

In Fall Months

**NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
CAN NOW BE CURED.**

**Old Time Obstinate Diseases
Are Easily Curable.**

**Paine's Celery Compound
is the Great Specific.**

**It Restores the Neglected
Famished Nerve Parts.**

**IT REPLACES WORN-OUT
TISSUES WITH NEW, VIG-
OROUS ONES.**

Paine's celery compound is the one assured remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia that is every day accomplishing all that physicians claim for it.

Both these old-time, obstinate diseases are today speedily and permanently cured by Prof. Edward E. Phelps' great prescription.

Neuralgia and rheumatism are merely names for a certain reduced state of the nervous tissues. As far as causes go, they do not much differ from nervous debility, headaches, dyspepsia and sleeplessness.

The mischief is the same in every case, a nervous system robbed of life and substance by over-exertion and scanty nutrition. The cure for all these is likewise in the same direction. Strengthen and restore the nerves to their normal condition with Paine's celery compound.

It is the advice of the ablest physicians everywhere.

As soon as all the countless nerve centers and fibers have been made strong and sound, not only rheumatism and neuralgia, but low spirits, kidney trouble, disordered liver and heart palpitation, vanish without a trace to remind one that their presence was not all a fearful dream.

Paine's celery compound does its curative work in a simple, straightforward way. It wastes little time on the minute and puzzling classification of diseases, but bends all its energies at once to feeding the wornout, shattered nervous track, filling the arteries with rich, new blood, and building up the body for its fight against disease.

Low spirits lose their power when the system feels the buoyancy of returning health such as soon comes from taking Paine's celery compound. The rapid gain in weight that follows its use is a reasonable indication of the strengthening processes that are going on among the vital organs.

Many men and women who recommend Paine's celery compound do so in what, to others, may sometimes seem extravagant words. But Paine's celery compound has made them well!

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Deyo & Grice.

I have the largest assortment of boots and shoes in the city and at such prices as will fit all pocketbooks.—A. H. Kaley. "Orange Blossom" is safe and harmless as a flax seed poultice. Any lady can use it herself. Sold by C. L. Cotting.

Whoop-La!
A car load of new and second hand goods at Wright's second hand store. Prices the cheapest.—J. B. Wright, Moon block.

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**

THINNING FRUIT.

**It Makes a More Profitable Crop and Saves
the Trees.**

The next essential thing after you have got your fruit started, says Mr. J. H. Hale, the Connecticut fruit grower, is a judicious thinning of it. I believe the thinning of apples should begin when they first begin to bear. A well planted and well fed tree will begin to bear early. Only let it bear a little. Allow some of the strength to go into the development of the fruit buds for next year. Next year thin pretty closely; then by and by you will build up an orchard that will have no off years in it. There isn't an off year. It is because the apples are in the hands of an off man. Thinning constantly would bring it into constant bearing.

It is seed growing that exhausts the vitality. There are no more seeds in a large fruit than in a small one, and a large one doesn't take any more vitality out of a tree. If a Keiffer pear tree has on it a thousand pears, and you take off 500 of them, the balance will weigh as much as the whole of them and bring more money, weakening the tree only half as much. Our rule for thinning peaches is not to leave one within four inches of another. This covers the ground with green fruit and looks like destruction, but at the end of the season there are more bushels than there would have been.

Thin by hand. Put stepladders under the trees and put boys on them whose bump of destructiveness is large, and tell them to go ahead. We begin when the peaches are three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and take everything that is curculio stung and diseased. These we cart away and burn. The rest that are taken off are dropped on the ground and left there. In future our three or four year old peach trees shall not bear over 250 peaches; our four or five year old trees not over 300, and full grown trees not over 500. That means six inches apart; 500 peaches on a tree will make six to eight baskets of fancy fruit. Three thousand peaches to a tree won't make more, nor sell for more money, and the trees are ruined.—Hartford Times.

AN EXPRESSMAN'S HARVEST.

**Queer Things the Northern Soldiers Sent
Home From the War.**

The greatest harvest reaped by the principal express companies was during the late war of the rebellion, when everything was sent and received by express, no matter what the cost. The writer of this sketch had a varied and somewhat tedious experience in the business during that protracted disturbance, and was witness to many scenes of somber and many of a humorous character. These were mostly seen in the returns from the seat of war just after a battle.

Sometimes after a victorious Federal action, or the capture of a rebel town, the officers, as well as the men, made a practice of sending home trophies they had captured. These often were household effects of comparatively little value, and cost the recipients at home a large tax for express transportation. Sometimes live stock was sent, consisting largely of dogs and donkeys, sometimes a singing bird, or fowls of peculiar breed. On one occasion a stalwart negro fellow was received at the Boston office, sent by an officer who found he could do nothing else with him and thought he might be of use on his farm at home. The grinning dandy had a card firmly fastened about his neck, giving the address where to land him, with this direction: "Feed and grub this nigger all that he needs."

It was sad, however, to see the rough boxes often piled up outside the office containing the remains of the boys in blue sent home for burial among the scenes which they had left a short time before for the southern battlefields. These relics often proved a burdensome cost to their bereaved families at home. We were always glad to forward remittances of money to the oftentimes distressed ones at home. The business transacted by some of the big expresses, Adams & Co., for instance, was of enormous proportions, and added largely to the wealth of many proprietors, the terrible war proving a godsend to them at least.—Boston Transcript.

To Supplant Tin Cans.

Cans made of paper pulp are being introduced to take the place of tin cans for containing all kinds of preserved products, says the New York Sun. The occasional cases of poisoning from canned goods are due to the contents becoming tainted through the cans not being airtight. Many millions of tin cans are used annually by canned goods factories in this country, and such cases of injury from tainted goods are comparatively rare, but because it is possible, through slight defects in the solder or minute breaks in the cans, for such danger to result, the canners have been looking for a satisfactory substitute for tin. It is believed that this has at last been found in the paper pulp cans. They are oilproof as well as waterproof, will not expand or contract, and will stand as much rough usage in shipment as tin cans, and perhaps more.

The Wheel a Test of Character.

Certain disgruntled philosphers have contended that the woman you see is seldom the woman you think you see. Mounted upon bicycles, most women have to tell the truth about themselves. One can distinguish at a glance the daring, willful beauty from the timid, tender girl. The woman is reduced for the moment to the plane of a boy, whose good looks or lack of them, health, vigor of mind and body are apparent. I will even go so far as to advise a man not to get married until he has seen the object of his choice disport herself upon a bicycle.—Philadelphia Times.

Misjudged.

"I hope you will not spend this dime for rum," said the generous man.
"Rum?" rejoined the grateful recipient. "Do you take me for a Yankee sailor? I am a bawn Kaintuckian, sah."—Indianapolis Journal.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The republicans of Inavale township will meet at the Kenyon hardware store in Inavale, at 3 p. m., Oct. 5, 1895, for the purpose of nominating township officers, and attending to any other business that may come before the caucus.
Wm. F. Renkel,
Committeeman.

There will be a meeting of the republican voters of Red Cloud township at the court-house in Red Cloud, Saturday Oct. 5th, 1895, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers and transacting such other business as may come before the caucus.
Porter Hedge,
Committeeman.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill, For sale by Deyo & Grice.

Market Report.

Corrected weekly by Red Cloud Produce Co.	
Wheat	40 @ 45
Corn new	20
Corn old	40
Oats new	15
Rye	25
Barley	35
Flax	60 @ 70
Hogs	3 00 @ 3 50
Butcher's stock	2 00 @ 2 50
Butter	10
Eggs	12
Potatoes	25 @ 30
Spring chickens per lb.	6
Old hens per lb.	4
Hay per ton	3 00 @ 3 50

**DROVERS COMMISSION
COMPANY,**
Kansas City, Mo., Stock Yards.
O. W. CLAWSON, LOANS
A. J. WUSTON, CATTLE
J. P. MURPHY, SALESMAN
SAM W. WEST, HOG SALESMAN
W. T. GRAY, OFFICE.
MONEY LOANED
Feeders Furnished
Market Reports Free.

**ATTENTION
EVERYBODY!**

I have the largest and best line of New And Second Hand GOODS!

In Webster county.
Come in and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

No Trouble to Show Goods

I HAVE STOVES, CARPETS AND FURNITURE, Of all kinds.

I won't be undersold. Come and see me.

J. B. WRIGHT.
Moon Block, Red Cloud.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the district court of Webster county, Nebraska, on a judgment obtained by the county of said county against the estate of J. B. Wright, do hereby sell, on the 16th day of July, 1895, in favor of Thomas Ryan as plaintiff, and against the Farmers & Merchants Banking Company as defendant, for the sum of one thousand and eighty-two dollars and no cents, and costs taxed at fifty-three dollars and eight cents (\$1,035.08), and accruing costs. I have levied upon the following real estate, taken as the property of said defendant to satisfy said judgment, to-wit: Lot twenty-one (21), in block thirty-one (31), in the original town now city of Red Cloud, Webster county, Nebraska.
And will offer the same for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1895, in front of the east door of the court-house at Red Cloud, Webster county, Nebraska, that being the building where the last term of court was held at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, when and where due attendance will be given by the undersigned.
Dated Red Cloud, Nebraska, August 30, 1895.
James McVany, Att'y for Plaintiff.
The above sale was continued for want of bidders until Nov 11, 1895, at one o'clock.
Dated Red Cloud, Nebraska, Oct. 3, 1895.
J. W. KUCSKY, Sheriff.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

**Its Recent and Rapid Development Upon
the Continent.**

Before a recent meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers Mr. H. Ward Leonard delivered an interesting address upon electrical engineering developments in France and England as contrasted with those in America. In its commercial development of electricity America is placed first—in fact, far in advance of the old world countries—but considered from an engineering standpoint Mr. Leonard thinks the United States is losing the lead it has thus far held. He lays the responsibility for this condition of affairs almost entirely at the door of the great electrical monopolies, which have stood in the way of progress, and particularly in preventing the trial of devices and systems of which Europe presents varieties unknown to us. He questions what has been done in this country in the way of electrical engineering development since Edison started his three wire lighting distribution at Sunbury, Pa., in 1883, and Westinghouse established his alternating system with 1,000 volt primary and 50 volt secondary a few years later, and Sprague started the Richmond electric railroad in 1887. There has of course been great extension of installation along these lines.

We have, Mr. Leonard says, the best three wire central station plants in the world. Also the best alternating system, converting from 1,000 to 50 volts, but we have practically no other kind of central station to point to. We are operating 500 volt continuous current electric railways at distances for which 2,000 volts should be used instead of 500, and after investing more money in copper per car than the entire cost of the electrical equipment we still lose twice as much energy as is commercial in the line. In England in alternating systems a three wire secondary is used with 100 volts on each side, and, according to Mr. Leonard's view, there was no excuse except patents for a 50 volt two wire secondary originally, and none save the inertia and prejudice of a large corporation for continuing to put in the two wire secondary today.

Rotary transformers are used in several stations in England for a continuous current, high potential multiple arc distribution, the secondary being a three wire system, and some American inventions not patented in England are found to have been utilized in central stations there, while they have been neglected in the land of their inception.—Providence Journal.

A Frog With Four Wings.

The curiosity of tropical Africa is the wonderful flying frog, first described by Bishoff of the equatorial African expedition, which returned to Europe in the fall of 1894. This oddity of the reptile family is about the size of a common bullfrog and resembles other members of the order of batrachians in everything but its feet, each of which is webbed and enormously enlarged, so much so as to form splendid substitutes for true wings. The creature has five toes on each of the other two, which makes four separate membranes on each of its hind feet and three on each fore foot, or 14 in all. In his description of it Bishoff says, "Each leg terminates in a sort of fan, and with these the little reptile paddles the air like a locust, or like a partially fledged bird testing its pinions for the first time."

Although somewhat awkward in its flight, the winged frog can dart through the air at a speed of about ten yards per second and can keep itself going forward at that rate for from 10 to 15 seconds. The average distance covered by these spurts of grasshopper-like flight is from 75 to 125 yards, but Bishoff mentions instances where the flying frog cleared sandy stretches 200 yards in width.—St. Louis Republic.

He Denied the Call.

An English army officer tells an amusing story of an incident that occurred at Maidstone many years ago, in the time of the old cavalry depot. On a certain very foggy night there was a complete silence, broken only by the voices of the sentries who, at regular intervals, passed the usual word down the line. The officer woke up just as the usual watch was passing, and this was what he heard: First sentry, "No. 1, and all's well!" Then there was silence for a moment, and a voice called into the darkness, "No. 3, and all's well, and No. 2's asleep!" Before No. 4 could take up the thread of the proceedings a voice in which more than a suspicion of slumber remained cried hurriedly, "No. 2, and all's well, and No. 3's a liar!"

Traicle.

The word traicle has undergone an odd modification. At first it was applied to such decoctions of roots or other substances as were deemed beneficial in medical practice. Then, as these were frequently sweetened, it came to mean any sweet confection or confection, and lastly, as molasses was the sweetest of all, this name was exclusively applied to sirup.

The Small Brother Again.

Mr. Courtney (batteringly)—I had the blues when I came here tonight, Miss Fisher, but they are all gone now. You are as good as medicine.
Miss Fisher's Little Brother—Yes; father himself says she'll be a drug in the market if she doesn't catch on to some fellow soon.—Philadelphia Times.

An Irishman, quarreling with an Englishman, told him if he didn't hold his tongue he would "break his impenetrable head and let the brains out of his empty skull."

The sun throws vertical rays on the earth's surface only upon an area equal to about 35 square miles at any one time.

In 1870 the Thames froze solid and a fair was held on the ice. It was kept open for nine weeks.

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-size 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.

Beautiful Bicycles

You see them everywhere.



\$100 \$100
MODEL 40 COLUMBIA



\$80 \$80
PATTERN 1 HARTFORD
Columbias—They almost fly.

Bicycle beauty comes from graceful lines and fine finish, in which points Columbia bicycles excel. But there is more than mere looks to recommend a Columbia. Back of the handsome design and elegant finish is a sterling quality that over the roughest road and the longest journey will carry the rider with safety and satisfaction.

**Buy a
Columbia
or a HARTFORD.**

SEARCH STORES: Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Providence, Buffalo.

Send two 2-cent Stamps for a Columbia Catalogue; free if you call at a Columbia Agency.

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