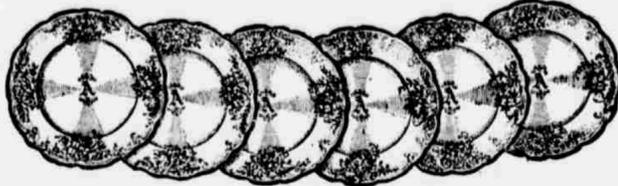




This Beautiful Set of Dishes **FREE** with **DEFIANCE TEA and COFFEE**

No money whatever required—you get the set absolutely free for giving your opinion of the finest tea and coffee in the world to a few friends and neighbors. Full particulars of the plan in each package. It was our intention to withdraw this offer October 1st, but so many people have said they did not realize the great chance we are offering until they saw it in the home of some friend, we have therefore decided to extend it. This will give everyone a chance to get a set. Many ladies are securing sets to present to friends at Christmas. Remember, this is not a premium with Defiance Tea and Coffee. It is a present to users of these beverages for making new friends. Ask the grocer.

LETT'S-SPENCER GROCER CO. - ST. JOSEPH, MO.



If you will eat more

Uneda Biscuit

you can do more work, enabling you to earn more money, so that you can buy more

Uneda Biscuit

do more work and earn still more money.

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

For INSURANCE

against Fire, Lightning, Cyclones and Windstorms, see

JNO. B. STANSER,

agent for the Farmers Union Insurance Co., Lincoln, Neb., the best insurance company in the state.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by H. H. Greece Druggist, Red Cloud

Burlington Route

TIME TABLE.
Red Cloud, Neb.

LINCOLN
OMAHA
CHICAGO
ST. JOE
KANSAS CITY
ST. LOUIS and
all points east and
south.

DENVER
HELENA
BUTTE
SALT LAKE C.
PORTLAND
SAN FRANCISCO
and all points
west.

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

No. 13. Passenger daily for Oberlin and St. Francis branches, Oxford, McCook, Denver and all points west. 7:05 a.m.

No. 14. Passenger daily for St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Louis, Lincoln via Wymore and all points east and south. 2:00 p.m.

No. 15. Passenger, daily, Denver, all points in Colorado, Utah and California. 7:50 p.m.

No. 16. Passenger, daily for St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Louis and all points east and south. 10:10 a.m.

No. 174. Accommodation, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Hastings, Grand Island, Black Hills and all points in the northwest. 12:01 p.m.

Sleeping, dining, and reclining chair cars (seats free) on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada.

Burlington Route Home Visitors Excursion.

Home visitors excursion rates are authorized as follows: One and one third fare for the round trip, with a minimum rate of \$10 to the following territory.

Illinois—all points west of Chicago—St. Louis line of the C. & E. D.

Iowa—all points.

Michigan—northern peninsula, all

points.

Minnesota—all points.

Missouri—all points on and north of the Mo. Pac. Ry., St. Louis to Labadie and the St. L. K. C. & C. Ry., Labadie to Kansas City (this includes St. Louis and Kansas City.)

Nebraska—Omaha only.

North Dakota—all points.

South Dakota—all points east of the Mo. river.

Wisconsin—all points.

Dates of sale—Oct. 9th, 23d and Nov. 13th and 27th. Limited to 30 days from date of sale. Continuous passage in each direction, going and returning on same route.

Denaturalized Alcohol Promises to Benefit The Western Farmer.

The passage of the free alcohol bill during the last session of congress will doubtless give, as intended, great impetus to the manufacture of alcohol, which will now be used quite freely in the arts and as fuel. Heretofore, the tax of \$2.20 per gallon, levied by the government, quite effectually prevented the general use of alcohol. It is reasonable to expect that denaturalized alcohol will be extensively used in manufacturing dye stuffs and chemicals, which are now almost entirely imported from Europe. The term "denaturalized" means the addition of some foreign instance which renders the alcohol unfit for making whiskey or beverages. Frequently the term implies the use of wood alcohol, which, as is well known, is very poisonous.

Denaturalizing in no way affects the solvent properties of alcohol.

Alcohol is obtained by the fermentation of some substance such as starch, sugar, grain or potatoes. The strongest alcohol used is about ninety-five per cent pure, and the price varies from \$2.30 to \$2.50 per gallon, showing that the greater part of the cost is due to the \$2.20 tax per gallon levied by the government. Wood alcohol is used quite extensively in the manufacture of paint, varnish and shellacs, but is inferior to wood alcohol and is detrimental to the health of those who work with it.

The opinion has been expressed by an authority that the territory along the lines of the Burlington Route is one of the greatest natural fields in the United States for the manufacture of alcohol. First of all there is the abundance of grain and potatoes from which alcohol can be made. Then there is the ample supply of water and coal and the transportation facilities. The very fact that alcohol can be made from grain and potatoes insures better market for those already staple crops in Burlington territory. Another advantage in this connection is that early frost, which occasionally damages the corn crop, does not lessen its value for distilling purposes. It is also true that potatoes of an inferior grade or wholly undesirable for household consumption can be utilized in making alcohol.

At the Nebraska Experiment Farm near Lincoln, 500 bushels of potatoes per acre have been raised. A bushel of potatoes will make a gallon of alcohol, so that it is evident potatoes would pay enormous dividends. However, it is the opinion of experts that our first industrial alcohol will be made from grain. It is the farmer who is in position to profit from the alcohol industry, for alcohol as a fuel is going to do wonders for him. It is confidently expected denaturalized alcohol will be largely used for heating, lighting and fuel. While it has only about half the heating power of kerosene or gasoline, it is far superior in other respects. For instance, it is much safer and can be easily controlled. While denaturalized alcohol may not soon displace gasoline or kerosene this product is absolutely unlimited, whereas gasoline, for instance, represents only about two per cent of all the petroleum refined, and the demands now made on it can only force up the price. The farmer who is to produce corn and potatoes for the manufacture of alcohol is, however, to share even more intimately in the profits, for he can utilize it in his home and on his farm. Alcohol is now used in small portable lamps which give all the effects of a mantle burner heated by gas. As a motive power, it will be of even greater value for the farmer can use it to make his butter, grind his feed, pump his water or turn it to any other use on the farm.

Statistics of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives show many places where alcohol can be produced at a cost of twenty to twenty-five cents per gallon. Moreover, the refuse matter can be used as a cattle feed. When this cost is compared with the \$2.20 tax per gallon, the enormous saving in production is at once seen. The natural reduction which comes with all new enterprises, improvements in machinery and other conditions will eventually reduce this cost, so that alcohol is certain to become one of the cheapest fuels ever produced.

PLOT TO KILL CZAR NICHOLAS

Two Armed Terrorists Arrested in Alexandria Palace.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—A well laid plot against the life of the emperor, and one with all the chances of success on its side, was uncovered by the arrest of two armed terrorists, a man and a woman, in the quarters of one of the servants of the Alexandria palace, Peterhof, his majesty's closely guarded residence on Cronstadt bay. The servant's son and another lackey, named Klemm Klepnikoff, who were concerned in smuggling the terrorists through the guards, were arrested also.

Emperor Nicholas has been expected to return to Peterhof this week, and it is presumed that the terrorists intended to shoot him while he was promenading or playing with his children in the palace grounds.

Part of the great park at Peterhof is protected on one side by the waters of the bay, on the three sides it is enclosed by a high wall, surmounted with iron spikes. This wall is constantly patrolled by trusted Cossacks. The ramifications of the conspiracy, in which arrests have been reported almost daily since Sept. 15, when a lackey and several others were arrested, are extensive and may possi-

bly have included two or more subdivisions, one directed at the emperor and the other against Grand Duke Nicholas. The arrests of these lackeys explain the manner in which threatening letters were introduced into the apartments of the emperor.

A general campaign of arrests and domiciliary visitations was inaugurated in St. Petersburg today. It is not connected with the Peterhof plot, but is an outcome of the recent arrival of Warsaw socialists, who came to assist their St. Petersburg confederates in organizing a reign of error here. Several consignments of arms and ammunition, which arrived by rail, have been seized.

TRADE REVIEW FOR THE WEEK

Retail Business is Better on More Seasonable Weather.

New York, Sept. 29.—Bradstreet's says: Distributive trade is still of a very large volume, but there is enough irregularity to prevent broad generalization. The close of September finds the usual evidences of subsidence in wholesale trade, but retail trade is better on more seasonable weather, except at the south, where severe storms have stopped cotton picking, checked movement and retarded collections. Cereal crop reports are rather better, threshing having been resumed at the northwest, where quality has been injured. Corn has definitely passed out of the range of frost damage, and the cutting of a record crop of fine quality is now general.

Industry generally was never so active and there is much complaint of backward deliveries, particularly of iron and steel and dry goods ordered for fall and winter delivery.

Car and engine shortages are a source of annoyance and tend to become more acute as the movement of the later crops is added to the already heavy volume of general traffic. Coal shipments at the west are being interfered with, and northwestern markets are reported slightly supplied with winter fuel. Demand for pig iron is comparatively quiet, supplies for prompt shipment are scarce and higher prices are paid where quick delivery is assured. There is a good inquiry for the first half of 1907 at present asking prices and imports of foundry iron are being spoken of. However, the most pressing feature of the general situation is the increasing paucity of crude steel at the west.

Demand for wire and nails is enormous and prices are up \$1 a ton. A premium of \$1 a ton prevails for heavy sheets, and some small sales of foreign tin plates for use here are reported.

Failures for the week number 165. Wheat exports for the week aggregated 4,574,658 bushels. Corn exports for the week are 465,864 bushels.

CAVALRY MOUNTS ARE SCARCE

Horses and Mules Hard to Find and Prices Are Going Up Steadily.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Difficulty is being experienced by the quartermaster general's department of the army in obtaining horses and mules. Even at high prices good cavalry horses are scarce and nearly impossible to procure. The scarcity is not local, but extends throughout the country, even in the stock raising regions of the west and northwest. A few weeks ago a contractor in the state of Washington was awarded a contract to supply the army with about 500 cavalry horses at his bid of \$92 a head. He thus far has been unable to fill the contract and it is regarded as likely that he may nearly be financially ruined in his efforts to meet his obligation to the government.

ASK FOR PARDON FOR VAUGHAN

Governor Folk Urged to Exercise Clemency in Case of Former Iowan.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Dispatches from Jefferson City announce the receipt by Governor Folk of a petition for the pardon for Norman Vaughan, son of ex-Mayor Vaughan of Council Bluffs, who killed Hayden Loring and was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Among the signers are Judge Bishop, before whom the case was heard; Circuit Attorney Sager, who prosecuted Vaughan; eleven members of the jury, Election Commissioner Maroney and ex-Lieutenant Governor Johnson. Vaughan is out on bond.

Distributing Land to Peasants.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The final step to set in action the machinery of the government's plan for the distribution of land to the peasantry was taken by the publication of voluminous regulations to the local agrarian commissions, to which the sale of 11,000,000 dectines of land in European Russia will begin immediately.

Canned Meat Poisons Marines.

Peking, Oct. 1.—The marines who arrived on the transport Pompey to relieve the guard at the American legation have been suffering from poisoning, due, the men say, to the canned meat served to them. Prompt medical attention saved the lives of the sufferers.