

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes.

One of the best farmers' institutes ever held at Wayne has been concluded.

E. J. Mansfield the other day sold an 80-acre piece in Butler county at \$50 an acre.

The coming season an \$85,000 court house and an \$8,000 school house will be built in Wahoo.

The ice harvest is finished throughout the state, the quality of the crop being the best for years.

Send 25 cents to Midwest, Lincoln, Neb., and get the magazine one year and a dress-cutting chart free.

The "Leap Year club," organized by the young ladies of Norfolk, is reported to be doing a land-office business.

The money getters of the Fremont power canal scheme have succeeded in having three-fourths of the necessary capital subscribed.

Coal thieves keep busy at Beatrice. Their depredations have been extensive, several tons having been taken from one yard in a single night.

Near Memphis, in Saunders county a tramp had possession of a church for a week, keeping up a roaring fire and running things to suit himself.

There is a law upon the statute books of Nebraska prohibiting the opening of business houses on Sunday for the purpose of buying and selling.

A sneak thief entered the residence of Mrs. Randall, one of the teachers in the public schools of Clay Center, during her absence and stole \$26 in money.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ahrens, living on the Blue, southeast of Avenport, have a baby boy that tipped the scales at 42 pounds the day he was nine months old.

At Omaha a levy of 3 1/2 mills has been ordered for school purposes, notwithstanding the board will have about \$700,000 to maintain schools for ten months.

A big wolf hunt is planned in Platte county. Several hundred men are expected to take part, and no end of dogs. Shotgun, but no rifles will be permitted.

The Burlington railroad questions the validity of a Lincoln city ordinance fixing the speed limit of trains at four miles an hour in the yards within the city limits.

Handsome art pictures will brighten the rooms of Fremont's different school buildings. A fund of several hundred dollars has been provided for this purpose.

Henry Orrell, of Nebraska City, who is charged with the burglary of a store at Berlin, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Express companies are doing business on the curb at Fremont, refusing to use the room set apart for them in the new union depot, for which the railroad company demands \$50 a month rent, whereas the express companies are willing to pay only \$25.

The annual smashing of short weights and fraudulent measures confiscated by the city inspector has taken place at Omaha under supervision of members of the council.

Omaha's new federal building will be completed by the end of February. In the language of a former chief justice of the Nebraska supreme court, "All things have their end."

The town of Yutan has adopted an ordinance making it cost \$25 for anyone to use, or permit to be used, any chimney or flue knowing it to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition.

A very decided sentiment against the post-bills, free rural delivery and the like, cropped out at the annual convention of the Nebraska retail hardware dealers' association held in Omaha.

Ed. Branthor, of Plattsmouth, was seriously injured in a collision between two engines in the Burlington yards at Pacific Junction. He was terribly crushed about the abdomen and left side near the hip.

The arrest of Geo. Buerstetta, one of the leading merchants of Elk Creek, for the sale of lottery tickets in the disposal of a suit of clothes by chance, his pleading guilty to the charge and paying a fine, has elicited no little amount of interest over the state.

A burglar tried to get into the home of Mrs. M. J. Heavrin, of Nebraska City, by forcing open a window late at night. The lady heard the noise and securing a revolver waited until the man had forced open the window and was crawling therein when she fired at him. He fell back out of the window with a cry of pain and disappeared. A trail of blood that led away from the window plainly showed that the man was hit.

The agent at Pine Ridge agency has received instructions from Washington to relinquish authority over the extension known as "No Man's Land," in Sheridan county, and a rush is on to secure choice claims on the extension.

Quite a number have already been located, many of which are worth \$3,000 to \$4,000. The quatters are located mostly along White Clay and Larabee creeks, which are the two finest trout streams in Nebraska. The bottom lands are covered with fine timber.

The state insurance department has received word of the re-arrest of J. Forrest Marston, of soliciting fame, at Humboldt. He is alleged to have swindled Humboldt citizens out of about \$250 by means of bogus insurance policies. He was released from the Plattsmouth jail after serving time for a similar offense.

At Howells two members of the Alabama Minstrel company got into trouble. Just before break of day they were caught leaving a hen coop with their hands full of chickens. But after a conference with the police they effected a settlement for \$3.

ARBITRATION FIRST

Hague Tribunal Gives This Principle Chief Consideration.

VENEZUELA IN THE WRONG

Venezuela Eager to Profit by Arbitration But Entirely Ignored It When It Was Against Her Interests.

The arbitration tribunal which has been considering the claims of the blockading powers for preferential treatment of their claims against Venezuela at The Hague, has decided unanimously that the three blockading powers, Great Britain, Germany and Italy, have the right to preference of 30 per cent of the customs duties at Guaira and Puerto Cabello, the litigants to pay their own costs in the procedure and divide equally the costs of the tribunal. The United States is commissioned to carry out the decision of the tribunal within three months.

In giving judgment the tribunal points out that it has been guided by international law and the equity of the case and that the protocols signed at Washington since February 13, 1903, and particularly the protocol of May 8, whereof the obligatory nature can not be doubtful, from the legal basis of its sentence; that the tribunal is not competent to question the jurisdiction of the mixed commissions at Caracas, nor to judge their action or the character of the warlike operations of the blockading powers, nor to decide if the three blockading powers exhausted all pacific means to prevent the necessity of employing force.

The tribunal decides that it is only in a position to certify that since 1901 Venezuela refused arbitration, proposed on several occasions by Germany and Great Britain; that after the war no formal treaty of peace was concluded; that the operations of the blockaders were stopped before they had received satisfaction for all their claims, and, further, that the question of preferential treatment was submitted to arbitration.

The tribunal declares that it found and recognized in these facts evidence in favor of the great principle of arbitration in all phases of international conflict. In adhering to the protocols the blockaders could not have intended to renounce their acquired rights, nor their privileges, de facto position. The government of Venezuela itself had recognized in principle the well-foundedness of their claims, while it had not recognized those of the non-blockading powers, and until the end of January, 1903, made not the slightest protest against the claims for preferential treatment.

Iroquois Jury Gives Verdict.

The special grand jury summoned to investigate the Iroquois theatre fire and the charges made against persons directly connected with the tragedy of December 30, has completed its labors, by voting indictments against five men, and no bills against four others.

Those who were indicted were: Will J. Davis, part owner of the Iroquois theatre; Thomas Noonan, business manager of the theatre, and Jas. E. Cummings, stage carpenter, all of whom are charged with manslaughter; George Williams, city building commissioner, and Edward Laughlin, city building inspector, charged with culpable omission of official duty in office.

"No bills" were voted against Mayor Harrison, Fire Marshal Musham, Fireman Wm. H. Sellers and William McMullen, operator of the flood light which set fire to the asbestos curtain.

Gov. Mickey Refused.

Governor Mickey has refused to honor a requisition from the governor of Illinois for the return of W. S. Snyder to Chicago on the charge of assault with intent to kill. The charge was that Snyder had attempted to kill his former wife. He resisted the requisition and employed attorneys to appear before the governor. They showed that the indictment was for something that happened in 1897 and declared the present attempt to get Snyder back to Chicago was really for the purpose of collecting alimony.

Snyder was first arrested in Iowa, but the officers did not succeed in getting what they wanted. Later he was arrested at Plattsmouth, Neb. Snyder is about fifty years of age and is traveling for a publishing house.

Great Race Horse Dead.

The Abbott, 2-03 1/2, John J. Scannell's celebrated 16-year-old trotter, died at the Scannell stock farm at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., after being sick two days.

Coldest in Forty Years.

The worst cold wave for fifty years was experienced in Newfoundland, when, accompanied by a furious gale, the temperature dropped to from 25 to 45 degrees below zero. The whole of the seaboard was frozen. The intensity of the weather causes the belief to prevail that the Arctic ice flows will be impassable to the sealing steamers which will start on their annual cruise next month.

Mexico Wants a Costly Canal.

Dr. Mariano Medina, of Mexico, has come to the United States for the purpose of interesting capitalists in a project for constructing an inter-oceanic canal across that country south of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, taking advantage of several rivers, which can be deepened and made navigable. The estimated cost of the enterprise is \$200,000,000. The project is entirely private.

A nickel in the hand is worth two in the slot.

DON'T WANT FOOD ON LIST

Uneasy Feeling Prevails Regarding Contraband Schedule.

Officials at Washington, D. C., are apprehensive that friction may follow the efforts of the belligerents in Asia to define contraband of war, in a manner injurious to American trade. While the matter has not yet been treated in the negotiations had with Russia and Japan on the one side and the United States on the other, there is reason to believe that some of the European powers already have been confronted with threatened restrictions upon their trade which they are disposed to resist. A vast quantity of American food stuffs is now afloat destined for both Russia and Japan and it is probable that the question will be very speedily raised as to whether or not these supplies are contraband of war. The United States has in recent years insisted that food stuffs were not contraband and could not be seized by a belligerent unless it was shown that the goods were consigned to or clearly intended for a belligerent. This principle was recognized by the British government during the Transvaal war and British courts awarded considerable sums of money to American shippers on account of food seized by British warships.

HUNTING FOR RADIUM

Chicago Scientists Propose to Aid in the Search for Valuable Metal.

Work to aid miners in locating radium in America has begun in the Ryerson physical laboratory at the university of Chicago. Prof. Robert A. Milliken, Ph. D., known among American scientists as an authority on this rare metal, is the experimenter.

A theory to the effect that there is growth in the life of matter in the physical world has been made a special study of Prof. Milliken. He says: "Studies on radiation have suggested the question which does among the atoms, what the life process does among the molecules, namely, which takes up the simpler forms and build them up again into more complex forms. The fact that radium now exists on the earth, taken with the fact that the life of radium is short in comparison with the ages that the earth has been in existence, certainly seems to point to an affirmative answer."

Arrested at the White House.

Edward Reigar, who gave his address at 271 South Clark street, Chicago, was arrested at the White house, Washington, and locked up pending an inquiry into his mental condition. Reigar evidently is of unbalanced mind. He has written many letters to the president suggesting that people be named in accordance with their occupations. Thus he maintains that a dealer in wood should be named Mr. Wood; a carpenter should be named Carpenter; and so on throughout the list of names. He says that the present scheme of naming people has caused a war among the files which may be ended only by the adoption of his suggestion.

Crete Station Burned.

The Burlington depot at Crete, Neb., caught fire and burned to the ground. The fire was under considerable headway when discovered, and although the fire department responded promptly to the call when it got there the fire was too far along to be controlled. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the engine of No. 1, the Burlington flyer for Denver.

Washington's Birthday Observed.

Washington's birthday was generally observed in Washington, D. C. The farewell address of the first president was read in the senate, the federal and municipal offices were closed and only a few of the business houses were open. There were several patriotic celebrations by the association of oldest inhabitants, the Sons of the Revolution and other organizations. Historic Alexandria, six miles south of Washington, on the Virginia side of the Potomac river, where George Washington was a familiar figure during most of her career, celebrated the day.

Ragan's Best Store Burned.

A fire at Ragan, Neb., destroyed the general merchandise store of Richmond Bros., also the hotel and a confectionery store. The total loss is estimated at about \$12,000, which was fairly well insured. The fire started from a defective flue in Richmond Bros.' store. The entire town was threatened at one time and goods from other stores were piled into the street, and was also badly damaged. The store which burned was the best in Ragan.

ALBANIANS LICKED

The Turkish Troops Rout Them and Kill Eight Hundred.

AUSTRIA WILL TAKE PART

Italy Stands Ready to Invade Albanian Territory in Order to Quell Disturbance Which Endanges Peace.

The Albanians who were besieging Shemsh Pasha, in Macedonia, who, with 2,500 Turkish troops and three guns, were reported to be besieged by 20,000 Albanians at Babajoshi, have been routed, losing 800 men killed and wounded. The Turkish losses are said to be heavy. Five additional battalions of troops have been ordered to Verisovich.

The situation in the Balkans, especially since the revolt of the Albanians in the district of Diakouva, province of Ipek, is considered serious.

Austria has 30,000 men ready to invade Albania, but if such a move were made Italy would consider it as disturbing the balance of power on the Adriatic and most detrimental to her interests there.

Of Interest to Ex-County Clerks

Money received by a former county clerk of Clay county for services as clerk of the county board, in excess of the salary allowed him by law as county clerk must be returned to the treasury and must be accounted among the fees of the office. This decision was reached by the supreme court in the case of George Mitchell and others against Clay county, a rehearing. The case grew out of the county board of Clay county allowing the county clerk compensation as clerk of the board, which amounted to more than his salary as fixed by statute. The compensation allowed by the board was not entered upon the clerk's record as fees and in addition to this amount the legal salary was drawn from the fees. The decision establishes a precedent for the government of such cases.

Cannot Aid Private Corporations.

A city or village may not issue bonds to aid a private person or corporation in the construction of a system of waterworks for such city or village. So says the supreme court in reversing and dismissing the case of the village of Grant, Perkins county, Nebraska, against I. W. Sherrill. The village of Grant in 1889 voted and issued \$4,000 of municipal bonds to aid a private corporation in the construction of a waterworks system in Grant. The bonds were registered in the office of the state auditor and were purchased by Sherrill. Later he brought suit to recover the amount due on sixteen interest bearing coupons of the value of \$30 each. The lower court awarded him judgment and the case was carried up by the village taxpayers on the grounds that the issue of the bonds was illegal for the reason above stated. The decision is a victory for the taxpayers.

South Omaha's Charter Valid.

The supreme court has sustained the validity of the South Omaha charter. The suit is an action in quo warranto and was begun by the attorney general for the purpose of testing the validity of the act, particularly that part of the act which provides for the appointment of a board of fire and police commissioners by the governor. Governor's appointees, Thomas J. Nolan, A. L. Burquist, William B. Van Sant, Alfred A. Nixon and George W. Mason, were made respondents and were required to show by what authority they claimed to hold office. The suit was begun at the solicitation of the citizens of South Omaha. The court is governed by the rule that a legislative act will not be declared unconstitutional unless it is so clearly in conflict with some provision of the fundamental law that it cannot stand.

What Constitutes a Freeholder.

The supreme court has decided that where certain persons are made freeholders for the purpose of qualifying them to become signers of an application for the board granting the license to count such signers upon the petition.

This opinion came down in the case wherein J. N. Colglazier et al sought a reversal of the decision of the village board of Shubert and the district court of Richardson county, which granted a license to sell liquor to Charles McClary and A. Z. Martin. The evidence showed that several of the signers had become freeholders merely for the purpose of signing the petition. The decision of the lower court was reversed.

The Amount the State Got.

The state treasury has received the final dividend on the money lost in the failure of the Capital City National bank. Treasurer Mortensen received notice from the comptroller of the currency that a final dividend of 71 of 1 per cent had been declared. The state had on deposit in the bank at the time of failure, \$236,361.83 and the dividend received amounted to \$1,678.27. This makes a complete dividend recovered since the bank passed under control of the comptroller of 17.71 per cent.

Abner McKinley Seriously Ill.

Abner McKinley, brother of the late president, who has been suffering from nervous exhaustion, is reported worse at his summer home in Summerset, Pa., being confined to his room.

Rural Routers to Get Raise.

The house committee on postoffices and post-roads has agreed to the report of a sub-committee raising the salaries of the rural free delivery carriers to a maximum of \$720 per annum, instead of \$600, as at present. The report agreed to take away from such carriers the express and news agency privileges which they now have.

"What is the countersign?" "Three sneezes, two coughs and a choking fit."

TRUSTS AFTER MIDGELY.

Their Influence Has Caused Him to Be Ostracized by Railroaders.

J. W. Midgley, of the Interstate commission car mileage bureau, says that the beef trust and the private car interests are so powerful that their influence has caused him to be ostracized by railway men. For more than a year Mr. Midgley has been exposing the abuses which have arisen from the use by the railroads of cars owned by the shippers, for which the railroads pay an exorbitant rental.

The fear of the trust is so great, according to Mr. Midgley, that railway officials no longer dare to communicate with him or to be seen in his presence. Old friends are said to avoid him in the street and if cornered shift about uneasily when compelled to converse with him.

Women Suffragists Adjourn.

The national woman suffrage convention was brought to a close at Washington, D. C., with a public meeting. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted. The resolutions declared that the women of the entire union are as intelligent as are those in the places where suffrage is granted and therefore demanded this right for all women; and thanked congress and Mrs. Roosevelt and others for courtesies during the convention. The convention also adopted resolutions sanctioning the bill introduced in congress by former Representative Shafroth of Colorado establishing a national board to protect children and animals; calling for the endorsement of an international peace congress, general arbitration treaties between the United States and all nations and declaring for a study of militarism "since it is a menace to the republic, with a view to obtaining universal peace."

Must Have Half Million Dollars.

County Treasurer Pink of Douglas county has determined to collect half a million dollars of personal tax or fill every storehouse in the city with the goods of delinquents. He says the situation has become exasperating, and will issue the first batch of five hundred distress warrants. The people who have enjoyed living in Douglas county for the past ten years without paying any taxes will be asked to contribute their delinquencies, with interest. If they fail to do so their goods will be confiscated and sent to a storehouse, to be sold to cover the amount they owe the county. This system has worked admirably in the case of the city, and County Treasurer Pink declares he will give it a trial.

Nebraska Coal Lands Leased.

A. J. Ewing, of Nebraska City, has leased a large tract of land that he owns and which is situated south of that city along the bluffs to a coal company, and they will sink shafts to ascertain how thick the vein of coal is that they unearthed there some time since. The lease runs for twenty-five years, and the gentlemen that have leased it are confident that they will uncover a good thick vein of rich coal. The coal that has been taken out is about twenty inches in thickness and burns freely, leaving no cinders.

To Pay Militia Boys.

Representative Dick of Ohio introduced a bill in congress appropriating \$50,000 for transportation, pay and expenses of members of state militias attending rifle practice encampments, the same to be held under direction of the secretary of war. The bill also admits the navy, marine corps and civilian rifle clubs to compete for the national trophy and medals now offered by the war department for rifle shooting. The bill further provides that the \$50,000 for transportation, etc., of state militia shall be made annually.

What He Wanted.

He entered the lawyer's office after the manner of the meek and mild. His eyes were cast to the floor, his mien was bashful.

"Are you the lawyer?" he asked of—call him Smith.

"I am," said Smith.

"I want advice," said the wanderer.

"I am in love with a certain young woman. I love her very much, and mean to marry her. She is engaged to me. But I am afraid she thinks more of another man. I went to call on her the other evening, and disturbed her as this other man was kissing her."

"That's rather an interesting state of things," suggested Smith. "But what can I do for you? I cannot advise you in any respect regarding this man. Judging by what you tell me, your marriage with this young woman is something that will not happen."

"Couldn't I—couldn't you—Isn't it possible for me to have an injunction served against this man?"

Smith tried to figure it out.—New York Times.

The Kiss in the Cup.

There is no gladness in the glass (Unless thou pour for me); But taste it first before it pass And I will drink with thee; For if those lovely lips of thine Have breathed upon the brim I swear that I will drain the wine, Although it reach the rim.

Oh, who could bear to say thee nay, When thou hast kissed the cup? Or who would turn the other way When thou hast first filled it up?

For, oh, the lips that have kissed the glass And carries me a share, To show me all the wasted bliss Thy lips have lavished there.

—Jane Minot Lodge.

OLD, BUT EVER NEW.

VENERABLE JOKE TALKS OF REINCARNATION.

Nothing New in the Theory as Far as This Laughter-Inducer Was Concerned—On Earth in Many Disguises and at Many Times.

"Metempsychosis?" said the Old Joke, as he deftly placed another pill in his pipe. "Why, of course! Old story to me, I assure you. Transmigration of souls an everyday occurrence. And as for reincarnation—why, bless you, my boy, I have been coming back to earth for many centuries, and in as many different forms as those of the animals that Noah—not old Noah, from my point of view, believe me!—had in his ark.

"I tell you, my boy, these Theosophists have got the right idea about it. We die but to live again. We make our little brief appearance on the stage of life and then we vanish, only to return in some new guise—our astral body the same, our terrestrial form the only thing changed about us. And sometimes that is got changed as much as might be wished. I have worn many guises in my day. Heigh, ho! It wears me to begin to think of them all. There was the time when Adam cracked his sides with laughter. He had sprung me upon his better half, and Eve—well, Eve was a woman of exceeding politeness (as evidence her courtesy to the Serpent), and she did her very best to smile at me, although I am fully convinced she did not see my point at all.

"The next time I remember to have come to earth was in the Land of Nod. That was about nine thousand years ago, as nearly as I can recollect. It caused a great sensation among the simple Noddites when I was suddenly sprung upon them as a New Thing. If I recollect aright, I was printed then in the newspapers of the time, and the reporters were kind enough to write 'laughter' in brackets after me, so as to make sure that the inhabitants would appreciate me at my cachinnatory worth.

"Life is too short for me to attempt to rehearse my various reincarnations since then. I have appeared in comic opera and tragedy; have graced the minstrel stage, and appeared suddenly in the pulpit as a Racy Bon Mot. I have traveled all over the civilized world as a Newspaper Joke. I have been illustrated and set to music; have helped to make the fortunes of several comedians and the reputations of numerous after dinner speakers. And last night—will you believe it?—one of the best known and most original—

"Hello!" said the Old Joke, sadly. "My pipe has gone out and I have not another pill in the box. I shall die if I cannot get a smoke—I know I shall. But never mind! I shall soon come back again in some new form, and the suffering public will accept me as the latest and newest thing in Jokes!"—New York Herald.

She Knew Them.

"Girls are certainly past all understanding," said the big athletic fellow to his pretty companion. "Here you make all sorts of a fuss over tobacco, while other girls of my acquaintance request me to blow smoke into their hair. Yes, they do; but goodness knows what for. They say they like to have the odor of tobacco clinging in their tresses. I must say I can't agree with them. A good fresh cigar is one thing, but the odor of stale tobacco smoke is another. Sometimes I've thought that maybe the tobacco did something to the hair, gave it life, put a glint of gold into it, made it more luxuriant, or something. Otherwise why should they insist that I puff a lot of smoke on them?"

The pretty girl smiled knowingly. "Did you ever think," she asked, "that the odor of stale tobacco about a woman might lead her friends to believe that she had many masculine callers?"

The athletic fellow looked at her admiringly. "It takes a woman to understand a woman," he said.

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