

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. G. HOOPER, Publisher. RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Cleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Cuban sugar crop this year is expected to be 10 per cent larger than that of last year.

M. HANNATT, the French Ambassador to Germany, will resign at the close of the labor conference.

A BILL has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament to grant local government to the Northwest Provinces.

The followers of Erickson, the prophet of evil, of Oakland, Cal., are selling their property at sacrifices, preparing for the inundation and destruction of Oakland, San Francisco, New York and Chicago.

The charge of drunkenness against Captain Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, was withdrawn owing to the lack of witnesses to substantiate it. The investigation into the charge of cruelty was resumed.

LONDON telegrams state that the hoisting of the British flag on the British steamer Shire gave rise to the report of the hoisting of the flag in the Shire district of East Africa, which excited Portugal so much lately.

JACOB KUPFER, a farmer of ninety years, walked twenty miles to the home of Mrs. Ray, a widow of sixty-five, living near Ritchie, W. Va., proposed marriage, was accepted and then walked six miles after a license.

An ex-officer of the Bulgarian army who was arrested for complicity in the Panina conspiracy has made a confession implicating many persons. A number of cipher documents belonging to the conspirators have been discovered.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has reported a substitute for Sherman's Anti-Trust bill, which declares as unlawful and void combinations or trusts for advancing the price of any articles for common use, or to prevent competition in the production or sale of the same.

A NUMBER of workmen who were holding meetings at Koenpock, Germany, became excited by the speeches made to them and acted in a riotous manner. The gendarmes were called upon to disperse the workmen and while endeavoring to do so two of them were wounded by the rioters.

A DELEGATION representing the letter carriers of St. Louis and Detroit was before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Post-office and Post-roads, recently, in support of a bill to increase the pay of carriers of the \$1,000 class to \$1,500, and to divide the carriers into four classes instead of three.

The cotton crop was so large and the weather so fine that Texas planters put their time in cotton patches and let the corn crop, which was the largest ever raised in Texas, rot in the fields. As a consequence Texas corn is all weevil-eaten and corn has now to be imported from Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The session of the first legislative assembly of the State of North Dakota came to an end on the 15th, after 130 days of the bitterest wrangling ever engaged in by embryo statesmen. From the first day of the session until adjournment Governor Miller and the members of the Legislature were at loggertown.

The Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association recently adopted a series of resolutions protesting against a reduction in the tariff on sugar without a corresponding reduction in all other products; against the duty on sugar being changed from specific to ad valorem, and against the standard being raised from 15 to 16 Dutch standard-color test.

JUDGE O'BRIEN, of the New York Supreme Court, has granted leave to the Sugar Refineries Company (the trust) to declare a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on \$50,000,000 on condition that the portion due on the North River Refining Company's interest be deposited with the court pending the final determination of the suit against that company by the Court of Appeals.

With reference to the shoaling of the United States vessel Dispatch, it appears that there are two light houses near the point where she grounded. It is supposed the Dispatch was being steered by range and not by chart, and the navigation officer mistook one of the light houses for the other. At the time of the accident the Dispatch was running with a full head of steam, and landed high on the shoals, and the wind was blowing almost a gale at the time.

The city of Bluffton, Ala., makes the gift of \$200,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Church for the location of the educational institution known as the University of the Southland. Rev. C. L. Mann, who has it in charge, says \$1,500,000 will be expended on the main building, which will be 300,000 feet and seven stories in height, with an inner court 300 feet square. The material to be used is white marble, granite and sand stone. Ground will be broken on April 15.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Labouchere moved the abolition of hereditary representatives in Parliament (the House of Lords). Democracy, he said, was now a reality and hereditary peers were fatal and in eternal antagonism to democracy. The people would repudiate the idea that hundreds of men were born with the privilege of legislating as a class. The House had before it the spectacle of men excluded from jockey clubs and race courses being allowed to legislate upon National affairs. Mr. Llewellyn Jones seconded the motion and a division was taken, resulting in its rejection by a vote of 191 to 139.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Prohibitory Amendment League.

The annual State convention of the Non-Partisan Prohibitory Amendment League will meet in Lincoln April 18 and 17, 1913. This convention is called for the purpose of electing officers and the executive committee of the State League, and to consider ways and means to secure the adoption of this pending Prohibitory Amendment. The nomination of candidates for political offices can not even be considered at the conventions and meetings of this league. The following persons are entitled to participate in the convention: The officers and executive committee of the State League; the members of the advisory committee of the State League for each county; the officers of each county and local league; one additional delegate for each county and local league; one delegate from each W. C. T. Union, I. O. G. T. Lodge, Red Ribbon or Blue Ribbon Club, and from each church, club, society or organization favoring the adoption of the Prohibitory Amendment. Members of the State League having paid the membership fee are entitled to seats in the convention. All temperance workers are invited to be present. There will be good speaking and music. Delegates and visitors to the convention should take receipts for full railroad fare paid to Lincoln, as they will be entitled to return tickets at reduced rates.

C. A. ATRINGER, President. C. A. RUMBLE, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS. GOVERNOR THAYER has addressed a second letter to the railroad managers on the corn rate question. In this letter he reviews the history of the agitation and declares that the gamblers, speculators and dealers in futures have absorbed the ten per cent reduction granted, and the farmers have had no benefit therefrom. He makes another demand for a ten per cent rate per 100 pounds from Nebraska points to Chicago, and after contrasting the prosperous condition of the railway with that of the poverty-stricken farmer, he declares that the people of Nebraska don't want to fight the railways. "But," he adds, "I warn you against disastrous consequences to the roads, if their just demands are refused, and I say this not by way of a threat, but as a friendly warning."

BRANCHES of the Farmers' Alliance are to be formed in every school district in Platte County. ANOTHER branch of the Farmers' Alliance has been organized in Burt County with thirty-six members. EARLY the other morning a party of boys started out from Kearney for a goose hunt. Ed. Ewing, a fifteen-year-old lad, shot himself accidentally, tearing away his jaw and ear, causing his death in five hours. ABOUT one thousand representative farmers of Fillmore County met at Geneva the other day to effect a permanent county organization of a Farmers' Alliance. Officers were elected and resolutions adopted to support no one who does not recommend a reduction in freight rates. THE clothing house of E. W. Giles, of Oxford, was recently destroyed by fire together with its contents. The loss is about \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000. NICK GULFOVICH was recently arrested near Grand Island upon the charge of having mortgaged personal property he did not own and also mortgaging property twice. He owned property valued at \$300 and had given chattel mortgages for about \$1,000. THE reports of destitution in Cheyenne County are said to be entirely without foundation. At a meeting of the board of commissioners of Rock County the contract was let for the building of a \$5,000 court house at Bassett. A DOG belonging to a farmer named Guskic, living a few miles west of Orleans, recently showed signs of hydrophobia. The dog was tied up with a chain, but got loose and went to a school house near and bit four children, one of the children being the son of the owner of the dog. The dog then ran away and bit considerable stock in the neighborhood before being killed. AN inmate of the Jefferson County poor house accidentally dropped a letter which conveyed the intelligence that he had wealthy relatives living in St. Paul, Minn. The letter was written to and sufficient money for the man's future comfort was sent; also \$750 to reimburse the county for past expenditures. THE women of Wymore are protesting against the barb wire fences which line the streets of that city. PETER DOLAN, a wealthy farmer living nine miles west of Brady Island, was run over the other day by a wagon heavily loaded with corn and nearly killed. It is said that the people of Norden can be seen almost any day loading two-horse wagons with crowbars, shovels, spades, old axes and the necessary implements for mining and prospecting. AN elderly lady named Mrs. Brainard, residing near Venango, was killed the other day by a runaway team of bronches. She was thrown from the wagon, one of her legs passing through the village of Edgemoor, near Chester, S. C., on the 23d. Fourteen houses were blown down and a negro named James Miller was killed and several persons seriously injured. THE Flacks, father and son, charged at New York of conspiracy in obtaining a divorce, were found guilty by the jury with a recommendation to mercy. THE Argentine Republic Ministry and President have decided to reduce expenses by \$10,000,000 this year and next and to introduce many reforms. THE coasting steamer Ethel Gwendoline foundered off Scotland, recently. Seven of her crew were drowned. JOHN HANCOCK on trial for the alleged "church murder" thirty years ago at Provo, Utah, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing Mrs. Jones and her son. THE Senate on the 23d had a discussion on appropriations for public building in the different cities brought on by a bill appropriating \$300,000 for a Government building at San Diego, Cal. The House had a short and uneventful session. A bill was passed repealing the Timber Culture law. HARRY GAUDAUR, Teneyck and Hooser rowed a race on the St. Johns river at Mardian, six miles above Jacksonville, Fla. Gaudaur was handicapped three boat lengths on account of his recent victories, but won the race easily. Hamm second, Teneyck third, Hooser last.

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PRAIRIES IN FLAMES.

Ten sections burned over near Wichita, Kan.

WICHITA, Kan., March 24.—A prairie fire started Saturday night in the neighborhood of the Rollins farm, twelve miles northeast of this city, and rapidly spread before the high wind that was blowing from the southeast. Yesterday morning the fire was beyond control and was burning every thing in its path despite the combined efforts of all the farmers that could be mustered to fight the flames. The grass was about ten inches long and as dry as tinder and burned so rapidly that the fire was confined to saving farm buildings and not attempting to stay the spread of the flames. The house of William Ford, situated about three miles from where the fire started, was the first to be burned, and it, with all the farm buildings, was totally destroyed. From there the fire traveled westward, spreading to the north and south, and covering, at six o'clock last evening, a territory of ten sections, in which every vestige of grass was destroyed, and four farm houses and the barns, stacks of hay and straw, and cribs of corn were burned. No lives have been lost, and so far as has been learned no live-stock was burned. The country covered by the fire is thickly settled, and the houses in the line were only saved by strenuous exertions of the farmers who plowed furrows and threw up the dirt around the buildings to stop the progress of the fire. At six o'clock last evening it was estimated that not less than \$100,000 loss had been suffered and the fire was raging with unabated fury and was being driven by a wind which was approaching a gale in intensity. There are many fine farms to the west of the line of the fire and much uneasiness is felt over the casualty. Water is very scarce, and, unless rain comes soon, the fire will make a clean sweep to the Colorado line. All the live-stock in the threatened section has been removed from the path of the fire and back fires are being started all along the line in the hope of staying the flames.

UNTERRIED KNOBBERS.

Forgetful of the Past They Break Out Again.

OSAGE, Mo., March 24.—According to very reliable information just received from Douglas County the Hald Knobbers are reviving their late methods of terrorism in that locality. March 4, John Dalton and John K. Plumb, two prominent citizens of Wallis township, Douglas County, were visited by an armed band of men claiming to be Hald Knobbers and ordered to leave the county March 18. The Knobbers served on each a written notice to leave by the time specified, threatening the direst vengeance in the event the order should not be obeyed. It was dark when the Knobbers made their call and Dalton and Plumb could not recognize any of the band. On the night of March 7 Samuel Plumb, who lives in the same neighborhood, received a similar visit from the Hald Knobbers and was warned to leave the county. As the raiders were leaving they fired a volley from their Winchester rifles and revolvers. In the morning a number of bullet holes were found in the logs of the building. Had the house been an ordinary frame building the bullets would have made a pepper box of the front wall. The next outrage committed by the Knobbers was the burning of the house belonging to William Murray, near Rippe Ball. Murray had recently bought the place, but had only moved one load of goods into it. House and goods were burned. Dalton and the two Plumbs are still at home, and say they mean to stay and take the consequences of disobeying the orders of the Knobbers. They are all men of good nerve, and will be ready to give the Knobbers a warm reception should the latter return to execute the threatened vengeance. The whole affair is creating quite a sensation in Douglas County, and more trouble is apprehended. The Hald Knobbers were very strong in Douglas County when the reign of terror reached its climax, near Chadwick, in the Edens-Green massacre, but the organization every body supposed had been disbanded long ago.

INTRUDING WHITES.

They Drop In Promiscuously Upon the Choctaws and Choctaws.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 24.—In the past few months great numbers of white people have moved into the Cherokee and Choctaw Nations and settled on land belonging to the Indians. Many of the whites recently ordered off the Cherokee Strip have joined the army of intruders. Captain W. L. Taylor, of Van Buren, states that in his judgment not less than 500 families have in the last sixty days left Crawford, Logan and Sebastian Counties, this State, and settled in the Cherokee and Choctaw Nations, and there is at present a train of wagons almost continually going into the Indian country. These people believe it is only a question of time when all the surplus land belonging to the Indians in the Territory will be bought by the Government and thrown open to settlement. Hence their desire to be first on the field. Chief Mays, of the Choctaws, and the Governor of the Choctaw Nation have called the attention of the Interior Department to the fact of the invasion, but no attention has been paid to their complaints nor has any effort been made to remove the intruders. A Hibernian Magazine.

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The noted Soldier, Politician and Diplomat Dies Suddenly at Washington—Sketch of His Life.

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GENERAL SCHENCK DEAD.

The noted Soldier, Politician and Diplomat Dies Suddenly at Washington—Sketch of His Life.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—General Robert Cummings Schenck, ex-Congressman, soldier and diplomat and leader in public affairs a generation or more ago, died at five o'clock last evening of pneumonia at his residence on Massachusetts avenue, just off Thomas circle. It was not until yesterday that it was known that he was seriously ill, but when his friends heard of it, they prepared for the worst, because of his advanced age. General Schenck had been ailing for about two weeks, but attached very little importance to his complaint. Last week he was out calling with B. H. Warden, formerly of Ohio, but for several years a well-known resident of this city, and seemed in his usual health, save for a slight bronchial cough. It was not until Tuesday that it was thought necessary to call in a physician. Dr. H. C. Yarrow was sent for and found the General suffering from capillary bronchitis. Within twenty-four hours limited pneumonia of the right lung set in and later the left lung also became involved and Dr. Yarrow called Dr. O'Reilly into consultation. General Schenck was a familiar figure at Republican gatherings in Washington from 1875, when he came here to live, but he took no active part in politics. His life had been several times despaired of in the last decade, but his hardy constitution and strong will pulled him through. Secretary Blaine was much attached to the General and sent an affectionate note to him Saturday when he heard of his illness. In his book Mr. Blaine says: "No man in Congress during the present generation," he says, "has rivaled General Schenck as a five minute debater. In the five minute discussion in Committee of the Whole he was an intellectual marvel. The compactness and clearness of his statements, the facts and arguments which he could marshal in that brief time, were a constant surprise and delight to his hearers."