

RIVER GETS SOME HELP

Seventy-Five Thousand to Be Expended at the Normal School.

OTHER DOINGS IN BOTH HOUSES

Measures Now Finally Acted Upon From Day to Day—Committees Behind with Their Work—Miscellaneous Matters in Both Branches.

HOUSE—The house on the 1st passed a bill to provide an appropriation of \$75,000 for constructing a library and gymnasium building for the normal school at Peru. The measure was introduced by Representative Armstrong, was favorably reported by the committee on normal schools and recommended for passage by the committee of the whole house. Representative Swanson's bill, authorizing the state treasurer to transfer the sinking fund of the state to the general fund, was also passed. Reports of committees were received and on recommendation house rolls 157, 159 and 160, by Evans, relating to the issuance of irrigation bonds; house roll 9, by Hathorn, fixing a penalty for illegal registration and voting, and house roll 177, by Lane, to create a state board of charities, were placed on the general file was recommended for passage. Under the order of third reading of bills house rolls 204, by Swanson, and 111, by Armstrong, being the two measures above mentioned, were passed without any negative votes. Among bills introduced was 305, to protect the public health, to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, and to this end conferring sanitary authority on the State Board of Health, providing state boards of health for counties to act where the authority of municipal boards does not reach, providing for a state health inspector, to authorize the establishment, relaxation and suspension of quarantine, to make an appropriation of \$10,000 for salaries and expenses, fixing penalties for the violation of the terms of the act, and to provide for prosecutions under this act. Fixes the salary of state inspector at \$2,500 per year. The senatorial vote resulted as follows: Allen, 44; Berge, 2; Crouse, 5; Currie, 20; Hainer, 4; Harlan, 1; Harrington, 3; Hitchcock, 13; Hinshaw, 13; Kinkaid, 4; Melklejohn, 23; Morlan, 1; Martin, 10; Meredith, 24; Rosewater, 17; Smith, C. J., 2; Sutherland, 2; Thompson, D. E., 31; Thompson, W. H., 7; Van Dusen, 1. Adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE.—House roll 53, by Fowler, authorizing county treasurers to sign and acknowledge titles to land sold for taxes was considered in the house on the 31st without definite result. A number of normal school bills were considered. Finally the last one of the four was taken up, and after several amendments were made was recommended for passage. In its amended form it provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for two normal schools, one to be in the Fifth congressional district and the other in the sixth district, the exact location to be determined by the state normal school board. The measure was introduced by Broderick of Clay county and in its original form provided for an appropriation of only \$50,000, spreading it on opposite sides of the Platte river. Quite a number of bills were read for first time, most of them of minor importance. The senatorial vote resulted: Allen, 47; Berge, 3; Broady, 6; Crouse, 7; Currie, 20; Gilbert, 1; Hainer, 4; Harlan, 1; Harrington, 5; Hinshaw, 13; Hitchcock, 23; Kinkaid, 4; Martin, 9; Melklejohn, 23; Meredith, 4; Morlan, 1; Oldham, 2; Rosewater, 16; Smyth, 1; Specker, 1; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 34; Thompson, W. H., 18; Von Forell, 1; Van Dusen, 1; Westover, 1.

HOUSE.—The following bills were read at length for the third time on the 31st: House roll 61, by Broderick, to place one-half the proceeds of road taxes at the disposal of the several road districts to be expended under the supervision of road overseers; roll 38, by Fuller, to provide for mowing or otherwise destroying weeds in the public roads; house roll 117, by Fowler, for the submission of a constitutional amendment, providing that constitutional amendments hereafter submitted need be published for only thirty instead of ninety days, and that a majority of the votes cast for and against such amendments shall be sufficient to adopt them. After recess house roll 46, by Loomis, making the warden the official executioner of the death penalty was passed with the emergency clause, by a vote of 22 yeas to 1 nay. Bills introduced included: A bill for an act providing for taxation of persons remaining in counties less than a year, and providing for violating the same. Relating to live stock and irrigation herds. House roll 2, 8, by Garces A. Fowler for an act to amend section 1 of subdivision 4 and section 3 of subdivision 5 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1899, providing for the appointment of teachers in public schools and to repeal the said sections as now existing. No contract with teacher shall be void except on action of all members of district board; no contract with high school teachers shall be void except on action of five of the six members of board.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 29th standing committees reported the following bills for indefinite postponement, the report in each instance being adopted. House roll 47, relating to the sale of land for taxes. House roll 48, same. House roll 62, relating to executions. House roll 33, by Teft, providing a penalty for kidnapping. The only bill recommended for passage was house roll 110, by Mullen of Douglas, depriving one-half of the wages of laborers, mechanics and clerks who are heads of families of the protection of the exemption laws. This is the bill that has been indorsed by the Omaha Retail Grocers' association. The following bills were read

for the third time and passed: House roll 89, by Warner, requiring county superintendents to hold examinations during April and July of each year for the examination of applicants for admission to the State Normal school at Peru, and others that may be hereafter established. Yeas 80; nays none. House roll 81, by Hall, appropriating \$4,200 to enable the governor to purchase and present medals to the Nebraska volunteers of the Spanish-American war. House roll 55, by Fowler, exempting all township, precinct and school district offices from that section of the corrupt practices act which requires the filing of sworn statements of nominating and election expenses. House roll 43, by Murray, reducing the rate of interest on state warrants from 4 to 3 per cent. House roll 41, by Murray, requiring county commissioners to hold an extra session during January of each year to pass on bonds of new officers. Senatorial vote: Allen, 57; Ashby, 2; Broady, 1; Crouse, 7; Currie, 20; Hainer, 4; Harlan, 1; Harrington, 3; Hinshaw, 13; Hitchcock, 49; Kinkaid, 4; Lindsay, 1; Martin, 6; Melklejohn, 28; Morlan, 1; Oldham, 1; Rosewater, 18; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 35; Thompson, W. H., 6; Van Dusen, 1.

HOUSE.—No business was transacted at the morning session of the house on the 28th. At the afternoon session the house at once proceeded to the order of bills on third reading. House roll No. 130, by Wenzel—Appropriating \$55,35 for the relief of Frederick Ulrich, was read for the third time and passed by a vote of 72 yeas to 10 nays. House roll No. 49, by Ream—A concurrent resolution petitioning congress for the submission of a constitutional amendment, was passed without a negative vote, with 88 yeas in the affirmative. House roll No. 19, by Melklejohn, to provide for the destruction of cockle burrs and sunflowers, was debated at considerable length. The bill declares cockleburrs and sunflowers a public nuisance and makes it the duty of every owner of land to destroy them between August 15 and September 1 of each year. The bill went over one day. House roll No. 77, by Ollis, Jr., relating to proposed road alterations or vacations, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 61, by Broderick, providing that in counties under township organization one-half of the road tax shall constitute a township road fund, the other half to constitute a district road fund, to be expended by the road overseer for certain specified purposes, was recommended for passage. House roll No. 16, by Crockett, authorizing the state board of public lands and buildings to construct a wagon bridge across the Niobrara river between Boyd and Holt counties, and appropriating \$8,000 therefor, was recommended for indefinite postponement.

HOUSE.—In the course of three hours' work the house on the 26th passed one bill and placed seven more on the general file, to be taken up for final reading and passage Monday. The bill that was put through was introduced by Murray and is known as "the anti-cigarette bill." It was generally supposed that the bill passed the house last week, but it was discovered today that the measure was simply recommended for passage and placed on the general file. Under the head of third reading the bill was brought up in the house this morning and passed by an overwhelming vote, only three members voting in the negative. The following bills were placed in the general file with the recommendation that they be passed: Authorizing the purchase of the old Western Normal college building at Hawthorne, a suburb of Lincoln, and providing for the establishment of a state normal school therein and appropriating \$50,000 therefor. Providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 for the construction of a combined library, chapel and gymnasium building for the State Normal school at Peru. Providing for the establishment of a state normal school at Central City and appropriating \$50,000 therefor. Providing for the establishment of two state normal schools in the western half of Nebraska, to be located on opposite sides of the Platte river, exact places to be determined by a joint committee appointed by the speaker of the house and the lieutenant governor, and appropriating \$50,000 for the construction and establishment. The bill also requires the schools to be located only where at least fifteen acres are donated. Making the warden of the state penitentiary the public executioner and relieving county sheriffs from the duty of carrying out death penalties. Fixing dates for periodical meetings of county commissioners. Requiring the destruction of weeds on public highways by the owners of abutting property. Chairman Whitmore submitted the report of the committee on privileges and elections, recommending that Representatives Johnson and Hunt, fusion members from Douglas county, be allowed to retain their seats. The report was adopted without debate or opposition in the roll call. Speaker Sears announced the appointment of the following committee to investigate charges against senatorial candidates: Wilkinson, Hall, Tweed, Laffin, Peisiger. The vote for senator resulted: Alne 45; Berge 4; Broady 2; Crouse 6; Currie 18; Hainer 4; Harlan 1; Harrington 1; Hinshaw 10; Hitchcock 24; Kinkaid 2; Martin 6; Melklejohn 29; Rosewater 15; Sutherland 1; Thompson, D. E., 34; Thompson, W. H., 26; Van Dusen 1.

SENATE.—The senate was in session less than two hours on the 1st, an adjournment being taken after the joint conference until next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. The reason for adjourning from Friday over until Tuesday is for the purpose of giving the various committees an opportunity of accomplishing some of the work which has been accumulating because of their inability to get together often enough to keep the work up to date. The work of the senate proper is well cleared up and the time can most profitably be given to the committees. After roll call, prayer and the disposal of a few bills up for second reading, the senate went into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering bills on general file. Several were recommended for passage. Among measures considered by

the committee was senate file 61, a bill by Van Boskirk of Box Butte, the object of which is to protect live stock from and prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint a secretary, who shall be a competent veterinary surgeon, who shall be known as the state veterinarian, and who shall receive \$2,500 per annum and actual traveling expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his duties, and further provides for the appointment of deputies, who shall receive \$5 per day while actually engaged. The duties of these officers are also set forth. The committee will sit again. But one bill was introduced. The senate adjourned until Tuesday.

SENATE.—A flood of debate deluged the senate on the 31st for an hour and a half. Martin, Ransom, Currie, Miller, Oleson, Lyman, Harlan and O'Neill all expressed themselves on the subject of repealing the state barbers' law. The measure was placed on third reading and Senator Currie moved that it be recommitted. This was done by a vote of 18 to 12 after lengthy discussion. Senate file No. 29, empowering county boards to decide whether or not county fairs shall be held, was recommended for passage. Senate files Nos. 6, 8 and 9 were also recommended for passage in committee of the whole. They are curative acts introduced by Senator Young, senate file No. 13, another by Young, was tabled to be considered at some future time. It is an amendment to the game laws of the state. The extent of the demand for a constitutional convention was a subject on which senators possessed a wide divergence of opinions this morning. Senator Oleson's bill to provide a method for electors to express themselves at the next general election for members of the legislature was considered in committee of the whole, and indefinite postponement recommended.

SENATE.—On the 30th Senator Remy introduced a measure, making it unlawful for any railroad company, corporation or any officer or employe, thereof, to give any person, other than an officer or employe, free transportation over any line in the state. For violation of the act he suggests a fine of \$50 for each offense, the money to go into the school fund of the county, where the suit was brought. It is also provided in the same act, on or before January 10, every company or corporation in the state shall file a list of all persons to whom free transportations has been issued during the year, together with the nature of the office or employment of such persons. Violation of this provision is to be made punishable by a fine of \$10,000 for each offense. A bill to exempt farm taxation, both real and personal property of incorporated cities or towns of the Grand Army, Union Veterans, Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and all other benevolent and charitable organizations not operated for profit, was introduced by Senator Harlan. It is senate file No. 200 and an emergency clause is attached. Senator Paschal proposed an amendment to the liquor laws, making it illegal for one person, firm, co-partnership, association or corporation to operate more than one saloon or have more than one license at a time in any city or village in the state. It is senate file 197 and has an emergency clause attached. A considerable increase in the fees to be charged by the clerk of the supreme court is sought by Senator Martin through senate file No. 196. At the time of filing each civil case the clerk may collect \$50. In addition a number of increases, from 50 to 100 per cent, are to be permitted in fees charged for certain services. An emergency clause is attached.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 29th Senator Meredith proposed several amendments to the liquor laws on the state. He would have licenses protect none but licensees and would also provide against adulteration of liquors. His bill is senate file No. 192. The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills reported that both house bill No. 88 and senate file No. 14 had been printed, with all amendments, and found correct. A motion was adopted permitting Senator Johnson to draw pay for full time. He succeeded Hodges, the latter being ousted after being seated two weeks. Hodges was also empowered to draw pay for the time he actually served, together with mileage. The following were placed on first reading: A bill for an act to amend sections 5, 13 and 25 of chapter 50 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1899, and to repeal said original sections. A bill for an act to amend section 500 of the code of civil procedure and to repeal said original section.

SENATE.—Systematic control and disposition of Nebraska land along the Missouri river is the object of a bill introduced in the senate on the 28th by Senator Martin, on request of Judge Stull of Nemaha county. It would make it the duty of the treasurer of each county along the river to keep a record of all such lands and to report the same to the state treasurer, the state and county official together to lease the land and collect all rents. Senate file No. 72, a measure by Senator O'Neill, for the purpose of establishing another soldiers' and sailors' home, was placed on general file on recommendation of the committee on military affairs. The senate passed its first bill—with the exception of the two appropriation bills and a few curative measures. It was Senator Van Boskirk's measure for protection of cattlemen by providing for a registry and exhibition of hides. The clerk of the house reported passage of house roll 42, Murray's anti-cigarette bill, and asked concurrence of the senate in the same. It was placed on first reading in the senate. Among bills introduced was a bill for an act to amend sections 44 and 45 of chapter 31 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1899, entitled, "Guardians and Wards," and to repeal sections 44 and 45 and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith as now existing and making it the duty of the county attorneys in their respective counties to prosecute offenses against children in certain cases.

The Senate on the 28th passed its first bill, as follows:

Section 1—Any person now engaged or who may hereafter engage in the business of a butcher in the state of Nebraska shall keep a record of all branded beef animals he may slaughter, giving age, sex, marks and brands, of whom purchased and date of said purchase, which record shall at all times be open for public inspection at his place of business.

Sec. 2—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons who occasionally slaughter cattle for beef to offer for sale said beef without exhibiting the hide or hides of such beef at the time and place said beef is offered for sale. And it is provided further, that the brands on the hide so exhibited must not be changed, mutilated or destroyed.

Sec. 3—All persons other than butchers, who occasionally slaughter cattle for beef, for home consumption, shall keep the hide or hides of such animals so slaughtered for a period of not less than three days, subject to inspection by any person or persons.

Sec. 4—All purchasers of hides shall keep a record of all hides of meat cattle purchased by them, which record shall state the name of names of the person or persons from whom purchased, their place of residence, the date of purchase and all marks and brands on said hides, which shall at all times be open for the inspection of stock growers, their agents and employes. Provided, that the provision of this section shall only apply to branded hides.

Sec. 5—Any person who shall willfully violate the provisions of this act or willfully neglect or refuse to do any act herein required shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year or pay a fine not exceeding \$100.

SENATE.—Immediately after the senate had convened on the 26th the clerk of the house was announced, who read a message from that body stating that a committee of five had been appointed by the speaker of the house to investigate charges that certain senatorial candidates were issuing railway passes and in other ways trying to influence members of the legislature to vote for them. The committee was instructed to summon persons or papers needed for evidence and to ascertain if any members of the legislature had accepted such favors. No action was taken on the communication at the time, but just before adjournment, upon a motion by Martin of Richardson, a like committee was appointed from the senate to confer with the house committee. The committee on agriculture reported senate file 71, a bill relating to the death of animals from disease, with some amendments, for passage, whereupon it was placed on general file. Bills reported upon favorably and placed on general file were senate files 35, 80, 49, 74, 75, 31, 41, 23 and 27, while 29, a curative act by Newell, was recommended for indefinite postponement. A number of new bills were introduced and a number were up for second reading. A communication was received from the State Board of Agriculture, recommending a change in the Van Boskirk fish and game bill, which would prohibit the killing of quail in Nebraska for a period of five years. The board also recommended that the legislature take some action, if possible, to prevent the spread of disease among animals resulting from eating coonstags.

THANKS TO VOLUNTEERS.—Following is the full text of house roll 291, introduced by Representative Evans of Lincoln county: "Joint resolution of thanks to the officers and men of the Nebraska volunteers in the war with Spain, the Philippines and in China."

Resolved, By the legislature of the state of Nebraska, that the thanks of the state be and are hereby extended to the officers and men of the First Nebraska regiment, United States volunteers, for their gallant conduct on the field of battle, their courage in the presence of danger, and their fortitude in the hardships of camp and campaign.

Resolved, That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt the state owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while defending the principles of our government, and adding new glory to the flag. We pledge the honor of the state that to the living shall be accorded worthy distinction and to the dead all that can be given the dead, a fitting memorial of their fame.

Resolved, That the state appreciates the patriotism of the officers and men of the Second and Third Nebraska regiments and company K, Third United States volunteer cavalry, who, for love of country, without hesitation, freely offered their services, performed every duty imposed upon them, cheerfully endured the hardships incident to a soldier's life, until discharged from service, because no longer needed.

Resolved, That the officers and men who enlisted in the service of the United States to maintain the authority of our country in the Philippines, and who have so nobly aided in compelling due respect for our flag abroad, by making the lives and property of American citizens secure in China, the state of Nebraska most heartily tenders its thanks."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Senator Zeigler of Cedar county has prepared a bill which has for its object the repeal of that section of the road law which allows 75 per cent of the land road tax to be paid in labor, the law being amended so that the land tax will all be paid in cash, leaving taxpayers the privilege of working out their poll tax only. Under the present law the taxpayer is allowed to work out his poll tax and 75 per cent of his land tax, which leaves the amount of road tax paid in cash so small that there is never any money to seep of in the road fund.

H. M. Bowers of Ruby, Seward county, has been appointed deputy warden of the penitentiary by the Governor.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP.

Released by Pe-ru-na---Congressman Howard's Recovery---Congressman Geo. H. White's Case

La Grippe is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper. The masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful gnaw had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na For Grip.
Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell, President of Epworth League, also President of Loyal Temperance Legion, writes from Chehalis, Wash.: "I have used several remedies in cases of severe colds and la grippe, but none I consider of more value than Peruna."—Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell.

After-Effects of La Grippe.
Miss Emma Jouris, President Golden Rod Sewing Circle, writes from 400 Burlington street, Chicago, Ill., as follows: "This spring I suffered severely from the after-effects of la grippe. As the doctors did not seem to help me I bought a bottle of Peruna."—Miss Emma Jouris.

Congressman Howard's Letter.
Fort Payne, Ala.
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard, Member of Congress.

La Grippe Leaves the System in a Deploable Condition.
D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.: "Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—L. D. Wallace.

Congressman White's Letter.
Tarboro, N. C.
Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—Geo. H. White, Member of Congress.

Remained in Feeble Health After Cured of La Grippe.
Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes: "After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

Anyone—Anywhere
Our vehicles and harness are shipped to any point in the United States on approval, and for comparison with any other goods. We are willing to take chances on pleasing you. Are you willing to save money without taking any chances? Our Split Hickory Vehicles are right in style, in quality and in price. Write for our new catalogue and prices on seventy-six (76) different styles in vehicles and large assortment of harness. Buy direct from us, and save all dealers' commissions and profits. We are manufacturers of the famous Split Hickory Vehicles.
Ohio Carriage Manufacturing Company
Station E. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS SPLIT HICKORY VEHICLES AND HARNESS.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

BOYS SEND US NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF 5 good farmers and we will send you a valuable 96-page book free Address X Reliable Incubator & Brooder Co., Quincy, Ill.

PATENTS WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and description of invention to: M. I. O. R. STEVENS & CO. Est'd 1864. Div. 2, 317-16th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis.