

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 efficacious 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 and builder, 610 Grand Block, Wash street, St. Paul, Minn., says:

"Many doctor bills can be saved by the use of Peruna. I have all my friends taking Peruna, and I have heard nothing but praise for it. Last fall I had a bad cough. I took four bottles of Peruna and it cured me. I am inclined to ward off a cold or a cold as a precaution, as my family have died with it. I weigh 185 pounds, and I believe it is Peruna that has given me such good health."—J. Makinson.

As a result of the changeable climate, catarrh has become one of the most prevalent and universal diseases 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 rapidly tends to become fixed or chronic, also the further fact that it is capable of producing a great many other diseases, and we begin to realize the true nature of this dread disease.

So formidable has catarrh become that in every city or town of any size numerous doctors are to be found who make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. Of course a great deal of good is accomplished in this way, but as yet a comparatively small number of the people can avail themselves of this treatment because of the great expense necessarily attached to it.

To all such people Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, comes as a great boon. Not only is it more successful in curing catarrh than the treatment of the catarrh specialists, but it is within the reach of every person in this land. Peruna can be bought at any drug store, and is a remedy without equal for catarrh in all forms, coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all climatic diseases of winter.

Peruna is not a guess, nor an experiment; it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Let no one persuade you that some other remedy will do nearly as well. There is no other systemic remedy for catarrh but Peruna.

Mr. Byron J. Kirkhuff, attorney, counsel-at-law writes from 691 Gates ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., the following:

"I have used your Peruna for catarrh and find its curative powers all you recommend. It 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 my endorsement."—B. J. Kirkhuff.

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.



Mr. E. J. Makinson, Contractor and Builder.



Byron J. Kirkhuff, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE

Hide Exhibit Measure Goes Through the Lower Branch.

KIDNAPPING BILL IN THE SENATE

Provisions of the Measure Which Has an Emergency Clause Attached—New Bills Introduced and Others that Were Indefinitely Postponed.

HOUSE—Business in the house on the 22nd was limited to the introduction of bills, committee reports and the consideration of house roll 260 in committee of the whole. The bill is by Fowler and extends from two to five years the time within which foreclosure on tax certificates may be begun. It was debated at length, being championed by Fowler and opposed by Loomis, Mockett and others. It was finally recommended for indefinite postponement, and the report adopted by the house on roll call by a vote of 45 to 39. Among bills introduced occur the following: A bill for an act to amend section 37 of chapter 19, entitled "Courts, Supreme and District," of the compiled statutes of 1899, and to repeal said section as now existing. To prohibit district and supreme court judges from receiving or using free railroad transportation. A bill for an act concerning trust companies, governing the manner of incorporation and regulating their manner of doing business. A bill for an act to amend section 8, chapter 41 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1899, entitled "Days to Be Observed as Holidays," and to repeal said original section. To make election day a legal holiday as regards commercial paper. At noon the house went into joint convention and on emerging therefrom adjourned until next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Following was the vote for senator: Allen, 38; Berge, 8; Crouse, 7; Currie, 13; Harlan, 4; Harlan, 2; Hinshaw, 12; Hitchcock, 11; Kinkaid, 5; Martin, 5; Meiklejohn, 28; Rosewater, 14; Thompson, D. E., 35; Thompson, W. H., 35; Mendenhall, 1; Harrington, 1; H. O'Neill, 1.

HOUSE—In the house on the 21st bills were introduced: To amend chapter VIII of section 26, entitled "Banks." Provides that no officer, director or employee shall be permitted to borrow money from banks where employed without giving security or endorsement who is not a stockholder. To punish any person or persons who shall in any newspaper, magazine, periodical, pamphlet, circular, or in any other manner within the state of Nebraska, caricature any person without first securing said person or persons' consent in writing. Fixes fine for each offense at from \$25 to \$100. To require the state of Nebraska to assist the several counties in the building and maintenance of bridges in certain cases. To consolidate, combine and unify the public service of the state of Nebraska for the promotion of agricultural industry by creating a council of agriculture and defining its duties, and repealing laws and parts of laws conflicting therewith. "An act incorporating metropolitan cities and defining, prescribing and regulating their duties, powers and government. To amend section 3 of chapter XVIII of the Statutes, relating to fees for clerk of the district court. To require uniformity of charges for transportation of goods in carload lots, and for switching cars for individuals or corporations by railroad companies. To amend chapter XXVII of article I, entitled "Revenue," relating to assessment of property. H. R. 425, by Brown. To amend section 5 of chapter I of the Statutes. Fixes liquor license at \$500 for all cities and villages of not over 5,000 population, reducing the limit from 10,000.

HOUSE—The house on the 20th, soon after convening, passed senate file 44, Senator Van Boskirk's hide exhibit bill, by a vote of 84 yeas to 7 nays. The bill was passed without amendments and just as it came from the senate. Three of the bills introduced by the State Bar association were also put on their third reading and passed. These were house rolls 230, 233 and 234, all by McCarthy. The first provides that cases taken to the supreme court on error must be filed within six months after the decision of the lower court. The second fixes a uniform time for summons in error cases and the third requires the filing of a bond for the payment of rent in cases where a judgment foreclosure is appealed to the supreme court. House rolls 4 and 176 were recommended for passage. The former appropriates \$75,000 for a new fire-proof wing to the Hastings asylum, and the latter provides for the transfer of insane convicts to one of the insane asylums. House roll 410, introduced by R. W. Ladin, is a bill for an act to provide for an additional annual license tax upon every insurance company, association of partnership transacting the business of insurance in this state, or organized or incorporated under the laws of any other than this state, or of any territory of the United States, or of any foreign country. Levies a tax of 2 1/2 per cent of gross earnings, less the annual tax now levied. Companies of other states must pay same tax in Nebraska that Nebraska companies pay in their states. Fraternal orders are exempted from the provisions of the bill.

HOUSE—In the house on the 19th consideration of senate file 44, by Senator Van Boskirk, to compel the exhibit of hides by original sellers of beef, was resumed. After some amendments the bill was recommended for passage. Among bills introduced was "An act to provide that the state treasurer shall be required to give bond to faithfully account for all moneys that may come to his hands, and also providing that he shall make sworn statements of all funds in his hands or under his control, and deliver the same to the governor, the same to be open to the

public inspection and to be furnished for publication, and providing that the treasurer's bond shall at all times be open to public inspection, and also providing for the appointment of examiners of the state treasury and the making of their examinations and reports, and that the same shall be open to the inspection of the public and shall be furnished to the press for publication." The following bills were recommended for passage: House roll 150, by Stockwell, to permit mutual fire insurance associations to continue insurance on personal property temporarily removed from the territory in which it is insured. House roll 205, by Boyd, relating to the duties of district school boards. Following is the vote for senator: Allen 28, Berge 2, Crouse 5, Currie 13, Dietrich 1, Harlan 2, Hinshaw 13, Hitchcock 23, Hainer 5, Harrington 4, Kinkaid 5, Martin 7, Meiklejohn 33, Morlan 1, Rosewater 16, Ransom 5, Thompson, D. E., 35, Thompson, W. H., 11.

HOUSE—In the house on the 18th a few bills were read for the first time. House roll No. 233, by Hawley, relating to the organization of new school districts, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 142, by Fowler, for the protection of owners of stallions, jacks and bulls was recommended for passage, by a rising vote of 30 yeas to 26 nays. Senate file No. 44 by Senator Van Boskirk, to protect growers of cattle by providing for a registry and exhibition of hides, the bill demanded by the cattle interests of Western Nebraska, was next considered. On motion of Fowler of Fillmore the bill was amended to make it effective only in such counties in which due notice of its effectiveness is given for four weeks by the county board. The matter went over one day. Among bills introduced was one to encourage the establishment and maintenance of free schools. Provides that such schools shall be exempted from taxation, also house roll No. 401, by T. E. Hibbert, a bill for an act to prevent the discharge of firearms upon any public highway in this state within 160 yards of any public building, school building, store, shop or any occupied dwelling, and to provide a penalty for violation thereof. The vote for senator resulted: Allen 35, Berge 6, Crouse 5, Currie 12, Dietrich 1, Hainer 5, Harlan 2, Harrington 1, Hitchcock 19, Hinshaw 10, Kinkaid 4, Martin 8, Morlan 1, Meiklejohn 28, Rosewater 15, Thompson, D. E., 29, Thompson, W. H., 23.

SENATE—A bill was introduced in the senate on the 22nd to prevent county, township, municipal and school board officers from contracting with or being interested in any contracts with the corporation of which they are officers. Its author is Senator Martin of Richardson county. The measure, which has an emergency clause attached, is as follows: "Section 1. No county, township, municipal or school board officers shall contract with nor be interested directly or indirectly in any contract with the corporation of which he or she are such officer or officers, or shall they permit any supplies or material for the use of, nor be interested directly or indirectly in the furnishing of any such supplies or material." Section 2. Any such officer violating any of the provisions of this act shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding three months, in the discretion of the court." On recommendation of the committee to which they had been referred two bills were then disposed of, as follows: Senate file 224, by Young, to pass. It is to amend section 1020 of the civil code and to define when a tenant shall be deemed holding over beyond the time of his lease. House roll 189, by Rohwer, to pass. This is to permit two or more county superintendents, with approval and co-operation of the state superintendent, to organize and conduct joint institutes.

SENATE—The senate on the 21st indulged in the wholesale slaughter of insurance measures by adopting the report of its insurance committee recommending three bills for indefinite postponement. Representative Swanson's bill to permit the state treasurer to transfer the sinking fund to the general fund was ordered engrossed for a third reading. It is house roll 204 and has already passed the house. Senator Steele's bill, senate file 91, drawn and recommended by officers of the national guard, establishing a military code for the state and to provide for organization, government and compensation of the organized militia, was recommended for passage. H. C. Lindsay, private secretary of Governor Dietrich, read a message to the senate announcing that the governor had attached his signature to house roll 49 and senate file 49. A number of bills were read for first time, among them being a bill to provide for the leasing of certain lands belonging to the state of Nebraska, known as "penitentiary lands," and not otherwise provided for by statute, for the disposal of funds arising therefrom and to repeal conflicting acts.

SENATE—By a vote of 18 yeas to 12 nays, which lacked the necessary two-thirds, the senate on the 20th refused to permit to be engrossed for third reading Senator Liddell's resolution requesting all employers of more than ten employees to pay salaries once a week and in cash. It was consequently ordered to the general file. Senator Harlan's bill, senate file No. 15, providing imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than twenty years or less than one year for kidnapping a child under the age of 18 years, was placed on third reading and passed without a dissenting vote. An emergency clause is attached. Senate file No. 74, by Harlan, amending the laws relating to cities of the first class, was considered at length and recommended for passage. Senate file 153, by Oleson, permitting residents in the center of a section of land to have a road to the outside world, was indefinitely postponed. House roll 61, by Broderick, was indefinitely postponed. It related to "roads" and the same subject is more thoroughly covered by house rolls 56 and 58, which are recommended by the county commissioners of the state. Senate file No. 150, by Steele, to provide for the

licensing of persons who operate steam engines, steam boilers and steam generators, and to establish a board of examining engineers, was indefinitely postponed. Senate file 180, by Miller, was recommended for passage. It provides that the electors of any town at their annual meeting may levy an additional tax of not more than three mills to be used exclusively for grading and repairing roads.

SENATE—The following were read the third time in the senate on the 19th and declared passed: Senate file 34, by Ziegler, to restrain male animals from running at large and to repeal section 4 of chapter 4 of the statutes as they now exist. Senator Berlet was the only one voting nay. Senate file 72, by O'Neill, providing for the admission of soldiers of the Spanish-American war and the war in the Philippines, together with their mothers and widows, into the soldiers and sailors' homes of the state. Senate file 140, by Young, providing that the board of managers of the State Poultry association shall be empowered to decide their annual January convention shall be held. Senate file —, by Young, amending the present statutes relating to punishment for vagrancy. At the afternoon session, after passing house roll 49 declaring in favor of election of United States senators by direct vote, the senate went into committee of the whole, with Senator Liddell in the chair, to consider bills on general file. House roll 49, a joint resolution asking congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of considering an amendment which will permit election of United States senators by direct vote, was recommended for passage. A number of bills were introduced and the senate then adjourned.

SENATE—In the senate on the 19th senate files Nos. 122 and 187, both by Cummins, were indefinitely postponed. Both proposed an increase of the state tax on peddlers of watches, clocks, jewelry, patent medicines and other wares, making the license for each vendor \$100. One had an emergency clause attached. Senate file 23, by Ransom, relating to descendants and providing that certain relatives may institute proceedings for loss of life in event of the next of kind not bringing it, was passed by a vote of 29 to 0. Senate file 112, by O'Neill, providing that assessors shall return a list to the county clerk each year of the soldiers in their precinct, township or ward who served in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, the war of the rebellion, the war with Spain and the war in the Philippines, was passed by a vote of 25 to 2. Senators Johnson and Miller voting against it. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, by the senate of the state of Nebraska, That the death of the Hon. Samuel Maxwell closes the life of one of Nebraska's most upright citizens. His long years of public service in various departments proved his ability as a lawyer and his integrity as a citizen. He brought ever the test of right to the discharge of duty and with a purpose only for justice. His career as a judge reflected credit upon himself and the several courts of which he was at various times a member. Duty was well done, an upright life, a conscientious judge, a kindly man, a useful citizen, a man loved by those who knew him—these are memories recalled of Samuel Maxwell. The state has lost a good citizen; humanity a friend."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The senate committee on public lands and buildings, composed of Senators Allen, Young, Trompen, Arends, Berlet, Owens, Steele, Lyman and Krumbach, went to Omaha for the purpose of looking into the needs of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, located in that city. The house held but a half day session on the 22nd. Most of the time was devoted to a discussion of the merits of Representative Fowler's bill relating to the redemption of land sold for taxes. In committee of the whole the measure was recommended for indefinite postponement, and this recommendation was afterward carried out by the house. It was urged that the bill conflicted with the terms of another measure favorably passed upon by the committee of the whole and awaiting final consideration.

Senator Crouse introduced a bill which provides for the sale, either at auction or private sale, of the property belonging to the state and known as the governor's mansion, the bill providing that the money shall be turned into the state treasury.

Senator Miller's bill, providing for stipulated sums to be paid county commissioners and county supervisors shall each be allowed for the time they shall be actually and necessarily employed in the duties of their office, the sum of \$3 per day, and 5 cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled; provided, however, that in counties not having more than 5,000 inhabitants their per diem shall not exceed \$100 per year.

By a vote of 84 to 7 Van Easkirk's hide inspection bill passed the house, and the governor's signature is the only thing lacking now to make it a law. It contains an emergency clause and will therefore become effective as soon as signed by the governor.

Four bills introduced by McCarthy and endorsed by the State Bar association were taken up by the house and passed without debate. These were numbered 230, 232, 233 and 234, and all were recommended for passage by the committee of the whole. They affect supreme court procedure, especially in the manner of appealing and disposition of cases.

Among new bills introduced is one by Senator O'Neill, providing for the appointment of a deputy auditor for the insurance department. The bill provides that the auditor of public accounts shall have power to appoint a deputy for the insurance department of his office, who shall give a bond to the state in the sum of \$5,000. The deputy, when authorized or acting for, or instead of the auditor, in all matters pertaining to insurance, shall have and may exercise the same power and authority conferred by law upon the auditor of public accounts.

THE NEBRASKA BANKS

Financial Interests of the State in a Prosperous Condition.

LAW REGARDING RIPARIAN RIGHTS

The Supreme Court Renders a Decision in Reference Thereto—Where the Suit Originated—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—During the year ending December 2, 1900, the deposits in Nebraska state banks, exclusive of national banks, increased over \$4,200,000. This flattering indication of the continued prosperous growth of the financial interests of the state is reflected by the quarterly report of the constitution of all state banks, made public by Secretary Roysse of the State Banking board. "The figures contained in the report may be taken as an unquestionable indication of the prosperous and superlative dividend-paying condition of the banks of our state and of the sound conservative basis upon which the banking interests are being conducted," said Secretary Roysse. "So far as I know the department has never issued a report showing a more substantial advance. A year ago there were 405 banks in the state. Today there are 413 and all are in good condition and doing a paying business. There have been increases in the items of loans and discounts, legal reserve, surplus and profits and deposits, while in notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable there has been a substantial decrease. The general deposits amount to \$25,894,056.37."

A DECISION ON IRRIGATION

Supreme Court Overrules Motion for Rehearing a Suit.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—Irrigators of the state will be disappointed by the action of the supreme court in overruling a motion for rehearing the suit in which an opinion was rendered some months ago, holding that the old common law regarding riparian rights holds in Nebraska. This law, in effect, is that owners of land adjacent to a running stream have the right to use the water of that stream, "undisturbed, unpolluted, undiminished in quantity."

The suit was one originating in Dawes county, where the Crawford company organized for the purpose of running a ditch from the White river to the village of Crawford, the water in the ditch to be used for domestic and irrigating purposes. Leroy Hall was a mill owned on the stream, a short distance below Crawford. The water used by the Crawford company slightly affected the flow at Hall's mill and he was charged with threatening to destroy the dam of the company. It appealed to the district court for an injunction restraining Hall from interfering its property in any way and for an adjudication of the rights of property owners along the stream.

A temporary injunction was granted, but the court refused to make it permanent, whereupon the supreme court was asked to review the action of the lower tribunal. Some months ago the court held that the trial court did not err, and it was on this that the company asked a rehearing.

Report on Insane Asylum.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—The senate committee on public lands and buildings, of which Senator Allen is chairman, presented its report on the condition of the Norfolk insane asylum. The committee found the water supply inadequate, both as to pumps and storage, and suggests that a standpipe be erected fourteen feet in diameter and eighty feet high. The probable cost of such a standpipe is \$4,000. The committee recommends 100 rockers for the elderly inmates, one couch for each male ward and new iron beds in the female wards.

Dietrich Honors Requisition.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—Governor Dietrich honored a requisition from the governor of Minnesota asking for the return of Elmer Tappy to that state. Tappy is under arrest at Greely Center and is wanted at Mankato, Minn., on the charge of grand larceny. It is claimed that during the early part of this month he converted to his own use household goods not his own.

York is Advanced in Bank.

LINCOLN, Feb. 23.—Governor Dietrich issued a proclamation declaring the city of York a city of the second class with a population of between 5,000 and 25,000. This action will give the city a new charter, for it has heretofore been governed by the laws relating to cities of less than 5,000 population. The official census credits York with a population of 5,132.

Pleads Guilty to Forgery.

BROKEN BOW, Feb. 23.—Ed Penn, who has been held in jail three weeks on the charge of forging a check on Mike Roggen of Oconto for \$37, pleaded guilty this afternoon. The judge deferred pronouncing sentence until the last of the week, when he will sentence both Penn and William O'Leary.

Marshall S. Pike, a poet, singer and actor, is dead at Upton, Mass., aged 83.

The White Pass & Yukon road has purchased the property of the Canadian Development company.

York to Have a Library.

YORK, Feb. 23.—The city treasurer has received the bequest of Mrs. Charles Woods of nearly \$10,000, which was given to the city of York for the purpose of purchasing either a lot or a brick building suitable for library purposes. Owing to the expense in maintaining a library the majority of the committee believe that it is best to purchase income-paying property or build in the business part of the city, where it can rent the lower rooms and in this way pay most of the running expenses of the library.

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