

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

The baseball magnates are playing a great batting game.

Admiral Yeh has been ordered by the Chinese government to bring his navy up to the United States standard.

In China the year begins in February, and the Chink thus escapes the January thaw of good resolutions.

New York probably realizes by this time the supreme folly of attempting to confine an earthquake to a tunnel.

Swietochowski entertained Paderewski the other night. After a flow of soukai they put each other to bed.

Women in Germany cannot be said to be dragging behind the times; they want the family washing done by a trust.

It is now said that the pope is tired, not sick. Perhaps he has been reading the conflicting rumors regarding his health.

The Kentucky girls say Admiral Schley is a flatterer. He probably told each of them that she had beauty enough for all.

The supply of mustangs in Montana has practically been exhausted by the heavy demands of Buffalo Bill and the South African war.

In deciding to hold reception for the women of the foreign legations the dowager empress of China has moved right into the front row.

Great Britain and the United States have exchanged places in one respect. While the former is piling up a war debt the latter is cutting one down.

The picture the German newspapers are using to represent Miss Roosevelt might bring on war were we not a good-natured and long-suffering people.

No request has yet been received in this country for the appointment of representatives to attend the coronation of King Alfonso at Madrid next May.

When an impecunious friend strikes you for ten dollars of your surplus it is less embarrassing to say "Ikona," which is crocodile Zulu for "I have none."

There is no assurance that America is not absorbing the usual quota of anarchists into its population every time a shipload of immigrants reaches our shores.

The discovery that there is a gang of counterfeiters at work in Porto Rico seems to indicate that the Americanization of the island is proceeding rapidly.

The European nations now striving to prove how much they love us would probably be less demonstrative if they knew how determined we are to remain single.

If the reports of Prince Henry's good sense are trustworthy the American who attempts to "fawn at the feet of royalty" invites the discouragement of a royal kick in the jaw.

As a result of the earthquake at the City of Mexico, Gov. Mora and his family have no home and are now living in a stable. Well, the Savior of mankind was born in one.

Anarchists say that Prince Henry never did a useful day's work and that they will ignore him when he visits this country. But do the anarchists want to monopolize the loafing?

No sooner does the Kaiser prove that he is friendly to the United States than he is called upon to demonstrate his affection for England. Some of the Kaiser's orators keep him busy.

With the Danish West Indies ours, the territory controlled by the United States will come within 100 miles of reaching half around the globe. Even Benjamin Franklin didn't foresee that.

Mr. Marconi's engagement was broken off because he failed to keep up his correspondence. He was so immersed in his wireless signal scheme that he forgot all about the postal cards.

Capt. Clark, who commanded the Oregon, and is to go to the coronation, is an expert chess player. He will be all right in London unless King Edward shall steer him into a game of baccarat.

It is the judgment of those best qualified to speak on the subject that now is the time to visit Washington. Politically and socially, the nation's capital is rarely more brilliant and attractive than it is at present. Besides, it is the duty of all those of our people who can afford it to see their country's capital at its best.

Bishop Fowler has told the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Colored Church to cut all the big words out of their sermons. The bishops of other churches, not colored, would make no mistake in giving the same counsel. Our colored brethren have by no means a polysyllabic monopoly.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab's arrival in Berlin was awaited by a large number of persons who, somehow or other, had formed the impression, based perhaps on dispatches from Monte Carlo, that he was looking for gold bricks.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Contents of Loaded Shotgun Enters Breast of Brother.

WAS IN A HURRY TO SHOOT A RABBIT

Miners Killed While Descending Shaft—Fell From a Load of Corn—California Cloudburst—Elevator at Bruno Burns—Other News.

News of a second terrible accident happening in Richarpsch county, Neb., within a week, has been received, the particulars being as follows: Emerson, the thirteen-year-old son of Joseph Heim, one of the well known farmers of the county, in driving into the barn after his return from town, saw a rabbit and hastened into the house to get the gun. In his haste to load it the weapon was discharged and the entire load entered the breast of a younger brother, killing him almost instantly. The family is one of the most popular in the county, and the affair is the cause of sincere regret.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Decomposed Remains of Nora Fuller Found in Unoccupied House.

A mysterious murder resembling in some of its features, the noted Durant case, is now puzzling the police department of San Francisco. The body of Nora Fuller, a sixteen-year-old girl, who disappeared from her home January 11, was found lying naked on a bed in the upstairs backroom of an unfurnished house. The girl had been dead for some time, as decomposition had begun. There was nothing in the house to indicate the means used to take her life, but the posture of the body and its condition, together with the disorder of the room, indicate that the girl was murdered. An autopsy disclosed that death was not due to natural causes. The general theory is that the girl was either strangled or poisoned.

Nora Fuller left home January 11 and met a man known as John Bennett, in response to an advertisement for a girl to take care of a baby. She met the man at a restaurant, and thereafter all knowledge of her was lost. On January 8, the house in which the body of the girl was found, was rented by a man giving the name as C. B. Hawkins. The general descriptions of Hawkins and Bennett tally and it is thought that the two names were aliases of the same man. Both Bennett and Hawkins are each said to be between thirty-five and forty years old. Bennett wore clerical clothes and claimed to have studied for the ministry. A possible motive for the murder is found in the suggestion that the murderer either quarreled with the girl or feared that his relations with her were about to become public.

Indians Indicted.

The United States grand jury has brought in its final report after a four days' session at Deadwood, S. D., and has been discharged, the jury examined into fourteen cases and returned twelve true bills and two no bills. A number of persons indicted are not in custody and their names are withheld. Several of them are for selling liquor to Indians and for violating the revenue laws. Only five individuals against whom indictments were returned are there, and they are the Indians, John Frog, Frank Eagle Dog, Frank Four Horns, Dan Comes From the War, and John End of Timber. Their cases will soon be tried there. Many of the court officers and witnesses who were before the grand jury have returned to their homes.

Elevator Burns.

At half past one on the morning of Feb. 10, the Nye & Schneider elevator was entirely destroyed by fire which caught in some way that has not been reported. Several thousand bushels of grain, mostly corn, were consumed. The only property saved was a little charred grain which the flames were unable to get at in the bottom of the bins. The loss is said to be the sum of \$8,000 fully covered by insurance. The lumber yard owned by the Nye & Schneider concern at the same place was not touched by the fire. The end of one corn crib, however, was burned out and the grain it contained was damaged. The company will take steps immediately to have the elevator replaced with a new building.

Mayor on Trial.

The trial of Mayor Charles F. Shilling of Decatur, Ill., under indictment for malfeasance in office, began February 10. The indictment was brought about by a committee of citizens who alleged that the mayor knowingly permitted violations of the law by gamblers and saloon keepers, and is liable to punishment under a state law. The penalty is removal from office. A hundred witnesses have been summoned. Several days will be required to get a jury.

Awarded to Foster Parents.

At the conclusion of the hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings in the Burkel-Crissmann case at Plattsmouth, Neb., Judge Douglass ordered that the child be restored to the foster parents. The greater portion of the day was consumed by the attorneys in arguing law points for and against the legality of the adoption papers. The court room was crowded with interested spectators. The child was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Val Burkel several months ago and recently forcibly taken from them by its mother, Mrs. Crissmann.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Second Report Covers Manufactures and Combinations.

The second part of the report of the industrial commission has been made. It covers manufactures and industrial combinations and in its recommendations quotes from its report to congress of 1900, in which it then recommended, among other things that the larger corporations—the so-called trusts—should be required to publish annually a properly audited report, showing in reasonable detail their assets and liabilities, with profit or loss; such report and audit under oath to be subject to government inspection.

Among the recommendations now made are the following:

"That district attorneys of the United States be authorized and directed to institute proceedings for violations of the federal anti-trust laws.

"That combinations and conspiracies, in the form of trusts, or otherwise, in restraint of trade or production, which be the consensus of judicial opinion are unlawful, should be so declared by legislation uniform in all jurisdictions and as to all persons, and such statutes should be thoroughly enforced.

"That stringent laws be enacted by congress and the several state legislatures, making both penal and criminal the vicious practice of discriminating between customers, and cutting rates of prices in one locality below those which prevail generally, for the purpose of destroying local competition.

"That to prevent over-capitalization the several state legislatures enact laws similar to the anti-stock-watering laws of Massachusetts; also to provide for state supervision of a public service corporations with power to recommend or regulate rates for service and to pass upon the public need, desirability or exigency of any proposed new service.

"That an annual franchise tax be imposed upon all state corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

"That there be created in the treasury department a permanent bureau, the duties of which shall be to register all state corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce; to secure from such corporations all reports needed to enable the government to levy a franchise tax with certainty and justice, and to collect the same."

PATERSON HAS A BIG BLAZE

Ten Million Loss and a Thousand Families Shelterless.

A great fire swept through Paterson, N. J., and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued in preliminary estimates at \$10,000,000.

It burned its way through the business section of the city and claimed as its own a majority of the finer structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious use, as well as scores of houses. There was but a small tribute of life and injury to the conflagration, but hundreds were left homeless and thousands without employment. A relief movement for the care of those unsheltered and unprovided for has already been organized, and Mayor John Hencliffe said that Paterson would be able to care for his own without appealing to the charity of other communities and states.

An estimate made from a general inspection of the smoldering ruins placed the number of dwelling and apartment houses destroyed at 500 and the number of families left without shelter at 1,000.

Policeman Waited For Him.

A young man who gave his name to the police as R. G. Sutton of New Orleans, but who was subsequently identified as Ray Sutton Garlick of Tacoma, has been arrested in San Francisco, on charges of forgery and obtaining goods by false pretenses. Representing himself as the nephew of William Alvord of the Bank of California, Garlick bought a gold watch and a diamond ring from W. E. Vanderslice & Co. and offered in payment a check for \$100 bearing Mr. Alvord's signature. He had previously telephoned the firm that he would call to make some purchases and Mr. Alvord, when notified of the fact, pronounced the alleged nephew a fraud. A policeman was therefore in watching and after the check had been passed Garlick was placed under arrest.

Diamonds a Myth.

State Senator Hobson, of Montana, who is largely interested in the sapphire diggings in Ferguson county, says the story in circulation throughout the east of the many diamonds being found that state is a myth. The stone that is creating all the furor is a white sapphire, very hard, but of comparatively little worth. In veins extending for miles along the creek beds, Hobson says, these white stones can be found by the barrel.

Dies on the Train.

Mr. Z. Briggs died on a Burlington train while on the way from Lincoln to Denver. Rev. L. P. Ludden, at whose home at Lincoln Mr. Briggs had spent the day, received a telegram at midnight informing him of the death. The body was taken from the train at McCook. It will probably be taken to West Point for burial. He was a well known business man of that place.

Two Little Lives Lost.

Jennie and Elsie Berlinger, aged eight and six years, respectively, children of Dr. R. Berlinger, were suffocated and died while a fire was in progress at their father's residence in New York City.

The children were in their room on the top floor when the fire was discovered and all efforts to reach them was unavailing as the fire had broken out in a connecting room through which it was necessary to pass before the children could be reached.

BATTLE WITH STEER

Resident of North Bend Has Desperate Encounter.

INFURIATED BEAST WAS DEHORND

Illinois Bank Looted—Nebraska City Woman Missing—Elevator at Julian Burns—Railroad Grader Killed—Other Important News.

George Millar, of North Bend, had about as narrow an escape from death on Sunday last as any man would wish to experience. In company with his family he had been out driving and was helping his wife and three children out of the rig at home, when a wild steer was seen coming toward the party at full tilt. The younger boy was wearing a bright garment, which was no doubt the occasion of the animal's hostile exhibition.

Mr. Miller jumped in front of the infuriated beast to protect the child, and in an instant he was knocked down. The steer showed a disposition to do its worst, but as it had no horns it could not gore him. The animal did, however, try to stamp him with its feet, but he managed to save himself by good maneuvering. Finally he grabbed the steer around the neck and hung on in a determined manner. The beast at this juncture gave up the fight and made no further attempt to injure him. Mr. Miller came out of the melee with scarcely a scratch.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

Week of Hard Fighting in the Transvaal By Boers and British.

A report received in London from Lord Kitchener at Pretoria shows last week to have been the liveliest, with the heaviest losses on both sides, for several months past. Lord Kitchener gives the Boer casualties a total of 69 killed, 17 wounded, 57 surrendered and 574 taken prisoners. The British captured 480 rifles, one pom-pom and the usual grist of munitions and live stock.

The most serious British loss during the week was the capture of sixty donkey wagons, convoyed by 160 troops. At a point thirty miles from Beaufort West, Cape Colony, the enemy swooped down on the donkey wagons and cut up the convoy before assistance arrived. They were able to remove only twelve of the wagons and burned the rest.

In this engagement the British lost two officers and eleven men killed and one officer and forty-seven wounded, while the Boers lost twenty-four killed and forty-seven wounded.

The Boers also rushed a detachment of 100 of Colonel Doran's column, the night of February 3, when the British lost three officers and seven men killed. Von Donop surprised Potgieter's Laager near Walmarstad, Transvaal colony February 7, killing three Boers and capturing thirty-six as well as twenty-five wagons and live stock.

BEGINS WARFARE

Revolutionary Steamer Libertador Engages the Enemy.

General Andrade, the former president of Venezuela, who reached the island of Curaco recently, embarked on board the revolutionary steamer Libertador.

Libertador some days ago landed a force of insurgents on the Venezuelan coast and they subsequently took possession of the village of Cumarebo, situated near La Vela de Coro. The Venezuelan gunboat General Crespo, which attempted to prevent the landing, was fired upon and badly damaged by the Libertador. Crespo had its propeller shaft broken.

The success of Libertador has caused a sensation at Caracas, where great commotion prevails. The news received there from the interior of Venezuela is not favorable to the government. It is announced that the insurgents are very active, especially in the vicinity of Barquisimeto.

The revolution against President Castro is gaining ground visibly. It is further asserted that Crespo sank in the road instead of Cumarebo.

Envoys Arrive.

William M. Redmond, M. P., and Joseph Devlin, the Irish envoys, were escorted from the steamer Cymric to the Hoffman house in New York by a delegation of prominent members of the various Irish societies. Mr. Redmond is enthusiastic over the rapid growth of the United Irish league.

"When to assert their independence the Irish finally unite," said he, "it will be with such a force of arms as they never have shown before. The English now recognize the extent of our movement and Lord Salisbury spoke truly when he said England feared the Irish more than she did the Boers. They talk of reducing our representation of eighty in the parliament to sixty. If they do, the sixty remaining will make as much noise as the eighty do now."

Joseph Douglass Killed.

Joseph A. Douglass was killed at his home in Lyndon, Kas., by falling from a load of corn. Mr. Douglass was the witness in the historical Armstrong murder trial in Illinois, when William Armstrong was cleared by Abraham Lincoln. Douglass swore at the trial that he saw young Armstrong strike the fatal blow, saying that the moon was very bright at the time. Mr. Lincoln then produced an old almanac as his only witness, by which he proved that there was no moon on the night in question.

HALF A MILLION LOSS

Manufacturing Plants Burned at Springfield, O.

The largest fire in the history of Springfield, O., broke out in the Champion chemical plant of the East street shops, and in an hour and a half twelve manufacturing plants were in total ruins. The estimated loss is now placed at \$500,000.

The fire started from the explosion of some chemicals in the Champion plant, situated in the southwest corner of the shops.

A company of the national guards were placed on duty to keep away the dense crowds and marauders.

The shops were built in 1882 by William Whitley at a cost of \$750,000. The equipment of the shops cost about \$2,000,000, but after the failure of Whitley a few years later the shops were left idle for nearly ten years, when they were sold at receiver's sale and Senator Fairbanks and other capitalists bought them for \$200,000. In the last few years, through the efforts of the board of trade of Springfield and the commercial club fifteen concerns were placed in the old shops and the machinery, material and unfinished product of the concerns is a total loss. The insurance is approximately \$300,000.

NATIVES WANT TEXT BOOKS

Appeal to Nebraskans From the Island of Guam.

H. H. Hiatt, formerly of Broken Bow, Neb., is now superintendent of education for the Isle of Guam. He writes to Hon. W. K. Fowler, superintendent of public instruction, that the children of the island are bright and anxious to learn English, but says there is no money with which to buy books and asks Mr. Fowler to send him a consignment of second hand text books. The latter has asked Congressman Mercer to get free transportation on some naval vessel for the books, which Mr. Fowler believes he can induce the book publishers to donate, as they have tons of second-hand books. Mr. Mercer made application to the navy department and was advised that if the railroads would transport the books free in all probability the secretary of war would permit an army transport to take the books over to Guam free of cost. Thus it falls to Nebraskans to promote a most worthy benevolent enterprise.

WANTS AN INQUIRY

Sugar Magnate Oxnard Would Send an Agent to Cuba.

The American Beet Sugar association, by its president, Henry T. Oxnard, submitted to the house committee on ways and means a petition urging that a committee be sent to Cuba for the purpose of obtaining by actual inquiry on the ground and by an examination of the accounts of the Cuban sugar factories the facts in regard to the Cuban sugar industry. The petition declares that General Wood in his letter to members of congress made an error when he said the present selling price of sugar is 1.6 cents in Cuba or \$4.80 per sack, placed along side of ship, and it is asserted that the actual selling price of 96 degrees centrifugal sugar f. o. b. Havana on January 30 was and has since remained 1.914 cents per pound or \$6.734 per sack.

Pleads Guilty to Arson.

Julian, Neb., was alarmed by a fire which, on investigation, was found to be in the Jones elevator, owned by the Jones Elevator company of Nebraska City. The elevator, valued at \$5,000, and contents, 10,000 bushels of wheat and 200 bushels of corn, was a total loss, as was also a Missouri Pacific box car standing adjacent to the elevator. It is understood that there was no insurance on the elevator or contents.

The fire had its origin in the criminal carelessness of a tramp, who is now under arrest at Julian. It is claimed he was put off of a night train at Julian between 1 and 2 o'clock and went up town and tried to get lodging. Falling in this he went down to the railroad again and got kindling and built a fire inside of the freight car which stood alongside of the elevator. The fire had gotten beyond his control and the elevator was already beginning to burn when discovered. The tramp escaped to the country, but was captured and brought back. The identification of the man under arrest and the one who started the fire is thought to be complete.

Later—the tramp arrested, Charles Hill, claiming to hail from Madison, Col. pleaded guilty to arson and was bound over to district court.

Says Wife Was Unfaithful.

In the case of Fred Beck, charged with the murder of his wife, Viola Beck, in the Sangamon circuit court at Springfield, Ill., the defendant was on the witness stand and testified that his wife had been unfaithful to him, and claiming that he found his wife with Otis Bell in a compromising position when he entered his home the night of the killing, and that his wife ran into the next room and took a knife from her cloak pocket and threatened him, whereupon he drew his revolver and fired, but did not know where the bullets struck. The case will go to the jury.

Woman is Missing.

Mrs. Sesson, aged sixty-three years, Nebraska City, is mysteriously missing. She left home without saying anything to any one and no trace of her has been found. She took her clothing and it was thought she had gone to her daughter in Hamilton county, but a telegram from there says she did not come that way. It is thought the bloodhounds will find some trace of her. Last Monday night she stopped at a friend's, four miles from her home, but after leaving there all trace of her is lost.

ENGLAND'S WEAKNESS

DEPENDS ON OTHER NATIONS FOR HER FOOD SUPPLY.

Possibility of a Blockade of the Islands Has Been Considered—Edibles Could Be Hoarded So as to Last Two Years.

One great military weakness of England—the reason why the maintenance of a preponderating sea power by her is a matter of vital importance—is her absolute dependence upon the outside world for her food supply. Her home supply would fail at the end of six months; her beef supply would last scarcely as long.

The possibility of the British Isles being blockaded by a combination of powerful hostile fleets has not been overlooked by the authorities, and Captain Stewart Murray has, after much time and study, submitted a plan for meeting the dearth of food which would ensue upon such a contingency. His plan for collecting and distributing the food in case of blockade is most elaborate. The government, of course, would take charge of everything edible in the kingdom, and the people would be as they were under Pharaoh, when the seven lean years came upon Egypt and Joseph doled out the corn. Captain Murray's rations for the males over 10 years of age would consist of one pound of brown bread and one pound of potatoes a day. Once a week half a pound of meat would be allowed, and three times a week the citizen could draw half a pound of oatmeal, and three times a week half a pound of barley. This would make a weekly allowance of seventeen pounds of food upon which life and liberty, if not happiness, could be maintained.

Females over 10 years of age are to receive half the male rations only, with the exception that they will get an equal quantity of meat and three-quarters of a pound of potatoes daily. Children under 10 years of age will receive, roughly, one-third the male rations, with a weekly allowance of one-quarter of a pound of meat. Luxuries in the form of fish, milk, vegetables other than potatoes, tea, coffee, etc., could be purchased by any one having money enough as long as the supply lasted, but they would not be considered as necessary to support life.

By Captain Murray's plan it is asserted that the native food supply of Great Britain could be so husbanded that it would last for two years. It would be a pretty hungry and amaused people that would survive at the end of the siege, but the British government believes that the thing could be done. This plan has been worked out in its most minute details, and if the British Isles should be blockaded could be put in operation at once. The cost of maintaining this national food supply for a period of two years would amount, it is calculated, to \$70,000,000.—New York Press.

Riches in Clam Shells

Shell dealers on the upper Mississippi estimate that the amount of clam shells taken out of the river between Prairie du Chien, Wis., and Red Wing, Minn., the past season was 8,600 tons, which was valued at \$103,200. Over three-fourths of the product was shipped to factories at Muscatine, Iowa, and the East, for which freights to the amount of \$14,800 were paid. The shell product is, however, only part of the clam industry, and in addition to the above amounts at least \$170,000 was paid to the clam diggers for pearls and porokes, which makes a total of over \$270,000 paid by the pearl-button industry in obtaining the raw material. The army of men and boys employed in the factories in cutting these shells into buttons ready for wear will probably treble the above amount. The button business is fast becoming one of the leading industries of the Mississippi valley.

The Over-Generous American.

A wall is going up all over the Orient over the demoralizing effect of the American on the cost of living, travel and the necessities of life. Whatever else may be said, the man from the States must plead guilty to having "boosted" prices everywhere. Even the rickshaw men of Japan, the sampan coolies of China and the cocheros of Manila all evidence this. The prices of labor, food, clothes, and in fact, all articles of merchandise, have advanced tremendously in the last three or four years for no other reason than that the interested parties have discovered that—thanks to the American's lavish propensities—they can get present prices. The American is a natural "spender."

Scope of Manual Training.

In the opinion of an experienced public-school principal, too much cannot be said to correct the impression that the manual training in our public schools is based on a desire to give the boys a start at the trade of the carpenter or cabinetmaker. A recent writer on the subject distinguishes a training for a trade from the manual training of the schools in this way: "Manual training of a trade, while manual training by the hand is distinctly educational." Man differs from the lower animals in that he uses his feet for locomotion and his hands for other things. Imagine the effect of eliminating the use of the hands from our daily necessities!

Love is indestructible. Its holy flame forever burneth; from heaven it came; to heaven returneth.—R. Southey.