

GO EAST

NORTH-EAST OR SOUTH-EAST

B. & M. R. R.

This Road together with the C. & Q. which is called

Burlington Route!

Forms the most complete line between Nebraska points and all points in Missouri.

Plattsmouth Steel Bridge,

Which has lately been completed.

Through Day Coaches

—AND—

Pullman Sleeping Cars

—ARE RUN TO—

Through Tickets

—AT—

LOWEST RATES

In force in the State, as well as full and reliable information required, can be had upon application to B. & M. R. R. Agents at any of the principal stations, or to

General Ticket Agent,
O. M. H. A. N. R.

That this medicine has been used for 25 years in all diseases of the throat and lungs, is the greatest

GREEN'S

Mountain

COUGH

Balm

Go to the reliable and well-known

drug stand of R. R. Sherer Red Cloud,

and buy a \$1 bottle. If after using

two-thirds, you get no relief, return

the balance and get your money

back.

GROWN

SEWING

MACHINE

THE BEST

THE BEST

OF ALL

LINIMENTS

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

MEXICAN

MUSTANG

LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

THE BEST

OF ALL

LINIMENTS

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

\$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED

For the sale of this medicine in all

parts of the State.

Apply to

through.

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

"Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty," and \$1.50 a year is the price of the Red Cloud Chief.

VOL. IX.

RED CLOUD, WEBSTER CO. NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1881.

NO. 7.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

J. E. SMITH, Pres't Nat. Bank
Red Cloud, Neb.

S. C. SMITH, Cash'r Nat. Bank
Red Cloud, Neb.

SMITH BROTHERS, BANKERS,

RED CLOUD, NEB.

Transact a general banking business, buy and sell county warrants, also County, Precinct and School District Bonds.

Negotiate farm mortgages, buy and sell Foreign Exchange, and all other business pertaining to the banking profession.

Represent—1st Nat. Bank New York, Omaha and St. Paul, Minn.

CASE & MCNENY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State and Nebraska. Collections as well as litigation business carefully and efficiently attended to. Office—On Webster Street, one door south of Gardner's Store.

J. S. GILHAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Office one door north of Kaley Bros. RED CLOUD, - NEBRASKA.

EDWIN C. HAWLEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

OFFICE—1st door south of Smith Bros. RED CLOUD, NEB.

LAIRD & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA. Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

KALEY BROS.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW & REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Will practice in all the Courts in Nebraska and Nebraska. Collections promptly attended to and correspondence solicited.

Also, Agents for B. & M. R. R. Lands.

ELBERT A. HALL, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon,

RED CLOUD, NEB.

J. M. MOSENA, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

RED CLOUD, NEB.

DR. C. SCHENCK,

Physician & Surgeon,

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

Dr. H. A. BAIRD,

RESIDENT DENTIST.

RED CLOUD, - NEBRASKA.

W. N. RICHARDSON,

DEALER IN—

LIVE STOCK.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

GUIDE ROCK HOUSE,

J. E. SABIN, Prop'r.

GUIDE ROCK, NEBRASKA.

This House has just been refitted and newly furnished throughout.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOM

for the accommodation of commercial men.

GO TO

HENRY COOK'S

—AT THE—

Red Cloud Drug Store,

—TO BUY THE—

PUREST DRUGS

and Finest Chemicals

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Also, Paints Oils and Dye Stuffs, Notions Bibles,

THE CHIEF.

M. L. THOMAS, - - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEP. 22, 1881.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Clerk—

JOHN P. BAYHA, of Red Cloud precinct.

For County Treasurer—

CHARLES BUSCHOW, of Potsdam precinct.

For Sheriff—

JOSEPH W. WARREN, of Red Cloud precinct.

For Commissioner 1st District—

J. E. SMITH, of Guide Rock precinct.

For County Judge—

EDWIN C. HAWLEY, of Red Cloud precinct.

For Sup't. of Public Instruction—

CHARLES W. SPRINGER, of Glenwood precinct.

For County Surveyor—

C. P. RINKER, of Red Cloud precinct.

For Coroner—

DR. E. A. HALL, of Red Cloud precinct.

INTO COLORADO.

Special dispatch to the Bee.

Des Moines, Sept. 16.—The Burlington & Missouri railroad company yesterday

filed papers of incorporation with the secretary of state for the extension of its line into this state with a

capital stock of \$500,000. The incorporators are Gen. B. Harris, T. E. Calvert, A. E. Touzalin, T. M. Marquette and James M. Barr. For the

ensuing year it will be operated under the direction of E. E. Pratt, A. G. Sanwood, W. J. Ladd, Nathaniel Stone, James Lowell Carter, Edward O. Wolcott and A. E. Touzalin. The objects of this corporation

is to construct a railroad from some point on the eastern boundary of Weld county to some point at or near Denver. Work of construction will commence at once. The main office will be in Denver.

ON TO DENVER.

The organization and incorporation of the Burlington & Missouri River

railway in Colorado dispels all doubts as to the intention of the Burlington

management to push forward with all possible dispatch into the territory for

which they have so long been aiming. Contracts and agreements made with

difficulty and violated with impunity, by both parties have, until recently,

restricted the western extension of the line to the limits of this state. The

invasion of the B. & M. territory by the Missouri Pacific has resulted in

an open breach between the two monopolies, and as a consequence Nebraska

will soon be traversed by an overland route which at no distant day will have its western terminus

at San Francisco.

Reports from the Republican valley state that work on the one hundred

mile extension of the Republican Valley road is being pushed forward with

all dispatch by the contractors, and that the remaining two hundred miles

of road will be contracted for as speedily as possible. The probabilities

are that before the conclusion of next year trains will be running into

Denver over the new route. If the conflicting rumors from the west are

to be believed, a connection with the Utah & Nevada extension of the

Denver & Rio Grande road will give the new combination an outlet to the

Pacific, which must prove of immense commercial advantage to the

monopoly-ridden east.—Omaha Bee.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON Sept. 19, 1881.

The one absorbing topic of the week, among the residents of the Capital, was the removal of the patient

sufferer who has been fighting heroically for the last seventy days; with the

super-added malaria of the Potomac flats, which, as Dr. Hamilton remarked,

was enough to kill a well man. For weeks, the President longed to be

taken to Mentor, the Soldier's Home, Long Branch, or anywhere else; feeling that "his one chance for life"

would be greatly strengthened. The physicians felt that it was bordering

upon the heroic to undertake his removal in his feeble condition. One

week passed after he seemed to have rallied from death's door, without any

material improvement, and the physicians at last agreed, wisely, that he

must be taken out of the noxious atmosphere that infested the White

House. Twelve well men, attached to that institution had yielded to the

influence of malaria; and it was evident, that, strong as the President's

constitution was, he could not carry Guiteau's bullet, and breathe any longer,

the fever-breeding miasma of the Potomac. Arrangements were at

once commenced, and night and day

they continued, until railroad tracks had been laid; a special car fitted with

a bed so adjusted as to avoid all jolting; streets were covered with

sawdust; an express wagon, with springs all softened so as to prevent

all jar, was fitted and prepared for the undertaking. The removal began

at half past five. The morning was beautiful—so calm and quiet in its

breaking twilight. The patient suffered removed from his bed and placed

upon a stretcher. The doctors and nurses bearing the stretcher, carried

it feet foremost down the stairs, by the private stairway, which is to the

right of the entrance to the building. A brief stop was made inside the glass

doors which shut off the lower corridor of the house from the public

vestibule, and the President was transferred to a bed which had been

especially prepared for him. Along the sides of this bed, was an outer frame-

work of white pine. From the frame-work there were handles on either

side, braced with iron bandages. Upon it was a hair mattress, with

sheet, blanket and pillow. The head of the mattress was elevated about ten

degrees more than was afforded by the pillow. The change from the

stretcher to his bed was made in a few minutes, and the blanket and

sheet were placed over him.

An express wagon, which had been in waiting for some hours, was backed

close up to the eastern end of the porch. A platform was extended

from the porch to the tailboard of the wagon. Inside the wagon was a set

of double bed springs, covered by a section of planking made for the

purpose. The bed was taken in almost on a level, and rested upon the plank-

ing to prevent a shifting of the bed.

All having been comfortably arranged, the horses, which were to

haul the wagon to the depot, were put to the pole. They had been standing

by in ready harness for two hours. A word to the horses, and they

pulled over the sand which had been laid on the six feet of concrete

between the porch of the White House and roadway, the President

waving his left hand to those on the porch, and his journey to Long

Branch began.

He lay on his back, with a sheet and blanket covering him. A white

bandage, saturated with water, covered his head to cool his feverish

temple; his face was cool and pale, and his contour was disfigured by

cutting off the whiskers on the right side, in the treatment of the rebellious

gland. As the wagon moved off, not a word was said. As it passed the

gates, no sound was heard from the gathered crowd that had dozed there

all night, to catch one glimpse of the suffering patient. Not a vehicle was

allowed on Pennsylvania Avenue, 140 policemen, and a squad of soldiers

holding the fort. Now and then, the President turned his pale face and

looked at the people standing with uncovered heads, on both sides of the

avenue. Perhaps he was thinking of an occasion not many months ago,

when he rode in triumph, on the avenue, as the Nation's chief. Then

every building was decorated with flags; seventy six bands were playing;

and a hundred-thousand voices were making the welkin ring, with glad

jubilation. Ardent was the affection then of the American people for

their dear President, in the discipline of sorrow, they have learned of

a depth of love never before fathomed; making his dear name a household

word in every home, and causing the entire people, whether saint or sinner,

to bow reverently before the throne of the Ruler of nations, in supplication,

begging for saving mercy that the President's life might be spared to

enable him to finish up the work so fully begun.

The White House has been dismantled and stands like a white sepul-

chre, scarce a light seen in a window. Plumbers and carpenters are soon

to be let loose upon it, and it will have a thorough over-hauling. It might

be fitted up for a grand caravansary, and Congress as a body should be

doomed to eat, drink and sleep there, until they are pushed by the damps

and stenches of the Potomac flats, to make an appropriation, to fill up the

marshes, or pass an act, authorizing a company to do a work, which would

Woman's Column.

TOBACCO—A Parable.

"Then shall the kingdom of Satan be likened to a grain of tobacco seed

which, though exceedingly small, being cast into the ground, grew, and

became a great plant, and spread its leaves rank and broad, so that huge

and vile worms formed a habitation thereon.

And it came to pass, in the course of time, that the son of man looked

upon it, and thought beautiful to look upon, and much to be desired to make

lads look big and manly. So they put forth their hands and did chew there-

of. And some it made sick, and others to vomit most filthy.

And it further came to pass that those who chewed it became weak

and unmanly, and said, we are enslaved and can't cease from chewing it. And the mouth of all that were

enslaved became foul and they were seized with a violent spitting. And

they did spit, even in ladies parlors, and in the house of the Lord of Hosts.

And the saints of the most High, were greatly plagued thereby.