

# Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Any woman can keep an expense account, but only about one woman in a hundred can make it tally with her cash.

The Southern cotton manufacturers are interested in China, and they are not the least bit backward in speaking up about it.

Crooked financing in New York has become so fast and furious that Mr. Miller, the 120 per cent man, has been entirely forgotten.

The latest exposition of rural mail delivery in the United States is the remarkable route extending three thousand miles beyond the reach of the mail-boats in Alaska. The carriers are descendants of reindeer imported from Siberia in 1892, of which there are now twenty large herds in Alaska, notwithstanding frequent newspaper assertions that the reindeer are all dead.

Care of the sick can scarcely reach its highest ideal save where personal attachment supplements knowledge and skill. Therefore, it belongs to the life of every woman. There are few households indeed where any girl can grow up without some opportunities for this experience. Such opportunities may well be supplemented by lectures, courses of reading and well-planned demonstrations.

A collection of ancient Greek ornaments which cost him \$200,000 has been given by J. Pierpont Morgan to the Metropolitan museum of art, New York City. The collection was many years making, and includes a large gold crown, a heavy gold necklace, a gold and silver bridal wreath, a gold embossed mask of a young woman, a gold and silver bridal wreath, large gold-winged statuettes and a gold ram. They date from 350 B. C.

The wife of Li Hung Chang has the credit of being not only the richest woman in China but also of being the most luxurious woman on earth. Twice daily Mrs. Li bathes in oil of orange and acacia flowers, and she has a staff of 1,000 servants. Her wardrobe is most expensive and is said to contain no fewer than 2,000 coats and 1,200 trouserettes. Mrs. Li is able to walk only a few feet at a time, being crippled like the majority of Chinese women; but if report be trustworthy she is by no means an idle woman, for she is said to keep a detailed account of the expenditure of her vast household and to be an excellent woman of business.

Public sentiment will generally approve the action of the New York sheriff who recently arrested a "lady cyclist." She was trying to cover three thousand miles in quicker time than that distance had ever been ridden before, and when the sheriff interfered had already covered twenty-six hundred miles in less than twelve days. She was in such a pitiable condition that people living near the scene of her riding made complaint. It may not be necessary to regard such a person as a criminal, but any one who knows no better than to impose such a strain upon her own health, if not upon her life, is better off in custody than out of it.

A recent magazine contains a remarkable picture of a wild white-footed mouse nursing her four young ones. It is a reproduction of a photograph made from life under circumstances so pleasant that they are worth retelling. The owner of the camera was walking in the woods with a friend, when he came upon the interesting family group. The frightened mother instantly disappeared, and could not be found even after the most careful search. It was only when the two men reached home that the little creature was found in the pocket of one of them. Fearing that the young ones would die, the photographer ran back two miles with the old mouse in his hand, and the charming picture referred to represents the first meeting of the reunited family.

Mr. Martin Dodge, director of the office of public road inquiries, announces that the secretary of agriculture has established in the division of chemistry a laboratory for testing physically and chemically all varieties of road materials. These substances include rocks of all kinds, gravel, shells, brick, clays and other bodies used in road building in country districts, but do not include materials for municipalities. This laboratory will be ready for operation about December 1. Any person desiring to have road materials tested in this laboratory is advised to write to the office of public road inquiries, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for instructions in regard to the methods of selecting and shipping samples.

A good many years ago some clever Yankee built a house in sections, took it around the Horn, and set it up in Hawaii over a carefully made cellar. The cellar still exists, a monument to the inappreciable. It is a good place for centipedes to build their homes, but beyond that as useless as an ice-cream in Greenland. The old maxim "Find out men's want and need. And meet them there," has lost none of its force. Those who neglect it cannot complain if people laugh at them.

## ANNUAL MESSAGE

### President Reports to Congress On Condition of Country.

#### NATION IS PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY

Plenty of Revenue—Chinese Troubles Summed Up—Adheres to Policy of Territorial Integrity—Progress in the Philippine Islands.

The president felicitates congress on the evidence of national prosperity, and the proof of growing strength and power of republican institutions; on its extended citizenship and marked growth in population and education. The Chinese question is given extended consideration and the uprising in that country carefully summarized. The president reiterates that the United States does not seek territory or will contenance needless war upon the Chinese, but insists upon protection of its citizens and the open door in trade.

Relations with other foreign powers are declared friendly, and our commercial relations with them extended. Minor disputes, as a result of creditable efforts on the part of our diplomatic representatives, have been amicably adjusted or are in course of settlement.

The display of the United States at the Paris exposition is commended. The excellent financial condition of the country is cause for congratulation. The president shows that as a result of legislation of the past congress the revenues have been ample for government expenditures and the balance is again on the right side.

The president concurs in the belief that a part of the war taxes may be abolished.

The Philippine question is covered with thoroughness. Progress is noted in the suppression of the insurrection, and the president indorses the methods of the civil commission now on the islands. He favors the fullest measure of self-government for the natives when by their acts they show they are capable and sincere. He sums up his instructions to the commission and finally makes it plain that the sovereignty of the United States, now established, must be acknowledged and that there will be no halting or turning back from the policy first announced. Legislation on trusts is recommended so that there may be no formation of combinations of capital in restraint of trade.

The president explains that the way is clear for action looking to the construction of an inter-oceanic canal. The necessity for the laying of a cable across the Pacific to connect our new possessions is explained.

Conditions in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii are found satisfactory, and wise consideration of problems affecting those islands is urged. Negotiations on the Alaska boundary dispute are referred.

The president shows the need of early legislation looking to the increase of the army.

The work of the navy is praised and its needs explained.

The president pays considerable attention to the different domestic departments, especially to the extension of the postal system and rural free delivery.

In conclusion the president warns congress to be mindful of expenditures and to guard against extravagance.

### UNI PROFS. RETURN.

#### Been Talking to Farmers on "The Diseases of Animals."

Professors Peters, Burnett and Bruner have returned from a long trip over the state, during which they made a circuit of farmers' institutes. They were anxious to make this long run before the cold weather sets in and succeeded. A large attendance was reported at every meeting. They visited Wauneta, Palisade, Trenton, Benkelman, Harrison, Crawford, Hay Springs, Rushville, Ellwood, Farnam, Ogallala, Big Spring, Lodgepole, Sidney and Kimball. Their trip included a long overland drive to make connections. Professor Bruner spoke on "Grasshoppers," giving the result of his researches and Professor Burnett talked agricultural topics. Dr. Peters talked concerning "The Diseases of Animals."

### SMALL VERDICT OBTAINED

#### South Dakota Editor Gets a Verdict for \$700.

The jury in the case of Editor McBride, of Mitchell, S. D., who sued forty citizens for \$26,000 damages for the destruction of his newspaper plant nearly five years ago, returning a verdict awarding McBride \$700 damages. Of the forty defendants, at least ten were released from the judgment, because the jury did not find that they were associated in the destruction. The newspaper plant was destroyed by citizens who were offended by articles alleged to have appeared in the publication.

### Figures Are Disappointing.

There is more or less disappointment over the returns of the last census as far as the Black Hills are concerned. The increase in population in the past ten years is but 4,331. By a shifting about of the population in the different counties, Lawrence gets a gain of 6,224, and there is also a small gain for Butte and Meade counties. The other counties show a loss in population. The total population of the Black Hills is now, according to the census, 37,590.

Fire Marshal Petrie of Chicago died as the result of a surgical operation.

## THE ISLAND NEEDS HELP

### Guam Sorely Stricken By the Recent Typhoon.

Rear Admiral Remy, in his official reports of the recent typhoon which visited the island Guam, reports that the storm was the severest in forty years. The palace of Agaña and the government buildings were unroofed and wrecked. The sea reached the plaza. Many of the homeless sought refuge in the school and jail. No one is reported to have been killed at Agaña, but the mortality caused by the recent epidemic of the gripe has been much increased by exposure, most of the dwellings having been destroyed. The town of Marajan was levelled and twenty-eight persons were killed. Several persons were killed in various small villages and several small coasters are missing. No reports have been received from some localities. Coconut trees and all crops are destroyed and food is being distributed to the sufferers. Admiral Remy has ordered the Arethusa from Cavite with food, corn and meats are needed and it is suggested that contributions be sent from the United States. The Brutus, from Cavite, and the Solace, from San Francisco, due at Guam recently, will relieve immediate wants.

The pounding of the Yosemite upon the reef broke and twisted her propeller and she was abandoned and sank November 16. The flagship Newark has gone to investigate the disaster.

### KRUGER AT COLOGNE.

#### Boer Statesman Welcomed by Pan-Ligue.

Mr. Kruger has abandoned his proposed visit to Berlin owing to the receipt of an official intimation that Emperor William regrets that in consequence of previous arrangements he will be unable to receive him. The Boer statesman will therefore proceed direct from Cologne to Holland.

The Cologne Gazette in an inspired article says: "Mr. Kruger's visit is not agreeable to Germany, his aim being to obtain intervention in South Africa. It would be a grave political mistake, it would be even a great crime, to allow him to enter even a spark of hope that Germany will render him any practical support."

This declaration is accompanied with reproaches. Mr. Kruger being charged with "having encouraged a useless guerrilla warfare and having disregarded Germany's advice when he might have still followed it."

### RUSH FOR INDIAN LANDS

#### White Earth Indian Reservation Now Open for Settlement.

A line of men was formed December 1, extending from the United States land office at Crookston, Minn., for several blocks, with the intention of remaining in their places until December 4, so that they may have an early chance to file upon the lands of the White Earth Indian reservation, which have been open for settlement. It is estimated that there will be a half dozen filings for each claim, and numerous contests will follow. Squatters have gone on the lands in large numbers and claim holders dot the territory in all directions. This is contrary to the former rulings of the United States land office, and when the hour of the opening arrives it is feared that serious trouble and even bloodshed may ensue between the squatters and those who have abided by the law.

### Schools of Agriculture for Filipinos.

The University of Nebraska recently received a communication from the superintendents of public instruction in the Philippine Islands. It is proposed to establish schools of agriculture throughout the islands and instructors for the schools are desired, men who will study the agricultural conditions there and teach the best methods of cultivation for the raising of products peculiar to the islands. Men who desire to undertake the work specified will be expected to remain in the service at least three years. The traveling expenses to the islands will be paid and a reasonable remuneration given for the services. A number of university graduates are seeking recommendations for this opportunity.

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. Kruger will visit the czar at Nice.

Eggs have advanced another cent at Chicago.

Fire at Youngstown, O., caused a loss of \$100,000.

Ludwig Jacobowski, the novelist, is dead at Berlin.

There are seven new cases of smallpox in New York.

Philadelphia pressmen in job printing offices are on a strike.

General Fitzhugh Lee left Chicago to assume his duties at Omaha.

Colonel John S. Williams, an Indiana politician, died at Lafayette.

The Porto Rico house of delegates held its first meeting at San Juan.

The gunboat Manila has left Cavite with marines to occupy Subig and Alonjapo.

Three hundred soldiers from Porto Rico reached New York on the transport McClellan.

The November mortality record for Havana is 444, the lowest for that month in ten years.

Least he be buried alive, H. C. Moore of New York, left a will giving \$100 to the person who would cut his jugular vein after death.

A break in a gas main nearly caused the death of the family of D. J. Allison of Peoria. They were unconscious when found and are still in danger.

## TOLD TO BEWARE

### General Mercier Makes Sensational Speech.

#### VEILED THREAT AT GREAT BRITAIN

##### Boldly Hints at Coming War Between Nations—England No More Supreme as a Power—France Declared Superior in Certain Sense.

A Paris Dec. 4. dispatch says: Gen. Mercier caused a deep sensation in the senate during the debate on the naval bill by pointing out the ease by which England could be invaded. He demanded that the government introduce into the plans of the mobilization of the army the naval methods for the rapid embarkation of an expeditionary corps. The president, M. Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of order.

In the course of an extraordinary speech General Mercier said: "In view of the possibility of war with Great Britain the army is not sufficiently taken into account. The times are not the same as a hundred years ago. Steam, the navy, telegraph and the railroad have rendered the problem of the invasion of England much easier of solution. Moreover, England herself is no longer the same. The Transvaal war has shown that the British army, although brave, is not equal to the task which England expected it to perform. The British navy is powerful, but it has many coasts to defend."

"France, therefore, is numerically England's equal at certain points and is even her superior in the instruments of destruction. History furnishes many instances of mutiny in the English navy at the moment of battle. A landing in England is, therefore, not beyond realization. This is not only my opinion, but that also of high naval officers. The British premier recently expressed significant fears, and, of the principle of landing is admitted the practical means of execution may be discussed."

"I venture to think that the work I prepared while commanding an army corps would serve as a basis for such a project, which would not be expensive."

At this point protests were raised and M. Fallieres asked General Mercier not to enter into the details of the scheme.

General Mercier replied that the scheme could be "held over the head of England like the sword of Damocles," and he proposed a resolution that the senate should invite the government to create improvement for the mobilization of the army and navy by preparing everything to embark and disembark as rapidly as possible an expeditionary army corps.

Protests were raised from various benches, and M. Delenssan of the marine followed the president's ruling that the motion was out of order by declaring, amid cheers, that the government could not possibly accept it.

### About Sheep Rations.

A number of experiments are being carried on at the department of animal husbandry at the university of Nebraska which will prove of benefit to the agricultural interests of the state. One of these is a determination of the effect of different rations on sheep. Different lots are to be fed on four different grain rations and two kinds of roughness, alfalfa hay and sorghum hay, part will be fed indoors and part outdoors. The grain, cost of feeding, and condition of the animals will be taken into consideration. The sheep are to be sold in Omaha and slaughtered, and the flesh is to be tested to see which food produced the best meat.

### Narrowly Escape Drowning.

Lawyer Max E. Bittner and Rev. J. Deirks, the pastor of the German M. E. church at Osceola, Neb., came very near finding a watery grave. They had started to attend a meeting of the Epworth league of their church at Duncau. There was no bridge to get across the channel of the river and they thought they could ford it. The river was high, they did not get across, but they took a cold bath in the river.

### Fear of Smallpox at Hyannis.

School has closed in Hyannis, Neb., because of the presence of smallpox in the country. A man by the name of McBerney, who works on Myers' ranch came to town a few days ago to see the doctor. McBerney thought he had the Cuban itch, but Dr. Kerr pronounced it smallpox. It has proven to be the latter and every precaution is being taken to prevent its spreading.

### Will Die of Wounds.

A man who registered at a hotel in New York as George Maltby, Omaha, Neb., shot himself in a room in the Grand Union hotel, Forty-second street. He was taken to Bellevue hospital and will die. Letters found in his pocket indicate that the man committed suicide. The clerk at the hotel does not believe the man comes from Omaha, but thinks he is a New Yorker.

Mrs. Mary H. Stoddard of Boston has filed a petition for a divorce from her husband, John L. Stoddard, the well known lecturer. Mrs. Stoddard charges desertion. She asks for the custody of their son, Theo. L. Stoddard, seventeen years of age, and just alimony.

Governor Lind of Minnesota has informally offered the appointment as United States senator, ad interim, to succeed Senator Davis, to C. A. Smith, a wealthy Swedish-American lumberman of Minneapolis, a republican. Mr. Smith has, however, declined the proffer.

## STATE FUNDS ON HAND

### Treasure Reserve Will Have Little to Turn Over.

State Treasurer Meserve filed his quarterly statement for the period ending Nov. 30 with Auditor Cornell. The report shows that he has \$615,018 on hand but it is believed that the cash which the treasurer will be called upon to turn over will not be more than \$150,000. This is much smaller than is usually on hand and it is Mr. Meserve's intention to turn over the actual cash instead of paper. This will be in contrast with the celebrated "cigar box settlement" that has been referred to so often in the courts during the past four years.

At the beginning of the quarter the treasurer reported \$649,124 on hand. He received during the quarter \$427,372 and expended \$461,478. Before the close of the year a call for \$50,000 of state warrants may be made which will reduce the amount now on hand.

The report of the amount on hand November 30 is as follows:

General fund.....	\$ 49,594.46
Sinking.....	56,165.32
Permanent school.....	105,968.68
Temporary school.....	297,047.90
Permanent university.....	2,620.87
Agricultural college endow'.....	22,274.38
Temporary university.....	1,100.76
State relief.....	115.41
Hospital insane.....	5,076.06
State library.....	16,427.83
University cash.....	20,883.72
Normal library.....	966.88
Penitentiary special labor.....	262.88
Penitentiary land.....	2,358.00
Agri. and Mechan. arts.....	18,831.80
U. S. Agri. Exp. station.....	2,153.87
Total.....	\$615,018.34

### PLAYS WITH A SHOT GUN

#### Distressing Accident Costs the Life of a Little Child.

The accidental discharge of a shotgun caused the death of the three-year-old daughter of Fay Wright, a farmer residing just across the river from Plattsmouth, Neb. Mr. Wright, who buys grain at his place, had taken his shotgun out of the house to shoot a chickenhawk, when a load of grain drove up to the scales. He set the gun down to weigh the load and was startled a few minutes later hear a loud report and a scream from his wife. Rushing to where he left the gun he found his little daughter breathing her last, with a large hole through her head. It is said the little girl had been playing with the eight-year-old son of a neighbor named Collins, and the supposition is that the boy picked up the gun and pointed it at the girl, with the result stated. It is also probable that the unfortunate girl was looking into the gun barrel when the fatal shot was fired, as the charge entered the child's left eye and came out at the back of the head—even the wads being driven through the head.

### INAUGURAL BALL.

#### Arrangements under Way For the Big Event.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for Governor Dietrich's inaugural reception and ball held a meeting at Lincoln for the purpose of perfecting their plans. They were met by a committee of gentlemen from the Union-Commercial club who proposed, in behalf of the club to tender to the governor a complimentary ball to be held at the auditorium on the evening of the day of his inauguration and following the reception which will doubtless be held in one of the halls of the capitol building. It is the intention to make the ball an event of great prominence which will be attended by people from every portion of the state, and an occasion which will not only do great honor to Governor Dietrich, but also reflect great credit upon the club tendering it.

### Trains Collide in a Fog.

A work train carrying its crew of between twenty-five and thirty track repairers, backed into a freight train a few miles east of Suisun, Cal., and in the wreck which followed nine men were killed and some twenty more injured, many of them seriously. All the casualties are reported to be amongst the working crew.

### Upholds Kentucky Statute.

The Kentucky state law requiring railroad companies in that state to provide separate coaches for colored passengers was made the subject of an opinion in the United States supreme court, the case being that of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad company against the state of Kentucky. The judgment in favor of the state was affirmed.

### Fall Forty Feet to Death.

By the breaking of a rope holding one end of a scaffold, Thomas Gilberback and Frank Orting, painters, at work on the Reing block, Fondu Lac, Wis., were hurled to the stone walk below, a distance of forty feet, meeting instant death.

### Burned By Oil.

Mrs. Louis Penner, aged thirty-five years the wife of Henry Penner who is a clerk in the carpet department at the Boston store, living at 3514 Charles street Omaha, was probably fatally burned while starting a fire with kerosene.

### Two Hits Broken in Fight.

At Memphis, Tenn., on December 4, Bobby Dobbs, colored, easily defeated Ed Wall, the southern lightweight champion. When the gong tapped for the sixth round Wall's seconds threw up the sponge, claiming their man was unable to proceed with the fight, two ribs having been broken in the preceding round.

### Author's Poem at His Tomb.

An old gentleman of over 80 visited Goldsmith's grave in the Temple in England recently, and declaimed the whole of "The Deserted Village."

## ADMINISTRATIVE

### Labors of Executive and Legislative Branches.

#### CONGRESS DOWN TO SOLID WORK

##### Opening Sessions Short but Brilliant—Great Crowds Present—Reading of Message Followed by Adjournment in Respect for Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

The opening of congress today drew great crowds to the capitol. Inside the building but little restriction had been placed on the free moving of the throng and the crowd moved at will from one wing to the other. All of the public galleries were open, so that every one in the good-natured crowds had an equal chance.

There were conferences among senators as to the program for the week and for so early in the session unusual activity was displayed by members on both sides of the capitol.

Speaker Henderson arrived at his private office about 11:45 and soon was surrounded by members, discussing the program of business. On the senate side there was less evidence of activity and the crowds were rather slow in invading the galleries. The president pro tem, Mr. Frye, was at his office early, conferring with senators, and by 11:30 the floor of the senate began to show signs of the activity preceding actual business.

### Senate.

In the senate the work of the session of the fifty-sixth congress was successfully launched. It has been the purpose of the senate to announce the death of senators Gear of Iowa and Davis of Minnesota immediately after assembling and then to adjourn, and to receive the message of the president tomorrow. As this has been announced by the leaders of both branches congress to be a "business session," it was determined to receive the message today and gain one day in a session when that much time may be of immense importance.

After the senate had been called to order, and the blind chaplain, Milburn, had offered prayer, roll was called and the senate proceeded to business.

A committee was appointed to act with a committee from the house and inform the president that congress was in session and ready to receive any communication he might wish to make.

The senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, then took a recess of forty minutes, and on reassembling Mr. Hoar announced that the president has expressed his pleasure that congress once more was in session, and that he would communicate with it forthwith.

Instantly Major Pruden, one of the secretaries to the president was recognized, presented the awaited message of the president. It took Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the senate, one hour and fifty minutes to read it.

Mr. Allison then announced the death in July last of his colleague, Senator John Henry Gear, and offered the usual resolution of sorrow, which was adopted.

Mr. Nelson (Minn.) who had returned only two hours before from St. Paul, announced formally the death of Senator Davis, saying that in his death "the nation has lost one of its wisest public servants and the state of Minnesota one of its most distinguished sons."

The senate, then, at 3:45, upon motion of Mr. Allison, as an additional mark of respect for the memories of Senators Gear and Davis, adjourned.

### House.

A rap with a gavel and a resonant "the house will be in order" from Speaker Henderson commanded the assemblage on floor and gallery to remain quiet, and then the blind chaplain delivered a prayer. In his invocation the chaplain referred feelingly to the deaths of the late Representatives Daley of New Jersey and Hoeffcker of Delaware, which occurred during the recess.

The speaker then directed the clerk to call the roll. The speaker announced that 275 members had responded to their names, a quorum, and the house was ready for business. The following members-elect then appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of allegiance: Albert D. Shaw, who succeeds the late Representative Chickering of New York; Allen F. McDermott, who succeeds the late Representative Daly of New Jersey; Walter O. Hoeffcker, who succeeds the late Representative Hoeffcker of Delaware; Edw. D. V. Morrell, who succeeds the late Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania; Wm. Richardson, who succeeds Gen. Joe Wheeler of Alabama; W. H. Jackson, who succeeds Governor Smith of Maryland; Samuel D. Woods, who succeeds Representative Devries of California.

The reading of the message which naturally was the feature of the day, occupied over two hours. It was listened to with respectful interest by both sides. The deaths of the late Representatives Daley of New Jersey and Hoeffcker of Delaware, and Senators Davis of Minnesota and Gear of Iowa were announced and as a further mark of respect to their memories the house adjourned.

Mr. Bailey of Texas questioned the form of the resignation of Representative Dulliver. He said he doubted the right of a member to resign at a future fixed date. He said he would not raise the point formally, but merely called attention to it so in future it could not be used as a precedent. Mr. Dulliver's resignation, he said, had been tendered to take effect December 1, so that Mr. Connor had been elected to fill a vacancy which did not exist at the time of the election. He cited a court decision to show that a resignation to take effect at a future date was not a resignation in fact, but simply a notification of a resignation to be made in the future.