The Red Cloud Chief.

A. C. ROSNER, - - Proprietor.

Published every Friday morning from the office in the Moon Block, Red Cloud, Neb.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Ralph Turns the Helmet Over Several Times on the all Imporant Tariff Question.

EDITOR CHIEF.—I am sorry, indeed, that the editor of the Helmet did not answer my questions, if he can, inasmuch as he noticed them at all, and not evade them by all the straddling and dodging means known to democracy. He has shown himself grossly ignorant of the current topics of the day, in refering to my 7th question. He has not read the proceedings in congress, or any considerable part of the debate on the Mills bill, or he would know something about the subject, contained in that question. It is not necessary to produce proof in asking a question upon a matter of public notoriety. But he does not answer any of the questions. He evades them all. To the first he says that internal revenue "is a tax levied upon whisky and tobacco, all of which goes into the national treasury." I would ask again is that internal revenue? Is nothing else taxed in the same way? Then, instead of telling what protective tariff is, he undertakes to tell why it is and its effect. Will the Helmet explain how the tariff puts $2 into the hand of the monopolists, while only $1 goes into the national treasury? Does not the whole tariff duty go into the national treasury? I wish the editor had answered my questions and made his comments afterwards, if he had any to make. Again in answer to question 4, he shows himself grossly ignorant of the present duty on sugar, and what is proposed by the Mills bill. The duty on sugar is about 82 per cent. The Mills bill says it is now 85 per cent and they propose to reduce it 20 per cent, which leaves it still at [illegible] per cent. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, offered an amendment to reduce it 50 per cent instead of 20 per cent which was lost by 105 to 56 a party vote. Mr. Canon then offered a substitute for the sugar schedule which classified sugar, so as to place a higher duty on refined sugar, (the rich man's sugar) than on unrefined (the poor man's sugar.) He also claimed that the majority committee had changed the original schedule after it left the committee room. Mr. Gray, of Louisianna, admitted the change, and said that when the first schedule was submitted to the Louisiana members, they had protested against it, and said that the sugar industry could not live under that schedule. He said it was in defference to their wishes, and to the necessity of the industry that it had been changed. On a vote the substitute was rejected.

Mr. Grear, of Iowa, criticised the action of the committee in placing the farm products of the east, north and west on the free list, and at the same time imposing a tariff duty of 68 per cent on sugar and 100 per cent on rice, which are both products of the south. Mr. Warner, of Missouri, at this point offered an amendment to reduce the duty on rice from 2½ cents per pound to ½ cent per pound. This was treading on southern toes, and made Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, mad, and he exclaimed "the republicans have nominated a Chinese president, and are now ready to sacrifice the colored labor of the south, by allowing free importation of rice from China."

I would like to ask in all candor:

1.—Why cannot the rice and sugar industries of the south live just as well without a protective tariff, as the woolen, lumber and grain industries of the north?

2.—Is not colored labor south as cheap as white labor north?

3.—When is the labor of this country best rewarded, under protection or free trade?

4.—What were the average wages of a factory hand (a spinner for instance) in 1860, and what are they now in 1888?

5.—What are the average wages of a rice hand in China?

6.—What are the average wages of a farm hand in England?

7.—What are the average wages of the same hand in America?

As no paper ever misquotes another, will the Helmet please explain (from a democratic stand point) just what the Atlanta Constitution meant by the following:

"Georgia marble was once on the free list in the Mills bill, but it is not now. Such concessions are calculated to draw true democrats closer to each other. Along the flowering political mead we propose to go hand in hand with Editor Henry Richardson, listening to the babling brooks and the bumbling of the bumble-bee."

Mr. Mills remarked early in advocacy of his bill that "a tax on marble was a tax on decent burial of the dead." When he found that "free marble" killed democrats in Georgia he was at once willing to tax the dead. Mills believes in the text that "a man who will not provide for his own household is worse than an infidel."

The democratic party made the issue of protection and free trade, first, by the president's message, second, by the Mills bill, which is its offspring, third, by their platform which endorses them both.

The republicans have accepted the issue thus tendered, and now the democrats—like the editor of the Helmet—are seeking to dodge the question. In one place they say these several documents do not mean free trade. Gov. Hill, of New York, in an address delivered in New York a few days ago said "If I thought it (the message) meant free trade I would not be here." That is all right for New York but the very moment one of their orators gets into the fields of the west, they say, "If I thought it (the platform or message) meant protective tariff I would not be here." Now come, be fair, does your platform mean free trade, or does it mean protective tariff? Or does it mean one thing in one place, and another thing in another place? What is good for the south is good for the north; what is good policy—as to government—for a democrat ought to be good enough for a republican. The republicans are manly enough at all events to stand on their platform. They all cry out for prohibition. I wish I knew which is the true American theory. Will the Helmet kindly tell me. I am surely an independent voter, and want to be enlightened, I do not understand these tariff theories, but I like to see it applied all over the country alike—south and north. Now if the Helmet does not know when, where and how the whisky ring is fighting a repeal of the revenue on whisky, I will tell him, but I am loth to believe him so ignorant of the every day topics. He did, however, display considerable lack of reading all the way through his pretended answers. In his answer to the third he gets off onto gallons when no rate or amount on pints, quarts, gallons or barrels is mentioned in the question, and in the next answer he shows that he never saw the Mills bill in his whole life and knows nothing about it.

Content to remain an independent voter, until more light is given. I am still.

RALPH.

Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Webster county, Nebraska, are requested to send delegates from their several precincts to meet in convention at the court house in the city of Red Cloud, Saturday, August 18th, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices: One representative, one county attorney, also to select nine delegates to the senatorial convention, nine delegates to the float representative convention, and nine delegates to the state convention and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention.

The ratio of representation is one delegate at large from each precinct and one delegate for every 15 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Samuel Maxwell in 1887, which will entitle the various precincts to the following number of delegates:

Red Cloud precinct	8
" " city, 1st ward	11
" " " 2nd "	10
Cable Rock	10
Stillwater	4
Oak Creek	5
Potsdam	6
Ratin	3
Glenwood	5
Harmony	4
Inavale	6
Walnut Creek	4
Line	3
Beaver Creek	4
Elm Creek	4
Garfield	5
Catherton	4
Pleasant Hill	5

It is recommended that the primaries be held in the several precincts on Wednesday, August 15th, 1888.

The following resolutions was adopted by the central committee and made a part of this call:

RESOLVED,—That the central committee are instructed to submit the question of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution, to the republican voters at the republican primaries and that the result of such vote or expression be certified to by the chairman and secretary of the primary and returned to the county convention with the credentials of the delegate elected at such primary, the form of the ballot should be "for submission," or "against submission." By order of the central committee.

D. F. TUNNEY, Secretary. A. J. KENNEY, Chairman.

Auction! Auction!

I am ready and willing to attend all sales in Webster, Smith and Jewell counties as auctioneer. Terms very reasonable.

J. C. WAGER.
Red Cloud Neb.

Recapitulation of County Treasurer's Report.

Showing the amount on hand January 5th, 1888, the collections since made, warrants redeemed, and amount remaining on hand at the close of the thirtieth day of June, 1888, in each and all of the several funds and accounts of M. B. McNitt, Treasurer of Webster county, Nebraska, together with the total amounts of the several items stated.

KIND OF FUND.	Page report	Amount on hand last settlement	Amn't since collected.	FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO		Total.	Warrants & other items redeemed.	FUNDS TRANSFERRED FROM.		Amount now on hand.	Funds overpaid.	Total.
Consolidated State			9230 62			9230 62	7609 31			1621 31		9230 62
County General	122	412 14	5883 15	Penalty Refund, Clerk Fees & Bridge Fund.	491 59	6786 88	8791 89				2005 01	6786 88
" Sinking	130	149 14	12 03			161 17		Surplus General	149 14	12 03		161 17
" Bridge	134	1743 91	4530 45	Red Cloud City	146 74	6421 10	216 91			6204 19		6421 10
" Road	132	181 71	16 75			198 46	1 22	Surplus General	181 71			
" Railroad	140	5565 04	1792 03			7357 07	3851 97	District Road	7 75	7 78		198 46
" Poor House	42	879 58	51 54			931 12				3505 10		7357 07
" Funding Bond	40	36 78	2 05			38 83				931 12		931 12
" Bridge Judgem't.	41	3 83				3 83		Surplus General	36 78	2 05		38 83
" Poor	160	9 32	64			9 96		" "	3 83			3 83
" Jail	160	97 07	1391 81	Sinking, Road Funding		1488 88	40 36			9 96		9 96
" Insane	164	77 53	1114 07	Bond, Bridge & road.		1191 60	32 31			1448 52		1488 88
" Surplus General	175	567 87		Advertising	1431 37	1999 24	1290 47			1159 29		1191 60
" Surplus Bridge	186	16 35				16 35				708 77		1999 24
" Court House	38	39 70				39 70				16 35		16 35
" Bridge & Road '85	242	959 73				959 73				39 70		39 70
" Bond	167		64			64		Surplus General	959 73			959 73
" Safe	168		2 55			2 55				64		64
" Road Warrant	34						9 56			2 55		2 55
" Special Bridge	223		1 22			1 22					9 56	
Advertising	179	100 18	31 70			131 88		Surplus General	100 18	1 22		1 22
School District	45	12240 75	8735 23	State Apportionment	3360 46	24336 44	13245 43			31 70		131 88
" Bond	50	2011 57	760 35	District 11 and District		2771 92	572 00			11091 01		24336 44
" Mandamus	54	485 52	131 36	9, Refund	170 71	787 59	993 96			2199 92		2771 92
Guide Rock Precinct	249	285 73	321 72			607 45	406 81				206 37	787 59
Township	48	387 10	3455 13			3842 23	3128 79			200 64		607 45
Labor Tax	236		747			747	732			713 44		3842 23
District Road	226	569 04	7 75			576 79	153 97			15		477 00
Red Cloud City	424	255 05	1730 01			1985 06	1486 27			422 82		576 79
Red Cloud City Bond	420	50 33	1482 04			1532 37	1546 46	County Bridge	146 74	352 05		1985 06
Blue Hill Village	428	47 50	170 30			217 80	52 60				14 09	1532 37
Guide Rock Village	432	24 53	159 43			183 96	96 31			165 20		217 80
Interest	174		380 98			380 98				87 65		183 96
Fines & Licenses	180		20 90			20 90		To The Several Funds	380 98			380 98
State Apportionment		38	3339 27	Fines and Licenses	20 90	3360 55		Apportionment	20 90			20 90
								School Districts	3360 46	09		3360 55
										30950 10	2235 03	
								Less Funds Overpaid		2235 03		
		27197 38	45502 72		5621 77	78321 87	44258 60		5348 20	28715 07		78321 87

Fees and commissions collected from the 5th of January to the 30th of June, 1888, inclusive, $1143.42.

I, M. B. McNitt, Treasurer of Webster county, Nebraska, hereby certify the above to be a correct statement of all taxes, fees and commissions collected, and moneys disbursed by me, as county treasurer of Webster county, from the 5th day of January to the 30th day of June, 1888, inclusive, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. B. MCNITT, Treasurer.

To the honorable board of Supervisors Webster county, Nebraska: We the undersigned, your committee on settlement with the county treasurer, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books, records, accounts and vouchers, of the county treasurer and find that the above statement is a correct recapitulation of the collections and disbursements according to the accounts and vouchers in the treasurer's office, and we dertify that there was on hand, in cash, on June 30, 1888, the sum of twenty-eight thousand, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and seven cents ($28,715.07.)

J. L. FRAME,
WM. IRONS, } Committee.
MARK NOBLE.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, Aug. 8th. At ten o'clock, I shall offer at public sale at Ash Vale stock farm, 3 miles south and 3 miles west of Red Cloud, my fine herd of thoroughbred and high grade prize winners, consisting of about 75 head of stock. This is probably the finest herd of cattle ever offered for sale in Webster county, or perhaps in this section of the country. Among the number are five thoroughbred bulls. This herd, as is well known, has never been beaten at any of our county fairs. A credit of twelve months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with 10 per cent interest from date. A lunch will be served at noon.

PETER MARSDEN.

Stock Sale.

We will offer at public sale at Moore & Gardner's ranch, one and one-half miles south of Cowles, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday Aug 7th, 1888, 1.0 head of cattle, consisting of 70 head of cows, 56 milch cows and 14 fat, 3 bulls, two thoroughbred and one high grade, 54 head of calves. One thoroughbred bull calf. This bunch is probably the finest and heaviest lot of calves in the county. The bunch of cattle are probably the finest that has ever been offered for sale in Webster county. A credit of eight months will be given to purchasers giving note with approved security drawing ten per cent interest from date. 5 per cent off for cash.

MOORE & GARDNER.

Low Rates of Interest.

By a late arrangements, I can make you a Farm Loan on the shortest notice, lowest interest, and best terms of payment that can be had in the west. All kinds of well secured notes bought. Call and compare rates.

C. F. CATHER.