VOLUME II

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1875.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Louisiana legislature met in extra session on the 14th of April.

Another half million of Tweed's property has been attached in West Chester county, N. Y.

Anderson's paper mill at Columbus Ohio, was partially destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th of April. Loss, \$15,000; fully covered by insurance.

The Spinner's strike at Great Falls. N. H., terminated on the 16th of April, the men returning to their work on the terms proposed by the employers.

Travis Harris, who murdered 'Squire Masterson, his father in-law, at Commerce, Mo., on the 8d of November last, was hanged at that place on the 16th of April.

A fire on the 16th at Charlotte, N. C., destroyed the depots of the North Carolina & Charlotte, and the Columbia & Augusta Railroad Companies and a number of private residences. Loss, \$250,-000; about two thirds insured.

Scipio Bryan and Elijah Atkinson both colored, were at Beufort, S. C., the 16th of April hung for the double crime of murder and arson in June 1874. The execution was witnessed by about five thousand colored people Both the murderers made a full confes-

Isham Brown, colored, was hung near Greensburg, Louisiana, on the 16th of April, for the murder of James W. Clinton, an attorney, on the 18th of December last. Brown was convicted on circumstantial evidence, but made confession giving the particulars of the

On the 16th of April Mrs. E. L. Irwin, a highly respected young widow lady of Hannibal, Mo., tied a clothes line around herself and little girl, six years old, fastened the other and to a stake in the ground, then took the child in her arms and deliberately walked into Bear creek and both were drowned. Financial embarrassment and disappointment in love are understood to be the cause.

Henry Gambs, the public administra-St. Louis who absconded last November some \$50,000 in debt to various individuals and estates in his hands, writing. has voluntarily returned and is engaged with his bondsmen in settling his affairs. Gambs has been in Mexico since he left St. Louis, engaged in the coasting trade between Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports, and will return after fixing things

George W. Gayle, the man who during | wood. He had often beaten me severely; The war offered \$1,000,000 for the assas-Selma, Alabama, on the 8th of April, aged 65. He was not at that time worth Die Cahaba Gazette, but not over his ing before I did. After father was signature. A few months after, when Lincoln was assassinated, the editors were arrested because of the reward amination Gayle was found to be the him off the bed on to the floor and struck rested and confined about one year in He d'd not speak or resist. I dragged Fortress Monroe. Through the inter- him to the stable by the arms. I put cession of his wife he was released by the clean socks on him before I took President Johnson.

A Pottsville, Pa., dispatch says the seret of the long continuance of the strike and the miners living so comfortably and keeping so bold a front, lies in the credit system always heretofore pursued by merchants. It was impossible at the outset to refuse to trust regular customers who had always hitherto paid promptle, and, as no one knew how thesuspension would end, merchants were Wiged to keep on throwing good money after bad in the desperate hope that a favorable turn in the financial tide would bring it all back again. But a crisis is at hand. Wholesale dealers have taken slarm, and are refusing to sell goods to Mr. Longman, head of the publishing this Segion except for cash, and without from supplies retailers will soon have Give me the subject of a book for which . Ah Sing, a goung Ch inaman, was nothing for their customers but empty the world has a need, and I will write it delres. One firm of general dealers is for you.' credital with \$42,000 already invested in the strike. Many others have five to suther ! twenty thousand on their books. John Siney, President of the National Labor the world does not want poems. iation, is quoted as saying the "The publish strike is on its last legs. The Philadelphis & Reading Rulroad has adopted a plan of running pioneer engineers shead of all passenger trains, and found its to write cookery book? advantage in so doing. The miners themselves are becoming very sick of the contest and are leaving in considerable numbers for other parts of the ry. It is said that the way they matize miners is something feartui, but they know better than to bolt. y ne terial difference in the quantity

PORELLE NEWS

On the 13th of April, twenty thousand persons witnessed the experiments by Boyatton with his life-saving apparatus in Bologne harbor.

It is reported that the Turks have ratio during the last three to hold its place in the

MARIE FREE

Last Friday morning it was announced on our streets that a farmer named Alexander McKinsey, who lived about five

miles southeast of this city, on the old Colcord farm, now known as the Pritz & Kuhns place, had been killed by a pair of mules that he had gone out to feed that morning. Squire Forke was requested and con

sented to act as Coroner, and at once proceeded to the spot and impaneled a jury. The dead man was taken from under the teet of the mules, in the stable where he was found, and carried and laid on the porch of the bouse, and, after an examination by the jury, was "laid out" and the next day buried.

About the time the jury had finished their deliberations, a strong suspicion was aroused that McKinsey was mur dered, and that the mules had nothing to do with his death.

McKinsey was found to have blood anger-marks on one foot and one leg and to have on clean drawers and socks. and no wound on the toot or jeg to produce the blood. Bloody crothes were found hid under the kitchen floor, and others soaking in soap suds in a kee is a dark corner of the cellar. Bedding was found partially washed and only partly dried; a mark of dragging the body from the house to the stable was plainly visible. The body of the murdered man contained no marks of vio lence except several wounds on the head and some slight appearances of having The family consisted of the murdered

man, who was about 50 years old; his wife, about 44, and nine children. One daughter being married, and the eldest son also away from home.

After the jury had made up a verdict that Alexander McKinsey had come to his death by violence from the hands of some person or persons to them unknown. it was thought best to arrest the son. Isam. He is not quite 20 years old; large, coarse frame; shaggy, unkempt hair; ragged, dirty clothing, and said be partially idiotic. He was lodged jail on Friday, and on Saturday his mother was brought in and also locked up, where they both are at the present

On Monday morning we visited the prisoners in the jail and heard from the son about the following confession:

"Father had often besten me; had considerable difficulty with him in the latter part of the winter because the horses I was driving balked with a load of had sometimes choked me nearly to death. He had threatened to knock me in the head on Thursday evening; was afraid of him. Father, mother, and two little sisters went to bed Thursday evenasleep I took a stick of stove-wood and struck him on the head as he lay on the bed with mother and the two little girls. When I had struck him once I pulled him again; did not strike him but twice. him to the stable; the clean socks were given him before he went to bed to put on when he should get up next morning. I wiped the blood off the floor with the bloody clothes found: put the bloody clothes under the kitchen floor where they were found; do not know who put the bloody pants into the privy; got a light to dress father by after he was dead; mother said not to kill father; she did not get out of bed; burned up the stick of wood I struck father with;

A Persevering Author.

stable."- Greenville (Ill.) Advocate, April

firm in Paternoster Row, and pleated

"Mr. Longman asked, 'Are you an "I am a poet,' was the reply; 'but

"'Then,' said the lady, 'you advise me "Cautiously the publisher rejoined: 'I should advise you to do so if I were con fident of your ability to write a good

"Well, years went by, and during those veers cooks, and encures, and house wives in all parts of England were beieged for recipes to be farwarded to the address of a certain lady. The lady's own flattering letters or ne speech elicited from the cooks them-selves the information required, or en-

It really seems possible that the much talked of tunnel between England and France may become a reality. At least the thing is to be tried. Two companies are to be formed-one French, or English, each with a capital of £400,000 -for the purpose of making an experiment. The English company is to start from Dover and is to make a small tunnel, eight feet in diameter, half pany, starting from Calais, is to do the same thing, meeting their English cosin the center of the channel: and then, if this experiment succeeds, the tunnel is to be enlarged so as to admit of the passage of railway trains. The lieved that the ground undepeath is a smooth, unbroken bed of chalk. Should this bed be broken by say very deep fissures, it might be impossible to make the tunnel. But very careful soundings have made it almost certain that no such fissures exists. The boring of the experimental tuppel is to be done by machine invented by Mr. Bruton, which experimental tunnel could be completed and in four more years trains would be running through it. The tunnel will be twenty-eight unles long, for its approaches on each side must be four miles rom the shores of the channel, in order to obtain a practicable grade. It will sea; that is to say, it will be 330 feet beow the surface of the sarth.

HUMOROUS.

men make the best husbands who can butter, without knowing it."

Sunday School teacher men (emphatically): "Yes, sir, 'cause he hadn't any ashes to throw on the side-

A young lady in Indiana got up at midnight, foddered the cows, split some wood, and got the water on to wash before she woke. That's the kind of a girl tor a man to marry. She'd go out some night and hoe two acres of potatoes.

"No," said she, leaning out of the window and addressing herself to back door neighbor, this morning, "we don't expect to do much house cleaning this year 'ntil after the Brooklyn trial is

English traveler: "As he got up two horse pistols dropped from his back pockets." Interlocutor: "But how could Third party: "O, he did not mean two horse pistols; he meant two Colt's pie

A country newspaper thus heads its eport of a fire: "Feast of the Fire Frend-The Fork-Tongued Demon Licks with Its Lurid Breath a Lumber Pile !to Be Repeated?-Loss, \$150."

PERSONAL.

United States Treasurer, John C. New. is only 43. Mrs. Gen. Belknap is the best dressed

woman in Washington. Benjamin Butler's cook has married

Mrs. Sepator Jone's maid. General Drobert live permanently at Virginia City, Nev. Sir Arthur Guippess, the brewer, has

\$75,000 to the educational objects

other day, having a wi'e at Lansingburg and another at Utica.

subscribed \$2,500 to the Philadelphia Contennial, and has given intimation

suit of May Chamberlayne, aged 16, against Jonn B. Holmes, aged 60, the

fery awarded plaintiff \$6,000. C. D. Alderson, formerly of Lie Chiago Journal, has settled down in Cin-

S. L. Clemens, "Mark Twain," is put return to England; but the

delta Tut of the Ide

It is not to be denied that affairs France have put on a new look within the past month, and that decidedly favorable to a settled government. A guing from the past, from French character, from the love the measuriry bore the Empire, we have anticipated speedy turn of the wheel that would bring the young Prince Imperial into rominence and power. We mill believe that the great lesson of selfa is not learned by our French although they have shown a good deal of republican sense for the past fev weeks. The fact is not to be overlooked that Mac Mahon does not believe in the Republic: that, by instinct and preig dice, he does believe in an Empire so that we have, in fact, a Republic with an Imperialist President The perm pent establishment of the seat of gor erument at Versailles is the first prom ising sign of safety and perpetuity mob governed, and nothing but grap s lot ever governed the mob. The fee that great difficulty was encountered the adoption of the Constitution is not to be wondered at; it is only the history of all constitutionally governed cou vard an hour. Thus, in two years, the tries. Our own was shaped and adapted with even more wrangling and dissen sion. The final vote by which the As sembly adopts the document is so large as to indicate two things-s willingness to compromise, and a fear of the Imperialists. The corner-stone of a free or sopular government must inevitably must learn to vield. Ideals must be sacrificed. The best must be d And this is what, to an extent, the French people are learning. The motto on all sides is "We wait." A more reasonable and placable era has not been seen since the Grondists fell before the Jacobins

The provisions of the new Constitu tion elect the President by a majority of both Assembly and Senate, and he be re-elected, for a term of seven indefinitely. He can be impeached for high treason, and any vacancy occurring is to be filled by the Council of Min isters. Here is a glorious chance for correption and a display of true French enthusiasm. If ever the machine shall be set in motion, an Assembly and Sen ate elected. we may anticipate any amount of old English history repeated State trials and impeachments, before the government, by constitution, shall come to an equilibrium. But even this is anticipating very largely. The stronger probability is at least one more trial of Imperialism. The masses love the name Napoleon. The capacity shown by Prance to pay her enormous war debt shows that the Empire meant prosperity

forget it .- St. Louis Globe.

London Footmen.

and wealth. Napoleon III petted the

sopulace and the farmers; they will not

An uneasy feeling pervades society with regard to its footmen. It is confidentially stated that there exists an as sociation of London footmen, and the Are the Scenes of Boston and Chicago rules of which these "faithful and attached domestics" are bound to stay in no place under any circumstances for longer period than two years. Even if they lose wages by the change it must be made. The rules of the association are like the laws of the Medes and Permagnificent creatures treated with the utmost consideration with their the ers, but they become the possessors of nany family secrets, which conveyed from one household to another, tend bought Gladstone's London house for loosen rather than consolidate the code of a ection which unite, or ought rilled to unite, every Christian community act cautionaly in the matter of combination. Afready he is being superceded in many families by the parler maid, who it is found makes less poise in waiting gives far less trouble, and with the exception of his "carriage duties," is as a servant his equal in every res He will also do well to punder who combined against their employers. dated that "near fifty English served who lately went over with their maste to join the English troops in Germany

astidious, as regards his food, then the good when rare are done to absolu ertion that beasts eat nothing hurtful preparation of fresh fish, as a rule they to them, but that man's stomach is a are namesting and indigestible, when, it common receptacle for everything, done as they should be, they form some whether fish, flesh or fowl, vegetable or mineral. There may be some truth in tritions of dishes. the amertion, but the faults indulged in

varieties of cooked dishes set before us Its uses are in the preparations, and not we swallow down many abominations in its nature. which an alligator would turn up his nose at. And in this the cook is in fault. It is a wonder that we are not poisoned outright by the barbarities in the kitchen. There has been for many years a wartare between the advocates of vegetable diet and those who maintain that animal is as essential as vegetable food. There is but one general principle which con trols this question, and that is the effect of food. Ail food, of whatsoever charoter, in the process of digestion, is separated into three elements—the watery, or wrictly speaking, pure water; the nutritions and the waste, or unputritious, refuse portion. All these pass through the whole process of deglutition or assimilation, and all are necessary in the human economy, because all play their

respective part in that economy. portions, chiefly fibrine and gluten; variable quantities of dextrine, sugar and inergasic saits, such as carbonates that saimal food is more nutritious. This is deductive reasoning, and though If is interesting to note some of the ions of water: Mushrooms have 96 87; pears, 84; peaches, 80; flosh, average, when the three Spaniards simultane disa corn. 6. The human system is comthat such are all that are necessary for man to eat. It is only possible to select such as can be made directible, nutritions and palatable, and to so prepare them as to answer the purposes desired. It is further interesting to note the

ments in certain articles, to wit: Whest bonates of lime and soda, and considers. common salt. All the elements are atained in food in variable proportions.

lettical states afficoking we have contrived to destroy many of the important constituents which nature has cooks are as afferly ignorant of the nical changes which are produced in cooking as the horse is of floriculture. Ene chimists who are eminently prac-

food for the table, the results are simply abominable. Mests that should be sooked for hours are brought to the table hardly parboiled, while such as are only

It is well known that young and well snimal food, but it is useless to deprecate In eating fruits or any uncooked food other articles. The tirade against pork man is more nice than any animal, but by would-be reformers has no good argu-It is true that in the endless numbers and | ment to support it. The objections to

> In short, until the kitchen becomes thoroughly scientific in its system as the laboratory, and as practical in its detail and operation as is the counting room or the machine shop, mankind will continue to be poisoned and its life rendered miserable by the abominations in domestic economy .- Washington Republican.

Chavez has commenced to execute h threats. On Sunday, the 28th of March. band rode up to the station of Nicholas Littlefield, on the Papamint road, shout 140 miles from this town. Halting they saked for corn for their horses, next for barley, 25 pounds of which was furnished them, which was fed to their horses. They then asked if they could be set they were slow about dismounting. Un dismounting they entered the house, and two of them called for drinks, Chaves only drinking water. They sat down, and phosphetes of lime and sods. The talked qui tiy; talked of buying a pair of boots; got a quart bottle of whisky; simal food, and since these azotized occasionally muttered in Spanish. One, elements are most nutritious, it follows in broken English, again asked for supper, while another went into the kitchen Returning to the kitchen, the trio talked not nonclusive at will bear examination. in Spanish a moment, and were interrupted by the appearance of an Indian constituent principles in the various ar- who worked around the house at the ticles we eat. For instance, the propor door. They invited him in. He paid no attention. At this juncture Mr. per cent.; melons, 95; cabbage, 92; milk, Nicholas came in from the kitchen, 78; potatoes, 78; sweet potatoes, 59; sprang to their feet, and with cocked beans, 15; rice, 12; wheat flour, 20; In- evolvers presented at the heads of Messrs. Nicholas and Littlefield, ordered posed largely-about 78 per cent, of them to throw up their hands, speaking water. The whole history of animal life, in Spanish and hissing out something demonstrate : that man requires a greater about "Americanes," Both men were variety of food than other animals. The then tied. The robbers also attempted articles enumerated above are but mere to tie the Indian, but then other Indians tether of the almost infinite number riding up, they let him go, when the hich are used for food. No animals Indians took to flight. The robbers are found that require, or that can be then ransacked the money-drawer, and induced to receive, anything like so helped themselves to goods to the amount many varieties. Hence it is impossible of \$100. They robbed "a is chevalier"to select any few articles, and to say no abuse, no violence, no rough overbauling in search of plunder. two of the bandits were searching for cash, the third stepped to the door and took two Spencer rifles and a shot-gun from the saddles, placing them near the door in convenient position for handling various proportions of nutritious ele- Mr. Nicholas asked them not to hurt the women: Chavez replied quietly, "No flour, 10 to 35; flesh, within about the hurt women; money all we went." They and limits; dried peas, 20; dried beans, remained in the house about an hour. 20; green peas, 24; rice, 7; sweet pota- On departing, one remained behind toes, \$ to 5; potatoes, 2. Pruit falls even some minutes after Chaves and the other wer than potatoes, and yet fruits are robber had left. On mounting he salesabsolutely essential to the human econo- ed Mr. Littlefield with, "Adies; you my. Again, it is necessary to possess catch me, maybe." Joining his comsians they—are unalterable. This cuts mad in rice than 55 per coat.; in wheat the Inyo road. They was met a few flour about 50 per cent.; in potatoes miles from the scene of the subbery by heted, but with guns pointed toward

> They are well party. They took one shot-gun from they passed any positively that the leader of the hand is theres. In the wilds of laye, splendidly mounted and armed to

Tapestries at Madrid.

tapestries in Europe exists at Madrid. and consists of upwards of 1 000 senarate specimens. The oldest among them belonged to Perdinand and Isabella. Philip the Beautiful, and Charles V. The series descends from the fifteenth century to the present period, the last pieces having been produced at the carpet manufactory established by Chares III. at ledrid, and still in eperation. The tapestries are preserved in the vaults of the palace, and are in good condition, although, from the habit of folding intead of putting them upon rollers, creases have in several instances injured the faces. During the reign of Queen Isabella it was the custom to cover the four sides of the gallery on the first floor of the palace with tapestries on high church festivals, -as on fete-days of the Royal family,-and by this display from 80 to 100 pieces were each time brought to light. At the revolution of 1868. these periodical exhibitions were discontinued, or reduced to the rare regal ceremonies of the reign of Amadeus, and the tapestries remained almost wholly shut from sight in the dark vaults of the palace. Just now, however, a few of these artistic treasures are for a brief time submitted to the examination of the public, in the upper gallery of the palace. Ninety of the finest specimens have been selected for exhibition, and are hung on the four walls of the gal-

Altogether the finest of them, in point of composition, are four tapestries beonging to the series of the Apocalspac. and another four called "The Virtues and Vices." All of these magnificent pieces are double the ordinary size, and in motive and conception may compete with the finest pictures of their period. Four silk and gold tapestries, representing the history of the Virgin, are entirely covered with lite-size figures, and the heads are drawn with a delicacy and reinement worthy of the best examples of of the Italian pre Raphaelite school. Another set of tapestries, two in number, representing the same subject, and three portraying the life of St. John are Plemish in character, but very grand. One only of the series of the history of Nosh is included in the exhibition. The figures are larger than life, and are in the Italian style of Raphael and Michael Angelo. There are two copies of pictures by Geronimo Bosch, and four admirable Grutteschi, in which the human foure is absent but in which fruits. lowers, and animals are combined in a rming composition. Other important specimens in the collection are four tapestries belonging to the set of seven capital sine, which are very grand in treatment; three belonging to the history of David, that are beautiful in culoring and full of delightful detail; four representing the foundation of Rome. one belonging to the history of Cori. olanus, and another to the history of Aneas. In the majority of these the story is related in a clear and graphic

Of the nine tapestries taken from the celebrated cartoons of Raphael, six alone are exhibited. These medeutedly belong to the sixteenth century, but their design and coloring are infector to the originals at the South Kentingtion Musoun. They are surrounded on three sides by a border four or five feet in width, of a Rapheelessae design. But ome as this is, it detents from the

that it also poleous the soil is such a and as to affect future cross.