

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF



"Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty," and One Dollar a year is the Price of The Chief.

ALL HOME PRINT.

RED CLOUD, WEBSTER COUNTY, NEB., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893.

VOL. 21. No. 12

THE CHIEF

Published Weekly.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING
Prof. cards, 1 inch or less per year..... \$6 00
Six months..... 3 00
Three months..... 2 00
STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS.
Per inch one year..... \$4 00
Per inch six months..... 3 00
Per inch three months..... 2 00
Special notices per line or line space, first publication 5 cents.

Transient specials, payable invariably in advance, per line in cents.
All reading notices in the nature of advertisements or pulls, 3 cents per line.
Legal notices at legal rates, viz: for a square (ten lines of Nonpareil or less), first publication \$1.00; for each subsequent publication, per square, 50 cents.
No "preferred position" contracts made.
All matter to insure publication must be received at this office not later than Wednesday. Advertisements cannot be ordered out for the current week later than Thursday.

B. & M. R. E. Time Table.
Taking effect Aug. 13.
Trains carrying passengers leave Red Cloud as follows:
EAST VIA HASTINGS.
No. 112 Passenger to Hastings - 3:00 p. m.
ARRIVE.
No. 141 Passenger from Hastings - 11:05 a. m.
EAST VIA WYMORE.
No. 16, Passenger to St. Joseph St. Louis and Chicago daily - 10:40 a. m.
GOING WEST.
No. 15 Passenger for Denver, daily. 8:19 p. m.

BUSINESS CARDS.
D. R. J. S. EMIGH,
Dentist,
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.
Over Taylor's Furniture Store.
Extracts teeth without pain.
Crows and bridge work a specialty.
Facelifts, play, and all kinds of gold fillings.
Makes gold and rubber plates and combination plates.
All work guaranteed to be first-class.

W. TULLEYS, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.
Office opposite First National Bank.
U. S. Examining Surgeon.
Chronic diseases treated by mail.

L. WINFREY,
Auctioneer,
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.
Will attend sales at reasonable figures. Satisfaction guaranteed.

H. SMITH,
Insurance Agent,
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.
I do a strictly farm insurance and invite and invite all to see me.

RANDOLPH MCNITT,
ATTORNEY,
MOON BLOCK, RED CLOUD, NEB.
Collections promptly attended to.

C. CASE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MOON BLOCK, - RED CLOUD, NEB.
Collections promptly attended to, and correspondence solicited.

D. F. TRUNKEY,
Attorney at Law,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.
Office—Up stairs, in Moon Block, over Fair Store.

GEO. O. YEISER,
Real Estate, Insurance
and Collecting Agent,
MOON BLOCK, - RED CLOUD, NEB.
Notary Public.

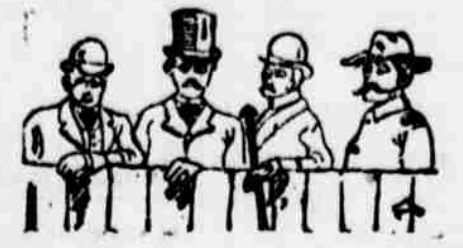
R. P. HUTCHISON,
Tonsorial Artist,
4th AVENUE, - RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.
First-class barbers and first-class work guaranteed. Give me a call.

D. STOFFER,
Fashionable Barber,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.
I give my personal attention to my patrons. First-class shaving and hair cutting a specialty.

H. E. POND,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.
Conveyancer, Real Estate, Loan
Insurance and Pension Agent.
I especially invite you to call on me for anything in my line. Loans made on farm property at lowest rates.

CHAS. SCHAFFNIT,
Insurance Agency,
Represents
German Insurance Co., Freeport, Ill.
Royal Insurances Co., Liverpool, England.
Home Fire Insurance Co., of Omaha, Neb.
Phoenix Assurance Co., of London, Eng.
German Insurance Co., of Quincy, Ill.
Guardian Assurance Co., of London, Eng.
Burlington Assurance Co., of Burlington, Iowa.
British America Assurance Co., Toronto, Can.
Office over Postoffice.
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN!



Everybody interested in

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

And Fall and Winter Underwear

Are talking about us.



Well Posted Men

Will tell you that you will find no difficulty in pleasing yourself at our store, and that you will find many rich and nobby patterns you will not find elsewhere.

Overcoats and Underwear.

We wish to especially call your attention to

Our Overcoats And Underwear

Buy of us and save money.

Gloves, Trunks,
Mittens, Valises,
Jersey, Collars,
Shirts, Cuffs,
Neckwear, Cuffs,
Duckcoats, Overalls.

WIENER,
THE
Clothier.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Furnished Expressly for The Chief for Webster County

[Copyrighted by W. T. Foster.]
St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 13.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from October 14th to 17th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross the western mountains about the 18th, the great central valleys from 19th to 21st, and the eastern states about the 22d.

This disturbance will cause heavy rains west of the Alleghenies, and will develop its greatest forces in the eastern states. No great extremes are expected for the remainder of this month. The last ten days of the month will average warmer than the ten days preceding. General killing frosts may be expected in northern portions of the cotton belt from 8th to 10th and 14th to 17th of November.

Warm wave will cross the western mountains about October 17th, the great central valleys about the 19th and the eastern states about the 21st. Cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 20th, the great central valleys about the 22d and the eastern states about the 24th.

WINTER WEATHER.
Weather records of the 1893 crop growing season are now complete, and indicate, to some extent, what the coming winter weather will be.

While excessive drouths have been confined to a few localities of small extent, the total area of rainfall deficiency is large.

Of 112 stations east of the Rocky mountains, 70 show a deficiency of rainfall from March 1st to September 25th, and for the same period and territory, only ten stations show a large excess, while 34 show a large deficiency. West of the Rocky mountains four stations show a deficiency and eight an excess; three stations a large excess and one a large deficiency.

Altogether a large deficiency of rainfall has occurred, and this indicates that the earth's atmosphere, responding to the demands of planetary meteorology, has been expanding and absorbing a large amount of water.

That water would remain in the atmosphere, and the latter would remain cloudless were it not for the influence of the moon and planets. Altogether the sun has a greater effect in expanding and condensing the atmosphere, than do all the planets and moon combined, but the sun's changes are so gradual, that our atmosphere would respond without causing rain, if there was no moon and no planets.

The latter cause very sudden changes, and to them we are indebted for clouds and rain. This statement will not be endorsed by the weather bureau at Washington, but it is correct, nevertheless.

The atmosphere is now largely expanded and loaded with moisture. That expansion has gone to its limit before the middle of last month, and we now have before us a long term of atmospheric contraction and excesses of rainfall.

The reader must remember, however, that universal excess nor universal deficiency of rainfall ever occurs. The coming weather will probably give us excessive rainfalls at as many stations as we have had deficiencies within the past year. But this does not indicate that excessive rainfalls will occur in all cases where deficiencies are recorded during the past year.

The two extremes sometimes occur in localities comparatively near each other, as, during the past season, occurred at Chicago and Springfield,

Bismarck and Moorhead, San Antonio and Galveston, Pensacola and Jacksonville, Washington and Charleston, Baltimore and Lynchburg, Eastport and Portland, Maine, and Portland and Olympia. In each of these cases, the first-mentioned have a deficiency during the past season, and the other an excess.

The general outline of the weather has changed, and we are now in a new rainfall program. No one welcomes the change more than the writer, for wherever rainfall is deficient, the verifications of my forecasts are not so readily noticed. The careless observer does not note the changes of wind and temperature as readily as he does rainfall, and therefore where a drouth prevails, he concludes that my forecasts are not verified, although my general forecasts have reference only to winds, temperatures and storm waves, while rainfall forecasts are not made in every bulletin.

I have just completed my calculations as to the temperature and the storms of the coming winter. It will be a "hard winter." I do not mean that it will average excessively cold, but excessively changeable.

Temperature, like rainfall, is excessive and deficient in spots, and while the temperature of the coming winter will be about an average of past winters, it will run to great extremes, and those extremes will usually occur in limited areas.

Weather conditions of the 1894 crop season promise better general crops than were made in 1893. In some large localities a great change for the better will occur. Old Mexico New Mexico, Arizona, western and southwestern Texas, will have a large increase of rainfall. Those countries have been greatly afflicted with drouth for three years, but they have a bright prospect ahead of them, and for several years to come they will have an abundance of rain, good crops and good grazing.

Crops are never universally good, and some portions of the country will necessarily suffer from local drouth or excessive rains.

Chemists have determined that crops do not rob the soil of plant food. On the contrary, the production of crops adds plant food to the soil, even where the crops are, for years, removed from the fields. Why, then, do the soils wear out and become unproductive? The worn out soils are as full of plant food, or the materials found in plants by chemical analysis, as are the virgin soils. These facts certainly prove that the plants are not fed from the soil but from the atmosphere, and that the soil is incapacitated for doing its part in drawing nutriment from the atmosphere for the plant. A false system of cultivation is certainly the cause, and we should study nature's system. The forests do not wear out the soils in which they grow, but enrich them. Of their growths they return to the soil only their leaves, and if their woody substances came from the soil, the latter would become unproductive. May not the mistake of agriculturalists be in turning the soil? That is not nature's way. Top soils are certainly fitted for top roots of plants, while lower soils are fitted for bottom roots.

That appears to be true where nature's plan of cultivation is not interfered with by man. Soils become packed, hardened and therefore unproductive, but may they not be loosened and pulverized without inverting them? Possibly turning the soil upside down is as deleterious to the plant as standing on his head would be to the plowman.

Common salt added to the soil aids



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—Latest United States Government Food Report.
Royal Baking Powder Co.
106 Wall St., N. Y.

moisture in dry weather. By this means the power of the soil for drawing moisture from below is increased.

The water in the wells at the New York experiment station, the sand hill formations about Columbia, South Carolina, at Raleigh, North Carolina, and other places, is highest during dry weather. The soil being dry prevents evaporation, and the moisture becomes greatest a few feet below the surface. How can capillary attraction be aided in bringing moisture to the surface in dry weather, especially in the arid countries?

Success Where it is Merited.

Again one of Webster county's most popular professional men has been honored by the nomination to a position of worth on the strongest ticket in the state. We refer to the action of the republican state convention last Thursday, when they placed in nomination as one of the Regents of the State University, Hon. Chas. W. Kaley, of this city.

The nomination has given general satisfaction here inasmuch as Mr. Kaley is well and favorably known to a majority of our people in this congressional district, having served in several public offices of significance with honor to himself and fairness to his constituents. Mr. Kaley was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, December 12th, 1846, and when seven years old removed with his parents to Carey, Ohio, where he was raised on a farm. Here he received a thorough education in the high schools of that place, and Wittenberg college at Springfield, Ohio. He then did educational work for four years, and in the spring of '74 came to Red Cloud, and began the study of law with his brother Hon. H. S. Kaley. He taught the Red Cloud high school one year, was admitted to the bar in 1876, and formed a co-partnership with his brother the same year the firm enjoying a lucrative practice, so remunerative that after his election as county judge 1879 he resigned before the expiration of the term, after several months of efficient service in that office. In the year of 1879 he was married to Miss Cyrelia A. Widney of Auburn, Indiana. In the year 1881, occurred the death of his brother and partner after which he resumed the practice of law with a younger brother, and the same year he was appointed by Gov. Nance as a member of the state normal school board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his brother. He was reappointed in '83 by Gov. Dawes and again in '88 by Gov. Thayer, serving in all twelve years. During the year 1881, he was elected to the state legislature, to fill vacancy, and served in the special term of '82.

This concludes a brief sketch of his life, and THE CHIEF knowing him to be a typical gentleman thoroughly conversant with all matters of public nature, wishes him all the success that his clean career merits.