



"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, MARCH 9, 1894.

VOL. 21. No. 33

THE CHIEF
Published Weekly.

Subscription, - \$1 Per Annum.
Invariably in Advance.
If not paid in advance, after this date March 15, 1894, 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 advertisements or pulls, 5 cents per line.
Legal notices at legal rates, viz: for a square (two 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.

E. & M. R. R. Time Table.
Taking effect Dec. 2.
Trains carrying passengers leave Red Cloud as follows:
EAST VIA HASTINGS,
No. 142 Passenger to Hastings - 2:30 p. m.
ARRIVE
No. 141 Passenger from Hastings - 11:35 a. m.
EAST VIA WYMORE
No. 16, Passenger to St. Joseph St. Louis and Chicago daily - 10:25 a. m.
GOING WEST.
No. 15 Passengers for Denver, daily, 5:50 p. m.

D. B. Spanogle,
REAL ESTATE
AND LOAN AGENT
Red Cloud.

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

C. 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.

CASE & MCNITT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MOON BLOCK, - RED CLOUD, NEB.
Collections promptly attended to, and correspondence solicited.

TRUNKY & POTTER,
Attorneys at Law,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.
OFFICE—Up stairs, in Moon Block.

R. P. HUTCHISON,
Tomorial 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.

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.
The Manchester Fire Assurance Co. of England.
Guardian Assurance Co., of London, Eng.
Equitance Insurance Co., of Burlington, Iowa.
British America Assurance Co., Toronto, Can.
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assn. of N. Y.
The Workmen Building and Loan Association of Lincoln, Nebraska.
Office over Mizer's Store,
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA



PENMAN
HAS
THEM
A nice line of
Jewelry,
Diamonds,
Chains,
Rings,
Bracelets,
Scarfpins
Cuffs and collar buttons, neck chains, lace pins, stick pins, charms, etc.
Plated and solid silverware, souvenir spoons, pearl handled knives and forks, carving sets, calling card cases, pen, box and other novelties. A fine line of spectacles and eye glasses with interchangeable lenses, steel, nickel silver and gold frames. Special and careful attention paid to fitting the eye. My line of hand watches is quite large. I will run them off at less than their actual worth.
Bring your watch, clock and jewelry to repair work, your engraving and your old gold and silver to me.
Henry Cook's Drug Store.

S. E. COZAD
Has a fine line of Sewing Machines and Organs from \$25 upwards.
Also keeps all kinds of Machine Supplies. Does repairing promptly. Call and see me.

Farm Loans
At
Less
Than
7
Per cent.
R. A. SIMPSON,
Blue Hill Neb.

C. E. PUTNAM,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
COWLES, NEBRASKA.

Agent
Phoenix Insurance Co.
OF BROOKLYN.
St. Paul Bankers Life Insurance Co.
REAL ESTATE
All business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

ONLY TOO TRUE.
SOMETIMES,
Sometimes a man will do his best,
And strive to pay his honest debts
Or help a neighbor whom got behind,
But they are scarce and hard to find.
SOMETIMES,
A boy knows less than his dad,
And would rather hoe corn than go fishing for shad,
But kids of that stripe most always die young.
They never hold office nor live to be hung.
SOMETIMES,
A girl learns to sew and make bread,
And keeps dancing and beaux ever out of her head
But surely she's destined to be an old maid
Of the latter there's plenty they're a drug on the trade.
SOMETIMES,
There's a "pop" who will work his own farm
And not fill his neighbor with useless alarm
Nor brand every man but himself as a thief
But the "pops" never will choose such a man for their chief.
SOMETIMES,
There's a banker whose heart is not stone
Who carefully gives to each man his own,
But such things as this rarely ever take place.
Still it takes different people to make up the race.
SOMETIMES,
People pay for the paper they read
And show the world by the lives that they lead.
That while many fall short of the rule that's laid down
There will be a few who wear a bright crown.
—JAMES MONTGOMERY.

WEATHER FORECASTS
Furnished Expressly for The Chief for Webster County
(Copyrighted by W. T. Foster.)
St. JOSEPH, Mo, March 10.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from March 12th to 16th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross the western mountains by close of March 18th, the great central valleys from 19th to 21st, and the eastern states about the 22d.
This storm will be of wide extent, a dangerous storm especially in and east of the Mississippi valley.
The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 17th, the great central valley about the 19th, and the eastern states about the 21st. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 20th, the great central valley about the 22d, and the eastern states about the 24th. The cool wave will be most severe in the great central valley about the 21st or 22nd and will cause blizzards in some places.
THIRD CLASS LOWS.
We have four permanent highs covering the north and south Pacific and Atlantic oceans; also two north and two south magnetic poles. Through these six the earth inhales the ether of space and through them principally come the influences from the sun, moon and planets which cause the changes in our weather.
Permanent lows hang over the north and south poles of the earth, over the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the earth's equator, over the Behring sea and over Iceland and a large space surrounding it. Through these permanent lows the ether escapes from the earth, and goes into space. This movement of the ether is called electricity and it keeps our atmosphere constantly in motion.
The transient high and low barometers constitute the third class. They move around the earth north of 20 degrees north latitude and south of 20 degrees south latitude. These lows with their accompanying highs are the immediate causes of rain and snow.
The lows are called storm centers and this conveys a correct idea for the countries of the United States and Canada lying east of the Rockies but an erroneous idea for many other countries.

A low is a storm center when it enters a permanent high but it is the high that becomes the storm center, or rather the storm wave, when they enter the permanent low. The transient low and high move together around the earth and it is the difference between them and the surrounding conditions of the atmosphere that causes the extreme and sudden changes in the weather.
A periodical high covers the United States in winter and the lows cause the principal precipitation because the greatest difference in pressure then occurs between these transient lows and the surrounding high. But in summer the highs cause the principal precipitation because the periodical low then covers the continent and the steep gradient, as the difference in pressure is called, occurs between the high and the surrounding general low.
Just here it will require careful thinking not to get bewildered in these terms. While the transient low is the rain or snow maker in winter at the same time its mate and accompanying high in the ruling force, because the sun is south of the equator. The transient low is always the ruling force on that side of the earth's equator where the sun is, at the time, located and the transient high is the ruling force on that side of the earth's equator opposite the sun's location.
From first of April to first of October, the summer months, the transient high barometer is the rain maker and the low is the directing force of the storms, and during the balance of the year, the winter months, the transient lows cause the precipitation and the highs direct the movements of the storms.
The above applies only to those parts of this continent that are covered by a periodical low in summer and a periodical high in winter and therefore does not apply to Florida and the countries near the mouths of the St. Lawrence and Columbia rivers.
The countries near the mouth of the St. Lawrence are constantly under the influence of the permanent Icelandic low, while Florida and the countries near the mouth of the Columbia have regular rainy and dry seasons.
Through the three classes of high and low barometers, which I have discussed in several recent bulletins, the earth receives the magnetic influence of the sun, moon, and planets and these influences cause all our weather changes.
The remainder of the information along this line is my secret, not yet fully worked out. The liberal patronage I am receiving however has enabled me to employ an assistant and we are going to the bottom of planetary meteorology as rapidly as time and our energies will permit.

Our plan of work is to take the official weather records of the United States and of other countries and by these records put all my theories, not already tested, through a comparison with these official records.
In October, 1891, Prof. Frank H. Bigelow was appointed as professor of meteorology in the national weather bureau at Washington. He is an able, competent, finished scholar and has stood alone as an advocate of solar meteorology. His theories are close akin to mine but do not extend to the moon and planets. His work is valuable in that he is placing on record many facts in reference to solar electron-magnetism that will be of great value to planetary meteorologists.
But I believe he will fail to establish long range forecasts by his calculations because he does not go deep enough to find the real causes. He and the weather bureau have in their support all the money and appliances they could desired. They are paid for their work by the government and of course they must publish the result of their investigations.
I knew that I have discovered the long hidden secrets of nature as to the cause of weather changes and if the public will bear with an occasional error 'till I have time to work out the result of the complicated causes I will give them such wonderfully correct forecasts of coming weather events as the wisest weather heads have never dreamed of.

OUR EDUCATIONAL COLUMN
BY D. M. HUNTER, CO. SUPT.
On Thursday evening of last week an educational meeting was held at the Pleasant Hill school house in Dist. No. 15.
There was a fair attendance and many questions were presented for general discussion.
Some of the questions are as follows:
How could you convince a pupil that school discipline is a necessary part of his education?
How would you teach history and reading?
How can a larger attendance be had in our public schools?
How should we begin to teach very small children?
Should children be kept in as a punishment?
Should school officers and teachers encourage the holding literary societies in school houses?
Why is it that pupils want to show off sly tricks when visitors are present?
Should teachers be paid in accordance with qualifications?
How can tardiness best be prevented?
Should music be taught in the schools?
Why is the study of writing so badly neglected in country schools?
Shall a teacher make any difference in her mode of teaching during the presence of visitors?
Is the prevention of tardiness of importance?
How can parents or teachers interest indifferent children in school work?
Should scholars be allowed to select their own studies?
The next educational meeting will be held at the school house in Dist. No. 33, on Thursday evening, March 15th.
Teachers and others interested in the work of teachers should not forget to attend the teachers meeting at the high school building to-morrow.
Since the beginning of the present school year, some of our teachers have seen fit to unite their hands and hearts in planning and working together during the remainder of their stay in this world of ups and downs, of squalls and calms, of—of—of—well, in short, some of our teachers have got married. The superintendent knows that school teachers in general make good wives or husbands, but sometimes he does feel like protesting against one of his best teacher dropping out of the profession just in the midst of her usefulness in the schools of the country. However, he has the best of wives for the future welfare of all who have changed their names. The county papers of last week announced the marriage of Mr. G. S. Parks and Miss Alma L. Peters, teachers in Dist. No. 4, and No. 71, of this county. May they live long and be happy.

The superintendent will not mention the names of some others teaching in the county, doing good work in their schools, single, good looking, industrious, intelligent young men and women, for fear they might let him have an opportunity to try to find others to take their places in the schoolroom.
Monthly reports have been received from the following schools to March 6th, 1894.

No. Dist.	Teacher.	Enr.	Av. At.
1	Mrs. Myra Fletcher.	46	34
14	Marie Taylor.	13	34
16	Jno. Vandiver.	30	26
22	Ross D. Paul.	33	22
23	Jno. M. Eerner.	17	11
25	Evalyn Campbell.	30	25
27	Mamie Householder.	28	16
29	M. Katie Noble.	17	14
31	A. Allquist, G. Dept.	50	38
32	Julia White.	20	19
33	Maude Orchard.	20	15
38	Jessie Arnold.	27	22
40	Ethel Parks.	23	19
46	Mable H. Day.	25	14
50	Ruth Householder.	15	7
51	Maggie Graney.	10	5
52	Mamie Noble.	5	3
54	H. G. Keeney.	38	27
66	Emily Robinson.	30	27
68	J. F. Boomer.	51	38
70	N. L. D. Smith.	16	11
72	Lottie E. Raby.	24	10
73	J. Strader G. Dept.	32	26
73	Mable Wright I. Dept	32	28
75	Chas. Foe.	13	10
78	L. Kooztz. N. School.	27	20
81	Olive Foe.	23	13
82	Emily Ogilvie.	20	13

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.
106 Wall St., N. Y.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address:
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

England has twenty-seven dukes Scotland seven, Ireland two.
To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.
Albion citizens are agitating the subject of putting in an electric light plant.