

NEBRASKA'S BIG CROP

AS REPORTED BY AN EASTERNER

One of the Eastern Land Agents Who Participated in the Recent Excursion Through Nebraska Gives His Opinion of the Crop of Nebraska.

From Hammon (Iowa), New Era.

EDITOR NEW ERA:—Being one of the party who went on the Land Agents' excursion this week through Nebraska and Northwestern Kansas, I feel that a synopsis of my trip might be of interest to the readers of the New Era, as no doubt there are some in this community who contemplate going west soon with a view of locating, for many of them have friends already there. It having been previously arranged that the land agents would have an excursion west, and our firm receiving notice, it fell to my lot to be one of the party, which I joined at Chariton, as the Burlington Route was the one selected to carry the excursion party west from Chicago. The party was made up of land agents from five great states, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, and represented about 100 land firms from as many localities. The eastern representatives left Chicago on train No. 5, August 12. On arriving at Red Oak, our party had grown to such proportions that it was decided to run us through on a special train from this point, as the regular train was then carrying twelve coaches. After partaking of an excellent breakfast at the depot hotel, and to which we did full justice, the time for our departure was announced and we soon found ourselves very comfortably situated in Pullman sleepers making new acquaintances and renewing old ones while our special appeared to be trying to pass everything on the line. Only a few stops were made before reaching the Missouri river, which we crossed at Plattsmouth, and our train ran direct to Lincoln, making only short stops at the principal towns in eastern Nebraska. From Lincoln our line was west over the Denver line through Crete, Fairmont and Hastings, and here we passed through a narrow strip of country which appeared to be less favored than any section we had traveled over, and the corn crop will hardly be up to the average in the vicinity of Crete and Fairmont. From Hastings west through the state there has been ample rainfall, over twenty-two inches, during the summer. The yield of corn, oats, wheat and all vegetables will be enormous. We found this to be the case all through the Republican valley in Furnas, Red Willow, Chase and Hayes counties, where in '94 but little was produced owing to the great drouth, which is now devastating the crops in the middle and eastern states. The Republican valley is one of the finest in the west, and the people along the line of the B. & M. R. R. are very jubilant over their prospects. I do not see how they could feel otherwise, for one could see evidence of prosperity on every hand. As our company was very anxious to see as much of the country as was possible within the limited time, we turned at McCook, and running back to Oxford Junction, then ran out over the Oberlin branch of the B. & M. R. R. as far as Oberlin, the county seat of Decatur county, Kansas. We were now in the Beaver valley country which is becoming famous for the production of alfalfa, many farmers have grown rich raising alfalfa seed, yields of ten bushels per acre is not uncommon. The price is generally from four to six dollars per bushel. Anyone who is fortunate enough to be the owner of a good farm in Beaver valley should be happy. In the vicinity of Long Island one sees fine apple orchards and all varieties of fruit grown in abundance in this section. Running back to Republican City, we continued east as far as Red Cloud. All through this section crops are looking fine. From Red Cloud we ran to Aurora and out on the Loup country through St. Paul and Loup City. We were now in the irrigated district where irrigation can be successfully operated, but this season there has been plenty of rainfall. In fact Nebraska has never been so thoroughly water soaked as she has been during the past year. We ran out on the Billings line as far as Broken Bow, county seat of Custer county Nebraska. Crops will be above the average in this section. At Grand Island we were told that the best in-

dustry was receiving greater attention this season than any previous year. From Grand Island we returned to Omaha and in passing out of Nebraska I felt that I had a better knowledge of that great state's resources than I had ever had before. J. F. STROOPS.

A Timely Reminder

Each season forces upon our consideration its peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The fall leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

One Year's Trial.

It was a year ago last Wednesday that the new tariff went into operation as to most of its features. The most important of all its provisions, the radical change in duties on woolen goods, did not take effect until eight months ago. But most Americans have had time enough to determine from personal experience how far the change has helped them. It is a question they cannot answer, as by this time they have learned without looking about to see how it has affected their neighbors, for it is the cornerstone of the protective policy that a genuine and lasting prosperity cannot be realized by any class or body of people, if thereby the rest are impoverished or degraded. The free trade policy, essentially selfish in its blind individualism, puts out of mind the question whether industries will be destroyed or depressed, whether works will be closed and American workers driven from employment, and seeks only the satisfaction of personal wants at the lowest cost.

We have not had experience of that policy, nor of any consistent approach to it. But enough of change as to many important industries has been made to give the people practical experience of its effects. So great has been the depression of industries that defenders of the new tariff would one and all angrily protest if the volume of business during the past year, or the production of industries, or the earnings of labor for the year, should be compared with those of any previous year of prosperity. They would declare it utterly unfair to take the past year as a whole, when there has been improvement toward the close. It is equally unfair to take for comparison only the past few months of recuperation, since it was settled that no further change of tariff would be made by Democrats, and that the Republicans would hereafter control the work. But yet, taking the best results attained since Democratic defeat brought this recovery as a measure of the improvement made possible by that defeat, and assuming that these best results will be maintained in the future, What do the people think about it?

They have seen a great many idle works started again since a Democratic Congress adjourned. But they also see in every county and almost every town many others which are still idle. It is not a matter about which complete statistical accounts are possible but it is known to every voter and every business man what the facts are within his own personal observation. Not only are many establishments idle, their former hands having been forced to seek a livelihood in other occupations, but of those in operation comparatively few are yet

working full time with full force. It is a cause of glad rejoicing, and the good news is quickly sent by wire all over the land, when this or that establishment finds its business sufficient to warrant working as many hours and with as many hands as in prosperous years. How far recovery has advanced, taking all kinds of business together, may perhaps be inferred by the payments through clearing houses which in August, with unusually large deferred settlements from previous months because of the great delay last spring, and with extraordinary speculation in progress here and at the West, were nevertheless 9 per cent smaller than in 1892.

Another fact of which people will judge from their personal knowledge is that the wages of labor and the profits of business are not what they were in days of prosperity. That something like half a million of workers have received some advance in wages since the time of greatest depression is most cheering, and yet everybody knows that within his personal acquaintance most wage-earners are still receiving less than they used to receive. The great strike in woolen and carpet mills which have failed, the strikes of iron miners and of clothing workers, and the threatened strike of cotton workers, with many others of less importance, all bear witness to the same fact, that labor is not yet receiving much less than in 1892, before the country chose to have a "change." If the twenty million wage-earners cannot earn as much money as they used to earn, neither can they spend as much, and thus some shrinkage in the volume of business is unavoidably felt even by those whose conditions are most fortunate. Nor will merchants or manufacturers hesitate to admit that their profits in almost every branch of business have been cut down.

These are the facts which will govern the action of intelligent voters in great number. Then were promised better times if they would give the Democratic party a trial and see the practical results. They have tried it a year, and it may be seriously doubted whether one man in a hundred, in any part of the country, imagines that he has been benefited by it in the least. But there are millions who know that they have been injured.—New York Tribune.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had had colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drugstore. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by Deyo & Grice Druggists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Cowles.

Our public school opened Monday September 2d, with Prof. S. J. Tooley as principal and Miss Anna Deakin as primary teacher, R. D. Paul as janitor. We expect one of the most successful school years in our history. Our own Morgan Davis, the cashier in the First National bank at Nelson, Kansas, was in our midst last week. He reports crops good and money plentiful.

Edward Savage was so severely injured at Hastings during the reunion, that he has been unable to leave his bed since. His injuries were received by being struck on the head.

Lewis Beal was visiting with Mr. Yoek last Friday evening.

A number of our young men(?) had to be reprimanded during services last Sunday evening. It is a disgrace to our little village to have such bums and ill-mannered people among us, but the boys still think it is very cunning to disturb a religious meeting. We would suggest a good boating of a possible cure for these evils.

We had a very large crowd at our Christian Endeavor society last Sunday on account of our fifth anniversary. The meeting was led by Bart Morgan in his usual masterly way. Our base-ball game last Saturday failed to materialize, but a much better game was played than would have been played had the Lone Star nine appeared. The score at the end of the seventh inning stood one to nothing at which time game was called on account of darkness. Bennett and Miller, Good and Graves were the batteries. O MOSES.

To Educational Workers.

Since educational meetings held in the rural districts during the last two years have been productive of good results, there will be some meetings of similar character held this year. The purpose is to enlighten patrons, pupils, and officers in regard to recent changes in school work, new methods of teachers, and to create an increased interest in all that pertains to advancement in the education of all the boys and girls of our county. These meetings will be held as early in the year as possible, in order to call special attention to the use of the state course of study for country schools.

At least one teachers' meeting this year will be held at each town in the county. All teachers who can possibly attend are expected to be present at these meetings. Programs will be sent to teachers at the proper time.

As the following days draw near, teachers should have their pupils exercised by preparing literary exercises appropriate for the occasion: Library day, (Oct. 21st), Thanksgiving day, Christmas, Arbor day, and Decoration day. Birthdays of prominent Americans should be made special occasions for teaching loyalty to the flag—birthdays of Lincoln, Washington, Garfield, Longfellow, Whittier, Page, etc.

That teachers, patrons, and officers co-operate with one another to keep the educational work of our county progressing is the wish of Yours for advancement, D. M. HUNTER, Co. Supt.

PATRONS' EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

- Dist. No. 18, Wagoner district, Wednesday, Sep. 11, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. No. 65, New Virginia district, Tuesday, Sep. 17, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 59, Five Star district, Thursday, Sep. 19, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 50, Paugh district, Thursday, Sep. 26, p. m.
Dist. 56, Wells district, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 60, Rosemont district, Thursday, Oct. 3, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 23, Shelton district, Thursday, Oct. 10, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 6, Inavale district, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 10, Dunbar district, Thursday, Oct. 24, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 61, Hathaway district, Thursday, Oct. 31, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 9, McCall district, Thursday, Nov. 7, 7:30 p. m.
Dist. 27, Tennant district, Tuesday, Nov. 12, 7:30 p. m.

TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

- Blue Hill, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1895, 11 a. m.
Cowles, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1895, 11 a. m.
Bladen, Saturday, Nov. 23, 1895, 11 a. m.
Inavale, Saturday, Dec. 14, 1895, 11 a. m.
Guide Rock, Saturday, Jan. 25, 1896, 11 a. m.
Red Cloud, Saturday, Feb. 22, 1896, 11 a. m.
Rosemont, Saturday, April 26, 1896, 11 a. m.
State Teacher's Association meeting, at Lincoln, Nebraska, Dec. 31, 1895, Jan. 1 and 2, 1896.

Teacher's Meeting.

A teacher's meeting will be held at Blue Hill, Saturday, September 28, 1895, commencing at 2 o'clock a. m.

King's "School Interests and Duties," the Reading Circle book for 1895 and 1896, will be used as a source of information on many subjects for discussion in the teachers' meeting.

PROGRAM.

- Opening Exercises.
I.—Discussion—Duties of Parents, opened by Mr. A. E. Wagner and Miss Alice E. Remsburg.
1. To officers of the school district.
2. To the teachers of the school.
3. To the pupils of the school.
Music.
II.—Discussion—Duties of Teachers, opened by Mr. O. A. Arnold and Miss Bessie Laird.
1. To the officers.
2. To the patrons.
3. To the pupils.
4. To themselves.
Music.
III.—Class Drill and Primary Reading.
IV.—General Discussion—Use of the State Course of Study.
1. Importance of its use.
2. Difficulties in its use. How to meet them.
3. Result of the use.
Music.
V.—Query Box.
Adjournment.
A large attendance is desired. Come prepared to talk upon every subject on the program.
Yours respectfully,
D. M. HUNTER, Co. Supt.
Red Cloud, Nebr., Sept. 3, '95.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

- Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Card.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Pitcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GREAT VALUE WEEKLY NEWS

For Little Money Of the World For a Trifle.

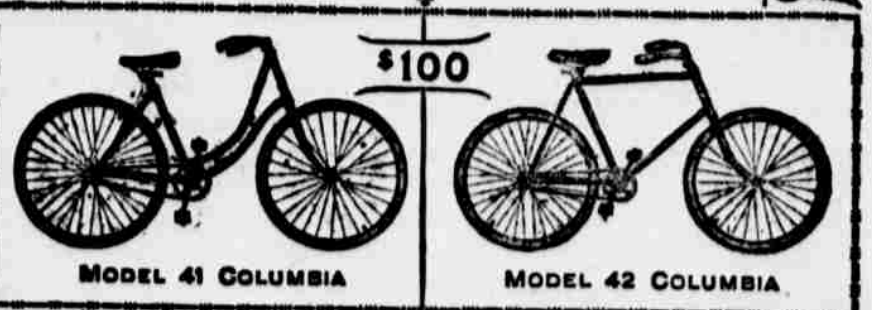
The New York Weekly Tribune

A twenty page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It also gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. Its "AGRICULTURAL" department has no superior in the country. Its "MARKET REPORTS" are authoritative. Separate departments for "THE FAMILY CIRCLE," "OUR FOLKS," and "SCIENCE and MECHANICS." Its "HOME and SOCIAL" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

A SPECIAL CONTRACT enables us to offer this splendid journal and THE CHIEF for ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.25

CASH IN ADVANCE. All subscriptions for the two papers is \$2.00. SUBSCRIPTION MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME. Address all orders to THE CHIEF, Red Cloud, Nebraska. Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York, and sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

COLUMBIAS—They almost fly. Bicycling for Women. Physicians recommend bicycling. Dame Fashion says it is "good form." Two new models for women's use in— Columbia Bicycles



Model 42 COLUMBIA has been especially designed for the many ladies who prefer to wear knickerbockers rather than cumbersome skirts. Ladies' wheels also in HARTFORD Bicycles at lower prices—\$60, \$60, \$50.

Send for Catalogue, Free at any Columbia Agency, or by mail for two-cent stamp. BRANCH STORES: Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Providence, Buffalo. See Bulletin paper file, showing ladies' bicycle costumes by most designers, will be mailed for five-cent stamp.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease, I had spent hundreds of dollars TRYING various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off, and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to HOT SPRINGS. Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted, and decided to TRY SSS. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover after taking the first bottle, and by the time I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured. I was cured by S. S. S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed. W. M. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La. Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address. SWISS PATENT CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.