

WHAT THE LAW PROVIDES

How Buildings are to be Rendered Safe.

FIRE ESCAPES AND EXITS

Doors Must Swing Outward From Halls and Buildings Where Meetings are Held—Heavy Penalties for a Violation of the Laws.

The state laws making provision for the safety of people in public and semi-public buildings in the event of fire are just now of general interest and the following is taken from the copy prepared by City Attorney Koenigstein for the use of the council investigating committee:

"All buildings in this state which are four or more stories in height, excepting such as are used for private residences exclusively, but including flats and apartment buildings, shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders or stair fire escapes attached to the outer walls thereof, and provided with platforms of such size and dimensions and such proximity to one or more windows of each story above the first, as to render access to such ladders or stairs from each such story easy and safe, and shall be provided with one or more automatic metallic fire escapes, or other proper device, to be attached to the inside of such buildings so as to afford an effective means of escape to all occupants who, for any reason, are unable to use said ladders or stairs; the number, material, location, and construction of such escapes to be subject to the approval of the commissioner of labor or his deputy; provided, however, that all buildings more than two stories in height, used for manufacturing purposes, or for hotels, dormitories, schools, seminaries, hospitals or asylums, shall have at least one such fire escape for every fifty persons, and one such automatic metallic fire escape for every twenty-five persons, for which working, sleeping or living accommodations are provided above the second stories of said buildings; and that all public halls, which provide seating room above the first or ground story, shall be provided with such numbers of said ladders or other fire escapes as said commissioner of labor or his deputy shall designate."

The commissioner of labor or his deputy is required to serve written notice on the owners or lessors of such buildings as come under this law, giving thirty days in which to comply with the law. The grand juries of the several counties are also given jurisdiction in the matter. They may make inquiries and report such inquiries, together with recommendations, to the district court. The district court empowers the sheriff to serve notice where buildings are found not to be provided as required by law. Persons who have been notified to provide fire escapes and shall neglect to do so for sixty days are subject to a fine of from \$25 to \$200, and a fine of \$50 for each additional week of neglect to comply with the law.

The labor commissioner or his deputy shall have direct supervision over the erection and construction of fire escapes, and firms erecting such fire escapes must have the written approval of the commissioner which permit shall prescribe the material and manner of erection.

This law has been in effect since 1899, but the one that more immediately concerns the general public is a law passed in 1877, which provides that all public buildings which "may or shall be used for churches, school houses, operas, theaters, lecture rooms, hotels, public meetings, town halls, or which may or shall be used for any purpose whereby a collection of people may be assembled together for religious worship, amusement, instruction or other purpose, shall be so built and constructed that all the doors leading from the main hall or place where said collection of people may be assembled, or from the principal room which may be used for any purpose aforesaid, shall be so swung upon their hinges and constructed that they shall open outward, and that all means of egress for the public from the main hall or principal room and from the building, shall be by means of doors which shall open outward from the main hall or building."

The only exemption made by the law makers was that schools and churches that had been erected in rural districts previous to the passage of the law which was in 1877.

The penalty for violating this law is a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

In cities of 1,000 or more the mayor is authorized to close and prohibit the use of public buildings which have not complied with the provisions of the law.

A law passed in 1883 makes the following provision: "All hotels or lodging houses hereafter constructed in this state over two stories in height and over 100 feet in length shall be constructed so that there shall be at least two stairways for the use of the guests leading from the ground floor to the uppermost story, and all outer doors shall be so hung that they shall open on the outside of instead of the inside of such hotel."

The Paste Froze. "Smearing paste and sticking up

paper on the boards with the thermometer at a point ten or fifteen degrees below zero is not the best and pleasantest job on earth," said Local Manager Hollyfield of the Auditorium, yesterday as he jabbed his brush in a pail of quickly congealing paste. "Not only the paste, but the paper and the fingers and the brushes, refuse to work right and there is something of an effort to get the work done at all." Nevertheless he succeeded by persevering, in getting up some of the lithographs announcing the appearance of Tim Murphy at the Auditorium on Wednesday night in "The Man From Missouri." The paste quickly froze after being applied to the board and gave a streaked appearance to the work, but those who wished to see what was coming had enough to stand out in the frigid atmosphere to read, obtained the necessary information.

WIPES ENGINES IN OPEN COLD

One of the Jobs That Everyone Does Not Envy on This Kind of a January Day.

There are many disagreeable jobs into which men are thrown by this sort of weather, but there is perhaps none in Norfolk just now that is fiercer than that of the engine-wiper at the Union Pacific yards. William Bland takes care of the machines as they roll in upon the sidetrack and stop out in the cold air to be cleared up. Not a sign of shelter keeps the man warm as his hands play around the wipers than icy sheets of steel and brass. The roundhouse which formerly housed the locomotives there, burned in the fall and was not replaced so that the biting blasts which whistle down the draw between Sixth and Seventh streets of an early morning, strike the engines and the men around them, straight in the face. Like the telephone men, however, and the brakemen and the cabmen and the policemen and dozens of others who are forced to be out in the open, the engine-wiper is prepared for the stinging frost in his clothing.

HENRY BOVEE RECOVERING.

His Father Reports Him Getting Along Nicely and Again at Work.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) J. W. Bovee has returned from Lincoln where he attended a number of the farmers' meetings held there last week and visited his son, Henry H. Bovee, who was recently injured in an explosion in the laboratory of the state university. Speaking of his son's condition, Mr. Bovee said: "I was a little surprised to see his face, as it was at that time. The forehead and upper part of the cheeks had received the effects of the explosion. I suppose he involuntarily closed his eyes, as they have not been affected. While I was there his face was getting clearer all the time and I suppose before this is in print he will be clear of scabs and only that red appearance of the skin will be left. While I was there he was engaged in using his eyes, as before, in his school work. Inasmuch as you had published an item concerning his being hurt I thought this would be of interest to those who knew him and had read the item."

IT WAS COLD ENOUGH FOR HIM

Patience With Even a Patient Waiter Finally Ceased to be a Virtue Today.

One of the waiters in a Norfolk restaurant has had a bad time of it, and all because of the cold weather. When he got up at 4 o'clock this morning, the first fellow he met on the stairs stopped him in the dark, greeted him and asked, "I say, old man, is this cold enough for you?"

It was. The waiter passed on. He met a policeman on his beat and the blue-coated copper shouted, a she passed, "Mornin'. Cold enough for you."

At the corner he met an acquaintance who was just getting home from all night work. "How does this strike you?" he asked. "Is it cold enough for you?"

Yes, it was cold enough. Plenty cold enough, thank you.

The night cook turned from the stack of wheats which he was flopping for an early morning breakfast. "H'ye. Cold enough for you?"

"Good heavens, yes. What do you want to know for," said the waiter, patiently. He was a patient waiter always. "And I'll knock down the next fellow that throws that at me."

With a trayload of dishes which had been ordered for a man in an upstairs apartment, the waiter soon started from the restaurant. His hands grew numb in the frosty air and his whole frame shook with chills. He slipped and narrowly averted several falls. Right in the middle of a block he met a bartender who was just getting down to work. The bartender looked at the fellow's purple hands, noticed the twinge upon his freezing face and, smiling with good cheer, spoke up. "Is this cold enough for you," he said.

But that was all he had to say. They swept up the broken bits of china which had splattered along the cement walk, the bartender was carried to a surgeon's office and the waiter paid his fine of \$7.10. He thought he had his money's worth, too, he said.

Nothing speaks more emphatically than nicely printed stationery—The for a neat, progressive business man News does it.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PARK

Proposition for Public Park is Now Attainable.

"SHADE ON" WILL COME WITH IT

Kay Brothers of Ewing, Owners of a Large Number of Blooded Racing Horses, Are Anxious to Locate in This City on Right Bonus.

An opportunity for the public park for which Norfolk has so long been waiting, has at last presented itself and a definite proposition which has been made for the consideration of the people of the city can, if it is properly developed, be worked into something for which the citizens of Norfolk have been many years longing.

And simultaneously with the development of a public park in Norfolk which is to be permanently supported by independent resources, will be added another feature to the city's life that has been, for the past two weeks, interesting a large number of men.

It is possible for Norfolk to acquire the stables of Kay brothers, the Ewing horsemen, including their noted stepper "Shade On" and a number of others; and in connection with the stables and the track it is possible to secure a public park which will be thrown open to the freedom of Norfolk and Norfolk people for an indefinite period. The park, too, will be maintained at the expense of Kay brothers and will be owned by them.

John Kay was in Norfolk yesterday from Ewing. He came down to look over the field for their entrance to Norfolk and to learn what the prospects might be for their location here. He left the city last evening and has submitted a proposition for the consideration of the business men.

Norfolk or Sioux City.

Kay brothers are going to leave Ewing with their stables. On account of the distance from the racing circuit, they are forced to get farther out. They have decided to locate at one of two places. They will either come to Norfolk or they will go to Sioux City. Sioux City has already made them an offer to induce their removal to that point. They prefer Norfolk. If Norfolk will do something in the way of inducement, "Shade On," one of the greatest stallions that Nebraska has produced, will become at once a Norfolk article. Norfolk will be a center for horsemen, a public park will be assured and race meetings will be held each year.

Mr. Kay was struck with the advantages of the land which is now being used for a driving track and where the baseball park was laid out. This is in the section of the city formerly placed under the nomenclature of "Queen City Place," and lies in the open field just north of the union depot.

Here it is that the men from Ewing would like to establish their quarters. Here it is that they would choose to train their blooded horses. And here, within the center of their tract, they would wish to equip a public park for Norfolk, furnishing it with trees, flower beds, walks and the like. They would fence the entire circle of this course; they would build up the track as a track ought to be built up; and they would hold a racing meet each autumn, with their fast steppers like the magnificent "Shade On" and "Shady Beattie" as typical of the class of starters, to which hundreds and even thousands of people would be attracted from the whole northern portion of Nebraska.

Their Proposition.

Kay brothers would like to buy the twenty acres in that section which are necessary for the park and race course. They want to come to Norfolk. They want to come to Norfolk. They want to come to Norfolk. They want to come to Norfolk. They want to come to Norfolk.

Asked as to what he would consider a liberal donation, Mr. Kay said, "That would depend entirely upon the cost of the land. I understand that it is now held at \$4,000. That is too much. It is held at that price, I understand, because the company planned to cut it into city lots and sell it. We only want it for a park. We will sign a contract with the city agreeing to give perpetual use of the park to the citizens of Norfolk at all times, free of charge. We do not want it for city lots nor at city lot prices."

The donation by the people of the city toward a portion of the cost, therefore, is considered all that need be done to induce the location of the stables here. Kay brothers will agree to sign a contract which provides that they hold a race meet each year and put up the \$400 purse themselves.

"When the people of Ewing read in The News the other day," said Mr. Kay, "that 'Shade On' might be moved

"FOR ALL GATARRHAL COMPLAINTS"

Pe-ru-na is Most Excellent," Writes Congressman John L. Sheppard.



CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. SHEPPARD.

Congressman John L. Sheppard, Member of Congress from Texas, writes:

Gentlemen:—I have used Pe-ru-na in my family and find it a most excellent remedy for all catarrhal complaints."

There are two things that the whole medical profession agree about concerning catarrh. The first is that catarrh is the most prevalent and omnipresent disease to which the people in the United States are subject. All classes of people have it. Those who stay in doors much and those who go outdoors much. Working classes have it and sedentary classes have it.

The doctor finds catarrh to be his constant and ever-present foe. It complicates nearly every disease he is called upon to treat.

The second thing about catarrh on which all doctors agree, is that it is difficult to cure it. Local remedies may give relief but they fail to cure permanently. Surveys or snuffs amount to little or nothing except to give temporary relief.

Catarrh is frequently located in internal organs which cannot be reached by any sort of local treatment. All this is known by every physician.

To devise some systemic internal remedy which would reach catarrh at its source, to eradicate it permanently from the system—this has been the desire of the medical profession for a long time. Forty years ago Dr. Hartman confronted this problem. He believed then that he had solved it. He still believes he has solved it. He cures thousands of people annually. During all these years Pe-ru-na has been the remedy upon which he has relied.

It was at first a private prescription, put to an expense of \$2,000 at the outset on improvements. "And whatever we do," he concluded, "we will give you our word upon it will be done right."

IN NORFOLK SOCIAL CIRCLES

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Surprise for Mrs. Rankin. The Ladies of the Maccabees paid Mrs. G. O. Rankin a surprise visit yesterday afternoon and presented her with a handsome writing desk with the compliments of the order of which she is a member.

At Euchre.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Bundick entertained a large number of euchre players in their home on North Eleventh street last evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Joseph Shoemaker of Omaha and Dr. H. T. Holden. Supper, prettily served, followed the game.

Wedding Anniversary.

In celebration of the anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bullock very delightfully entertained a company of friends at six-handed euchre on Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock were the recipients of a number of gifts. Mrs. C. H. Reynolds and Dr. P. H. Salter won the euchre prizes. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harding were guests from Omaha.

Ladies' Afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Blakeman entertained a company of twenty-four ladies yesterday afternoon at her home corner of Prospect avenue and North Eleventh street. Finch was the order of the afternoon and Mrs. J. W. Gibson was the winner of first honors. A most delightful afternoon was rounded out by the serving of dainty refreshments. Mrs. Pringle of Pierce was an out of town guest.

Wedding Invitations and announcements, engraved or printed, at The News office.

WILL GRADUATE FEB. 15.

Sixteen University Students to Receive Diplomas at That Time. Lincoln, Jan. 27.—Nearly sixteen students will receive diplomas at the state university February 15. Just who these persons will be is not known at present, as the final examinations are now being held, and there are several who are doubtful as to their ability to pass the test successfully. This class is composed of students who for various reasons failed to complete their work with the class of the spring preceding or who started into school at the beginning of the midwinter semester.

Ernest Bridge of this city will be one of the members of the graduating class. Mr. Bridge is a graduate of the Norfolk high school and has been in the university since. He has not yet decided what he will do afterward.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

afterwards manufactured expressly for him in large quantities. This remedy, Pe-ru-na, is now to be found in every drug store and nearly every home in the land. It is the only reliable internal remedy ever devised to cure any case of catarrh, however long the case may have been standing.

A Case of Nasal Catarrh of Five Years' Standing Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well-known lawyer, of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Pe-ru-na and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—Rudolph M. Patterson.

A course of Pe-ru-na never fails to bring relief. There is no other remedy like Pe-ru-na. Its cures are prompt and permanent.

Mr. Camillus Senno, 257 West 129th street, New York, writes:

"I have fully recovered from my catarrhal troubles. I suffered for three years with catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I tried all kinds of medicine without relief, but at last I have been cured by the wonderful remedy called Pe-ru-na."

"I paid of Pe-ru-na in your advance, and wrote you for advice, which I followed. After taking one and one-half bottles of Pe-ru-na I am entirely cured, and can recommend Pe-ru-na to anyone as the best and surest remedy for any catarrhal troubles."—Camillus Senno.

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Mr. William Bauer, Burton, Texas, a Gunner and Miller, writes:

"Since you also lost the hearing in my left ear, and upon examination by a specialist, catarrh was decided to be the cause. I took a course of treatment and regained my hearing for a time but I soon lost it completely. I commenced to take Pe-ru-na according to directions and have taken eight bottles in all, and my hearing is completely restored, and I shall sing the praises of Pe-ru-na whenever an opportunity occurs."—Wm. Bauer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, 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.

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