

AL BEEMER GETS THE PRISON

Awarded the Contract for Control of the Convict Labor of Nebraska.

PECULIAR TERMS OF HIS PROPOSAL

LINCOLN, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—A new contract for leasing the labor of the convicts in the state penitentiary was today let to Al Beemer by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The board got together this morning, although it was Labor day, and no other business was being transacted at the state capital, but in the absence of State Treasurer Bartley they decided to adjourn until tomorrow. At 2 p. m. they again assembled. There was present Land Commissioner Russell, Attorney General Churchill, Treasurer Bartley and Secretary of State Piper. There were but two bids before the board, that of Mr. Beemer and the Buckstaff Manufacturing company. It will be seen by the bid of Mr. Beemer, in which he agrees to turn all profits over to the state, less a salary of \$3,000, that it is neither more nor less than the old superintendency application in a new form. The board wanted to make Beemer superintendent some time since, but owing to the opposition of Governor Holcomb it did not do so. In the new form of a contract for the convict labor, Beemer is virtually superintendent, under bonds and on a salary of \$3,000. The salary, however, he promises to divide with a bookkeeper. Following is the proposition from Beemer to the board, accepted today:

TEXT OF BEEMER'S PROPOSAL. "To the Board of Public Lands and Buildings.—I submit the following bid for the care and maintenance of the prisoners confined in the Nebraska state penitentiary: I propose to secure and furnish labor for the convicts confined, in the penitentiary, and to keep them employed as far as possible, and to conduct all of the business of the prison in an energetic and economical manner, and to make all of the necessary improvements in the penitentiary on account of lack of Sunday connections to be made by me, and to be made at my expense. I propose to secure and furnish labor for the convicts confined, in the penitentiary, and to keep them employed as far as possible, and to conduct all of the business of the prison in an energetic and economical manner, and to make all of the necessary improvements in the penitentiary on account of lack of Sunday connections to be made by me, and to be made at my expense.

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SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Leard are home again from a five weeks' vacation among friends in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Frank Ellis, who went to Oklahoma three years ago, has returned to Schuyler, and will resume business here as a tailor.

Plattsmouth Breivites. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The Episcopal church of this city yesterday morning was crowded with Plattsmouth people who were anxious to hear the little Dovey girl, who recently returned from England, this being the first occasion of their appearance to sing in public in this city since their return. While in England they sang before the queen and her household.

Died Suddenly on the Train. ELKHORN, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Yesterday, while enroute home from Omaha with her husband, who had been receiving medical treatment for consumption and a complication of ailments, Mrs. C. H. Deak died very suddenly. Mrs. Deak's health has been failing for some time past. On Tuesday she arrived home from an Iowa health resort, and while on the road home was taken ill. She was laid up for three days from the rain of that day. Up to that time it was thought her ailment was some better.

Farmers Not Afraid of Drouth. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Some of the farmers here are preparing to take time by the forelock and make a sure thing of their farming next spring by giving the water of the Republican ditch a trial. This, in addition to the extra abundant August rains, will make the soil sufficiently wet to get the disintegrating action of the water going, and also insure the possibility of early work next spring.

Executed Prof. Mills. CLAY CENTER, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Prof. C. W. Mills, superintendent of the public schools of Harvard, was executed from the charges of immoral conduct by County Superintendent N. M. Graham yesterday after a trial lasting two days and a night, but received a public reprimand from the county superintendent for acting so carelessly as the testimony showed he had done.

Serbian Schools Opened. SCRIBNER, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The public schools of this place opened this morning with a very heavy enrollment. It is expected that an additional room will soon be opened. During the summer the entire school building was renovated and the rooms newly papered. Prof. W. H. Kramer of Fremont has charge.

Arrested for Fast Driving. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Some excitement was created on Main street when the officers chased John Van derpool, from the Iowa bottom, for fast driving. He evaded the officers and was making for the river when Ray Waterman of Crete landed the prisoner.

Much Booty Secured by Burglars. RUSHVILLE, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Burglars entered the hardware store of F. J. Andrews at Rushville last night and got away with \$200 worth of goods, consisting of pocket knives, razors, revolvers, some shell goods, and \$350 in money.

Falls City Man Hurt in a Fight. FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Charles Miller of this city and Al Townsend, a Frenchman druggist, engaged in a fight yesterday, in which the former's leg was broken. Townsend was fined \$5.

Funeral of an Unfortunate Boy. WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Little Willie Maurer, the alleged slayer of his sister, and who was sent to the reform school at Kearney by Judge Norris, died in that institution and was buried in the public cemetery here today.

Mr. Maurer, Sr., the father of this unfortunate boy, is one of the Cumine county's largest landowners, cultivating nearly 1,000 acres of the best land. A numerous body of citizens attended the funeral and in every way showed their sympathy with the doubly bereaved father.

Gospel Text Moved to Lincoln. ASHLAND, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The Adventist tent, which has been occupied here for the past two months, was taken to Lincoln this morning, where Rev. Mr. Henning, who has charge, will take part in the camp meeting in operation at that place, after which he will return and hire a hall and

PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION

Million and a Quarter of Dollars Already Expended in This Work.

AVERAGE COST THREE DOLLARS PER ACRE

Large Number of Claims for Water Rights Filed and Many Ditches Already Commenced, Which Are Only Partially Completed.

LINCOLN, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The State Board of Irrigation has now been at work practically about four months. It has already accomplished a good deal, and it is not too early to briefly review its past and examine into what it proposes to do in the future. The present board, consisting of the governor, attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings, was organized about the middle of May, with R. B. Howell as state engineer and secretary, W. H. Akers, assistant secretary, and R. M. Aikin and Frank Bacon, under secretaries. The first business entered upon was the collection of transcripts of the notices of appropriation of water, which had been filed with the clerks of various counties prior to the enactment of the new irrigation laws passed at the last session of the legislature. Preparations were made for adjudicating the rights to use the waters claimed. Transcripts of claims were received from forty-four of the ninety counties of the state. They show that prior to April 4 of this year, when the present law went into effect, there were 759 claimants of water. About 1,000 pages of typewritten manuscript are covered by these claim notices. As they were found rather indefinite, bills of rights in a form devised by Secretary Howell were sent to the various claimants, with a request that they be filed out, sworn to and returned to the office of the board. Thus far 372 claimants have replied, leaving 416 who have not responded. The 372 claimants show from their affidavits that there are 372 canals, either constructed or under construction, in the state at the present time, with a total length of 1,498 miles. Of these, 1,154 miles are completed. These canals, when completed, will have cost \$2,915,236, of which amount \$1,711,898 has already been expended from State funds. The balance of \$1,203,338, of which \$45,510 were in crops in the present year. These irrigation canals cost a little over \$2 an acre re-constructed.

CLAIMS FILED TO DATE. In considering the above figures relating to the state it should be remembered that not one-half of the claims of the ninety counties of the state have been heard from. All persons or corporations desiring to construct new ditches are required to file their claims with the State Engineer at the time of their application for permits to appropriate waters.

The history of irrigation in Nebraska is comparatively recent date. It was first practiced at Fort Sidney. On the establishment of that post some canals were built from Lodge Pole creek to the fort. Some of these canals were for lawns, watering trees and vegetable gardens. The first canal built of any size is that known as the North Platte canal, commenced in 1882 and completed in 1885. It irrigated 15,000 acres of land for \$1 an acre. The Union Canal in the delta between the North and South Platte rivers. To a Colorado man the project was a failure. It was abandoned.

With people in Nebraska the irrigation idea was not popular prior to 1890. In the western part of the state it was believed the win belt was moving west. It was thought that any suggestion that Nebraska required irrigation would result in depression of values. Others, however, looked at the situation in the face and in the latter part of the '80s Mr. Henry St. Reynard, a member of the legislature from Cheyenne county, introduced a bill providing for the recognition of irrigation rights and interests. In 1889 this bill became a law. It provided for the appropriation of water from streams of more than fifty feet in width. It gave first applicants the better right to the waters of the various streams. It included and provided for the posting of notices of claims at the points of diversion and the filing of the same with county clerks. The bill also declared irrigation water power owned by the state to be works of internal improvement, and gave canal companies the same rights of eminent domain enjoyed by railroad companies. Irrigation development was greatly stimulated by the enactment of this law.

In fact so rapid was this that in 1890 and 1891 it was deemed necessary by the more advanced irrigationists to see for a more comprehensive law, all of which was set forth in a bill introduced in the lower house of the legislature by Representative Perkins county. This bill was defeated and largely through the efforts of the members from the western portion of the state. In 1892 another effort was made by Senator Dorrer of Dawson county. This bill met with the same fate. In 1894 a bill was introduced forward by Representative Akers of Scotts Bluff county is entitled to great credit.

CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS. Under the geological survey of Major Powell the plain and mountainous regions of the United States were divided into humid, sub-humid and arid areas. The humid regions comprised such portions of the country receiving sufficient rainfall each year to insure crops. The arid regions were such portions as received precipitation insufficient to insure crops. Between these two extremes lie the sub-humid regions, receiving sufficient moisture some years to insure crops, while for a year, or a period of years, they are parched by extreme drouth.

Originally the geological survey applied the term semi-arid to the belt known as the sub-humid regions of the country, however, this denomination created great commotion. Railroad companies, anxious to employ the term semi-arid, prospective settlers would be deterred from buying land in those localities. It has been generally stated that the eastern limit of the sub-humid region in Nebraska is the 100th meridian. But this limit extends further east in the northern and further west in the southern parts of the state as a diagonal line drawn from the southwest corner of Furnas county to the northwest corner of Knox county traverses about the middle section of the belt receiving twenty-four inches of rainfall. On the east of this line the average precipitation increases; on the west it decreases. On the east of this line there are about 33,000 square miles of territory, a region nearly as large as the state of Ohio, fully as large as the state of North Carolina, and approaching in its eastern limit of the New England states. This territory alone comprised Nebraska it would still be a great state, where crop failures are no more common than in any other portions of the country. But Nebraska has all this and more.

To the west of this line there are 44,000 square miles of territory, the soil of which is the poorest in the world. Here, however, the eastern states, and where, in wet years, crops are harvested that are the envy of farmers in the humid regions of the country. The semi-humid region of Nebraska, 15,000 to 20,000 square miles might be termed waste land, as far as agriculture is concerned, because the present position of the soil, 15,000 to 20,000 to 29,000 includes the sand hill region of the state. Though not desirable for agricultural purposes it provides excellent grazing for cattle.

Fremont Printers Organized. FREMONT, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The Fremont printers met yesterday and organized Typographical union No. 234. In the absence of C. E. Clark, W. R. Seldin of Fremont acted as organizing officer. The following officers were elected: President, G. F. Schaid; vice-president, W. M. Maupin; financial and corresponding secretary, W. R. Seldin; secretary, J. R. Reed; treasurer, R. H. Maloney; sergeant-at-arms, George D. Nohabas. The union starts with twenty-six members.

The fire department was called out last night by a fire in the east of the city, G street, owned and occupied by Peter Miller. The building was gutted by the fire and the contents nearly all destroyed. Miller's loss is about \$30,000. The fire was caused by a gas leak, which was noticed by the fireman who was suddenly at the Elkhorn depot yesterday, were taken to Boone, Ia., yesterday afternoon. His death is thought to have been caused by heart disease.

Clarkson School Teacher Arrested. WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—J. D. Wolf of Clarkson, Neb., a school teacher, was arrested at his home by United States Marshal Hubbard on a charge of using the mails for improper purposes. He is charged with the use of the mails for the purpose of defrauding the United States Commissioner Sonnesson. He is charged with the use of the mails for the purpose of defrauding the United States Commissioner Sonnesson. He is charged with the use of the mails for the purpose of defrauding the United States Commissioner Sonnesson.

Neigh District Club Meeting Closed. OAKDALE, Neb., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—The Neigh district club meeting closed its ten days' session last evening. Much good has been accomplished. Last year the management of the state irrigation was in the hands of a few individuals. This year it is in the hands of the people. The meeting was held here this afternoon, resulting in the following nominations: Judge, J. M. Killian; clerk, E. Paul; corner, J. T. Morris. The other officers will be filled by a committee to be named at the next meeting. Delegates state convention: R. P. Drake, M. Whitmore, W. B. Backus, H. J. Alexander, Frank Kenyon, J. T. Morris, H. H. Hunte, Robert Lewis, J. C. Dawson, M. K. Turner and Clark Gray.

Declare the Law Was Ignored. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special.)—The redistricting of the county, which was effected by the old board of supervisors, or rather by the populist majority of that board, is not proving generally satisfactory. When the number of the provisions of the law have been grossly ignored for the sake of political advantage. One district stretches all the way across the northern boundary of the county, and others are grouped together without any apparent regard to community interests.

Tate Bound Over Without Bail. TATE, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Before County Judge Foster here today occurred the preliminary examination of William Tate, the young man who murdered Archibald Cathcart on the night of August 25. Tate was bound over to the district court by the grand jury to answer to the charge of murder.

Tramps Haul a Gordon Store. GORDON, Neb., Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The hardware store of F. J. Andrews of this place was robbed last night and cutlery and firearms of the value of about \$100 stolen. The money stolen was also rifled of \$4 in change. It was presumably the work of tramps.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, piles, rheum, fever, sore throats, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

DR. HAY'S PECULIAR CASE

Arrested for Refusing to Furnish an Asylum Inmate a Postage Stamp.

SINGULAR ISSUE RAISED AT LINCOLN

As Superintendent of the Institution He is Charged with Preventing George Braden from Mailing a Letter.

LINCOLN, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—This morning Dr. Hay, ex-superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, was arrested on a singular charge. The complainant was George Braden, a former well known gambler and inmate of the asylum. The complaint, prepared by R. J. Greene, states that about March 2 last Dr. John T. Hay, then being superintendent of the asylum, did unlawfully and feloniously refuse to furnish Braden with a postage stamp, and that Hay refused to permit him to mail a letter. The court accepted Dr. Hay's personal recognition to appear September 9 for examination. When Braden was first sent to the asylum Dr. Hay liberated him, saying he was not insane and served a term in the asylum. It is the opinion of Dr. Grimes, who is attending Martin, the saloon keeper shot Saturday night by "Arkansas" Duley, that he may survive the effects of the assault. Upon probing for the ball the doctor found the probe would enter but an inch or two, owing to the fact that the folds of flesh or tissue had adhered to the ball. This fact, in conjunction with the fact that the patient's condition is inclined to think that the patient's chances of recovery are good. Danger of inflammation will not have passed, however, before tomorrow night. Mike Maloney, one of the hold-over employees at the state's prison, has been discharged by Warden Leitch. Maloney was one of the night guards under the Dorgan regime and has been employed at the pen for a number of years.

WHY THE SHAM BATTLE FAILED. Adjutant General Barry returned today from the Hastings encampment. He joins Major Rechet in removing all responsibility for the order against a sham battle from the shoulders of Governor Holcomb. General Barry said that considerable money had already been paid out by the state to reimburse people injured in sham battles. Only last winter \$200 was allowed by the legislature to pay a man permanently disabled by the explosion of a gun. The bill was first drawn for \$1,500.

In regard to the prize cup for the best drilled militia company, General Barry declined to speak officially. He said he did not know whether the cup had been sent to Norfolk by that company or carried to Omaha by the Guards. It appears the the Guards were not permitted to compete on account of an order issued by Colonel Wolcott of Central City. This order provided that each competing company should have on the encampment ground, on the 28th of August, thirty-two men and non-commissioned officers and two commissioned officers. The Omaha Guards struck camp with but nineteen men. This fact barred them from the competition.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell-E. O. Mayfield, Theo. Sachs, F. M. Russell, John Steie and lady, Frank L. Gregory. At the Capital—G. Andrews, C. Burlington. At the Lincoln—Charles R. Lee, Allan Lee, M. W. Riley, C. J. Smyth, T. T. Balfe, Miss Cunningham, Miss Reno, R. T. Watkins, Miss Grace Williams.

Says Texas is a Populist State. DENVER, Sept. 2.—General J. B. Weaver, who spent most of August in Texas, sends the following report of political conditions in that state to the Rocky Mountain News: "Old party ties are completely dissolved in Texas and there is not a lingering doubt about the attitude of the Lone Star state in regard to the coming election. The vast majority for the populist ticket. Men of prominence, old-time leaders, openly renounce their allegiance to the democratic party and boldly ally themselves with the populists."

All Quiet at Ishpeming. MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 2.—Three steam shovels are now in operation in Ishpeming loading ore with non-union men under protection of the state troops. All is quiet.

Ingersoll to Speak. PEORIA, Sept. 2.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll will speak at the soldiers' reunion at Elmwood Thursday morning, September 5, at 5:15 o'clock.

Snake Fire Under Control. PANAMA, Ill., Sept. 2.—The fire in Panama Mine No. 1 was subdued today. Contrary to first reports, all the miners appear to have escaped.

Two and Three Crops Can be Successfully Grown the Same Year. Timber is abundant—Lumber is cheap—Fuel costs nothing—Cattle are easily raised and fattened—Grazing is fine all the year.

CLIMATE. Is healthy and delightful; land and sea breezes and cool nights. The mean temperature is 42; long and short frosts. The average rainfall is 50 inches. An extreme of heat or cold; sufficient rain for all crops.

20 TO 40 ACRES. properly worked makes you more money and makes it easier than the best 100-acre farm in the west. Garden products are a wonderful yield and all bring big prices. Strawberries, peaches, plums, apricots, grapes, pears, figs, early apples, in fact all small fruits, are sure and profitable crops.

NO DROUTHS, NO FLOODS, NO HOT WINDS, NO HEATED TERMS, NO BLIZZARDS, NO COLD SNAPS, NO LONG COLD WINTERS, NO CROP FAILURES.

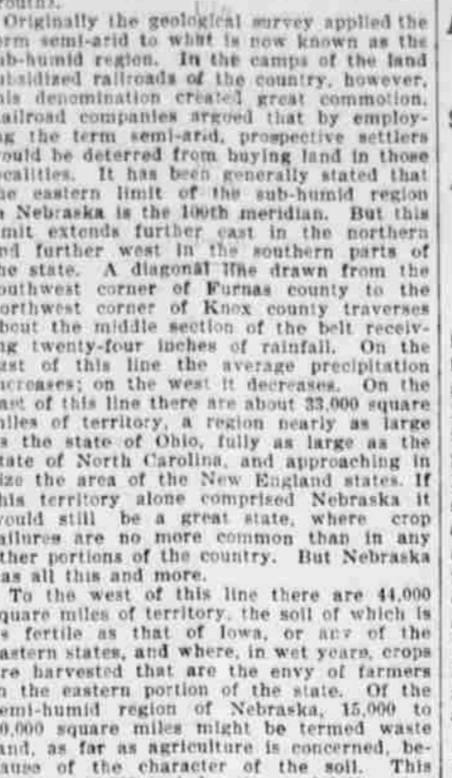
The great fruit growing and vegetable raising district of the South. A soil that raises anything that grows and a location from which you reach the markets of the whole country. Your fruits and garden truck sold on the ground and placed in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans markets in 12 to 24 hours—in this garden spot of America.

The Most Equable Climate in America. Orchard Homes

The most carefully selected lands in the best fruit and garden sections are now offered in tracts of ten to forty acres at reasonable prices and terms to those who wish to avail themselves of the wonderful resources of the country now attracting the great tide of immigration.

GO SOUTH. This is your opportunity. The people are friendly; schools efficient; newspapers progressive; churches liberal. The enterprising man who wants to better the condition of himself and family, should investigate the matter and he will be convinced. Carefully selected fruit growing and garden lands in tracts of 10 to 20 acres. Now offered on liberal terms and reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited.

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG



BATTLEAX Plug Tobacco

A Great, Big Piece for 10 Cents.

School Days Near at Hand

Next Tuesday morning the school army forms in line for the winter campaign. The summer's rest and romping is over and everybody is healthier and happier for the vacation. Many parts of our stock are especially interesting to the little school people just now—with conveniences for them—with helps of every kind contrived by ingenious men and women who knew school day needs. Following are a few desk helps for children:

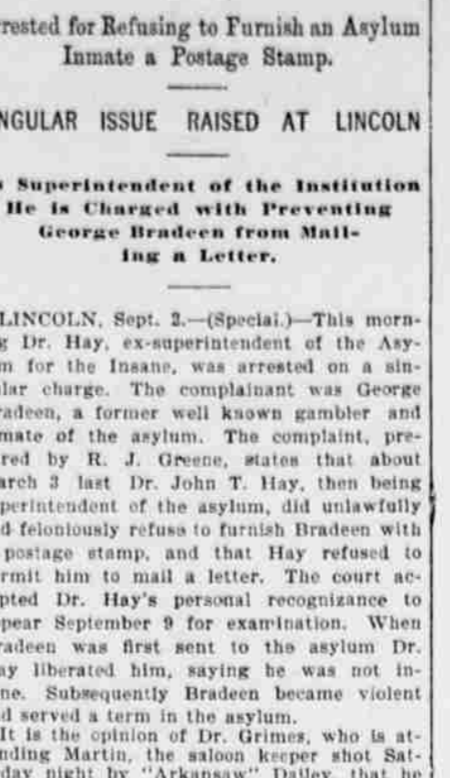
- School companions, hard wood box with spring catch, 5c, 10c, 15c.
- School bags with straps, 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c.
- Bones containing pencils, pen-holder, pens and slate pencils, 5c, 10c.
- Don, best finished lead pencils, 5c, 10c.
- 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.
- Rulers, 12 inch, brass edge, 5c.
- Slates, noiseless, single or double, 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.
- Tablets—School tablets, ink and pencil in three sizes, 75 to 150 leaves, 6c. Others at 10c.
- Exercise books, ornamental covers, the best one made for the money, 5c.
- Others at 10c.
- Erasers, the best kind, 1c, 2c, 5c.
- Lunch boxes and baskets, 10c, 15c, and 25c.

The 99-Cent Store Hardy's 1319 Farnam Street

ORCHARD HOMES

Offers greater advantages to the intelligent settler. One-half the work you now do here will give four times the results in this wonderfully productive country. Twenty to forty acres in this land of plenty is enough to work and is sure to make you money. Do the work as the people are secured; there is no such thing as failure. The people are friendly; schools, churches, newspapers, are efficient; railroad facilities fine and the soil whose richness is unsurpassed, all invite the enterprising man who wants to better his own condition and that of his family.

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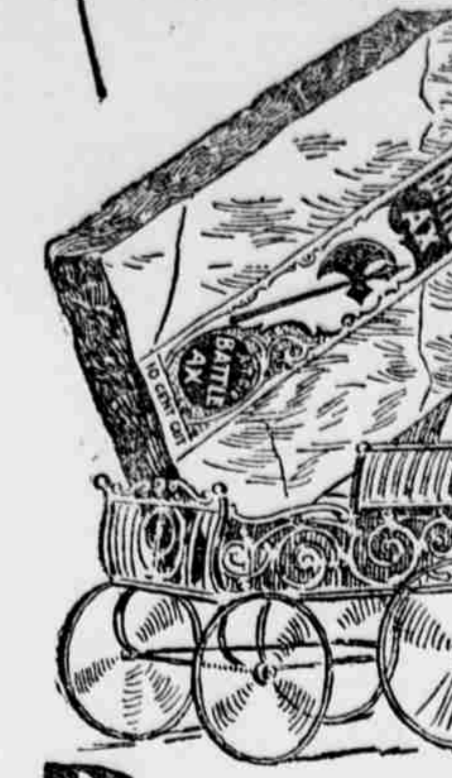
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ROCKY Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

DONT BE WOOLLY CHEW FAULTLESS PEPSIN GUM THATS ROUND THE PEPSIN CHIPS

DR. McCREW SPECIALIST PRIVATE DISEASES Weakness and loss of power of the mind MEN ONLY Every case guaranteed 30 days or no pay. Consultation free. Book free. 14th & Farnam Sts. OMAHA, NEB.