BIG CROWDS AT STATE FAIR

Attendance Exceeds Even that of Day Cresceus Trotted.

DRILL TEAMS THE PRINCIPAL ATTRACTION

Modern Woodmen of Lincoln Win First Prize, with Sons and Daughters of Protection of Omaha Second.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The weather man again gave the state fair management an ideal day in which to recuperate from the slump of yesterday, and the people and the management took advantage of the sunshine and the lack of wind and crowded the grounds, the race track, the quarter stretch and the midway and everywhere there was a place to crowd. The attendance was 22,023, the largest of the week.

The features of the fair were the drill team contests between the teams of the various fraternal organizations of the state and the crowning of Cresceus the "King of the Half Mile Track." It was this latter event no doubt that caused the immense number of people to crowd in the grand stand. For hours they hooked themselves over the fences and again crowded out on the race track waiting for the appearance of the horse. At last he came, lead by one of his party, with only a bridle. He was as slick and silky as brushes and cloths could make him, and as he was led before the grand stand there to receive the ovation due him, he looked every inch the horse he is.

At sight of him the people broke forth in cheers equal to the day the horse broke the world's record for a half mile track. N. J. Ronin finally restored quiet and in a short little talk told of the accomplishment of Cresceus and his due at the hands of the people of Nebraska. He then stepped forth with a beautiful floral wreath with which to crown the animal. But Cresceus would have none of it. He backed quietly but determinedly away from the flowers and repeated this each time Mr. Ronin advanced, evidently being too modest to accept such honors.

When this was completed the crowd went wild again for a speech from the horse's owner. Mr. Ketchem responded, telling the people of Nebraska that nowhere had he and his party received more courteous treatment than at the hands of the people of this state. He claimed that all honor should be given the horse and not him and that on behalf of them both he thanked everybody in the state.

Cresceus to Try Again.

Late this evening arrangements were made whereby Cresceus will trot again at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow in an effort to lower his record. The terms are for the fair management to take as much of the receipts as were taken in on the same date last year, then the horse's owner to get $500, after which the remainder of the receipts will be divided, 75 per cent to the fair and 25 per cent to Mr. Ketcham.

In the contest for the best county exhibit Saline won first prize, with Howard and Washington in second and third places. Eighteen counties were entered and divided $1,700 in prizes.

Drill Team Contests.

The drill contests, which was begun yesterday, one or two teams doing their turns, was finished this morning in the presence of an immense crowd of enthusiastic onlookers. The members of the Tribe of Ben Hur, which had entered, refused to compete because of the condition of the grounds upon which the drills were held. The others finished in this order: Modern Woodmen of America No. 190 of Lincoln, first, $100; Sons and Daughters of Protection of Omaha, second, $75; Modern Woodmen of America No. 1 of Omaha, third, $50; Ancient Order of United Workmen No. 9 of Lincoln, fourth, $35; Douglas castle No. 1, Royal Highlanders, of Aurora, fifth, $25; Degree of Honor of Fremont, sixth, $15.

Though the track was in a bad condition today, the races were just as good and exciting as any that have occurred and just as much interest was manifested. The fair all through the week has been a success even beyond the expectations of the management. The attendance has been most gratifying. Last night the records showed that $4,301 more had been taken in than for the same time last year.

The crowds are being well handled and every one can easily get to the grounds. The Burlington is running a three-minute service and the manner in which the trains are being handled and the splendid accommodations have caused much favorable comment. The street car company is doing its best and very little complaint is heard. The town is completely filled with people, and while it is hard to get meals at meal time, no one is going hungry if he has the price. The state house offices are closed during the afternoon.

Little Talk of Campaign.

Now that Lee Herdman has returned from his trip north and the republican state committee has appointed an executive committee to look after its affairs, it is expected that the campaign will open in earnest in the near future. So far there is little talk of orators and very few places seem crying for them.

The action of the democratic judicial convention at Nebraska City yesterday in endorsing Judge Paul Jessen, the republican candidate for that district, has caused much favorable comment here.

A little plan of the democrats to work in the present judicial campaign is just coming out. It is the belief now that in this district, where there is no show for the fusionists, they will just endorse the republican candidates, giving them a glad hand and stepping clear out of the way. They will do this claiming that they are in favor of a non-partisan judiciary. They then expect to be able to get republicans to vote for Judge Sullivan on the same plea, referring to the fact that they have no ticket nominated to show their sincerity for the non-partisan judiciary. The real reason for the endorsement of the republican candidates by the democrats is said to be because the democrats and populists can find no timber from which to make candidates.

Boyd County Land Up Again.

The board of public lands and buildings met this morning and after rescinding its action of yesterday in the matter of the Boyd county land cases in which Commissioner Follmer is trying to oust the squatters, appointed Attorney General Prout and Mr. Follmer a committee to have free rein in settling the matter to the best of their ability. The plan is now to have the squatters mandamus Follmer to compel him to sign the deeds to the land, thus getting the matter in the courts as soon as possible. The squatters located on the school land many years ago under the impression that it was open to entry under the federal homestead law. The land commissioner was unwilling to accept the government land elsewhere in the state because it was not as good as the land now held by the squatters. About 2,200 acres are involved.

Thinks Damages Too Much.

On the 18th of April, 1902, James F. Lansing took a board which had been torn from the fence inclosing his premises and whacked it over the head of Marie Wessel with sufficient force to greatly inconvenience her and cause her enough suffering mentally and physically to be worth to her $5,000, according to her estimate. To get the money she brought suit in the district court and was awarded $500. Today Lansing filed his brief in the supreme court asking for a new trial because of errors of the court. The case all grew out of the boundary fence between the places in Lincoln owned by the two.

Bebout Now a Detective.

A. A. Bebout, for many years a sergeant of the Omaha police department, has organized the Bebout detective agency, with headquarters at Omaha. Attorney George Britt was here this morning and filed articles of incorporation. The new concern for the present will office with Mr. Britt. Sergeant Bebout is the entire organization, having two men to attach their names in order to get the articles filed. For fifteen years Bebout was on the police force of Omaha and when the new police board was appointed by Governor Savage he was mentioned strongly for chief. He lost out, however, and from that time until he resigned from the force he lost cast rapidly. He was made a detective for a while and then reduced to the ranks. Before this he fell and injured himself and when ordered to report for duty on a beat gave his injuries as an excuse for not working. From time to time he failed to report and finally resigned. He was considered one of the best men in the department.

Discuss Uniform Bookkeeping.

Superintendents from all the state institutions except the penitentiary met with Chief Clerk Mickey yesterday afternoon and discussed a system of uniform bookkeeping. All the heads of the institutions were willing to accept the advice of Mr. Mickey and they will in the future keep a cash book, a fund record, individual record and if they desire a day blotter. As the Board of Public Lands and Buildings has to buy the books this board will first pass on the action of the superintendents before the system is adopted.

EIGHT THOUSAND PRESENT

Immense Crowd Attends the Reunion of Old Settlers at Dakota City.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Eight thousand people was the estimate placed on the attendance at the twenty-second annual reunion and picnic of the Pioneers' and Old Settlers' association of Dakota county, held in Clinton park, adjoining this place, yesterday.

Mayor E. W. Caldwell of Sioux City, vice president of the association, and Dr. W. S. Lewis of Morningside college, Sioux City, delivered addresses, which were heartily enjoyed by all within hearing distance.

The Sargeant Bluffs band discoursed music throughout the day and a general good time hand-shaking, visiting, story-telling and reviewing days of a half century was indulged in.

Plenty of sport was provided the younger generation, consisting of ball games, races and dancing. Not an accident or a disturbance of any kind occurred during the day, which speaks well for the management in handling such a vast crowd.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Horace Dutton; vice president, Mark Combs; secretary, John T. Spencer; assistant secretary, W. H. Ryan; financial secretary, A. H. Baker; treasurer, George T. Woods; historian, M. M. Warner. Executive committee: Gustav Berger, John Baler, Thomas Ashford, jr., Jesse Williams, D. C. Hefferman, Fred Blume, C. J. Duggan, John Blessing.

USES DYNAMITE ON A LEVEE

Farmer Takes Decisive Steps to Drain Flood Waters from His Land.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—By the use of a quantity of dynamite and the aid of a squad of men, Lafayette Scott, a farmer residing on the Iowa bottoms, has succeeded in solving the flood problem, which has for several days been threatening to ruin his corn crop, as well as those of other farmers adjoining his premises. The trouble was caused by the overflowing of Keg creek, which flooded 600 acres of corn—the water in the fields being from one to three feet in depth. The creek finally subsided, but the problem of how to force the water from the fields into the creek was a hard one to solve, in view of the fact that the levee prevented the water from flowing back into the channel. Seeing no other way out of the difficulty, Mr. Scott and others procured a large quantity of dynamite and blew a hole through the levee. In this way all the surplus surface water was drained from the fields, leaving them practically high and dry and in a fair way to yield abundant crops. It is estimated that Mr. Scott's enterprise has saved him and his neighbors something like $10,000.

In Trouble with Postal Authorities.

BEATRICE, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—E. A. Torbett of this city was taken before United States Commissioner C. C. Marlay at Lincoln on Monday on the charge of sending obscene literature through the mails. Pending action by the grand jury he was released on his personal recognizance. The offense for which Torbett was arrested is alleged to have occurred in Cheyene, Wyo., and the letter in question was written to a girl, formerly of this city. Torbett admits having written the letter but says it was delivered by a messenger boy and not sent through the mail.

Derailed Train Blocks Track.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The southbound morning passenger train on the Union Pacific railroad was derailed one mile south of Holmesville today. The engine and tender were run into the ditch and several cars left the rails. All the passengers were brought back to Beatrice and turned over to other roads. The track has been blocked all day and no trains are running on the line south of here. An engine was sent from here and the cars brought back. It is hoped the line will be open within twelve hours.

Settle Damage Claims.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The county commissioners have settled the damage suits resulting from the fall of No. 21 bridge, giving the principal claimant $125. The amount demanded was $2,500.

Never give up!

Not while you can buy Ayer's Sarsaparilla. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MAKING ARID LAND BLOOM

Good Results Obtained by Irrigation on Old Fort Hays Reservation.

WELLS THE SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY

Enough Secured from Two of Them to Furnish the Moisture for Three Hundred Acres of Land.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

HAYS CITY, Kan., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Where Custer camped, 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, just before he started on his campaign against the Cheyennes and Kiowas in 1868, three crops of alfalfa have been cut this summer. Two years ago this same parcel of land had been preempted by prairie dogs. The prairie dogs were exterminated by the surest method, the careful use of wheat and strychnine. The 7,000 acres surrounding the former Custer camp and prairie dog town constituted the old Fort Hays military reservation. When the government abandoned this reservation it became the property of the state of Kansas. The land is high, it is likewise dry. It is no better and no worse than the millions of other acres in the semi-arid belt. Kansas on one-half of this tract has established, with the aid of the government, an experimental station. The other half is given over to a state normal school, which thrives in the semi-arid region as well as in sections more favored.

Time has passed when even the railroad companies want to induce people to come to a section of country ignorant of the conditions. That plan was tried in the early eighties. Almost every quarter-section of land in western Kansas and Nebraska once had a homesteader on it. Millions of dollars were expended in towns which were abandoned before the nineties. It was a losing experiment all around. The homesteaders returned to their former homes to give the country an even worse reputation than it deserved from an agricultural view-point. The eastern money lenders who had been deceived are still unwilling to risk their money at a per cent which permits it to be utilized at a profit. Broadly speaking, the whole semi-arid region acquired a reputation from which recovery has been slow. For these reasons extravagant statements are deprecated by every person who is sensibly concerned in the possible development of the semi-arid west. Its improvement is not solely a question of irrigation. There are involved the modern methods of farming and the introduction of drouth-resisting crops. Grasses which will grow where buffalo and mesquite grass has been grazed to death are given fully as much thought as new varieties of wheat or corn.

Poor Year for Experiment.

Irrigation for western Kansas and Nebraska and eastern Colorado is largely a problem of the use of wells. The tremendously big fund which is available for irrigation under the new act will be expended on government projects where reservoirs can be constructed and the water from streams diverted. The group of states in this section must proceed slowly and prove their cases as they go. The accepted scheme of irrigation is not for them. The present has not been a good year for contrasting crops grown by irrigation from wells and those where nature has supplied the moisture. In Ellis county, where the average rainfall for the entire year averages something like twenty inches, more than twenty-one inches of rain have already fallen. This rain came, too, at a time when the crops needed it. As a result two hundred acres of wheat on the experiment farm at Hays City averaged thirty bushels to the acre. Cabbages grew and tomatoes, too. Altogether it was a most profitable year for the farmer. But those who have been in the country for years and shared in the fat years, as well as in the lean, know full well that a rainfall so heavy and so happily distributed may not come again for a decade. The story of the crops which were raised this year, therefore, forms no basis for a comparison.

What is of importance, however, is the object-lesson the experiment station affords. In perhaps the best year for rainfall which this section has known the irrigated crops are fully 50 per cent better than those which were not irrigated. Even the best rainfall which is known in this section is not sufficient for much of the garden products. Almost everything which is raised in a garden anywhere can be grown by irrigation in western Kansas. What is true of these garden products is also true of the smaller fruits. This fact has been proved by testing almost every vegetable known to the best city markets of the east. It only remains to be shown whether the conditions at Hays City are the average conditions which could be found elsewhere in the tremendously large counties of Wallace, Graham and Logan in Kansas, and counties which correspond to them in elevation and climatic conditions in Nebraska.

It is yet to be determined whether irrigation by wells will pay for the staple crops. For all the smaller crops there seems to be no doubt about the financial success where an adequate water supply from wells can be obtained. Those who are conversant with the conditions in eastern Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska are agreed that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land which correspond in all essential respects to the 4,000 acres on which tests are now being made at the Hays City station.

Wells for Irrigation.

A small stream, Big Creek, flows through the old Fort Hays reservation. Three wells have been already found which supply enough water to irrigate several hundred acres. The well from which the most elaborate tests have been made has a flow of 250 gallons to the minute. Water was found here at a depth of thirty-eight feet, which is two feet lower than the bed of Big creek. Water has been found at a satisfactory flow at a depth of twenty-five feet in other parts of the reservation.

The irrigation plant is in itself a most simple establishment. J. G. Haney, the superintendent, caused a well to be dug thirteen feet in diameter. For one well a reservoir has been built, which would permit of the continuous use of a small pumping engine if one were necessary. No reservoir has been constructed for the well thirteen feet in diameter. The water is pumped directly from the well by an ordinary traction engine of twelve horse-power. A stationary gasoline engine of smaller horse-power would answer every purpose where fuel was costly, but the only cost of coal at the experiment station is that of transportation. The coal is mined by the convicts at the penitentiary and shipped to the experiment station.

Wherever a stream similar to Big creek can be found wells can be sunk which will make irrigation possible, is the conclusion reached by Superintendent Haney and E. C. Tate of the national government's irrigation bureau. What can be done in sections of the semi-arid districts through which no small streams run is a problem to be tested. That the work of making these tests will be pushed can be relied upon, because the Department of Agriculture is become very deeply interested in the matter, and, in fact, it was that department which planned the tests now being made with a great measure of success at Hays City. Just at the present time no new work at other points has been definitely decided upon, but presently tests will be made with wells further back from running streams. If these tests result favorably, it is not impossible that the attention of the federal government may be turned as sharply toward irrigation from wells on a large scale as it is now turned toward irrigation by the construction of dams.

FIRE RECORD.

Three Buildings at Crab Orchard.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The village of Crab Orchard, this county, suffered from a fire at an early hour this morning. Three buildings were destroyed. The fire originated in the hardware store of J. A. Boggs, on the north side of the main street, and burned to the alley. Most of the hardware stock was saved, but the building, a frame, was lost. The stock was insured, but the building is the property of a non-resident and the insurance is not known. From the hardware store the flames spread to the Boggs buggy house, another frame. The carriages were saved, but the building destroyed. Riley Jones' windmill and pump house, also frame, and its contents, was a total loss and was not insured. At the alley the fire was stopped after a hard fight, but had it proceeded further the lumber yard of Bailey & Crissey would have taken fire and then that part of the town would have been in danger. The town is without proper fire protection and the bucket brigade rendered splendid service. The origin of the fire is not known.

Chicago Carriage Factory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Forty men were hemmed in by flames and threatened with death by a fire which originated from an explosion of a gasoline engine in the second story of the Bradley-Burr company's carriage and wagon works here today.

The last of the employes had barely groped their way out of the burning building when the roof of the structure fell in. Loss $30,000.

Dwelling at Crete.

CRETE, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning Richard Oliver's house was completely destroyed by fire. Mr. Oliver and family are in Lincoln attending the fair. As no one was at home the fire was not discovered until it was too late to save anything, and being out of reach of the fire department it burned to the ground. It is not known whether the house was insured or not.

Carpenters on Strike.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—Thirteen carpenters employed by the National Starch company have gone on a strike. They were getting 25 cents per hour and now demand 30.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Showers Are Promised for State, with Cooler in Western Portion Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Forecast:

For Nebraska—Showers Friday and cooler in west portion; Saturday, probably fair.

For Iowa—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by rain in north and west portions; warmer in east and south portions; Saturday, fair and cooler.

For Illinois—Fair and warmer Friday; showers at night or Saturday; cooler Saturday; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting to west and northwest Saturday.

For Missouri—Fair and warmer Firday; showers at night or Saturday; cooler Saturday.

For South Dakota—Rain Friday and cooler in central and east portions; Saturday, fair.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair in west, showers in east portion.

For Montana—Showers Friday; Saturday, fair and warmer.

For Kansas—Showers Friday and cooler in west portion; Saturday, fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Sept. 10.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years.

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Maximum temperature...	73	74	75	85
Minimum temperature....	49	57	57	72
Mean temperature.....	61	66	66	78
Precipitation	.00	.00	.49	.28

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1903:

Normal temperature	66
Deficiency for the day.....	5
Total excess sinch March 1.....	28
Normal precipitation	.10 inch
Deficiency for the day.....	.50 inch
Precipitation since March 1.....	28.06 inches
Excess since March 1.....	4.30 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1902...	1.86 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1901...	7.92 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.	Temperature at 7 P. M.	Maximum temperature.	Precipitation.
Omaha, clear	67	73	.00
Valentine, clear	76	82	.00
North Platte, clear	74	84	.00
Cheyenne, clear	72	76	.00
Salt Lake, cloudy	74	76	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	74	74	.00
Huron, cloudy	70	82	.00
Williston, raining	46	56	.T
Chicago, clear	64	64	.02
St. Louis, cloudy	66	68	.02
St. Paul cloudy	68	74	.00
Davenport, clear	68	72	.00
Kansas City, clear	68	72	.00
Havre, raining	44		.10
Helena, raining	42		.14
Bismarck, raining	56	64	.T
Galveston, partly cloudy	82	86	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

NO RADICAL LAW EXPECTED

Senator Beveridge Makes an Address at Indiana Bankers' Convention.

CONGRESS NOT LIKELY TO DO MUCH

He Says the Eastern and Western Bankers Should Unite to Keep Currency of Country in Proper Channel.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 10.—The seventh annual convention of the Indiana bankers was addressed today by United States Senator Beveridge.

Senator Beveridge has but recently returned from a visit with the president at Oyster Bay and his positive assertions with regard to the action of the coming session of congress were given the more weight.

Senator Beveridge said in part:

The coming session of congress will not enact any radical or sweeping financial legislation. Except in great emergencies moderation is the word in all financial legislation. The stability of financial legislation, even though imperfect, is more desirable than sudden and comprehensive changes, even though these changes are toward greater perfection.

Some moderate financial legislation which will relieve the periodically recurring money stringency in the money center is probably desired and may be enacted. But such legislation, if enacted, will be simple in its nature and will not disturb or alarm the business interests of the country. No legislation is possible at the coming session of congress which will radically affect our entire currency system and cause the business world to pause in our present prosperity until it is seen how such legislation is going to work.

Maintenance of Credit.

The maintenance of credit is the only great financial question and always must be. Credit is only another name for confidence. Confidence is preserved by reasonably permanent adjustment of business to any given lines of financial and commercial policy more than by all other things.

I do not mean that there should not be gradual changes in all of our business laws, as these laws here and there become out of date. But I do mean that it is better for business to steadily adhere to some settled line of policy than to suddenly and radically change it. Our whole financial and industrial legislation should be steady and not spasmodic.

Within banking circles themselves, all contention should cease. There is no natural antagonism between eastern and western bankers. Naturally their interests are the same. Bankers, east and west, are the servants of a single people, under a single flag. If western bankers when they do not need their money make loans to the customers of New York bankers, for example, as is universally done, and when they receive their money again take it away and require the entire financial necessities of business in the east to be borrowed for eastern bankers whose territory they have invaded, western bankers should not object to a measure which will relieve the local eastern stringency which the western bankers themselves have caused.

Should Be Mutual Consideration.

On the contrary, the eastern bankers should not invade the territory of western bankers when eastern money is plenty and thus invite reprisals in their own fields by the western bankers. There should be mutual consideration, each section taking care of the financial necessities of its people as long as it has the money to do so, and relieving the necessities of another section only whenever they are not able to take care of themselves. There never was a period when the tide of prosperity has risen so high as now; and its highest point is not yet reached.

But upon the shoulders of the bankers of the country, more than upon any one set of business men, depends the continuance of this fortunate condition. If without reason the bankers indulge in vague apprehensions they will themselves bring about the very thing which they fear.

If the bankers begin to exercise cowardice instead of prudence; if without any reason except timidity they begin to contract their loans and reduce their credits that confidence upon which all business rests and of which the bankers themselves are the beneficiaries will be impaired. But this will not occur. The bankers of the republic are too intelligent, too brave, too patriotic.

Would Thank Secretary Shaw.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—At the State Bankers' convention today Leo Schlesinger, president of the Mechanics and Traders' bank of New York City, offered the following resolution, but action on it will not be taken until it comes up in the regular order:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered Secretary Shaw and that his wisdom in depositing the revenues, amounting to $40,000,000, in the banks be approved.

THREE MEN SHOT IN FIGHT

Trouble Starts Over Effort to Enforce Sunday Law in Ohio Town.

MURRAY CITY, O., Sept. 10.—John Mamet, a saloon keeper, was shot last night by Marshal Surtees, and saloon keeper G. W. Vansickle and William McComb were wounded. Mamet was arrested by the marshal on a charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, and the saloon men swore vengeance.

The men met at Vansickle's place and Mamet at once drew his revolver and shot at Surtees, the ball striking him in the wrist.

Surtees then fired, killing Mamet. Vansickle was shot in the thigh and McComb in the hand by Mamet, while trying to take the marshal's revolver away from him.

What They Demand.

Headache, liver complaints, bowel disorders demand Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, but cure or no pay. 25c For sale by Kuhn & Co.

Governor Nash is Better.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Governor Nash, who was prostrated while being escorted through the fall festival grounds last evening, is better today and returns to Columbus this afternoon.

Will Make You Feel Young.

Electric Bitters are a marvelous tonic, and work wonders for a weak, run-down system. Try them. Only 50c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

BENNETT'S

Very special Bargains in CROCKERY For Bargain Friday

Haviland & Co. Ranson shape Tureens, round or oval..1.25
Half gallon Mason Jars, per dozen 55c
4-inch Flower Pots and Saucers, each 2c
Heavy Glass Dippers, just the thing for putting up fruit each 5c
Common open Jelly Tumblers with or without covers, dozen 15c

Limit on the above 1 dozen to a customer.

Compare these prices with the fancy prices asked by others. Visit our China Department. You are always welcome and you see the largest, brightest, cleanest and most up-to-date stock in the Middle West.

Busy as Bennett's Bees in the Bustling Basement

Immense stocks, great variety lowest prices and prompt service.

Free postal cards. Tel. 137.

Friday Specials

Clean hand picked Navy Beans, per pound 4c
Grape Nuts, package 10c
Baked Beans with Sauce, three-pound can 10c
Apple Butter, 5-pound jar 28c
Potted Meats, assorted can 3c
Parlor Matches, 1 dozen boxes....12½c
Breakfast Cocoa, half-pound can...20c
Chocolatina, can 10c
Pineapple, 3-pound can 10c
Clam Chowder, 1-pound can 8c
Preserves, assorted, 1-pound jar....9c
Preserved Blackberries, can 5c
Wheat, 2-pound package 10c
Oats, 2-pound package 10c
Full line of foreign and domestic cheese kept in cooling room.
Full Cream Cheese, per pound 12½c
Hand Cheese, each 2½c
Neufchatel Cheese, each 4c
Fresh country butter received daily.
Country Butter, per pound 18c
Bennett's Capitol Creamery, per lb..24c
Best values in Teas and Coffees.
Tea Siftings, per pound 15c
B. F. Japan Gunpowder, per lb.....28c
Imperial Japan, per pound 25c
Fresh Roasted Santos Coffee, per pound 12c

Candy Special

Fresh made Vanilla Flavored Chocolate Creams, per pound 12c

Foot Ball

Get your foot ball goods at the right place—Bennett's

Very low prices on other articles. Specially low prices to clubs.

Instruct your secretary to visit this department.

New Location, Main Floor, Southwest Corner.

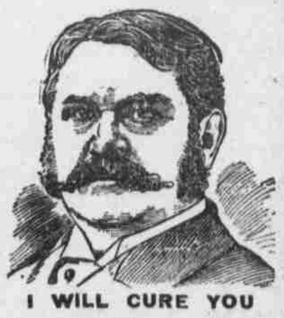
Bennett's Busy Bargain Basement

Carloads of bargains in hardware

The Bennett Company

We Cure Impotency

"We make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the afflicted, neither do we promise a cure in a few days in order to secure their patronage, but we guarantee a perfect, safe and lasting cure in the quickest possible time, without leaving injurious after-effects in the system, and at the lowest possible cost for honest, skillful and successful services."



I WILL CURE YOU

If you are a victim of Nervo-Sexual Debility, with all its distressing symptoms, you certainly do not intend to remain so. You have only one life to live. The fact that you have taken inferior remedies to no avail should not destroy your faith in all treatment, nor your hope of a rational cure. I have evolved a special treatment for Nervo-Sexual Debility that is uniformly successful in cases where success was before and by other doctors deemed impossible. It does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently. It allays the irritation of the delicate tissues surrounding the lax and unduly expanded seminal ducts, contracting them to their normal condition, which stops night emissions, dries up day drains, and prevents prematureness. It tones up and strengthens the blood vessels that carry nourishment to the weakened parts, which regain full power, size and vigor. Meanwhile all other symptons improve, and the patient realizes that a great blight has been lifted from his life. I also cure quickly, safely and thoroughly

Stricture, Varicocele, Emission, Impotency, Blood Poison, Syphilis, Rectal, Kidney and Urinary Diseases,

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