

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

THURSDAY Nov. 16th, 1876.

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Official Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL. U. S. Senator, W. Hitchcock, Omaha. U. S. Senator, C. C. Gilham, Lincoln. EXECUTIVE. Governor, S. J. Kirkham, Lincoln. Secretary of State, J. B. Weston, Lincoln. Auditor, J. C. McElroy, Lincoln. Treasurer, J. H. Roberts, Lincoln. U. S. Marshal, J. M. McKean, Lincoln. JUDICIARY. Chief Justice, Geo. H. Lake, Omaha. Associate Justice, J. W. Taylor, Webster County. COUNTY OFFICERS. County Clerk, J. A. Talley, Webster County. Probate Judge, E. W. Talley, Webster County. Sheriff, H. C. Hill, Webster County. School Commissioner, J. S. Gilham, Webster County. County Surveyor, W. E. Thorn, Webster County. County Commissioners, J. W. Hall, Webster County. J. H. Hobart, Webster County.

Hitchcock's declaration in his last speech at Omaha, that in spite of the opposition he will be re-elected, savors of assurance and bravado.

Iowa displays her old time loyalty by rolling up a majority of 53,000 for Hayes and Wheeler.

Dr. Sattler of Hastings, triumphed in the election over Messrs. Hawley and Hutchinson on the Grange and democratic nominees for representatives in Adams county.

It is a disgraceful feature of Nebraska politics, that on the eve of the national election, the senior Senator of Nebraska takes the stump and makes no mention of the principles of the republican party, or the candidates for the presidency, but confines himself simply to a defense of his own character.

We regret the Commissioner contest in this county. Mr. Vance was the regular nominee, and Mr. Luce might have easily secured the same had his name been brought before the convention. It is to be regretted that the convention took any action on the subject, but receiving the nomination, Mr. Vance should have received the support of the party at least.

The vote polled for Senator in this district was heavier than was generally estimated. In Adams, Webster and Taylor the total was Adams, 968; Webster 633; Taylor, 541; total, 2142. Of these Gilham received 1029; McIntyre, 968; Simonton, 206. The vote of Neokold county has not yet been ascertained. But reliable sources give Gilham an majority in that county, making Gilham's major over McIntyre, 218, over Simonton about 900.

Tom Valentine of Riverton, was beaten in the race for representative by Bush by 66 majority. Valentine was the candidate of the Land office at Bloomington. Thanksgiving Proclamation. By the Governor of the State of Nebraska. The President of the United States having designated Thursday, the 30th day of November, 1876 as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, and believing we have abundant cause for thankfulness for the manifold mercies and blessings bestowed upon us as a State, and as individuals during the past year; Therefore, I, Silas Garter Governor of the State of Nebraska, do cordially commend to the people of this State the observance of the day so appointed, in such manner as will manifest their gratitude to the Giver of good.

Table with 3 columns: Election Returns of Webster County, Rep. Dem. Greenback. Rows include Red Cloud, Guide Rock, Walnut Creek, Laxvale, Harmony, Glenwood, Batin, Potsdam, Oak Creek, Stillwater, Totals, and Total majority.

Welch ran four votes behind, Garber 16 votes ahead, and the State ticket generally gained about eight votes.

Gilham got one vote more than the republican strength, an McIntyre got 14 votes less than the democratic strength.

The contest between L. H. Luce and W. J. Vance was of considerable interest, and we give the vote on Commissioner in the several precincts: Red Cloud, Luce 155, Vance 14; Guide Rock 17, 86; Walnut Creek 25, 3; Laxvale 31, 18; Harmony 47, 10; Glenwood 26, 4; Batin 23, 9; Potsdam 34, 3; Oak Creek 31, 5; Stillwater 24, 25.

Webster county according to McIntyre's supporters was only entitled to three delegates to the Senatorial Convention, and yet Webster county gave Hayes 509 votes, while Adams only gave him 675, and the Republican majority in Webster county was 293, while in Adams it was only 292.

WHO IS PRESIDENT?

This is the all-absorbing question at the present time and has been for the past three days. The latest dispatches are being received almost hourly at the hour of going to press the situation is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Hayes & Wheeler, Tilden & Hendricks. Lists states and their electoral votes for each candidate.

CLAIMED BY BOTH PARTIES.

Louisiana 8 Florida 9 South Carolina 7

From the above it will be seen that if the Republican have carried all three of the States claimed by both parties, namely, Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, Hayes and Wheeler will have an majority in the electoral college, but, if they carry either of the States in question, Tilden and Hendricks will have a majority in the electoral college.

Nothing definite will probably be known for the next three or four days. We shall hope for the best until something definite is known.

It is impossible to tell at present date who has been elected president. The air has been filled with rumors contradictory and irreconcilable. The safest figuring is that Hayes has 169 electoral votes sure, Tilden, 184; while Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana are doubtful. If these latter states give majorities for Hayes, he will have 185 votes or one majority.

If either of them give Tilden a majority he is elected. A large number of distinguished representatives of both parties have gone to Louisiana to witness the canvass of the vote.

Next time we vote for a president we intend to live by a railroad. This uncertainty is unpleasant.

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In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the [SEAL] Great Seal of the State of Nebraska to be affixed, at Lincoln this sixth day of November, A. D. 1876.

Silas Garter, Secretary of State.

The Lincoln Journal wants the State press to express itself with regard to the Republican members of the next legislature holding a caucus, nominating their candidate for U. S. Senator and then uniting in his support so as to exclude the possibility of the democrats electing the senator.

It is a little difficult to see where the danger of a democratic victory comes in. The democratic strength is less than our third of the legislature. So that there is no possibility of their electing a senator unless they vote for some republican candidate, with sufficient republican strength to win the day.

This caucus scheme has also a suspicious appearance. Senator Hitchcock is a candidate for re-election. There is considerable opposition to him in the republican party. This opposition is also very bitter and intense. Hitchcock despairs of securing a majority of votes except as the republicans are whipped into his support. It requires 59 votes to elect him. He cannot find 59 supporters. He must resort to some expedient to give more strength and consequence to his faction.

If the caucus be adopted and all the republicans enter into it, 41 votes will suffice to make him the republican nominee or candidate. Entering the joint convention on the character of the republican candidate, he hopes to whip in enough republicans to secure his election. In this way it would require 41 votes to give him the election. But a less number of supporters than this will suffice. Suppose, as is generally the case with caucuses, that there be not a full attendance. Let only sixty be present, then it will be a majority and give him the nomination, and, on the caucus-system, will insure his election. It is easy, therefore, to see why Hitchcock should desire a caucus, but the question presents itself in a different light to the opponents of Hitchcock.

A local writer in the Chicago Times thus pleasantly talks of the latter clip of the election:

The last ward meeting has been held, the enthusiasm of the mighty mass meeting no longer excites the cerebrum of the lit-tl-est voters, no longer does the amber beard titillate the throat of the rube on top. The vocal velvet of the tuneful Bohemian no longer tickles the tympanum with its sweet music, and the soft murmurs of the Scandinavian politician is silenced. The haughty Pole no longer descends upon the qualities of Hayes-slinski and Wheeler-ski, nor advocates the election of Tildenoff and Hendricks-ovich. "The past rises before us like a dream." The sweet aroma of the candidates' cigars hangs like the mists of Indian summer upon the olfactories, and the redoubt breath of the voter clings to the memory like ivy to the oak. The wand of progress has touched the primary and the bar room.

The anticlimax days have come. The address of the year, For they have plucked his barrels up and shut off on tree here.

In the latter days, which are yet to come the man with a Tilden nose, and Hayes mouth, and a cast in his eyes portentous of Cooper and Cary, will strain his three-button coat across his shirtless breast, and, as he remarks to the bar tender that it is hardly cold enough for an over coat, will think of the time when candidates were proud to grasp him by the hand, and when the bar keeper would respond to his demand for the sweet juice of the sold corn. The change is an abrupt and a violent one. All classes of society will feel it. The wife of the candidate will become acquainted with her husband, and the song of the candidate with hisough obligato will be stilled. No longer will the politician, fatigued with the wearying labors of the political headquarters, threaten his demagogic wife with waving lamp posts and quadrille-dancing faces. The under-lashed husband can no longer explain to his devoted spouse, while he waits for the hat rack to come around, "I had 'er work on 'er committee 'm dear." Now the lodge and "a business engagement" will regain their influence as soothers of marital ire. The embers which once burned brightly at the ward head quarters are black and cold, and before them the broken voiced politician will no longer spread the coat tail. Rogues will go crazy over the predominance of campaign uniforms in their purchases, and the flaming hoop which east its flord beams athwart a sea of mud as it swung above the brawny shoulder of a "Minute Man of '76," will be condemned to an ignoble resting place. The rattle of the sheep skin and the shrill speaking life have ceased to vex the dull ear of night. The silver color of the stumper's eloquence is loosened, and the golden bowl has gone to the beer keg once too often.

But the sable cloud has a silver lining. Warm and lasting friendship have grown up between the members of the opposing parties, and much truth has been spoken for the good of the country. So very interesting scraps of personal history have been scrawled to the world, and not a candidate will come out of the campaign without a strengthened character and a firmer belief in the godliness of human nature. The crisis has come, and now some provision must be made for its maintenance. That will keep the nation from stagnation.

A boy was seen to suddenly shoot out of the door of a house and scramble to the top of a high board fence. His mother was just an instant too late to catch him, and, conceding the potato snar behind her, she looked up to her son with a smile and said: "Come down darling."

"Not jess now!" replied the boy sticking out his tongue at her.

"Come down, dear Wilkie, and we'll cut that pie," she continued.

"You can't find me a cents worth," he answered, hitching along.

"Won't you dr p down here for just a minute?" she pleaded.

"I tell you it's no use, he exclaimed: "Until I am thoroughly convinced that your intentions are pofic, I shall remain situated at my present secure attitude."

She threw the masher at him, missed it, and entered the house to wait for hunger and thirst to bring him down.

Four Hodgsonskis! How near and yet how far was the prospective honor of representing Nebraska in the coming legislature. That large democratic vote in Nebraska, many, aided as it undoubtedly was by its alienated republicans, was still insufficient to out-number the "ring" which the election proved to consist of a majority of the voters in the county.

"We are very sorry for the defeat of S. M. Hayes, but are glad that the successful candidate is so good a man as Mr. Gilham.—Kansas Times."

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE. Bloomington, Neb., Nov. 1st 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Platt, against Ed. Win. Mosher for abandoning Homestead Entry, No. 2208, dated May 7th, 1874, upon the North West quarter Section 14, Township 3 North, Range 10 West, in Webster County, Nebraska, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of December, 1876, at 9 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

WESTERN RURAL, REGISTER. GEO. GEORGE W. DUNSEY, REGISTER. THE WESTERN RURAL.

Milton George, a practical and successful farmer, and for several years connected with the editorial staff of THE WESTERN RURAL, has become the owner of that popular farming, farm and family weekly, and has reorganized it upon a firmer basis than ever before. It is now greatly improved and has the ablest and most editorial staff and list of contributors to be found on any agricultural paper in the country. It is also the champion of cheap transportation and equal justice to classes. Combining its practical information on Rural affairs with its entertaining and instructive literary departments, make it the most complete farm and family newspaper extant.

The price is \$2.00 per year, with rest of 75c free to new subscribers. Address, WESTERN RURAL, CHICAGO, ILL.

PROGRAMME. Of a Christian Convention to be held at Red Cloud, Nov. 17, 18, & 19. FRIDAY EVENING. 7:30 P. M. Devotional exercises. Address of welcome by Rev. A. Maxwell. Topic for consideration, Consolation, opened by I. Frisbie and Mrs. C. Smith. Miscellaneous Business.

SATURDAY MORNING. 9:30 P. M. Devotional exercises. Topic, what relation does the work of the Holy Spirit to that of the ministry opened by J. E. Smith and B. Fetz.

AFTERNOON. 2 P. M. Devotional exercises. Topic, How can the christian work throughout the county be more fully advanced, opened by Revs. Kirkwood and J. T. Milner.

Evening exercises if thought proper. All Christians of whatever denomination are invited to be present and participate in the exercises. Brothers from neighboring counties are especially invited.

By request of Christian workers.

Webster Co., Neb., lies in the Valley of the Republican, it is the seat of the Missouri River and touches the State line on the South. Winters are mild and dry, very little rain or snow falls in that season in the valley. The soil is rich and fertile, and the climate is healthy and agreeable. The county first began to be settled in 1820. It was organized with a population of 10,000 in 1850. It is now one of the most fertile and productive counties in the West. It is rich in minerals, and has a large amount of government lands for homesteads and pre-emption. A stock raising country, it has a large number of stock raisers, and many other kinds of stock grow into fatter and more profitable than in any other county in the West. The soil is rich and fertile, and the climate is healthy and agreeable. The county first began to be settled in 1820. It was organized with a population of 10,000 in 1850. It is now one of the most fertile and productive counties in the West. 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