

What is this



anyhow



It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark. Ask your jeweler for pamphlet. Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Furnished Expressly for The Chief for Webster County

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St. Joseph, Mo., October 28.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from October 24th to 28th and 30th November 3rd. The next will reach the Pacific coast about Nov. 4, cross the western mountains by the close of 5th, the great central valleys from 6th to 9th, and the eastern states about the 9th.

This storm wave will develop its greatest force west of the Mississippi and will be followed in the Mississippi valley and the eastern states by temperature below the average. Warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 4th, the great central valleys about the 6th, and the eastern states about the 8th.

This warm wave will develop unusually high temperature west of the Mississippi. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 7th, the great central valleys about the 6th, and the eastern states about the 11th.

The middle third of November will be the coldest period of the month and will produce its greatest rain-fall. Severe storms are expected during the last week of the month. The month will average cooler than usual. Southern frosts not far from 10th.

THE SUN'S MAGNETISM.

Prof. Frank H. Bigelow, of the national weather bureau, has published an important paper in a leading astronomical journal. He has been, for several years, one of the weather bureau's scientific experts, and his conclusions are very important to meteorology.

That is precisely the theory for which planetary meteorologists have been contending. Prof. Bigelow was selected by the weather bureau to investigate this very question, and from the senseless opposition of the weather bureau officials toward independent planetary meteorologists, I infer that Prof. Bigelow was expected to annihilate the theory that moon and planets have anything to do with our weather changes, but Prof. Bigelow says that the magnetic forces of the sun and earth are closely related to our weather changes and auroral displays.

Prof. Bigelow writes to convince, showing no care for other intelligent classes of people, therefore his language is hard and needs interpretation. Men whose salaries are paid by the government should be compelled to write in the American language, of which our American newspapers are classics. Our American newspapers use the pure American language, furnish the channel through which American intelligence is reached, and therefore one who fills a public capacity at the expense of the people, should give his discoveries to the public in our newspaper language.

All this means to say that sun spots, earth storms, electrical forces and auroras, have magnetism as their cause. He never mentions heat as a common cause, and therein he radically differs from Prof. Finley who sustains the weather bureau theory that heat is the cause of weather changes.

Bigelow again says: "If the sun has a nucleus in which can reside a species of permanent magnetism, having poles of direction and intensity, such as are found upon the earth, it must also be surrounded by wide sweeping lines of magnetic force, distributed in space."

He then goes on to show that these magnetic lines enter the earth diagonally through the northern hemisphere, and leave the earth in diagonal lines through the southern hemisphere. This theory was promulgated by Prof. Siemens, the great electrician, and now by the most critical tests made with the best electrical instruments, Prof. Bigelow has found the theory to be a true one.

He has found more. The instruments show that periodically the magnetic currents change, now entering the earth through the northern hemisphere and leaving it through the southern, and then in regular periodic changes, agreeing closely with our weather changes, the currents enter through the southern hemisphere, and leave the earth through the northern hemisphere. Prof. Bigelow makes the period of the principal one of these changes 26.68 days. Prof. Veeder gives the period of principal auroral displays as 27.28 days, and my principal storm disturbance period is 27.32 days.

Prof. Veeder's auroral period is so nearly the same as my storm period, that they may safely be considered the same, and from the same cause, but Prof. Bigelow's period appears to be short.

Prof. Bigelow holds that these periods are caused by the sun's rotation. Prof. Veeder claims that the aurora depends on the same cause. Both are eminent scientists, but their periods do not agree. At the end of twelve months they would be from eight to ten days apart and that variation must destroy one of the other, if both rely on the same cause.

Dr. Veeder is correct in his 27.28 days period, but probably he is in error as to sun-spots being the cause. I claim that the sun-spot, aurora, and the storm are all effects of the same cause, and that neither is the cause of either of the others.

Meteorology is making rapid progress, the old theories are struggling along on broken crutches, and a revolution is near. There is much yet to be learned, but it will come to us rapidly when the old theories are out of the way.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at C. L. Cotting's Drugstore. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

The Lowest World's Fair Rates Ever Offered by the Burlington Route will be in effect September 10th and 11th, when agents in Nebraska and Kansas will sell round trip tickets to Chicago at the one way rate. No such favorable opportunity as this of seeing the Great Fair will ever again present itself. Do not, therefore, allow it to slip by unimproved. Ask the local agent of the Burlington Route for full information about the specially reduced World's Fair rates of September 10th and 11th. They're the lowest ever offered.

In order to reduce stock, we will sell all fancy rockers for 15 per cent discount for 30 days. Now is the time if you want a nice rocker. F. V. Taylor.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days' time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Deyo & Grice.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MECHANISM OF A WATCH.

A Wonderful Little Machine That Took Hundreds of Years to Perfect. Open your watch and look at the little wheels, springs and screws, each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. Notice the busy little balance wheel as it flies to and fro unceasingly, day and night, year in and year out. This wonderful little machine is the result of hundreds of years of study and experiment. The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

Some of the smallest screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in the head is 2-1,000 of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth \$1,585. The hairspring is a strip of the finest steel, about 9/16 inches long and 1-100 inch wide and 27-10,000 inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered.

The process of tempering these springs was long held as a secret by the few fortunate ones possessing it and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to 20-1,000 of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A 1-20,000 part of an inch difference in thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes per hour.

The value of these springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than 12 1/2 times the value of the same weight in gold. Hairspring wire weighs 1-30 of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound.

The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day, and 157,680,000 every year. At each vibration it rotates about 1/3 times, which makes 197,100,000 every year. In order that we may better understand the stupendous amount of labor performed by these tiny works, let us make a comparison.

Take, for instance, a locomotive with 4 foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run until they have given the same number of revolutions that a watch does in one year, and they will have covered a distance equal to 28 complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every 24 hours.—Locomotive Engineer.

Effect of Lightning on the Body.

In describing the recent death of a boy by lightning a dispatch stated that an accurate picture of trees and foliage in the vicinity of the accident was made on the boy's body, which phenomenon was supposed to have been produced by the lightning in a manner similar to that of making pictures or photography. This, however, is not correct. While such marks are observable occasionally on the bodies of persons killed they bear no relation whatever to foliage of surrounding trees, although they bear a certain resemblance to those objects. There is really no photographing of the image of the trees on the body. That the actual cause is quite different can be proved by experiment in the laboratory. When electricity is discharged at high tension, as lightning is, on the surface of a body having a poor conducting power, a luminous arborescent image is formed, showing the path of one or more of the sparks resulting from the discharge. This was most beautifully shown in the experiments carried out with high tension currents in London by Swinburne. The current would exhibit scattered lines of light that would develop into most exquisite tracery and take the form of plants or trees. The theory of this phenomenon is that the irregular courses taken by the spark may be due to the compression of air in the path of the discharge, or to superior conductivity of some parts of the surface of the body.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wise Advice.

In the "Life of Rowland Hill," by Mr. Charlesworth, published in London some years ago, there are many anecdotes of that remarkable man. At one time when Mr. Hill was preaching for the benefit of a charity a note was handed to him, the writer of which asked whether it would be right for a bankrupt to contribute to the good cause. "No," said the preacher after he had read the note, "but, my friends, I would advise you who are not insolvent not to pass the plate this evening, as people will be sure to say, 'There goes the bankrupt.'"—Youth's Companion.

Algiers Has a Stream of Natural Ink. In Algiers there is a small stream which the chemistry of nature has converted into real ink. It is formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which is very strongly impregnated with iron, while the other, impregnated through a peat marsh, imbibes gallic acid, another ingredient in the formation of ink. Letters and manuscript matter are satisfactorily written with this singular natural compound of iron and gallic acid.—Exchange.

Quick, but Seldom.

Mrs. Watts—Goodness! Aren't you afraid you will ruin your digestion by eating at so rapid a rate? You ought to eat more slowly. Hungry Higgins—I may not eat slow, munn, but I eat mighty seldom.—Indianapolis Journal.

His Forte.

Hill—MacShorte has sold a poem to Scribner's entitled "Ode to a Fair Lady." Hills—Has he? Well, he is more competent to write verses entitled "Owed to a Landlady."—London Tit-Bits.

BESIDE THE BAY OF MONTEREY.

Beside the bay of Monterey. When morn is on the mountains, What joy to hear and know not fear, The cry of seaborn fountains!

Across the bay of Monterey The sea fog, thinly drifting, The land reveals or shrouds conceals, Soft scenes, like magic, shifting.

Beside the bay of Monterey How sweet to walk at even, When softened dyes from sunset skies steal up the zapphire heaven!

Along the reach of rocky beach Oh, joy it is to follow, Where blooms the sea anemone In every waveworn hollow.

On grant rock that fronts the shock The spray wet grasses glisten, Where breaks the wave on cliff and cave The flowers bend and listen.

I count the years by all my tears And all life's stormy weather, Since by the bay of Monterey We wandered, love, together.

I walk along the changing shore, Oh, sad and strange it seems! And if you hear the willows roar, You hear them but in dreams. For you have slept now many a day Upon the shore of Monterey. —Sarah L. Stillwell in Overland Monthly.

Frogs Eat Wasps. Some time ago I discovered accidentally that frogs are voracious eaters of wasps. I have in my garden a tank for watering, with an island of rockwork, which is a favorite haunt of the frogs. The wasps just now are carrying on a raid against my fruit, and when I wish to gratify at once my revenge and my frogs I catch a marauder between a post card and an inverted wine glass, carry him off to the tank, wet his wings to prevent his flying, and set him on the rockwork before the frogs.

After a moment's pause a frog advances, and in an instant the wasp has disappeared, drawn into the frog's mouth by a single dart of his long tongue. Occasionally the wasp reappears, wholly or partially, having made it unpleasant for the frog, but he is almost always swallowed in the end. Usually convulsive movements may be noticed in the frog's throat and body, as though the process of deglutition were not quite easy, but that they like the diet is evident from the fact that a single smallish frog has been known to take three wasps, one after another.

Indeed it is remarkable what very small frogs, quite infants, will swallow a wasp with avidity. This afternoon a tiny frog swallowed a full grown wasp, when a big relative went for him quite savagely, like a big schoolboy thrashing a small one for presuming to be helped before him.—R. E. Bartlett in London Spectator.

The World's Parliaments. The British parliament compares favorably in size with those of other nations. With 670 members in the house of commons and over 553 in the upper house, it is far and away the largest in the world. France comes nearest with 584 in the chamber of deputies and 300 in the senate. Spain comes next with 481 in congress and 361 in the cortes. Then comes the Austrian reichsrath with 533 and 245 in the lower and upper houses respectively, followed by Germany with 327 in its reichstag and 59 in its bundesrath. The United States has 356 representatives in congress and 83 senators.—London Tit-Bits.

Raphael. Raphael experienced temptations to suicide. He himself says: "I tied the fisherman's cords which I found in the boat eight times around her body and mine, tightly as in a winding sheet. I raised her in my arms, which I had kept free in order to precipitate her with me into the waves. . . . At the moment I was to leap to be swallowed forever with her, I felt her pallid head turn upon my shoulder like a dead weight and the body sink down upon my knees."—New York Times.

The Truth Out. Clara—There! I know it. He has proposed this evening and she has accepted. Dora—They are acting like other people. Merely polite, that's all. "That's only a blind. Look at her yawning cap." "It's on hind side before." "Yes. A man can't kiss a girl under one of those peaks."—New York Weekly.

Women's Patents. Among the patents recently taken out by women are ones for a new folding bath, folding dish, cup and glass holders for use on shipboard, improvements in artificial eyes, new method of sounding whistles and the like in combination with bellows, and a regulator for slow combustion fireplaces.

The greatest naval review of modern times was by Queen Victoria in 1834, at the beginning of the Crimean war. The fleet extended in an unbroken line for five miles and comprised 300 men-of-war, with twice that number of store and supply ships. The fleet was manned by 40,000 seamen.

It has been computed that in a single cubic foot of the ether which fills all space there are locked up 10,000 foot tons of energy which has hitherto escaped notice. To unlock this boundless store and subdue it to the service of man is a task that awaits the electrician of the future.

It is an old belief of native Hawaiians that the spirits of their warrior chiefs inhabit after death the bodies of their favorite horses. There is a fine white stallion in Honolulu in which, it is popularly believed, lives the spirit of Boki, who led a rebellion in Tahiti years ago.

A vine at Hampton Court, which was planted in 1768, is believed to be the largest in the world. Its branches extend over a space of 2,300 feet. It usually bears upward of 2,000 bunches of grapes annually.

The stock of paid notes for five years in the Bank of England is about 77,745,700 in number, and they fill 13,460 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach 2 1/2 miles.

Stop! at the Corner Drug Store If you want Pure Drugs, Bottom Prices, Prompt Attention. Deyo & Grice, Props.

BALD HEADS What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald. SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER. In what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the diseases of the hair and scalp led to the discovery of how to treat them. . . . THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 87 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

These Wonderful Giants in Town! If you wish to see them call on Deyo & Grice and ask for Beggs Little Giant Pills. Every bottle guaranteed. First Class Boarding Mr. S. Bayles wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to take boarders at \$3.50 per week, sleeping included. Apply at 4th Avenue Hotel. Coal, Flour and Feed. Don't you forget that L. P. Albright sells more coal, flour or feed for \$1 than any one. See him.

A New Joke On the liver. When it is out of order and you feel blue, try a few doses of Beggs' Little Giant Pills. Your liver will appreciate the joke. So will you. For sale by Deyo & Grice. A. B. C. Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption result from a neglected cough or cold. Don't neglect but cure promptly with a few doses of Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup Sold by Deyo & Grice. Wright keeps the best gasoline stove in the market. Go to Sherwood and Albright for your groceries. They keep the best in town.

The Army Bill Is not the one that worries us but the doctor's bill. Keep a supply of Beggs' Family Medicines on hand and reduce your doctor's bills 95 per cent. Sold by Deyo & Grice. McNort will exchange flour and feed at cash prices, for corn, oats or potatoes at market prices. Hay! Hay! Hay! Bids will be received at the Red Cloud Marble Works for 50 tons of first class prairie hay, to be delivered at Red Cloud all properly stacked and weighted. Hay to stand in the stack 30 days before it is measured. 8 cubic feet to constitute a ton.

Rather Steep. Than take in any other form in what many people think and Parks' Tea is made for just these folks. It cures constipation and though not a cathartic moves the bowels every day. Sold by C. L. Cotting. First class goods and reasonable prices can always be found at W. W. Wright's hardware store. Those accommodating storekeepers, Sherwood & Albright the grocers, study to please their customers. Call and see them when in want of groceries.

The Demon of Despair Insomnia, and its twin brother Dyspepsia, are the offspring of a disordered stomach. A positive cure is found in Beggs' Dandelion Bitters. Sold by Deyo & Grice. We sell Parks' Cough Syrup on a positive guarantee to cure all throat and lung troubles. It has stood the test for many years and to-day is the leading remedy for the cure of colds, consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 50c and \$1.00. Sold by C. L. Cotting. Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Cotting. All fancy rockers 15 per cent discount for 30 days. F. V. Taylor.

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Notice to Teachers. Notice is hereby given that I will examine all persons who may desire to offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the public schools of this county, at Red Cloud on the third Saturday of each month. Special examinations will be held on the Friday preceding the 3d Saturday of each month. The standing required for 2d and 3d grade certificates is the same—no grade below 70 per cent., average 80 per cent.; for first grade certificate—no grade below 80 per cent., average 90 per cent. in all branches required by law. D. M. HUNTER, County Supt. TAYLOR keeps the largest and best selected stock of wall paper ever brought to Red Cloud.