

# The Red Cloud Chief.

A. C. HENNING, Proprietor.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, **BENJAMIN HARRISON**, of Indiana.  
For Vice-President, **LEWIS P. MOULTON**, of New York.  
For Congress,—2d District, **HON. JAMES LAIRD**.

## Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Webster county, Nebraska, are requested to send delegates from their several precincts to meet in convention at the court house in the city of Red Cloud, Saturday, August 15th, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices: One representative, one county attorney, also to select nine delegates to the senatorial convention, nine delegates to the state representative convention, and nine delegates to the state convention and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The ratio of representation is one delegate at large from each precinct and one delegate for every 15 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell in 1887, which will entitle the various precincts to the following number of delegates:

Red Cloud precinct	11
City, 1st ward	11
" " 2nd "	11
Guide Rock	10
Stillwater	10
Oak Creek	10
Potter	10
Basin	10
Hannum	10
Glenwood	10
Harmony	10
Inavale	10
Walnut Creek	10
Linn	10
Garfield	10
Carleton	10
Pleasant Hill	10

It is recommended that the primaries be held in the several precincts on Wednesday, August 15th, 1888.

The following resolutions were adopted by the central committee and made a part of this call:

**RESOLVED**,—That the central committee are instructed to submit the question of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution, to the republican voters at the republican primaries and that the result of such vote or expression be certified to by the chairman and secretary of the primary and returned to the county convention with the credentials of the delegates elected at such primary, the form of the ballot should be "for submission," or "against submission." By order of the central committee.

**D. F. TRUNKY** A. J. KENNEY,  
Secretary. Chairman.

Uncle Dave Featherly feels proud of the fact that he voted for the renowned William Henry Harrison for president in 1840, and that he will have the pleasure of voting for his grandson in 1888, just 48 years later for the same office.

The Helmet man says that it hasn't made a statement in regard to the "Great Chinese stuff." The facts are, that the Helmet, like all other democratic sheets, does not stop a moment to see whether the articles are true or not which it publishes, but just puts them in to fill space. No one knows better than the Helmet man that his report on the Chinese trash in reference to the republican presidential nominee is all bosh and the epithet "you are a liar" comes from the democratic ranks. Mr. Harrison did his duty like all other good citizens in trying to live up to all treaty stipulations, and the barefacedness of the Helmet's assertions in regard to the "jubilant Chinamen" over Harrison's nomination is altogether too visible for any sensible man to believe for one moment.

## Bad Politics.

It does seem to us as a bad piece of politics on the part of a few well-known men to attempt to organize a second republican club to further their own political aspirations. If a few people have grievances to work, let them do it in a manner where the trick is not transparent on its face, and not try to carry out their factionalism in the party lines by disrupting the present republican club in this city, which is now healthy. "In unity there is strength," and to divide the ranks means a failure of enthusiasm to a large extent in that body. People may decline official positions before they are thrust upon them but if they should receive nominations we have no fear but what they would be accepted. Therefore, the seal of condemnation will be placed upon the man or set of men who attempt to run the party for self interest, and thus keep open the political sores of the past.

A mass meeting of the democratic party will be held Saturday, July 28, to elect delegates to attend congressional convention at Hastings, Aug.

## Sorely Afflicted.

Red Cloud is sorely afflicted, not from plague or pestilence, nor drouth nor grass hoppers, but the source of our affliction comes from the presence in this community of a very small number of political bosses. That their identity may be fully established the Chief hastens to inform the public that they are the same fellows who sought the defeat of the republican county ticket last fall some of whom made their places of business headquarters for democratic politicians. Their leader, who is but little more than a peppinjay, has been heard to boast that his little crowd could control the politics of Webster county. Political bossism has more than once defeated the republican party; we want none of it this fall; what we want is a full and fair expression of republican voters at the primaries as to their choice for legislative candidates. Recently in this city these political bosses attempted to organize a Harrison and Morton club in opposition to the regular republican club simply because they were not consulted about the appointment of a committee, but as they could not muster a half-dozen followers we suppose they will abandon that scheme to disorganize the party. The real secret of their plotting at this time is to defeat the nomination of Hon. A. J. Kenney, of this city, for state senator. The fact that Mr. Kenney has provoked the ire of this small coterie of political bosses is the strongest possible reason why he should receive the support of republican voters at the coming primaries.

## TRANSFERS.

Real Estate Transfers for the Week Ending July 27th, 1888, as Reported by the Fort Abstract Company.

Jefferson G. and Douglas J. Myers, to Eliza J. Pitney S & N. F. & S. W. 1/4 35-12, w d	\$1600 00
Jefferson G. and Douglas J. Myers to R. R. Pitney lots 14, 15 and 16 blk 2 Inavale w d	900 00
C. B. Nelson et al to Lillian M Webster S & J lots 12 13 and 14 blk 6 Rohrer add to Blue Hill deed	700 00
James McHugh to Archibald M. Ray s w 1/4 26-4-12	1800 00
Louisa Hill and husband to Geo. O. Yeiser lots 6 7 8 blk 12, R R add to Red Cloud, w d	600 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. to D. A. Brownell s w 1/4 1-2-11 deed	320 00
John G. Shelly to Jacob Andrest lots 13 and 14 blk 14 Kaley & Jacksons add to Red Cloud w d	400 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. to William McDonald s e 1/4 25-4-12 deed.	1280 00
Wm. J. Vance to Douglas G. and Jefferson J. Myers lots 14 and 15 blk 12 Inavale w d	50 00
Wm. R. Crawford and wife to John Blain, west pt lot 4 blk 5 Cowles, w d	30 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. to Neb. Real Estate Live Stock Assn. w 1/4 s w 1/4 35-4-11, deed	400 00
C. B. & Q. R. R. to Neb. Real Estate and Live Stock Co. e 1/4 s w 1/4 35-4-11, deed	320 00
Marshall P. Hurd and wife to Jacob M. Allen lots 13 and 14 blk 7 Inavale w d	200 00
Marshall P. Hurd and wife to Jacob M. Allen lots 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 blk 12 Inavale, w d	600 00
United States to Isiah S Beal s e 1/4 12-3-11, patent	
Total	\$8260 00

## Farm Loans.

Lots of money to loan on farms at 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 per cent interest, for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 years. Interest payable annually or semi-annually and principal payable all or in installments at any interest pay day. These terms ought to suit most anybody. Call on or address me at Red Cloud, Neb. Office in north end Moon block.

G. W. BARKER.

## No Interest Taken.

We wish to demonstrate the superiority of fall wheat, over spring wheat flour, and have therefore placed some on sale at Mr. Emigh's market. Persons trying flour from our celebrated mills, must return the sack when empty, if they can't make good bread and get their money returned.

## DEEP-SEA FISHING.

How Halibut, Haddock, Cod and Herring are Caught.

Large Vessels That Travel Hundreds of Miles in Order to Catch the Sealy Creatures.—The Food of the Colonists.—A Great Industry.

For halibut, haddock and the toothsome cod, the banks, hundreds of miles out, are sought by the vessels of from ninety to twice that many tons burden, which spend there as many months as are necessary to secure a load or "fare," as it is technically called. The system of angling pursued by these "pot-hunters" would scarcely obtain the approval of lovers of sport, says the Chicago News. Lines a mile or so in length, with hooks attached at six-foot intervals are anchored in the shallow waters over the banks, with bags of wood or cork to mark them. These "trawls"—for so they are designated—are set at night, and in the morning every hook freshly baited with a scrap of fish, and twice in twenty-four hours they are hauled up, hand over hand, by men in dories, who detach such victims as are caught, and renew the fresh larder offered to the scaly ruffians of the ocean. As fast as they are taken, the cod or halibut are dried in the sun and salted down in the vessel's hold, whence the former are shovelled out many weeks later, and the latter like condition one buys them in the corner grocery. The fresh halibut and cod are bought in the market are caught near the shore by smacks, which make two trips a week to the less distant grounds. In this way are taken nearly all the haddock, which are sold unsalted for the most part, owing to the comparatively small number found. Halibut is by far the most profitable game for the fisherman. A fair-sized one at 5 cents a pound is worth several dollars, and it is not unusual to find one weighing three hundred weight a piece. Such big fellows, at \$10 or \$15 each, soon make up a satisfactory cargo. But, as has been said, the "rig" for catching them is more expensive. Lines as big as your little finger are required to hold them, and other tackle of proportionate strength and size. A simple cod rig costs \$25 per man for each of the dozen or so of stout sailor boys who make up the crew of a first-class sea-going fishing boat. The arrangement usually made is, that the skipper who employs the men pays all the expenses of a voyage from the sum he receives for his cargo. One-fifth of what remains "goes to the boat," or, in other words, is the captain's share. The balance is divided equally among the crew, each of whom is thus made a partner in the venture—an arrangement well calculated to stimulate activity in the pursuit of edibles that swim. And this is where the swiftness of the vessel is useful, in chasing the schools and in making trips out and home again as short as may be. A great pest of the deep-sea fishermen is the ground-shark, but now and then one is caught as big as a dog—say, twelve feet long—and its liver will fill twelve buckets, at \$1.50 a bucket, for oil. Even the cheeks and tongues of the cod, which in old times were thrown away, are now turned into money. Many people like to eat them fried, and one dealer told the writer that he himself had sold \$50,000 worth of them in the last eight years. The entrails of all the fish are disposed of for fertilizing purposes.

The harvesting of the sealy crop each year is an industry of gigantic proportions, employing the services of many thousand able seamen and a multitude of vessels, both big and small. These vessels are the finest of their kind to be found anywhere, not a few of them vieing in the elaborateness of their construction and the elaborateness of their equipment with first-class yachts. Speed, next to safety, is the chief desideratum in the modern fishing-boat, and even Mr. Burgess, the celebrated designer of pleasure craft that beat the world, has not disdained to build sloops and schooners which contend with frantic emulation from season to season for the proud distinction of "high-line of the fleet."

The fishing-grounds off the New England shores are the most valuable known. To the interest felt by rival nations in securing possession of them history mainly attributes the colonization of North America. The reports of early explorers touching the wealth of the Western seas—coming at a period when Roman Catholic Europe consumed an incalculable amount of fish in times of religious fasting—gave rise to the most intense excitement and set on foot business speculations which were destined, in the course of years, to conjure up the specter of grim-visaged war. For two centuries the French and English fought over the profitable waters, which even at the present day are a subject of international dispute. On the great banks, which extend for hundreds of miles in the midst of the deep ocean, far from land, these waters of the sea rather by myriads in the spring tides, coming up from fathomless waters, whether they have retreated to escape the winter's cold, or feast upon the countless shoals of smaller fry that are bred for the sole purpose, seemingly, of providing food for their bigger cousins. As the waters recede, approaches the herring, sardines, and other fish, which are taken, which extend for hundreds of miles in the midst of the deep ocean, far from land, these waters of the sea rather by myriads in the spring tides, coming up from fathomless waters, whether they have retreated to escape the winter's cold, or feast upon the countless shoals of smaller fry that are bred for the sole purpose, seemingly, of providing food for their bigger cousins.

As a rule a vessel goes on a fishing expedition with some peculiar sort of prey in view. A "cod" rig will also serve for haddock, but for halibut stronger tackle and bigger hooks are needed, while mackerel and herring must be taken in nets. Thus it is that boats usually sail from port equipped suitably for capturing a single kind of fish, to the netting or hooking of which each craft devotes its exclusive attention.

## How Cane-Headies are Cured.

Many people wonder how the handles of the sticks made from hickory, malacca, hazel and a variety of other woods are cured. This is effected by the application of heat. The workman fixes one end of the cane firmly in a vice and pours a continuous stream of fire from a gas-pipe on the part which is to be cured. When sudden heat has been applied the cane is pulled gradually around until the hook is formed. It is then firmly secured with string, and after an additional application of heat in the form of baking the curl is permanently fixed. The under part of the hook, which is much charred by the action of the gas, is rubbed down as much as possible and smoothed

## SNAKES IN PIECES.

A Serpent That Joined Itself Together After Being Cut in Two.

Persons who never saw a joint snake are naturally incredulous as to the fact of their existence. The observation of the writer and the increase of four or five of the "cutters" in his life has removed all doubts, so far as he is concerned, says the Corinth (Miss.) Herald. The only open question remaining is: Do the disjointed snakes unite the pieces and live again? This is by many persons asserted, and yet by as many disputed. The uniting is just as reasonable as the disjointing. It is the tail, which constitutes about two-thirds of the animal, and not the body proper that disjoint. Avoid tangle whom we interviewed said: "I know they get together again, for I killed the tail of one, left in little short pieces; the head got away, and when I got back to the piece the head had gathered all the pieces together and gone off." John Peterson, a very intelligent colored man, testified more directly to the point. He said: "I know they get together again. I have watched them; the head and body go back up to the pieces and join them in like coupling cars." Being closely cross-questioned, he said: "The snake searched about in the grass till it found the pieces, then turned its tail end to the piece and bent its head back and latched the piece on; then gathered up the other pieces the same way."

The skin of these reptiles is somewhat of the nature of scales running around in rings. The joints are on the dove-tail order, the flesh appearing to be spongy and bloodless with a small bone running through the middle. When molested the snake throws off its tail into several pieces, and while the attention is directed to the floundering pieces, the head and main body slips off and hides. This much we know, and we don't doubt its ability to "put itself together again" if left alone to the task.

## ELASTICITY OF LAW.

How an Albany Lawyer Secured a Verdict in His Favor.

A recent incident, related by the Albany (N. Y.) Journal, pretty well illustrates the elasticity and resources of the law. A gentleman bought at auction an alleged brick house for \$500, paying \$300 down. The house evening he was informed by friends that it was not a genuine brick house, but a "veneer" one—that is, a frame house with a single thickness of brick outside. He consulted Lawyer A as soon as possible, and the lawyer secured an injunction restraining the auctioneer from paying over the \$300 to the seller and then brought suit to recover the \$200 and \$100 damages. Lawyer B, representing the seller of the house, looked into the matter, consulted one or two architects, and became satisfied that he had no case; that Lawyer A was right in claiming that the house was not brick, and that a fraud had been committed in selling it for a brick house. He therefore compromised with Lawyer A by returning the \$300. The auctioneer was unable to collect his commission from the seller, the latter claiming that he had instructed the auctioneer to sell the house for what it was, and had not authorized him to sell it as a brick house. The auctioneer then consulted Lawyer A to see if he could aid him. "By your services," said Lawyer A, "I can recover the \$300." "Then, if we can prove it was a brick house, I think we can recover," replied Lawyer A. He looked around and found two or three builders who were willing to testify that it was a brick house. The foundation and basement were brick. He then brought suit to recover the \$25 commission, Lawyer B again representing the seller. At the trial Lawyer A was on hand with several witnesses to prove that the house was a brick one. Lawyer B was not prepared for this line of attack by A, and had no witnesses on hand to rebut him, and A secured a judgment for the \$25 with costs.

## IT DIDN'T WORK.

A barber who became Bald by Using His Own Hair Restorer.

"Do you see that fellow?" said a well-known man about town to a Philadelphia News reporter, pointing to a short, stout, florid-faced man, who was going up Chestnut street with a swing. "Yes; what of him?" "He is a retired barber. He made lots of money during the centennial with a line of stages out at the grounds, and then endeavored to attain the height of his ambition. "What was that?" "The same as all barbers. He wanted to invent a hair restorative, and he went to work at it. He fitted up a laboratory in his house and filled it full of chemicals and other stuffs, with which he experimented for a couple of years. Finally he thought he had struck it. He tried it on a dog that had had the mange, and it really seemed to bring back the animal's hair. That settled it. He ordered bottles by thousands, had his name blown on them, and prepared to furnish consolation for all bald-headed men at one dollar per bottle. "Just before he got his stuff put up his wife suggested that he try a little oil on his own hair, which was becoming a trifle scattered on top. He was enthusiastic about the prospective result, and he tried it to bed. When he awoke in the morning he was as bald as a billiard-ball, and his locks were lying all about him. His hair had come out, roots and all. My friend wears a wig now. He didn't put his concoction on the market, and I believe he has the bottles yet."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER.—Tommy, do you know what the meaning of 'Amen' is?" Tommy.—Yes; it's what the people say when they think it's time for the minister to stop."

## The Celebrated Stallion FRANK



Property of W. J. Perry, will make the season of 1888, as follows: Friday and Saturday at Watson's stable, Red Cloud; Monday and Tuesday at Geo. Coon's South of River; Wednesday and Thursday at Owner's Stable.

FRANK is a dapple bay, weighs 1400 pounds, aged 4 years, fine style and action. He was sired by Success an Imported Percheron-Norman owned by the Dunhams of Illinois, extensive Importers of fine stallions. His dam was a half blood Norman, balance Bellefontaine and Messenger.

## To Whom it may Concern.

Notice to Republican Valley E. R. Co: Have purchased at tax sale the following land, the north 1/4 of the south-west 1/4 of the north-west 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, date of certificate, November 3, 1887, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount of taxes \$7.00, time for redemption till November 3, 1888, if not redeemed before the 31st day of November, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

Albert Lathrop: You are hereby notified that I have purchased at tax sale November 3, 1888, the north-east 1/4 of the north-east 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount \$9.02, if not redeemed before the 31st day of November, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

Charles E. Arnold: I will notify you that I have bought at the tax sale November 3, 1888, the north-east 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount \$2.52, if not redeemed before the 31st day of November, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

W. H. Crick: I will notify you that I bought at tax sale November 3, 1888, the south-east 1/4 of the north-west 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount \$2.52, if not redeemed before the 31st day of November, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

Albert Lathrop: I will notify you that I have bought at the tax sale November 3, 1888, the north-east 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount \$8.36, if not redeemed before the 31st day of November, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

Albert Lathrop: I will notify you that I have bought at the tax sale November 3, 1888, the north-east 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount \$8.36, if not redeemed before the 31st day of November, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

Henry Wagener: You are hereby notified that I have purchased at the tax sale November 3, 1888, to-wit: The north-west 1/4 of the north-west 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, for the taxes of the year 1887, amount \$8.36, if not redeemed before November 3, 1888, I will make application for a treasurer's tax deed. L. Baum.

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John B. Watt, you are hereby notified, that I had tax sale certificate dated Nov. 1, 1887 for the tax of 1887, on the north 1/4 of the north-east 1/4 of section 24 town 2 range 10, Webster county, Nebraska, and assessed in your name. The time for redemption will expire Nov. 1, 1888, if not redeemed previous to that time I will apply to county treasurer for a tax deed. F. W. Dunton.

O. C. CAMP, JAS. MCNEELY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Will practice in all courts of this state. Collections as well as litigation promptly and efficiently attended to. Abstracts furnished on application.

JOHN O. YEISER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. All business entrusted to him will be promptly and efficiently attended to. Abstracts furnished on application.

L. W. TALLEY, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, U. S. F. N. National Bank, Red Cloud, Nebraska. Chronic diseases treated by mail.

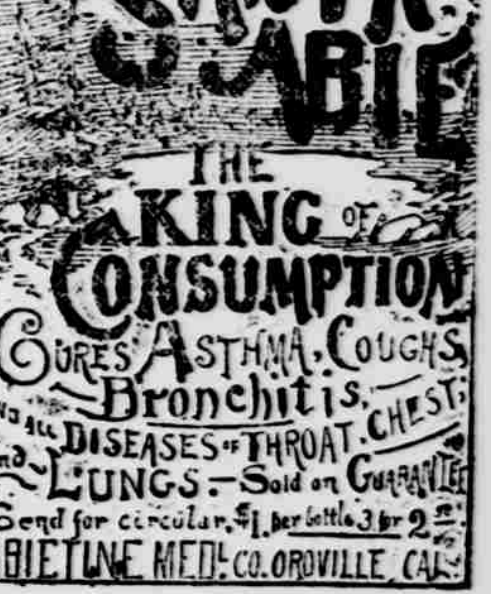
## CALIFORNIA!

— THE LAND OF —

## DISCOVERIES!

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

See that our trade-mark, SANTA ABIE, is on every bottle. It is an every body's remedy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded by the manufacturer.



By dispelling the symptoms so often mistaken for consumption, SANTA ABIE has brought gladness to many a household and by promptly breaking up the cough and cold that too often develops into that fatal disease will yet save thousands from an untimely grave. You make no mistake by keeping a bottle of this pleasant remedy always in the house.

## CALIFORNIA CURE

THE ONLY GUARANTEED CURE FOR CATARRH

The only guaranteed cure for catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, Rose cold, catarrh of the ears and so on, restores the sense of taste and smell removed by bad taste and unpleasant breath, resulting from catarrh. Follow directions and a cure is warranted by all druggists. Send for circular to ABIE MEDICAL CO., ORVILLE, CALIF. Six months' treatment for \$1 sent mail by \$1.10. SANTA ABIE AND CAT-R-CURE for sale by Henry Cook, Agent, H. T. CLARKDURG Co Wholesale Agents Lincoln, Neb.

## Warner & Wolfanger!



## Boots and Shoes

Just received a full line of Hand Sewed Rockford Shoes. Finest ever brought to Red Cloud. Also, keep the

## FINEST LINE

Of Boots and Shoes in the valley. Prices cheaper than the cheapest.

## Farmers and Merchants

## BANKING CO.

A general banking business transacted in all its branches.

## INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## FARM LOANS A SPECIALTY.

Three or five years straight 8 per cent, single mortgage. No delay in securing money.

DIRECTORS: Silas Garber, Geo. B. Holland, K. B. Smith, G. O. Yeiser, W. S. Garber. CORRESPONDENTS