KRAUSE BROTHERS ARE FINED

First Cattlemen Convicted Under Fence Law Get Their Sentence.

THIRTEEN HUNDRED BESIDE THE COSTS

Latter Amount to Over Eleven Hundred Dollars—Example Made of Case for Rest of Rangers.

The first conviction under the government's new fence law has been secured.

Judge Munger Thursday morning overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of the Krause brothers, convicted at the May term of the United States district court of illegally fencing public land and intimidating settlers. Sentence was then passed on the accused, in which John Krause was required to pay a fine of $800, pay one-half the costs of the suit and be imprisoned in the custody of the United States marshal for twenty-four hours. Herman Krause was fined $500 and one-half the costs of suit and sentenced to similar imprisonment. Both were to be confined in the Douglas county jail until the costs and fine were paid. Ten days were given the accused in which to raise the money for their fines and sentence was suspended in the interim. However, the accused made arrangements to pay the fine and costs at once. The costs will amount in the aggregate to $1,175.

Review of the Case.

John and Herman Krause, brothers and the leading cattlemen of Sheridan county, were indicted at the November (1903) term of the federal grand jury of illegally fencing approximately 10,000 acres of public lands in Sheridan county, adjoining their personal property of a similar area in Box Butte county. Additional indictments were found against them at the May (1905) term, of the federal grand jury and their trial on the combined indictments began during the May (1905) term of the United States district court. The trial occupied several weeks, the Krauses being defended by L. C. Noleman and C. C. Barker of Alliance and the prosecution was conducted by United States District Attorney Baxter, assisted by Assistant Attorney Lane and Special Attorney Rush.

The trial attracted general interest all over the country, being the first attempt of the government to institute criminal proceeding for the violation of the anti-fencing laws. It was full of sensational features and was bitterly contested.

Osborns Chief Witnesses.

The government's chief witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Osborn, who were homesteaders within the alleged illegal fence enclosures of the Krause brothers. Mrs. Osborn developed into a witness of remarkable astuteness and demonstrated an acquaintance with the fence lines of the accused that was remarkable. She had made a complete circuit of the alleged illegal fence lines and offhand gave the locations of the fences according to quarter, section, township and range lines that astounded not only the court, but the attorneys for the defense.

Upward of fifty witnesses were examined in the trial on both sides and during the entire proceedings the court room was crowded, many of the spectators being cattle men from different parts of this state and South Dakota and Wyoming. Witnesses also were present from Washington, as it was the intention of the government to make this a test case.

The evidence of the Osborns was corroborated by numerous other witnesses as to the fact of intimidation and illegal fences, and the result was the conviction of John Krause of intimidation and illegally constructing and maintaining illegal fences, while Herman Krause was found not guilty of intimidation, but guilty of constructing and maintaining illegal fences.

Motion for New Trial.

The attorneys for the defense at once gave notice that they would file a motion for a new trial and this motion was filed a few weeks later. The argument on the motion for a new trial was made early in September. The contention of the defendants was that during the trial an effort had been made by the government to show that John Krause had once shot and killed one Sylvester over a fence line trouble some years previously, but was acquitted of crime, on the ground that the killing was done in self-defense. A further attempt was made to question the reliability of the Osborns as witnesses and an impeachment of their evidence was attempted in the argument. This consituted the general ground for asking a new trial.

The government contested the motion for a new trial on the ground that the time and place to essay an impeachment of the testimony of the Osborns was during the trial and not after a conviction had been secured; also that even with the elimination of the testimony of the Osborns, there was sufficient corroborative evidence to warrant the verdict of the jury.

Judge Munger's Address.

In summing up the argument of counsel for a new trial, Judge Munger said, in effect, Thursday morning:

The admission of the testimony in the case of the Sylvester homicide was unwarranted, it having no bearing on the case and the jury was instructed to not take it into consideration, and that part of the testimony was stricken from the record. There was no effort during the trial to impeach the testimony of the Osborns, nor was their credibility questioned at that time. For this reason the bill of exceptions and motion for a new trial is overruled.

Judge Munger then asked:

"John and Herman Krause have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

Attorney C. C. Barker, in behalf of the accused, said:

Your honor, the defendants have been found guilty of but a statutory offense which does not involve any moral turpitude, but is of the same general order as a violation of the hunting laws of the state. As to whether they were rightly or wrongfully found guilty, it is not for me here to state. We were completely surprised at the testimony offered by the Osborns, and it was not until they were on the witness stand were we able to locate them. The defendants are poor men. They are not cattle barons. They came into that country poor and are yet poor men and are entitled to the clemency of the court. They are hard working men. They went into that inhospitable section and stayed there, while others passed on. They work with their own hands and by that means support themselves. If they are confined in prison it will take them away from their work and their families. I ask that the court will look into this equity of this case and ask for the mercy of the court and expect justice.

Evidence of Their Poverty.

Mr. Barker, in order to show the financial circumstances of his clients, asked to produce evidence of their poverty through L. E. Roberts of South Omaha, who was their financial backer. He showed that Mr. Roberts held their notes amounting in the aggregate to $40,000, of which $10,000 was secured by mortgage on their lands and $30,000 on their cattle and implored the court to take these facts into consideration.

District Attorney Baxter, on behalf of the government, said:

The government regards this case as highly important. It does not wish to do injustice to any one, but it desires that the law be rigidly enforced. Since the verdict has been rendered against these men no effort has been made by the defendants to take down their fences. The enclosures that existed at the time of the trial still exist. They have shown no contrition. In the case of Herman Krause there was nothing to show that he was guilty of intimidation. No case has been presented to this court or will be presented hereafter that will show a greater case of intimidation than that exercised by John Krause. His crime was heinous, and the government believes that an example should be made. A representative of the court has been recently in that country and has found that the enclosures complained of still exist. John Krause was an intimidator of the worst sort and the limit of the law is none too little punishment for him. An example should be made whereby the public may be notified that this thing cannot continue with impunity and that the intimidation of settlers on the public domain must cease and no order from this court shall go out to this effect.

Mr. Barker replied to Judge Baxter with the statement: "The defendants had taken down their own fences, but that the only fences that remained were connecting fences. This prosecution looks to me more as a persecution against these men."

Court's Last Words.

Judge Munger replied:

The court does not require that the defendants shall take down the unlawful fences of any one else. The fact of the murder of Sylvester cannot be taken into consideration at all. The offense of these men is a statutory offense perse and not an immoral one. The purpose of the law is to preserve the public domain for the use of actual settlers. No one has the right to arrogate to himself the right of domain and control any portion of the public lands. The law does not permit it. The humblest citizen has the same right as the corporation. The government says you must not fence in the public domain. It is free to all. The grass is free for public use, not for the use of one or two persons, but for every one and every acre of this land is free. But for many years large and wealthy corporations have been tacitly permitted to do this thing in violation of the law, but that does not mitigate against the violation of the law or condone it. It is the duty of the department of justice to see that the law is enforced, not to exercise vengeance, but to punish for violation of the law. By doing this, further prosecution may be avoided, and in passing sentence it will show to offenders and all persons violating the law that it will not be profitable to continue paying fines for the privilege of keeping their illegal fences up. The court has no desire to inflict the sentence of imprisonment in this case beyond what the statue imposes.

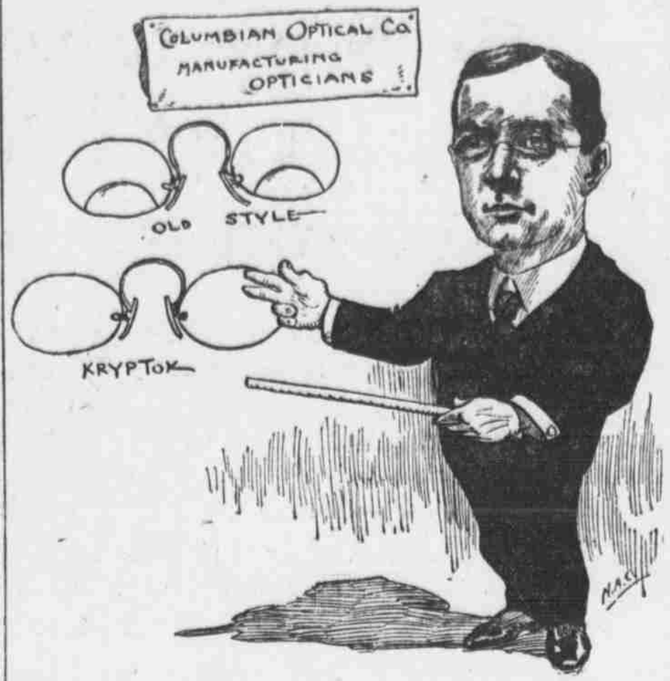
What Krauses Say.

Herman Krause said at the federal building just after sentence was pronounced: "We will of course pay the fine. That is the only thing we have to do."

John Krause is of a little more belligerent turn and remarked later in the day:

"I think after all we will appeal the case to a higher court. It seems hard that we should have been convicted on the testimony of those Osborns. We should be given a chance to show what they are, and ought to have a new trial to do so, and then I am sure we will be acquitted."

OMAHA MEN AND THEIR HOBBIES



E. RIGGS—Pointing Out the Difference.

WHAT KEARNEY PEOPLE THINK

Question of Independent Telephone in Omaha Concerns Every Business Man in the State.

Kearney Hub, September 26.

Kearney business men are evincing a lively interest in the efforts now being made by the independent telephone interests to have the question of granting a franchise to an independent company in Omaha submitted to the voters of that city at a special election, the expense whereof is to be paid by the promoters of the company. The Omaha papers are at present publishing numerous articles for and against the proposition, being principally in the form of interviews with men identified with the new company or the Bell company, and the contest is waxing exceedingly warm. The independent people do not ask the council to grant them a franchise, their only request being that the matter be submitted to a vote of the people.

In speaking of the matter to a Hub representative a prominent business man of this city said: "The question of whether there shall be an independent telephone exchange in the city of Omaha is one which concerns the business men of every town in the state, where independent companies are in existence, almost as much as it does the people of Omaha. The people of this state have invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in the telephone business and large numbers of business men no longer have Bell telephones in their stores or offices. This condition diverts many telephone orders for goods from this section, which would otherwise go to Omaha, to Lincoln and Grand Island, and orders by mail, which might go to Omaha by telephone if there were connections, are just as liable to go to Chicago, St. Joe or Kansas City.

"I believe that the manufacturers and jobbers of Omaha are committing a crime against themselves, against their city and against the spirit of progress, which has built up the great state of Nebraska, by not insisting that their city council submit this matter to a vote of the people. If they should arise en masse and insist that the council allow this barrier to the commercial growth of the city to be removed, I do not believe that the members of the council would dare to refuse the demand, even if they did have an 'understanding' with the Bell company.

"If Omaha insists upon allowing the Bell monopoly exclusive entree into its business houses, denying equal privileges to a company owned and controlled by Nebraska people, I believe that the retailers of the state should place their orders with houses located in cities which are apparently not tied up with such monopoly. I have written to a number of manufacturers and jobbers in Omaha with whom I have been doing business and told them how I stand on the matter and think other business men should do the same."

JOKE THAT IS NOT A JOKE

Murray's Prize Terrier Pups Sold by Son at Bargain Counter Prices.

Patrick Murray, proprietor of the barber shop in the Murray hotel, says there is a time when a joke is not a joke. He maintains there is such a thing as carrying a joke too far.

Patrick Murray, jr., carried a joke around the block from his sire's tonsorial buffet yesterday afternoon. Just what Patrick Murray, sr., said to Patrick Murray, jr., has not yet been divulged, but the elder Murray is buying just the same.

Mr. Murray has a litter of eight fine fox terrier pups. He has been offered from $20 to $30 each for them and expected to clean up a modest fortune and then retire. Yesterday afternoon the son took three of the pups and went in front of the Paxton hotel and sold the infant canines for 5 cents each.

Mr. Murray is now trying to recover the dogs his son closed out at bargain counter prices.

Gigantic Conspiracy.

'Tis a gigantic conspiracy, of Coughs, Colds, etc., against you. Foil it with Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and $1.00. Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Notice.

The Hungarian society will hold divine services on the Jewish New Year's day, September 30 and 31, also Atonement day, October 8, at Metropolitan hall, Twenty-third and Harney streets.

C. SINGER, Secretary.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Frank S. Black, sales agent of the Natural Food company, is in the city.

J. W. Johnston who sued the Omaha Electric Light company for damages was awarded a verdict by a jury Thursday afternoon for $2,175.

Two suits against the city of Omaha were filed in the district court Thursday afternoon. Nels J. Hilding wants $1,638.49 for labor done and material furnished for the engine house at Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets. He alleges that he entered into contract with the city to do the work and that March 25 he was ordered to stop work and that the city has paid him nothing for what he did do. Walter J. Misener alleges in his petition that he made the plans for the engine house and that the city owes him $701.13 which he wants.

HOME-MAKING ASSOCIATIONS

Remarkable Expansion of Their Business Throughout Nebraska.

FAVORABLE SHOWING IN EVERY FEATURE

Prosperity of the People Reflected in an Abundance of Cash, Loans Paid Off and Decreased Real Estate Account.

A summary of the official reports of the business of building and loan association in Nebraska for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, has been completed by Secretary Royse of the State Banking department. The figures show remarkable growth in these saving and home making institutions and supplements other proofs of the prosperous condition of the people of the state.

The fifty-nine associations included in the summary show resources aggregating $7,269,000, an increase of over $1,000,000 in the fiscal year. The increase in first mortgage loans was nearly $1,000,000. Shares in force advanced from 174,000 to 196,000 and the number of share holders from 24,000 to 29,000.

A comparison of the returns for the current fiscal year and the preceding one is as follows:

Assets and Liabilities.

Assets:	1904-5.	1903-4.
First mortgage loans	$6,303,816.65	$5,493,718.87
Loans in foreclosure	38,432.50	27,908.74
Stock loans	190,609.94	227,709.02
Real estate	88,352.91	92,964.95
Furniture and stationery	18,263.21	5,852.12
Cash	403,490.08	200,286.03
Delinquent interest	31,423.66	28,321.73
Expenses and taxes	24,876.07	24,766.48
Other assets	170,560.37	116,122.47
Totals	$7,269,297.48	$6,217,350.40
Liabilities:		
Dues and dividends	$5,522,879.23	$4,851,576.89
Full paid stock	1,134,813.14	863,321.13
Reserve fund	172,244.90	144,332.60
Undivided profits	199,776.17	191,013.03
Incomplete loans	148,991.79	85,485.89
Premiums unearned	28,244.06	29,993.15
Advance dues	15,595.79	10,627.15
Advance interest	2,823.31	1,457.70
Other liabilities	43,928.09	39,592.66
Totals	$7,269,297.48	$6,217,350.40

Receipts and Expenditures.

Receipts:	1904-5.	1903-4.
Balance on hand July 1, 1904	$ 198,718.57	$ 217,252.30
Dues (running stock)	2,431,937.65	2,030,636.53
Dues (full paid stock)	506,174.24	351,692.41
Interest	499,443.22	447,128.78
Premiums	58,518.02	45,963.14
Fines	4,372.16	5,066.69
Membership and transfer fees	15,664.24	10,575.57
Loans repaid	1,318,317.10	1,115,517.36
Real estate sales	35,114.45	24,117.39
Rents	14,448.81	9,790.71
Other receipts	206,779.06	212,489.39
Totals	$5,289,488.54	$4,469,832.87
Expenditures:	1904-5.	1903-4.
Loans	$2,386,559.36	$2,168,557.30
Salaries	60,136.12	54,161.47
Commissions	27,168.13	9,686.52
Other expenses	43,025.14	30,019.35
Withdrawals, dues	1,472,795.48	1,369,075.67
Withdrawals, earnings	296,312.91	51,777.50
Matured stock, dues	223,403.04	71,653.14
Matured stock, earnings	19,541.51	24,624.63
Full paid stock, dues	175,275.28	236,076.70
Full paid stock, earnings	44,604.32	27,851.63
Cash on hand	404,760.55	199,352.90
Other expenditures	126,929.11	226,996.92
Totals	$5,289,488.54	$4,469,832.87

A noteworthy feature of the comparative showing is the sharp increase in the amount of cash on hand, double the amount of the preceding year. This item is explained by the marked increase in loans repaid, amounting to $1,318,000, an increase of over $200,000 during the year. There is also an increase in real estate sales and a decrease in the amount of real estate on hand.

Every feature of the report reflects prosperity with a big P. The aggregate of the year's business is well over $5,000,000 and was transacted at an expense of $60,000 for salaries, and $43,000 for other expenses.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures diarrhoea and dysentery in all forms and in all stages. It never fails.

A GREAT SALE OF DOLLS.

J. L. Brandeis & Sons Offer Thousands of Dressed and Kid Body Dolls at a Fraction of Their Cost to Import.

ON SALE SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.

We announce the greatest bargain sale of dolls ever known in Omaha. The dolls are all imported and became slightly wet in the vessel in transit. The shipment was refused and Brandeis bought it all at a price less than cost to import. Only a small portion of the stock was in the least damaged. Saturday is the sale.

J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS.

St. Paul and Return

$12.50.

DULUTH, ASHLAND AND BAYFIELD and return

$16.50.

DEADWOOD AND LEAD and return

$18.75.

VERY LOW RATES NOW TO ALL POINTS EAST via The Northwestern Line. City Offices 1401-1403 Farnam Street.

NOTICE TO VISITORS.

The Y. M. C. A. Bureau.

CORNER SIXTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Will give you FREE information where to find sleeping accommodations.

All persons having rooms to rent should send their addresses and prices to this bureau by mail. DO NOT TELEPHONE.

$12.50 TO ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS

And Return Via Chicago Great Western Railway.

$16.50 to Duluth, Superior and Ashland. Tickets on sale till September 30th. Final return limit October 31st. For further information apply to S. D. Parkhurst, General Agent, 1512 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

Closed.

On account of Holiday Saturday, September 30, until 6:00 p. m.

MEGEATH STATIONERY CO.

DIED.

MADOERIN—Sophia, wife of John Madoerin, Thursday, September 28, 1905, aged 36 years, 10 months and 27 days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from residence, 2505 Valley street. Interment, Laurel Hill cemetery.

PATRICK—Margorie E., youngest daughter of the late Mathewson T. and Eliza Burdette Patrick, September 28, aged 15 years. Notice of funeral later.

Two Great Groups of Men's Suits and Overcoats

Specially Priced Tomorrow for Visitors to Ak-Sar-Ben

The values are 'way out of the ordinary—so do not miss a word of the interesting details which follows—It tells of artistically made and faultlessly fashioned suits and overcoats for men

GROUP NO. 1.

$15 Suits and Overcoats at $10—These suits and overcoats are made of the new fall materials—every garment is tailored right up to the top notch of perfection—made as your tailor would make them, provided you wanted to pay $25—handsome, new fall patterns—all sizes—every style. We can fit men of every build as good as your tailor. Not a suit or overcoat worth less than $15—many you'll consider cheap at $18, tomorrow.....

$10

GROUP NO. 2.

$18 and $20 Suits and Overcoats at $15—These are the very finest suits and overcoats—fabrics are the most exclusive out—all the newest effects that smart dressers will wear this fall; suits and overcoats you cannot buy elsewhere for less than $18; they're a real bargain at...

$15

On Farnam and 15th Sts. **Nebraska Clothing Co.** FARNAM & 15TH On Farnam and 15th Sts.

Come up to Eureka Springs "On top of the Ozarks"

Radiant Foliage Mountain Air Turquoise Skies
Enchanting Views Gorgeous Sunsets Beautiful Drives
Horseback Rides Tally-ho Parties Tennis Good Times
Purest Water Known

Eureka Springs has many excellent hotels and boarding houses, among them the magnificent CRESCENT HOTEL, located on the summit of the highest mountain. This hotel is noted for its excellent service, splendid cuisine and beautiful situation.

An Inexpensive Trip

FRISCO

Eureka Springs is but a night's ride from Kansas City on Frisco System. All morning trains from Omaha make direct connection in Kansas City Union Depot, with Frisco trains carrying through sleeper to the Springs. Round trip tickets from Kansas City only $16.40. Omaha $21.25. Other points in proportion.

Get the unique little book, "The Man Who Forgot at Eureka Springs." Write for free copy to Frisco Ticket Office, 900 Main St., Kansas City, or

J. A. GILLIES, Manager Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark.

SEASONABLE FASHIONS.

NO. 6232-6233—LADIES' COSTUME.

In the making of the home gown there is no one thing which assists one so materially as a correctly cut pattern to follow. With it one is assured of the right width of the skirt, the proper blouse of the waist and the proper dimension of the new sleeves. With the vogue of soft materials which lend themselves so charmingly to the fashionable shirrings, puffings and ruffles, the expense of the gown which is made at home is almost too trifling to consider. Happily such trimming is so very effective and these self made gowns leave the woman possessed of more ingenuity than banknotes independent of expensive trimming. In the model shown we have a full round blouse attached to a deep yoke. The circular sleeve puff, attached to a deep cuff makes a very pretty sleeve. The skirt is circular style with narrow front gore. The fullness in the upper part is taken up by tiny tucks and being smooth fitting enables the slender woman or her sister of stouter build to enjoy the mode.

Sizes—6232, 32 to 42 in. bust.

Sizes—6233, 22 to 30 in. waist.

The price of these patterns is 20 cents for both, or either will be sent on receipt of 10 cents.

For the accommodation of readers of The Bee these patterns, which usually retail at from 25 to 50 cents each, will be furnished at the nominal price of 10 cents. A supply is now kept at our office, so those who wish any pattern can get it either by calling or enclosing 10 cents, addressed "Pattern Department, Bee, Omaha."

Rosh Hashono.

The Jewish New Year known as "Rosh Hashono," will be observed Friday and Saturday at Temple Israel in this city. Sunday evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Frederick Cohn will speak on the subject, "The Heart's Longing," while at 10 o'clock Saturday morning he will discourse of the "Role of the Jew." There will be special music at both services. Friday evening will complete the 5,666th year since the creation as figured by the Jews.

Announcements of the Theaters.

To all appearances visitors who come to the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities consider the Orpheum theater a most desirable place to go for scores of strangers are in the audience every night at the popular playhouse. To an extent this may be accounted for by the fact that cities of less population than Omaha do not have a high class vaudeville theater and many of these visitors only at long intervals get a chance to enjoy this bright, snappy and novel entertainment.

Sousa comes but once a year and this time for only one concert, which will be Sunday night, October 1st at the Auditorium.

Bands may come and bands may go but Sousa remains at the head of the list and is growing more popular and masterful year by year. He carries with him this year the most perfect organization that he has ever directed, including many soloists of exceptional merit. That his concert in the Auditorium on Sunday night will be a feast of melody goes without saying.

On Monday night the famous Banda Rossa, directed by the famous Eugenio Sorrentino, and accompanied by a quartet of high class singers will begin an engagement of three nights and two matinees at the Auditorium. This popular band will not confine its efforts to the ordinary band concert program, but on each evening the second part of the program will be devoted to the presentation of Perosi's sublime oratorio, "The Resurrection of Christ," the words being sung by the quartet, while the oratorio will be illustrated by means of fine large paintings 30x40 feet, appearing and fading away as the band in subdued tones plays the beautiful and impressive music of the oratorio.

Director Sorrentino has undoubtedly made a great hit in this innovation and he will doubtless play to full houses at the Auditorium.

Mr. Tim Murphy begins his short engagement at the Boyd this evening, offering his new comedy, "A Corner in Coffee." He will play this piece on Friday evening and a Saturday matinee. On Saturday evening the bill will be a double, a one-act comedy "Uncle Ben; or My Lady Help," preceding the well known classic, "David Garrick." Mr. Murphy has been making a great success in these plays, and the indications are that he will repeat his triumphs in Omaha. Beginning on Sunday evening, Robert Mantell, one of America's greatest actors, comes for a week in classic plays. His repertory includes "Richard III," "Richelieu," "Othello" and "Hamlet."

The Burwood theater is offering much to attract the visitors during the carnival season, and the management wants to call attention to the matinee on Saturday afternoon, when "A Royal Family" will be the bill. This is a pretty play and is being most charmingly presented.

E. D. Keck, voice teacher, Davidge Bldg.

Harry B. Davis, undertaker. Tel. 1236.

AT THE PLAY HOUSES.

"The Female Detectives" at the Krug.

The Russell brothers, who were noted throughout the land for their burlesque of Irish servant girls had a hard time to moke the melodrama melange offered under the title of "The Female Detectives" go at all, and the Clancy brothers, having neither the ability nor the note of the Russells, fail absolutely. The piece is unworthy of serious attention. It began an engagement at the Krug last night which will last until after Saturday night, with a matinee on Saturday.

ONE FARE

Kansas City, Mo., and Return

Via the Missouri Pacific railway, tickets on sale October 1 to 7. Full information from any agent of the company or Thomas F. Godfrey, passenger and ticket agent, S. E. corner Fifteenth and Farnam streets, Omaha, Neb.

The Golden Eagle Restaurant (Formerly Eagle Restaurant.)

Will reopen Thursday, September 28, Joe Lee, manager. All old friends and patrons are cordially invited to call.

Refurnished, rearranged, enlarged to double its former capacity. Polite treatment and first-class service to all.

22-K wedding rings. Edholm, jeweler.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued today:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Halbert Davis, South Omaha	22
Janet G. Marriott, Omaha	21
Amanda Peters, Dixon, S. D.	24
Marie A. Eggerss, Shelby, Ia.	20
Hubert Ryner, Omaha	26
Elizabeth J. Mooney, Omaha	21
Thomas L. Whitehall, Otoe county	41
Lillian B. Barnes, Otoe county	37
George A. Schoorn, South Omaha	47
Kate Lath, South Omaha	23

There is a reason, and the best kind of a reason, why Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow long and heavy.

It is a hair-food. It feeds the hair and makes it healthy and strong.

Healthy hair grows, keeps soft and smooth, does not split at the ends, and never falls out.

Give Ayer's Hair Vigor to your gray hair and restore to it all the deep, rich color of early life.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

For the small sum of ten cents you can buy today, on any newsstand, a copy of the October McCLURE'S. We do not believe any other magazine, at any price, offers such an array of amusements and interest as is found in the articles, stories, pictures and advertisements of this number.

S. S. McCLURE COMPANY
44-60 East 23d Street
NEW YORK