

**S. Heals Running Sores.**  
**S. Cures the Serpent's Sting.**  
**S. CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON**  
 In all the stages of this disease, it is the only remedy that will cure it. It moves the poison and builds up the system. A reliable remedy for the disease and its treatment.  
**SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

**About Subsoiling.**  
 In answer to numerous enquiries in regard to our method of subsoiling we will endeavor to present a plain statement from the commencement of our experiments as conducted during the past eight years at Geneva, Nebraska. In the spring of 1887 we commenced on our nursery grounds to prepare the grounds for planting in the ordinary manner. We plowed the ground about eight inches deep and planted our nursery stock, among which was a quantity of seedlings which were dug the same fall. In order to get the proper length of root to successfully transplant the seedlings it became necessary to get under them much deeper than the ground had been plowed, which was accomplished by using a seedling digger set to run nearly sixteen inches. It required six horses to do this work and the ground was stirred up as it never was before. The next season this portion of the field was planted to corn and the yield was nearly 70 bushels per acre, while land plowed in the ordinary way yielded only 35 bushels. This led us to experiment in preparing the soil, our motto being—"Plow deep and thoroughly prepare the soil before planting."  
 Each succeeding year gave us good results by deep stirring, though we did not attain the full measure of success in our experiments until we began to use a plow to subsoil the entire ground. In the fall of 1891 we purchased a Mapes subsoil plow with which we succeeded in getting down to the depth of sixteen inches below the surface. Our method is first to plow eight inches deep with an ordinary 14 inch stirring plow which is followed by the subsoil plow running in the same furrow loosening the soil to the depth of eight inches more but not throwing it to the surface. This gives a reservoir sixteen inches in depth to catch and retain all the moisture that falls, and we are convinced that during the twenty-three years we have resided in Fillmore county there has never been a season when the rain-fall was not sufficient to fill the reservoir with water before the growing season commenced.  
 We have been asked the following questions by correspondents.  
 Q.—When do you subsoil—fall or spring?  
 A.—We have subsoiled both fall and spring with equally good results.  
 Q.—How many horses do you use?  
 A.—We use three horses on each plow, though two good horses will do the work.  
 Q.—What kind of a plow do you use?  
 A.—The Mapes subsoil plow, manufactured by Deere & Co., Moline, Ill. Cost of plow \$14.  
 Q.—What is the nature of your soil?  
 A.—See analyses on the soil, and letter of Prof. Whitney appended hereto.  
 Q.—Is your land upland or bottom?  
 A.—It is upland prairie, the depth to water being 114 feet.  
 Q.—What is the cost of plowing per acre by your method?  
 A.—As the subsoil plow is drawn by a separate team and follows in the same furrow behind the stirring plow, it simply amounts to one extra plowing.  
 Q.—What is your method of cultivation?  
 A.—Our method is first to harrow each evening all the land plowed during the day. This breaks up the clods before they become hardened, and prevents the soil from drying out by evaporation. Before planting we again harrow and pulverize the surface with a "float." We are then ready for planting.  
 If we plant to small grain we drill east and west, leaving the surface

just as the drill leaves it. As the prevailing winds are from the north and south, the surface being made rough east and west helps to protect the grain and prevent blowing out.  
 If we plant to corn our method is to plant about three or four inches deep, follow the planter with the harrow, and give surface cultivation, running the cultivator teeth just deep enough to destroy the weeds and break up the surface of the soil. We endeavor to cultivate the corn just as soon after each rain as the condition of the ground will permit. If the rain be a heavy one and the soil is firmly packed it is of the utmost importance that the crust be broken as soon as possible in order to retain the moisture in the soil, the loose surface soil acting as a mulch to prevent evaporation.  
 During the past exceedingly dry season, our nursery stock—particularly one field containing 800,000 apple trees—was cultivated once a week. We used a spring tooth cultivator merely stirring the surface, and as a result of this method of cultivation there was no time during the entire season when the earth would not ball in the land under slight pressure at a depth of three inches below the surface. This condition was brought about by having a deep subsoil reservoir to store up the surplus moisture which fell during the early part of the season, and retained by frequently stirring the surface to prevent evaporation.  
 We find it not necessary to subsoil each season, but that once in three years will answer all practical purposes. If a field is subsoiled and planted to corn the first, or first and second year, then followed by wheat, or oats, the result will be satisfactory, though a slight fall off will be noticed in the third crop after subsoiling. For instance: A field that was subsoiled in the fall of 1891 and cropped to corn seasons of '92 and '93, was planted to oats in the spring of '94 and produced a yield of 39½ bushels per acre: while on another portion of the same field which had been subsoiled in the fall of '92 and raised a crop of corn the season of '93, the yield of oats was 44½ bushels per acre, showing a difference of 5 bushels per acre in favor of the land which had raised but one crop since subsoiling.  
 Now we will compare the results on land on the same farm not subsoiled. Land subsoiled in the fall of '92 and planted to corn in the spring of '93, yielded 75 bushels per acre; while corn on land not subsoiled, but otherwise treated in identically the same manner, yielded but 36 bushels per acre. Land subsoiled and planted to potatoes in the spring of 1893 yielded 125 bushels per acre, while the potato crop on land not subsoiled was practically a failure. This season (1894) the yield of potatoes on subsoiled land was 96 bushels per acre. The potatoes were planted on the 18th of May, and on June 23d we had the last heavy rain of the season. From June 23 to August 16 we had 40-100 inch of rainfall, less than ½ inch in fifty-four days, and still we raised a fair crop of potatoes. Rye on subsoiled land yielded 30½ bushels per acre; on land not subsoiled, 2½ bushels. Oats sown on land which had raised one crop of corn since subsoiling, yielded 44½ bushels per acre; on land which had raised two crops of corn since subsoiling, 39½ bushels per acre; on land not subsoiled, 17 bushels per acre.  
 The corn on subsoiled land this season was, by an error, planted too thick. The planter had been used to drill corn for fodder, and when we commenced to plant the field the plates were not changed. This error caused us the loss of a corn crop this season, there being as many as five to seven stalks in each hill. The corn stood the drouth and hot winds without injury to the tassels, and wherever by accident it was thinned out the ears were well filled and matured, and we have not the slightest doubt but that with proper planting and good cultivation, we can raise a crop of corn with no other moisture than we had the season of 1894.  
 Just north of this field of subsoiled corn, we had a piece of corn on land not subsoiled. The two pieces were planted from the same seed, on the same day, with the same planter, and received exactly the same after cultivation, there being nothing but a driveway between the two pieces. The difference in these two fields was very marked. The corn on subsoiled



**Easy to Take**  
 And Perfect in Their Action,  
**AYER'S PILLS**  
 Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.  
 "I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N. H.  
 "Having been severely afflicted with constiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

**AYER'S PILLS**  
 Received Highest Awards  
**AT THE WORLD'S FAIR**

land made a vigorous, healthy growth, the stalks were large and tall, there was an abundance of pollen up until the fifteenth of August, notwithstanding the fact of its having been planted entirely too thick, yielded a little over 15 bushels of sound corn per acre. On the land not subsoiled the stalks were not more than two-thirds as tall, were much smaller in diameter, the tassels were completely withered by the hot winds of July 28, and there was not a peck of corn on the entire field. We are convinced from these facts that if there is a fair amount of moisture in the soil, hot winds are not necessarily fatal to a crop of corn.  
 (To be Continued)

**A Chance to Make Money.**

I am out of debt, and thanks to the Dish Washer business for it. In the past five weeks I have made over \$500 and I am so thankful that I feel like telling everybody, so that they can be benefited by my experience. Anybody can sell Dish Washers because everybody wants one, especially when it can be got so cheap. I believe that in two years from now every family will have one. You can get full particulars by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., and you can't help but make money in this business. I believe that I can clear over \$3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let such an opportunity pass without improvement. We can't expect to succeed without trying. MRS. B.

**About Those Bonds.**

ED CHIEF:—Dear Sir: As we are approaching the spring of 1895. It is to be hoped we will have a more favorable season than that of the past, with good crops and contentment. In conversing with some of our neighbors I learn that there is a petition circulated through some parts of the county of Webster, for the purpose of authorizing the Board of Supervisors to call a special election to vote bonds on the county, to the amount of 40,000, as provided by the late relief bill. To aid in feed and seed to the farmers who are unable to procure the same within themselves. A glance or first thought of the shortage of grain and fodder for stock, until grass, will compel any man to say that something must be done, but how? In order that these farmers will get enough feed and seed to put in a crop, and put such farmers on their feet, at the least expense to the entire tax payers and maintain the integrity and credit of the county of Webster. Now fellow citizens, I wish it to be remembered that in 1879 the legal voters of said county voted a railroad bond of 47,500 to run fifteen years at eight per cent per annum until paid. You also remember they became due January 1, 1894, and

there were no funds to meet their payments. The result was the same as in an emergency act, the bonds had to be funded for five or ten years, optional, at 4½ per cent and 5 per cent per annum. Now let us see how this whole business has panned out in the past, and you may rest assured that the same will occur again under the present proposition that is now about to be enacted by bonding the county to an additional blanket of \$40,000, which will make a total of \$87,500 and remember all are coming due at five or ten years from January 1, 1894.  
 Now my friend CHIEF, let us talk this whole business over quietly, take your pencil and let us figure the cost of these fine blankets and the total cost to the tax payers, if paid at maturity.  
 1st Railroad bond of 1879... \$ 47,500  
 An. Int. on same at 8 per cent for 15 years..... 57,000  
 Renewal of same 1894 at An. Int. for 5 yrs. at 5 per ct. 11,875  
 Amount being paid in 1899.. 116,375  
 2nd County Bond 1895 for seed and feed..... 40,000  
 Int. at 7 per cent per annum for 5 years..... 14,000  
 This being paid in 1900.... 54,000  
 Add both amounts..... 116,375  
 If these two bonds are continued 5 yrs. optional the int. will amount to..... 25,875  
 Total..... \$196,250  
 Now then fellow farmers, you see by these figures that if the last blanket is purchased by your voice we will have a good heavy blanket, all wool and 24 miles square, which will cover every man, woman and child in the county of Webster and keep us warm during this cold month of February at least, including all personal and realty, while fuel is high and scarce and money is scarcer. It seems to me that the first thing to be done and I think the right and proper way to do would be that the supervisors of the several townships appoint one member or the whole board of each school district and each board investigate and inquire into the need of all families in their respective districts throughout the whole county, this all can be done in two or three days. Then these boards report their finding to their several supervisors and by them they can better know the needs of the people, the number in each township and estimate the amount of indebtedness required or for bonds to be voted upon and issued.  
 Now again let us look, supposing after the above is done, and we find 75 farmers in each township of 16 townships which would make 1200 farmers, all of which make their business farming and need seed and feed. They say we vote \$40,000 which we will "for sure," the cost of election, the selling of the bonds, the cost of buying seed to plant, grain, hay or straw to feed, and this man or set of men to furnish the same to the applicants and settle with them for the same.  
 We will allow these gentry included in the within \$2,400 which would leave \$37,600 to be issued out to 1200 farmers and those employed in agriculture. Then the \$37,600 equally divided if that should be the rule would give to each of the number a little over \$31 worth of stuff and no more. Now it looks to me when the whole matter is looked up, you will find very few but can shift some way to get seed and feed enough to last during seeding and planting time as that is the only time such will be given seed and feed. And for that purpose I find there are a good many land or farm owners who will furnish their tenants with seed and feed or at least those who can't do so themselves. If it should be found upon investigation that there are persons who can in no way get seed and feed themselves: Then I would suggest that the county board appropriate sufficient funds to supply these people out of the general and road fund or some such way, and to stop building bridges, stop opening new roads on county and state lines, and stop appropriating county funds to the several townships for the present year. But to apply every available dollar of such to all farmers in need of help. By so doing think I we can reach the emergency equally as well as the other way above stated. Fellow citizens let us look this over carefully and thereby do, in our judgment, is best in honor and credit.  
 I am your sincere well wisher,  
 MACK.  
 [The republicans never miss an opportunity to increase the public

**IVORY SOAP**  
 - IT FLOATS -  
 FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.  
 THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

C. M. SMITH,  
**Webster STREET Stable**  
 LIVERY Stable  
 RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.  
 Feed, Sale and Exchange Stable.  
 Finest Turnouts in the City.  
 Your patronage solicited. First door south Marble works  
**TRADERS LUMBER CO.,**  
 DEALERS IN  
**LUMBER AND COAL**  
 BUILDING MATERIAL, ETC.  
 RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

debts, and never fail to make one when it is lacking.—Blue Hill Leader.  
 We would suggest to our friend of the Leader that it would be well for him to brush the cobwebs from his eyes, and behold the fact that the present congress is democratic and has been for two years, and that Grover Cleveland is a democrat, and that a democratic president and congress have run the country in debt \$165,000,000 in two years, while a republican congress and president reduced the National debt over \$214,000,000. Republicans don't go in debt! Our democratic friend would do well to read up and become informed on the great questions of the day.  
**FIFTEEN CARLOADS**  
**Heath & Milligan's Paints.**  
 Kansas City and a Kansas City house enjoys the distinction of having received the largest single shipment of manufactured paints ever made in the world, consisting of a solid and special train of fifteen carloads, weighing 300,000 pounds. This train was run through from Chicago over the Santa Fe road on special schedule time of a little less than eighteen hours, and now this enormous quantity of paints is stored in the large warehouse of the Campbell Glass & Paint Co.  
 The shipment consisted of 18,102 gallons of Heath & Milligan's prepared paints, 30,900 pounds of "Climax" and "railway" leads, 23,558 pounds of colors ground in oil and japan. Every gallon and every pound of these goods were manufactured by the Heath & Milligan Mfg Co. of Chicago, which is now by far the largest manufacturer of high grade paints in the world.  
 The actual working time consumed by them at their factory in filling this order complete and ready for shipment, without any previous preparation, or extra help, was only sixty-three hours and fifteen minutes, and this without in any way interfering with other orders. The entire shipment was hauled by their own teams, and the fifteen cars loaded and ready to go out in exactly seven hours and forty-eight minutes.  
 The above is taken from the Kansas City Star Feb. 2, and the entire line is for sale by Deyo & Grice.

**Willow Creek.**  
 Well of all the bad weather Nebraskas ever experienced February 6 was the worst.  
 Mrs. J. Brubaker, Frank Cockrall and wife, Charley Jackson and wife attended Mrs. M. C. Jackson's birthday party given the 8th of Jan. but by mistake they were left out of the list.  
 Representative Wilder was at home over Sunday.  
 Grandpa and grandma Norris are both very sick at this date.  
 Fred Bon is at home from Pawnee county.  
 Mrs. S. B. Carpenter has gone on a visit to her old home in Alexandria this state.  
 Grandma Norris' daughter of Council Bluffs has returned to her home and Mrs. Fred Frase has taken her place.  
 Ed Lewis and wife will move the first of March on to Letch Adamson's farm where they will help to farm and stock.  
 Miss Mola Bennet died Wednesday of scarlet fever. MANITOWA.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by Deyo & Grice.

The best lightning rod for your protection is your own spine.—Emerson.

**"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."**  
 The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, u "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotineized nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Sold by C. L. Cutting.  
 Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address The Sterilizer Remedy Co., Chicago office, 45 Randolph St., New York, 10 Spruce St.

A well bred and will trained dog is the best investment on the farm

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn. says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'Saved my Life,' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cents.

The original of all men is the same, and virtue is the only nobility.—Seneca.  
 Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock purifies and enriches the blood—brings new life and increased energy. You feel its beneficial influence from the first dose. It will do you all that is possible for a blood purifier to do. We sell and guarantee this remedy. Deyo & Grice.  
 The great secret of human happiness is, never suffer your energies to stagnate.

Apply Haller's Australian Salve to the chapped hands. If you have a cut, scratch or any kind of a sore and want it quickly healed, use this salve. Dr. J. C. Bonham, proprietor of a large hospital in Ottumwa, Iowa, buys it in gross lots, and volunteers the statement that it is a good one and a wonderful healer. Use this salve for piles. Sold by Deyo & Grice.

He who is master of all opinions can never be the bigot of any.  
 Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego Cal. says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c.

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good.