GOLF AROUND THE FIRESIDE

Activity of the Game Transferred from Greens to Club House.

RETROSPECTIVE VIEW OF LAST SEASON

Location of Annual Amateur Event Engenders Much Debate Between Eastern Clubs Who Want the Honor.

With the chill November winds at hand about the only thing the golfer can do is to assume the retrospective and see where he has made his mistakes and throw out his chest a little over the hard fought contests which he has waged and won. And then the question will confront him as to where the big events will be held next year. This year the big national open event was held at Milwaukee and was practically a farce, and most assuredly a failure from beginning to end. Not only did extremely cold weather set in that week, but it rained pitchforks and thus precluded the possibility of good golf. While this was a matter of dissatisfaction, yet it was something with which the golfers had nothing to do. But on the other hand, several things happened which reflect no credit upon those who participated, when objectionable companions accompanied the professionals and made things very unpleasant. The Milwaukee course has but nine holes and no sooner had the tourney gotten under way until it was recognized that a mistake had been made in attempting to hold an event of that kind over a course of but nine holes. The links were congested and at every turn of the way scowling faces were seen. For these reasons it is expected that some trouble will be had in securing some golf course which is a bidder for the national open event. As this is a tourney where professionals have the right-of-way the general public does not take that interest in it that is manifested over amateur events.

Whether the big amateur event will be contested in the east is now a matter of no little concern to western golfers, who had hoped that at least this event might be held in the west and that President George S. McGrew of the Glen Echo club at St. Louis might be a successful bidder for the event. The St. Louis people are bidding for all the events next year, asserting that golfers from all over the United States will want to visit the exposition and that they can combine pleasure and golf by having the big contests pulled off in that city during the exposition.

It is now said that when the national committee met last year and awarded the national amateur event to Nassau it was practically agreed that the event for this year should go to the Huntington Valley club of Philadelphia. The Nassau links were able to get this year's event only through the support given by the Philadelphia and Atlantic City delegates and now it is set up that to deprive Huntington Valley of this year's event would be a breach of trust and ample evidence of bad faith.

Following the eulogy upon the Myopia course of Massachusetts by Captain Low of the Oxford-Cambridge golfers, President G. Herbert Windeler of the National association has come out flat-footed for the Myopia course. From a golfer's standpoint the Myopia course is better adapted to a national amateur event than Huntington Valley, but the accommodations in the matter of train and other kinds of service at Myopia are the worst that could be imagined, while the Philadelphia golfers, their well known hospitality and spirit of "get there," would have much better service and make everything more comfortable for the visiting golfers.

No matter where it goes, the matter of its location is something which will trouble western golfers but little, as they have not asked for nor made any attempt to secure a voice in the councils of the national association, and until that is done the chances of some western town getting this big annual amateur event, or any other, for that matter, are mighty slim indeed, notwithstanding the fact that an exposition is to be held next year in the city where it is desired the tourney should be held.

And this brings back to the golfers on this side of the Mississippi the question of location of the big Transmississippi event for next year. Since the announcement was made that it would likely go to St. Louis, there has been no small flurry among the western golfers, and all are agreed that this would be an unwise thing to do. It is argued that it should go to some other town, where there is not such a counter attraction as an exposition. St. Paul, Minneapolis and other towns are urged for the honor, and it is said that the Kansas City people are getting interested and intend to make a bid for the event.

H. H. Hilton, the English expert, who has had the distinction of winning both the amateur and open championships of Great Britain, writes entertainingly on the art of approaching. According to Milton, the secret of success in approaching lies in the ability to regulate the backward swing so as to secure the required distance. Many golfers, unable to do this, get around the difficulty in a measure by carrying iron weapons laid back at various angles. All of the leading players in the world are agreed upon the proposition that in approaching lies the kernel and secret of success in golf. A long drive is entirely lost if the player is unable to make the approach. Next to it comes the putt. It is quite safe to say that in a game where a player makes the course in ninety-five strokes, at least forty-five and perhaps fifty of these strokes have been made with the putter.

The reasons for this may not be the same in all instances, but in any event they are not hard to find. One of the principal reasons is due to the fact that the approach when off the green, with the mashie, has not been sufficiently close to the hole to make sure of the player holing out in the next two shots. And if the approach has landed just on the edge of the green, then the chances are that on the running-up approach with the putter the player will again fall down and be far enough from the hole to make three shots on the green necessary.

There isn't a golf course in the United States in which a golfer should not make the greens in three strokes on an average. Some of the greens will require more, some less, some taking but one. Now, if this be so, if a player were able to hole his ball in two shots on an average, he would have ninety strokes for the round. Now, if to the greens, which it requires but two shots to reach, if the ball was always holed in two more shots, this would take a stroke away and reduce the average. And there is scarcely a round in which a player of average ability does not secure a three. This, again, reduces the average. Now, if to these things the player perfects the approach shot, a wonderful improvement in his game will be noted, as it will enable him to cut off some more strokes and thus the average of five strokes per hole which we gave to the person making the course in ninety strokes will be still further reduced. It can, therefore, be seen that Hilton was right when he said that the secret of success in golf centers around the player's ability to do approach work.

A rumor has been persistently circulated in golf circles of late that the United States Golf association contemplated placing under the ban of professionalism those persons who make a living, or add to their income, by writing on golf. It is claimed on the "inside" that the leading amateur player and one of the leading woman players of the country are aimed at. This has not satisfied the newspaper men and a general protest has been voiced which bids fair to make things very uncomfortable for the governing committee in the United States Golf association, if anything of the kind is attempted. To the person who knows very much about the game of golf the fact is patent that the average writer upon this subject is as much at sea as could well be imagined. To write about golf when the writer knows little, if anything, about it is one of the most ludicrous things in the world. It seems that if the golf circles of the United States desired to promote golf—the most fascinating game ever devised—they would do everything in their power to court and invite the newspaper men and all others to write upon the subject to their heart's content. The crusade against the proposed move which has been instituted by the eastern newspaper men has already made several wrinkles and some gray hairs in the heads of the United States Golf association's leading lights, and if the attempt to enforce the contemplated measure is persisted in something will "drop."

Golfers at the noted Nassau Country club course are preparing to celebrate on Thanksgiving day—a thing which will be witnessed by nearly every golf course in the United States. There will be an eighteen-hole handicap against bogey. The feature of the contest will be the prizes. They will include turkeys, pigeons, geese and pigs. Pumpkins and garden truck in general will also be included, anything in the nature of a cup being barred upon this occasion. Similar events will be contested at both the Field and Country clubs in this city, although the prizes will not be of the same kind nor variety.

The third season of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf association has just come to a close, and Miss Ruth Underhill, the secretary, has prepared the usual table of results. The season of 1904 will witness the continuation of the association under the same arrangements. The two winning teams have received trophies equal in value and of the same design, while each player on these two teams received individual medals. The record of the different clubs was as follows:

CLASS A.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Baltusrol	3	0	1.000
Apawamis	2	1	.660
Essex County	1	2	.333
Morris County	0	3	.000

CLASS B

	W.	L.	P. C.
Engelwood	4	0	1.000
Powelton	3	1	.750
Richmond County	2	2	.500
Nassau County	1	3	.250
Harbor Hill	0	4	.000

A number of the eastern golf courses have announced some big tourneys for Thanksgiving. Most of these are handicaps at match play against bogey. For instance, if a scratch player makes the course in bogey, he has quit just even. If he makes it a stroke less than bogey he has bogey one down, although this may not necessarily be so. This is a game which can be played in a short while, as when a player finds that he can not make the bogey on a given hole, all he has to do is to pick up his ball and walk over to the next teeing ground and go after the next hole, providing his companion is ready. Handicap players are given a stroke on certain holes. Each of the players contributes a certain sum toward a small prize. In most cases it is noted that the prize for this event is something in the way of golf clubs or balls.

After Thanksgiving the eastern players will begin to scatter for the winter, and Florida and California will be the places where most of them will go. The Florida East Coast Golf association is arranging a series of open tournaments, to be held at Palm Beach, Miami, St. Augustine and Ormond. On the west coast there is another association, which is making similar preparations for tournaments at Tampico, Bellearir and Ocala, and between the two a busy schedule is promised. In addition there will be the third annual north and south championship event at Penhurst, and the annual Southern Cross championship at the Palmetto Golf club of Aiken. The new Lakewood golf course near Washington, D. C., announces its first tourney for November 26, 27 and 28. The new course is an eighteen-hole circuit of 6,600 yards, and embraces the members of the abandoned Ocean County Hunt and Country club.

In a recent tourney at Atlantic City, for the first time in his career as a golfer W. C. Fownes jr. of Pittsburg adopted the English method and used a long driver, and in so doing he surprised himself and every one present by breaking the record for the course, making seventy-three, as against the best previous record of seventy-five, held by W. J. Travis. The driver which Fownes used measured forty-eight and one-half inches, about four inches longer than the ordinary club. His most remarkable performance during the day was thirty-three, which he negotiated coming in. The course covers a playing distance of 5,879 yards.

Milwaukee will have a new golf course next year. It will be known as the "Blue Mound" club. The club has secured a seventy-acre farm on the Blue Mound road, west of the city. The grounds have been plowed and seeded ready for work when the season opens.

Some of the persons who claim to be an authority on the subject have caused some little flurry in eastern golf circles by taking issue with Travis in his recent book, wherein he says that the body should be nearly, if not wholly, immovable in putting. Those who have differed with Travis cite the mode of play of nearly every golfer of note in that section of the country, and reference is made especially to the work of the Oxford-Cambridge golfers, who putted with deadly accuracy. At the same time, all of these self-imposed critics can not get around the fact that Travis leads the amateur contingent in the United States by long odds, and in two competitions against professionals in the national event he has demonstrated that he is as good as any of them. Travis has written the best treatise on golf the world ever knew, on either this side or the other side of the deep pond. It does not go into detail, and does not have as many big words as some other alleged "standard" works, but for instruction which the average golfer can understand and profit by his book can not be equaled. The fact of the matter is that every golfer in the east "has it in" for Travis. They have attempted by every means within their power to oust Travis from his position. Efforts have been made to fasten the charge of professionalism and ungentlemanly conduct, and all that sort of thing on him, but a failure has resulted every time.

WHAT THE BOWLERS ARE DOING

All Eyes Turn to Cleveland, Where the National Tournament is to Be Held.

Continued interest is manifested over the forthcoming national bowling tournament which is to be held in Cleveland February 8 to 11. The Central armory in Cleveland has been secured as the place in which the big contests will be waged. The indications are that the attendance of bowlers at this meeting will be the largest that ever gathered at any similar event in the United States. The Cleveland bowlers, it is said, enjoy the confidence of the eastern bowlers, especially the New York contingent. It is a well known fact that the eastern and western bowlers have been at outs now for some time and bowlers throughout the United States look to the forthcoming event at Cleveland as a "harmony" session and hope that all the bitter factionalism will be done away with.

The standing of teams of the Commercial league:

Team.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Total Pins.
Drexels	15	12	3	800	11,848
Gate City	15	9	6	600	12,283
Black's Kats	15	8	7	533	11,975
W. O. W.	15	8	7	533	11,804
Lentz & W.	15	7	8	466	11,293
Westerns	15	7	8	466	11,814
Browning-King	15	5	10	333	10,936
Stephens & S.	15	4	11	266	10,754

Commercial league individual averages:

Name.	Played.	Pins.	Average.
Bartsch	15	2749	183 4-15
Saidy	6	1028	171 2-6
Cochran	15	2569	171 4-15
McKelvy	12	2051	170 11-12
Heft	15	2563	170 12-15
Howard	12	2036	169 8-12
Faley	12	2013	167 9-12
Hull	15	2512	167 7-15
Stapenhorst	12	2009	167 5-12
Landon	15	2508	167 3-15
Stearns	12	2002	166 10-12
Davison	6	983	163 4-6
Seaman	6	997	166 1-6
Brison	12	1956	162
Johnson (L. & W.)	6	967	161 1-6
McCabe	15	2388	159 3-15
Yates	12	1908	159
Drahos	3	476	158 2-3
Buelow	12	1897	158 1-12
Molyneaux	15	2355	157
Bush	9	1410	156 6-9
Henry	12	1876	156 4-12
Martin	9	1395	155
Novak	12	1846	153 10-12
Sutton	12	1846	153 10-12
H. Lefholtz	12	1837	153 1-12
Moreland	12	1834	152 10-12
Drinkwater	6	917	152 5-6
Sullivan	15	2289	152 9-15
Grubb	15	2283	152 3-15
Rosenberry	12	1817	151 5-12
Rubin	9	1362	151 3-9
Bryant	9	1362	151 3-9
Stiles	9	1358	150 8-9
Bartsch (S. & S.)	3	442	147 1-3
Smythe	12	1750	145 10-12
Kelly	6	875	145 5-6
Schmela	15	2179	145 4-15
Milder	15	2176	145 1-15
Elmore	5	721	144 1-5
Utt	12	1726	143 10-12
Tambrink	9	1282	142 4-9
Stein	6	849	141 3-6
Weymuller	6	848	141 2-6
Segelke	9	1269	141
Champion	15	2072	138 2-15
Heaton	12	1652	138
McVen	6	818	136 2-6
Stoetzel	6	818	136 2-6
Familton	9	1218	135 3-9
Hyte	9	1205	133 8-9
Yergey	3	400	133 1-3
Nestor	9	1198	133 1-9
F. Lefholtz	9	1134	126
Erwin	3	345	115

The following high scores for the week were made on the Gate City alleys: W. Baldwin, 219; F. Bartsch, 200; C. Howard, 209, 223, 207, 213, 220; Sherwood, 200, 210, 204, 217, 230; Ben Hull, 208, 223, 209, 214, 212; G. Martin, 225, 216, 238; Windham, 201, 209; C. B. Bridenbecker, 241, 217, 204; C. Seaman, 241, 217, 204, 209, 206; Drahos, 216, 203, 229; Henry, 201, 208; N. Nelson, 212, 215, 206; Burke, 209; Greenleaf, 201, 204, 203, 246; Heaton, 211, 200; F. Welty, 215, 207; Benson, 223, 207; E. Cochran, 206, 215; H. Jorth, 200, 209. F. Welty is high with 86 at seven up. W. Cooper is high with 65 at kankakee and M. Greenleaf is high with 246 at tenpins.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

The Knights of Labor will hold their next convention in Milwaukee, Wis., in November, 1904.

Only 11 per cent of the families of London, England, employ a servant, but there are 205,858 persons in the servant class.

A new typewriting machine returns the carriage automatically when the end of a line is reached so the the operator is not compelled to pause.

The percentage of unemployed members of English trade unions during September was higher than the mean percentage for that month in the past ten years.

Twenty-seven hundred actors are said to be out of work, due largely to strikes on buildings which have prevented needed repairs on theaters which are now closed.

The annual report of the Western Union Telegraph company, just issued, shows $5,000,000 messages transmitted, $25,000,000 earned; net revenue, $8,000,000 and a surplus of $13,000,000.

Forty-five hundred girls employed in telephone factories in Chicago are to be organized at once into the women's auxiliary to the International Brotherhood of Electrical workers. The girls wages run from $9 to $16 a week.

Employes of the Union Stock yards at Chicago have already collected over $10,000 for their labor temple, where the various unions comprising the 45,000 organized men and women engaged in that particular industry and occupations can have a meeting place of their own.

The Rock Island system, the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois have planned to use jointly offices all over the country. The idea is to dispense with under clerks and passenger and freight agents to such an extent that $1,000,000 will be saved annually.

GOSSIP FROM THE GRIDIRON

Close of the Season Brings the Annual Debate as to Leadership.

POPULARITY OF THE GAME IS ASSURED

Interest of the Public Shown by the Increased Atetndance at the Big Matches During the Present Season.

Thanksgiving day, November 26, will practically close the foot ball season of 1903. The Army and Navy meet in their annual struggle at Franklin Field, Philadelphia in a sort of post season game next Saturday. A few scattering games are to be played in the west next Saturday also, but aside from these the regular foot ball season will come to a close next Thursday. The defeat of Yale by Princeton and the poor showing of Harvard against Dartmouth has taken much of the interest out of the last of the big college contests. A number of important games are scheduled for Thanksgiving. Cornell and Pennsylvania will meet at Philadelphia, Brown and Dartmouth at Manchester, N. H., and Amherst and Williams at Amherst. The Carlisle Indians will meet Northwestern university at Chicago and Nebraska is putting on the finishing touches for the big battle with Illinois.

The victory of Princeton over Yale was a victory for open formations, the pet theory of F. B. Fine of Princeon, as against the close formations dear to the heart of Walter Camp. It was the heavy, hammer-and-tongs attack of Yale in the first half which, while gaining ground, tired the players and made it well-nigh impossible for them to advance the ball later in the game. The play seemed to show that a succession of close formations is too great a strain in a game of two thirty-five-minute halves and argues against its efficiency. The cleancut, open play of Princeton was more fruitful of results. Had the game been extended this contrast would have been more pronounced, because when time was called the ball was going steadily towards the Yale goal line.

The unusual and spectacular results of the foot ball games which were played a week ago yesterday, in which goals from the field played the most important part, has already brought about a renewed agitation regarding the scoring value of such features of the game. The only tallies which have been made against Yale this year, except the touchdown by DeWitt after an eighty-yard run, have been from field goals. Holy Cross got 3 and West Point 1. The kick of the Princeton captain, which won the game this year for Princeton and virtually the championship for the Orange and Black is no new feature of Yale-Princeton competition. It was a clever drop kick by Arthur Poe which brought about a Tiger victory in 1899, when Yale had the game well in hand. It was a kick from the field which enabled West Point to beat Chicago. On the other hand Chicago was but getting a dose of its own medicine, for in the annual Chicago-Wisconsin game, which was won by a score of 15 to 6, Chicago was unable to make a touchdown and won by kicking three field goals. Opponents of the existing rules claim that 5 points are too many for a goal from the field as long as a touchdown brings but the same number. The kick, aside from a good defense by the team making it, depends to a great extent on the ability of an individual player, yet it counts as much as a touchdown, which has been the result of the hardest kind of rushing in which every member of the eleven at one time or the other figured. Under the rules this year there has been more kicking than ever before and it is a question with many whether the time has not now arrived to reduce the value of the goal kick.

If one thing above another has not been noted in connection with this season's foot ball games, it is the absence of the numerous fatalities and injuries which have marred the game up to this year. And in this respect, if in no other, the new rules have done what the committee which drafted them said they would do. Some fatalities have occurred, and perhaps the most disastrous fatality of the past month was that in which the Indiana players lost their lives in a railroad wreck. Aside from this, the fatalities have been few. The number of injuries has been correspondingly decreased, although as long as the game of foot ball is played there will be injuries. And now the question is being discussed as to whether the general public has been pleased with the new rules and whether the game has grown in public favor. Like the game of golf, foot ball is comparatively a new thing, insofar as the general public's knowledge of the game is concerned. Thousands of people go to a foot ball game and shout and cheer when an end run or some spectacular performance is made, who do not know the A B Cs of the game. Each year, however, has witnessed the education of a larger number in the points of the game, and that a more general interest has been aroused in connection with the great fall sport is best evidenced by the record breaking crowds which have been attending the games this year.

At Minneapolis during the Minnesota-Michigan game the largest gathering which ever assembled in the west to witness any athletic exhibition of any kind was noted and the proceeds of that game were $35,000. The eastern games report a corresponding increase in attendance and interest, coupled with a wider and more general knowledge of the game. In view of these facts, foot ball adherents point to the game as having fairly established itself in the hearts of the American people, and it will now be up to the committee which has the matter of the rules under its control to give the west some representation and voice in these matters. It will be remembered that the committee which drew up the changes in the rules was composed altogether of eastern men, and when the arbitrary changes were announced the western foot ball magnates got together and threatened to disregard them altogether, but it was finally decided this would not be the part of wisdom and so the new rules were adopted and have been lived up to.

The showing made by the western teams is such as to gain for the western foot ball authorities a wider influence than has been accorded them up to this time. The east has taken it upon itself to assume the dictatorial in all matters pertaining to athletics except base ball. The west is not asked to participate in these matters, and the time has now come, in the opinion of the leading lights in the west, that a change for the better should be made at once.

Reviewing the season, therefore, it may be said that the new rules have taken with the public and that they have done much for the good and perpetuity of the game. It will be remembered that the life of Rugby was threatened for a time. Parental objections to "flying wedges" and other cyclonic features were so strenuous and general that a modification of the rules became a necessity and was not prompted by any desire for such changes on the part of the athletes themselves.

But what have the players to say about the new rules? It is practically conceded that the attempt to give the quarterback a chance to show his sprinting powers, by the creation of the play wherein he can run with the ball, is a practical failure, for in no game this season where the teams have been evenly matched has the quarterback play cut any figure whatever. So far, so good. But what about the rest of the changes? The players don't take kindly to them and have voiced their opposition in unmistakable terms. The rules, in general, it is claimed, are all right, but the rule which makes it necessary to keep seven men on the line has worked a hardship upon the back field which has aroused no little opposition to operating under this rule another season. As said by the writer at the beginning of the foot ball season, the rules have made it possible, where two teams are evenly matched in all other respects, the one which has a single star individual player will come off victor, for the reason that the new rules make the star performer an absolute necessity. With practically no one to act as interference, since seven men must be retained on the line, how are the backs to get away with their plays unless one of their number is a star performer. And how are the backs to withstand all the opposition which centers itself upon them unless they are exceptionably able or in prime physical condition? Were the season prolonged for any considerable period, it would be an impossibility for the backs to keep from growing stale.

If in no other respect, at least in this, it seems assured that some changes will be demanded here and that the committee will be asked to permit the backs to have additional support in the matter of interference for the side which has the ball.

The York High school foot ball team, which is to contest with the West Des Moines High school on Thanksgiving for the high school championship of the west, is thus spoken of by a writer in the York Times:

Foot ball is brutal and brutalizing. There is no doubt of that. It makes men brutes and even murderers. It corrupts the morals and debases the man. It is common talk among men who travel and see the teams away from home that a foot ball team is almost always a tough lot. They are bullies; they swagger like prizefighters and have the swing of the slugger. In the York team is a colored boy. He is a student in the high school and a good one. He is polite and modest, but he is a good foot ball player. Just as our high school team went into the last game with Lincoln one of the best players in that team was heard to say, "I will kill that 'nigger' before the game is out." And he nearly did it. There is no doubt he tried his best to accomplish it. The colored boy escaped with his life, and that was about all. The Lincoln player was trying all through the game to commit murder. It was premeditated and possessed all the elements of the capital crime in its most aggravated form. Foot ball has made that young man a brutal murderer. The fact that the York team has played good foot ball and has maintained a reputation for decency and good conduct is highly creditable to the boys and to the manager of the team, but it does not make the game any better.

A similar complaint to that emanating from York is thus made in the Beatrice Express:

Numerous severe criticisms have been made of the liberties which the members of roving bands of foot ball enthusiasts have taken with public property of late.

Some time last night a party of boys, presumably high school students, armed with a whitewash bucket and brush visited the courthouse square and allowed their enthusiasm to run riot. The soldiers' monument was made the special point of attack and this morning passersby were astonished to witness a coat of white on the cannon and eagle which surmounts it. The cannon balls at the four corners of the monument were also treated to a coat of the whitewash. The work of the boys in this particular case has aroused quite a storm of indignation and if the ears of the perpetrators of the vandalism have not burned today there is nothing in that old adage.

Such work as this is what brings school athletics into disrepute and will influence the attendance at the foot ball games in the wrong way if persisted in. A sentiment most generally expressed was that if the names of the persons who did the work could be obtained they should be compelled to erase the last vestige of the whitewash from the monument.

The York and Beatrice incidents are of the same nature as those which have been noted in connection with other foot ball elevens. A hotel man in a nearby town has refused to let visiting foot ball elevens have quarters in his place. The game has suffered because of these things, which, fortunately, are diminishing in number.

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We make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions 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."

It is not so much of a calamity that a man contracts disease or weaknesses, but that he neglects them—fails to secure the proper treatment for their cure or he has experimented with too many Free Treatment and Quick-Cure Schemes.

Why wait until your whole system becomes polluted with disease, or until your nervous system is tottering under the strain, and you are a physical and mental wreck unfit for work, business, study or marriage? Uncertin or improper treatment can only do harm. There is only one perfect, safe and lasting cure for you, which you will find at the State Electro-Medical Institute. Start right and start at once. Delays are dangerous.

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The Day Express leaves Omaha at 7:35 a. m., Council Bluffs at 8:00 a. m.; arrives Fort Dodge at 12:10 p. m., Mason City at 2:50 p. m., St. Paul at 7:38 p. m., Minneapolis at 8:10 p. m.

The Fort Dodge Passenger leaves Omaha at 3:25 p. m., Council Bluffs at 3:50 p. m.; arrives Fort Dodge at 8:00 p. m. The two preceding trains make best time to Minden, Harlan, Kirkman, Irwin, Botna, Manning, Carroll and intermediate points.

All trains leave Omaha Union Depot and Great Western Station, corner Main Street and Ninth Avenue, Council Bluffs.

For further information apply to G. F. THOMAS, General Agent, 1512 Farnam Street, Omaha, or 36 Pearl Street, Council Bluffs.

BROTHER Let Me Be Your Friend

I have the Positive Cure for Those Debilitating Drains and Weaknesses Peculiar to Men.

READ MY FREE offer and Cure Yourself

Privately At Your Own Home.

It Never Fails To Always Restore

I do not send you any unexpected collect-on-delivery package.

I have no fake medical company to whom I send your name.

I have no trial sample, drugged to the danger point that cures everything.

I have no electric belt scheme to force or embarass you.

YOU CAN SEE I HAVE BEEN THROUGH THE MILL.

STRONG VIGOROUS VITALITY

Weak manhood causes more misery than all diseases known, but it can be cured, and I have the remedy. I will send you the prescription and full directions FREE—it will cost you nothing to try it. It is a specific for Lost Manhood, Nervous Weakness, Varicocele, No Ambition. It gives youthful warmth and vigor, strengthens the vital organs, and builds up run-down or abused conditions of the nervous system. Why suffer in silence? It will put sunshine in your soul, and add golden years to your life. I have cured doctors and friends, and I know it will do the work. I send the Prescription and directions in plain sealed envelope, free; all I ask is that you use it, and if you will, pass it along to your fellow man. This advertising helps my Washing Machine business a little, but, if by placing this cure in the hands of my suffering brethren, I can restore you new life, new joy and happiness, I will feel myself repaid for the effort. Do not delay until the last ray of hope is gone—enjoy life while you live. Write today in confidence.

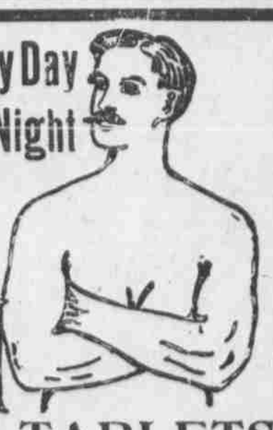
My Private Address, THOMAS BRADFORD, 318 Bradford Building, Cincinnati, O.

Gives Endurance for Work by Day

Brings Restful Sleep by Night

The Great Nerve Tonic and Blood Remedy

NERVAN TABLETS



They produce Great Strength, Plumpness, round out hollowness, and bring the bloom of youth to the cheeks.

NERVAN TABLETS act on the Nerves and Blood and contain all the elements of life. Positively cure Kidney and Bladder troubles, Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Blood, Backache, Stomach troubles and aid digestion.

They produce a good appetite and restful sleep.

Nervous, Fretful, Weak, Debilitated people and Brain Workers should take Nervan Tablets. No remedy in the world to equal them. CONVINCE YOURSELF by taking them a few days and note the wonderful effect, no matter how many other remedies you may have taken and found useless. Remember, the great modern remedy, Nervan Tablets, the peer of all remedies, will cure you.

A sample of many letters received from grateful persons who have been cured by Nervan Tablets:

Nervan Tablet Co. Chicago, Ill., July 28, 1903.

Gentlemen—For the past six years I have suffered greatly with Rheumatism, at times was so bad I could not sleep for weeks; seemed the cold wind blowed on my leg all the time. I never found relief until I took Nervan Tablets, and they cured me up quick; am in fine health now. Anyone who wants to see me can. Very truly,

A. F. HAIRSTON, 915 Leland Ave., Sheridan Park.

VITALITY

Nervan Tablets tone up the whole system, renew life cells in young and old, permanently restore youthful Vigor, Strength and Vitality. Avoid liquid kidney and rheumatism medicines that contain alcohol. Alcohol congests the kidneys with blood and retards their activity.

Sold and Recommended by SHERMAN & McCONNELL Drug Co., 16th and Dodge Sts., Omaha Or Sent Direct. Price, $1.00.

OR SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF $1. NERVAN TABLET CO., Chicago, Ill.