

# Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation.



Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves.

Every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back. All of these things are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb.

What a terrifying thought! these poor souls are lying there on those hospital beds awaiting a fearful operation. Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the female system, cure the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from the hospital. Read the letter here published with the full consent of the writer, and see how she escaped the knife by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the consistent treatment of her medicines.

### Mrs. Knapp tells of her Great Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have received much benefit from using your Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wash. After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured.

"The last nine months have passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"My gratitude is great indeed to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M. KNAPP, 1328 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.



MRS. F. M. KNAPP

**\$5000 REWARD**

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

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Our \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. We make and sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because **THEY ARE THE BEST**. Your dealer should keep them; we give our dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitutes. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 2¢ extra for carriage. Size kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will wear you anywhere. Price for catalogues enclosing ten-cent card.

We use Past Color. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



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Offering of a lifetime. THE KIWIA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands, will contain proclamation fixing date of opening. One year \$1.00; 6 mos. 50 cents; 3 mos. 25 cents. **MORGAN'S MANUAL** (Complete Settler's Guide) with sectional map, \$1.00. **MANUAL, MAP AND CHIEF**, 6 mos. \$1.50. For sale by Book and News Dealers, or address **DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.**

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## NOW FOR SOME WORK

The Last Day for Introducing Bills Has Come and Gone.

### AN AVALANCHE OF MEASURES

The Salaries Appropriation Bill—Number of Measures that Have Been Introduced—Miscellaneous Matters in the Upper and Lower Branches.

**HOUSE.**—The appointment of a sitting committee of seven by the speaker was authorized by a unanimous vote of the house on the 1st. Most of the time of the session of the house was consumed in consideration of the Evens' game and fish bill—house roll 138—in committee of the whole. The bill was finally recommended for passage, a hard fight on the quail question being compromised by amending the bill so as to prohibit the shooting of quail until November 1, 1903, the open season thereafter to be November 1 to November 30. The following bills were placed on general file on recommendation of standing committees: House roll 409, by Miskell, to increase the salary of the secretary of the state banking board to \$2,000, and that of his clerk to \$1,500. House roll 294, by Jovanat, requiring state bank receivers to render reports to the state banking board, and making the removal of such receivers mandatory when requested by the board. House roll 1, by Mockett, to provide free instruction at the nearest high school for graduates of grammar or district schools. House roll 54, by Fowler, to provide free attendance at public high schools of non-resident pupils. House roll 305, by Fowler, creating the office of state health inspector and providing for the organization of county boards of health, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, was discussed at considerable length. The bill provides a salary of \$1,800 a year for the state inspector and leaves the compensation of the county inspectors to the liberality of the county board. This provision was combated by Dr. Gawne, of Merrick, who wanted to provide for a specific compensation for the "county doctor," who, he said, would be compelled to do work just as dangerous and unpleasant as that of the state officer. He moved the adoption of an amendment allowing the county physician \$10 a trip and 50 cents a mile for quarantining contagious diseases. The motion was defeated.

**HOUSE.**—Twenty-nine more bills were placed on the general file at the morning session of the house on the 28th, two of them over the heads of standing committees, which recommended their indefinite postponement. Of these latter one was house roll 197, by Waring, to suppress bucket shops and gambling on futures, which had been referred to the committee on judiciary, and the other was house roll 108, by Hawxby, requiring telephone companies to mow the weeds for a space of twelve feet in circumference around the base of each telephone pole in August of each year. The following bills passed: House roll 4, appropriating \$75,000 for a fire proof wing to the Hastings asylum. House roll 184, to provide for the education of pupils in schools outside the district of their residence. The house then went into joint convention, and on emerging therefrom recessed until 2:30 p. m. House roll 138, by Evans, providing for a state game and fish commission was considered. This is the bill introduced by the State Fish and Game society. It names the governor game and fish commissioner, authorizes the appointment of two deputies at a salary of \$1,200 a year, with expenses not exceeding \$500 a year, and of three additional deputies, at a salary of \$75 per month, with expenses not exceeding \$300 a year. The bill was not definitely disposed of.

**HOUSE.**—In the house on the 27th five bills were passed, as follows: House roll 205, by Bord, to authorize district school boards to prescribe grades and courses of study. Yeas 72, nays none. House roll 226, by Fowler, for the protection of owners of stallions, jacks and bulls. Yeas 52, nays 34. House roll 176, by Lane, to permit the transfer of insane convicts to insane asylums. Yeas 86, nays 1. House roll 227, by Hawxby, to provide for the organization, government and maintenance of rural high schools. Yeas 77, nays 7. House roll 221, by Fowler, to enable pupils to attend school in an adjoining district if a half mile nearer their residence than their own school. Yeas 81, nays 1. Representative Fowler's bill to enable county treasurers to give tax deeds, which has met with strong opposition ever since its introduction, but which was nevertheless pushed along clear to its third reading, was put on its passage and defeated by the decisive vote of 30 yeas and 68 nays. After the huge grist of bills introduced yesterday had been put through a second reading the house at 4 o'clock adjourned. The senatorial vote resulted as follows: Thompson, 38; Currie, 16; Meiklejohn, 22; Rosewater, 4; Hinshaw, 4; Martin, 2; Crouse, 5; Harlan, 4; Young, 2; scattering, 2.

**SENATE.**—The senate on the 28th passed house roll 56, by Miskell, providing for a towns road fund and a district road fund. Senator Campbell was the only one voting nay. The following were ordered to the general file: House roll 6, by Mockett, relating to the pay of county commissioners. House roll 52, by Dahlsen, providing for appointment of county attorneys by the board in counties having less than 3,000 inhabitants. Senate file 114, by Currie, to raise the salaries of comptroller, police judge, clerk and city prosecutor of Omaha. The clerk of the house was announced and stated that the lower house had concurred in the senate amendments to house rolls 3 and 8. It had also passed house rolls 4 and 184 and the senate was asked to concur in the same. Senate file 134, by Martin, on request, providing punishment for destruction of ballots or election booths so long as they may be valuable for evidence, was then recommended for passage. The senate then resolved itself into committee of the whole with Senator O'Neill in the chair for consideration of bills on general file. Senate file 271, by Ransom, relating to publication of proposed constitutional amendments. After adoption of an amendment proposed by Senator Young and another by Senator Currie it was recommended for passage by unanimous vote.

**SENATE.**—The senate on the 27th turned down the report of the committee on education recommending that the bill proposing to take the annual tax levy from the school board of Omaha and place it with the city council be indefinitely postponed, and instead ordered it to the general file. The bill relating to compulsory education recommended by the legislative committee of the state teachers' association was ordered to the general file. It is senate file 231, by McCarran. The clerk of the house announced passage of house rolls 150, 206 and 223 and asked the senate to concur in the same. Senate file 263, by Trompen, on request relating to purchase or lease of an appropriate school site by school boards, was indefinitely postponed. Senate file 711, by Ransom, providing for publication of proposed amendments to the constitution was also placed on general file. It was recommended for indefinite postponement, but Ransom and Miller made a fight that saved it temporarily, at least. Senator Edgar was the only one to speak for postponement. Oleson, O'Neill and Young each favored sending it to the general file that discussion in committee of the whole might be permitted. Young said, though, that he intends voting against the measure at that time.

**SENATE.**—Today, February 26, was the fortieth day of the session, the last day on which bills can be introduced, except upon a recommendation by the governor. As a result, a greater portion of the day in the senate was devoted to the reading of new bills, a large number being introduced during the afternoon, there being twenty-two bills sent up during the day. Aside from this the senate found time to listen to the reports of several committees, and bills on second reading, as well as to pass seven bills and kill one. The total number of bills introduced during the present session has fallen somewhat short, the record being 309, as compared with 355 two years ago, 335 four years ago and 411 six years ago. Two years ago the last day for the introduction of bills called forth more than 100, and a night session had to be called in order

to have them read, while today the consideration of new bills was disposed of by 5 o'clock and no night session is necessary. The first bill of the session was introduced by Senator Newell and the last one by Senator Van Boskirk. The following bills came up for third reading and were passed: Senate file 42, by Ransom, an act to protect feeble-minded females. Senate file 64, by Crouse, amending the law relating to "Pititions in Error." Senate file 115, by Arends, providing for a prohibitive license for peddlers, its object being the protection of retail merchants. Senate file 180, by Miller, relating to the collection of road tax. House roll 38, by Fuller, an act to provide for the mowing or otherwise destroying of weeds in the public roads. House roll 89, by Warner, an act providing for the examination by county superintendents of applicants for admission to the State Normal schools. House roll 204, by Swanson, an act to transfer the sinking fund to the general fund, and to provide for the credit of this and direct hereafter.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

With the last day for the introduction of bills passed, the record shows that in the senate there were a total of 309 bills introduced, or an average of about nine and a half for each of the thirty-three members. The records, however, show that some of the members were much more active in this work than were others. Senator Martin is responsible for thirty-three bills. Senator Ransom comes next with twenty-four, with Young of Stanton close on his heels with twenty-three. Senator Balbridge, although having been absent since early in the session on account of sickness, comes fourth, there being seventeen measures bearing his name.

M. F. Harrington of O'Neill today made an argument before the house committee on railroads, having under consideration senate file 166, Senator Weber's bill, cutting freight rates on certain commodities from 10 to 15 per cent. Cattle, hogs, horses, lumber, coal and hay are the principal commodities affected. This reduction is on the rates which were in force December, 1889. Mr. Harrington discussed the decision of the supreme court on the maximum freight law and contended that the decision was the only one that could be rendered upon the facts that were presented to the court, but argued that that decision did not prevent the legislative power from passing a bill reducing rates.

Forty-three bills were introduced in the house on the 26th, bringing the total number of bills submitted in the one branch up to 478.

The salaries appropriation bill, house roll 436, by Lane, carries a total appropriation of \$879,800, as against \$875,880 in the salary bill passed two years ago. On the whole salaries have been slightly raised, but no provision has been made for salaries of the three secretaries of the state board of transportation, which made an item of \$13,600 two years ago.

Secretary McKesson of the senate has sprung an agreeable surprise in the shape of a printed senate calendar giving in an eight-page folder the exact status of every bill that has been before the senate. The list is corrected up to February 26 and will probably be revised from week to week and reissued. From it one can learn at a glance what has become of each senate bill, whether passed, on general file, indefinitely postponed or still in the hands of its appropriate committee. A list of house bills that have reached the senate is also appended with similar information as to their existence and whereabouts.

The appropriations made for the various departments and institutions are as follows: Governor's office, \$10,480; adjutant general's office, \$17,990; labor commissioner's office, \$6,680; secretary of state's office, \$5,680; auditor's office, \$29,360; treasurer's office, \$15,780; state superintendent's office, \$8,680; attorney general's office, \$12,080; land commissioner's office, \$26,880; state library, \$1,800; department of banking, \$6,680; board of irrigation, \$10,480; fish commissioner, \$2,400; supreme court, \$33,500; district court, \$224,000; home for friendless, \$6,500; state normal at Peru, \$45,000; hospital at Hastings, \$10,400; hospital at Lincoln, \$10,000; hospital at Norfolk, \$8,000; state university, \$270,000; Kearney industrial school, \$17,200; Geneva industrial school, \$10,980; deaf and dumb institute at Omaha, \$30,000; Beatrice institute, \$12,400; institute for blind, \$16,000; Milford industrial home, \$7,720; soldiers' home at Grand Island, \$1,460; soldiers' home at Milford, \$2,980.

The senate committee on public lands and buildings, composed of Senators Allen, Young, Trompen, Arends, Berlet, Owens, Steele, Lyman and Krumback, went to Omaha for the purpose of looking into the needs of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, located in that city.

Senator Miller's bill, providing for stipulated sums to be paid county commissioners provides that 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.

The vote for senator on the 1st resulted as follows: Allen 43, Berge 5, Crouse 7, Currie 14, Dietrich 2, Harlan 3, Hainer 2, Harrington 6, Hinshaw 12, Hitchcock 39, Kinkaid 2, Martin 4, Morlan 2, Meiklejohn 33, Rosewater 15, Thompson, D. E., 38, Thompson, W. H., 15, Wetherald 2.

H. C. Lindsay, private secretary to Governor Dietrich, received the following message from the governor, sent from Ridgeville, Ind. "In view of the fact that the penitentiary is nearly destroyed by fire and what remains is in bad condition and the present location being undesirable, viewed from other standpoints, I would favor purchasing from two to four sections of good farming land on which to construct a new penitentiary, so that convicts may be employed both in manufacturing and farming and raising sugar beets and other products. I hope no action will be taken to rebuild without giving the above proposition due consideration. CHARLES H. DIETRICH."

## RECOMMENDED TO PASS

The Bill Providing for Publication of Constitutional Amendments.

### ONLY ONE PAPER IN EACH COUNTY

Strict Quarantine Measures to be Enforced at Fairbury—Brakeman Crushed to Death at Republican City—Other Nebraska News.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 4.—Senator Ransom's bill providing for publication of proposed constitutional amendments and fixing a rate for the cost has been recommended for passage in committee of the whole. According to the measure, senate file 93, such amendments must be published once a week for three months in one paper in each county in the state previous to election. For this the publisher is to receive 50 cents per square for the first insertion and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion; the notices to be set in nonpareil and the secretary of state to designate which is to be the paper favored.

The bill as amended is as follows: "Such amendment, or amendments, shall be published by the secretary of state once a week in one newspaper to be designated by him in each county in this state in which a newspaper is published, for at least three months before the next election of members of the legislature causing the passage of such proposed amendment. Provided, that the fees to be paid for such publication shall be 50 cents per square for the first insertion and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion, such amendments to be printed in nonpareil. Provided further, that the publication of such amendment or amendments shall be only the act itself submitting such amendment or amendments."

**Quarantine to Be Strict.**  
FAIRBURY, Neb., March 4.—A meeting of all the physicians of the city was held here at the request of Mayor Hartigan, and several cases were examined that were suspected of having smallpox, but which were not under quarantine. The result was that each and every case was pronounced smallpox by an almost unanimous vote of the physicians, and strict quarantines were ordered. In addition to this a boarding house was yesterday quarantined, three of the inmates having taken down with the disease. One of them, a young man by the name of Redding, in the employ of the Rock Island, is not expected to recover. The city council and board of education met last night and decided to adopt the most rigid quarantine. All public gatherings, such as the public schools, churches, lodges and all social functions, will be prohibited and the council has issued an order requiring every citizen of Fairbury to be vaccinated or to present a certificate from his physician that he has been vaccinated within the past two years.

**Crushed Under Car Wheels.**  
HASTINGS, Neb., March 4.—The body of Judd R. Olmstead, the Burlington brakeman on freight No. 44, in charge of Conductor Lehev, was brought to Hastings from Republican City by a special train. Mr. Olmstead was run over at Republican City while on duty. He had gone between the cars and cut the air hose, but when he attempted to step back his left heel caught in a frog and as he fell backward the car wheel crushed his leg almost to the body, then passed to the right side across the lower part of the abdomen. He lived about two hours.

**Columbus Farmer Goes Insane.**  
COLUMBUS, Neb., March 4.—Carl Swanson, a Swede living in Walker township, was brought here by the sheriff, a raving maniac. Swanson is 42 years of age and has been farming in this county for a number of years. He was examined by the board and pronounced insane. Just what has caused his mental trouble is not known and it is doubtful if he can be restored by a course of treatment.

**Company E Disbands.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., March 2.—Adjutant General Barry issued an order accepting the resignation of William H. Carson as captain of company B of the Second regiment, stationed at Ord. The captain has been instructed to discharge the other officers and the men of the company, as it will be disbanded. This action is taken because the company failed to report at camp last fall. Internal dissensions were the causes of its disintegration.

**Creditors Force Sale of Stock.**  
CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 2.—The stock of agricultural implements of W. W. Allen of this place was sold by a United States marshal to satisfy claims of creditors. W. H. Wadsworth of Indianola bought the goods for \$8,025. Richard & Stephenson, dealers in the same line at this place, bought the real estate for \$1,025.

**Sheep From Wyoming.**  
AINSWORTH, Neb., March 4.—Barlow & Mitchell unloaded 3,500 sheep here from the Mitchell ranch in the Big Horn valley, Wyoming. The sheep are to be fattened here for the market. Several thousand head of cattle are also being wintered hereabouts.

**Held on Charge of Perjury.**  
WILBER, Neb., March 4.—Through alleged assistance of his brother, James N. Spence, aged twenty-two, to marry Ada M. Lane, a daughter of James K. Lane of Pleasant Hill, without the consent of her parents, Wesley A. Spence has to face a charge of perjury. At the request of his brother, it is alleged, he made application to the county judge for the marriage license and gave the age of the girl as nineteen. The irate father says she will not be eighteen until next August, and he had Spence, who is twenty-six, arrested for perjury.