

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The populist convention has been called for August 24th.

The political situation is brightening every day for the republicans. We are tired of isms and the democratic party. Give us the republican party and prosperity.

The board of supervisors got their foot into a hornet's nest when they cut the bills of assessors. The assessors will probably sue the county and get their money. The board is penny wise and pound foolish.

Since the publication of our last issue the pop board of supervisors have been enjoined from paying the \$95 to private parties in the contest suit of White et al vs. Thompson. It was a rotten piece of legislation, and should be disavowed by good people.

Give the country protection, republican administration, more manufacturing, the laboring man work, and times will be better and money plenty. Our laboring men need more silver, but they need protection, and if they have the latter they will have more of the former.

The London capitalists are not only anxious to buy our government bonds, but they are also eager to purchase our first-class railroad bonds at good prices. Not long since, the Pennsylvania road sold a \$5,000,000 issue of 4 per cents over there, and now the Lehigh Valley is about to sell \$5,000,000 of 5 per cents in that market. Such transactions indicate very clearly that in Europe as well as in America, it is not believed that the democratic party can possibly elect the next president.

Judge Beal cannot be elected as judge of the 8th judicial district. As a man the judge is all right, but as a judicial officer he is a failure. He lacks the backbone that is necessary in such an important position. The contest case should never have had one iota of standing in court, yet he failed to dissolve the injunction. Some future time the injunction is liable to cause trouble unless the case is settled. We cannot see the necessity of continuing the injunction when the contest is thrown out of court.

## Business and the Crops.

The crops are always an important factor at this time of the year in the business situation and they were never more promising in midsummer than they are at present. Corn's condition is put at 99.3 by the agricultural department, which is higher than it has been for many years at this time; winter wheat's is 65.8, and spring wheat's 102.2. The low figure for winter wheat, offset by the high one for the spring variety, will make the aggregate wheat yield from 450,000,000 to 475,000,000 bushels, or an average crop. Corn, however, promises to beat all records. The condition and average mean a yield of over 2,300,000,000 bushels, which is about 200,000,000 in excess of any previous production, and almost double last year's yield, which was 1,250,000,000.

In nearly all the other great agricultural products, too, the condition is better than it has been in any recent year at this time. The mark assigned to barley is 91.9, to potatoes 98.5, to tobacco 85.9, to oats 83.2, to cotton 82.3, and to rye 80.7. Fruits in general which do not figure in the agricultural department's reports, are also in good condition. Notwithstanding the low prices, probably the value of the products of the farm, orchard and plantation in 1895 will be larger than it has been in any one of the past half dozen years. For some of the crops mentioned, of course, harvest is a month away yet, and for corn it is two months away, and there are chances of damage by unfavorable weather, but the general outlook is much more encouraging than it was in many years at this date. The prospects for corn in particular, which is the country's most important crop, are especially gratifying.

Large crops, which mean an increased income for farmers, fruit growers and planters, likewise mean an abundance of food for the people at reasonable prices. They mean also an increase in traffic and income of the railroads, which will necessitate the employment of more men and the disbursement of more money in wages. This will force a growth in railroad construction, which has been at very low figures in the past two years, and will increase the demand for iron and steel products. The iron market is already active. As reported by the "Iron Age," the 172 furnaces at work on June 1, producing 157,224 gross tons a week, grew by July 1 into 188 furnaces and 171,194 tons. This is 60 per cent greater than the product last year at this time. In every department of business a largely increased production as compared with the corresponding time in 1894 is reported. From present indications the fall trade of 1895 will reach the level of that season in 1891 and 1892 before the convulsion of 1893 was in sight.

Think of this. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today. It cures disease when all others fail, because it makes pure blood.

Hood's Pills cure jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation and all liver ills.

If the city is going to be a stiekler for law, let it be that way in every department and the people will say "amen."

The state oil inspector has been adding to his salary by playing into the hands of the Standard Oil Company.

ABUNDANT rains have made the farmers rejoice this season, and Webster county is going to have a magnificent crop. Webster county has 75,000 acres of corn, and a safe estimate would put the corn yield at from one and a half to two million bushels.

WHAT A contrast! One year ago today the hot winds from Kansas were cutting down every vestige of vegetation in the state, and the farmers' hopes went glimmering. To day, twelve months later, the prospect is far different. Good corn on every hand. Surely, we have much to be thankful for.

THE CHIEF believes that the republican party of this city should resort to primary elections this year instead of the caucus. The caucus affords too many chances for disreputable politicians to put up jobs. Republicans, who have no jobs to put up, are in favor of the primary way to select delegates.

THE Hebron Journal, published by E. M. Correll, is twenty-four years old and never missed an issue. The journal is surely a legal paper. THE CHIEF, which is in its twenty-fourth year, has never missed an issue, nor a square meal. Our best wishes, Bro. Correll, for continued prosperity. The Journal is a good paper.

FROM all over the tenth judicial district comes the cheering news that the Hon. Jas. McNeny of this city is the favored candidate for district judge. Mr. McNeny is, no doubt, the best trained and best read lawyer in the district, when everything is taken into consideration. As a judge, he would have few superiors. The dignity of the court would be upheld at all times. THE CHIEF believes Mr. McNeny will receive the nomination and, if he does, he will be elected.

"Orange Blossom" is a painless cure for all diseases peculiar to women. Sold fresh by C. L. Cotting.

## Temptation.

TO THE EDITOR:—I heard it proclaimed from the pulpit, recently, that "a man might be so fiercely tempted to commit murder as to require a brave struggle on his part to resist, and yet come out of the conflict unscathed."

Now, just how a man could entertain the thought of the commission of so foul a crime, until it had become a purpose of his own, without possessing an evil mind, is the question. I do not think that every evil thought that fits across the path of the mind—and is as quickly banished as it came—is sin.

But, for a man to conceive the thought of murder, and entertain that thought until after a struggle to drive it away, and yet remain originally pure of heart, would be, I think, unscriptural.

In the same discourse it was contended that "some temptations emanate from within, while others come from without." I presume the preacher meant that the lusts of the flesh are set in motion only as we come in contact with such things as present themselves to our minds, and not that outside influences have the power to drive men into wrong doing. Now, if a man is living in harmony with the laws of God none of these outside suggestions can taint his moral character. From the nature of things, both good and evil are continually before us, but the test of our moral rectitude is that of choosing the good and rejecting the evil.

If, on the other hand, temptations can be, through some unseen outside power, thrust upon us, until they become a part of our purposes, without our consent, and wholly against our wills, then indeed might we become infected through no fault of our own.

But such, seemingly, is not the case; and hence our individual accountability to a higher power. I find a bag of gold lying in my path, and the thought of appropriation suggests itself to my mind, only to be banished as quickly as it came; and no sin attaches.

But I carry it home, and, after a sore and bitter experience, finally triumph, and advertise for the owner.

Does not the very fact of my deliberation suggest the thought that I was not so pure minded as I should have been? Then, when I am weighed in the balances, what excuse shall I offer for living in a state so out of harmony with God's laws, as to have thus entertained the thought of acting dishonestly?

I do not know by what alchemical process I could be accounted free from moral taint, if I entertained the thought of defrauding a fellow being, whose loss I had discovered. I think the better doctrine would be that, the evil thoughts of men and women come not from that mythical gentleman commonly called the devil, but that they emanate from within.

We cannot avoid the use of our senses; we see and hear and taste and smell and touch, but that does not pre-suppose the so-called fact that we are helpless, and through their exercise, become contaminated, independently of our moral powers of resistance. I do not write these things for the sole purpose of provoking controversy, but because ministers, even may not always teach in a manner conducive to the good of society.

JOHN M. CHAFFIN.

## WITH NERVES OF IRON.

ALONE, PLUCKY JOHN DUSS FOUGHT THE BATTLES OF TROUBLED ECONOMY.

Like Cromwell of Old—Heroic Efforts to Restore a Semblance of Order out of Chaos—Society Hardened with Debt—Jealousy Within and Engratitude Without—Freely Shows—Interesting Story Told by the Chief.

There is a passage in Hood's biography of Cromwell in which the historian speaks of the many enemies who tried to destroy the great commoner, and how he successfully met their various schemes.

"Numberless little coterries of hissing snakes and hissing eels were wriggling and twisting toward desired eminence. As we have said Cromwell never was a republican—less so now than ever. Shouts of 'Usurper!' 'Tyrant!' 'Traitor!' 'Deceiver!' from the factions; 'Detestable wretch!' 'Murderer!' were met by the calm lightning of that deep, clear, gray eye. 'Very likely, gentlemen; just as you please about all such pleasant epithets. Meanwhile, understand that I am here somehow or other. I have some notion that I have been put here by the Eternal God, who raiseth up and casteth down. Noble natures, you will please to understand that I am ruler here to save you from clammy eels or hissing snakes; and you, Messieurs Eels and Snakes, put yourself into the smallest compass, if you please, or by the Eternal God that sent me so much the worse for you.'"

It must have been something of the same quality of determination and the same kind of courage which has actuated John Duss, of the Economite Society, to fight its battles during the last four or five years. The work he has had to do required the most indomitable will power, the most positive kind of courage.

## READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

The story of his experiences since he assumed charge of affairs is really something out of the common. He would not give it to me as I wanted it. His objections to being interviewed concerning either himself or the old Harmony Society; his trials and difficulties, the present society and its prospects were as emphatic as they were decisive, but warning to the subject he eventually told a great many interesting things concerning the society and the property which has been the subject of so much litigation during the last five years or so. It was a story of the most uncommon interest and best told by the man—Mr. Duss himself—who has played so prominent a part in it.

If it all be true, and there does not seem to be the slightest reason in the world why it should not be, John Duss has gone through an experience in that short life of his the like of which comes into the life of but few men. It is but small wonder that the strongly marked lines which give his face so much character are those which ought to come only with 50 years instead of to a young man whose age is but 35. Few men there are who would have come through the "conflict," as Mr. Duss terms it, as well as he has done. When I spoke to him of it he said:

## NO TIME TO THINK OF IT.

"I wonder at it myself sometimes. They say human nature don't bear up beyond a certain limit. I would like to know what my limit is. For two years, however, I had not the opportunity to think about it. I had to hold up, although I seldom was able to eat a meal in the manner it should have been eaten."

"Won't you tell The Dispatch of your experiences in those days? The public is interested, not only in yourself, but in the old Economite Society, which has been so familiar to Pittsburgers during these many years."

"I well know it to be a subject of quite general curiosity to know what is to become of the Economite Society. For years no new members have been received, and marriage being tabooed, the question of what was to become of the society and its members as they died out was one of the widest and oftentimes the wildest conjecture. Almost the entire public has given itself up to prophecy on this score. It was freely given forth years ago that when old Father Henri died the Economite Society would die with him. As everybody well knows every prophet wants his prophecies to come true. It is really a disappointment if they do not."

THE PROPHETS WERE DISAPPOINTED. "So when Father Henri died and

the society bade fair to still continue there was much disappointment on the part of the prophets. They really were grieved that it should come to pass that anyone strong and able to maintain the organization should happen to appear just at the right time. The society still remains. It isn't even prosperous, but it holds together nevertheless, and therein to some extent lies the full meed of my sinning.

"I should have allowed the society to go out of existence. Had I done so I would have satisfied all the prophets and gained them to my side, perhaps; although it would be interesting to know just exactly what use they would have been to me under the circumstances."

"Sometimes it seemed almost amusing I would have enjoyed it had not the edium and calumny cast upon me been so bitter and poisonous. The public prophets appeared to be purely and simply mad because their prophecies did not come true. Of course public sentiment was reflected by the press, as I fear the press was only too often reflected by public sentiment. The worst of it was that it should be so when the exigencies of the complex financial difficulties I was laboring called for the opposite."

## SHOCKED BY A DISCOVERY.

"When was it that you discovered the true state of the financial affairs of the society?"

"About a year before Father Henri's death."

"Did the discovery astonish you?"

"Well, I should say it did. It fairly took me from my feet when I accidentally discovered that the society was indebted to different banks to the extent of about \$300,000. But that was nothing compared to the later developments, which showed the indebtedness to be about \$1,500,000."

"How was it that this indebtedness was so long unknown to even the society?"

"Through the fact that both the society and the creditors had the most unlimited confidence in the business probity of good old Father Henri. He was generally thought to be the shrewdest of men, who had all of the business affairs of the society well in hand, and that he had unlimited resources of capital, as well as the security of valuable real estate back of him. He could have gotten anything."

"Well, was not the society in very good condition, financially, at one time?"

## (To be Continued.)

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the knee joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did, and in two days was able to be around. Mr. Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by Deyo & Grice.

## ONLY ONE OF ITS KIND.

A Liberal Campaign Offer Made by the Omaha Daily News-Republic.

The Omaha Daily News-Republic is the only straight republican daily newspaper published in the metropolis of Nebraska. It has been endorsed by the leading republican clubs in Omaha and Douglas county, and commended for its loyalty to the party in municipal county and state campaigns.

The Daily News-Republic is no campaign sheet. The News was established in March, 1894, the Republic in October of the same year, and the two were combined in the following December. It has eight pages and is published every day, Sunday excepted. It contains all the telegraphic news in the most readable form, and has a large corps of correspondents in Nebraska towns. It is edited by experienced newspaper men, and they are straight republicans to a man. Parties desiring reliable campaign news should read it.

The subscription price of the Daily News-Republic is \$5.00 per annum, by mail, postpaid. In order that it may be placed within the reach of every republican in Nebraska during the coming campaign, the following liberal offer is made: For one dollar paid in advance the Daily News-Republic will be sent to any address postpaid from now until November 9. Make all remittances payable and address all communications to OMAHA DAILY NEWS-REPUBLIC, Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

## Weather Bulletin.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by W. T. Foster.)

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 27.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from July 28 to Aug. 2. The next will reach the Pacific coast about Aug. 3d, cross the western mountain country by close of 4th, the great central valleys from 5th to 7th, and the eastern states about the 8th.

This disturbance will be of unusual force and severe storms may be expected, accompanied by extreme temperatures.

The first ten days of August will probably average cooler than the middle third of the month.

The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 3d, great central valleys 5th and eastern states 7th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 6th, great central valleys 8th, and the eastern states 10th.

Summing up my forecasts for the four crop months, March, April, May and June, only one error occurs. Southwestern Texas had more rainfall than calculated. For all other parts of the country the verifications of my rainfall forecasts is the most remarkable event ever recorded in connection with meteorology.

In a general way the calculations and published forecasts indicated a great shortage of rainfall for these four months in the central portion of the great central valleys. Draw an irregular circle from Portsmouth, Ohio, through Toledo, Chicago, Dubuque, Leavenworth, Fort Smith, St. Louis, and back to Portsmouth, and within that circle the figures indicated a general drouth, and the weather bureau records show a shortage averaging about five inches of rain.

The figures further indicated about an average rainfall from Philadelphia to Jacksonville, excess of rain in the east gulf states, and average rain in the arid districts east of the Rockies. How wonderfully all this has been verified!

To forecast the crop season rainfall has been the greatest puzzle connected with meteorology, and the failures have been universal, while my calculations have proven correct in nine cases out of ten, that being the number of rainfall districts east of the Rocky mountains.

I located the greatest excess of rainfall in the east gulf states precisely where it occurred, that section showing an excess of about five inches for the four months.

My calculations for Key West and other parts of southern Florida where a drouth is recorded proves to have been correct.

An interesting feature developed by the records is that while the countries of the great lakes and the central parts of the great central valleys experienced a severe drouth, a complete circuit around that drouth center had an excess of rainfall.

A most important success is recorded for the forecast in the Ohio valley. Rains early in June were predicted for the countries west and a continuance of the drouth in the Ohio valley till late in June.

The destructive drouths usually occur in July and August. My calculations and forecasts almost entirely reversed the conditions for these two months, indicating abundant rains in the earlier drouth districts and drouth where the rains were abundant earlier in the season. This last part of the forecasts is not yet fully tested.

Another feature of marked success in my work is in correctly forecasting the coolest part of the month. The first half of July was to average cooler than the last half, and the whole month was to average below in the great central valley and about normal on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

I am free to say that these forecasts are based on what the weather records of the national weather bureau it would be impossible to make much progress, therefore if the new chief of the weather bureau neglects the record making part of his work he will certainly blunder.

Unless the national weather bureau proves to be an aid in securing long range weather forecasts it will fail to satisfy the people. Twelve to twenty-four hours in advance weather forecasts may benefit speculators greatly, shippers moderately, and dealers slightly, but agriculture can derive but small, very small, benefits from



E. F. O. Roke and Daughter

## He Can't Live

Said my friends and neighbors. I had Dyspepsia 16 years; physicians and change of climate did not help me. But Hood's Sarsaparilla

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
rills did me more good than all the doctoring. I can now eat, sleep and work. My daughter also had distress and rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla made her stout, well and healthy. R. F. O. Roke, Fairview, Kansas.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

such forecasts. For these reasons agriculture is damaged by the weather bureau forecasts, in that they give the speculator advantage over the farmer.

Long range forecasts give equal opportunities to all, and to secure and protect equal opportunities is the principal object of government.

With good weather records the future of the weather can be calculated. Where we have the best records I have the best success in forecasting the weather.

The records at San Antonio and Austin, Texas, are deficient, and to this I attribute my partial failure as to rainfall in southwestern Texas. Our best records are at Philadelphia, Portsmouth, Ohio, Cincinnati, Columbus, St. Louis and Leavenworth.

Our new chief, Mr. Moore, will also err if he fails to continue the work of Prof. Bigelow, for in his work lies the only hope that the weather bureau will ever be able to make long range forecasts.

In connection with rainfall, drouth and crops, there are a few well established facts that may be received as axioms or general rules. and, by the observance of these axioms, the farmer, dealer and speculator may be greatly benefited. Tersely stated, these axioms are:

1. About the amount of rain falls in the United States, Mexico and Canada every year, but seldom the same amount in the same place for two successive years.
2. Excessive rains in the central part of the great central valleys—St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago—cause drouth in the east of Rockies arid districts and the southeastern states.
3. A drouth in the same portions of the central valleys is accompanied by excessive rains all around the drouth district.
4. Excessive rains in the east gulf and south Atlantic states are accompanied by a diagonal drouth belt, extending from northern New York to southwestern Texas.
5. Good crops seldom occur in the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys when the crops are good in the east of Rockies arid districts; the reverse of this is also true.
6. Weather conditions and crops are similar in the east gulf states and the Dakotas; on north Atlantic and north Pacific coasts; west gulf states, east of Rockies arid districts, and the south Pacific coast.

The above rules are not infallible, but are so reliable that to foreknow many others, and when my system is completed the farmer will know when and where to sow and plant in order to catch favorable crop condition in the succeeding years.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousand of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

## Hair Insurance.

Furnished by J. H. and E. H. Smith. Call and investigate the easy terms. Call Saturdays at CHIEF office.

## J. H. SMITH, Agent.

A complete new line of wall paper at Taylor's at bottom prices.

## Feed Notice.

Hereafter William Richardson will feed all teams at the rate of 10 cents for hay. Barn east of Holland House.

**DR. J. S. EMIGH,**  
Dentist,  
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.  
Over Taylor's Furniture Store.  
Extracts teeth without pain. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Forelays inlay, and all kinds of gold fillings. Makes gold and rubber plates and combination plates. All work guaranteed to be first-class.