PROVES GREAT POWER GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE When Regular Medical Treatment **HIS SECOND ADDRESS**

Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Rheumatism.

Hundreds of people afflicted with rheumatism have spent years under the care of excellent physicians in vain. Then they have settled down to the conviction that it is fastened on them for life. Mrs. Dinsmore was not willing to join the ranks of the hopeless merely because her doctor did not know how to help her. Here is her story :

"Four years ago I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hands and kuees. After I had been sitting a while my limbs seemed so heavy I could hardly walk on the first stiempt. So long as I kept moving I was all right, but just as soon as I stopped, something seemed to To the Members of the Twenty-ninth settle in my knees and make them ache. My hands were so bad I couldn't touch the palms of them on a flat surface; they were swollen and pained so."

"Did you call in a physician?"

"I doctored steadily for over a year: then one doctor said : 'You have taken medicine strong enough to kill almost anything.' Still, it did not kill me nor the rheumatism."

"How, then, did you get rid of it?"

"At different times I had read in various publications about Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills for Pale People. and I finally decided to try them. I took them steadily for four months in accordance with the directions. By that time I was completely cured."

"Have you been free from it ever since?"

"Since then I have had but one slight return of my trouble, and a box or two of the same pills made me all right again." Mrs. F. A. Dinsmore lives in hearty enjoyment of her recovered health at Woburn, Mass., entirely freed from the grave auxieties that rheumatism always brings. When it appears in but a single joint it shows that the blood is in a faulty state in the whole body. It may at any moment break out elsewhere, and one of the dangers is that it may break out in the heart and then the result must be fatal. The only security is to keep the blood all the time in a perfectly sound condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make healthy blood. All other relief is superficial. This is thorough. These pills are sold by all druggists.

The Good Old Times.

When Benjamin Franklin took the coach from Philadelphia to New York he spent four days on the journey.



Urges Members to be Cautious Opportunity to Make Good Record in Their Hands.

Session of the Legislature of Nebraska:

Gentlemen-It is a constitutional requirement that at the beginning of your deliberations the chief executive shall convey to you "information by message of the condition of the state, and shall recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient."

I have but few recommendations to make. In general, I may say that the state was never more prosperous than it is today, the several executive departments were never in better working condition and the institutions are at the zenith of careful and economical management. Owing to the chance of politics, your membership is chosen almost entirely from one great party. With this unprecedented majority comes a corresponding responsibility. The dominant party cannot escape the burden thus laid upon it and it should be sobered by the thought. It is a time for earnest, zealous work; it is a time when state patriotism should rise superior to personal prejudice and petty whims; it is a time when the privileges of the few should not be allowed to take precedence over the welfare of the many; it is a time for laying broader and making more secure the equitable foundations upon which the state shall continue to rise toward a condition of future greatness which we now but faintly appreciate. If you would merit the highest encomium of praise let your deliberations be distinguished by honesty of purpose, careful research and strict economy. Thus will you protect the public treasury and guard against hasty and imperfect enactments. Your motto should be, not how much legislation, but how good.

THE REVENUE LAW.

the fault is not with the law, but rather with the local levying bodies which, in making their levies, did not take into proper consideration the increased valuation upon which they were act-

While the essential principles of the law are, in my judgment, eminently just and correct, there are some matters of detail which might be improved and to these I invite your attention. Under the interpretation placed upon the law by the state board of equalization and assessment, it has no power to differentiate between classes of property in equalizing county assessments. It can raise or lower the entire assessment roll of the county, but cannot raise or lower one class of property without reference to the other classes. For this reason it is impossible to secure a just equalization, for in raising or lowering one deficient class to the proper standard other classes with which there is no fault are, by the unit system, raised or lowered in unison and, hence, while justice may be secured in the one instance it is violated in the other. I therefore recommend that Section 130, Article 1 Chapter 77 of the Compiled Statutes of 1903 be amended so as to permit the state board of equalization to differentiate between classes of property in equalizing county assessments.

Another inherent weakness in the present law is the fact that county boards of equalization are compelled to make their levies in advance of the equalization of the county assessments by the state board. I recommend that Section 136, Article 1, Chapter 77, Compiled Statutes of 1903, be amended so that county boards shall make their levies after the certificate of county equalization shall have been received from the state board. Also, that Section 130 of the same article and chapter be amended so as to provide for the transmission, by the state board, of the certificate of county equalization to the county clerk at the earliest date consistent with the general tenor of the section, and that the said county clerk be instructed to call the county board together within seven days after the receipt of said certificate for the purpose of making the necessary levies for the ensuing year. For the same reasons the law fixing the time for making school district and municipal evies should be amended in harmony

interest in the fighting craft which bears our state name and as a further indication that we are not insensible to the distinction which has been conferred upon us by the general government.

SUPREME COURT COMMISSION. The legislature of 1903 made provision for the temporary continuance of the supreme court commission, six commissioners to be appointed for the period of one year and three commissioners to be appointed for the period of two years from April 10, 1903. The court is unable to keep up with the work which comes before it, the number of cases filed each month being in excess of the number disposed of. It seems imperative that a commission of at least three members should be provided for the coming biennium, to the end that the rights of litigants

who are seeking relief may be conserved without unreasonable delay. THE STATE'S FINANCES.

On November 30, 1904, the floating interest bearing indebtedness of the state, as represented by outstanding general fund warrants, amounted to \$2,253,386.40, an increase during the biennium of \$264,057.77. This condition was made possible and practically unavoidable by the operation of the old revenue law.

While the new law was passed in 1903, it did not become operative until 1904, and it has had no appreciable effect upon the state's financial condition. With reference to the sufficiency of the state's income during the coming biennium. I quote from the current biennial report of State Auditor Weston:

"To the estimated income from the levies of 1905-6 have been added a conservative estimate of income from back

taxes and a very considerable amount derived from miscellaneous sources, making the total estimate of income for the general fund \$2,819,244.71. As against this estimated general fund income, the estimated requirements for the biennial period commencing April 1, 1905, and chargeable to the general fund, amount to \$2,540,316."

From the above it is apparent that if the present legislature holds its appropriations within reasonable bounds the receipts of the coming biennium will exceed the expenditures by \$278 .-928, a condition which has not existed in Nebraska for many years.

With such a state debt as now confronts us it requires no argument to make clear that the strictest economy consistent with the public weal should distinguish all your relations with the public treasury. The opportunity is most auspicious. The state institutions were never in better condition. The two preceding legislatures made appropriations for permanent improvements amounting to a little more than

IRRIGATION. The report of the secretary " the

state board of irrigation sho considerable progress has been made in irrigation matters during the last

two years. While the number of wew projects has not been great, much has been accomplished in the way of improvement of existing canals and additional area has been brought under cultivation. The United States reclamation service has undertaken a large project which has for its object the storage of all the flood waters of the North Platte river and the reclamation of thousands of acres of land in Nebraska and Wyoming. It is hoped this plan will work to a successful conclusion, thereby adding a large productive area to our domain.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT. The military department has assumed a position of much greater importance since the enactment of the present militia law by congress, approved January 21, 1903. The purpose of the law is to recognize and make effective the volunteer force organized under the title of the national guard as the reserve army of the nation.

In order that the state may receive its full quota of assistance and that its privileges under the federal law

may materialize, a sufficient appropriation should be made to carry into effect the designs of the enactment, insure safety of public stores, provide suitable quarters for company organizations, and extend encouragement to the young men who voluntarily assume the duties of a soldier, duties that may at any time become arduous and dangerous in the enforcement of law and protection of life and property.

EDUCATION.

The state views with ever increasing pride the progress of its great educational centers, the university and the Peru normal, and is looking forward to the time when the Kearney normal will take its place with the other and will become an important factor in our public school system,

BARTLEY BOND CASE.

Your attention is called to the suit of the state against the bondsmen of former State Treasurer J. S. Bartley, After more than seven years of litigation the state is without any judgment against the bondsmen. I am informed that not a single bondsman has a dollar's worth of property in his own name out of which the state could enforce a collection of any part of the judgment should one ever be rendered. Some of them have already gone through the bankruptcy court since the suit was instituted. I get this information from the court records and from the last official report to me of Attor-

ALL DONE OUT.

Veteran Joshua Heiler, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899, after taking Doan's

Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I

noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I dld over two years ago."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffale, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Raw Food In the North.

The eating of raw fish is by no means confined to the Esquimaur. Fairly well smoked salmon, cod and trout are eaten raw by Indians and Canadians alike, and are both palatable and easily digested when cut with a sharp knife into the thinnest possible slices, much as old woodsmen like to shave off the chippings of a well smoked but uncooked caribou

A Rare Good Thing.

ham.

"Am using ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet .--Mrs. Matilda Holtwert, Providence, R. L" Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Ask to-day.

Practical Scotty.

"Positively the worst struggle I ever had in the water," said the young man who had been at sea, "was one night trying to save a man with a wooden leg." "Man," said an old Scotchman, who was listening, "if ye had got a bit of rope ye could hae saved the man quicker wi' it than ye could dae wi' ten widden legs."

Embezzler Boiled to Death.

In 1890 the last instance of bolling to death took place in Persia. The offender, guilty of stealing state revenues, was put into a large caldron of cold water, which was slowly heated to the boiling point. His bones were distributed, as a warning, among the provincial tax collectors.

He tells us that, as the old driver togged along, he spent his time knitting stockings. Two stage coaches and eight horses sufficed for all the commerce that was carried on between Boston and New York, and in winter the journey occupied a week .--Success.

Rum Changes Tribe.

The Nyam-Nyams, of the upper Nile valley, used to be a very harmless, amiable people, whose amusements were to smoke and hold nightly concerts. But rifles and rum changed them, and now a British expedition is marching to punish them for shooting at British "patrols," though what British patrols were doing in the Nyam-Nyam country is not explained.

Value of System.

A weathy merchant remarked the other day that "his filter of success bad a wrapper marked 'system.'" And he declared that both those who sold goods to him and those who bought of him were so impressed with his show of system that the confidence emanating therefrom was a big capital in Itself .- Success.

Especially for Women.

Champion, Mich., Jan. 9th .- (Special)-A case of especial interest to women is that of Mrs. A. Wellatt, wife of a well known photographer here. It is best given in her own words.

"I could not sleep, my feet were cold and my limbs cramped," Mrs. Wellat states. "I had an awful hard pain across my kidneys. I had to get up three or four times in the night. I was very nervous and fearfully despondent.

"I had been troubled in this way for five years when I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they caused to come from my kidneys will hardly stand description.

"By the time 1 had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was cured. Now I can sleep well, my limbs do not cramp, I do not get up in the night and I feel better than I have in years. I owe my health to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Women's ills are caused by Diseased Kidneys; that's why Dodd's hidney Pills always cure them.

He who stops to help a tottering a reasonable sum, the state has been enabled to raise sufficient revenue to brother over the rough places arrives meet the expenses of government ecoquicker than he who rushes headlong nomically administered, and in the down the lane of life. transition from the old to the new no

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor-Caused Untold Agony-Doctor Did No Good -Cuticura Cured at Once.

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the mat-

The revenue law passed by the preceding legislature has met the expectations of its friends and has been received with popular favor. This inference is fully warranted by the results of the recent campaign. The law being an innovation in some of its features and having a direct bearing on

time was ripe for revenue revision.

obligations; they appreciated the logic

message and biennial report, to the

ed. without bias or favor.

past has been valued at ridiculously

low figures has been listed at approxi-

mately its true worth. Tax shirkers

have been brought to time, both pri-

vate and corporation property have

received their just deserts, the grand

assessment roll has been increased to

interest has been injured beyond the

few isolated cases which have been the

which the judgment of the assessor or

of the levying body may have been

In some communities the taxes for

this year are considerably increased

over the taxes of last year, but an in-

Decided to Hold Their Money

faulty.

with the above suggestion.

STATE BOUNDARY COMMISSION. By act of the last legislature, the chief executive of this state was authorized to appoint a commission of three members to act with a like commission appointed by the governor of the interests of every citizen was nat-South Dakota in the matter of agreeurally brought under the searchlight ing upon a boundary line between the of public opinion and was made the two states. This commission met with target of extreme criticism. The agithe representatives of South Dakota tation was helpful in that it gave the in due time and after repeated conpeople generally a better understandferences and personal inspection, an ing of revenue problems than they had agreement of the joint commission was filed with me, March 4, 1904, which I previously enjoyed and enabled a more Inteligent vote upon the issues innow transmit to you for approval of volved. The result was such an enrejection. dorsement of the work of the legisla-

The preceding legislature also made provision for a similar commission ture which framed and passed the bill as has seldom been recorded in the to act in conjunction with a commishistory of Nebraska. Not a single sion representing the state of Iowa. member who voted for the bill and However, as our enactment was conwho stood for re-election this year was tingent upon the action of the Iowa defeated. The conclusion is that the legislature in providing for a boundary commission, and as the lowa legisla-The people understood the inequitable ture neglected to take such action, provisions of the old system under nothing has been done. Owing to the which the growing state could not technicalities involved, lawlessness adapt its revenues to its increasing and crime have been fostered in the disputed territory and the rights of employed by former executive officers property owners have been subject to much annoyance. This state of affairs in challenging public attention, by will continue until relief has been afforded by the settlement of the boundurgent need of revision; they were cognizant of the non-partisan spirit ary dispute. I recommend, therefore, that your honorable body make proviwhich entered into the framing of the sion for another boundary commission, new law and realized that the measure the statute of limitation having run was the product of the best thought, against the old act, to co-operate with regardless of party, which the legislature could command, supplemented by a like commission from the state of lowa in agreeing upon a boundary line. the valuable experience of older states along similar lines. They knew, too, The litigation regarding the boundary line between Nebraska and Misthat the two foundation principles souri, which had been pending in the were the essence of justice, namely, supreme court of the United States for the listing of all property for assesssome time, was permanently settled ment purposes at its fair cash value, recently by a decision of the court and the levying of an equitable and fully sustaining the contention of uniform tax upon all property so list-Nebraska. The court fixes the bound-One assessment and one set of levies ary line in the center of the old channel of the Missouri river, confirming have be made under the new law and to Nebraska what is known as "Island we are ow in a position to judge of Precinct," Nemaha county. I recomresults. It is apparent that a large mend that an appropriation of \$1,000, amount of property which hitherto has or as much thereof as may be needed, been covered and has escaped taxation be made for the surveying of the line entirely has been placed upon the assessment rolls and is made to stand and the erection of permanent monuments, the state of Missouri to meet its just share of the expense of govits equal share of said expense. ernment. Other property which in the

THE BATTLESHIP "NEBRASKA." On October 7, 1904, the battleship "Nebraska" was successfully launched at the yards of the builders in Seattle, Washington. The impressive ceremonial was participated in by a number of the executive officers of this state. The "Nebraska" is one of the latest and most efficient types of battleships and our state is highly hon- sary. ored by the national government in being permitted to stand sponsor for her. The remaining work of construction and equipment will occupy about victims of mistakes, or concerning one year and she will then be ready for commission. At that time it will be highly proper for our state, through its legislature or unofficially through its citizens, to present to the officers of the "Nebraska," for the use of the ship, some practical gift as a token of our

California Tournament of Roses

The directors of the Wabash Railroad Under the most auspicious weather company at a meeting in New York conditions imaginable and in the pres-

\$600,000. The result is that needed buildings and equipments have been generously provided and the present legislative body will be expected to do have been made, by the bond men, and but little in the way of expenditures.

THE LOBBY.

The bane of every legislative body is the subsidized lobby. Vicious legislation is not the result of ignorance. but is rather the result of prejudicial influences which ought not to exist and which certainly ought not to be tolerated within the halls, cloak rooms or offices of any deliberative body which has power over the destinies of a people. I recommend that such action be taken as will protect your membership from the onslaught of private and corporation lobbyists who seek to accomplish pernicious ends by the exercise of undue influence.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSI-TION

The legislature of two years ago appropriated \$35,000 for a Nebraska exhibit at St. Louis and laid upon the chief executive the duty of appointing a non-partisan commission of three members upon which should devolve all responsibility pertaining thereto, 1 am informed that, after paying all obligations, there will remain unexpended about \$16,000 of the original appropriation. This is certainly a most gratifying condition, one which speaks eloquently of the wisdom and discretion which the commission exercised in the discharge of its duties.

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION. The people of the Pacific coast in particular are now preparing for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, an event which will commemorate the trials and triumphs of the exploring expedition sent out by President Jefferson during the year following the purchase of Louisiana and which succeeded in penetrating to the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805.

FOOD COMMISSION.

The work of the food commission is necessarily curtailed by reason of the fact that the law restricts inspection to dairy products, cider and vinegar. As a consequence the great mass of food products containing injurious adulterants escape the jurisdiction of the commission and are amenable only to the general statutes. The subject is an important one. It seems desirable that the present law be broadened in its scope and made to include all food products, and that provision be made for such additional assistance as the enlarged duties may make neces-

OIL INSPECTION.

The preceding legislature raised the inflammability test of illuminating oils from 100 degrees to 112 degrees, Fahrenheit, thus affording additional security to life and property. Since the law was made operative it has been rigidly enforced, not a single case having been reported where oil below the test has been placed on the market.

The Fall of a Cotton Mili

Application for a receiver of the Devis cotton mills of Fall River was made. The Industrial Trust company

ney General F. N. Prout, in which he recommends the dismissal of this case on the payment of the costs which on the best terms possible.

GUARANTY BONDS.

Under a recent decision of the supreme court, it is held that the statute may be sure he is afraid to keep it unis invalid which authorizes the execution and appreval of official bonds with guaranty companies as sureties. The defect is technical and can be remedied.

I recommend that at the earliest date consistent with the amount of work involved you pass a law which will legalize the execution and approval of either personal or guaranty honds.

STATE ACCOUNTANT.

The experience gained in the past two years serves to confirm my judgment as expressed in my previous inaugural address, recommending the creation of the position of state accountant. It should be the dair of such officer to "scrutinize and verify the accounts of the various state officers and state institutions." I believe that such an official would prove of great value to the state, and hence J repeat the recommendation.

PURCHASING 'OF SUPPLIES.

I recommend that the purchasing of all supplies for both the Institute for the Blind and the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb he placed in the hands of the board of purchase and supplies, this being the board which does the buying for all the other institutions.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

The Institute for the Feeble Minded is in a very crowded condition. About thirty applications are now on file from those seeking admission, and who are properly entitled to the care of the state, but who are denied entrance on account of the lack of room. I recommend an appropriation of \$20,-000 for the purpose of erecting a cottage for girls, as an adjunct of this institution

The Norfolk asylum, for the rebuildng of which an appropriation was made by the last legislature, is nearing completion, but probably will not be ready for the reception of inmates until about the first of May. When the last legislature made provision for the rebuilding of the Norfolk asylum it was believed that the institution would be completed in at least ten months of the present biennium. Appropriations amounting to \$54,850 vere accordingly made for officers' alaries, employees' wages and general expense of maintenance. As the building has been delayed, no part of these appropriations has been used. I recommend that \$18,000 of the maintenance fund appropriated for the Norfolk asylum be transferred to the account of the Nebraska Hospital for the Insane.

Permit me to express the hope that vour duties will prove pleasant and that the result of your labor will promote the welfare of our beloved state. [Signed] JOHN H. MICKEY.

The more flattery a man bands his wife the less pin money he will have to dig up.

Grease spots may be quickly re- 238 in Denmark, 233 in Switzerland

When Your Grocer Says

he does not have Defiance Starch, you til his stork of 12 oz. packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

Siamese Must Pay Debts.

Debtors in Siam, when three months in arrears, can be seized by the creditors and compelled to work out their indebtedness. Should a debtor run away, his father, his wife or his children may be held in slavery until the debt is canceled.

Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars. now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. The best combination of the best tobaccos. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

"Not Found."

A letter arrived at the New York postoffice the other day bearing the following address: "To Any Respectable Lawyer, New York City, New York." The carrier into whose hands it fell for delivery returned it marked in blue pencil, "Not found,"

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protructing Pites. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure you in 6 to 14 days. Sec.

World's Unexplored Regions.

Outside the polar regions there remains unexplored, it is estimated, about one-fiftieth of the land surface of the globe. Fifteen years ago the anknown portions were about oneeighth of the earth's total.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago .- MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

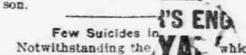
To Kill Germs in Water.

It is not always convenient to sterilize water, and boiling makes it tasteless. In cases where germs are to be destroyed, four drops of tincture of iodine in a half gallon of water, left to stand for a half hour, renders the water harmless.

Last year the Sure Hatch Incubator Co. of Clay Centre, Neb., shipped 600 incubators to Germany and several thousand to Australia, South Africa and South America.

Virtue and Vice.

We pass for what we are. Character teaches us above our wills. Men imagine that they communicate their virtue or vice only by overactions and do not see that virtue or vice emit a breath every moment.-On SAto Emer-



Few Suicides in Notwithstanding the harakiri is held in Jacro the propor-tion of suicides there is comparatively low-177 a million, to 246 in France.

ter into my own hands, and tried Cuti	decided not to make any distribution	ence of sixty thousand people, Pasa-	of Providence holds a mortgage for	faith.	and 206 in Germany.
	on the depenture littly hands for Ture	the del hald her corontaonth on-	Of TIGHTGORES PORT		
the almost immediate suscess Do	It was decided that the money which	nual new year's feast of nowers, the	\$000,000 ou the plane to becate an iseac	Wigg-"There are more ways than	Have No Use for Pockets.
fore the second week had passed the	might be used to pay interest on the	celebrated "tournament of roses."	of bonds payable in twenty years.	one of losing money." Wagg-"Yes;	We ordered a new pair of trousers
soreness was gone, not leaving a trace	"A" bonds was needed for improve-			money can be lost in more ways than	the other day and when we got them
soreness was gone, not leaving a tract		Self-control is when you can play			they were without pockets. When we
of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block		cards with women and make them	lets you do all the taiking during the		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."	Nothing will please the small boy	think you are enjoying it.	courtship; she's playing a waiting	I make the me chap who gets	made newspaper men's pants that
Make a practice of doing some act	many them the state of the second second			the worst of it is the bettor.	waySauk Center Herald.
of bladaaca around day until the habit	the role of father to the man occas-	The cleverest thing is for a girl to	moved from alothing with the aid of a	The suburban policeman is generally	THE STREET AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS
91 Kindness every day until the main		pretend she is afraid you will see her	small pair of scissors.	annexed to a country club.	
grows on you and stays with you.	It's a long love that has no cooling.	shoe tops when she isht.	small part or scissors,	fundered to a country club,	
		-			