

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF



VOLUME XXVI.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, OCT. 28, 1898.

NUMBER 43

DURING THE PAST

Summer and Early Fall

we made preparations to make this season's business stand at the head of the output of

Worthy Merchandising.

The success of our plan has been far in excess of our expectations.

WE CAN SELL RIGHT

BECAUSE WE BUY RIGHT.

CASH

IS THE GOLDEN BULLET THAT

BATTERS DOWN COMPETITION.

The past week makes you think of

WINTER WEAR.

We have it. Our stock of

UNDERWEAR

Is the largest in the city.

Ten days ago we opened another invoice of men's underwear in Men's Underwear in WOOL FLEECE LINED GOODS. These are good values at 60c, but buying and selling for cash enables us to place them on sale at

50c each.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Cotton fleece lined wear at 30c each. These are regular 50c goods.

Children's Underwear.

Children's Camel Hair Underwear, pants and vests, at 6c for size 16 with a 3c rise per size. Fleece Lined, size 15 at 15c with 5c rise per size. Full line of Ladies Wear.

Blankets.

By early purchasing in large quantities we were enabled to secure many extra values in blankets. We place them on sale at extra value prices. The result has been, as it is, a great blanket trade. All cotton, full size bed, size guaranteed at 35c and upwards to \$1.75. \$2.00 to \$3.00 for union. \$3.25 to \$5.00 for all wool. We call special attention to our 12-4 cotton blankets, weight 3 1/2 lbs. per pair.

Outings.

We opened the season with 250 pieces of outing. We still have about fifty patterns left. The values in these goods cannot be duplicated anywhere.

Winter Wraps.

That our stock of Ladies', Children's and Misses Cloaks and Jackets is par excellence has been shown during the cloak carnival sale which we held the first part of last week. With the large number of goods shown in the city during the sale an excellent opportunity was given for comparison. The result was our selling of many garments from such examination. Our prices are right too.

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Etc., First Floor, Main Room.
Groceries and Queensware, West Room.
Furniture, Second Floor.
Carpets, Second Floor.
Men's Furnishings, Main Room.
Shoes, Main Room, Deck.

Miner - Bors.

HAWAIIAN LETTER.

HONOLULU, Sept. 19, 1898.

I will commence this letter today as I have some leisure time, and keep adding to it until the mail leaves which will be about next Saturday. To commence with Rob, Mert and I are as robust as ever and at present Mert is helping cook—that is for today, and just now Bob is sleeping on a bench and I am writing beside him in the second story of the grand stand of the fair grounds in which we are at present camping. In front of me lies Camp Otis, our camp, composed of 106 men under Captain Holderman. Captain Holderman was formerly county superintendent of York county for eight years and at present his sister is running for the same office. He lives at York, Nebraska. In the next street on the north is the second company of the Nebraska recruits comprising about 96 men of which Rob is one. They are under Captain Wilson formerly a druggist of Lincoln. His men were mustered in at Hastings, Beatrice and Lincoln. In the next street to the north is the third company of about 104 men under Captain Killian from Columbus who was formerly a county judge, lawyer and editor. He has the name of having the best drilled company of the whole camp, ours being second, but Killian is a hard drill master and drills his men every minute of the time that is allotted him. We do not drill more than fifty or sixty minutes all day besides taking our turn at cooking and guarding, of which I have held cook once and been on guard twice in three weeks so you can see what we have to do. In the next street north of Capt. Killian are two streets of Colorado recruits of 180 men and on the north of that lies a level meadow of 80 acres where 3000 men drill every day. Just south of us in the next three streets are 325 Pennsylvania recruits under Colonel Barnett of Pennsylvania. South of them are 360 regulars for the 18th regulars. These comprise Camp Otis. Just beyond is Camp McKinley comprising about 1800 hundred men from New York. Just beyond their camp looks up Diamond Point, a volcano now dormant, towering 900 feet high and on the peak floats Old Glory planted there by the New York boys. To our left is stationed a company of cavalry which are used as mounted orderlies and patrolmen guarding plantations. I had a chance to be a mounted orderly but did not take it.

If you were to go from here to Honolulu five miles northwest you would pass out of the gate and pass up the road on both sides of which are trees, dates, palm, pine, big bananas and the famous Banyon tree, a native of India with roots running down to the ground from the limbs ten feet high, some of the trees covering one-fourth of an acre. You would also see the beautiful mansions of the Americans surrounded by lawns, tropical flowers and fountains. Their Chinese help live in houses built of palm leaves woven together, the leaves being ten or twelve feet high. The Chinese and Japanese here are the same as the negro in the south, doing all the hard work for almost nothing and living on rice. The natives of the island are a lazy set of people, caring only for a full stomach and sleeping where night overtakes them, but some of them live in rude little huts with a whole in the side for a door or window, sleeping, eating and sitting on the floor. But yet the natives are much quicker to learn than the Chinese. To turn to the subject again after you pass down the road a quarter of a mile you will pass through Kapiolani Park which has artificial lakes running in all directions with lawns and trees. In the center is an elevated stage on which a band concert is held every Sunday afternoon. It is all instrumental music of every imaginable kind with about fifty different instruments. As you leave the park the road follows the ocean one half mile with the waves dashing up against the rock wall that lines the road. You pass by several Chinese stores and on between banana plantations of thousands of acres on one side and coconut trees towering 100 and 200 feet on the other, and on by rice plantations and by the

only street car line on the island, being drawn by mules. A two horse carriage or wagon is a curiosity, even the heavy dray wagon is drawn by a single mule. The whole town of Honolulu is completely covered with flowers except a small place around the wharves. The principal amusements of the natives are swimming races, boat races, tree climbing and lying in the shade.

Now we come back to our camp. Our daily program is to be up at 5:45, at 6 roll call, 6:15 breakfast, from 7 to 7:30 muscle exercise, 9:45 to 10:45 drill; 12 dinner; 3:45 to 4:45 drill; 5 parade, twice a week; 10 lights out and all in bed. Saturday and Sunday no drill at all but Saturday morning we have inspection of arms. If out of the army one having a trade could command good wages here, but for a common laborer this is no place as the Chinamen will work for twenty to thirty cents per day and work hard at that, but it is a good place for an American to make money if he has something to start with. Mail only comes three times a month here. A fellow by the name of Orr, from Iowa, and I started out on an exploring expedition. We passed through thorny woods, over stone fences with which about every little farm is surrounded, through woods where we saw natives picking up a bean that grows on trees for the Americans to feed to their horses and for which they get five cents per bushel. We passed through a sugar cane field, the cane being four inches in diameter at the base. After considerable

out on a road and were surrounded by armed guards who were guarding a plantation. They asked our names and regiments and also if we had any arms on us. I had none but my friend had a dagger. They told him that he would have to go with them and for me to get back to camp as fast as possible. Mr. Orr was put in the guard house 24 hours and as soon as I got out of sight I went in another direction to the beach where I took my time, picking shells and exploring a cave that is in Diamond Head and is about twenty yards in length, and arrived back in camp five hours after leaving my friend. The steamship Senator, the ship which took the First Nebraska to Manila, has just arrived with eight discharged and wounded soldiers on board. She has been twenty days out from Manila, having struck a typhoon and disabled some of her machinery. This is a fair land, yet the beauties of the place gets old when there is no social amusements outside of camp life. Scarcely any of the natives can speak our language, those who can are the small boys. We know nothing of the outside world, as there are no cables here and no newspapers or even books to read, yet we have plenty to eat and nice shady places to stay in. Our chief amusements are a daily swim in the ocean, watching a crack game of ball or foot ball and sometimes joining in the same. The rest of our time is spent chiefly in writing, boxing, drilling and singing. Just now there is coming up the road a Chinaman with a pole on his shoulder and on each end is a basket containing fruit to peddle, a common sight here. You can see it raining up in the mountain peaks almost all the time, while down here it seldom rains. Wood is fourteen dollars a cord here, so you see it takes quite a lot of money for that alone as we burn six or seven cords a day, that is, our camp alone. By the time you get this letter you will probably know what they intend doing with us.

ALBERT KEENEY.
Company A, First Nebr. Vols.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.
"Myse Cure," for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by H. E. Grice, druggist, Red Cloud, Neb.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pilot ointment. C. L. Cotting.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Not one cent for Spanish bonds or territory; millions for resumption of the war, if action of Spain makes it necessary. This is a statement in a nutshell of the position of this government. Not a man in official circles believes that Spain will be foolish enough to order its commissioners not to sign the treaty of peace, unless they secure some money consideration, either as payment for the Philippines, or assumption of a portion of Spain's bonded indebtedness, although such an outcome of the negotiations at Paris appears to be receiving serious consideration in European capitals. All of this sort of thing is a part of the game of Spanish diplomacy, intended to affect the position of this government. As such it is all absolutely wasted. Should the Spanish commissioners decline to conclude the treaty of peace upon the terms submitted by the United States, the war would at once be resumed, and this government is far better fixed to rush the fighting than it was the day the protocol was signed, and is determined to do it. The bugaboo of European interference would not prevent the carrying of the fighting into Spain immediately, and Spain would soon be compelled to accept terms of peace far more humiliating than those it now has an opportunity to accept.

The president greatly enjoyed his western trip and has nothing but praise for the hospitality, prosperity and the patriotism of those with whom he and if his backbone had needed any stiffening on the Spanish question, which so far as appearances go it did not, the sentiments he heard expressed would have done the business. Those who accompanied him say that the almost universal sentiment everywhere they went, among those of all political parties and of all sorts of men, was in favor of our taking the whole Philippine group.

Japan has changed its minister to the United States again. Japan kept one minister at Washington for a long series of years, until he became one of the most popular diplomats in the corps, but since he was recalled he has hardly allowed one minister to remain long enough to get acquainted with the people and customs. However, the new minister, Mr. Jutero Kumura, will not have that lesson to learn, as he is a graduate of Harvard university and thoroughly acquainted with Americans and American customs, official and private.

The annual report of the director of the mint, on the production of silver and gold by the world during the calendar year, 1897, has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury. It shows that the production of silver was the greatest ever known, the value being \$246,730,300 although many of the most productive silver mines in the United States were not worked during that period. The value of the gold produced was slightly in excess of that of silver, \$237,504,900.

The following extract of a report sent to the department of state by United States Consul Ragsdale, at Tientsin, China, a city with more than a million inhabitants, with an annual commerce of \$42,250,000, shows that China is fast waking up to modern methods, notwithstanding its misgovernment: "The Imperial Chinese railway is without doubt one of the greatest enterprises in northern China. Already three hundred and twenty miles of the road has been constructed, eighty miles double track, and one hundred and twenty-five miles are now under construction. The company has sixty-four engines of Chinese make, four Belgian, twenty-one American and thirty-eight English. From 8,000 to 12,000 men are constantly employed, forty-two of whom are foreigners. They have extensive shops at Tong Shan, where cars of all kinds are built. The cross-ties and bridge timbers are imported, principally from Oregon, although small shipments, far inferior in quality, are received from Japan. The road is gradually being

extended, and ere long will be completed to Niuchwang, one of the territorial points of the Russian railway. The traffic for the past eleven months was 1,216,885 passengers, and 1,860,118 tons of freight and is rapidly increasing. The road is already paying handsome dividends."

Another bureau official—James A. Dumont, supervising inspector general of the steamboat inspection service—has condemned the civil service rules as applied to his office, in the most unqualified terms. Mr. Dumont in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury says the placing of the employees of his office under the civil service has been a positive detriment to the service in many ways, and he gives numerous instances to show that the men who have been appointed, after troublesome delays, have been less efficient than those selected before these appointments passed under the civil service rules. He says the civil service method keeps the steamboat inspection service in a more or less crippled condition nearly all the time.

The political assessor is again with the Washington office holders, and they are doing their work openly. There is no law to stop them. The law says that political contributions shall not be solicited or received by any office holder, nor in a public building. The assessors simply write the office holders to meet them at some designated place and then ask them to come down with their money. They do so, reserving their kicking for their personal friends.

How's This.
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the past fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all his business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by the firm.

West & Truax,
Wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



M. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."
Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,