BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO COMPANY. DURHAM, N. C.

Who Retail

You are entitled to receive FREE from your wholesale dealer, WHITE STAR SOAP with all

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking

Tobacco you buy. One bar of soap Free with each pound, whether 16 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., or 2 oz., packages.

We have notified every whole-sale dealer in the United States that we will supply them with soap to give you FREE. Order a good supply of GENUINE DURHAM at once, and insist on getting your soap. One bar of Soap FREE with each pound you buy. Soap is offered for a limited time, so order Yours very truly,

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO, COMPANY

If you have any difficulty in procuring your soap, cut out this notice and send it with your order to your wholesale dealer.

ROSS & RIFE,

-PROPRIETORS OF-

DRAY



A 6740

Watch Examiner for B. & M. R. R.

This Jas. Boss Watch Case

With a 17 jeweled Dueber works in it ha few equals and no superiors for beant; durability and time keeping. Any or wanting a really fine watch or o'clock w: do well to call on Penman and get h prices before going eleewhere.

If you need Speciacles I can fit yo correctly and will knowk the seeks off any price in the city. I have a fine in

Leather belts, Gold and Silver Bel Long Gold and S lver Watch Chains an Opal Rings are the latest in our line fe ladies. Call in and see them.

LET If your watch has been run over b wagon, kicked by a male or rained by incompetent workmen bring it to me, will tern it out se good as new also you cleek and jewelry repairwork. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

THOS. PENMAN

THE CHIEF Published Weekly. Subscription, . \$1 Per Annum

Invariably to Advance
II not paid in advance, after this date Marc18, 1892, the price will be \$1.25, Rutered at the Post Office in Red Cloud, Neb as next matter of the second class

SWORN CIRCULATION 1,300.	
Prof. cards, 1 inch or less per year	1
Three months	
Per inch one year	
Transient specials, payable invariably in	
Value, per line 10 cents. All reading notices in the nature of adverti- ments or pulls, 5 cents per line.	*
Legal notices at legal rates, viz: for a squared or less,) first publicat \$1.90; for each subsequent publication, square, 50 cents.	10
No "preferred position" contracts made. All matter to insure publication must be seived at this office not later than Wednesd	1
Advertisements cannot be ordered or the current week later than Thursday,	fe
u. A. M. R. R. Time 's abl	
66, Local Freight, Lv 9 a m.	

64. Fast Freight. " 1:20 p. m. 1:00 p. m. GOING NORTH 142, Mixed Train, Lv 11:35 a, m. GOING WEST

63, Fast Freight, I.v 11:15 a. m. Ar 10:30 a. m. 141, Mixed Train, "12:05 p. m. "11:05 a. m. 15, Passenger, "8:40 p. m. "8:30 p. m

Market Report.

Produco C	Corrected Medity by Hed Cloud
500	Wheat
	Corn new
	Oats new
	Rye
	Barley
	Flax
63	Hogs
2 0002	Hogs Butcher's stock
- 0065	Butter
	Eggs
a	Potatoes
	Spring chickens per lb
•	Old hens per lb
	Turkeys
3 00@3	Hay per ton
. a com	and her som

Notice to the Public. I am now in full possession of the city livery, sale, and feed stable, and inwite my friends to call when in need of good teams and buggies.

Single horse, to hay....... 10 cents.

11-60d J. H. Davis.

Premiums.

The Nebraska and Kansas Farmer is giving Oscar Glesson's horse book, valued at \$3, with one year's subscription for

The Chicago Inter-Ocean and The Farmer, for one year The New York Tribune and The one year 50e The Cosmopolitan magazine and Farmer for one year \$1 00 The Silver Knight and The Farmer, The Semi-Weekly State Journal and Farmer, one year 90e

Omaha World-Herald and The Farmer 800 Sent to any address on receipt of

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS FARMER. Red Cloud, Neb.



The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor,"

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding Membership" and "Official Correspondents." SESOND: We need and welcome contributions whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents severing all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will to mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card request for free eample copy of the "American Economiet." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman. General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.



The Caligraph, Outlasts them All.

The Yost, Work is Periection. The Densmore, the Light Running Densmore.

1619 Farnam St, Omaha, Neb.

A. C. Hosmer, Agt., Red Cloud, Neb.

DROVERS COMMISSION COMPANY,

Kansas City, Mo., Stock Yards. Feeders Furnished Market Reports Free.

We Lose By Fraud.

In 1880 the United States exported cheese to the value of \$12,170,000. In exports in fourteen years of 40 per cent. In 1880 Canada exported cheese to the exported cheese to the value of \$15,500,-000-an increase in fourteen years of nearly 400 per cent.

In Canada the manufacture of filled emergies of the people have been bent vorld-wide markets.

with Canada, many people have been working to produce cheaper cheese and state trade has been greatly injured in past years by skimmed cheese and more recently by filled cheese. This has now been stopped by law. Illinois manufactures enormous quantities of filled cheese each winter, branding much of it as Wisconsin goods, thus stealing what should be a good name and breaking down our markets with a fraud product.

New York and Wisconsin are the great cheese-exporting states. Wisconsin is by nature the greatest cheese state in the Union, made so by the natural adaptation of the soil to nutritious grasses, the pure waters and the cool nights in summer time.

Our commonwealth has lost millions of dollars because of the laxness of our own people in the matter of high quality and honest goods, and now that reformation has come all our good acts will count for little, so long as other states make fraud cheese and brand them Wisconsin made.

We need a United States law which shall place filled cheese in the same category with oleomargarine, licensing the manufacturers producing it, placing a small tax on each pound manufactured, and holding up its identity until it reaches the consumer .- W. A. Henry, University of Wisconsin.

Our Foster Mother.

At a dairy meeting in New York, reported by the Country Gentleman, J. S. Woodward said:

I have traveled over a large part of this state and have been in many stables. I address the brightest and most intelligent body of dairymen in the state; and as I saw how the cows had been treated, I made a vow to say some good words for our real foster mother. Many barns and stables are not over 71/2 feet high, often not over 61/2 feet. There are stables so dark that if the door is see by in midday. Some are very cold; some are damp and dripping. A stable 26 by 45, by 61/2 feet had 26 cows in it, weighing over 1,000 pounds each, and here were no ventilators. Not 100 miles 7 feet, in which there were 32 grade with no waste. She was never lacking dent and highly respected citize of the Pere, Wis., writes on April 1st, 896. each. This means only 268 cubic feet of air space for each cow, and is equivalent to putting a man of average size into a box measuring 6 feet by 34 inches width and 35 inches height, with no ventilation. In 90 per cent of the stables, also, the cows are kept in the oldfashioned rigid stanchions. God pity the heart of him who confines his cows in this way for 24 hours of the day, and makes them sleep, or try to sleep, in the stanchions also!

Many farmers feed all dry food through the winter, with no succulence whatever. Out straw and corn meat are all fat; they contain no bone or muscle, and yet farmers think they are feeding well when they give their cows this ration. Many cattle get drink only once in 24 hours during the winter, when they are turned out into the stableyard, and the water is cold enough to chill them all through. From such conditions as I have described, cows often become distorted and deformed, with shoulders out of shape and bunches on the knees, the result of rigid stanchions. These are not fancy sketches; I have seen them many a time.

The farmer should study his cows. raise the height of stables, learn more of cow-ology. The cow is 90 per cent artificial.

Wisconsin Dairy Statistics .- A phenomenal increase in the dairy industry in Wisconsin during the past ten years is shown by the state census returns for 1895, now being compiled. The census ceturns show there are now in the state 1.325 cheese factories, valued at \$959,531, and 729 creameries, valued at \$1,550,707. The greater number of these have been arected during the past ten years. The entire number of cattle and calves on aand, including cows in 1895, was 1,543,899, valued at \$26,062,508.16. This year the number of milch cows 2 years old and over in the state is 842,039, rained at \$17,442,144, and the cattle and calves, including milch cows, number 1,352,827, valued at \$38,900,766. In 1885 he number of pounds of cheese reported was 33,478,900, valued at \$2,984,813.92, while this year the number of pounds reported was 52,480,815, and the value \$3,984,103. In 1885 the number of sounds of butter reported was 36,240,-431, valued at \$5,850,402.50. This year the number of pounds reported was 74,-153,730, and the value \$12,310,378.

H. B. Gurier thinks the first move or a dairy farmer who has not tested als cows, should be to have them tested, and become acquainted with them indiridually. Weed out all the unprofitable mes. Then select a bull from some tairy breed.

CASE & MONITT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONEY LOANED MOON BLOCK, - RED CLOUD, NEB. Collections promptly attended to, and correspondence solicited.

"Well, Wallace, you seem to be pretty nicely fixed here on a farm which, when 1894 the United States exported cheese I left the country ten years ago, was to the value of \$7,180,000—a decrease in not considered worth much. You don't mean to say that this nice house and all there is in it, and those two extra barns. value of \$3,900,000. In 1894 Canada and all the numerous other improvements grew out of an old run-down farm, do you?"

"Can't say that they exactly 'grew' out of it, Uncle John, but they were and skimmed cheese is prohibited by dug out of it by hard work, coupled law, cked up by strong public senti- with good management and thrift. As 'rom the humblest cheesemaker you say, the old place was all run ghest government officials the down, and many of my friends said I was a fool ! settle down on a western toward honest, wholesome cheese and New York farm in such shape as this when I could go into the far west In this country, in marked contrast and get hold of a prairie farm which woud be so much easier worked. But Martha did not like to go very far not better cheese. Within our own away from her old father and mother, and besides, I thought that I saw possibilities here of success, and so I resolved to try it.

The farm was encumbered with mortgage for one-third its price. I took possession last of February, and after looking it over pretty thoroughly, I staked off four acres, lying on a sunny slope, and prepared to devote this plat to market gardening. I went to the city and engaged a gardener, and with his aid put the ground in tip-top shape with fertilizers, as soon as it could be done, and started plants in cold frames and hot beds that I might be on hand with the earliest of the early vegetables. You should have heard some of the doleful predictions of my friends and neighbors. My extravagance at hiring a gardener and paying him considerably more than an ordinary farm hand could be got for was only to be matched by my folly in supposing that I could dispose of such an acreage of green truck if I succeeded in raising it. You see market gardening was not carried on then as much as it is now, and eight miles from market was considered a serious obstacle.

"To cut the story short, the first season my garden paid my help and my household expenses, put a new foundation under my barn, and did some tile draining. This left my hay, corn, potato and such crops to be sold toward reducing the mortgage. But oh, how I worked that summer and the three or four following! Every other morning in the week I had to get up at 3 o'clock and start off to the city with a load of green stuff and it would be noon before I could dispose of it and get back. Then, after a good dinner and an hour's rest, I'd plunge into hard work again and keep at it as long as I could see. But I was young and strong as well as shut it is necessary to have a lantern to ambitious. My wife was my best assistant, for no matter how hard a man works outdoors, if the household matters are not managed with thrift and economy, he can't get ahead much. She had a strong German girl to help her, from Syracuse 1 saw a stable 45 by 24 but Martha was at the helm, early and by 7 feet, in which there were 32 grade late, to see that things were going right

"I see," said Uncle John, admiringly, "you struck a scientific track getting out of the ruts that our fathers and grandfathers jogged along in."

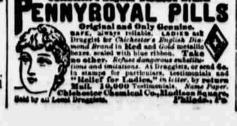
"You're right. Though I was brought up on a farm, I didn't think myself so wise that books and papers could not teach me anything. In addition to two good rural papers, I procured every other help I could, and as you remarked at the outset, have something to show for 'book farming,' combined with hard work. Now we're in circumstances to take it easy and see something of the world."

The writer's only excuse in preparing this sketch is that it is written from life, and the farmer described is not yet 40 years old.—Helen L. Manning in Farmers' Review.

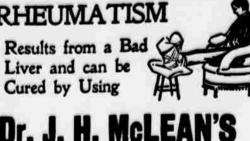
Use of Tuberculin. We have just heard of the following

facts in connection with the use of tuberculin, says the Rural New Yorker. Three cows were tested several years ago and gave the usual reaction. They were taken out of the regular stables and put in sunny box stalls and given the best sanitary conditions. The following year they were tested again, and again reacted. The next year they were again tested, but failed to react. After they were slaughtered, an examination of the lungs showed that the disease had been stopped—the scars or marks showing how far it had gone. This suggests two things: Sunshine and a perfect sanitary condition is the best "consumption cure." Many herds are undoubtedly weakened and made more liable to the disease by being kept in dark, filthy and poorly ventilated stables. Another thought is that while tuberculin may prove an accurate test for the presence of the disease, it does not follow that every cow that shows the reaction should be killed at once. A cow may have the germs of the disease in her system and yet be so well cared for that she will entirely recover.

Blood Tells .- Recently 308 American beeves were sold in London at 7 cents per pound, an average price of \$97.58, the herd bringing the snug sum of \$30,-054.64. The Polled Angus in this shipment brought full \$100 each; the Herefords came next, and next the Shorthorns. The average weight was 1,360 ounds. These beeves, it is said, reached their destination without loss and acually in better condition than when placed on shipbeard. This shows that the cattle were earefully managed up to the day of sale, and that the brooding, and treatment were profitable.



ଭୂବର ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବର୍ଷ ବ RHEUMATISM Results from a Bad (



Certain Remedy for Diseases of the Liver, A Certain Remedy 101 Electric Kidneys and Urinary Organs

AT DRUGGISTS. PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Profitable Sheep .- In these days of low prices and general depression only systematic sheep husbandry can be made profitable. In the better times when any lamb would sell for 5 cents per pound, and wool would bring a juarter, any slouch could make money ut of sheep .- Ex.

Happiness is not found in getting the rld, but in giving it up

Eczema

Is the external indication of a en-lition of the blood which produce a lery irritation almost unbearable. I is mistake to think that this local iritation is the disease itself—it is simple an evidence of a disordered condition of the slood. The seat of the disease is inthe blood, and this is why the various saves and ointments usually applied have no effect whatever. They cannot posibly reach the origin of the trouble; only a blood remedy can do that. S. S.S. is without an equal for blood disease, and promptly and permanently cures Reema and removes all taint.

Much torture could be avoided f the first itching symptoms were heedd and a course of S.S.S. taken promptly as apparently insignificant skin irrittions usually develop into the worst form of Eczema unless properly treated It matters not what other treament has been tried in vain, S. S. S. aways gets at the seat of the disease and forces it out. Mr. William Armstrong, an oldresi-



MR. WILLIAM ARMSTON. "I have been a sufferer for eig! years with that horrible disease, Ecana, at times all over my body, and neperson can describe the burning and thing I

had to endure. "The extent of my suffering can be ppreciated when I state that y condition was such that I could of take my bed, and for three months never laid down, but was compelled sit in my chair when not moving arnd. I was treated by the best of pisicians with no success, and tried all 11 patent medicines recommended for czema, without any good results. I the went to the Indiana Mud baths, withie same results, and then to Mt. Clemts, the celebrate I medical resort, were the treatment partially helped mout the disease shortly returned. I vent to Florida, thinking that a chare of climate and water and the con truit might cure me, but found no ce.

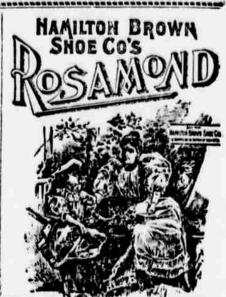
"I then tried S.S.S. and after ree days the burning and itching subled, and I continued to improve stead until I was well-entirely cured. Zer commencing S. S. S. I never putn exter-nal application to my limbs any part of my body. You may refer me any person suffering from Eczer. I will always keep the S. S. S. in y house, for I consider it the best bloomedicine of the present age. I am sevty years of age and am now in perfecthealth." For real blood diseases relican only

be obatined by using a real tod remedy. So many people who sufferers from an obstinate or deep-med blood disease make the mistake of king remdies which at best are onlynics and cannot possibly reach their lable. It s in just such cases which oft so-called blood remedies cannot reach at S.S.S has made some of the mostonderfu

cures. S. S. S. cures permanent Cancer, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Ecca., Tetter, Contagious Blood Poison, Siula, and all other diseases having thorigin in the blood. It is a

A Real Blood Rnedy. and gets at the seat of discannd forces it out promptly even after or so-called blood remedies have failed S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetal.

Books on blood and skin seases will be mailed free to any adds by Swift Specific Co., Atlents, Co.



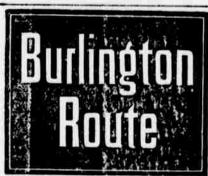
TAN SHOE MAD MOTHER AND DAUGHTER AND SON WEAR THEM OR LE AT

If you intend purchasing

Tan Shoes or Oxfords

Come and see this line it will pay you.

G. A. Ducker & Co.



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Dentist, RED CLOUD, NEBRASE

Over Taylor's Purulture Store. Extracts teeth without pain.
Crown and bridge work a specialts
Porcelain inlay, and all kinds of gold fillings.
Makes gold and rubber plates and combinate All work guaranteed to be first-class.

Notice to Teachers.

Notice is hereby given that I will examine all persons who may desire to offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the public schools of this sounty, at Red Cloud on the third Saturday of each month.

Special examinations will be held on the Friday preceeding the 3d Saturday of each month.

The standing desired for 2d and 3d grade certificates is the same-no grade below 70 per cent., average 80 per cent; for first grade certificateno grade below 80 per cent., average 90 per cent, in all branches required

D. M. HUNTER County Sunt.

No Air, No Life. Pneumonia



suffocates, because the swollen tubes get solid, and keep air from the lungs. Dr.

Acker's English Remedy reduces the inflammation, so the patient breathes

freely, and is soon well. Miss R. Ray, 354 W. 22d St., N. Y. says: "When threatened with pneumonia, I took one bottle of Dr. Acker's English Remedy, and the pain and cough disappeared."

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