THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

—BY—

M. L. THOMAS,

Editor and Proprietor.

$2.00 per year, Invariably in Advance

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

"Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty." and $2.00 a year is the price of the Red Cloud Chief.

VOL. 6. RED CLOUD WEBSTER CO. NEBRASKA. THURSDAY. JULY 31 1879. NO. 51

Official Directory.

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Alvin Saunders, Omaha. U. S. Senator.
Thomas J. Majors Representative.

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J. R. Willcox, Probate Judge.
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EPISCOPAL SERVICES, the first Sunday of each month. Rev. Joseph Love, officiating.

BAPTIST. Rev. G. O. YEISER, Pastor. Services in the Court House the 2nd and 4th Sabbath in each month morning and evening. At Guide Rock the 1st and 3d Sabbath morning and evening.

METHODIST. Rev. C. REILLY, Pastor; Services in the Church each Sabbath, alternating morning and evening with the Presbyterian services.

Mt. Pleasant every two weeks at 11 a. m coming Nov. 10th 78. Penny Creek, Nov. 3 at 3 p. m. Oak Creek at 3 p. m. every two weeks alternating.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. J. M. PRYSE Pastor; Services in the Church each Sabbath alternating morning and evening with the Methodist services.

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RED CLOUD LODGE, No. 64 I O O F meets every Saturday night in the Masonic Hall. Members of other Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

I. STEIN, N. G.
C. H. POTTER Sec'y.

A. F. & A. M.

CHARITY LODGE No. 53 Red Cloud, Neb, meets Friday evenings on or before full moon. Visiting brothers, in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.

J. CALVERT W. M.
I. STEIN Sec'y.

R. V. R. R. Time Table.

Taking effect Sunday, May 4th 1879.

NORTH	STATIONS.	SOUTH.
5 50pm	HASTINGS.	8 20am
6 07	AYR	8 02
6 18	BLUE HILL	7 40
7 25	COWLES	7 05
7 36	RED CLOUD	6 55
8 20	INAVALE	6 10
8 35	RIVERTON	5 55
9 10	FRANKLIN	5 25
9 22pm	BLOOMINGTON	5 10am.

Trains daily, except Sundays.

A. E. Touzalin, Gen. manager. G. W. Holdredge Supt.

'GOOD NEWS'

Quick Time! Through Trains! Close Connections! No Delay!

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Through Cars will be run from B. & M. Points in Southern Nebraska to Chicago.

A ten minutes connection will be made at Pacific Junction.

AT CHICAGO close connections will always be made to the east, southeast and north.

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The burlington route have a system of through sleepers and close connections between the Missouri River and St. Louis

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This is the only reliable route to the south-east. Connections are made at Peoria with the T. P. & W. and I. B. & W. Railroads for Indianapolis Cincinnati, Columbus, and all central and southern Ohio, Kentucky, southern Indiana, &c.

DINING CARS. Good Meals at 75 cents.

When you go east be sure and travel over the B. & M. line if you wish to be SAFE and comfortable and desire to travel speedily.

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Prof. Harris, after many years of study, aided by chemical research and experiment, together with experience gained in the treatment of a large number of cases under his care, has at last succeeded in compounding an INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the scourge so common among

This disease, so prevalent among females, is but little understood by physicians. The drain upon the system is so excessive and debilitating, that our American women are rapidly becoming a "race of invalids," incapable of producing healthy offspring, or enjoying life's pleasures. Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastille, a new departure in medicine. A thoroughly common sense treatment. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, and irrespective influence carried at once, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect. The application of the remedy is attended with no pain or unpleasantness, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life. Circulars are sent in perfectly plain envelopes, securely sealed from observation, and remedy put up in neat plain boxes of three sizes, with full directions inside. No. 1, (enough to last a month,) $5; No. 2, (enough to last two months), $8; No. 3, (lasting three months, and ample for cure, excepting in chronic cases) $10. With each box we send a Female Syringe and some Tonic Pills, as auxiliaries to the remedy.

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Prof. Harris' Vaginal Pastilles can be obtained only from

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A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, Premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

John B. Ogden, 42 Cedar street New York

THE WORLD'S BALM.

Dr. L. D. Weyburn's Alterative Syrup

A remedy used 35 years in a private practice, and never failing to radically cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, scrofula, secondary syphilis, Gravel, diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public. Sold by all retail druggists, and (wholesale only) by The Weyburn medicine company P. O. box 338 Rochester New York.

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W. C. REILLY,

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Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR at law. Juniata Nebraska. Will practice in all the Courts of the state.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office on the east side Juniata Avenue. july 1 7

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ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Reed's furniture store.

RED CLOUD, NEB

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Red Cloud Neb.

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Office 1st door West of Red Cloud Drug Store.

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I. W. TULLEYS,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

U. S. Pension Surgeon.

OFFICE over Kaley Bros. law office.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

W. N. Richardson. S. Garber.

Richardson & Garber,

—DEALERS IN—

LIVE STOCK,

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Highest market price paid for hogs and cattle.

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Will make collections in any part of the United States—Sell exchange upon the principal eastern cities—Loan money upon improved farms—Receive deposits subject to sight drafts—Allow interest upon time deposits, and transact a general Banking business.

REFERENCES: Omaha National Bank, A. S. Paddock, U. S Senator; First National Bank New York, Cambridge Valley National Bank, Cambridge New York.

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W. & O. B. Harvey,

Are prepared at all times to bore or drill wells.

Rates Reasonable.

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VALLEY HOUSE

FRED C. WINTON, Prop.

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J. WILHELMSON

Proprietor.

Red Cloud - - Neb

Will pay the highest cash price for hides.

Fresh Meat Constantly On Hand

LIVERY!

Feed & Sale Stable,

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This space belongs to

DR. SHERER

—OF THE—

CITY Drug STORE.

Who is too busy to write an "Ad."

MILLER & SEATON,

Contractors & Builders,

RED CLOUD, NEB.

Will make estimates and take contracts for all kinds of building.

THE CHIEF.

M. L. THOMAS, - - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY JULY 31, 1879.

Bloomington, Franklin Co., is soon to have a democratic paper, the first number will appear about the first of September.

The London Circus train, which left this city with ten elephants, had eleven on board when the car doors were opened at Atchison last Tuesday morning. A baby elephant was found lying upon the floor of the car, it having been born during the previous night. We believe this is the first case of an elephant having given birth to young while held a captive, either in this or any other country.—*State Journal.*

The latest effort to bring Mr. Bob. Ingersoll to a knowledge of saving truth was attempted by a Washington street-preacher, but was entirely unsuccessful. "Mr. Ingersoll," said he, "a man of your great talents could be of such service to our cause if you would only repent and follow the Lord instead of being His emeny." "I am not His enemy," replied Ingersoll, "for if the Lord was here upon earth to day, and should come right here to Washington, I'll venture I'm the only man in the city who would indorse His note for $100.

The following is an account of a fight between three detectives and four of the famous Doc Middleton gang. The Hazen spoken of as having been shot in three places is the same who spent several days in Red Cloud a while back. We formed a tolerable intimate acquaintance with him, during his stay here, and found him to be a well informed and courteous gentleman, and it is with regret that we learn of his misfortune.

OMAHA NEB., July 24.—The News gives account of a hard fight between a body of detectives and four desperadoes of the Doc. Middleton gang of thieves and murderers infesting the country of the Niobrara. It occurred on Monday on one of the branches of a creek called Long Pine, 140 miles north of Grand Island. Shots were fired by two detectives and returned by the desperedoes with effect on each side, though no lives were lost. Hazen, one of the detectives received three balls, one in the neck, one in the arm and the third passed through below the ribs, coming out near the backbone. S. Llwellyn, another detective who was present at the fight, is missing, and the remaining detective escaped without injury, and made his way to Columbus, 150 miles ditant. Middleton would have been killed only that the detective's revolver missed fire four times. He was badly wounded in the groin, and it is thought he will die, but is being cared for by friends.

LATER ACCOUNT.

Arrangements had been made by the detectives to decoy Middleton out and capture him, with what success the following account of the affair from the lips of Hazen, will show.

COLUMBUS NEB., July 25.—Detective Hazen came into this city this morning, attended by a posse of soldiers, and boarded train No 4 for Omaha to-day. He is very weak from his wounds, but is in a fair way to recover. His story differs materialy from that told Likens, in that Hazen says that Llewellyn stood by him during the fight, and was shot through and through, and that the last he saw of him he was staggering toward the Laughing Water to get a drink, his his horse having been shot from under him. He has no doubt that Llewellyn is dead. The men who brought Hazen in to this city says that they hunted for Llewelyn thouroughly in the direction Hazen said he went, but could find no traces. This would seem to imply that Llewellyn is not so badly hurt as Hazen thought, and that he has escaped.

COLUMBUS, July 25.—Hazen being interviewed in this city this morning, spoke substantially as follows:

Llewellyn and Hazen met Middleton on Saturday and arranged for another interview on Sunday. They met on Sunday morning, and after a couple of hours interview they rode off, two of each party together, Hazen 25 yards behind Llewelyn and Doc. watching movements. They had arranged that when they came to the cross road Hazen was to give a signal, and the three men, Hazen, Llewelyn and Lykens were to cover Doc. and make him surrender. But when in range of Lykens he pulled on Doc. without warning. Doc. says Lykens' gun went off and his horse threw him, and that the shot missed him. Llewelyn is supposed to have been shot off his horse by Doc's comrade. After Lykens withdrew in the brush, Doc. turned to Hazen, who said to him, "Pass by, Doc., and if you will not shoot I won't," repeating it three times, stating that the whole thing was a mistake and the matter could be satisfactorily explained Doc. says, "I believe I will kill you." "No you won't" said Hazen, an jumped off his horse.—Doc. shot and hit the horse in the shoulder. Hazen fired on Doc. hitting him in the abdomen, the ball striking one inch to the right of his navel, and coming out just above the point of the right hip. Doc. returned fire, his ball hitting Hazen under the left arm, coming out close to the backbone on the same side of the neck. They stopped firing, Doc. saying to Hazen, "You have given me my death, and I have given you yours." They both made off in opposite directions as best they could, falling every few feet. After Doc. and Hazen had parted, Llewellyn came along by Hazen and said, "I must get a horse." Hazen attempted to follow him, but fell, looking after Llewelyn when he got up again, and seeing him staggering toward the Laughing Water, which was the last seen of him. Hazen made his way to a house not more than twenty-five yards ahead. After Hazen was attended to the man of the house went in search of Llewelyn. Not finding him, he went on to see Doc. and found him at Warner's, wounded as described above: Doc. stated to him that if he could walk he would go up and finish Hazen. Doc. told the man that Llewelyn went away all right. On Monday ten men came to the house and asked to see Hazen, some of them armed, but the man would not let them in. He alone with his wife were the only ones who stood by Hazen. Knowing it was not safe to leave him longer, the man, under cover of the night, at 11 o'clock Monday evening, left for Columbus with two friends, as guards, arriving here with Hazen this morning.

Doc states that he thought he would have to give up soon, but he would sell his life very dear if they attempted to take him. He was well armed on his bed, and had forty men to guard him, up to Monday afternoon.

For the benefit of those who may not know the character of "Doc." Middleton, we will say that he is the leader of a gang of a hundred or more desperadoes who, by their lawless acts have terorized the whole Niobrara country, in the northern part of this state. The latest advices state that the detective Llewelyn was not badly hurt, and that with a detachment of twenty soldiers has gone in quest of the outlaw, Middleton.

It has never been the privelege of any State or country, to witness so rapid growth in its railroad system as does Nebraska in 1879. Not only do railroad enterprises abound but the proposed lines are actually being built. The B. & M. and U. P. Campanies are unusually active in the work, both are determined upon securing the finest portion of the State, and although the B. & M. are actively engaged, the U. P. does not appearantly stand on preliminary movements, but comes immediately down to business. Hesitation is the only sin of of Mr. Touzalin, many localities where bonds could have been easily voted, are expressing reaction, and do not bite so voraciously at every report as they recently did. We trust the people of Southern Nebraska will not overlook the great benefits to be derived from keeping lines of railroad within our own State, while near enough the State line to monopolize the principal part of the trade lying immediately south. The taxes alone received from two hundred miles of road would aggregate some $50,000 per annum, easily paying all subsidy and a handsome revenue besides.—*Hebron Journal.*

The Growth of Nebraska.

Twenty five years ago when Nebraska was first organized as a Territory, with a much larger area than at present her population was 4 394. The last census gives the population at 386,410. nearly nineteen times as large. But perhaps the growth of Nebraska can better be realized by a comparison with that of other states. This great growth, the *Bee* attributes to the character of the Union Pacific railroad. In 1860 Nebraska's population in round numbers amounted to 29,000, Kansas' 107,000. Minnesota's 172,000, Iowa's 675,000, and Wisconsin's 776,000. Since 1860 Nebraska has increased in population 1300 per cent, over twice as much as Kansas, the next in the scale. Up to the present year Nebraska's per centage of increase has been much larger than any of the states mentioned, and during the past eight years she has equalled them in actual increase. These four neighboring states are the leading states in the Union, (except Texas) in this respect. "This is certainly a marvelous exhibit when it is borne in mind that each of these States were in 1870 away ahead of Nebraska, not merely in their populations, but in all the agencies that contribute to the acceleration of the growth of any section. They had millions of capital where Nebraska had thousands; they had thousands of miles of railway while Nebraska was doing her transportation by mule trains and ox teams; they expended thousands in advertising their resources where Nebraska has spent hundreds, and they wield a political power that Nebraska cannot hope to cope against. And still Nebraska has not only kept abreast with these great rivals in the race of empire, but she has rapidly and steadily gained on them. During the last three months alone, Nebraska has increased her population by over 70,000, and if that ratio of increase continues for the next ten years Nebraska will contain over half a million inhabitants at the end of 1880, and about 1,200,000 by 1890. This is by no means an extravagant estimate, and those who have lived in Nebraska during the past fifteen years will be able to form a faint conception of what great exchanges are impending in the industrial and commercial developement of Nebraska within no very remote period."—*Omaha Bee.*

Marshalltown Iowa.

July 20th 1879.

ED. CHIEF.—I once more have a chance to jot you a few items.

The weather has been dryer here than in Nebraska, had a good rain here lately, the first for about six weeks.

Wheat is not more than two-thirds of a crop, but oats look well. Corn is two weeks later than in northhrn Kansas, but it looks well.

Considerable of the wheat and oats was cut here last week, but there is a vast amount yet to cut.

A large amount of hay has been put up here the present season.

The land here is very rolling—in fact hilly in some places.

Fruit will be a fair crop here this season. S,

Our Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. July 23d, 1879.

The claims of the Confederate Democrates that they care for the claims of Union soldiers, and their effort through a bogus organization here to draw Union soldiers from the Republican party, are met with disasterous set backs. First, Chairman Hubbell's letter exposing the fraudulency of the democratic "Soldiers Association" so called, is a very strong document, showing up the deception of the confederate pretences, and proving that the Republican administration is vigilant in its care of the soldiers. And now, second, it appears that the Confederate Congress maliciously neglected a plain duty in the same line. Congress at its last session failed to make any provision for the payment of the claims of white Union volunteers audited since Jan. 1879. These claims are among the most wertorious which came before the accounting officers for adjustment, and this failure will cause no little distress, especially among the needy heirs of deceased Union volunteers. The claims are for the unsettled portion of the pay and allowances due to such Union volunteers as were absent from commands, either in the hospital or on detached service, on the day when their commands were mustered out of service, and of such as were killed before that day. Democratic economy at the expense of the widows and orphans of these who fell in battle for the Union will probably not meet with much favor in any part of the country at this time, and the soldiers who survive will not be tempted from their allegiance to the Republican party by the promises of men who make promises only to violate them.

In mentioning last week the important convention in Saratoga to meet on the 6th of August under the auspices of the Bankers association, I omitted one important subject to be discussed there, one which has interested public men here as elsewhere, time out of mind. It is the adjustment of taxation on an equitable basis. Some figures at the Treasury depôt are of interest in this connection. It appears from these that for the last fissal year, the National banks, with a capital of $485,250 paid an aggregate of $15,731,877 of taxes, divided as follows. U. S. taxes $6,902,573. Local taxes (State, county and municipal) $8,829,303. Dividing the country into geographical sections, the following table exhibits the amount of national banking capital in each, and the percentage of taxation upon capital:

New England Capital, $167,788,475. U S. Taxes, 1.1. Local Taxes, 1.7.
Middle States $182,885,562. U. S. Taxes, 1.7. Local Taxes, 1.9.
Southern States $32,212,288. U. S. Taxes, 1.3. Local Taxes, 1.4.
Western States and Ter. $102,364,369. U. S. Taxes, 1.4. Local Taxes, 2.1.

It will be observed how little the Southern States paid of this tax, and how little reason they have to complain of the burdens in this line as in all others of Govt. support. The great Northern commercial centres are where this tax falls very heavily, and the Bankers complain that it is inequitable and out of proportion to the taxation burdens of other property. The discussion of this question and the general one of taxation will be a very important feature of the Saratoga gathering, and many members of congress may be there and learn wisdom from it.

The Ohio democrats have got desperate, and being poor have not stood upon their soft money policy in the face of defeat. In plain language, they have appealed to Mr. Tilden, the representative hard money democrat of the country, to help them, promising to do his bidding This shows not only that the democrats of Ohio are hard pressed, but that the conviction is growing that the Greenback refudiation craze is dying out.

This fact is also confirmed by the continued good reports from Maine and New England generally. The Greenbackers have weakened under the force of successful resumption and improvement in business, and are coming back to their old republican faith. The receptions tendered to Sec'y. Sherman as the representative of the Republican policy are indications of the substantial unaminity of sentiment in that section on the finincial question. Maine will wheel back into the Republican column. Some of the papers comment on Sec'y. Sherman's circular ordering the paying out of silver for certain public obligations as a new departure. Such is not the case. The Sec'y. has simply awaited a safe and certain opportunity to announce a policy that was resolved on long ago, but which was not practicable until now. He seems to think it safest to make haste slowly in such matters.

REP.

Sitting Bull is again becoming quite demonstrative, and several other bands have joined him for the summer campaign. A trapper and his wife and four children were killed and scalped recently near Fort Buford, also two other children seriously wounded and one girl taken captive by the Indians. Gen. Miles is on the trail expecting to make some "good Indians" before snow flies.

THE OTHER SIDE.

At a meeting of the legal voters and tax payers in Walnut Creek precinct on the 29th of July 1879. When duly organized with H. Holdridge chairman and R. B. Fulton as Sec'y. object of meeting was explained Remarks by Thomas Vaughn.

On motion the chair appointed a committee of three on resolution, consisting of J. C. Holcomb, R. B. Fulton and Thos. Vaughn.

A committee of three was elected to act in conjunction with the county commissioners in defending the action relative to said bridge; said committee consisting of H. Holdridge, R. B. Fulton, Thos. Vaughn.

On motion the Sec'y. was authorized to write up a communication to the CHIEF relative to the within matter.

The following resolutions was unanimously adopted on motion.

Whereas:—Certain citizens of Webster county who have competitively little personal interest in the location of the bridge in Walnut Creek precinct, have censured the county commissioners for the location of said bridge, a short distance above or west of Rock Ford, but not until competent and practical bridge builders had declared the said Rock Ford impracticable with the amount of money appropriated, and said certain citizens have circulated the report that the Commissioners, in the location of said bridge was contrary to the wishes of the people most interested in the location of said bridge, and in consequence of said report have arrayed against our mutual interests, the business men of our county town, and resulted in said injunction, which we deeply deplore.

Therefore be it Resolved: That we consider the action of the business men of Red Cloud as a direct infringement of our private rights and personal interests, and to the serious disadvantage of our county, and especially of Red Cloud and a gross violation of all former pledges; and believing that their action in this matter is the result of misrepresentations fabricated and disseminated widely by the instigators of said injunction, and we hereby brand the said statements as false and pernicious in the extreme.

Resolved further, that we cordially endorse the action of the county Commissioners in the location of said bridge, and believe they acted in the best interest of the county, and we hereby pledge our cordial support to them in defending their action; and express the hope that they will stand firmly by their decision, and we have reason to believe the said citizens were actuated by malicious and personal motives in instituting said injunction.

Resolved further: That we regard said injunction as baneful in its effects, and subjects the county to a heavy expense, thus materially reducing its funds, while sustaining the decision of the courts. And said injunction will seriously damage our precinct, in that it will deprive us of the use of said bridge in the shipment of our produce, and will result in diverting our trade out of the county, from necessity, against our earnest protest, and we shall in case said injunction is dissolved, insist on our damages being included in the final summing up.

And Resolved further, that we will sustain the Commissioners by our moral support and our means if necessary.

R. B. FULTON, Sec'y. H. H. HOLDREDGE, Chairman.

—TAKE YOUR HOME PAPER—Do the city papers say anything regarding your own county? Nothing. Do they contain notices of your schools, meetings, churches, improvements, and hundreds of other local matters of interest, which your home paper publishes without pay? Not one item. Do they ever say a word calculated to draw attention to your country and aid in its progress and enterprise? Not a line. And there are men who take such contracted views of this matter that unless they are getting as many square inches of reading matter in their own as they do in a city paper, they think they are not getting the worth of their money. It reminds us of a man who took the largest pair of boots in the box, because the price was the same as the pair much smaller, that fitted him.—*Ex.*

The lawyers differ. Some say that the new law relating to the ineligibility of a county treasurer does not apply to terms heretofore held—that the disability only effects the future. Others think differently, and say that a treasurer who has held two successive terms is not eligible this fall.

NOVELTY and VARIETY STORE.

Ryland D. Yeiser

Has just received a stock of

Notions, Hosiery Collars Handkerchiefs, Brushes &c.

—ALSO—

JEWELRY

—of the latest styles—

BASKETS of every variety,
JAPANESE NOVELTIES,
FANS. STATIONERY,
TOBACCO'S, CIGARS,
PIPES. CHOICE CANDIES
LEMONS &c. &c.

—Which he offers low for cash.—

Call And See,

First door south of Argus office.

July 24th 1879.

HARNESS SHOP

—BY—

J. L. MILLER

Keeps constantly on hand a full line of Harness Collars, Saddles, Whips, Horse-Blankets, Combs, Brushes, Harness Oil and everything usually kept in a first-class shop.

Two doors north of the bank.

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Hides and Furs.

F. H. GORE

DEALER IN

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Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Spectacles, etc.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

RED CLOUD, - - NEBRASKA

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TEACHER OF

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Residence at Mr. Levi Moore's, Red Cloud.

Rufus Miksch,

Carpenter & Joiner.

Particular attention given to shop work, and coffins made to order.

Painting a Specialty

RED CLOUD, - - NEB.

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

Advertising Rates.

Liberal, and will be made known on application.

Legal advertising at Statute rates.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Somers Goodman & Co.

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HARDWARE,

of all kinds.

They sell CHEAP for CASH, and if they have not what you want, leave your order and they will fill it.

CALL ON THEM

One door north of Barber's, and Mr. HOLCOMB will wait on you. april

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