

J. L. MINER, President. HUGH MINER, Asst. Cashier. W. A. Sherwood, Cashier. People's Bank of Red Cloud, RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, Transact a General Banking Business, Special attention given to Collections Banking Office in Miner Bros Store.

Red Cloud Steam Laundry. -P. A. HANSEN, Proprietor.- First class work guaranteed in every particular.

N. E. ROBINSON, PAINTER & PAPER HANGER. First class work a specialty. Prices reasonable. Office first door south of Chief with W. F. Hunt.

JNO. B. WRIGHT, Dealer in Second-Hand Goods Moon Block, Red Cloud.

PLATT & FREES CO. Chicago Lumber Yard RED CLOUD, NEB. Lumber, Lime, Coal and Cement.

H. E. POND, PROPRIETOR City Livery, Feed and Sale Stable RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA. Farmers patronage cordially solicited. Good rigs at reasonable rates night or day. Horses boarded by day or week.

TRADERS LUMBER CO., DEALERS IN LUMBER AND COAL, BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC. RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

Jos. G. Holcomb, PROPRIETOR OF THE Holland House Livery Stable, Has the best rigs in the city and the most reasonable prices. Your orders solicited and fair treatment guaranteed. Barn North of the Holland House.

Probate Notice. State of Nebraska, Webster county. In the matter of the estate of August Weberman, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against August Weberman, late of Webster county, deceased, that the time fixed for filing claims against said estate is six months from the 6th day of April, 1894. If such persons are required to file their claims with the probate court in said county at his office therein on or before the 6th day of October, 1894, the claims so filed will be heard before the said judge on the 8th day of October, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. A. H. WARD, County Judge.

Application for License. Notice is hereby given that a petition, signed by thirty or more resident freeholders of the first ward of the city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, has been filed in my office in said city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, praying that a license be granted by said city council of said city to Nelson Louglin for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors on lot 5, block 31, (original town) now city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, in the first ward of the city of Red Cloud, that action will be taken on said petition by the mayor and city council, on the 3d day of May, 1894, at the first meeting of the council thereafter. Dated at Red Cloud, Nebraska, March 15th, 1894. T. J. WARD, City Clerk.

Application for License. Notice is hereby given that a petition, signed by thirty or more resident freeholders of the second ward of the city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, has been filed in my office in said city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, praying that a license be granted by said city council of said city to John Polinsky for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors on lot 5, block 31, (original town), now city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, in said first ward of said city of Red Cloud, that action will be taken on said petition by the mayor and city council, on the 3d day of May, 1894, or the first meeting of the city council thereafter. Dated at Red Cloud, Nebraska, March 15th, 1894. T. J. WARD, City Clerk.

Application for License. Notice is hereby given that a petition, signed by thirty or more resident freeholders of the first ward of the city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, has been filed in my office in said city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, praying that a license be granted by said city council of said city to John Polinsky for the sale of malt, spirituous and vinous liquors on lot 5, block 31, (original town), now city of Red Cloud, Nebraska, in said first ward of said city of Red Cloud, that action will be taken on said petition by the mayor and city council, on the 3d day of May, 1894, or the first meeting of the city council thereafter. Dated at Red Cloud, Nebraska, March 15th, 1894. T. J. WARD, City Clerk.

FIRST IN AMERICA. LOOMS FOR MAKING TAPESTRY NOW AT WORK.

Heretofore Americans Have Had to Go Abroad for This Class of Goods—Miscellaneous Information from Many Fields of Industry.



IN THE EAST bank of the river Bronx, a minute's walk from the railroad station at Williamsbridge, New York, there stands an old-fashioned house, surrounded by drooping willow trees. From the rear of the house a series of stone steps, that were cut and laid there more than a century ago, run down into the stream.

For many years this house was untenanted. A year ago a New Yorker rented it, filled it with queer-looking implements, the like of which had never been seen in that neighborhood before, placed five men at work within the walls, and set a great sign over the door: "No Admittance."

For a year these men worked there quietly, making no noise and never explaining to the neighbors that they were not counterfeiters or alchemists. A few days ago, however, the secret leaked out, and its nature and its historical importance are such that it deserves to be chronicled as the planting of a new industry in the land.

During the year there were woven by hand in this house the first tapestries that ever were made in this country. Old as the art is in Europe, running back beyond the record of time, it had never before been introduced into America. It is true that woven cloth resembling tapestry has been made by machine in this country before, but the first piece of tapestry ever made by hand in the same way that it is made in the famous Gobelin works was woven in this old-fashioned house on the Bronx.



The credit of the enterprise belongs to a Mr. William Baumgarten of New York City. For a great many years he has been buying and selling tapestries, and sending orders abroad for special designs. Like a true American he came to the conclusion that the tapestries could be made in this country just as well as in the republics and monarchies of Europe. So he went to

France and got five expert workmen from the Gobelin works to come to America and work at their trade here. Under their direction three looms were built exactly like those in the Gobelin works. A large stock of silk of all imaginable shades made in this country was purchased, artists were set to work making designs, and everything was in readiness to begin the work of tapestry making.

When you once know how to do it, tapestry making is one of the simplest things in the world. An oil painting is made of the design that is to be carried out. It is placed under the cotton threads which run across the loom, and then copied in silk threads. If the design contains a human figure or any object that requires delicate shading, an expert weaver can copy two or three square inches a day. The work is to a great degree mechanical, but it requires a good eye for colors even to the finest shades of difference.



THE HOME OF THE ENTERPRISE. Industry will in time attain the position here which it now occupies in France. Spinning and Weaving. The introduction of an artificial humidity into the English spinning and weaving mills, by the injection of steam, has not been attended by the satisfactory results anticipated. In addition to the large cost of such a system, the failure of the steam to humidify in proportion to the vapor discharged is an important point noted.

and, as there can be no injection at lower temperature than 300 degree condensation takes place, causing dr p all over the place. But the most serious objection brought against such a use of steam is the injurious effect it has on the health of the work people, and, though nearly all humidifiers are so constructed as to blow steam through a series of large pipes into sheds, the effect is much the same, and the temperature is raised to a very high pitch. As in all mills the atmosphere is excessively dry, impregnated with dust and small particles of cotton, and consequently injurious to health, the system most urgently advocated by many is the vaporizing of water, which can be warm in winter and cold in summer. Dry air causes, of course, excessive evaporation from the body and affects the breathing organs, as the air of the lungs is always saturated with moisture, consequently moisture in the air is absolutely necessary to health. The pleasantest and healthiest humidity of the air is found to be sixty-five to seventy-five per cent, and, therefore, when mills contain only thirty-five to forty-five per cent it is unhealthy.

Detecting Fraud. A simple but effective practice is in vogue in Germany for determining, without the aid of a chemist, whether a fabric of silk or wool is free from admixture of cotton fibers, of flax, china grass, or other vegetable constituents. A piece of the stuff to be examined, say about three inches square, is, after careful cleaning, plunged into strong sulphuric acid, water being afterward added, and the whole boiled. In about five minutes the fluid is poured into a clean vessel and made strongly alkaline by saturation with caustic soda, then adding a few drops of dissolved orchil, and the mixture is warmed for several minutes up to a temperature of 180° F. Now if only 1 per cent of vegetable fiber exists in the fabric, the reddish violet color of the orchil is precipitated, or, if this takes place only after heating for more than five minutes, the quantity amounts to less than 1 per cent; it is absolutely necessary, however, that starch should be removed carefully from the stuff to be examined, as the presence of that substance vitiates the result. In testing goods alleged to be silk the result is attained more easily by plunging the sample into hydrochloric acid, the fiber of silk being very soluble in such acid, and, if the material contains wool or cotton, it remains behind.

Devices for Woodworking. Some ingenious devices in wood-working machinery have lately been brought forward, in especial a boring mechanism to be used in making holes for blind nailing in hardwood floors, the working being entirely automatic; that is, the stock is carried forward by a fluted roll, and is stopped by a cam at proper distances from the boring of holes by the bit, which works horizontally, the board being carried on an angle. Another most useful and novel arrangement in this line is a hardwood flooring machine which takes the rough stock, planes it on both sides and matches it; there are five cutting cylinders, the first having a flexible bar, which allows of the free passage of irregularities in stock and insures the presentation to the cylinders of a uniform surface, this being followed by top and side and bottom finishing cylinders; the side finishing cylinders are equipped with a weighted chip breaker bar which prevents splintering the stock; there are six feed rolls of 9 1/4 inches diameter, and the back rolls are placed beyond the last cylinder, thus carrying all stock clear through the machine.

Cerium Salts and Photography. The photographic properties of cerium salts are beginning to be appreciated and practically applied; that is, it is found that light, under certain circumstances, rapidly reduces the persalts of cerium to the serous condition, and the reaction may form the basis of interesting photographic processes, it is thought. Gelatinized or highly sized paper is sensitized by a solution of ceric sulphate or nitrate, which colors the paper strongly yellow, and, the paper being then exposed under a transparent positive, the exposed parts become bleached by reduction to the serous condition. On now being treated with organic matters which the ceric compounds can oxidize into coloring compounds, a positive image is developed on the paper. Thus, an acid solution of phenol gives a gray print, aniline salts give green, alpha-naphthylamine blue, amido-benzoic acid brown. Cerium papers are more sensitive than iron or manganese papers.

Silent Machinery. A serious objection to the system of silent machinery running, as proposed recently by an Austrian manufacturer, consists, as mentioned, in the considerable additional expense which the plan involves. The article, which is claimed to realize the desideratum in question, consists of cog wheels made of pressed rawhide, which are intended to work in conjunction with wheels of cast iron, steel and other metals. The wheels made of this material are found to possess not only great strength, but, as they require no lubricating, are very clean in operation, and, it is claimed, substantially reduce the vibration of the machinery in which they are used. They are supplied ready made, or in the form of rawhide disks, to be shaped as may be necessary for the use intended. These hide pieces, it is further stated, have to be supported by a wooden framework, and, after cutting, the wheel is covered with a shellac solution.

Hopless. Adorer—Won't you try and love me? Boston Girl—I fear that I could never love a man who says "try and" instead of "try to."

ORANGE BLOSSOM IS AS SAFE AND HARMLESS AS A Flax Seed Poultrice. It is applied right to the parts. It cures all diseases of women. Any lady can use it herself. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS. Mailed to any address on receipt of \$1. Dr. J. A. McGill & Co., 3 and 4 Panorama Place, Chicago, Ill. For sale by C. I. Cotting.

SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS OF CITY DRAY LINE. Orders promptly filled. Your patronage solicited. "Constantly Pursued, But Never Overtaken."



Pattee New Departure Cultivator \$15. John Deer Cultivator \$15. Listed Corn Cultivator \$8. McFARLAND & KILLROY. Pope's Old Stand, Red Cloud Nebraska.

REOPENED IN MY OLD STAND, OPPOSITE WIENER'S. The City Restaurant and Confectionery. JOSEPH HERBURGER, Prop.

- CHURCHES. CHRISTIAN Church—Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 noon. Y. P. S. C. at 6:30 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. Juniors at 4 p. m. CONGREGATIONAL Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m., Y. P. S. C. at 6:30 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. Juniors at 4 p. m. METHODIST Church—Service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11:30 p. m. EPISCOPAL Church—Services every two weeks, by appointment. LUTHERAN Church—Every third Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. CATHOLIC Church—Services by appointment. BAPTIST Church—No regular services; Sunday school (regular) at noon. B. Y. P. U. at 9:30 p. m. CHAPEL—Sunday school at 3 p. m. every Sunday.

- SOCIETIES. A. O. U. W.—Each alternate Tuesday evening. BEN Adhem Lodge No 188; I. O. O. F. every Monday night. CALANTHE Lodge No 25, Knights of Pythias Thursday evening. RFD Cloud Lodge No 608, Modern Woodmen of America, alternate Wednesday evening. VALLEY Lodge No 5, Fraternal Order of Progressors, first and third Monday of each month. CHARITY Lodge No 53 A. F. and A. M. each Friday evening on or before the full moon. RED Cloud Chapter No 19, B. A. M. alternate Thursday evening. CYRENE Commandery No 14 alternate Thursday evening. CHARITY Chapter Eastern Star No 47 alternate Tuesday evening. GARFIELD Post No 80 G. A. R. Monday evening on or before the full moon. GARFIELD W. R. C. No 14 meets alternate Saturday afternoon. MARY SEERS McHENRY Tent No 11 Daughters of Veterans Monday evening. H. S. KALEY Camp No 25, S. of V. Tuesday evening. SHERMAN Circle No 3, ladies of the G. A. B. first and third Saturday evening. RED CLOUD Council No 18 Loyal Mystic Legion of America first and third Friday evening.



WATCH CASE! FERNAN HAS THEM A nice line of Jewelry, Diamonds, Chains, Rings, Bracelets, Scarf pins Cuffs and collar buttons, neck chains, lace pins, stick pins, charms, etc. Plated and solid silverware, souvenir spoons, pearl handled knives and forks, carrying cases, calling card cases, bon bon boxes and other novelties. A fine line of spectacles and eye glasses with interchangeable lenses, steel, nickel silver and gold frames. Special and careful attention paid to fitting the eye. My line of red hand watches is quite large. I will run them off at less than their actual worth. Bring your watch, clock and jewelry repair work, your engraving and your old gold and silver to me. Henry Cook's Drug Store.

Burlington Route BEST LINE TO DENVER AND CALIFORNIA REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENT Red Cloud.