The State Capital

Matters of General Interest FROM = Nebraska's Seat of Government

Looking Into Deficiencies.

Members of the boards have been looking into the matter of deficiencies reported by the various institutions and allowed by the legislature, and every effort will be made to prevent any such occurrence during the coming two years. The deficiencies came as a decided surprise, inasmuch at it had been reported and the financial statements filed with the vernor seemed to indicate that the institutions with one or exceptions were running withi /appropriations. The deficir m state institutions, howeve amounted to \$93,176.51. This is merely an estimated deficiency, though the legislature allowed it just the same. Nelther does it contain the claims which were filed against the state institutions and accompanied by vouchers. The state institutions mentioned below used up the apprepriations made by the legislature two years ago and it became necessary to have money to run during the time after the claims bill was introduced until the new appropriation became available. The deficiencies reported by the various state institutions for which appropriations were made, follows: Veterinarian\$ 300

Norioin asylum 6,000
Return of fugitives 1,500
Adjutant general 625
Soldiers' home, Milford 1,300
Department of banking 600
Superintendent McBrien 1,000
Hastings asylum22,000
Lincoln asylum
Home for the Friendless 5,000
Auditor's office 450
Peru Normal school 325
Grand Island Soldiers' home 3.911
Geneva Industrial school 500
Railway commission 500
Industrial school 2,986
Attorney general 600
Salaries Kearney Normal school 1.319

Increase to Seven Judges.

Governor Sheldon signed S. F. No. 386, by King of Polk, an act intended to amend the constitution by increasing the number of judges of the supreme court from three to seven. The doubt as to the validity of the act is occasioned because there is no the Soldiers' Home at Milford was direct declaration that the proposi- here also, but he had not yet turned tion to amend shall be submitted to in his cash fund, which he said a vote of the electors of the state. amounted to about \$2,000 a year. Mr. Some say this is not necessary. The Presson interprets the law to mean act appears to be simply amendatory that only that money received from of the constitution and as the people | the sale of property belonging to the must vote on proposed amendment it state shall be remitted to the state is not known what effect the bill will treasurer and talked as though he have. Attorney General Thompson is did not like the idea of peing torn inclined to the belief that the propo- lose from the cash fund. The memsition must be submitted to a vote of bers of the Board of Public Lands the people in 1908 under the provi- and buildings, however, take the law sions of the bill. An indirect refer- to mean all money which goes to ence is made in the bill to a vote by make up the cash fund must be turnthe electors of the state, but the ed into the treasury and this is the title of the bill contains nothing of way the law will be en,orced. that nature and is an amendment to the constitution by legislative enactment, which is illegal, neither is there any time mentioned for a submission to a vote, but the date is provided for in the constitution itself.

The Two-Cent Fare Law.

The railroads probably will find an opportunity of testing the 2-cent-fare law without incurring the enmity of an open suit to invalidate the act. Complaints have reached Attorney General Thompson of the violation of the 2-cent fare act by the Union Pacific on tickets sold between North Platte and Sidney. The road between these two Nebraska points dips into Colorado for about four miles, and on the strength of this the road insists on selling tickets between the towns at 3 cents per mile. County Attorney Roach of Lincoln county has sent a complaint about the matter and Attorney Thompson says that he will advise bringing suit against the Union Pacific to enforce the 2-cent passenger rate.

State Loses Government Bonds.

The state of Nebraska has been obliged to give up the only government bonds that it holds, amounting give bond he will probably remain to \$15,000 out of a total investment | there, but will not be obliged to work of about \$7,000,000. Under the con- at hard labor. stitution the trust or educational funds can be invested in United States securities, state securities and Jounty bonds issued by counties of the state of Nebraska. It has never been the policy of the state to invest heavily in government bonds owing to the small rate of interest. The government sent a check for \$15,000.

First to Make Payment.

Superintendent J. T. Morey of the School for the Blind at Nebraska City is the first head of a state institution to pay his cash fund into the state treasury under the new law. He senting them have until the latter turned in \$280.45 as his cash receipts date to get them before the state auup to March 31.

Purchasing of Supplies.

The new Board of Public Lands and Buildings and the new Board of Purchase and Supplies is revolutionizing the financial conduct of the various to do the same thing in the purchase sion law. While the commission has of supplies for the state intitutions. not yet answered the letter of the rail-At the last letting some of the bids on | road company, very shortly the comthe lowest bid and notified the bidder with whatever information it wants.

Northwestern legal department, and Robt. McGinnis, general agent of the same road at Lincoln, were before PATRONIZING the State Railway commission for an interpretation of the provision in the commission law requiring the railroads to report tonnage on ail through and local freight. Mr. White GOODS NOT EVEN CHEAPER fields long ago, or if he had stayed in wanted the board to set out specialcally just what was wanted in order that his road could conform to the wishes of the commission. As a result of the inquiry the commission made an order directing the railroads to report tonnage as follows.

1-On freight which is purely through traffic. That is, freight which, for instance, originates in Council Bluffs and goes through the state to Denver.

2-That freight which originates in the state and has its destination in some other state.

3-That freight which originates in some other state and has its destination in Nebraska.

The roads are also required to reoriginates and terminates in Nebraska and in addition a report will be asked for covering the amount of the receipts from every road in the state. These reports are to be separate, that is, covering the branch lines and the main lines and the subdivisions of the corporations.

Under the law these reports have to be made by August and Mr. White assured the board his road would endeavor to comply with the request and furnish any information the commission desired that time.

The commission also ordered posted in every railroad station in the state an order calling attention to the fact that under the law no railroad may charge more than 2 cents a mile for tickets to destinations in this state. This order suggests to the purchaser of a ticket that inasmuch as tickets bought to destinations outside of Nebraska the roads may charge 3 cents a mile, as that is interstate business, the purchaser going out of the state should buy his ticket to the Nebraska point nearest the state line and then get off the train and buy a ticket to the station across the line. This would enable him to get the full benefit of the 2-cent fare.

Beemer Turns in Cash Fund.

Warden Beemer of the state penitentiary deposited with the state treasurer \$900, his cash fund, as provided for in a law enacted by the late legislature. Commandant Presson of

State Cash Funds. State Treasurer Brian has received from Superintendent Morey of the state school for the blind at Nebraska City \$280.45 under the new law which requires the heads of state institutions to pay into the state theasury all cash derived from the sale of state property, such funds to be drawn out on warrants issued by the state auditor. The state university has long since been required to make such payments and the Kearney industrial school for boys is another institution that has paid in such funds and drawn them out on warrants.

Kennison Can Give Bond.

Kennison, the convicted murderer of Sam D. Cox, who was tried in Scotts Bluff county, has been granted a suspension of sentence and he may obtain his liberty upon giving a bond in the sum of \$15,000. The bond asked for has not yet been presented and it is not known whether the defendant will be able to obtain it. Unless he does he will be kept in confinement. He is in the penitentiary for safe keeping. If unable to

When Appropriations Lapse.

Deputy State Auditor H. L. Cook has ruled that bills incurred by the April 1 can be drawn on funds appropriated by the legislature of 1905. but that all such bills must be presented for allowance by August 1 or they will be thrown in the waste basket. He rules that under the constitution of the state all appropriations really lapse April 1 and not on August 1, but that if the claims are incurred before April 1, those preditor.

Illinois Central Balks.

The Illinois Central railroad has notified the State Railway commission that it has no railroad in Nebraska and therefore has no report to make state institutions and has started in in accordance with the new commisdrugs, varied from 70 cents to \$7 on pany will be notified to hurry along the same item. The board accepted its report and furnish the commission that unless he delivered the goods no | The same notification will be served more bids submitted by him would be on the other roads in Nebraska which come into the state over leased lines.

HOUSES IS WITHOUT EXCUSE.

With Freight Charges Added and Quality Considered the Home Merchant Does Best.

The reasons why people should trade at home are numerous, but so far as we are able to learn but one reason is advanced for purchasing the express charges or freight and it at least would have been paid out cartage will bring the cost of an arti- by the proprietor in the form of seemed a wonderful bargain, almost would have expended it for the necesport the tonnage on all freight which or quite up to the price charged by sities of life, and it would have passed he who sends the money which he again benefit anyone in your home earns in the home town out to swell town. the coffers of wealthy dealers in distant cities cannot fail to forfeit in a these conditions preserve his self-

Freight Traffic Reports.

Mr. (Benjamin T. White, head of the NO VALID REASONS trade with the home merchant, yet if other people followed your example and natronized mail order houses. there would be no home merchant to MAIL ORDER trade with. If others bought of him only when they wanted things in a harry, and sent out of town for the greater part of their supplies, he would have left for more promising those circumstances, the sheriff would finally have closed his doors. You wouldn't like to live in a place without stores, and yet it may be that you prefer to reside in a country town rather than in a city. Do your share, then, toward making it possible for (Copyrighted, 1906, by Alfred C. Clark.) the country merchant to carry on

business. You must remember, too, that when you send your money to some big concern in a distant city, you lessen the goods of mail order houses. That one amount of money in circulation in reason-a saving of money-is often your own residence town. If you had no reason at all, for in many instances | spent it at the home store, some of cle that as quoted in the price list wages to his employes, they in turn the local dealer. But even were one from one to another of the home dealable to save a few cents on the pur- ers, proving an important factor in chase price by buying away from the prosperity of the community. Havhome, it appears to us that the loss ing sent it to the mail order house is infinitely more than the gain, for the probabilities are that it will never

You should trade with the home merchant because he is the one from considerable degree the respect of whom you ask and receive favors. those around him, nor can he under Perhaps you have had a run of ill luck -you have lost your position, had long-continued illness in the family, or The man who patronizes mail order have experienced difficulty in collecthouses must have a sneaking feeling ing money due you. You are in



The mail-order fiend is encroaching upon our town like a devastating prairie fire, and we should turn to with a will, and by the aid of the hometrade plow run a protecting furrow around the community that will save us and our institutions from destruction. Such is the duty of every loyal resi-

ey where he earns it.

nothing to build up the town in which | perity. he lives fails to find the contentment ing done nothing to make the town heads of state departments prior to in which we live that it becomes a from him your patronage. real home to us.

towns do not always have in stock to manhood in your home town; you just the articles you desire, but they were boys together, they have watched are usually willing to order whatever | by you in sickness, and comforted you their customers want, and under or- in sorrow, they take a kindly interest dinary circumstances can supply you in your welfare. Do you not prefer as quickly as you can procure the that your trade should increase their goods from a mail order house. When small profits rather than add its you buy of the home merchant, the quota to the millions of dollars annugoods are before you and you see ally sent to the mail order houses? If what you are getting. In buying by the home merchants prosper the town mail there is always a chance that will be a better place in which to when the goods arrive they will not live. Their prosperity will be maniprove to be just what you expected fested by improvements in the appearand desired. In that case you are put ance of their own property, and by to the inconvenience of sending them | their increased liberality in contributback for exchange, or if the need is ing toward public improvements, and immediate and pressing, you are by helping them by your patronage, obliged to accept that which is not you will also be helping yourself and

entirely satisfactory. Trade at home in order that your home town may have stores at which to trade. There are many times when Chicago, or elsewhere. Your need is laughed once. immediate and imperative. You are | Ella-Strange, and he's been eyeing | Serve with wine sauce. glad under such circumstances to your new spring hat, too.

that everybody in town knows that straitened circumstances. Would a he is a hindrance rather than a help letter to the mail order house, stating to the community. He is not wanted all these circumstances, secure for in public positions, and when ques- you a supply of the necessaries of tions of local interest and importance life on liberal credit terms? Most asare discussed, his opinion carries far suredly not. An appeal to the propriless weight than the man who con- etors for aid in your extremity would tributes his share to the prosperity of be barren of results. It is the home the community by spending his mon- merchant who stands ready to extend the credit neecssary to tide you over In addition to losing in a large de- an emergency, and for this reason, if gree the respect of others and his for no other, he should have your own self-respect, the man who does loyal support in your times of pros-

Perhaps you are financially indewhich is necessary to happiness. Hav- pendent, and have never known the necessity of asking for credit. Even better, he is unable to see the many then you are indebted to the home advantages it possesses, and is con- merchant for many of the advantages tinually talking and thinking of its you enjoy. The proprietors of a mail deficiencies. He does not move out, order house would laugh you to scorn however, but stays on year after year, were you to ask them to subscribe toa discontented parasite, getting all he ward the building of your new church, can and giving as little as possible in the improvement of your school buildreturn. There is an unwritten law of ing, or the expenses of maintaining nature that makes it impossible for your fire department. The home merone to really taken an interest in a chant contributes liberally to the supplace until he has done something for port of these institutions so essential it, and it is only when we have done to the public comfort and well-being, our share toward building up the town and you cannot afford to withhold

You know your local dealers. Per-Perhaps the local dealers in country haps they have grown from childhood the entire community.

FRANCES A. HARRIS.

Provocation Enough.

APPETIZING AND HEALTHFUL LITTLE DISHES.

Chartreuse of Orange an Improve ment Over the Usual Form of Jelly-Pineapple Marmalade and Peach Cream.

Chartreuse D'Orange.-Make a clear orange jelly with one and one-half pints of water, six oranges, sugar to taste, one and one-half ounces of gelatin; divide four oranges into quarters, have two plain molds, one about one and one-quarter inches more in diameter than the other; pour a little jelly in the bottom of the large mold; place in this a layer of orange quarters, cover with more jelly, but just enough to get a smooth surface; set on ice to set; when quite firm put the small mold inside of large one, right in the center, so that the vacant place between the molds be the same; in this vacant place put more orange quarters, filling up with jelly till the whole space is filled. Place on the ice; whip one pint of cream with one-half ounce of dissolved gelatin, and some sweetened orange juice, adding a little at a time, else the cream will not rise in a froth; when the cream is ready and the jelly set, remove the inner mold by pouring warm water into it, and fill the space of the chartreuse with the whipped cream. Set on ice for an hour, turn out, and serve.

Pineapple Marmalade.-Grate two farge, fully ripe pineapples, and to each pound of the fruit thus prepared add three-quarters pound of loaf sugar, the juice of two lemons, and the grated yellow rind of half a lemon. Bring to the boiling point quickly and cook until clear, which will take about one hour. Skim often and, when done, seal in small jars.

Peach Cream.-Wash two cups of canned peaches, rub through a sieve, and cook for three minutes in a sirup made of boiling a cup of sugar with one of water. Have soaked one-half package of gelatin. Add this to the sirup and peaches. Stir a few moments to dissolve the gelatin. Place in a pan of snow or ice water, beat until nearly cold, add whites of six eggs beaten stiff. Beat all the mixture until it begins to harden. Pour into mold, set on ice or in cold place. Serve with cream.

Banana Compote.-Make a sirup of four tablespoonfuls of water and four tablespoonfuls of sugar; add the rind of one-half lemon, two cloves, one inch of stick cinnamon; cook ten minutes, then drop into the sirup six bananas cut into fourths. It is best to cook just enough pieces of banana at a time to cover the bottom of the saucepan. When the fruit becomes transparent and soft take it up carefully, put into a pretty dish and pour over the sirup. Cool and serve with whipped cream, slightly sweetened and flavored with lemon.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A little ammonia added to water colored clothes are washed in will remove dirt easily.

Use only hot water with a little ammonia added for cleaning paint. Ordinary kitchen soaps wear off the paint and do not clean it so quickly and thoroughly as ammonia. Use a good sand soap on obstinate places.

Lace may be easily washed and made white again if put to soak in a basin of warm water in which soap powder has been worked into a lather. Two or three of these warm lathers in 24 hours will be found to cleanse very dirty lace without rubbing.

To keep an ice chest in good condition wash thoroughly once a week with cold or lukewarm water in which washing soda has been dissolved. If by chance anything is spilt in the ice chest it should be wiped off at once. Milk and butter very quickly absorb odor and if in the ice chest with other foods should be kept closely covered. When a dark ring is left on the ma-

terial after using such a cleansing agent as turpentine to remove a stain, make a ring all around the outside of the first ring by dipping the finger in chloroform and applying it to the material; keep rubbing toward the center of the circle with plenty of chloroform, allowing it to evaporate freely, and the ring will have disappeared when the spot is entirely dry.

How to Clean a Light Suit.

To clean light cloth suits buy two blocks of the best magnesia, lay a sheet on the table, spread the skirt of your suit on it, rub into the skirt as much magnesia as it will hold. Treat the jacket in the same way. Let the suit lie folded in the sheet for a week or more, when it will be ready to brush and press. White felt hats cleaned in this way look like new.

A Hint About Silk.

When silk is slimsy, its body may be restored in large measure by sponging with water in which an old kid glove has been boiled.

Faded silks should be sponged with warm water and soap, taking care not to apply the water too hot; then rub with a clean, dry cloth. Iron on a flat-board on the inside, thin paper being spread over to prevent glaz-

Boiled Sunday Nursery Pudding. One pound of currants, half pound Maud (before the laughing hyena's of flour, half pound of tracle; mix the you are in a hurry for some article | cage)-How provoking! Here we've | ingredients in a smooth paste with there is no time to send to New York, been 20 minutes, and the hyena hasn't | some milk and put in a bowl tied up with a cloth; strain for four hours.

THIN, NERVOUS PEOPLE NEED THE TONIC TREATMENT.

This Woman Took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Gained Thirty Pounds and Has Been Well Ever Since.

How many women-and men tooare suffering from a general decline in health which the ordinary remedies seem unable to check! How many husbands see their wives wasting away, steadily losing health and beauty, and are powerless to help! Consumption and other germ diseases find in these debilitated systems easy prey, for the lowered vitality is unequal to the task of fighting off the infection of these diseases to which most of us are almost daily ex-

The symptoms indicating the decline which may have results so fatal could scarcely be better described than in the statement of Mrs. William Manley, of 92 Court street, Utica, N. Y. Her case is a typical one. She says:

"For six months after the birth of my baby, I suffered from sick, dizzy headaches, which seemed like a rush of blood to my forehead, just back of my eyes. Some days they twitched so I could hardly see and black spots floated before them. The least exertion brought on this sickness. My appetite was poor

and I was often sick to my stomach. "If I tried to work my feet soon became swollen, paining me terribly. I had sinking spells and grew pale and nervous. I was so thin that I weighed only 95 pounds.

"One day when at the drug store to get headache powders I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills instead. I soon noticed that my headache was disappearing and my nerves gradually grew stronger. The pills gave me a hearty appetite and I now weigh over 130 pounds. I believe the pills to be the best tonic and builder a woman can take, as they certainly helped me when my condition was critical and I have never been seriously ill since."

The great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills lies in the fact that they actually make new blood and this carries health and strength to every portion of the body. The stomach is toned up, the nerves are strengthened, every organ is stimulated to do its work.

If you are ill and the treatment you are taking does not cure you, write for proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done in similar cases.

Your druggist sells them or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The executive board of the Wesley brotherhood has referred to its general convention to be held in October, 1907, the resolutions from the Brotherhood of St. Paul requesting the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from the St. Paul Brotherhood concerning the unification of Methodist brotherhoods.

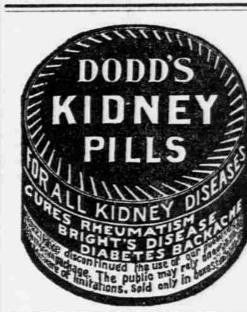
Pure! Pleasant! Potent! Three interesting facts about Garfield Tea, the Natural laxative. It is made of Herbs and is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug

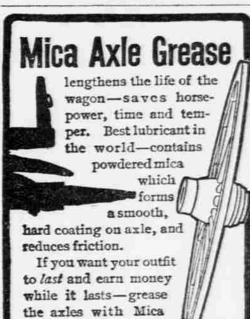
It is estimated that Great Britain spends \$150,000 a day on theaters. Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or

Britons Fond of Theatricals.

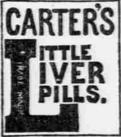
Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It's difficult to make light of the shadow of suspicion.





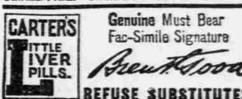
STANDARD OIL COMPANY Incorporated



Axle Grease.

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

regulate the Bowels. Furely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 17, 1907.