

ANOTHER GRATEFUL FAMILY

Mr. Miller Considers Paine's Celery Compound a National Blessing.



There is no spring remedy equal to Paine's celery compound.

Sufferers from debility who find their convalescence too slow, are joyously surprised by the brisk impetus toward recovery that comes from Paine's celery compound.

No relapses come when Paine's celery compound has once fairly begun its healthful action.

With a stronger appetite, sounder sleep, and better digestion (results that every one has attained who has taken Paine's celery compound), the weak and sore kidneys and the sore stomach cease to trouble, and the nerves allow one to work unweary by day and to sleep by night without disturbance.

For disordered liver and for all blood diseases, physicians use this great formula of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., of Dartmouth

college—Paine's celery compound. It has lifted thousands of beds of sickness. It does what nothing else ever did for the sleepless, the dyspeptic, and the despondent—it cures them once and for all.

Here is a testimonial from Mr. E. A. Miller, of Columbus, O., accompanying the photograph of his family: "For two years past I have been a constant sufferer from severe nervous headaches, oftentimes being compelled to go to bed, when my business necessitated my personal attention. Last week my physician recommended Paine's celery compound. I have taken now four bottles, and have not suffered with headache since. This government, in my mind, should pay the discoverer of Paine's celery compound a sum of money sufficient to keep him and all his relatives in luxury during their natural life."

Mr. Miller is the son of Dr. J. D. Miller. His wife is a granddaughter of the late Gov. Lucas of Ohio. Mr. Miller's praise of Paine's celery compound is equaled by that of thousands of others who owe their health and strength to the greatest of all remedies.

Spontaneous Combustion of Hay. The question of spontaneous combustion in fodder stuffs has received considerable attention from agriculturists from time to time, and has been discussed in the agricultural literature of the day as supposed cases have arisen. Nearly all the supposed cases have originated where considerable quantities of clover hay have been stored, either in stacks or barns, and in nearly every case the stacks or buildings have been consumed, so it was impossible to sufficiently understand the circumstances of the cases to determine whether they were of spontaneous or incendiary origin. A recent fire, supposed to be of spontaneous origin, occurred in a hay mow in one of the college barns, without damaging the barn to any great extent and without consuming very much of the hay. The following detailed account will enable the reader to form some opinion as to the origin of the fire:

In the evening of October 16, 1895, fire was seen to be dropping from the ceiling of the cow stable underneath the east wing of the college barn. A general alarm of fire was sounded, and immediately a sufficient force of men assembled to prevent the fire from breaking out. Investigation soon proved the fire to be confined to a mow of hay 18x23 feet and about 23 feet high, which occupied a part of the wing over the cow stable mentioned. Precautions were taken to exclude all drafts of air from the hay mow by filling the holes burned through the floor over the cow stable with wet blankets and cloths, and also keeping the top of the mow covered with wet blankets. It was believed at this time that the only means of saving the whole barn from burning was to remove the mow of hay that was already on fire. Consequently openings were made in the side of the barn and the whole mow of hay, about thirty tons, was pitched out. While removing the hay, which all through the center of the mow was smouldering and ready to burst out in flames when exposed to a draft of air, it was found necessary to keep the top of it constantly wet. Fortunately, a hose from a nearby hydrant and pails in the hands of students afforded ample means of keeping the top of the mow constantly saturated, which prevented the hay in the barn from bursting into flames, and also prevented the hay that was thrown out of the mow from burning. All of the center of the mow was thoroughly compacted, hot and smoking. The high temperature of the hay made it decidedly uncomfortable for those who were working to save the barn from burning by removing this smouldering fodder. The continued application of water on the surface of the mow alone made this possible on account of the excessive heat. Not until all this lot of hay was removed from the barn was the danger from fire thought to be over. The floor of the barn on which this mow of hay rested is constructed of two thicknesses of wide inch boards so placed as to perfectly break joints. This floor forms the ceiling over the cow stable and is about eleven feet high. The holes burned through the floor were over the middle of the stable and not near partitions or posts. From the position of these holes burned through the floor, would seem improbable if not impossible for the origin of the fire to have been either accidental or incendiary. The side of the barn is of matched lumber; this undoubtedly averted a serious loss by preventing anything like a draft to supply air to the hay already on fire.—Geo. C. Watson, Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Borax in England.—We notice that some of the foreign writers are joining issues in favor of allowing borax to be used in all the small cities for the preservation of milk. One man makes a point, as he thinks, in favor of the preservative. He says that the London milkmen have been using it for twenty years and it cannot be proved that it has killed anyone. He tells of one family that has used milk thus doctored to such an extent that each person got in winter eight grains of borax and in summer twelve grains and yet did not die. This is far from the point. The chief effects is on the infants and invalids, where the digestibility of food counts for a great deal, often amounting to a question of life or death.

Butter Too Much Washed.—Recently one of the staff of the Farmers' Review was being supplied by a grocer with good creamy butter. It was, however, so flavorless that it had the taste of oleomargarine. Chemical analysis showed it to be pure butter. It had evidently been washed and worked to death.

The Perfect Ointment. The virtue of Beggs' German Salve is its quick heating power. Else it would not have earned its world wide reputation. Your popular druggist C. L. Cotting has it.

Temperature as a Preservative.—What is the use of using boracic acid preservatives when by using the great forces of heat and cold we can preserve milk as long as it should be kept? To use preservatives of a chemical nature is to endanger the lives of weak children and even adult invalids.

NONE NEED FEAR IT. Pyramid Pile Cure Cures the Most Aggravated Cases of Piles with Absolute Safety.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated cases of hemorrhoids in an astonishingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, allays the inflammation and stops the itching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid pile cure—in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors.

If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it and master it quickly. This remedy is no longer an experiment but a medical certainty. It is manufactured by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Albion, Mich.

Druggists sell it at 50c per box. It is becoming the most popular pile cure this country has ever known and druggists everywhere are ordering it for their customers.

Beggs' Hair Renewer. No preparation ever put on the market has given such universal satisfaction. It is not only a hair renewer and invigorator, but cleanses the scalp of all dandruff, leaving the hair soft, glossy and luxuriant. Sold by C. L. Cotting.

The list of letters remaining at the postoffice uncalled for up to May 14, 1896: Barnes Emma Gibson M A The above letters will be sent to the dead letter office May 28, 1896. If not called for.—FRANK COWDEN, Postmaster.

Facts Speak Louder than Words. Out of the 4,650,000 boxes of Beggs' German Salve sold in 1895, only three boxes were returned as unsatisfactory. This seems almost incredible as every box has a positive guarantee accompanying it. C. L. Cotting sell it.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER CURE. Dissolves Gravel. Bright's Disease. Liver Complaint. Catarrh of the Bladder.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Insurance :: Agency !

O. C. FEEL, Agent. (Successor to Chas. Schaffnit.) RED CLOUD, - NEBRASKA. Represents the following companies: German Insurance Co., Freeport, Ill. Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, Eng. Phoenix Assurance Co., London, England. British America Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York. Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, New York. The Central Line Steamship Company, New York and Boston. OFFICE—Opera House Block, over Mizer & McArthur's store.

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

Harness ! Harness ! Harness ! JO BUTLER, The Square Dealing, Low Priced, Best Grade HARNESS MAN, In Red Cloud. Prices right for cash

Market Report. Corrected weekly by Red Cloud Produce Co. Wheat 50@55 Corn new 20 Oats new 18 Rye 25 Barley 35 Flax 75 Hogs @2 80 Butcher's stock 2 00@2 50 Butter 8 Eggs 7 Potatoes @ 4 Spring chickens per lb. 6 Old hens per lb. 5 Turkeys 8 Hay per ton 3 00@3

D. C. JENKINS, Violin, Cornet and Clarinet. Red Cloud, Neb. Will guarantee satisfaction to scholars who desire to learn any of the above instruments. Will give three lessons (each lesson one hour) for \$1.00. Planos tuned properly. Leave word at this office, or address me, general delivery, and I will call.

CASE & McNITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Moon Block, - RED CLOUD, NEB. Collections promptly attended to, and correspondence solicited.

D. R. J. S. EMIGH, Dentist. RED CLOUD, - NEBRASKA. Over Taylor's Furniture Store. Extracts teeth without pain. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Porcelain inlay, and all kinds of gold fillings. Makes gold and rubber plates and combination plates. All work guaranteed to be first-class.

"Save My Child!" is the cry of many an agonized mother whose little one writhes in croup or whooping cough. In such cases, Dr. Acker's English Remedy proves a blessing and a godsend. Mrs. M. A. Burke, of 309 E. 105th St., New York, writes: "Dr. Acker's English Remedy cured my baby of bronchitis, and also gave instant relief in a severe case of croup."

Sheriff's Sale. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the District Court of Webster County, Nebraska, under a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court, on December 13th, 1894 in favor of the plaintiff, Diantha E. Pulsifer, and against Hugh W. Greif, et al. defendants, I have levied upon the following described real estate to-wit: The south west quarter of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the south west quarter of the south east quarter, all in section 26, township 20 N., range 10 W., west of the 6th p.m. in Webster County, Nebraska, and I will on June 9th, 1896, at 2 o'clock p.m. at the front door of the court house in Red Cloud, Webster County, Nebraska, sell with real estate a public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the amounts adjudged to be due and a lien upon the same as follows: Due to the plaintiff \$1623.94 with interest from December 11, 1894 and costs and accruing costs. Dated: Red Cloud, Nebraska, May 1, 1896. J. W. RENCHER, Sheriff Webster County, Nebraska. Pulsifer & Alexander, Attorneys for plaintiff. (First published in the Chief, May 1, 1896.)

Sheriff's Sale. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the District Court of Webster County, Nebraska, under a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court, on April 15th, 1896, in favor of the plaintiff, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, a corporation and against William C. Lamb, et al. defendants, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The east one hundred and forty five (145) acres of the south half of the north half of section two, (2) township four, (4) north range nine, (9) Webster County, Nebraska, and I will on June 9th, 1896, at 2 o'clock p.m. at the front door of the court house in Red Cloud, Webster County, Nebraska, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the amounts adjudged to be due and a lien upon the same as follows: Due to the plaintiff above named \$1000.00, with interest at ten per cent from April 15th, 1896. Due to the real estate mortgage of the Lombard Investment Company, \$48.70 with interest at ten per cent, from April 15th, 1896 and costs and accruing costs. Dated: Red Cloud, Nebraska, May 1, 1896. J. W. RENCHER, Sheriff Webster County, Nebraska. Pulsifer & Alexander, Attorneys for plaintiff. (First published in the Chief, May 1, 1896.)

Service by Publication. In the District Court of Webster County, Nebraska. P. K. Dederick, Plaintiff, vs. Albert Henry, et al. Defendants. The above-named defendants, Albert Henry and Della Henry, will take notice that on the 23d day of April, 1896, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Webster County, Nebraska, against said defendants, to the effect and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants to the plaintiff upon the northeast quarter of section four (4), township four (4), range nine (9), west of the sixth principal meridian, Webster County, Nebraska. To secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated October first, 1888, and due and payable five years from the date thereof; that there is now due the plaintiff from the defendants upon said note and mortgage the sum of \$800.00, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the first day of April, 1894, for which sum, with interest from the first day of April, 1894, plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants be required to pay the same, or that said promissory note be sold to satisfy the amount found due this plaintiff. You are required to answer said petition on or before the first day of June, 1896, or the allegations therein will be taken as true and judgment rendered accordingly. Dated April 28th, 1896. P. K. DEDERICK, By ROBT. T. POTTER, His Attorney.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S ROSAMOND THE BEST TAN SHOE MADE MOTHER AND DAUGHTER FATHER AND SON ALL WEAR THEM OR SALE AT

Ducker's Cash Dry Goods House If you intend purchasing Tan Shoes & Oxfords Come and see this line it will pay you. G. A. Ducker & Co. There is fun in the foam, and health in the cup of HIRES Rootbeer—the great temperance drink.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. HINDERCORNS. PENNYROYAL PILLS. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured. L. Wagner, Wholesale Druggist, Richmond, Va., says: "I had a fearful attack of Sciatic Rheumatism, was laid up almost two months, was fortunate enough to get MYSTIC CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. This cured me after doctor's prescriptions had failed to have any effect. Sold by H. E. Grice, druggist, Red Cloud."

Vigorous Plants.—Do not set out any plants that lack in vigor. Nature has provided for the destruction of animals and plants that lack vigor. If you insist on propagating them, nature will be against you. The fruit grower must work in accordance with nature and against her.

Blotches, Pimples, Scrofulous Sores. And all humors of the blood and skin will succumb to Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It positively has no equal. Every bottle guaranteed. Ask your popular druggist C. L. Cotting for it.

Getting Back Feed.—When we feed a ton of bran to a fattening steer already fully grown we get back almost all the mineral matter and nitrogen in the manure. When we feed this same bran to a cow in full flow of milk, we get back about seventy-five per cent of all the mineral matters and nitrogen. Provided, in all cases, we save all the liquid excrement. If these are wasted, most of the nitrogen and potassium are lost. The phosphoric acid only for the most part passes off in the solid excrement. Let no more speak against the great value of manure made from bran or any other food for that matter, until he has carefully saved both the solid and liquid portions.—W. A. Henry.

Non-Worked Butter.—With the progress of dairy science there is a constant change in the methods of handling butter. The latest innovation is the process of making butter by which all working is avoided. The cream is churned until the butter has appeared in granular form. Then the butter is taken out, salted with brine, put into a machine that throws out most of the moisture and buttermilk by centrifugal motion, put into molds and shaped for use. It is thus made to retain all its delicious flavor.