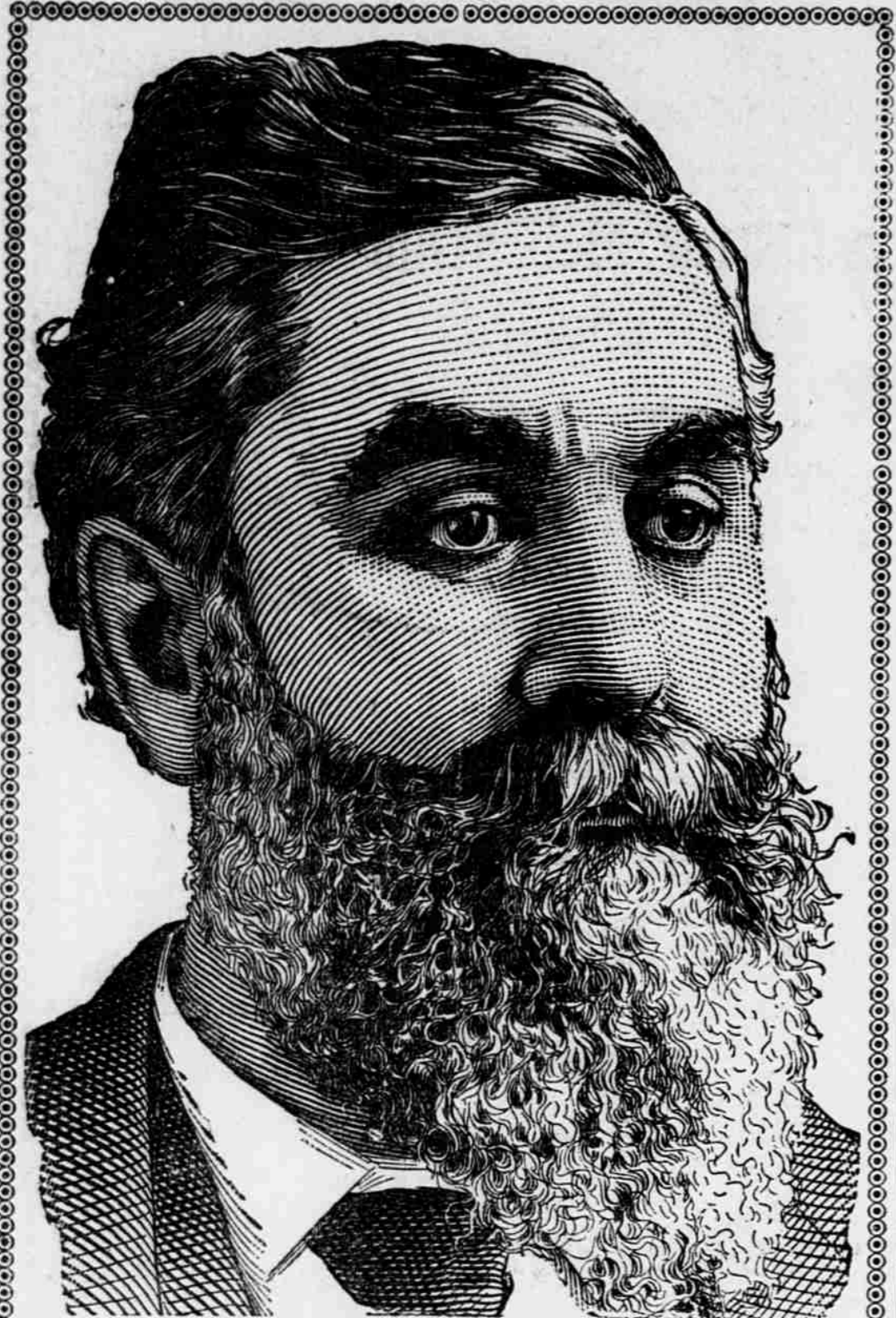


# CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN

The Well-Known Kansas Statesman, Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING.

More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.



HON. J. D. BOTKIN, CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE FROM KANSAS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., whose fame is a national one, says of Peruna:

**My Dear Doctor**—"It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—*J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large.*

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN is one of the most influential and best known men in the State of Kansas. Whatever he may say on any subject will be accepted by the people as the truth. So famous a remedy as Peruna could not have well escaped the attention of so famous a man. He not only has heard of the remedy, but he has used it and was relieved of an affliction of twenty-five years' standing. Peruna is the internal remedy that cures chronic catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. This is a fact that the people are rapidly finding out, but there are still a large multitude who need to know it.

Mr. Frank Richter, of Winona, Minn., says in a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company:

"As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief. Peruna cured me, and I know it will cure any one else who suffers from this disease. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the curative effects of this medicine. Peruna is a well tested and frequently used remedy, and for catarrh of the stomach it is unsurpassed.

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers and five bottles cured me."—*Frank Richter.*

The gastric juice is secreted by the mucous follicles of the stomach. When this juice is normal it digests (dissolves) the food without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, digestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion.

Peruna will cure this. Mrs. Selina Tanner, Athens, O., writes: "I cannot find words to express my thanks for your kind advice. I never once thought I had catarrh of the stomach. I commenced taking Peruna as you directed. My stomach continued to hurt me for about two weeks after I began the medicine and then it stopped. I now have a good appetite while before I was nearly starved."



Mrs. Selina Tanner.

—Mrs. Selina Tanner. Mr. L. O. Marble, of Geneva, Neb., writes:

"I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (seventy years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctored for it for years and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—*L. O. Marble.*

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, O.

## WORK IN LEGISLATURE

Labors of the Two Houses Will Soon Be Finished.

THE WORK IS NOW WITHOUT PAY

Many Measures Being Put Through Since Settlement of the Senatorial Matter—Bills Signed by the Governor—Miscellaneous Legislative Notes.

HOUSE—In the house on the 29th the bills passed were by Zeigler, to restrain male animals from running at large; by O'Neill, to admit veterans of the Spanish-American wars to the state soldiers' and sailors' homes; by Harlan, to correct mistakes in senate file 72; to provide a charter for cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 population; by McCargar, to authorize a 2-mill city library levy; to McCargar, to provide for the compulsory education of children; by Martin, to abolish the state barbers' examining board; by Campbell, for the relief of A. H. Blair; by Currie, for the relief of certain home-steaders. To enable cities of the first and second class to establish and operate gas lighting plants, providing penalties for kidnapping, the crime being made punishable by imprisonment for from three months to a life sentence, and where injury is threatened, by death. Relating to the punishment for offenses against election laws. To accredit university graduates as qualified teachers within the state. Relating to contracts with teachers. To prevent the spread of swine diseases. To repeal the state board of transportation and state railway commission laws. For the relief of any person having an insane husband or wife, was defeated by a vote of 21 yeas to 50 nays. Repealing the "age of consent" clause of that section of the criminal code which provides a penalty for seduction. Providing a penalty of from one to twenty years imprisonment for the kidnapping of children under the age of eighteen. To legalize and regulate dissections.

HOUSE—Owing to the absence of the republican members in caucus on the 28th it was 11 o'clock before the house convened. Save for the reports of standing committees there was no business transacted before the joint session except under the heads of resolutions. The following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, By the house of representatives of the state of Nebraska, that we look with disfavor upon the attempt of Great Britain to destroy the republics of South Africa, and the cruel warfare being carried on which is about to exterminate the sturdy race; and that we acknowledge our sympathy for the Boers who are fighting to maintain their homes and to perpetuate a free government. That we deplore Great Britain's action in choosing war rather than arbitration, and frown upon her tendency to extend her dominion in South Africa by force of arms, thus violating the latest treaty agreement with the Transvaal republic." House roll 220, by Loomis, providing that Nebraska mutual insurance companies must have \$5,000,000 at risk before being permitted to do business outside the state, and that mutual insurance companies of other states must have \$5,000,000 at risk before being admitted to do business in Nebraska, was defeated by a vote of 27 yeas to 43 nays. Senate file No. 3, by Young, curative, was passed. Senate file 102, to authorize the practice of osteopathy, was passed after a prolonged call of the house, by a vote of 54 yeas to 31 nays.

HOUSE—These measures were passed in the house on the 27th: To authorize county board in counties not under township organization to issue funding bonds to pay off bonded indebtedness of precincts. Levying county licenses on peddlers. Requiring each ball of binder twine offered for sale to be stamped with name of manufacturers and number of feet per pound. Providing for a state registry of brands and marks. After recess senate file No. 103, by Currie, relating to the government of the Boys' Reform school at Kearney, was read for the third time and passed. Loomis of Dodge moved that senate files 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 18, all curative bills, and 202, be advanced to third reading. Ream of Custer amended to include senate files 184, 34, 72 and 121. The motion as amended prevailed. Tanner moved that senate file 102, the osteopathy bill, be also advanced to third reading. Dr. Andrews objected to the motion and demanded that the bill be considered in committee of the whole. If the motion were insisted on, he declared, he would resort to dilatory tactics and keep the house here until tomorrow night. Tanner withdrew his motion and Lane moved that the house go into committee of the whole to immediately consider the bill. The motion prevailed and Uhl of Douglas was called to the chair. After discussion the bill was recommended for passage. The vote for senator resulted: Allen, 48; Baldrige, 2; Crouse, 7; Currie, 7; Hinshaw, 7; Hitchcock, 44; Jessen, 5; Lyman, 21; Meiklejohn,

24; Rosewater, 29; Thompson, D. E. 57; Thompson, W. H., 6.

HOUSE—In the house on the 26th the following bills were read for the third time and passed: To provide for the proportional distribution of all funds heretofore paid into the treasury of any county for the maintenance of free high schools for non-resident pupils. Giving the state banking board jurisdiction over state bank receivers. To authorize the investment of county sinking funds in warrants and county bonds. To prohibit any person from soliciting employment as a juror. Providing that irrigation water shall be measured at the head-gate of the canal, and that no allotment shall exceed one cubic foot per second for each seventy acres of land. Raising the salaries of officers and employees at the Industrial home at Milford. To provide free attendance at public high schools of non-resident pupils. To amend the present ballot law. The bill provides for the voting of a straight ticket by one cross mark opposite the party name at the head of the ballot. It permits each candidate to have printed, opposite his name, the names of all parties nominating him and provides for the group system of voting where two or more candidates are to be elected to the same office. Election officers are to be chosen from lists submitted by the county or city committees and service is made compulsory on the part of those chosen. The bill is a compromise measure, drafted by Representatives Wilkinson and Sprecher. It was passed by a vote of 86 yeas to no nays. House roll 385, by Sears, appropriating \$60,000 for the equipment of a new cell house at the penitentiary, \$50,000 for rebuilding and repairing the damaged portions of the penitentiary, \$50,000 for the equipment of a new electric light plant on the university grounds, and \$2,402.40 for replacing 700 woolen blankets destroyed at the penitentiary fire, was considered and passed without amendment of any kind. The vote for senator resulted: Allen, 55; Berge, 4; Crouse, 6; Currie, 8; Hinshaw, 11; Meiklejohn, 27; Rosewater, 29; Thompson, D. E., 59; Thompson, W. H., 50.

HOUSE—The entire morning session of the house and a part of the afternoon on the 25th was devoted to consideration in committee of the whole of house roll No. 478, by Wilcox, the claims appropriation bill, carrying appropriations of about \$60,000. The principal amendments made to the bill in committee of the whole were the striking out of the old newspaper printing claims, aggregating some \$15,000, and the smallpox claims of South Omaha and various other cities, towns and counties, aggregating between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The bill, as recommended for passage by the committee of the whole, carries appropriations for nearly 200 items, the amounts aggregating \$37,000. The following measures were passed: Making an additional appropriation of \$18,000 to defray the incidental expenses of the legislative session. Appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a tract of land for the Nebraska Institute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice. Appropriating \$35,000 for the purchase of a permanent site for the state fair at Lincoln and for the erection of buildings thereon. For the more thorough organization of high school districts. Relating to the incorporation of cities of the second class and villages. To increase the salaries of county treasurer by increasing to \$6,000 to the amount of tax collections on which 10 per cent fees shall be allowed. To provide a standard size of brick for the state, to be 8 1/4 x 4 x 2 1/2. The general appropriation, carrying approximately \$1,300,000. Providing for a state exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The general appropriation bill carries \$10,000 to defray the expense of the exhibit.

SENATE—The senate was in committee of the whole all day on the 29th considering the miscellaneous claims bill. The following claims were not allowed: J. R. Ferris \$124, for teaching in the Boys' Industrial school at Kearney; L. G. Cheveront, \$100, extra work in labor bureau; Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Williams, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Bostrom, \$447 for expenses while attending the Nashville exposition in 1896; L. W. Pomerene, \$704.74 for plumbing; F. B. Festner, \$125.25; M. C. Dawes, \$366.67; T. W. Christie, \$3150; J. Levy, \$8 for rent of quarters during the Douglas county contests last fall; J. F. Burnett, \$5, also arising for the Douglas county contests; J. E. Butler, \$180; J. E. Hill, \$3,502.60 for attorney's fees and expenses in his impeachment case while state treasurer; J. E. Crane, \$500, whose claim was for extra work while engineer at the state house. At the night session the appropriation bill for current expenses was considered in committee of the whole, item by item, amended and recommended for passage.

SENATE—The senate on the 28th passed Representative Loomis' bill, house roll No. 56, providing that all

executions shall take place inside the penitentiary and that the warden shall be state executioner. The following were also passed: Appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a fire-proof wing at the Hastings asylum. Providing that the aggregate school tax in cities of the first class having over 25,000 inhabitants shall not exceed 20 mills a year. Amending the law relating to publication and method of submitting proposed amendments to the state constitution. It provides that a majority voting on the proposition shall be sufficient to carry it. It is to amend section 1 of article 15 of the constitution. The senate then resolved itself into committee of the whole with Senator Ransom in the chair to consider the salary appropriation bill, house roll No. 436. Without finishing the bill the senate adjourned.

SENATE—After a struggle of two hours the senate on the 27th cut the appropriation of \$75,000 for a new wing for the insane hospital at Hastings to \$50,000. Most of the time of the morning session was devoted to the passage of twelve house rolls on third reading. They were as follows: To appropriate \$36,370 for reimbursement of those who advanced money for the return of the First regiment from San Francisco to Nebraska a year ago last fall. Appropriating \$610.14 from the state treasury for relief of Sherman county, which paid this much in excess taxes to the state. To make the present law relating to commissioners in counties with 70,000 population or more apply to counties of population of 60,000 or more. Empowering the governor to appoint a commission of three to confer with a similar commission from South Dakota relative to state boundary. Requiring all plumbers of Omaha to register. Appropriating \$18,000 to meet the additional incidental expenses of this legislature. Empowering the governor to appoint a commission to confer with a similar commission from Missouri to negotiate concerning state boundary. Empowering the governor to appoint a commission of three to confer with a similar commission from Iowa relative to state boundary. Providing that in counties having a population of less than 3,000 there shall be no office of county attorney. Providing that no proceedings for reversing, modifying or vacating judgments or final orders shall be commenced unless within six months after rendering of the same. Providing that two or more county superintendents, with consent of the state superintendent, may hold joint teachers' institutes.

SENATE—The senate on the 26th, by a vote of 23 to 7, passed on third reading house roll 29, the bill of the late Representative Brown of Otoe county, creating free traveling libraries. Senator Young's reapportionment bill was defeated. These measures were passed: Senate file 311, by Harlan, introduced by request of the governor. It amends errors in senate file 74, by Harlan, incorporating cities of the first class having a population of less than 25,000 and more than 5,000. To amend the statutes relating to officers of Lancaster county. The only change relates to number of inhabitants made necessary by the decrease developed on the last census. Relating to issue of irrigation district bonds. Emergency clause attached. House roll 153, by Evans, providing that assessors shall return all leasehold estates in all lands belonging to the state leased to any person, less value of the improvements. At the afternoon session Senator Steele's judicial reapportionment bill, as amended, was declared passed by a constitutional majority. Senator Van Boskirk's legislative reapportionment bill, senate file 76, was also passed on third reading by a strict party vote—18 to 13. The amendment to the constitution proposed by Senator Baldrige, increasing the number of judges of the supreme court from three to six, senate file 109, was lost for lack of a three-fifths vote. Representative Fowler's bill, house roll 117, proposing the form for proposing amendments to the constitution, was recommitted on motion of Senator Currie when it came up for consideration.

SENATE—The senate on the 25th spent an hour in discussing the report of its special committee recommending adjournment Thursday. It was finally adopted. The following were passed: Senate file No. 302, by Currie, providing for foreclosure of tax liens on real estate by counties. Senator Owens alone voted against it. Senate file No. 114, by Currie, raising salaries of comptroller, police judge, clerk and prosecutor of Omaha. Emergency clause attached. The vote was unanimous. A lively discussion developed over consideration of house roll No. 20, a bill for the creation of travelling libraries. It was recommended for passage. Governor Dieckrich, displeased because of the house's action in killing his special bill proposing to put the clerk of the supreme court on a fixed salary, sent a special message, together with another bill on the same subject, to the senate this morning.

Most men are bad.—Bras.

### Massage With Electricity.

The latest method of using electricity in massage is indirect. The current is not applied directly to the persons it is supposed to benefit, but to the person administering the massage. Through her nimble finger tips it passes into the subject, who in this way is supposed to receive much greater benefit from it. Certainly the results of such treatment have been most successful. Massage, without electricity, say the apostles of the new theory, and electricity without massage, would neither of them be half so efficacious. Combined they work wonders. In facial massage results are particularly notable.

### A Story Tensely Told.

The decorations at the Yale alumni banquet in New York were simple enough:

1701—1901; 28—0; 29—5; 8 boat lengths.

### New Zealand's Railways.

The railroad system of New Zealand all of which are under government control, embrace about 2,000 miles of track, built at a cost of \$30,000,000. The cash revenue for 1889 amounted to more than \$7,000,000, and the expenditures to less than \$5,000,000.

### INDIAN MISSIONARY'S STORY.

Years of Toilsome Ministry Among the Choctaws.

Little York, Ind., April 1.—(Special).—Twenty-five years ago the Rev. C. H. Thompson left Indiana. For a time he preached in Arkansas, afterwards entering on the regular missionary work among the Choctaw Indians.

For five years he lived and labored among the full bloods of the western prairies, until on April 5th, 1885, having lost his wife, he left the circuit on which he had preached so long, and commenced traveling missionary work among the Indians of the various tribes scattered in the west.

This irregular work involved a great deal of travel over the prairies. The drinking of so much alkali water, brought on kidney troubles which terminated in Diabetes.

Finally, while laboring among the Creek Indians at Wagoner, Indian Territory, this noble man was stricken down completely. A Chicago specialist was summoned, and after a careful examination declared that there was not the slightest chance of his recovery. Besides the prescriptions of the doctors he tried many other medicines, but all to no avail. He says:

"I had concluded that my days were drawing to a close, when I picked up an almanac telling of the cures of Diabetes by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I sent for two boxes. I gained strength and spirits from the time I commenced to use them, and so I sent for more. I am now completely cured, and have not the slightest symptom of my old trouble.

"I am 68 years of age. I tell everybody of the wonders Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me. I can certainly endorse them heartily, and vouch that they are all that is claimed for them. They have certainly been a God-send to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only Remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy and they never fail.

### Restricted to Cannon.

As finally passed, the new law in South Carolina against the pistol-carrying habit, makes it unlawful for any person, except a peace officer, to carry a deadly weapon less than twenty inches in length or four pounds in weight.

All diseased conditions of the blood and skin are benefited by the well known remedy, Garfield Tea; it purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

You can take out a patent in Belgium for \$25, in France for \$50.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The gain in population made by Vienna in ten years is 233,716.

### Carter's Ink

best for school, home and office. It costs no more than poor ink. Always ask for Carter's.

Onions are a preventive, and oftentimes a cure, for malarial fever.

FITS Permanently Cured. For its effectiveness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. H. KLINK, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Only one member of the United States senate is an undertaker.

### Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakota, North Dakota and other Western and Northwestern States at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited or imposed upon.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Hold on to virtue; it is above all price to you in all times and places.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

**PATENTS** WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description and get free opinion. M. L. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864, Div. 2, 87-10th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

**WINGCHESTER**  
"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.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.  
The real worth of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. Our \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled 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 one 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 2c. extra for carriage. We use kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles. We use Fast Color. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Holyoke, Mass.