

# Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

The will of the late Jarvis Ford of St. Joseph, Mo., leaves \$20,000 for a free memorial library in that place, and \$10,000 to the municipal hospital.

Speaking of the difficulty students experience in remembering the exact situation of the mitral and tricuspid valves of the heart, Prof. Huxley once remarked that he remembered that the mitral (so called from its resemblance to the headgear of the church dignitary) must be on the left side, "because a bishop could never be in the right."

Potatoes are now being imported from the Pacific coast to China. The first large shipment of potatoes from this country to the Walled Empire was reported a short while ago. The cargo left Tacoma, Wash., for Shanghai. The Chinese have drawn on the Pacific coast for breadstuffs in recent years, but this is the first sign that they have acquired a taste for potatoes.

A curious street car line is that between Atami and Yoshihama, two coast towns in the province of Izu, Japan. The line is seven miles long, the rolling stock consists of a single car, and the motive power is furnished by a couple of muscular coolies, who push the car along wherever power is necessary. When the car comes to a down grade they jump on and ride.

Were the protection of our forests carried to the full extent, there would be no offender to come under the condemnation which Phillips Brooks thus expressed: "There is something wrong about a man that needlessly plucks off a new leaf-bud from a forest tree, even if he be where no human steps would have been sheltered by its shade and no human eye charmed with its beauty."

What Booker Washington is saying to the men of his own race, another clear voice is saying to the white folks: "What the south needs is respect for work. We must put on our overalls and use our hands." There is no sectionalism in such a lesson; it is law and gospel for all latitudes and longitudes. Industrial development offers both basis and security for all higher interests.

Growing reports come from the sheep-raising district in southern Colorado. The Arkansas valley is under irrigation over an area of eighty-five miles long and ten miles wide, and will shortly become the greatest lamb-raising center in the world. At the present time over 315,000 sheep and lambs are on feed there, and judging from the rate of increase there should be 500,000 in another year.

Among the noteworthy bequests for charitable purposes during the past year was that of a Navajo Indian whose estate, valued at over \$20,000, was left for the establishment of a free medical dispensary, as "an aid in extinguishing cruel aboriginal superstitions in the tribe." The giver recognized the fact that, in an important sense, it is for the Indian to say what the future of the Indian shall be.

A \$1 bill bearing only a stamp and no wrapper for a written communication on mails from Chicago. The bill served as a wrapper for a written communication on a card, and was sewed to the card. On the outside of the bill was pasted a bit of white paper bearing a two-cent stamp and the address. Question was raised as to the right of sending money in this manner but the bill in the end was allowed to go on its way.

It is contemplated to construct a railroad similar to the Jungfrau line to the summit of Mont Blanc. M. Vallot, the director of the Mont Blanc observatory, and M. Deperet, professor of mineralogy at the Lyons university, in conjunction with M. Fabre, a French engineer, have been engaged for some time past in surveying the sides of the mountain to ascertain a suitable route and the atmospheric conditions. The result of these investigations is the projection of a line probably starting from the village of Houches, on the Savoy side, to the summit, to have a total length of eleven miles.

After a recent contest it came out that in some instances the struggling athletes were sustained by the use of arsenic, strychnine and nitroglycerine. The winner in a close trial may triumph because the trainer has been judicious in administering tonic drugs. But does not the pharmaceutical road to victory seem less attractive than the old way which led through physical strength and skill unaided by the stimulants which medicine offers? There is a modernness about the possibility of being beaten by a sixth of a grain of strychnine, which to earlier athletes would have brought both wonder and regret.

A company at Ansonia, Conn., has just received the largest order for copper trolley wire ever placed in this country. The weight is more than 1,000,000 pounds and the destination is British India, where the wire will be used to equip one of the first trolley lines in that colony.

Revenge is a kind of wild justice, which the more man's nature runs to the more ought law to weed out; for as for the first wrong, it doth but offend the law, but the revenge of that wrong putteth the law out of office.

# THE BARBER LAW

## Senate Votes to Wipe It Off the Statute Books.

### PASSES WITHOUT EMERGENCY CLAUSE

Caucus Call Finally Signed by all Republicans—Majority Accepts Terms of Minority—Only Those of Unquestionable Loyalty.

Lincoln, Feb. 12.—Yesterday was the thirtieth day of the legislature. The house spent the greater part of the time while in session in committee of the whole. The hour of convening was 11 o'clock, and before the joint session one bill was put on third reading. It was Crockett's bill, that he pulled through by the very chance in committee of the whole, providing that payment of damages for the alteration or opening of county roads shall come from the county general fund instead of from the road fund. Later in the day, the house passed on third reading the bill for a boundary commission to act with a like commission from Missouri to determine the exact state line along the Missouri river.

The warmest fight of the session on pure technicalities of a bill occurred in committee of the whole house over a bill by McCarthy to provide that when a foreclosure case is taken up to supreme court on appeal, the bond given must cover the revenues of the property during the pendency of the suit. Taylor of Custer opposed the bill, and for over an hour a running fight was kept up, resulting in recommending the bill for passage. Several other measures affecting practice in courts were discussed, and two were recommended shortening the time allowed to perfect an appeal to six months from one year.

The senate passed four bills yesterday afternoon. One of the bills repeals the act creating a barbers' examining board, another defines a legal newspaper, and the third gives cemetery associations the right to receive and hold real estate and money in trust. The fourth is a bill re-enacting the present law making it an offense to bet on elections. The present law is said to be invalid and the legislature intends to remedy the defect. Senate file No. 74, by Harlan, a charter bill applying to cities having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, was considered in committee of the whole, but was not disposed of. Edgar's bill to punish blackmail or extortion was reconsidered after having been indefinitely postponed and was placed on the general file. The same action was taken with senate No. 123, by Trompen, a bill to increase the fees of sheriffs. The only bill introduced was the one presented by Trompen for the purpose of limiting the indebtedness of counties, cities and townships to their actual revenues, except in case the voters decide otherwise. The bill contains some exceptions, such as indebtedness incurred in the building of a court house or jail.

### Reach Agreement for Caucus.

Lincoln, Feb. 12.—"A republican caucus in fact!" This announcement was shouted by Speaker Sears from the stairway in the lobby of the Lindell hotel last night amidst cheering from a crowd of members of the legislature which had gathered to hear what announcement he had to make. When the shock of surprise had subsided over the notice of a caucus to be held tonight at a place to be chosen today the lobby buzzed and quivered with excitement. When order had been restored the most conservative admitted that the election of two senators was still far off. The statement was made a few moments later that seventy members, including Baldridge, of Douglas, who sent a proxy to Speaker Sears, have signed the call.

The rules under which the first meeting will be held are those known as the Whitmore call, and which contain several provisions insisted on by Rosewater, including a simultaneous nomination. The paragraph stating that only "republicans of unquestioned loyalty shall be eligible to nomination" is one insisted on by Mr. Whitmore and is others.

"We, the undersigned members of the Nebraska state legislature, hereby obligate ourselves to enter into and abide by a republican senatorial caucus to be held on the call of the speaker of the house on reasonable notice and as soon as may be after this agreement is made effective. This agreement is based on the following terms and conditions precedent, to-wit:

1. This agreement shall be effective upon its receiving the signatures of sixty-seven republican members of the legislature.
2. Fifty votes shall be required to nominate any candidate for the United States senate or to adopt any additional rule for the caucus.
3. All nominations shall be made by a viva voce vote on roll call.
4. No nomination for United States senator shall be effective until two candidates shall have been duly nominated on the same roll call.
5. Only republicans of unquestioned loyalty shall be eligible to nomination for United States senator at said caucus."

### New National Bank.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of Edwin Jeary, of Elmwood, Neb., to convert the bank of Elmwood into the First National bank of Elmwood, with a capital of \$25,000. Mr. Jeary started the Bank of Elmwood more than fourteen years ago and has been at its head ever since. It is presumed he will be the president of the institution.

Let your literary compositions be kept from the public eye for nine years

# THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

House Appropriates Money For Purpose of Nebraska Exhibit.

LINCOLN, Feb. 12.—The house was in session but one hour yesterday. The adjournment was taken immediately after the joint convention till this morning at 11 o'clock. Loomis of Dodge offered resolutions of respect for the memory of Judge Samuel Maxwell and he will call upon the house to adjourn on the afternoon of the funeral out of respect.

The house committee on deficiencies met yesterday and commenced on the bills which have been filed with the auditor for allowance. They are for services performed and supplies furnished the various institutions for which money was not appropriated by the legislature of two years ago. At the meeting yesterday, a bill for \$6 for a subscription to the Omaha Bee, received in the governor's office, was disallowed. Two fusion members on the committee voted for this, Chairman Lowe being in favor of allowing it.

Deficiency claims have been listed with the chairman as follows: From the governor's office, for telephone service, \$300; insurance department, \$650; insurance commissioner, \$234; land commissioner, \$150; American Bonding and Trust company, for bonding the hospital at the Grand Island hospital for the soldiers' home, \$574; fish commission, \$1,700; Millford soldiers' home, \$1,200; Grand Island soldiers' home, \$5,000; Beatrice institute for the feeble-minded youth, \$2,124; Norfolk hospital, \$2,553. A large number of bills are submitted, coming through the board of educational lands and funds.

The committee on finance, ways and means of the house has agreed to recommend to the house the appropriation of \$15,000 for the pan-American exposition and the exposition which will follow closely afterwards at Charleston, S. C. The bill is originally introduced by Speaker Sears provided for an appropriation of \$5,000 but the committee thought this would be insufficient. The bill to be reported to the house will provide that not more than \$12,000 of the sum mentioned shall be expended at the Buffalo exposition. It is believed that less than this will be needed and the balance if any, will be used at the Charleston exposition. A representative of the Charleston exposition was before the committee to state its aims.

The slaughter of bills in the senate yesterday morning was done on the order of standing committees. After a liberal number had been buried the senate went into committee of the whole and pushed forward several bills, including Ransom's bill against kidnapping. This act appears to be in demand. It grew out of the Cudahy kidnapping case, as the discovery was made after that event that the state law prescribes practically no penalty for kidnapping. The bill introduced by Ransom as amended provides penalties for two grades of the offense. Imprisonment for from one to twenty years is prescribed for kidnapping, but where the crime is accompanied with threats of injury to the person or by injury the penalty shall be death or imprisonment for life. McCargar's bill senate file No. 104, requiring a stamp on each ball of binding twine offered for sale in this state, was recommended for passage in committee of the whole. The stamp must bear the name of the manufacturer and the number of feet per pound. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Judge Samuel Maxwell, ex-judge of the supreme court. Steele, of Jefferson, introduced senate file No. 242, an act to appropriate \$7,000 to erect a monument in the battle field of Shiloh to commemorate the part taken by the First Nebraska regiment. The bill carries an appropriation of \$1,000 to pay the expenses of a commission to erect the monument.

### Loss Over a Million.

The town of Rochester, Pa., on the Ohio river, about twenty-five miles from Pittsburgh suffered the greatest fire in its history. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. The fire started in the cooper department of the National Glass company's plant, the largest tumbler plant in the world, located outside the limits of Rochester. Within one hour half the plant was totally destroyed. The plant covered seven acres of ground and employed 1,500 people.

### Cannot Long Survive.

Maurice Thompson is in the last stage of pneumonia before dissolution, says a Crawfordsville, Ind., dispatch. He is now unconscious and his physicians have given up all hope. They say his death is now a matter of but a very few hours. He had several sinking spells and is being kept alive with the greatest difficulty.

### Business Block Burned.

On February 12 a fire destroyed the largest business block in Murphysboro, Ill., entailing a loss of over \$41,000. The fire originated in the department store of Sharpe & Roberts, where an electric wire passed near some cotton goods. The insurance will cover fully \$36,000 of the loss.

A little herd of antelope is missing from their old feeding grounds in Seward county since the "choo-choo" cars have been making so much fuss.

Mrs. Nora Lewis of Madison has sued F. W. Horst, Louis Loerke and George M. Smith, saloonkeepers, for \$10,000 damages. They sold her husband the liquor that caused him to fall under the wheels of his wagon and get killed.

Instead of starting up the press to please his visitors Editor Shelden of the Frankfort Review trots out two horned rabbits and a hen with a four-inch iron bolt in her ear.

A. R. Potter, a prominent farmer living near Holdrege, died from injuries received by being crushed by a horse.

# A LOVE IS BEST

By Florence Hodgkinson

### CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

The girls went up to the Manor that day to lunch by special invitation. Helen was still away, but her mother loved to have Kitty there; and, Alice being at a safe distance, the General made much of them. It was he who proposed to while away the afternoon by showing the girls over the house.

"You are not old enough for it to be painful to you, Kitty, and if we are to turn out in December it may be your last chance of seeing the old house. You know nothing is changed since your uncle's time. Mr. Lindon let it to me just as it stood, furniture and plate, even the family pictures included."

Kitty was delighted at the proposal. "There's a picture of father taken when a boy I really want to see, and another of poor little Lillian as a baby. Mr. Lindon must be thankful she died, or he'd have gained very little by his marriage."

They went to the picture gallery first. Kitty talked gaily, but Beryl was strangely silent. As she gazed on the portraits of dead-and-gone Dynevors the strangest feeling of having seen them all before came to her, and when she saw the picture of Lillian Dynevor, painted during her father's absence in Australia as a surprise for him, she had the oldest fancy that once, long ago, she, too, had sat on a low stool dressed in white, with a basket of primroses strewn on her lap.

It must have been fancy, and yet—"We have seen everything now except the old nurseries," said Mrs. Craven. "I never would use them because the last child who had played in them died."

"She fitted up new ones in the other wing, which weren't half so convenient or airy," said the General, with a smile. "So much for superstition!"

The old nurseries had a deserted air. They had not been used since Nina Lindon's second marriage, and the big cupboards were still full of childish toys. Kitty opened the door of one and took out a large wax doll. Beryl nearly seized on it with a cry of delight. It seemed to her she had known that flaxen-haired baby as long as she had known anything.

"Poor little Lillian!" said Kitty gently. "To think that if she had lived she would have been twenty-two!"

"It is a pretty name; but I wonder she was not called after her mother." "Aunt Nina's favorite flowers were lilacs," explained Kitty; "but mother 'If you mean it and can stick to it, I will think over what I can do to help you. No, you needn't thank me; it's for your sister's sake, not yours. She's a girl one cannot but respect."

told me once the child was never called Lillian or Lilly. She called herself 'Pet' as soon as she could talk, and 'Pet' she remained up to the time of their going abroad."

"And how old was she then?" "Just three. There were nearly four years between her and her little half-sister."

A servant approached with a perplexed face and addressed the General.

"Mr. Lindon wishes to see you, sir."

Kitty Dynevor's cheeks were crimson, her friend's face turned ashen pale.

"I suppose I must see him," growled the General, "and I can't be rude to him under his own roof; but I wish, for all that he had stayed away."

The General went downstairs to receive his unwelcome visitor. Kitty Dynevor, who had not the least desire to meet the man she regarded as her natural enemy, promptly declared she and Miss Lindon must be going home, and in a few minutes they were walking swiftly down the avenue.

But the butler had ushered Mr. Lindon into the library, which commanded a full view of the carriage drive. He was seated by the open window, and she is away from home."

Mr. Lindon sat out his full twenty minutes; but his attention wandered strangely, and General Craven felt certain when he rose to go he was planning some fresh wrong to the Dynevors, for his face was full of a malignant triumph.

"Kate," the old soldier told his wife later on, "I wish with all my heart now I had 5,000 pounds lying idle, and I'd lend it to Harold Dynevor with all the pleasure in life. Lindon's an evil man. If ever there was one, and I'd do something to keep Uplands from his clutches."

Mrs. Craven smiled. Years younger than her husband, there was a good deal of romance left in her still.

"Even though our boy has the good taste to admire a penniless lass with a long pedigree, I tell you this, James, I'd rather Alick married Kitty Dynevor without a silver sixpence than Eustace Lindon's heiress."

window, and he distinctly saw the two girls pass. He broke off abruptly in the middle of a sentence to ask:

"Are those your daughters, General?"

He knew perfectly that the answer would be in the negative.

"No," said General Craven shortly. "One is Miss Dynevor, the other a young lady engaged in a school near here. I have only one grown-up Mr. Lindon went to work carefully. He knew the Wilmots were toadies enough to play into his hands and he

promptly put a few cautious questions to his hostess. Who was the young lady staying at Uplands? Where was she governess?"

"She is a teacher in a school at Easthill-on-Sea kept by a friend of my own, Mrs. Tanner."

"And what is her name?" Mrs. Wilmot hesitated.

"To tell you the truth, her name is Lindon; but when Mrs. Tanner told me about her I pointed out it might not be pleasing to you that a namesake of yours should fill such an humble position, and the young person agreed to change the second letter of her name, and be Miss Lindon to the world at large."

"It was very considerate of you," said the rich man coldly, "but you have done me an incalculable injury. My only child left her home on April 30, and though I have offered a reward for her recovery, and spent money lavishly on the search, I have never found a trace of her. The girl I saw in the distance today is my daughter, Beryl Lindon, and your protegee will have to dispense with her services, for of course I shall take her home with me."

"Of course," echoed Mrs. Wilmot suavely. "And if Mrs. Tanner had only known the truth she would have communicated you with before."

Mr. Lindon saw his advantage. "For reasons you will understand, I do not care to seek my daughter at Uplands. Perhaps, as her employer is a protegee of yours, you can write in her name requesting Miss Lindon to return to Woodlands at once. I will meet her there, and no doubt everything can be amicably arranged. Naturally I do not want my private concerns discussed all over Easthill, and you and your husband will find it to your advantage to assist me."

Mrs. Wilmot was only too willing; but one difficulty lay in her way—how was she to word her letter? The imperious commands she would have laid on her sister's governess could hardly be addressed to Mr. Lindon's mistress. The master of the Manor saw her hesitation.

"You need not enter into particulars," he explained. "Just write that Mrs. Tanner Lindon, mind—returning to Woodlands tomorrow at 3 o'clock." He slept soundly that night, for it seemed to him that within twenty-four hours his rebellious would feel obliged by Miss Lindon—not daughter would be safely in his hands. He little guessed the thrilling events even then taking place at Uplands, or how, after many days, his sin had found him out. Very soon he would have to admit the truth of the poet's words:

Though the mills of God grind slowly, Yet they grind exceeding small.

### CHAPTER XI.

While the girls were at the Manor, and Harold was out on the farm, Mrs. Dynevor had a visitor. That was nothing remarkable, for the gentle mistress of the Uplands was popular both with rich and poor. The "country" visited her as frequently as if she had been a peeress, and her humbler neighbors liked to come and tell her their joys and sorrows, sure that if she could give little help in money her sympathy was never missing. But this particular visitor was utterly unexpected, seeing it was eight years since Mrs. Dynevor had seen her, and nearly seven since she had heard of her.

"If you please, ma'am, Mrs. Ransom would like to see you. She says you may not remember her married name, but she was Miss Kitty's nurse long ago."

"It must be Bridget Gordon," exclaimed Mrs. Dynevor, in surprise. "I heard she married very well; but what in the world can have brought her back to Easthill? Ask her in, please, Dorcas."

The years had evidently passed prosperously to Mrs. Ransom. She looked as though life had gone easily with her. She was a pleasant, kind-faced woman of 40, handsomely though quietly dressed in black. She had always been a little above her position, and, as Kitty said, Mrs. Lindon had treated her more as an humble companion than a maid. Kitty did not know that Bridget had been forced to leave her aunt, sorely against her own and her mistress' wish, and that she had always disliked Eustace Lindon.

"I am very glad to see you, Bridget," said Mrs. Dynevor. "Won't you take off your things and spend the afternoon with me? I should like you to see my Kitty; she is quite a woman grown."

"I should like to see her," said Mrs. Ransom; "but, ma'am, I've really come to tell you a painful story, and I'd rather get it over before Miss Kitty's return. But first may I ask just this: In all the years since my lady died, have you ever seen Mr. Lindon or his daughter?"

"Never once; but I understand that Mr. Lindon is now staying at Easthill for a few days."

"Ah!" Mrs. Ransom looked relieved. "It's strange, you may think, for me to come after all these years; but I felt, though I might not do any good, it would be wrong not to tell you. I can't prove my words, because there's a missing link or two in the chain; but I'm as sure as mortal can be that there was something wrong about Mrs. Lindon's will, and that her

husband has no real claim to the Manor."

Mrs. Dynevor started. She thought of the mortgage on Uplands, now held by Lindon, of her boy's troubled face and dark future. If any happy chance could discover a flaw in Eustace Lindon's title to the Manor it would be new life to her.

(To be continued.)

# THE NATION'S EXPANSION.

### L. H. Lionberger Discusses Cause and Effect on Territorial Growth.

The Central Branch of the Y. M. C. A. entertained a number of its members and friends last night at one of its series of popular talks, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The speaker of the evening was Mr. L. H. Lionberger, who presented the subject, "Expansion of the United States." He held that the history of the growth of nations demonstrated that the acquisitions were the result of "inevitable tendencies." This was particularly true of the growth of Germany and France, and especially so of England. The territory was acquired, not because of the behests of the wiser men of the times, but because of a seeming impulse of the people that compelled the population to occupy a new territory, and the nation felt it a duty to defend its people, wherever they might be. It had been so in the United States in the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory in 1803, Florida in 1819, Texas in 1845, California in 1848, and Alaska in 1867. In each instance the best intellects of the time were opposed to annexation, and the arguments presented at the time were about the same as those that had been presented in the last few years. But in opposition to these views the vast expense of territory had been added. He held that nations expanded by accident, rather than by logical reasoning of the statesmen.

### Ravages of Fruit Pests.

The attention of fruit growers in New Zealand is being seriously directed to the question of the eradication of fruit pests. But for the ravages of the codlin moth and kindred pests New Zealand has excellent facilities for doing a large export fruit trade.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things in which smiles and kindnesses, and small obligations, given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart.—Sir Humphrey Davy.

# A CLEVER DRUMMER.

### Gets No Salary but Makes Big Money by a Novel Scheme.

A western traveling man who makes big money on the road and yet receives no salary from the five houses he represents is the envy of all his fellow salesmen. Bill Burton is his name. The story he tells is as follows: "Last year I traveled for a concern that made dining-room furniture. I got a fair salary and sold enough of their goods to satisfy them. They also paid all my expenses. This year I hustled about a bit, and after I had made some calculations I was able to afford them my services without salary, provided they paid my expenses. As you know, all furniture manufacturers are specialists: one concern makes parlor suits, another dining-room furniture, another sofas and lounges, and others make only beds and bed-room fittings. Yet each retail store sells all of these things. I now represent five firms, each of which makes furniture that does not come into competition with the product of the other four firms. Each one of these five firms pays my expenses, but none of them pays me any salary. Each item of carfare, every hotel bill and all incidental charges are repaid to me five times over, and it's a good thing for all my employers. As for myself, of course, it is good for me, because when I stay at a \$5 a day hotel, I make more money than if I limited myself to the cheaper ones."

### Learn to Grow Old Gracefully.

There is a most admirable lesson contained in the following extract from Hannah More's "Strictures on the Modern System of Female Education:" "Since, then, there is a season when the youthful must cease to be young, and the beautiful to excite admiration, to learn to grow old gracefully is, perhaps, one of the rarest and most beautiful acts that can be taught to woman. And it must be confessed it is a most severe trial for those women to lay down their beauty, who have nothing else to take up. It is for this sober reason of life that education should lay up its rich resources. However disregarded they may have been, they will be wanted now. When admirers fall away and flatterers become mute, the mind will be driven to retire within itself; and if it finds no entertainment at home, it will be driven back again upon the world, with increased force. Yet, forgetting this, do we not seem to educate our daughters exclusively for the transient period of youth, when it is to mature life we ought to advert? Do we not educate for a crowd, forgetting that they are to live at home—for a crowd, and not for themselves—for show, and not for use—for time, and not for eternity?"

### "Second Founder of Republic."

Lord Rosebery delivered an eloquent address on Abraham Lincoln at the inaugural session of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institution a few days ago. His allusion to Mr. Lincoln as the "second founder of the republic" was especially well received by the audience, which was appreciative throughout the address.

Let your literary compositions be kept from the public eye for nine years at least.—Horace.