phoned to the police station asking that a squad of men be sent to clear the state house of the drunken mob. Twenty minutes later the mob left of its own volition. The beer

o'clock in the morning both houses reaching a final adjournment before morning. The delay was occasioned by the dif-ficulty experienced by the conference committees on the claims appropriation bill in reaching an agreement. The general appropriation bill had not yet been reported to the governor, and the clerks in the enrolling rooms were still busily engaged in finishing

up the work of the day.
One of the closing incidents of the session was the action of the senate in expunging from the records the vote of censure passed upon Senator Stewart of Dawes for his con-duct in the senate last Taursday evening. The senator withdrew the statement he made at the time reflecting upon the action of the sergeant at arms. The usual resolutions thanking the pages, the presiding officers and the representatives of the press were accepted and the senate settled down to await the final dissolution of the legislature.

At 3 o'clock a. m. the conference com-mittee on the claims bill completed its the compitation of the report. The enroll-ing committee at that hour still had nine bills to enroll, with no prospect of finishing for several hours.

LAST DAY OF THE SENATE'S LIFE. Immense Amount of Undigested Legislation Passed by the Body.

LINCOLN, April 5 .- (Special.) -- Immediately after the partial reading of the journal this morning the senate proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives to participate in the joint convention called by special resolution for the purpose of electing six trustees of the State Institute for the Blind at Nebraska City. After the joint convention the senate returned and plunged headlong into the turmoil and confusion incident to the last day of the

Noyes moved that house roll No. 642 be ordered to a third reading. This is the oleomargarine bill passed by the house at the recommendation of the governor. In support of his motion Noyes said that according to his best knowledge the rules of the senate had been adopted not for the purpose of obstructing business, but to aid in its transaction. He said that up to the present time he had asked no favor at the hands of the senate. Deuglas county had been given no place on the sifting committee and had not complained. The sifting committee had not seen fit to advance the bill and therefore he asked this favor of the

Sloan said that he could see no good reason why the bill should be advanced. asserted that the legislature convened for the purpose of legislating for the people and not acting as a sieve through which the governor might legislate.

Hitchcock hoped that the request of the senator from Douglas would be complied with. The sifting committee had advanced a great many bills, even going so far as to advance bills still in the hands of standing committees and not on the general file. The motion to advance the eleomargaring bill to immediate third reading was agreed to by a vote of 23 to 4.

SLOAN BOUND TO BEAT IT. The bill was then read the third time and the secretary ordered to call the roll was interrupted by Sioan, who objected to the further proceeding on the bill on the ground that the members of the senate had been supplied with printed copies of It was discovered that of the bill were not in the files on the desks and pages were dispatched to the house soom after a sufficient number to supply senate. The roll call was then commenced, but was again interrupted by Sloan, who moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole for the purpose of amending it to make it conform to the

recommendations of the governor.

McKeeby, who has been the champion of
the governor's bill, protested, and made a brief argument against the motion. He was followed by Sprecher and then Graham made a talk on the other side. He wanted the

Hitchcock then brought the matter to crisis by moving the previous question. It was ordered in spite of the protest of Sloan, who had prepared himself for an elaborate argument against the bill. Sloan said that if the senate wanted to go on record as desiring to prevent his having an opportunity to be heard he hoped the vote would be In a spirit of conciliation Noyes asked

that unanimous consent be granted Sloan to make his argument. "Mr. President, I decline to be the ob-

ject of the charity of this body. I decline to accept the offer of the distinguished senator from Douglas," was the retort of Slean.

The roll call was then for the third time called be arose and asked leave to make an explanation of his vote. The lieutenant governor stated that the senator would be accorded the privilege of making a brief statement, whereupon Sloan commenced an elaborate argument against the bill. He had continued for five or six minutes when McKesson arose and entered an objection. He said that the senator was not making an explanation, but an argument. The lieutenant governor held that the senator from Fillmore was perhaps exceeding the privilege extended to him by the courtesy of the senate. Stoan then concluded his argument, and the roll call was finished. The bill was passed by a vote of 19 to 10, the de

Nays-Rathbun, Stucfer-10. Absent-Gray, Saunders, Lehr and Pope.

MOORE AND HIS SECRETARY. McKesson offered a resolution to the effect that the committee on accounts and expenditures be instructed to pay W. B. Price, the private secretary to the lieutenant governor, from January 2 until April 7. A look of intense disgust overspread the face of the lieutenant governor, and, bringing his gavel down on the desk with a thump, he re-marked that if the gentleman who made the matried that it the gentleman was made by motion would state the amount wanted by the private secretary it would be paid by the lieutenant governor. He said the senate had too much business to transact without dealing in private matters. McKesson with-

The sliting committee reported twelve more house rolls, with the recommendation that they be immediately considered.

The senate then took up for third reading and passed house roll No. 434, a bill pro-

CUT COUPON ALONG LINE OF BORDER.

CERTIFICATE.

Anticipating the Right of the Subscriber to Participate in THE OMAHA BEE'S FREE BOOK DISTRIBUTION

SATURDAY, April 6.

ONE CERTIFICATE, with five cents to cover postage, mailing and clerical expenses, untiles the subscriber to one volume (paper cover), selected from the printed catalogue of the Omaha Ree Free-Book Distribution, Send coin; no stamps, ADDRESS

Publisher The Omaha Bee. FREE BOOK DEPARTMENT. Omaha, Neb.

Graham raised the point of order that the joint resolution providing for an adjournment size die at noon today had never been adopted by the senate, and that the records would so show. This statement was some thing of a surprise to many of the senator resolution had promptly been adopted. Stewart's motion to adjourn sine die was not agreed to, and the senate then took a

recess for two hours.

The house having refused to concur in the senate amendments to the general appropriation bill, the lieutenant governor ointed as a conference committee Watson Grabam and McKesson. A conference com-mittee on house roll No. 522, the bill repealing the state depository act, was also ap-pointed, consisting of Caldwell, Pops and

Immediately after recess Akers offered a esolution permitting senators to take home with them after final adjournment the chairs used by them during the session, providing they pay the secretary of the state the price which the state paid for them. The resolu-

ion was adopted. The senate then resumed the order of bills third reading, and the following were

House roll No. 519, introduced by Hairgrove by request, and providing for the an propriation of \$2,000 for the purpose of fur-nishing additional shelving for the state

House roll No. 492, also introduced by Hairgrove by request, appropriating \$500 out of the library fund for the purpose of purchasing the necessary cards and cases and arranging a card catalogue for the state

House roll No. 420, by Fritz of Thurston county, providing for the payment to Da-kota county the sum of \$2,222.50, overpaid to on an erroneous assessment in the state 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890. House roll No. 500, introduced by Crow

Douglas, providing for a uniform system vouchers for use for all disbursements of state funds, and to provide for the affixing of an oath or affirmation thereto by the laimant.

House roll No. 283, introduced by McNitt of Webster, providing for the free attend-ance at public high schools.

WEBSTER GETS HIS FEE. The next bill taken up was house roll No 208, making an appropriation to pay all expenses occasioned by the State Board of Transportation in defending the maximum rate law in the federal courts against the njunctions brought by the railroad com-nanies and providing funds with which to pay John L. Webster for legal services in carrying the case to the supreme court of the United States. There was still a little fight in the opponents to the bill, and Graiam attempted once more to have the bill accommitted for the purpose of striking out he section which provided for carrying the case to the supreme court. He failed, how-ever, and the bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 2. The two senators voting against the bill were Graham and Bauer, the former a ublican and the latter a populist. Sprecher and Stewart, both populists, who voted for the bill, explained that they were opposed the amounts which the bill awarded to L. Webster, but they believed that the should be finally determined in the United States supreme court in order that the people might have the question as to what constitutes reasonable rates settled for all time. For this reason they voted yea.

next bill was house roll No. 284, providing for the establishment by of a branch Soldiers' home at Milford. It was read the third time, but as many sen-ators were out of the room, it was clearly seen that the bill would fail unless more votes could be mustered. A call of the house was ordered and the doors locked for a quarter of an hour. At the end of this time a sufficient number of votes had been gathered in and the bill was passed by a rote of 24

5, the final roll call Yens-Saundern

raham,

nidwell When the roll call was finished, but beore the result had been announced, it was een by the friends of the bill that it lacked our votes of having enough to carry the mergency clause. Upon this fact becoming known Senators Steufer, Mitchell, Black and Akers changed their votes from no to aye, thus permitting the bill to go into effect at

The senate then passed house roll No. 455, by Ely of Nemaha county, a bill for an act to levy a tax to create a special fund for the purpose of creeting a court house and other county buildings. The bill pro-vides briefly as follows: vides briefly as follows:

Whenever it shall be deemed necessary Whenever it shall be deemed necessary to erect a court house, jall or other public county buildings, in any county in this state, the Board of County Commissioners may, and upon the petition of not less than cone-fourth of the legal voters of said county, as shown by the poll books of the last previous election, shall submit to the people of said county, to be voted upon at a special election called by the Board of County Commissioners for that purpose, a proposition to vote a special annual tax for that purpose of not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar valuation of the taxable property in said county, for a term not to exceed five years, MUTUAL INSURANCE BILL PASSED.

The next bill was house roll No. 246, the nutual insurance bill which was the occasion the little exhibition of feeling between the senate and Crane yesterday and last vening. The bill was passed without further trouble. It authorizes the formation of fire, lightning and cyclone mutual insurance companies, the salient point of the bill being contained in the following paragraph: Any number of persons not less than 100, who own city or village property in the state worth at least \$10,000 which they desire to insure against damage by fire, lightmins or storm, may organize a mutual in-surance company under such restrictions and rules as to management or discontinuof same as the company may see fit

Another bill passed was house roll No. 214, atroduced by Robinson of Lancaster, providing for the refunding of \$240 which had been e eously paid on state lands by Maurice Dec. The conference committee on house roll No. 522 presented its report. This was the house bill which amended the county depository law, but which the senate amended so as to repeal the state depository law. The house this morning declined to concur in the senate smeadments, and the conference committee was appointed. The committee consisted of Senators Pope, Caldwell and Rathbun and Representatives Rouse, Bacon and Brady. recommended that the senate do not recede from its amendments.

STATE DEPOSITORY LAW STABBED. A motion to adopt the recommendation of conference committee threw the senate into its sixteenth deaflock for the day, and a call of the house was ordered. When the doors were finally opened the roll call was completed and the committee's report adopted by the following your 93 to 7.

by the following vote, 20 to 7: Yeas-

Nays-

Absent and not voting: Crawford, Gray, Holbrook, Lehr and Mitchell. Black was the only republican senator who

oted against the repeal of the state de-The following resolution was offered by Watson and unantmously agreed to: Resolved. That the thanks of the senate are hereby tendered to Hong. E. Moore, lieutenant governor, for the dignified, impartial and courtous manner in which his presided over its deliberations, and for his uniform kindness and courtesy toward all its members.

At 5 o'clock the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the butter and sugar to a cream; of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the whole, with McKesson of Lancaster of the senate went into committee of the s

ead of requiring a two-thirds majority, as nder the present law. The committe explained that the man who had been backing the bill had exercised a little forethought and had the amendments printed in advance.

LEGISLATING IN LUMPS. The claims bill, No. 612, was agreed to without reading. Then the committee proceded to pass upon till after bill without iving them the alightest consideration. They were considered by their numbers only and no one on the floor but the men backing them had even a remote idea of their nature contents. The bill annulling the Dorgan ge without reading or discussion. After a alf hour's confusion the committee, at 5:30 ese, after having recommended eight bills

or third reading and passage. At this hour the senale was the scene of ilmost indescribable confusion. Hardly a senator occupied his seat. The aisles were fled with men urging hurried consideration of favorite measures, while a score or more the members of the house were crowding round the senators, trying to save their own oils from dissolution. The labby was packed, out the gallery was empty. There was no opportunity for lobbying in the gallery.

The senate then resumed the passage of ils, disposing of the following: House roll o. 392, by Conaway of York, giving to vil ges and cities of the second class the au ority to make regulations to prevent the atroduction of contagious diseases, and to take quarantine laws for that purpose and enforce the same within five miles of the by, and to create a board of health to con-lat of the mayor, city physician, president f the council and marshal; house roll No. 48, by Benedict of Douglas, to raise the age consent; house roll No. 457, by Wait of Otoe, authorizing village boards of trustee: appoint a village clerk, treasurer, attorney, verseer of streets, marshal and board of nealth consisting of three members, the later to serve without compensation; house roll No. 339, by Ricketts of Douglas, amending ze marriages between white persons and egroes; house roll No. 382, by Roddy of Otoe ounty, giving county superint indeuts of pubc instruction discretion and power to annex to any existing territory any territory not or-ganized into districts upon petitions signed y one-half of the legal voters in the said innexed. The law is intended to apply to the Missouri river counties and will enable the superintendent of those counties to add existing school districts land left on the Nebraska side by the eccentric wanderings

of the Big Muddy. GAVE AWAY THE FLAG. The senate adopted the usual biennial resolution giving away the senate flag to som he lucky recipient was William Tecumsel Sherman post at Friend. The senate ther After recess the confusion that was so obstructive to an intelligent transaction of business was renewed with increased intensity An immense crowd of visitors had assemble no pretense of an orderly attention to business, but stood around in groups on the floor of the senate, all ambitiously engaged in the son inaugurated the evening riot by moving that house roll No. 626 be advanced to a third reading. The motion was agreed to al- killed. most before the thoroughly disorganized senate knew what is was doing. Then Graham and Smith were on their feet with motions for the advancement of favorite measures.

had been disposed of. The senate then pro-ceeded to listen to the third reading of house roll No. 611, the big claim bill. KNOCKED OUT IMPEACHED CLAIMS. pense of Allen, Hastings and Humphrey, the three impeached officials, for the payment to William E. Leese of \$500 for his impeachment expenses and for the payment of \$2.618 to E. S. Dundy, jr., for costs in the maxi-mum rate case. After a half hour's hot work

but their motions were ruled out on the

he Items were stricken out. House roll No. 612, another big claims bill as read the third time.
The engrossing committee returned house roll No. 611 to the senate at 9:30, and it was again read the third time. On the first call-ing of the roll but seventeen votes could be mustered in its favor, and a call of the house was ordered. After considerable urging twenty-two senators were found to vote for the bill, and the big claims bill, freighted with an appropriation of nearly \$100,000, was sent back to the house in which it originated

for concurrence in the amendments. Crane made the announcement that he had just examined the enrolled copy of the Omaha charter that had been delivered to the governor and had discovered that it had been badly mutilated in the enrolling room. Some of the pages, he declared, ended in the middle of a sentence, with no connection of the pages immediately following; some of the sections had been duplicated, and there were other inaccuracies. He moved that the gov-ernor be requested to return the bill for correction. The motion was agreed to.

House rell No. 560 was then pussed. It provides for the division of counties by a

majority vote PENITENTIARY TRICK PLAYED. The next bill taken up was productive of ensational features, had the senate been working under normal conditions. It was house roll No. 607, introduced by Judd of Boone county, and has been generally alluded to as the penitentiary bill. As it passed the house the bill provided for the purchase of the property at the state penitentiary owned by W. H. Dorgan; for the annuliment of the lease held by Dorgan; for the control of the penitentiary by the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings. No bill that has been considered at the present session has been juggled as this bill has been by been juggled as this bill has been by combination which has controlled the senate since the very first day of the year. Last night the bill was reported back to the senate by the standing committee on state's prison, with amendments. This afternoon in the hurly-burly of the committee of the whole the bill was recommended for passage without reading. No pretense of considera-tion was made. Not until the bill came up r final passage at 10:30 tonight was the scovery made by the senators who had been following the voice of the reading clerk that the standing committee had substituted an entirely new bill for the one passed by the house. The bill substituted by the com-mittee is very materially different from the original bill presented by the house to the

PROVISIONS RADICALLY DIFFERENT.

The substitute annuls the Dergan contract

One-half cupful butter, one and one-half

cupfuls sugar, three eggs, two and one-half

cupfule floar, one and one-half teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, one-half cup milk, one

cupful any meats of nuts preferred or at hand. Rub the butter and sugar to a light, white or am; add the eggs, beaten a little.

then the flour, sifted with the powder; mix with the milk and nuts into rather firm bat-

ter, and bake in a paper lined tin in a stendy oven thirty-five minutes.

respect. It is purest and strongest.

night in the Brocken. Drunken men received about the hallway and danced on the lunch tables. Heer was free as water, Clerks, Janitors, howe and senate members were mixed up in one grand carnival of bacchanalian reveiry. The joint committee on the callams bill was at work trying to reach an evalution ending the session at 12 o'clock wait that the disgraceful scenes occurred in the cellar. The usual oil room, which has been running all winter, was througed. It was a wild ending of a stormy session.

At 2.39 Lieutenant Governor Moore telephoned to the police station asking that a only, and provides that a county may be labor of the convicts for a term not to ex vided upon a majority vote of the electors tend beyond the ext session of the legisla

Tefft entered a Vigorous protest against the Graham through, with to opportunity for considera-cen back-tion on its merits. He moved that the bill rethought be recommitted for the purpose of careful consideration. His motion met with violent opposition, and after a great deal of confu-sion was voted down. The senate then passed

Three bills defining the boundaries of Arthur, Deucl and Grant counties were next taken up and passed. The clerk of the house reported that that body had refused to con-cur in the senate amendments to the claims bills, and a conference committee, consisting bills, and a conference committee, consisting of McKesson, Bressler and Rathbun, was ap

After passing several additional bills, none of them of an important nature, the senate shortly after midnight indulged in a spirited discussion over two resolutions comprehend-ing the preparation of the senate journal for publication. Sioan offered one of the resolutions, providing that Secretary Sedgwick be allowed \$2,000 for compiling the journal, he to select his own assistants. Lindsay offered a substitute, directing Secretary Sedgwick and Second Assistant Secretary Kelin to pre pare the journals and allowing them \$1,600

BROUGHT OUT A SENSATION. Tefft offered an amendment cutting the amount to \$1,200, but afterward withdrew it On roll call Lindsay's substitute was adopted, but before the result was announced a call of the house was ordered. When the doors were opened again Lindsay's substitute was

Immediately after the result was an nounced Wright sprang a sensation by ing up in the center of the aisle and in a voice shaking with indignation said that he had stood a great deal from the senate during the session, but after the roll call justaken had been finished he had been ap-proached by an officer of the senate and called a liar. He moved that First Assistant Secretary F. W. Barber be brought before the bar of the senale and compelled to

Caldwell moved as an amendment that a committee of three be appointed to investi-gate. The amendment prevailed. Wright objected to having Caldwell on the committee. The committee as appointed con sisted of Black, Noyes and Bauer.

SENATE GRACEFULLY BACKED DOWN. The house having refused to concur in the senate amendments to the penitentiary bill, Hitchcock moved for the appointment of a conference committee. Tefft objected. He said that the house bill was all right The senate bill was all wrong. The house bill contemplated a complete change in the system of managing the state penitentiary. The senate bill posed to perpetuate a system that had besome obnoxious to the people.

Hitchcock said that the state could no afford to undertake any dangerous experiments at the present time.

Tefft moved as an amendment to Hitch cock's motion that the senate do recede A roll call on the amendment was ordered. and before it, was completed the inevitable doors were opened the roll call was con hess, but stood around in groups on the hoof of the senate, all ambitiously engaged in the business of rolling logs for each other. Wat-son inaugurated the evening riot by maying fore receded from its amendments, and one of the biggest jobs of the session was

TIRED ITSELF OUT. At 1 o'clock the senate had settled down to a steady gait again and renewed the order of bills on their passage after several unimportant bills had been read and passed strength of a resolution adopted before recess with considerable difficulty. Watson moved to the effect that no further bills be advanced that in view of the lateness of the hour until those already ordered to third reading that all bills not acted upon be indefinitely

postponed. Sloan attempted to raise house roll No 80, but the senate had tired itself out at last, and at five minutes after 1 o'clock the After the reading had been anished in miraculously short time, considering its great length. Graham moved that the bill applause. The senate then had nothing to do but to wait for the several conference to recommitted for the specific purpose of the committees to report, for the eurolling clerks for the payment of \$9,200 for the alleged ex-pense of Allen, Hastings and Humphrey, the joint committee showing that all bills passed had been officially presented to the governor.

During the day the senate read the third time and passed thirty-eight bills and was under call of the house nearly as many times.

EXTRA PAY SNAP KILLED. Watson moved that all of the senate emcloyes be paid for the days of the midday ecess. Senator Tefft opposed the resolution and wanted the senate to stand by the rules previously adopted by the senate. ate at once became involved in an animated discussion over the question at issue, and the employes gathered in a body to enjoy the situation. They applauded vigorously all the senators who spake in their behalf. The completion of the roll call showed that the motion to pay the extra wages to the ployes had carried by a vote of 13 to 10. course a call of the house was ordered

motion of Smith of Douglas The point involved in Watson's motion to pay the comployes four days' extra pay was one worth considering. There were eighty employes interested, and they wanted \$3 per day each, making a total of \$969. Twenty employes had already been voted pay for full

When the doors were opened at 1.50 the roll call was completed, and Watson's motion was defeated by a vote of 16 to 13.

OLD SOLDIER GETS HIS EXTRA Akers then offered a resolution to pay Janitor H. G. Knight for the thirteen Sundays at \$3 per day. After another hot discussion, in which the old soldier argu-ments predominated, Sloan said that he had been informed by the sergeant-at-arms that Knight had not been directed to report for duty on Sundays. It was therefore not matter of sentiment, but of business. The motion finally prevailed by a vote of 15 to 9. A vote of thanks was tendered to to 9. A vote of thanks was tendered to Senator John C. Watson, president pro tem. At 2 o'clock a. m. Watson moved that a committee of two be appointed to act with a like committee from the house to wait upo any further communication to make to the legislature. Senators Watson and Stewart

were appointed as such committee. The committee appointed to wait upon the governor reported that the chief executive had no further communication to make to

GAVE THANKS TO EVERYBODY. On motion of Campbell, the thanks of the senate were tendered to Lieutenant Governor an error. The rain which visited Omaha

And were and a superscient as the superscient of th

minutes between each addition; add the flour,

sifted with the powder; the mik and extract; mix into a smooth fine batter, put in a paper

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

add the eggs, two at a time, beating five large pinch salt, one tablespoonful Royal

ined cake the and bake in a moderate oven thirty minutes. When cool cover the top with the following preparation: Whip the whites of three eggs to a dry froth; then carefully mix in four cups augar, the juice, grated rind and soft pulp, free of white pith and seeds, of two sour oranges.

Plum Pudding, No. 1. (Royal the stmas).

Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

Spring Cleaning Is at hand. This fact means much to | While cleaning your house, do not

because the blood is impure. Let the impurities be driven out and the blood enriched and invigorated and made to flow in a life-giving current to every part of the body. Then there will be health, strength and

the honest housewife. It means many

hours of toil. It means that large

supplies of strength will be demanded.

And yet this is a time when the appe-

tite is poor, and women are likely to

be nervous, sleepless, weak and tired.

A Cood Appetite.

The only true blood purifier prominently before the people today is Hood's Sarsaparilla; and it is the most prominent because it is the best. Merit will win, and merit has not only placed Hood's Sarsaparilla at the head of all medicines, but has practically given it, as a blood purifier, possession of the whole field.

the "tenement of clay" in which you live. The only way to put this in good healthy condition is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood.

"Hood's and I" Together Will Master the Trials of

House Cleaning. "I was indeed a sad and suffering woman. I had hardly strength enough to drag myself around. I could eat hardly anything, had that tired feeling and was weak and nervous. I was brought to this condition by continually

rheumstism and neuralgia causing me No End of Suffering.

running down in health for twelve years,

I was in just the condition to invite the grip, and this added to my troubles. I tried different remedies and worked and waited patiently for a cure, but my ANDREWS, South Woodstock, Conn.

neglect your bodily health-attend to Womans Work is

never done. "I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone, and all who take it will never be without if. I have also used Hood's Pills and they

are the best I ever tried." Mrs. F. H.

Medicine Spring

It sharpens the appetite and makes that strength which overcomes neryous exhaustion, and gives

Refreshing Sleep.

It cures every form of disease which has its origin in the blood. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring medicine or to purify and enrich your blood, you are trying no experiment. You will be benefited.

If you are suffering from scrofula, salt rheum or other eruptions, you may rely upon a cure. If you are nervous, weak, tired and discouraged. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong, because it will make your blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. | tinually growing worse. I thought every | "Hood's Sarsaparilla gives me strength organ, every ligament and every muscle in my body was more or less diseased. I felt that if I did not get relief soon I should die. I read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla that I resolved to try it. When I had taken one bottle, I could eat heartily without indigestion, and a few Hood's Pills relieved me of troublesome constipation. I have now taken five or taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am in very much better health. Now

My House Cleaning has come, but Hood's and I together will master that trial. I feel so thankful that I am well and hope my testimonial will help other weak, tired, nervous women. The wash tub is waiting for me but my courage and strength are good. I am pure. Spring Cleaning, when nerves glad to write these few words in favor of and body have been strengthened by Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. HELEN

to do extra work that must be done at this time of the year." Mrs. T. J WILLIAMS, Gilman, Iowa. Nervous Prostration "For many years I have been in poor

of nervous prostration. I have been ever so much good. This winter it does not seem as though I am the same per-

health, weak, nervous and dyspeptic

I had no appetite and I was on the border

son. My appetite is greatly improved, I am less nervous, am stronger and Eat Heartily. without distress. Such a condition was unknown to me before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. My mother, aged 87, has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and I know it has done her lots of good. Other friends have also been helped by it." Mrs. G. C.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla, will lose its terrors. | HISEERD, Tally, N. Y. CLAY, Barre, Vermont. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

watchful care over the senate. Ex-Senator Babcock of Douglas county raised his hat and accepted the motion, while the senate ap-

At 4 o'clock the report of the coference committee had not been presented. There was the nno prospect of adjournment for at least three hours, owing to the immense amount of work before the engroosing and enrolling clerks.

TWO VIEWS OF THE SITUATION

AINSWORTH, Neb., April 2.-Omaha Bee In The Omaha Bee of April 1 I notice at article setting forth "that the outlook for spring sowing was very poor and that very few farmers are attempting doing anything." etc. The article is very far from the truth and is misleading in nearly every respect. There are no farmers "dejected and discouraged," unless it is that class who never do any work, but are always "looking for rain and praying to God it will not come." The writer has fived in this section of Nebraska for the past fourteen years, and at n time during the month of March of these years has the prospect been as bright or the soll in a better condition. During the past month we have had rains and good snowfalls. Seeding is going on nicely, and if the acreage is not up to the average it is owing to the scarcity of seed, and that only,

The soil is in splendid condition, and with the present coat of snow that fell Saturday night and Sunday the outlook is now ex-ceedingly bright. Farmers are feeling encouraged, and seeding will now be rapidly pushed until the end. In response to the inquiry: "What is the outlook for spring sowing in Brown county?" I can only say it could hardly be better. T. J. SMITH. GIBBON, Neb., April 2.-Editor Be see by reports in your daily of yesterday

senate were tendered. At a Lieutenant Governor Moore for his uniform courtesy toward every member of the senate and for the fairness of his rulings on every critical point. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

McKeeby presented a gracefully worded resolution extending the thanks of the senate to the representatives of the press who had reported the proceedings of the session. The pages came in far a vote of thanks, and Crane raised a laugh by moving a vote of

Extract Nutmeg, one teaspoonful Royal Bak-ing Powder. Put in large bowl raisins, seeded, currants, washed and picked, suet,

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