

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, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

VOL. 21. No. 15

THE CHIEF

Published Weekly.

Subscription, - \$1 Per Annum, Invariably in Advance.
If not paid in advance, after this date March 18, 1892, the price will be \$1.25.
Entered at the Post Office in Red Cloud, Neb., as mail matter of the second class.

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 10 cents.
All reading notices in the nature of advertise-ments or public notices per line.
Legal notices at legal rates, viz: for a square (ten lines of Nonparel) 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. & N. R. R. Time Table.
Taking effect Aug. 13.
Transferring passengers leave Red Cloud as follows:
EAST VIA HASTINGS.
No. 112 Passenger to Hastings - 3:50 p. m. ARRIVE.
No. 111 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. 6:10 p. m.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR J. S. EMIGH,
Dentist,
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.
Over Taylor's Furniture Store.
Extracts teeth without pain.
Crown and bridge work a specialty.
For chain bridge, 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.

J. 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.

O. 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. FOND,
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 Insurance 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.
Barrington Insurance Co., of Burlington, Iowa.
British American Assurance Co., Toronto, Can.
Office over Postoffice.
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

A Leading Query ?



How Many Seeds in a Squash ?

To every purchaser of \$5.00 worth of goods of us, we will give one guess on the number of seeds in a large squash at our store.

To the nearest guesser we will give a Fine New Home Sewing Machine, value \$40.

To the next nearest, an Eight Day Clock, value \$12.

To the next, \$5 in Cash.

Squash will be opened January 1st, 1894.

Keep in Mind



WE ARE SELLING
SUITS, OVERCOATS
Underwear,

Hats, Caps and Shoes
Cheaper than any house in the country.

Buy your winter outfit of us. We can save you a few dollars.

Chas. Wiener,
Originator of Low Prices,

Report of Committee on Pensions to 27th National Encampment G. A. R.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7, '93.
Your committee on pensions begs leave to submit the following report and resolutions on the subject of pensions:

"To bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan." Thus spoke Lincoln the Great, Lincoln the Just, standing reverently, with uncovered head, in the immediate presence of a cruel and devastating war, that had already lasted four years, the end of which, although so near, his prophetic vision was not able to see; speaking to, for and by the authority of the American people concerning one of the supreme duties of the hour and the future, when entering the second time upon the discharge of a trust committed to him by that people.

Within a few short weeks that end so long hoped for had come; but his dying eyes were not privileged to see the full fruition of his labors, and the work so well begun and carried on by him fell into other hands, charged with all the trusts that the condition implied and required; and those who had "borne the battle" after so many days "turned their happy feet toward their long-deserted homes."

A grateful nation met and received them, and gladly showered upon them the plaudits and the honors they had so well and hardily earned.

These "bearers of the battle" were then, in the main, in the prime and vigor of young manhood, with all the honors and possibilities of life before them, with all the hopes born of lofty courage and patriotic and successful achievement beating high in their bosoms; and they little needed and still less cared for material aid from the country they had preserved and made free, save where loss of life or limb, or impaired health and broken constitutions were presently visible; and for such, in the main, ample and prompt provision was made by that country.

But as the years passed by, middle life developed into premature old age, and youth passed into riper years with galloping feet; and alas! too soon the exultant and hearty soldier found that in the race of life there were weights upon his feet and burdens upon his shoulders, as the result of premature and over-heavy draughts upon his vitality, that sadly interfered with successful competition in the crowd and jostle of the fierce struggle for advancement. And still the nation sought to keep abreast of the necessities of those who "had borne the battle."

A quarter of a century had elapsed. The young had become old, the middle aged had become feeble, and the old had crossed the river. Time, with its ruthless fingers, had joined hands with the ravages of war, and the two combined had proved a burden upon the aging soldier greater than he could bear; and the cry went abroad that in too many instances for the credit, honor or good name of the nation, many who had followed the flag and faced the fiery furnace of battle, had in want fallen by the wayside, and the poor-houses were looking longingly with relief and comfort to the grave.

Their sympathizing comrades and a patriotic people, with one accord, voiced the sentiment that such was not a human administering of the sacred trust recognized and announced by Lincoln. As to what the remedy should be, men's minds differed. Many, possibly a majority of the sur-

vivors of the war, believed that the time had fully come when the name of every honorably discharged survivor should be placed upon the pension roll. Others, denying the right that they should receive aught from their country through the pension roll, stoutly resisted the demand.

It was under such circumstances and dealing with these conflicting opinions, that congress enacted the disability pension law of June, 1890. This act was accepted by the surviving soldiers and by the people in general as a settlement of the question. Under the administration of that law, the poor-house gave up its veteran—he who had borne the battle was cared for; and thus the sacred trust accepted and left as a legacy to the nation was faithfully administered.

Within a few months we hear with profound sorrow and regret that all must be changed; that the construction of the law has been changed, and the regulations and rules in regard to proof and ratings, under which more than three hundred thousand claims have been allowed and paid, have been revoked, and another construction of the law has been established, and new regulations for proof and ratings, less favorable to claimants, have been adopted; that a board of revision has been organized in the pension office, charged with the duty of revising all these adjudicated claims in accordance with this new construction, and such changed regulations as to proof and ratings; that under these changes, thousands of pensions have been suspended without notice and thousands of pensioners have been dropped from the rolls. It is claimed that an adjudication of a pension settles nothing; that the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions are invested by law with absolute power over the pension roll, and that it is within their legal authority to reopen and revise pensions allowed by their predecessors under regulations adopted by them, whenever they see fit to change the rules of evidence and the scale of ratings under which the allowance was made; and this in a country of law, where, from the very infancy of the government, the United States, by its organic law, is in terms denied the right to deprive any person of property without due process of law, notice and an opportunity to be heard, and where in every relation and condition in life fraud is never presumed, but must be clearly proved, and every person shall have a right to face his accuser. To emphasize the viciousness of the situation and accusation, we learn that it is said as though by authority, that "it is expected that many of the pensioners so summarily suspended or dropped will be able to prove that they are entitled to the pension of which they have been deprived;" thus saying in no uncertain voice that the burden is not upon the party alleging the fraud, but that the government which they had preserved shall first brand with infamy by the charge, then sentence, and after the stigma has been effective, then concede to them, whose barriers and support of character have been thus undermined, the pitiful privilege of moving for a new trial upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence; and this is not upon strangers, aliens or foes, but upon our own flesh and blood, our comrades, the saviors of the nation—those who, in the language of Lincoln, the Immortal, have "borne the battle."

We deny that the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions have any such power. We insist that the adjudicating divisions of the pension office, acting under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Pensions and Secretary of the Interior, are tribunals established by authority of law for the settlement of pension claims and that their decisions are entitled to full faith and credit, and cannot be legally impeached when a change of administration occurs, except for fraud, upon charges preferred and evidence adduced in support thereof. We insist that where charges are made in the



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

construction of the law, rules of evidence and schedule of ratings, unfavorable to claimants, they must and should be limited in their operation to the future work of the office, and not the past. An ex post facto regulation is as repugnant to our sense of justice as an ex post facto law, and we protest against the adoption and enforcement of any such regulations in the matter of pension claims.

THEREFORE, The Grand Army of the Republic, in National Encampment assembled, speaking for that great army of beloved comrades, many of them too poor, too bruised, too broken, to withstand the strong arm of the government when administered with an unfeeling hand, proud of the good name and fair fame of the American Volunteer Soldier, intervened far beyond any other person or organization that the pension roll shall in truth and in fact be what is in theory—a "roll of honor," and ever mindful of its cardinal principle, "To preserve honor and purity in public affairs," scouts and denials these indiscriminate charges of universal fraud and resents the imputation that because some unworthy survivors may be found, that discredit shall be cast upon the entire roll, and this great body of brave and patriotic citizens shall stand disgraced before the country. We demand that there shall be no backward step in pension legislation or administration; that no pensioner shall be deprived of his property without due process of law; that the presumption shall be in favor of honesty and fair dealing; that the poor and lowly shall not be put to unnecessary, expensive or oppressive process to preserve their meagre pittance; that the sacred trust in favor of those who "have borne the battle" shall be sacredly observed and sacredly administered; and we do now solemnly and deliberately

RESOLVE; That the Grand Army of the Republic looks with solicitude, not to say alarm, upon the proposition that, after sufficient tribunals have been established by law before which questions have been presented and adjudicated, upon evidence submitted and examined, and upon which a grateful nation has accorded pensions in this, their hour of need, to those who, in its hour of need, stood between it and death, the officers of that nation, administering a public trust, have arbitrarily deprived, without notice or an opportunity to be heard, our needy and distressed comrades of the rights thus solemnly adjudged and conferred to them.

WE DECLARE, That every presumption should be made in favor of such records so made; that no presumption of fraud shall be indulged in against them, and that no change be made in the pensions so accorded until after charges have been made and evidence in support thereof has been produced, of which charges each pensioner has had full notice and a full and complete opportunity to be heard in support of the pension so accorded him; and it is further

RESOLVED, That as the Commissioner of Pensions, by his recent withdrawal of the obnoxious rulings which had been so generally condemned, has virtually acknowledged the correctness of such rulings, we deem it his further duty to restore to the rolls the thousands of pensioners now standing illegally suspended.

I. N. WALKER, Committee on Pensions.
A. M. WARNER,
J. W. HURST,
A. R. GREENE,
H. E. TAINTOR.