

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

H. S. KALEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE
AGENT,
Red Cloud, Nebraska.
Will negotiate the sale of School Bonds, &c.
Special Agent for School Furniture.
County Superintendent of Public Instruction.

J. R. WILCOX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC & REAL ESTATE
AGENT.
RED CLOUD - NEBRASKA
Homesteads and Pre-emptions secured.
Special attention given to papine taxes at a discount.
CASH PAID FOR COUNTY WARRANTS.

LEE S. ESTELL,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
RED CLOUD - NEBRASKA.
Will buy and sell Real Estate on commission
and pay Taxes for non-residents.
Special attention given to the location of
SOLDIERS CLAIMS

Under the act of June 1st, 1872.
Claims on land, and all manner of business
done by the U. S. Office attended to his
promptness and dispatch.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR B. & M. R. R. LINES.

Immigration Agent for Webster Co.

A. H. BOWEN. JAS. LAIRD.

BOWEN & LAIRD,
Attorneys at Law

AND
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Will practice in all the Courts of
the State.

JUNIATA - NEBRASKA

PROCTOR HOUSE,

G. D. PROCTOR, PROPRIETOR,

REBEKON, NEBRASKA.

The Traveling Public Will find this Hotel to
be first class in every respect.

Carriages run daily to Bellevue, the nearest
Station on the St. Joe & D. C. R. R.

E. H. JONES,

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

RED CLOUD, WEBSTER COUNTY, NEB

Particular attention given to Re-

pairing Fine Watches and

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

I. W. TULLEY,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Residence One Mile East of Red Cloud.

He growth. Do you want to
remedy this difficulty? If so, use the
from the command for several

days.

Family Physician,

Tenders his services to the Public and
will attend to all Professional calls.

Office at the Red Cloud Drug Store.

F. P. REED,

Surveyor & Civil Engineer

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

Will promptly attend to all business en-

trusted to his care. Corners
established, lines run, &c.

City Civil Engineering a Specialty.

CARL WEBER,

GUNSMITH

Repairing done on short notice, in the
best style and at reasonable rates.

HARNESS SHOP.

S. V. Ludlow

Is now prepared to do all kinds of work

IN THE

Harness Line.

The best of materials used, and all

work WARRANTED.

REPAIRING

Done on short notice and at reasonable

Prices.

Shop in McElroy's Store.

Red Cloud Nebraska.

Red Cloud Mills.

NATIVE

LUMBER,

Feed and Meal constantly on

Hand.

Custom Work Warranted.

J. Q. POTTER & BRO.,

RED CLOUD, NEB.

W. E. THORN,

Surveyor of Webster County,

Will promptly attend to all calls.

Orders for work may be left at Clark's office

in Court House, at Red Cloud.

Post Office address—Wells, Webster Co., Neb.

20-12

BUCK HOUSE,

GEORGE BUCK, JR., PROPRIETOR,

FRANKLIN, NEB.

Good Accommodation, Liquor and

Food Supplies.

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

C. L. MATHER, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19 1874.

CORRESPONDENCE

From all parts of the State and country respectively solicited.

We do not read anonymous letters and consider them as all cases indispensable, as a guarantee of good faith.

MEMORIAL.

Another hero gone. Not the hero that wins his laurels on bloody battle-fields, and gains his glory at the expense of the blood and treasure of his fellow-men, but the hero of the forum, a towering genius that had stood the shock of many a political avalanche and bravely withstood them all, who has been of untold usefulness in his day, and no man can measure it, or estimate his worth to our country. Since the day eighteen years ago, on which CHARLES SUMNER fell beneath the blow of the assassin, until the day of his death his name has been the good of his fellowmen of whatever race or color.

He died at Washington on Wednesday, March 11th, after a severe illness of two days. His remains were carried to his native state, Massachusetts, after appropriate services were held to his memory at Washington.

Another of America's honored citizens, Ex-President Fillmore, died at Buffalo, March 8th, and the President issued the following to his memory:

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES, March 10, 1874.

It is with deep regret that the President announces to the people of the United States the death of Millard Fillmore, one of his honored predecessors, who died at Buffalo, New York, last evening. The long continued services and eminent purity of character of the deceased ex-President will be remembered beyond the days of mourning, in which the nation will be thrown by the event, which is thus announced. As a mark of respect to his memory, it is ordered that the executive mansion, and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day on which the funeral shall take place, and that business be suspended on the day of the funeral. It is further ordered that the several departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on the occasion to the memory of the eminent citizen whose life is now closed.

(Signed.) U. S. Grant, President.

HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y of State.

OUR BADGE.

On Monday morning our citizens were a little surprised to find that four spans of the bridge across the Republican river at this place, had been spirited away by the floating ice. A party at once organized with rope and tools to save the remaining portion, and if possible secure the rest. Nothing however could be done, the debris was all borne away by the water, and the rest of the bridge safe. This bridge was built by Baker, Matteney & Co., and finished last November, at a cost of \$7,800. Experience, we think we can have another built at a cost of \$10,000. We will be able to afford to pay for one at least in part do without it. The half the money we will spend going off to get our grain ground, will pay more than our share, of bonds provided they was to be voted, say nothing about the market it would create in our own county for all the surplus we might have and undoubtedly will have, in another year or two, if we have a good mill here amongst us. The proposition that was offered according to farmers statement, I think a feasible one, and not an unreasonable one. For if we cannot have a mill without giving aid, we better secure one in that way, as it would not be very expensive to any one individual in the county. There is one suggestion that I would make in regard to it, which I think would be a good one, viz.: in case the county should give such aid, it exact of the parties to whom aid is given, to allow any good party or parties, who might wish afterwards to use power from his dam on said river, for purpose of starting a factory, of whatever kind would seem to be most needed, woolen or agricultural shops, or whatever, provided they pay him or county, as the case may be, his proportion of expenses of constructing such dam, giving him site &c., or some proper and liberal terms. There will be power in abundance for other machinery besides a flouring mill on the river, if they construct any kind of a dam, worth while \$4 or 5 feet high. Such a dam will cost some money, it is true, but when you have it it is worth the money. The cost I think will not fall far short of \$8,000 to \$10,000; I have made no exact calculation, but judging only from experience in similar cases. The terms the party spoken of in farmers communication is undoubtedly liberal for this State,—one-sixth being the rule for wheat and one-fourth for corn. In giving commy aid in that or any way, I think it would be policy to bind party or parties as the case may be, to confine themselves as near the center of the county as possible, say give them 2 or 3 miles each side of the center to locate on. It would not be fair for the county to aid and then have it located in one corner. I have made these remarks, to give some of my ideas in the matter, for it is time we had something definite about it; it is a job that can not be done in a day nor a week, it takes time and money too. I hope others will take up the matter and keep it in motion until something will be done to satisfy all, and the most skeptical, that we are going to have a mill on the Republican river, for it is certainly the only power we have in the county worth speaking of.

There is something very strange, in the spirit of the present age; men will stoop to any expedient in order to create a bad impression in the public mind, against a rival, instead of holding up their own ability, and winning a cause on its merits. If "Traveller" has an interest elsewhere, I think it would be more in accordance with common decency, and gentlemanly etiquette; if he felt jealous of Red Cloud, to my nothing about it or its people, but show up the beauties and advantages of his own town or locality, over all other points, as a place for the United States Land Office.

Red Cloud, Riverton, Franklin, Bloomington and Republic City, are positive proofs of the energy and perseverance of the class of people denominated by "Traveller" as "natives." They show that their founders and supporters are not Goliath, speculators or land grabbers, but men who came here to build up the country, make homes for

themselves and their families, and that they are good industrious citizens. They are so "birds of passage," who go and come with the spring, but the old domestic barn fowls, useful rather than ornamental, brains rather than puf, and patient rather than fault finding, yet with all, alive to passing events around them. Ha! "Traveller" studied the "natives," how many of those badly clad, poorly shod and rough looking "sons of the desert," has he found illiterate, uncivil and disobliging. Has he talked with many of them; if he has he can tell how ignorant they were, with regard to the issues of the day, or the history of their country. I doubt if he has ever found many ignorant of those things, and that the effusion from his pen, that spoke ill of the "natives," was directed by petit-jalousie against a thriving town, that bid fair to deprive some locality where he has an interest, of the U. S. Land Office. For his future guidance, I would advise "Traveller," when writing what he sees on his route that does not please him, if he can not be generous, be just.

O'SULLIVAN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RED CLOUD, Neb. March 10, 1874.

EDWARD CLEARY.—Seeing a communication in your issue of March 5th, from "Farmer," in regard to doing something or taking steps toward building a flouring mill in this county. At now if anything can be done, the time is now; but as he says, there will be at least 30,000 bushels of wheat raised next season. In that, as far as my observation goes, he has estimated too low, for if it yields as last year, there is no doubt but that much or more will be raised in the county the coming season; and what will it be worth to us without a mill to work it up into a merchantable shape? I answer little or nothing. For if we have to haul it 50 or 60 miles to mill, we have consumed all it is worth. It would take a week on an average for us to get a load to mill and back again; our time and expenses are worth at least \$3.00 per day, it is easy to calculate what would be left, especially where wheat is only worth 60 to 60 cents per bushel, as it most always is as far east as we would have to go to present to get it ground.

Sir, as a rule, I am opposed to bonding the county for anything, but where we can not have, or get, such internal improvements as a mill or bridge, otherwise, I say let us vote bonds in a moderate way to secure it, especially when it is directly to our own interest; it is always policy for a man or men to get that which they actually need, if they have to pay for it; but few if any good financing men adopt the policy of doing without it if they can get it by paying for it, and if we can get a mill no other way, on the Republican, and think we can have it, then let us do it. We can better afford to pay for one at least in part do without it. The half the money we will spend going off to get our grain ground, will pay more than our share, of bonds provided they was to be voted, say nothing about the market it would create in our own county for all the surplus we might have and undoubtedly will have, in another year or two, if we have a good mill here amongst us. The proposition that was offered according to farmers statement, I think a feasible one, and not an unreasonable one. For if we cannot have a mill without giving aid, we better secure one in that way, as it would not be very expensive to any one individual in the county. There is one suggestion that I would make in regard to it, which I think would be a good one, viz.: in case the county should give such aid, it exact of the parties to whom aid is given, to allow any good party or parties, who might wish afterwards to use power from his dam on said river, for purpose of starting a factory, of whatever kind would seem to be most needed, woolen or agricultural shops, or whatever, provided they pay him or county, as the case may be, his proportion of expenses of constructing such dam, giving him site &c., or some proper and liberal terms. There will be power in abundance for other machinery besides a flouring mill on the river, if they construct any kind of a dam, worth while \$4 or 5 feet high. Such a dam will cost some money, it is true, but when you have it it is worth the money. The cost I think will not fall far short of \$8,000 to \$10,000; I have made no exact calculation, but judging only from experience in similar cases. The terms the party spoken of in farmers communication is undoubtedly liberal for this State,—one-sixth being the rule for wheat and one-fourth for corn. In giving commy aid in that or any way, I think it would be policy to bind party or parties as the case may be, to confine themselves as near the center of the county as possible, say give them 2 or 3 miles each side of the center to locate on. It would not be fair for the county to aid and then have it located in one corner. I have made these remarks, to give some of my ideas in the matter, for it is time we had something definite about it; it is a job that can not be done in a day nor a week, it takes time and money too. I hope others will take up the matter and keep it in motion until something will be done to satisfy all, and the most skeptical, that we are going to have a mill on the Republican river, for it is certainly the only power we have in the county worth speaking of.

There is something very strange, in the spirit of the present age; men will

stoop to any expedient in order to create

a bad impression in the public mind,

against a rival, instead of holding up

their own ability, and winning a cause on

its merits. If "Traveller" has an

interest elsewhere, I think it would be

more in accordance with common decency,

and gentlemanly etiquette; if he felt

jealous of Red Cloud, to my nothing about

it or its people, but show up the beauties

and advantages of his own town or locality,

over all other points, as a place for the

United States Land Office.

Yours &c., M. A. C.

It seems to be generally admitted that

there will be no Congressional bill ap-

plied to the financial war left by the

panics. The vote has been held, and the

india rubber is not necessary. State

Journal.

The following note from Mr. Roberts explains itself.

Lincoln, Neb., March 16th, 1874.

EDWARD CLEARY.—In order to correct any misapprehension on your part, we desire to state through your paper, that we are not the correspondent of the State Journal, and have written no communication whatever from the Republican Valley to the Journal or any other paper.