

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly, will confer a favor by notifying us of the fact at once.

In no case are we responsible for the views or opinions of our correspondents.

Official Directory.

- ALBION MANKS, Mayor.
J. W. Alexander, Auditor.
G. M. Parlett, Treasurer.
C. J. O'Brien, City Clerk.
J. E. Lawrence, Lincoln, Sup. Pub. Instruction.
J. A. Talley, County Clerk.
J. H. Wilcox, Probate Judge.
A. E. Foy, School Director.
W. E. Thayer, County Surveyor.
W. H. Beck, County Commissioner.
A. H. Gray, County Commissioner.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST: Rev. G. O. YEISER, Pastor.
METHODIST: Rev. C. REILLY, Pastor.
PRESBYTERIAN: Rev. J. M. PRYDE, Pastor.
SABBATH SCHOOL: Every Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.
A. P. & A. N.

Rep. Valley Railroad Time Table.

Leaves Hastings 7:05

Arrives Blue Hill, 9:30 a. m.
Red Cloud, 11:20 a. m.
Hastings, 12:25 p. m.
Franklin, 1:05 p. m.
Bloomington, 1:50 p. m.

WELL BORING BY W. & O. B. HARVEY.

Are prepared at all times to bore or drill wells. Rates Reasonable.

INAVALUE - NEBRASKA

HIGHEST HONORS AT THE Centennial World's Fair, 1876!

SHONINGER ORGANS

BEST INSTRUMENTS.

The B. SHONINGER ORGAN CO. exhibit at the Centennial World's Fair, 1876!

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SHONINGER ORGAN CO., 87 to 125 Chestnut Street, New Haven, Conn.

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

"Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty," and \$2.00 a year is the price of the Red Cloud Chief.

VOL. VI.

RED CLOUD, WEBSTER CO., NEBRASKA THURSDAY, APRIL 3 1879.

NO. 34

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys at Law.

J. S. Gilham, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

J. R. Wilcox, Attorney at Law and U. S. Commissioner.

GEO. E. BANKS, Lawyer.

JAS. LAIRD, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

O. C. CASE, Attorney at Law.

Edwin C. Hawley, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Physicians.

H. W. TULLEYS, Homeopathic Physician.

A. P. McCULLOCH, Physician and Surgeon.

Hotels.

VALLEY HOUSE

New England HOUSE

SAM'L GARBER

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BOOTS and SHOES

Hats, Caps, & Ready Made Clothing!

We have the Largest Stock in the Valley and will not be undersold.

GIVE US A CALL, ONE & ALL

Sam'l Garber, Red Cloud Neb.

Smith Brothers & Thompson, BANKERS, RED CLOUD, NEB.

Flour Feed and Corn Meal for Sale.

Potter & Frisbie, HARNESS SHOP

J. L. MILLER

ALXANDER

CHICAGO LUMBER YARD

RED CLOUD, NEB.

PLATT & FREES

J. S. HOPE

Watch & Clocks

Jewelry.

DR. SHERER

CITY Drug STORE.

F. C. WATERS

Photographic STUDIO.

MILLER & SEATON, Contractors & Builders.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

LIVERY!

Feed & Sale Stable.

J. D. Post, Prop.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

CARL WEBER, PHOTOGRAPHER.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

Who is too busy to write an "Ad."

F. C. WATERS

Photographic STUDIO.

MILLER & SEATON, Contractors & Builders.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

LIVERY!

Feed & Sale Stable.

J. D. Post, Prop.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

Red Cloud Mills!

We are prepared to do custom work.

Flour Feed and Corn Meal for Sale.

Potter & Frisbie, HARNESS SHOP

J. L. MILLER

ALXANDER

CHICAGO LUMBER YARD

RED CLOUD, NEB.

PLATT & FREES

J. S. HOPE

Watch & Clocks

Jewelry.

DR. SHERER

CITY Drug STORE.

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Feed & Sale Stable.

J. D. Post, Prop.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

CARL WEBER, PHOTOGRAPHER.

RED CLOUD, NEB.

McElroy, the boy murderer, has been consigned to the penitentiary for safe keeping until the time for his next trial.

The Pawnee Enterprise comes to us marked X. Yes we'll exchange, but our exchange list is already as large as we can well afford.

It turns out that the "den of thieves" unearthed at Hastings recently, consisted of one crippled old man, a dilapidated old woman and a child.

The initial number of the Clay County Journal, published at Harvard is at hand, it is a very creditable sheet, and in the language of Miss Van Winkle, "may it live long and prosper."

Should Hayes veto the acts of a confederate congress, the same reason would exist for his assassination that led to the murder of Lincoln, were it not that a stalwart Wheeler sits in the vice presidential chair. To slaughter Hayes merely to be jumping from the flying pan into the fire.

They enjoy a splendid state of affairs in the "Solid South." A few nights ago the town of Fayetteville, Ark. was entered by a band of twenty armed men who amused themselves firing into windows with double-barrelled shot guns, loaded with buckshot. They were supposed to be seeking revenge for the death of Reed, a noted desperado who was killed at the jail in that place a few weeks ago.

The following we clip from the Hastings Nebraskan:

"A sad occurrence took place yesterday, a little south of west from town, in which Mr. D. M. Death, a recent comer, was burned to death. Under the strong wind of yesterday, a prairie fire leaped the fire-guards and caught in the stubble. Mr. D. persisted in his efforts to rescue the stock, until he himself, as well as five or six horses, perished in the flames.

Agricultural fairs give new impetus, vigor and life to the farmers especially. They encourage a love for fine horses, improved breeds of swine and cattle. Then a greater pride is shown in the culture and improvement of all farm and garden products. They create a rivalry among the farming community in trying to produce the best and greatest amount from the farm. Each farmer tries to emulate his more practicable and successful neighbor in the way and manner of his farming operations. They incite a desire and determination to take advantage of the many useful improvements in machinery, the great labor-saving implements so essential to successful farming. Fairs are productive of untold good. They create a worthy rivalry in the contest for superiority of home products and home manufactures.

The Omaha Republican says that when it comes to the question of "separation" between Hayes and the confederate majority in congress, the Chicago Journal thinks that Hayes has the advantage. "He could maintain all the expense of his position on July 1, 1879, to March 4, 1881, from his private means much better than the average brigadier could do six months without his congressional salary." If this is all that stands between the union and the confederacy the republican party may as well throw up the sponge. Sam Tilden's ear will keep the confederate well fed, and Hayes will soon yield to the strong demands of an appetite for bread and butter.

The Nebraska Sunday School Association will hold its Twelfth Annual Convention in the city of CHICAGO, commencing Tuesday evening, May 20th and closing Thursday evening, May 22nd, 1879.

Entertainment will be furnished to regularly accredited delegates, and it is expected the Railroads will make the usual reduction.

The Program and final announcements will be issued in due time. Meanwhile Pastors and Superintendents are requested to give the meeting public notice and arrange to have their schools well represented.

For the Committee, I. P. GAGE, State Secretary.

The Cincinnati Gazette is taking radical ground on certain questions of "woman's rights." It concludes a recent article thus:

By the practice of retaining her Christian and family name, and making that of her husband merely an annex, women can keep up a protest against her extinguishment, and can, in a large degree, retain her personal identity. This name should be on her visiting cards and cards of invitation, and should be signed to her letters so as to make it as well known in her social circle as the man's in his business circle. The willingness to give her name is a piece with that humble spirit in the wife, and that ignorant spirit in the man, in the matter of the common property, which we have before commented on, by which the wife, although performing as important a part of the business of the two as the man, and doing it as capably while property is being acquired, does not regard herself as the owner of it in the same sense that he is, but receives for her needs from him as a gift; while he takes the same view and gives her money as if she were a beggar, and sometimes make her presents out of money which is as much hers as his, and regards it as child's play if she makes him a present at what he calls his cost.

A HAPPY LAND.

The Story of I. P. Olive's Texas Troubles and His Brother's Death.

Among the passengers on the West bound train to-day, were Mr. and Mrs. James Olive, and Mr. I. W. Olive, the father, mother, and brother of I. P. Olive, of Plum Creek. They came up from the South this morning on the K. C., St. Joe & C. B. Railroad, and came over to this side to wait for the train. Accompanying them was J. Wood, better known to his friends and acquaintances as "Happy Jack," a header from the vicinity of Plum Creek. From a member of the party we learned that they had just come from Williamson County, Texas, where, on the Little Brushy Creek, the old gentleman owns thousands of broad acres, thousands of cattle and hundreds of horses. The father is a fine old gentleman, short and slightly bent with age. He has passed his seventy eighth birthday anniversary, but is still a hale, hearty man, and says he can still drive a knife to his hilt, if necessary. Mrs. Olive is 14 years younger than her husband, while I. W. Olive, the brother of I. P. Olive, is a man in the prime of life. These folks are on their way to Olive's ranch to take charge of his large property and manage it in his interests, until he shall be tried and condemned, or acquitted, when they will return to their southern home, which is left in the care of a worthy overseer.

We were informed that but for the recent fire, which nearly destroyed the town of Taylor, in Williamson County, there would, ere this, have been published and circulated, a testimonial of the past life of I. P. Olive, the accused, which would entirely disprove the reckless and extravagant stories which have been freely sent broadcast to do him injury. The testimonial had been prepared and was attested by the county officials under seal. The story of his troubles in his own State, which finally resulted in his removal to Nebraska, was thus related:

THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE. Some three years ago a neighboring herder to the Olives, whose name was Fringe, in driving a herd of cattle through the county, to some way got a few of Olive's cattle mixed in with his own. As he passed the Olive boys he asked them where he should cut their cattle out, to which they replied, "At the ford." He passed the ford, however, without consulting with his promise, and was soon overtaken by the boys, when Jay, one of the brothers, said to him, "Those are some of Fringe's cattle." This Fringe denied, but on their being pointed out to him he readily said, "I will see you when the leaves are on the trees," and drove on. A few weeks later he was laid up, and shot him through the hat, but failed to kill him. Jay being an inefficient man did not return the fire, but let the man pass.

Shortly after Fringe, I. P. Olive, met Fringe and called him to account for shooting at his brother, and Fringe, coming angry, told him that he had shot at Jay and "would like to get a lick at him" (Fringe). Both men then drew revolvers and began firing, the latter being shot four times, and Fringe three times. Fringe was unable to leave the spot, but lay on the ground until his brother came and took him home. Fringe crept off and hid in the brush until the brothers had gone, when he was found and taken home, and after lying at the point of death some time, at length expired. Fringe, however, recovered. From this time on the Olive boys were threatened, and the friends of Fringe made threats that they should not escape with their lives.

OLIVE'S BROTHER KILLED. One night about one o'clock, when the boys had been working in the branding pen all day, the brothers and a colored man who worked for them were lying asleep on the piazza, it being very warm, when the Fringe outfit stole upon them and fired into the party, intending to kill every one of them. A horse of the boys, however, lying near them detected the assailants and a portion of their shots were lost on the hides. Fringe was shot through the shoulder and leg, the negro was shot twice in the face, and Jay was shot twenty-one times. The latter crept off in the darkness and Fringe got out of sight, but the negro was caught and made to light a horse load and look for the boys, the murderous wretches threaten to kill him if he refused. After this affair I. P. Olive left Texas and came north, it being evident that to stay in that neighborhood was to court death.

These are the facts which were to be given the public had it not been for the disastrous fire before mentioned, and we were told that this, and only this, was the history of Olive's crimes in Texas, which have been so much talked of and so widely published.

Mr. Olive has gathered together a large number of cattle and about 700 horses, which have been started on the trail for the State. He will spend every cent of their value, if need be, in clearing his son.

TEMAVILLE NOTES. Wheat screenings are not worth a dollar a bushel unless mixed with good wheat.

A brother and cousin of the Sherry boys have landed in our midst, they hail from Hutchinson, Kansas. I understand that they have leased school land and intend remaining here.

Mr. Robinson and son regretting out a large crop this year.

Joseph Schuman lost one of his horses recently.

Uncle William Beacham is far ahead of the young farmers of this vicinity, he has having finished sowing wheat some time since.

Our P. M. is growing up with the country.

Liberal, and will be made known on application.

Legal advertising at Statute rates.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

SENATOR PATRICK'S WORK.

On the first "bill day" of the present session, Senator PATRICK presented the following memorials and joint resolutions of the Legislature of Nebraska:

A memorial of the Legislature of Nebraska, in favor of legislation by Congress providing for the payment to that State of 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sale of public lands therein for the use of common schools, as specified in the twelfth section of the act by which it was admitted into the Union as a State; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A memorial of the Legislature of Nebraska, in favor of an appropriation by Congress for the establishment of military post east of Fort Robinson, on the Nebraska River, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A memorial of the Legislature of Nebraska in favor of the passage of a bill to provide for indemnity to the several States under the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, relating to swamp and overflowed lands, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A memorial of the Legislature of Nebraska in favor of the passage of a bill repealing all that portion of section 669 of the Revised Statutes which has been so construed by the courts as to allow certain railroad corporations in the State to remove all suits between them and citizens of that State from the State courts to the United States courts, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A memorial of the Legislature of Nebraska, in favor of such legislation by Congress as will forever prohibit the payment of southern war claims, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced the following bills: (S. No. 14) to provide a term of the United States circuit and district courts at the city of Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, and to divide the State into two divisions, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(S. No. 15) to provide for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Decatur, Nebraska, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

(S. No. 16) for the relief of Albert Towle, Postmaster at Beatrice, Nebraska, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

(S. No. 17) for the relief of Albert Towle, Postmaster at Beatrice, Nebraska, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(S. No. 18) to establish a branch mint of the United States at Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

(S. No. 19) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain and certify the amount of land located with military warrants in the States described therein, and for other purposes, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

(S. No. 20) to provide for indemnity due to the several States under the acts of Congress approved March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857, relating to swamp and overflowed lands, which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The new law on tax collection provides that the owner or occupant of any lands sold for taxes, or any person may redeem the same at any time within 90 days after the day of such sale, by paying the county treasurer for the use of such purchaser, his heirs, or assigns, the sum mentioned in his certificate, with interest thereon at the rate of 20 per cent per annum from date of purchase, together with all other taxes subsequently paid, whether for any year or years previous or subsequent to such sale, and interest thereon at the same rate from the date of such payment. Provided, there shall be paid on the redemption of any land from tax sale, a penalty of ten per cent, such sale penalty may be deducted from the tax purchase, if there be so much due the tax purchaser.

The new revenue law provides that any person, firm or corporation within this State required to list property for the purpose of taxation, and who claims that a portion of his or her lands are invested in government bonds, and therefore exempt from taxation, shall be required to exhibit to the assessor to whom they are required to make return of their such lands and the assessor shall enter upon each list the species of bond or bonds so exhibited together with the number, series and amount of each bond respectively. Upon refusal to "show up," the assessor shall list them as above, and the assessor shall list them as above, and the assessor shall list them as above.

As we have seen nothing of the appointment of the fish commission yet, we suggest the names of J. B. Kelly, of Red Cloud, David May, of Fremont, and E. B. Kennedy, of Omaha. These gentlemen will take an interest in the important work to be done, and do so much that will be a blessing to the State.

While women, especially in the rural, are busy doing duty in the lowly walks of life, hoping for an equalization of rights, it is commendable to know that one of our best and most critical men will not let any of these female sex.