

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

One man's faults may be another man's virtues.

The source of many a large river is but a small spring.

It's an easy matter to take a cheerful view of the troubles of other people.

It's foolish to worry about the things you can help or the things you can't.

A woman has to be a lightning thinker if she thinks before she speaks.

A grate many men never pay wit they owe too tharself, let alone the det they owe too otherz.—Grit.

The Transvaal government has 25,000,000 of bullion in Pretoria, and is said to be coining 35,000 sovereigns per month.

Uncle Sam's latest fashion for dressing 16-inch guns is a lose fitting steel jacket with a pressure of five tons to the square inch.

Hope is a flatterer, but the most upright of all parasites, for she frequents the poor man's hut, as well as the palace of his superiors.

Sum men are proud of the fact that they never dun anything too be proud ov, wile otherz are proud ov dooin others who any decent man wud be ashamed ov.—Grit.

"Discussions of the war and the twentieth century," reads a notice on the wall of a hotel in Glasgow, Scotland, "will not be allowed until the close of both." So far as this generation is concerned that seems to be a prohibition until "the day after never."

Thrift can almost live on what extravagance throws away. The dust from blast furnaces is apparently worthless material, but in France successful experiments have been made with it for fertilizing purposes. The land responded satisfactorily. The dust contains ingredients which the earth finds to be stimulating. After all, there is little on this world of ours that is without value.

The horrors of war in South Africa have been softened by many acts of magnanimity on both sides, and fierce foes in combat have forgotten animosity when moved by the appeal of human needs. Before the relief of Lady-smith a message went from the camp of the Boers to that of the British, requesting for the relief of men in hospitals, a certain kind of medicine, which the Boers' medical department lacked. The request was instantly granted. The Boers' confidence in the humanity of their foes was as touching as it was creditable to the British who inspired it.

The state of Massachusetts has a holiday which, although it is but seven years old, has attained great popular success. It is called Patriots' day, and is celebrated on April 19th, in commemoration of the battles of Concord and Lexington. In Massachusetts this holiday has a special reason for its existence, aside from the fact that Concord and Lexington are within the limits of the state. It takes the place of the old Fast day, which fell by custom on the first Thursday in April. The transformation of Fast day into a day for baseball, fishing and merry-making was a perversion of what was intended to be "a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer." The people were not willing to give up the vernal holiday, and the celebration of the anniversary of Concord fight gave an opportunity for retaining it. A bill has been introduced in Congress to make April 19th a national holiday.

Arrangements are in progress for the assembly at the City of Mexico next year of a general congress of all the independent governments on the American continent. The gathering will be similar to the "Pan-American conference" which met at Washington in 1889. One result of that conference was the formation of an International Union of American Republics, with a "bureau" of general information. The bureau, which includes in its membership all of the republics, is taking up the preliminary work of the proposed congress. The replies which Secretary Hay has received to his letter suggesting the new conference indicate that all the American republics will be represented. The conference will have no political aims. It will consider questions of trade, facilities for transportation by rail and sea, banking systems and customs methods, and perhaps it will discuss the feasibility of a permanent tribunal of arbitration to settle disputes among the republics without recourse to war.

That the much vaunted common-sense of the American people has another side is forcibly illustrated by recent sales of a good luck box. This precious humbug is a little wooden case containing a worthless three-starred ring, worth in all about five cents. But within the past three months many thousands of persons have paid ninety-nine cents apiece for it, expecting it to bring good luck. In this and similar instances the notice might appropriately read: "Ridiculous! We are giving ourselves away for nothing!"

SIX PEOPLE KILLED.

Footbridge at Paris Exposition Gives Way.

VICTIMS ARE BURIED IN THE DEBRIS.

Was too Heavily Weighted by Sunday Crowd—Bodies Badly Mutilated—Exposition Authorities Not Responsible.

A Paris, April 29 dispatch says: An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of six persons and injured about forty others. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Today's was probably the record attendance. The concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Suffren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds.

Here is situated a big show, the celestial globe. A footbridge, on which the finishing touches were being put today, crosses the Avenue de Suffren, connecting the sidewalk with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood with a stucco facade and with a plaster made tower at each end. Strangely enough the bridge has been condemned only this morning as unsafe by the exposition authorities. The public was therefore not allowed to go upon the structure and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted.

The gay crowd was passing along the avenue and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly fifty persons. A shout of horror rose from the spectators, mingled with the cries of the victims.

Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in an effort to release those lying beneath.

The workmen within the grounds, the police and republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers, joined in the rescue work. The promenade forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt and grim in tearing away the rubbish with their hands.

Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and tappers with their equipments, and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl about seven years old whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk, and nearly forty other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

Carter in Prison Garb.

Oberlin M. Carter, late captain U. S. A., has arrived at the federal prison at Leavenworth, under guard of Lieutenant Thomas Harker. Fifteenth infantry, a corporal and three soldiers. By special orders issued from the department of justice, newspaper men were not permitted to interview the prisoner, who was immediately dressed in the prison garb of gray and assigned to a cell. His prison number is 2,904 and he is now an occupant of cell No. 425.

Killed By a Cab.

Arthur H. Jones, an artist of some distinction, was knocked down and killed by a cab while he was crossing the street in front of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel at New York. He was seventy years of age. He was recognized as being one of the foremost engravers of the world and was wealthy, living in a mansion at Yonkers that contained a rare collection of works of art.

Woman Sold at Auction.

A woman known as Margaret Connette, was sold at auction within a block of the federal building at Galveston, Tex., for \$10. The police and federal authorities are searching for the parties involved. The woman is said to have been imported from Belgium together with a lot of other Belgians and French women, and was under contract to the man who sold her.

Body Found in the River.

The body of John Blagg, a prominent farmers' alliance lecturer, was found in the Solomon river near Abilene, Kan. The body had evidently been in the water several days. Whether it is a case of murder or suicide is not known. Blagg was a prosperous farmer.

At Beatrice This Year.

The members of the four companies of cadets comprising the university battalion will rejoice to know that they are ordered to hold their annual encampment at Beatrice. The date has been definitely determined upon and the encampment will open May 19 and close May 22.

Eye Removed.

Mrs. Wesley Forney, a lady who lives about six miles east of Hastings, was forced to undergo an operation and have an eye ball removed. Her little son accidentally shot her in the eye with his air gun, which destroyed the sight. The shot was found imbedded in the eye ball.

Porter Seriously Ill.

John Addison Porter, formerly private secretary to President McKinley, is reported to be seriously ill in New York. He went there to undergo a surgical operation.

SUICIDE OF LINCOLN GIRL

Supposed to Be Miss Minnie M. Wray—Uses Revolver

A Chicago dispatch of April 29 says: A fashionably dressed young woman, who registered at the Palmer house Friday as L. Gray, city, committed suicide Saturday night by shooting herself in the head with a pistol. Her body was found in her room today. Scraps of a letter showed that she had written to O. N. Ohler of Moline, Ill., just before killing herself, but had torn up the letter. The police received word from O. N. Ohler tonight that he would arrive in Chicago tomorrow to identify the suicide, if possible. He refused to talk concerning the case.

It was learned late tonight that the young woman was Miss Minnie M. Wray of Lincoln, Neb.

A Lincoln, April 30 dispatch says: George B. Wray, living at 821 North Tenth street, Lincoln, a Burlington brakeman, said last night that he had a sister, Minnie M. Wray, but he did not know she was in Chicago. She lived in Lincoln for a number of years and was a stenographer. She was a mailing order clerk for Miller & Paine of Lincoln for some time, and afterward graduated at the business college, taking the shorthand course.

SPAULDING GIVEN 5 YEARS

Man Convicted of Rape Not Allowed a New Trial.

Judge Cones held a special session of district court at Madison, Neb., to hear a motion for a new trial in the case of the state vs. Leland Spaulding, convicted of rape. There were thirty-three objections and one point was the separation of the jury. An old man was indisposed and when others were taken up to town to breakfast he was left at the jail. The judge overruled the motion and sentenced Spaulding to a five-year term in the penitentiary, but suspended the sentence until June 1, leaving the prisoner in the sheriff's care. This case will go to the supreme court.

COMMISSIONER SHOT

Affray in Grant County, But the Details Are Lacking.

Some excitement prevailed at Hyannis, Neb., on account of the news received to the effect that Ansel Connor shot Albert Calhoun, county commissioner, through the stomach. Whether or not it will prove fatal has not been ascertained. The trouble is supposed to have arisen from a dispute as to the right of possession of certain property. The sheriff has been notified of the crime.

Child Burned to Death.

The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Noble, three miles west of Peru, Neb., was so badly scalded by upsetting a tub of boiling water over it that he died after a few hours of horrible suffering. Mrs. Noble had just poured a boiler full of hot water over clothes in a tub which was resting on a chair and had gone into another room and while she was gone the little boy pulled the chair so as to upset the tub.

Drunken Man Used a Razor.

At Newark, N. J., Edward Norley, forty-five years old, went to the home of C. W. Stuart, where his wife is employed as a domestic, and inflicted seven gashes about her neck with a razor. He cut his own throat with the same weapon and died in an hour. The woman will recover. Norley was worth \$18,000 a few years ago, but lost his money and drank heavily. His wife left him two years ago.

Small Strike at Nebraska City.

At Nebraska City, Neb., some thirty of the employes in the packing house agreed to strike for an increase of 25 cents per day in their wages, but before time to begin work all but seven of them weakened and went to work. Three of the seven were granted the increase, but later were told their services were no longer needed. The result is seven men are out of a job.

Hail Does Little Damage.

Cuming county, Neb., has had a good supply of rain within the past week and the ground is in fine condition. The spring wheat and oats are growing finely. Quite a large acreage has been sown. Plowing of corn is going on and farmers are in fine spirits. Parts of the county was visited by a hail storm, but nothing was damaged.

Jumps in Front of Train.

A special from Millington, Mich., says: Mrs. James Simonds, who lived near Otter Lake, deliberately jumped in front of a Michigan Central express train with her two-year-old child in her arms. Both were killed. Mrs. Simonds' mind has been unbalanced for several months.

Crushed By Overhead Crane.

The tumbling of a hoisting machine and crane came from an overhead bridge work into Main street, Richmond, Va., resulted in the death of three men and the injury of three others.

Kills Self and Wife.

William Bolyard, who lives seven miles from Upper Sandusky, O., shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. The couple had separated and Mrs. Bolyard refused to live with him. They came from Paris, Mo.

Farmer Brutally Murdered.

Josiah Carr, an aged farmer living five miles north of Ottawa, Ia., was brutally murdered by unknown men. His body was found in a cellar where it had been dragged. He lived alone and was considered well to do.

BOERS GET AWAY

Scamper to Safety When Danger Threatens.

PURSUIT IS LIKELY TO BE IN VAIN

Have Crafty Leader in Commandant Louis Botha.—Murmurs Against Roberts—Too Long Delay in Marching on Pretoria.

A London, April 28 dispatch says: In Commandant General Louis Botha the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to Joubert. As the result of his insight and quick decision it may be assumed now that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with the transport. It is true that Lord Roberts' dispatch leaves much unsaid as to the whereabouts of other forces than those of General French and General Bullard.

Nothing is said about the troops of General Brabant, Pole-Carew, Hart and Chermide, but the indications from Allwal North show that several small commandoes are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a certain amount of danger, and the advice from Dewet's camp, outlining the duties of General Chermide, justify the conclusion that it will still be necessary to employ a considerable body of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers.

The position is that the Boers began their raid a month ago by compelling Colonel Broadwood to retire on Bloemfontein, and then got safely away to the northward, practically without loss, but with the advantage of seven British guns, together with a hundred prisoner captured.

Meanwhile the advance to Pretoria has not begun. Small wonder is it that muffled complaints and criticisms are beginning to be heard here and there against Lord Roberts.

Urged to Take No Part.

Resolutions calling on its 20,000 members and their families and friends to refrain from taking any part in the Dewey demonstration at Chicago, were adopted today by the board of business agents of the building material trades council. The action of the board is the outgrowth of the use of non-union labor in constructing the parade grandstand.

Manipulated Tax Receipts.

Edward Blair, a former employe for years in the offices of treasurer and county clerk, at Chicago, Ill., was arrested charged with manipulating tax receipts and tax records, which may involve losses to the county and property owners aggregating thousands of dollars.

Long Sentence For Boy.

Sixteen-year-old Peter Goetz, who shot and killed his father on the night of March 29, at Hays City, Kan., was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary at hard labor. At the trial the son confessed to shooting his father, giving as an excuse that the parent had been cruel.

Rumors of Revolution.

A commercial house at Madrid has received a dispatch from Cuba saying that Jesus Rabi, the Cuban leader has headed an "insurrectionary" movement in the province of Santiago, which the sender of the dispatch believes to be "supported by the chief towns of the province."

Believe He Was Murdered.

Adolph Spitzel, known in all sporting centers of America, died at Hot Springs, Ark., from concussion of the brain, and it is believed he was murdered. He was found lying on the steps of a resort with blood flowing from his mouth, nose and ears. A stone was found near by.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Reports reached Fremont that a tornado wrecked several farm buildings between Wahoo and Cedar Bluffs in Saunders county, Neb.

A report from Fort Valley, thirty miles from Macon, Ga., says a wreck occurred on the Southwestern railway and several persons were killed.

Comptroller Dawes has authorized the Pender National bank of Pender, Neb., to begin business with \$25,000 capital. John A. W. Wachter, president; John Forrest, cashier.

Henry Hoestetter, former treasurer Dodge county, Neb., has been arrested at Green Bay, Wis., and will be brought back to Fremont to answer to the charge of embezzling \$2,100.

The house Friday passed the bill granting a pension of \$40 a month to Mrs. Stotsenburg, wife of Col. J. M. Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska. An effort to increase it to \$75 failed.

A flood at Waco, Tex., swelled the streams flowing through the city, doing great damage. Three persons are known to have been drowned. The property damage will amount to \$50,000.

Burglars broke into the general merchandise store of Joseph & Grafe at Wahoo, and stole goods, silks and jewelry, to the amount of from \$500 to \$800. The Lincoln bloodhounds were put at work on the case, but have given no satisfactory results.

The town of Laurel Forge, Cumberland county, Pa., was almost wiped out of existence by fire. Fourteen dwellings, two barns and two large ice houses were destroyed. Forest fires in the vicinity caused the conflagration. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, partially insured.

HULL, ONTARIO, BURNED.

Whole City Fire Swept and Damage to Property \$20,000,000.

An Ottawa, Ont., April 27, dispatch says: Five square miles of territory burned over more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach \$20,000,000 and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by the fire which has been raging at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at midnight was practically under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills and the Hull waterworks, Hull court house and jail, postoffice, the convent, almost every business place and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackey Milling company on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria, Chandiere islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric company, Victoria foundry and half the buildings on the two islands, were in flames.

In this city it was estimated that besides the mills, factories, etc., burned, 1,500 residences were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$15,000,000 and the insurance at \$2,500,000.

MANGLED BY A HANDCAR.

Young Man at Wymore Receives Fatal Injuries.

While returning to Wymore on a crowded handcar after his first day's work on the steel gang, Otis Brown, a young man who was married three weeks ago, fell from the car and was run over, receiving injuries which will prove fatal. His shoulder was broken, his head is crushed, and his body is paralyzed from the chest down. The heavily loaded car passed over his neck and it is considered a miracle that his head was not cut off. The gearing under the car mutilated the body badly.

RUSH OF NEW BANKS

A Savings Bank for Lincoln Among the Newly Chartered.

Two more state banks have been organized, making six that have been incorporated within one week. One of the institutions whose articles of incorporation were approved by the state banking board was the American Savings bank of Lincoln. Rev. Lewis Gregory is president and the directors are S. H. Burnham, A. J. Sawyer, Lewis Gregory, J. W. McDonald, N. Z. Snell, H. S. Freeman and M. Weil. The paid up capital stock is \$25,000.

Mrs. Adams is Acquitted.

Mrs. Jeannette Adams, who recently shot and killed her husband, the agent of the Union Pacific railway, at Cincinnati, O., in the presence of their two children and her own sister, was acquitted of the charge of murder.

The evidence shows that Mrs. Adams has suffered from cruel treatment and was acting in self-defense.

She announces that she and her children would at once make their home with the parents of her deceased husband at Omaha.

North Bend Elevator Burned.

The Dowling & Purcell elevator east of the depot at North Bend, Neb., burned to the ground. A strong wind blowing from the south threatened the whole of the business district, but by desperate work the flames were confined to the elevator. The Cherney & Watson lumber yard, adjoining the elevator property, was badly scorched, but not a board was burned. There was a large quantity of grain in the building. The loss will be nearly six thousand, well insured.

Knights of the Soil.

The first lodge in Kansas of a new farmers' organization to be known as the "Knights of the Soil," was organized at Abilene, Kan., with Samuel Landis as "Head Farmer." Similar lodges are to be organized throughout the state and it is intended that the whole shall finally form a farmers' association that will endeavor to influence the price of grain by regulating the acreage and controlling the quantity placed on the market at any one time.

Michigan Forest Fires.

Forest fires are burning between Nestoria and Saron, Wis., along the line of the South Shore railway, the most numerous being between Sidaw and Lake Gogebie, where trains are rarely out of sight of the flames. The fires so far have not done great damage, but should the dry weather continue for another week much valuable timber will be destroyed and several small towns endangered.

Secured \$5,000.

Burglars blew open the vaults of the bank at Coultersville, Ill., with dynamite and secured \$5,000, nearly all in currency, and made their escape.

Darbin Nominated.

The Indiana republican convention nominated Winfield T. Darbin for governor, a full state ticket, and delegates to the national convention. The session lasted thirteen continuous hours.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

It is rumored that Gen. Joe Wheeler will marry Mrs. George W. Childs.

Frank E. Bundy, ex-city chamberlain of Elmira, N. Y., has been indicted for grand larceny. It is believed his shortage will foot up \$100,000.

Poultry Notes

One of the experiment stations has been conducting experiments to determine whether a dirt or board floor is best for poultry. The belief expressed by the experimenters is that a dirt floor is as good as a board floor so far as the health of the hens is concerned. The suggestion is made, however, that the floor should be built up by placing on top of the natural ground a layer of six inches of broken stone and covering that with dirt. For ourselves we can see no good in the dirt floor, unless it be its cheapness. If the floor is compact there must be a constant upward movement of soil moisture, which is not a desirable thing in a poultry house. Then, too, it must be exceptionally well constructed not to become damp in wet weather. Too often when a dirt floor is used, prowling animals dig under and get at the fowls, which is not the case where there is a good board floor.

The use of sand or straw in the scratching pens may have some effect on the habits of the hens, as to their places of laying. There is a preference to the cut straw if the hens do not get into the habit of using it for laying their eggs. Where old hens are accustomed to nest boxes the chances are that they will continue to use them for that purpose. The trouble will be with the young pullets. They do not seem to be very well fixed in their ideas as to where is the best place to deposit their eggs, and it is no unusual thing to find their eggs on the bare floor. Where there is a scratching pen with a good lot of cut straw they find it a very good place to drop eggs. In that case remove the straw for a few weeks or substitute sand for it.

We believe that as far as possible old hens should be used for the production of eggs for sitting purposes. The result of using eggs from mature hens is to grow birds that will be naturally strong and healthy and naturally able to overcome any bad situation they may be forced to pass through. With other animals the offspring of the mature individuals is harder and generally larger in size than the offspring from immature individuals. For instance, in the last issue of the Farmers' Review, one sheep breeder reported that one nine-year-old ewe had to be helped in her lambing, but her lamb weighed 17 pounds at birth. The man that wants to constantly improve his strain of fowls will find the using of mature birds one of the most potent factors in obtaining his ends.

One method of fattening geese in France is to put the birds in a barrel, in which a number of holes are bored, each large enough to permit the birds to put their heads through. The barrel keeps them confined and thus prevents exercise, which is the object of the confinement. Outside of the barrel food is placed in abundance, and the geese spend most of their time eating. This food is mostly a paste made of barley, buckwheat and sometimes Indian cornmeal. Milk and potatoes are also fed, where they are easily obtainable.

It is said that Paris restaurant keepers are drawing largely on stocks of poultry in American cold storage warehouses for the supplies with which to feed the exposition crowds that will soon throng their city. One cold storage firm in Chicago has already sent forward five carloads of broilers for the Paris market.

The "wing-coverts" are the broad feathers covering the roots of the secondary quills.

Two Good Cows.

S. Hoxie, superintendent of the advanced registry, Holstein-Friesian Association, writes to the Farmers' Review as follows: Of the cows tested, the two most remarkable are those of Beryl Wayne, a cow between seven and eight years old, with a product of 24 lbs. 3.8 oz. butter, 80 per cent fat, or 22 lbs. 9.9 oz. butter at 85.7 per cent fat; and of Lilith Pauline De Kol, a cow about three and one-fourth years old with the unprecedented product of 24 lbs. 7.4 oz. butter, 80 per cent fat, or 22 lbs. 13.3 oz. butter at 85.7 per cent fat to the pound. At my request both these cows were retested by Prof. C. B. Lane of New Jersey Station, and the first tests fully confirmed.

Fertility of Duck Eggs.

A poultry writer tells of his experience in getting fertile duck eggs. He says that one year he mated one drake with two ducks and all the eggs were fertile. The next year he mated two drakes with four ducks and none of the eggs were fertile. He wants to know if one drake neutralized the other.

The cattle business in Wyoming, which fell off during the years 1886 to 1893, is reviving, the numbers returned for assessment showing a considerable increase over last year. Similar improvement is noted in the sheep industry in that state. In 1886 there were but 308,977 head of sheep. In 1899 the total amounted to 2,164,701, and sheep men prophesy that the 3,000,000 mark will be reached before 1901. The number of horses, according to the returns of 1899, were 82,446, which is 10,000 more than in 1895, but less than in 1891.

Some horticulturists advocate spraying peach trees with whitewash in winter. They say that it helps to keep the buds from swelling during winter and protects the twigs from too bright sunlight.

Congressmen and senators have 15,000,000 packages of seeds to distribute among their rural constituents.