

# THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

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## THE BIG STORE!


We guarantee our prices lower than anybody's special sales, closing out sales, etc. Our prices are all marked in plain figures. Each and every article sold is a distinct value in itself. We buy for spot cash, thereby securing the best values the market affords. We sell for spot cash, that enables us to make the price.

**That Price Always the Lowest.**  
If you are not satisfied with your purchase bring it back.

### CLOAKS.

A real stylish garment does more for a woman's appearance than any other single thing. The PALMER GARMENT is designed for this purpose and is meeting the approval of the "Best Dressers."

Ladies Jackets \$3.50 to \$15.00.  
Misses Jackets, \$3.50 to \$10.00.  
Children's Jackets, \$2.50 to \$7.50.  
Ladies Capes, \$1.50 to \$15.00.



### Dress Goods.

We desire so call attention to our dress goods stock, a stock, that for style, quality and price, we feel that will meet every shopping requirement. Unusual care in selection, looking well to quality, price and style, places us in position to show fashionable fabrics at a reasonableness in price that emphasizes this stock as an economical one. Pretty, chic, stylish suits at a moderate price is a result easy to obtain in our showing of fall and winter dress goods.

**A FEW VALUES.—**  
All wool Henriettas, colors and blacks 60c to \$1 per yd.  
Grepsons and broadsides in blacks at popular prices.  
Venetian cloth at \$1.25.  
Novelties in wool and silk 35c to \$1 per yard.  
Cotton warp Henriettas at 20c to 50c per yard.

### Blankets.

Buying direct, placing orders at opportune times, brings splendid opportunities to you for values in this line. Not price alone, but quality as well will interest you.

Full size 10-4 cotton blankets, gray, tan, white, 50c per pr.  
Full size 11-4 cotton blankets, gray, tan, white, 80c per pr.  
Full size 11-4 extra heavy, gray and tan, \$1.00 per pair.  
Full size 11-4, usual \$1.50 kind, \$1.40 per pair.  
Full size 12-4, very large, \$1.75 per pair.  
Single cotton blankets, extra heavy, something nice for lap robes, \$1.75 each.  
All wool blankets from \$3.50 to \$8.50 per pair.

### Outing Flannels.


Bought right, consequently sold right. During the early spring months we bought our stock in this line. Late buyers had to pay a decided advance.  
200 patterns ranging in price from 5c to 12c in price.

### Cotton Batts.

See our special value batt at 10c.  
Other values at 5c to 20c each.

### Hosiery.

That wears the longest, that gives the best satisfaction, that best retains its shape. Buying hosiery from us once invariably brings the customer back again, for values are keenest, results always satisfactory. Purchased in case lots.  
1000 pairs of our No. 1831, special price 12c.  
Ladies' cotton hose 10c to 50c per pair.  
Men's special values at 5c per pair.



### Underwear.

The kind that is knitted to fit. Bought in case lots from high class makers of honest goods. We can suit you in weight, quality and price. Saving our customers a little on each item, giving them reliable qualities, is what makes this the satisfactory store.

Children's camel's hair, size 16 at 6c with raise of 3c.  
Children's wool underwear, size 16 at 15c with raise of 5c.  
Ladies' all wool union suits at \$1.40 per suit.  
Ladies extra heavy union suits at \$1 per suit.  
Ladies 2 piece underwear from 25c to \$1.00 each.  
Men's fleeced, good heavy fleecing, same as others ask 50c for, our price 40c.  
We recently purchased three cases of special value underwear, extra heavy fleecing, an extra value. We place them on sale at 50c each.

### Carpets.

A good carpet, one that wears, that best holds its colorings is a pleasure to a careful house keeper. Nothing adds so much to the comfort and attractiveness of the home as a pretty carpet—one whose colorings and patterns are the newest.

Extra super all wool ingrain at 70c per yard.  
Medium weight, all wool, 60c per yard.  
Light weight, all wool, 50c per yard.  
Unions from 40c to 60c per yard.  
Cottons, 25c to 40c per yard.  
Moquettes from 90c to \$1.10 per yard.  
We guarantee all carpets to fit. Carpets cut and made same day. Where our store is always helpful to you is in the actual necessities—items that daily enter into the needs of the home.

GINGHAMS, OUTFITS, SHIRTINGS,  
MUSLINS, COLTONADES,  
COTTON DRESS GOODS,  
PRINTS AND PERCALES

**Miner Bros., Red Cloud, Neb.**

## Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

### Hood's Pills

KEESTER AND SUMMERS.

### A Brief Review of Their Addresses at the Opera House.

R. L. Keester and Hon. W. S. Summers, United States district attorney addressed a good sized and enthusiastic and attentive audience at the opera house last Wednesday evening on the political issues of the day. The speakers were both good ones and unlike some we heard this year, they commanded the attention of their hearers to the end, and the audience was larger at the close than at the beginning. Both of these gentlemen are able lawyers and dissected the war in the Philippines from a legal stand point. Not only did they dissect our foreign war but Mr. Summers very truthfully dissected the political record of Silas Holcomb from the time he entered politics in this state down to the present time. He showed that Si had stood up before conventions and gatherings of the fusion forces and declared that a railroad pass was a bribe and at the same time had his pockets full of them, gave a brief history of the recount ballot fraud, gave a history of Holcomb's settlement with state treasurer Bartley and in which Bartley showed him a cigar-box full of worthless securities which he admits he didn't even look at and took Bartley's word for it that there was about a million there, and when asked by examining committee why he did not do as the state constitution said he should in examining the accounts of the state treasurer replied that "he considered the state constitution a farce." And how Silas had held the mutual insurance bill which had been passed by both houses until after their adjournment and then vetoed it, and how at the next legislature the same identical bill was again passed and Holcomb held up until he had been elected president of a mutual insurance company at a good salary and then signed the bill and accepted the position and salary as president of the insurance company at the same time. He also told how the legislature had appropriated \$3,000 to pay Silas's house rent, "or so much thereof as might be necessary" and quoted Holcomb's testimony showing that he had paid \$30 dollars per month house rent for four years, or \$1440 and turned back into the state treasury \$700.00. The balance \$660 according to Si, went for incidentals. When asked why he did this when the constitution of the state of Nebraska provided that such money should be used solely for the purpose for which it was appropriated and that all but the \$1440.00 actually used for house rent should have been returned to the state treasury, he simply replied that he "considered that clause of the constitution of the state of Nebraska 'as a farce.'" And still in the face of his own often repeated statement that "our state constitution is a farce" he is before the people as a candidate for supreme judge and asks the people to elect him to that position that he may enforce the laws which in his estimation are "a farce."

The Philippine situation as dissected by these two legal gentlemen is certainly worthy of a wider circulation than any country newspaper can give it, and was substantially as follows: After Dewey had won his famous victory in Manila bay it was the sentiment of the entire American people that an army be sent to the Philippines to capture the city of Manila. This was not only the sentiment of the people but the sentiment of congress then in session assembled, and every senator in congress requested that at least one regiment of such army be selected from his state. The army was sent and the battle of Manila was fought before the news of the signing of the peace protocol was received. After the signing of the peace protocol the peace commissioners met in Paris

and arranged the terms by which peace was declared. Under this treaty Spain granted freedom to Cuba and ceded to the United States the Islands of Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine group, for the latter of which the United States paid Spain the sum of \$20,000,000. W. J. Bryan, was at the time of the signing of the peace protocol posing as colonel of the third Nebraska regiment, and immediately after its signing resigned under the impression that he was needed worse in politics than he was in the army. On the return of the peace commissioners Bryan went to Washington and advocated the adoption of the treaty under which the Philippine islands became a part and parcel of the United States. The treaty was adopted by an almost unanimous vote of congress and the government of the islands vested in the congress of the United States and not with the president. The president of the United States can no more say to the Philippines you are free and independent to form a government of your own than he can say the same to the people of Nebraska. He can no more say to the people of the Philippines you are free to organize a government as you see fit, than could Abraham Lincoln in 1861 say to the south if this government does not suit you are free and can substitute a government to suit yourselves. Under the provisions of the treaty these islands became a part of the United States and they must remain as such until disposed of by a congress of the United States and not by the president. The president cannot make a law to dispose of these islands, nor can he institute a government for them except such as now exists. All the president can do is to enforce the laws of the United States and this he is induty bound to do by the oath he took when he became president. It is his duty to quell rebellion and treason within the jurisdiction of the United States, and to protect the United States flag whenever and wherever assailed and if necessary to call out the United States army to put down a rebellion. Has the president done anything but his sworn duty as president? Had W. J. Bryan been president could he have done otherwise after having taken the presidential oath under which the president must quell rebellion within the jurisdiction of the United States. Should the United States congress at the next session grant the Philippine islands complete independence, then the United States army and navy should be brought home as these islands would be out of the United States' jurisdiction, but as long as they remain United States territory they must be governed by the United States laws and the president must enforce them. Aguinaldo and his Tagal horde stand before the United States government today as did Jefferson Davis and the southern army from 1861 to 1865—an armed body rebelling against the United States government on United States territory, and the laws of the United States, in the estimation of President McKinley must be enforced, William Jennings and others to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clarence Reed, the young man who is a candidate on the republican ticket for the office of county clerk was in Guide Rock Saturday getting acquainted with the voters and made a favorable impression on everyone he met. He is a modest, unassuming young fellow, but every bit a man—the kind of a one of whom soldiers are made, and though he don't seem to care to talk much about his terrible experience on the battle field of Santiago, yet the grim determination of his features indicate that he is not a fellow to falter at anything and if he had the use of his arm again we would expect to see him back in the ranks carrying a musket instead of at home running for office. He has pretty fully recovered the use of his left arm but his right is still helpless and probably will be for many months yet. Incidentally he left a few souvenir cards among his new acquaintances to refute the story that he could not write. They are written with his left hand, but as one man remarked, "he can write better with his left hand than some people who are talking about him can write with both hands."—Guide Rock Signal.



Do not wash your hands and face with a common laundry soap, or if you do, don't complain when you find them rough, hard and chapped. Ordinary laundry soaps are good for scrubbing floors, but not for the skin. Ivory Soap makes a creamy lather that rinses easily and takes the dirt with it. The natural oil of the skin washed with Ivory Soap is not removed, and the skin is left soft and smooth.

**IT FLOATS.**

GOVERNMENT REGD BY THE PATENT & TRADE MARK OFFICE

### In Vindication.

THE CHIEF has been criticized by some for the past three or four weeks on account of the stand it has taken regarding two certain candidates on the opposition ticket viz: Rev. L. A. Hussong and Rev. I. W. Edson. Now a word in vindication of our position. Are these two persons any better than anyone else when they will stoop from their pulpits to commingle in a county political campaign? In our estimation they are not. Our estimation of a minister of the gospel is that he is to be revered, respected, looked upon as an ideal, whose actions and every day life the members of his congregation take as a motto to better fit themselves for the hereafter. How do these two compare with an ideal pastor. Do they want their followers to follow in their footsteps? In our estimation when they allowed their names to go before the people as candidates for office they left the reverence and respect due them as ministers of the gospel in the pulpit where it belongs, and appeared before us a common, everyday, office-seeking politician. We have the utmost respect for and revere these two as ministers of the gospel, but as office-seeking politicians they are no better than the rest of the opposition ticket. It has been reported that these two ministers were put on the ticket to strengthen it. Just where the additional strength was to come from is hard to understand. The populists no doubt when they put these two on the ticket had an idea that they could run for office under their ministerial robes and their followers would meekly say: "Where he leads me I will follow." This, we believe is the only reason the two preachers were put on the ticket. It is certain they were not put on the ticket on account of their qualities to fill their positions. To tell the truth a minister who will cast aside his ministerial robe for a political job is no better than was Judas Iscariot when he accepted the thirty pieces of silver, and we are not alone in our belief.

### There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in the grocery stores a new preparation called Grain-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Services each Lord's Day as follows:  
Morning service at 10:30.  
Bible school, 12m.  
Junior Christian Endeavor 3 p.m.  
Senior Christian Endeavor meets at 7 p.m.  
Evening service at 7:30.  
Afternoon sermon in M. E. church at Inavale.  
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

L. A. HUSSONG, Pastor.

#### METHODIST

Services next Sunday as follows:  
Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "Christ's Call to Follow Him."  
Sunday School at 11:30 a.m. Conducted by D. B. Spanogle.  
Preaching at Amboy at 3 p.m.  
Senior League at 7 p.m.  
Evening services at 7:30. Temperance mass meeting addressed by Rev. I. W. Edson.  
Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.  
Revival meetings every night at 7:30, beginning October 30th.  
Ladies Aid Society Friday afternoon.  
All are most cordially invited to attend.

ROSCOE A. BARNES, Pastor.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services next Sunday as follows.  
Morning sermon at 10:30. Subject, Sunday School at 11:45. W. F. West, superintendent.  
Young People's Union meets at 7.  
Evening services at 7:30. Subject, Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All cordially invited. Seats free.

ISAAC W. EDSON, Pastor.

#### CONGREGATIONAL.

Regular services next Sunday as follows:  
Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "Reaping and Sowing." Followed by sacrament of the Lord's supper.  
Sunday School at 11:45.  
Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p.m. Miss Florence E. Cotting, leader.  
At 7:30 the pastor will speak at the Christian church. Young people are especially invited. Subject, "Fishin' Jimmie."  
Prayer and praise meeting Wednesday evening at 8.  
All cordially invited to attend these services.

FRANK W. DEAN, Pastor.