



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

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**WEATHER FORECASTS**

Furnished Expressly for The Chief for Webster County

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St. Joseph, Mo., March 30.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from March 30th to April 3d and from April 4th to 8th. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 8th, cross the western mountains by close of the 10th, the great central valleys from 11th to 13th, and the eastern states about the 14th.

This will be the seventh and last of the predicted severe storms to occur from March 7th to April 14th, but it will not end the dangerous storms of 1894. Enough destruction has come from tornadoes, floods, high winds, hail, blizzards and lightning since March 6th to justify the warnings sent out in these bulletins, and if they care for truth the newspapers that have ridiculed that special long range forecast would acknowledge their own errors in trying to prejudice the public against these bulletins.

The warm wave will cross the western mountains about the 9th, the great central valleys about the 11th, and the eastern states about the 13th. The cool wave will cross the western mountains about the 12th, the great central valleys about the 14th, and the eastern states about the 16th.

**DANGEROUS STORMS.**

The tornado will be a subject of much interest during 1894 and a few authentic facts as to their habits, number and the localities frequented by them are now in demand.

Tornado is the correct term to apply to the destructive twisters, and the word "cyclone" should never be used in newspaper articles, for the reason that it is a scientific term that, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, has no reference to the tornado or "twister," and very seldom indicates a storm of any considerable force. The ordinary storm waves and nearly all our rain storms are the effects of cyclones in which the wind force seldom goes above forty miles an hour. When we use the word tornado everybody knows precisely what is meant.

The reports of tornadoes at a distance do not have the terrifying effect they did a few years ago, but when these awful convulsions of the elements are once witnessed they are fastened to the memory with such dreadful force that no effort can efface its horrors from the mind. The destructive violence of the tornado exceeds all other convulsions of the atmosphere, and is only surpassed in grandeur by the more terrifying earthquake.

Tornadoes are native products of North America and more particularly of the United States. No other country on earth is so severely scourged by them and no part of this country is wholly exempt from them. In the vicinity of the Rocky mountains and west of them, and in the high lands of the Alleghenies, tornadoes are less frequent than in other parts of the country.

The leading authority on tornadoes, Lieutenant Finley, says: "The populous regions of the United States are forever doomed to the devastation of the tornado. As certain as that night follows day is the coming of the funnel-shaped cloud. So long as the sun shines upon the vast regions in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, there will forever occur those atmospheric conditions which terminate in the destructive violence of the tornado."

Not only these valleys, but all the Gulf and Atlantic states, from Maine

to Mexico, are the homes of these destroyers.

Storms entering the United States from and west of Manitoba, then passing over Minnesota, Wisconsin and the lakes, suggest tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, etc., according to their location and the season of the year. From December to March, south and east of Kentucky; April to June, from Colorado to Kansas and Texas; June to August, north and west of Kentucky; August to November, Pennsylvania and the country north and east of that state. They are not rigidly confined to these times and places, but these are the general rules of their habits.

Probably not one in ten of recent tornadoes have been recorded, but the 1,867 that found official recognition, up to and including 1887, are given below by states.

States	Persons killed	Wounded	No. of Tornadoes
Alabama	68	117	102
Arkansas	29	229	34
Colorado	...	...	4
Connecticut	34	48	13
Dakota	29	42	46
Delaware	...	...	1
Florida	6	6	10
Georgia	150	192	128
Illinois	368	161	127
Indiana	39	35	84
Indian Ter.	21	43	6
Iowa	175	424	118
Kansas	76	204	158
Kentucky	46	107	26
Louisiana	12	55	19
Maine	...	...	7
Maryland	...	4	16
Massachusetts	3	8	22
Michigan	34	70	71
Minnesota	164	567	78
Mississippi	935	471	49
Missouri	247	1050	156
Nebraska	14	31	52
N. H.	7	...	8
New Jersey	9	111	12
New York	15	29	67
N. Carolina	30	142	59
Ohio	154	252	92
Pennsylvania	142	23	61
Rhode Island	...	...	1
S. Carolina	104	91	57
Tennessee	11	9	31
Texas	102	146	73
Vermont	...	...	4
Virginia	...	...	18
West Virginia	...	...	2
Wisconsin	141	382	59
Totals	3165	5049	1867

Besides the above there were twelve cases where "many" were reported killed and forty-two cases where "several" were reported injured, without giving the actual numbers. In 233 cases the tornadoes were reported as very destructive of property; in 384 cases the reports say much property was destroyed, and in twelve cases the towns are reported as destroyed.

Of those reported 22 occurred in January, 89 in February, 152 in March, 313 in April, 339 in May, 285 in June, 232 in July, 147 in August, 112 in September, 55 in November, 27 in December.

The average length of the tornado track is 25 miles, average width 1,369 feet, average velocity 44 miles. Hours of greatest frequency are 3:30 to 5:00 p. m. In 337 cases rainfall preceded, in 437 followed, and in 196 accompanied the tornadoes. In 317 cases hail preceded, in 124 followed, and in 163 accompanied the tornadoes.

The first indications of the terrible storms are usually seen in the shape of clouds which assume an appearance not unlike leaves of light bread inverted and covering the sky. When nearing the tornado conditions some of these bulbous clouds begin to stretch out like an elephant's trunk toward the earth and the electric force

that goes up from the earth enters the upper atmosphere through the protuberance.

**About Weather Prophets.**

Chicago Tribune Editorial, March 29.

There was a big storm Saturday night in the southern portion of the United States. A telegram from Northview, in north-eastern Texas, gives a long list of casualties, and states that hailstones fell there weighing from fourteen to eighteen ounces. Several persons were killed and many animals, while a railroad train narrowly escaped, being just outside the sweep of the tornado. Rains county, a little to the north-west of Langview, was similarly visited, the track of the storm being about 100 yards wide, and leaving behind it a large number of killed and wounded. The storm, or another, struck Lawrenceville, Ga., and Memphis was visited by a deluge of rain, with a most intense electrical display.

Those who are curious in such matters may compare the reports of these disasters with the prediction made March 10 by W. T. Foster of St. Joseph, Mo., in the following language: "The next storm will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross the Western mountains by the close of the 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." He added that a warm wave would cross the Western mountains about the 20th, and the great central valleys about the 22d. "The cool wave will be most severe in the great central valleys about the 21st or 22d, and will cause blizzards, in some places."

The latter part of the prediction has yet to be tested by the facts, but the former part would seem to have been as nearly right as a believer in the theory would expect, and sufficiently so to have Mr. Foster claim it a fulfillment of the prediction. There was the storm, wide enough, "in all conscience," and for the warm wave it can be testified to by many thousands who fairly sweated under the heat so unusual for this time of the year.

If Mr. Foster can do what he claims, the world will accept his work and his forecasts as heartily as St. Clair did the dinners cooked by Aunt Dinah, though he could not watch the process of preparing them without losing his appetite.

**A Predicted Blizzard.**

(CHICAGO TRIBUNE EDITORIAL, MARCH 22)

The Tribune of Tuesday last quoted certain weather prophecies by W. Foster of St. Joseph Mo., made public the 10th of this month. They were that a warm wave would cross the western mountains about the 20th, and the great central valleys about the 22, this to be followed by a cold wave. Of the latter he wrote: "It will be most severe in the great central valleys about the 21st or 22d and will cause blizzards in some places." No one will dispute the claim that we had the warm wave as nearly on time as need have been expected, and the telegram of yesterday from the West tell of the blizzard feature as in progress there Tuesday, co-incidentally with the passage of the sun through the vernal equinox.

So far as reported the storm was most severe in the Black Hills region and around it in Wyoming, South Dakota, and Nebraska extending south as far as Denver. In Wyoming it is stated to be one of the worst blizzards ever experienced in that section, and in Nebraska as the worst of "this winter" meaning any time within the last six months.

The visitation was utterly unexpected and caught the people unprepared for it. The loss of range cattle is estimated to have been in some places as much as 75 per cent. If this be a large overstatement of the facts it still will justify the

claim that the storm was one of the most disastrous ever reported in the West.

The occurrence of the storm according to prediction may be no more than a coincidence, but if so it is a close one and sufficiently so to call attention to the work of the prophet, and induce a watching of his predictions for the future.

He claims to have discovered the secret cause of weather changes, and yet may be proven to have done so, though the explanation given by him looks absurd by the side of the supposed principles of meteorological action as deduced by scientific men from a study of the subject. His talk about the ether of space and the sun moon and planets being inhaled by the earth through areas of high barometric pressure in our atmosphere, and an exhalation of the ether through areas of low barometer, seems to be little better than arrant nonsense. In fact one would think if there were anything at all in his theory the movement should be the other way. But a discrepancy like that will not count if Mr. Foster can prove that he knows several days in advance what the weather is going to be, and that he can beat the government weather prophets at their own game. He should be encouraged so long as he makes a reasonable showing of ability, however much his notions of the why and wherefore may conflict with the doctrine of the schools. The weather bureau at Washington may have more science than he, but it never yet has been able to predict the weather several days in advance, and unfortunately has failed in several cases to give any forewarning of blizzards on the one hand or tornado storms on the other.

**Prophetic Words of Blaine.**

"I love my country and my countrymen. I am an American, and I rejoice every day of my life that I am I enjoy the general prosperity of my country, and I know that the working men of this land are the best paid, the best fed, and the best clothed of any laborers on the face of the earth. Many of them have homes of their own. They are surrounded by all the comforts of and many of the luxuries of life. I shudder, however, at the thought that the time must come when all this will be changed, when the general prosperity of body of workingmen in the land, who are now so prosperous, will bear their wives and children cry for bread; that the day must come when the factories and manufactories of life and activity there will be the silence of the tomb. And the reason why this must be is this: The great Southern wing of the Democratic party are determined to establish the doctrine of free trade in this land. They will be assisted by their Northern allies. There is a great body of visionary, but educated men, who are now employed day by day in writing free trade essays and arguments in favor of the doctrine which find their way to every newspaper in this land. The great body of our people have never experienced themselves the sufferings which always result when the protective principles are laid aside. Poisoned and excited by the wild statements of these writers and the demagogic appeals of the Democratic speakers, the result will be that in the very near future these forces which are now working will be strong enough to defeat at the polls the party advocating the doctrine of protection. It must inevitably follow that uncertainty and doubt will ensue. The business-men of the country, fearing the destruction of the principles of protection, will decline to engage in business, consequently mills will be thrown out of employment. The people will then see as they have never seen before that they cannot be prosperous and have work while this principle is threatened. In the midst of their sufferings they will learn that

the only way they can be prosperous and happy is to vote for the party that has built up the industries by which they have gained a livelihood because they will then see clearly that when the manufactory is shut down there is no demand for the only thing which they have to sell, and that is their labor."

[When Mr. Blaine used this language the Republican party was still in power and the protective policy was in effective force. It looked to many as if nothing could throw down the country from the pinnacle of prosperity on which it stood. He foresaw, however, the approaching union of all toe elements which favored free trade and were opposed to protection. The result of the election of 1892 is evidence of his clear-sightedness. The Democrats carried it, and they did so for the reasons set forth by Mr. Blaine.

The condition of the country at this moment bears testimony to his ability to read the future. That which he predicted would come as the result of a free trade victory is here. The factories are shut. The workmen and their families are suffering. Prosperity has fled and bitter, urgent want has taken its place. The people have eaten of the Dead Sea apples of free trade and have discovered that while fair on the outside they are but dust and ashes within.

Mr. Blaine said also that the lesson which the working people would learn from their bitter experience was that to regain their lost prosperity and happiness they must vote for that party which had made the protective policy its own and replace it in power. That prophecy is being fulfilled. The wage-workers who voted for Cleveland in 1892 are coming back to their senses, as the elections last fall and this spring show. More of them will have learned their lesson by November, and by 1896 more than enough will have finished their education to sweep the Democrats from power. And until the memory of the miseries of 1893 and subsequent years has faded from the minds of men they will not be put in charge of the government again.]

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.

**Cheap Excursion to Texas.**

Another opportunity of visiting Texas at nominal cost.

On March 13th the Burlington Route will sell round-trip tickets at the One-way Rate.

Ask the Company's local agent for full information and make sure your tickets read "Via the Burlington," the best line to all southern points.

J. Francis, Genl. Pass'r & Tkt. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

**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 benefits, 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 Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.



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.

**Real Estate Transfers**

For the week ending March 30, furnished by the Fort Abstract Co.

Alzbeta Wavrick to Jas. W. Dak n/2 s/4 24-3-11 wd....	100 00
Henry H Van Brunt to Aug Quter part n/4 9-4-10 10 acres wd.....	600 00
Jno W Runchy to M Catudal n/4 18-3-12 deed.....	1140 00
Goe E Coon to Jno C Wells s/4 25-1-12 deed.....	1362 91
Wm H Leutsch to Dena Rose s/4 s/4 8-4-9 wd.....	1000 00
Wm P Smith to John Hoveke s/4 s/4 14-4-9 wd.....	1800 00
E. J. Funk to Chas Spilker n/4 13-3-10 qd.....	1 00
US to Ole Hansen n/4 18-3-19 pat.....	...
US to Hans C Madsen s/4 14-2-12 f r r.....	4 00
US Garber to W A Maynard s/4 s/4 4 and s/4 s/4 also s/4 s/4 and lot 6-9 and 10 sec 10 1-11 also 102 4-100 in n/4 15 1-11-349 4-100 acres wd.....	8750 00
Total lands.....	\$15357 00

**LOTS.**

WE Thorne to T E Clawson lot 5 & 6 block 4 Bladen wd. #	750 00
T E Clawson to Wm Harding lot 5 & 6 block 4 Bladen wd.	700 00
Jno W Runchy to St Joseph Loan & Trust Co part block 1 and lots 7 & 8 blk 3 Garber's 2nd add deed.....	645 00
H B Hunter to E S Strickland lot 18 blk 9 Vance's add wd.....	600 00
J Pohl to Kennet to McKenzer lots 1-2 & 3 Buech's sub division wd.....	1400 00
Total lots.....	\$ 4095 00
Total lands and lots.....	\$19452 91

**Jupiter Pluvius.**

As every school boy knows, makes it rain and rain makes wet feet and wet feet bring coughs and colds, but every boy knows that Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup cures his cough and so they don't try to keep dry feet. For sale by Deyo & Gries.

It is the one who will not forgive who is always in the wrong.

**Cure for Headache.**

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at C. L. Cotting's Drug Store.

Hard work is only hard to those who put no heart in it.

S. B. Basford of Cathage, S. D., I was taken sick in Sioux City. He procured two bottles of Parks' Sure Cure for the Liver and Kidneys. He says: "I believe Parks' Sure Cure excels all other medicines for Rheumatism and Urinary disorders." Sold by C. L. Cotting.

All cannot be rich, but all may become well off by being contented.

No better aid to digestion, No better cure for dyspepsia, Nothing more reliable for biliousness and constipation than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. C. L. Cotting.

A bad man can never own anything that is fireproof.

If you have suffered from Stomach trouble, Biliousness or Bowel distention use Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure. Deyo & Gries.