

The Chief

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NEWS IN EPITOME

RECORD OF THE HAPPENINGS IN ITEMIZED FORM.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Information Gathered From All Quarters of the Civilized World and Prepared for the Perusal of the Busy Man.

Foreign.

Four parlors probably soon will be exchanged between the Russian and the United States governments bearing on a revision and amendment of the treaty of commerce and navigation negotiated by the two governments in 1832.

The Prussian government has introduced a bill in the diet forbidding foreigners to acquire mineral properties and operate mines within Prussia without the special permission of the king or the authorities representing him.

Guatemala makes denial of sending troops to the frontier.

The condition of Admiral Cervera is considered to be hopeless.

A semi-official note gives complete denial to the statement that Germany threatened Russia to oblige that country to recognize the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

Both Mexico and the United States are vigilantly watching the course of events in Central America.

The Russian duma adopted the army budget of \$253,300,000, an increase of \$21,800,000 over last year.

The Toronto Argonauts have decided to send an eight and four-oared crew to Syracuse to row May 29.

The French senate by a vote of 317 to 8 adopted the Franco-Canadian commercial treaty.

The town of La Maya, Cuba, was destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at over \$500,000.

Both Lord Northland and Mrs. John Alexander Stirling have lodged appeals against the decree of divorce in favor of Mr. Stirling, handed down last month by Lord Guthrie.

President Diaz opened the second session of the twenty-fourth Mexican congress.

King Edward returned the call made upon him by King Alfonso at Biarritz. The rulers lunched together at the Miramer chateau. Their meeting is described as "very affectionate."

There was a mutiny among the Zouaves of the guard quartered near Vildiz Kiosk. The soldiers object to a detachment of Anatolians joining the battalion and refused to drill.

It has been decided to stop consideration of the tripartite treaty among Colombia, the United States and Panama by the existing assembly. Complete tranquility now prevails.

The Naples newspapers announce that the Duke of Oosta will give a dinner the night of April 4 in honor of Theodore Roosevelt.

Domestic.

Two children of Robert Strret, sr., living near the Minnesota boundary, were burned to death.

All records in West Virginia for the amount of inheritance tax paid were broken when the estate of the late Former United States Senator Johnson of Camden paid \$42,500.

The Grand Trunk railway put into effect the new law requiring it to provide third class accommodations for travelers between Montreal and Toronto at a 2-cent a mile rate.

The Barnum & Bailey circus opened its season at Chicago. It was the first time in forty years that the show had opened the season outside New York city.

Don C. Seil, business manager of the New York World and Dumont E. Clarke, vice president of the Press Publishing company, were served with subpoenas calling for their appearance before the federal grand jury.

A tie-up in Chicago building operations, which were struck a first blow by the walkout of the tile layers and glaziers March 1, was made more complete when about 1,000 union steam fitters and electricians struck following a refusal of their demands for increased wages.

A dispatch from East Orange, N. J., announces the death there of the Rev. James Stuart Dickson, D.D., secretary of the college board of the Presbyterian church.

Internal revenue officers have seized nine thousand barrels of liquor at the Cascade distillery near Tullahoma, Tenn.

Samuel T. Stevenson, former financial secretary of typographical union No. 17 of New Orleans, pleaded guilty to embezzling the funds.

A reopening of the feud between the McIntosh and Little factions is feared as a result of the killing of Albert McIntosh at Jackson, Ky., by John Little. McIntosh was shot five times.

Former Representative Joseph W. Dabcock of Wisconsin is seriously ill.

Judge Wright, a well known character, who was formerly a judge in Arkansas, died at Lethbridge, Manitoba.

J. W. Schaub, a civil engineer of Chicago, committed suicide on a Michigan Central train near Kalamazoo, Michigan.

While backing out of her dock on her departure for Harve, the steamer La Touraine disabled her port engine and was compelled to anchor off St. George, Staten Island.

Mathias Mannes, a foreman in the Central avenue barns of the Toledo Railway and Light company, shot and badly wounded Hulda Kiever and then killed himself.

On the joint ballot for United States senator in Illinois, Hopkins received seventy-five votes, sixteen short of an election.

The international balloon race for the James Gordon Bennett cup will be held on October 3 instead of October 10 as previously announced.

In the course of an address to graduates of the Cincinnati veterinary college, Dr. C. A. L. Reed of Cincinnati said he was authorized to announce that President Taft would do all in his power to have established a national bureau of public health.

The large furniture warehouses of the Harry Johnson company and the John Breuner company of San Francisco, together with their contents, were completely burned. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

Taking of preliminary testimony in the government suit against the alleged powder trust has been completed. The hearing of the case will be resumed in the United States circuit court at Wilmington, Del. April 5.

There was no lynching at Eldorado, Ark. A rumor gained currency that the Pickett brothers, negroes, charged with the murder of Charles Abbott had been lynched. Governor Donaghey ordered a company of militia to the scene.

Shockingly burned, the body of Rev. Fred Edward E. Nobart, aged sixty, a French priest of Norwood, R. I., was found on the floor of his little chapel. It is believed an oil lamp was overturned and that his clothing was set on fire.

Minority Leader Clark appointed Representative Hughes of New Jersey and Representative Garner of Texas as assistant whips of the democrats of the house.

The senate confirmed the following nominations: Robert E. Wagner, district attorney of South Dakota; Lloyd W. Bowers, solicitor general of the United States.

Secretary Dickenson appointed Lincoln R. Clark of Chicago, to be his confidential clerk to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles C. Wagner of Pennsylvania, who has been appointed a clerk in the office of Secretary Carpenter at the White house.

A delegation of negroes from Mississippi, comprising bankers, business men, lawyers and educators, called at the White house to tender to President Taft whatever assistance they could render in helping him to work out the policies outlined by him in his inaugural address.

Washington.

Admiral Hlchi's practice squadron with one hundred and eighty cadets of the Japanese navy aboard, will arrive at San Francisco, April 25, according to word received at the navy department. The ships are en route to Honolulu and include the armored cruiser Azo and the protected cruiser Soya.

The size of the average family in the United States has decreased from 5.8 persons in 1790, the date of the first census taken in this country, to 4.6 in the same area in 1900, according to a volume now being published by the census bureau.

President Taft declared himself in favor of a tariff bureau, to be created at this session of congress.

After April 1 next, neither opium nor any mixture or compound containing or representing opium in any form can legally be brought into the United States or any of its outlying possessions except for strictly medicinal purposes.

Representative Edwards (Ga.) is tired of drawing \$7,500 for his services as a member of congress. He is willing to hold the job for \$5,000 a year. Accordingly he Saturday introduced a bill to reduce the salary of members from \$7,500 to \$5,000.

Reassuring advices reached the state department from Bogota, the capital of Columbia, where rioting of a serious character has been in progress. The city is said to be again entirely quiet.

Contrary to expectations, the supreme court did not render its decision in the case involving the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law of 1906.

Ambassador O'Brien at Tokio will remain at that post. Former Secretary of Commerce and Labor Oscar Straus will be appointed to some other embassy. Senators Smith and Burrows of Michigan requested the retention of Mr. O'Brien.

Supreme Court Justice Fitts of New York handed down a decision in which he holds that the public service commissions law is constitutional.

President Taft has accepted an invitation to the Union League club dinner at Philadelphia on April 27, Grant's birthday anniversary.

Recognizing that Brazil is powerless to suspend her export tax on coffee because for the next several years this tax is indissolubly linked with her foreign debt, the senate committee on finance decided to strike out of the Payne bill the countervailing duty proposed.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF A DAYLIGHT SALOON

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Nursery companies are reporting large sales in the line of fruit trees. The fiscal year ending with March, 1909, has proven the most prosperous one for the Seward postoffice in its history.

Pierce has won the championship of the north central district of the Nebraska high school debating league by winning from Albion.

The other day a horse was missing from the barn of Mr. Dean, three miles northeast of Neligh. Lee Hun, a hired hand, is also missing.

Fred Kelo, implicated in connection with the robbery of \$400 from Sid Grave at Pender, waived examination. His bond was fixed at \$1,000, which has not been furnished.

The York colleges report a larger attendance than ever before. One thousand students are attending the college, the Ursuline academy and the York Business and Normal college.

Will Nolan, the young Dodge county farmer who caused so much excitement and speculation by disappearing about three years ago, was in Fremont last week on his way home. He has been living in Montana.

Frank Zoubet, a farmer living nine miles northeast of Tobias, was found dead in his field under a stalk cutter. The broken seat indicated the cause of the fatal accident. He leaves a wife and five children.

Judge Westover held a special session of court at Valentine and Sam Storey pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, one day of each year to be spent in solitary confinement.

While Claude Morgan, who resides on the Missouri river bottoms east of Plattsmouth, was cleaning a 22-caliber rifle, it was accidentally discharged, and the bullet entered the groin and lodged in his abdomen. He is in a critical condition.

Steps toward probating and settlement of the estate of William Earhart who died at Louisville, develops the fact that he left an estate of about \$400,000. Thirty thousand of it is in life insurance, all payable to his widow.

Articles of incorporation of the McClintock Hotel company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each, were filed in Grand Island, and negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Koehler hotel of that city.

Sheriff Dunkel of Hall county arrived at Salina, Kas., to bring John Cole, who enticed from her home Miss Irene Soule of Grand Island, back for trial. Cole had been placed under \$500 bonds at Salina, but when the sheriff arrived there the bird had flown and the bond was declared forfeited.

News reached Alliance of a brutal double murder near a small town named Provo, just across the line in South Dakota. The man who did the killing was Dick Barton, and the victims were the parents of his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker. The murder was a fiendish one, the brains of the victims having been beaten out with an ax.

A number of natives of Denmark living in Dodge county are planning for a trip to the old country next month. A party is being organized including people from Dannebrog and Grand Island, which so far numbers thirty. Most of them came over in the steamer, but will go back in the cabin, with a special Pullman between Omaha and New York, both going and returning.

Sioux City dispatch: A slight scratch from a nail on his thumb nearly a month ago resulted in the death of Dr. J. O. Jolly of Dixon, Neb., at a Sioux City hospital. Suffering from lockjaw, the physician was brought to Sioux City several weeks ago. According to physicians who were constantly at his bedside, paralysis of the respiratory organs was the exact cause of death. Dr. Jolly was engaged in breaking up kindling wood when he received the injury. He gave the wound some attention, but did not open it for fear that it would hinder him in attending to his practice.

The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hinsey, who reside on a farm two miles west of Nebraska City was seriously, if not fatally burned. She was playing about the kitchen in the absence of the parents and her clothing caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was badly burned on both legs and arms and about the side of the head. Her recovery is doubtful.

Ashland is greatly in need of residences to accommodate new comers.

Dr. H. L. Mathers, for forty years a physician at Auburn, died last week, aged 80 years.

A clock has been installed in the tower of the new city hall at Schuyler. It has a good elevation and four dials, so that it can be seen from every direction, and it strikes the hours and half hours. It cost about \$900.

W. B. Roberts, living south of Ashland, last week sold fifty-three live chickens in the local market for \$41, or an average of 77 cents a fowl.

THIS HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

VOTE IN THE HOUSE IS CLOSE

Put Through, It is Said, as a Measure of Retaliation Against Omaha Legislators.

Closing hours of the legislature were marked by passage by the house of the bill by Senator Wiltse, amended, to close all saloons in the state at 8 o'clock in the evening and to open at 7 a. m. The bill was at once taken to the senate and the amendments concurred in there. The bill received 51 votes in the house.

"The action of the legislature," says the Omaha Bee correspondent, "in passing this temperance measure at the last minute of the last day of the session after killing a 7 o'clock closing bill, is credited to the Omaha senators. The action of the senators in standing out for the interest of the stock yards angered many members of the house, who took the opportunity to get even. Gov. Shallenberger also came in for his share of credit because he vetoed the Fort Crook bill and thus lost one vote against the 8 o'clock closing measure.

When the bill was discussed in the house the day previous it was amended to leave Omaha out entirely, but after the report of the conference committee on the physical valuation bill and its adoption by the house, Omaha was at once put back in the Wiltse bill in retaliation.

"That the news came as a shock to Omaha expresses the feeling mildly. It was not believed that the bill could be passed, and when it was given out early in the evening that it had been passed the surprise of everybody soon gave way to a feeling of wonderment as to what would be the outcome. It means a crushing blow to the brewery and saloonmen of the city, and the hotels and restaurants will also suffer. Theater parties will have to go to the restaurants before seeing the play if they want to sip a glass of wine or beer; the lobster or the rabbit will, if taken after the play, have to be accompanied by pure water or a cup of coffee."

The bill originally provided that saloons which sold liquor on Sunday should lose their license and the house judiciary committee amended it to close the saloons at 8 o'clock.

Senator Wiltse brought up in the house the matter of concurrence in the house amendments to S. F. 283 during the afternoon and it was pushed to vote with scarcely a word of debate.

Woman's Suffrage Defeated. The senate put the last touch of defeat to the efforts of the suffrage workers when H. R. 421, by Taylor of Custer, providing for municipal suffrage for women owning property was not advanced to third reading.

Signed by Governor. The following bills were signed by the governor:

House Roll 112, by Fries of Howard—One mill levy for building or repairing bridges in emergency case.

House Roll 131, by Bowman of Nuckolls—Forbidding intimidation of voters.

House Roll 242, by McVicker of Dodge—Providing for publicity of campaign contributions.

House Roll 270, by Blystone of Lancaster—Appropriating \$1,000 for maintenance of the G. A. R. rooms at the state capitol.

House Roll 297, by Taylor of Hitchcock—Providing for resurvey of the fifth guide meridian through Dundy county.

House Roll 123, by Committee on Schools—Appropriates \$75,000 for state aid to weak school districts.

House Roll 150, by Thomas of Douglas—Raising salary of Douglas county district court bailiffs to \$1,200 a year.

House Roll 236, by Miller of Custer—Providing for transmission of prescribed course of study to teachers.

House Roll 254, by Smith of Cass—Providing for special levy for the purpose of erecting school houses.

House Roll 533, by Wilson of Polk—Provides for recharter of national banks under state law and for permitting national banks to take advantage of state guaranty law.

House Roll 4, by Evans of Hamilton—Provides for settling grain shipment damages.

House Roll 19, by Stoecker of Douglas—Provides for electing members of Omaha school board by wards.

House Roll 144, by Taylor of Hitchcock—Provides that judgments may not be revived after being dormant for five years.

House Roll 179, by Bushee of Kimball—Provides for the appointment of field superintendents to measure water to users in irrigation districts.

Closing Hours of Legislature. The closing hours of the senate were calm and peaceful, that body indulging in no undignified antics while waiting for the engrossing clerks to complete their work so adjournment could be taken. Not so with the house. Speaker Pool was presented with a gold watch by the members and employees, and after this was off its hands the lively times commenced. At 9 o'clock Friday it was seen the engrossing clerks could not complete their labors, and a recess was taken until 8 o'clock Saturday.

THE SENATE LIBERAL.

Adds \$97,000 to the General Maintenance Bill.

Ninety-seven thousand dollars in appropriations was added to the general maintenance bill by the senate committee of the whole above the figures of the senate finance committee, which carried an increase of \$321,000 over the bill as it came from the house. The house bill carried an appropriation of \$1,965,128. The senate committee recommended changes, making the figures \$2,286,418, and the senate committee of the whole added enough to make the total \$2,383,418.

The new items were as follows: Site for hospital in connection with medical school in Omaha\$20,000

New building for nurses and attendants at Norfolk 12,000

Traveling expenses for district judges 6,000

Increase for employes at Milford Soldiers' home 1,000

Wing for State Historical society building 25,000

Hog cholera investigations 5,000

Overruling the cut to \$50,000 of \$75,000 house appropriation for normal training in high schools, making difference in bill 25,000

For attorney general prosecution expenses, increase 3,000

Total\$97,000

The Right to Enter. The house recommended for passage a bill which has already passed the senate which gives to an agent of the state the right to enter any dwelling if he believes a dependent child of the state is secreted or detained there.

The agent is given power to forcibly enter the house and if the owner thereof offers any objections he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This great authority is given to an agent of the state in S. F. 350, by Miller of Lancaster, which provides that the governor shall appoint a commission of three persons to have charge of a school for dependent children to be conducted at the Home for the Friendless. This board or commission shall have complete charge of the school and shall have power to appoint an agent at \$1,500 a year to look after the children. If a member of the school runs away and this agent has reason to believe that he is being detained or is concealed in any house he may forcibly enter and make a search.

Building for School for Deaf. The senate finance committee decided to recommend for favorable action the bills appropriating \$30,000 for a new building at the institute for the deaf and dumb at Omaha, and \$18,000 for completion and furnishings of buildings at the Norfolk asylum.

The senate amended Smith's pure food bill, as it came from the house, so that under it now only packages of confectionery, fish products and other small articles are exempt from the law that requires the stamping of the weight or the measure and the contents on each package, and all other packages have to be stamped.

The Smith bill as originally introduced provided for the bleaching of flour, and in the house an amendment was introduced to strike out the present law, requiring the contents, weight or measure to be stamped on every package, and the national law, providing that if the weight or measure should be put on the package it must be correct was inserted in its place.

Senate King's amendment as introduced provides that all packages that are to be sold in Nebraska, containing dairy products, meat, wheat, oats or corn products, molasses sugar, syrup, tea, coffee or fruit, must be stamped with the correct weight or measure.

Senators King and Wiltse argued that the people should know the exact weight of every package, that the law was saving them several millions of dollars, and that a corporation wanted the present law repealed, hence it should not be done.

Senators Tibbets, Ransom, Howell and Banning replied that because of the shrinkage, it was difficult to fix the exact weight, that the people knew the quantity of goods that each package contained, and didn't care how much it weighed, and so it was their own fault if they were cheated; that this would not help the consumer but would offer impediments to business, that the packers wrapped hams and bacon in summer to prevent pollution by insects and they would be inclined to do away with this practice if required to stamp all, when the meat was subject to shrinkage.

The amendment which was carried by a vote of 21 to 11, also contained a provision that this should not apply to any goods in the hands of retailers at the time of the taking effect of this act.

For Occupation Tax. Whatever figure appropriations total this session, after the house and senate have settled their differences, the legislature will provide for meeting some of them by a new form of increasing revenue of the state. This increase is provided for in a bill for levying an occupation tax upon all corporations, foreign or domestic, which do business within the state. While the amount to be assessed against any individual corporation is comparatively small, the total revenue will be \$150,000.

TEDDY IN DANGER

GERMANY AND FRANCE FEAR HE WILL GET SLEEPING SICKNESS.

MUCH OF PERIL IN THE TRIP

Reports From Section Where He's Going Say Natives

Are Dying

Off.

There may be much more danger in the African hunting trip of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt than even the most pessimistic have feared if semi-official advices from the region of Africa that he will visit have any foundation in fact. The French and German government medical experts are in a state of blue funk over the reports that are coming in by every mail and by cable, declaring that the natives are dying like flies from the sleeping sickness. The infected belt extends from Uganda down throughout all of the German Southwest Africa and every effort to ward it off or to find serum that will mitigate it have been unavailing.

It is feared that when Colonel Roosevelt enters Uganda he will find the country for hundreds of miles around Entebbe stricken. The last report received states that despite the fact that the French and German missionaries are taking the most elaborate precautions known to medical science, several have died and others are ill.

All reports to the contrary, there, it is said, is no cure for the disease. It is only within the last year that Europeans have been infected by the disease and when they are stricken it is usually with the most virulent form.

Czarina Broken by Long Worry. Broken in health and on the verge of a mental collapse, the czarina is making plans for a cruise in the Mediterranean with all her children during most of the summer. Her majesty's physicians are known to have warned the czar recently that nothing but a long absence from Russia will save her life.

There is no question that her majesty's collapse is due to continual worry for the safety of herself, her husband and their children. It has been no secret for some time that her mind is already seriously affected, but it is hoped that her summer's cruise will restore her to mental soundness. The cruise will be made in the imperial yacht. The czar will not go, as he feels that the internal situation of Russia demands his constant presence near St. Petersburg.

Sentence General to Die. General Gustave A. Maas, who has a record in the Mexican army as an Indian fighter, has been sentenced to death for killing Former Lieutenant David Olivares, with whose sister is was charged he had been intimate. The trial and sentence of General Maas created a sensation, as the prosecution brought out that he had once before kidnaped a girl at Tacubaya.

The verdict was a remarkable one. Not only was the general sentenced to be shot to death, but he must also pay sixty dollars a month to each of the two children of the man he murdered for the next twenty years, and must also pay the funeral expenses of his victim. These sums will come out of General Maas' estate. General Maas is wealthy and has been prominent socially.

Admiral Cervera Passed Away. Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish fleet which was sunk off Santiago harbor, Cuba, in July, 1898, died Saturday, after a lengthy illness.

Although the admiral had been ill for a long time and it was generally believed he could not recover, his death has thrown Spain into deep mourning. It has long been realized that his defeat off Santiago was by no means his fault and the fact that he went out of the harbor to face what was known to him to mean certain defeat raised his fame materially, as it showed to all Spain that he was of the stuff of which heroes are made.

Already plans are being made for a public funeral, which will, it is believed, be attended by the king and most of the court.

Cumberland Church Wins. The Cumberland Presbyterian church won the noted church case with which the Tennessee supreme court has been wrestling for two years. The supreme court, in an opinion of 91 pages, delivered by Justice M. M. Neil, holds that the steps sought to be taken by a portion of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, U. S. A., were not effective. It was held that the Cumberland church still existed and that it members still retain its creed, doctrines, etc.

Changes His Hiding Place. That Crazy Snake, the Creek leader, has changed his hiding place and in so doing successfully eluded the state troops, was indicated when a posse of officers from Henryetta accosted a party of the leader's scouts near Hoffman. The Indians were ordered to surrender, but they fled. The officers fired and about a dozen shots were exchanged, the Indians escaping uninjured into the hills to the west. They are believed to have returned to Crazy Snake's new retreat. Officers who have been in the field with the militia for several days returned