.

### Remarkable Excuse Put Forward by French Bigamist.

At Versailles, France, recently a baker was tried on a charge of polygamy, having married five women, who are living and undivorced. The pentagamist's defense was that he had not married the women; they had married him. When they proposed he had not the courage to say no. Neither money nor love, he said, had prompted his nuptials; he was the victim of the stronger wills of his successive spouses. Of the five wives three appeared as witnesses, but did not prosecute, saying that their common husband was a toper of whom they were glad to get rid. He was acquitted—on what ground does not appear. As all the years in which the multiplex husband took wives were leap years except 1881, in which it would seem that in four out of the five cases the women had the right to propose. But the man had the right, even in the leap years, to decline, and it was up to him at least to explain to his fair suitors that he was engaged. To establish the principle that a man is not responsible for the number of his wives unless he himself does the courting, would be plainly against public policy. If "Barkis is willin'" that at once puts all the responsibility on him, no matter who managed the preliminaries.

## WHITE BREAD

### Makes Trouble for People with Weak Intestinal Digestion.

A lady in a Wis. town employed a physician who instructed her not to eat white bread for two years. She tells the details of her sickness and she certainly was a sick woman.

"In the year 1887 I gave out from overwork, and until 1901 I remained an invalid in bed a great part of the time. Had different doctors but nothing seemed to help. I suffered from cerebral-spinal congestion, female trouble and serious stomach and bowel trouble. My husband called a new doctor and after having gone without any food for 10 days the doctor ordered Grape-Nuts for me. I could eat the new food from the very first mouthful. The doctor kept me on Grape-Nuts and the only medicine was a little glycerine to heal the alimentary canal.

"When I was up again doctor told me to eat Grape-Nuts twice a day and no white bread for two years. I got well in good time and have gained in strength so I can do my own work again.

"My brain has been helped so much, and I know that the Grape-Nuts food did this, too. I found I had been made ill because I was not fed right, that is I did not properly digest white bread and some other food I tried to live on.

"I have never been without Grape-Nuts food since and eat it every day. You may publish this letter if you like so it will help someone else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

# RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA



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The Proved Remedy For Over 50 Years.

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## New Use for Roentgen Ray.

An ingenious if not novel use has been found for the kind of radiance discovered by Roentgen. With its aid a photograph has been taken showing the machinery of an automobile, without removing the hood which covered it.

## A Big Bargain for 12 Cents Postpaid.

The year of 1906 was one of prodigal plenty on our seed farms. Never before did vegetable and farm seeds return such enormous yields.

Now we wish to gain 200,000 new customers this year and hence offer for 12c postpaid:

1 pkgs. Garden City Beet	10c
1 " " Earliest Rippe Cabbage	10c
1 " " Earliest Emerald Cucumber	10c
1 " " La France Market Lettuce	10c
1 " " 13 Day Radish	10c
1 " " Blue Blood Tomato	10c
1 " " Juicy Turnip	10c
1000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seeds	15c

Total \$1.00

All for 12c postpaid in order to introduce our warranted seeds, and if you will send 16c we will add one package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower, together with our mammoth plant, nursery stock, vegetable and farm seed and tool catalog.

This catalog is mailed free to all intending purchasers. Write to-day.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

## Priscilla's Revenge.

It was in the days of old when knights were bold and dressed in gleaming armor.

"George, dear," said Priscilla, over her daily task, "wilt thou not help me with my skivvies?"

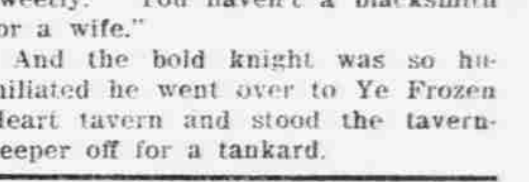
"By the tower of London—no!" roared George, as he sharpened his lance. "You haven't a spinning wheel for a husband."

Two hours later George returned from the fray with his armor battered and torn.

"Dearest Priscilla," he said, softly, "wilt thou not put a few patches on my dress suit?"

"No, George," replied Priscilla, sweetly. "You haven't a blacksmith for a wife."

And the bold knight was so humiliated he went over to Ye Frozen Heart tavern and stood the tavern-keeper off for a tankard.




# DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

# FARMS THAT GROW "NO. 1 HARD" WHEAT

(Sixty-three Pounds to the Bushel). Are situated in the Canadian West where Homesteads of 160 acres can be obtained free by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of



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W. V. BENNETT, 801 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

Mention this paper.

# SICK HEADACHE

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.