

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Summer tourists in Europe will doubtless find the Marconigram a great convenience.

Canada has filed a claim to the north pole. She wants all of that sort of climate she can get.

The New York banker who prays for the rich evidently believes that charity begins at home.

Forty pounds of limburger cheese stolen at Buffalo cannot be traced. Then it isn't genuine limburger.

A genie hint of summer may be detected in the announcement of a reduction in anthracite coal prices.

King Alfonso proposes to establish a free library at Madrid. No matter where he got the idea, it is a good one.

Mr. Carnegie has been requested to extend his beneficent library jurisdiction so as to take in the island of Cuba.

Buffalo Bill expects to become a millionaire and may yet succeed in having his name placed upon Mrs. Astor's list.

Ice cream freezers want to form a union. Young men who buy ice cream will be forming a union next for self-protection.

The rumor that rich cream sold by milkmen is generally mixed with starch probably started at the pump of some envious dairyman.

People who have been on the roof of a high building will wonder how Santos-Dumont can sail over Mount Blanc without getting dizzy.

Dr. Hyde thinks women should be allowed to propose marriage. But the old method of suggesting it would seem to answer every purpose.

Canada is going to build a \$10,000 barbed wire fence along the Montana border. But who in Montana wants to tread on the tail of Canada's raglan?

Mr. Rockefeller's Cleveland pastor says there are anarchists among the rich, but he wisely leaves the shoe to be put on by those who think it may fit them.

Since the Countess of Castellane has taken out a \$1,000,000 life insurance policy for the benefit of her creditors her lightest sneeze has a potential value.

Secretary Shaw is learning how much more difficult it is to settle a dispute over the repacking of a woman's trunk than to settle great financial problems.

John L. Sullivan declares that he would not trade appetites with John D. Rockefeller. The latter must be afflicted with an uncommonly bad form of dyspepsia.

A New York woman has named her little daughter Ping Pong. Evidently the one who wants to have her name copyrighted isn't the only New York woman with a queer streak.

Boer sympathizers in Holland say the war in South Africa will last four years longer. Some of the other Boer sympathizers are unwilling to believe England can hold out that long.

In calling for bids for the construction of 150 locomotives the Belgian government offers to give preference to those of American manufacture. It is cheapest every time to get the best.

So far as the homes of the country are concerned our foreign relations are not one-half as important or troublesome as our domestic servants.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

It is announced that the new president of the National Congress of Mothers has children of her own. It is safe to say, therefore, that she has neighbors who don't believe she knows the least thing about the business.

There are about 8,000 self-supporting Pueblo Indians, in twenty-six villages, twenty of which have day schools, costing the United States not less than \$20,000 annually, besides a much larger sum expended upon the boarding schools.

Old settlers are able to recall with a distinctness that is all too vivid many a spring when the roads were blocked with snow in this section as late as the middle of May. It is a noticeable fact that the older the settler is the more discouraging are the stories that he can tell about late springs.

The news that there are 25,000,000 cats in the United States is no indication that there is a corresponding number of old maids. It simply shows that the supply of black martens, imitation sealskin and other fashionable furs is almost equal to the demand.

The movement to change inauguration day to the last Thursday in April will meet with the approval of all who have contracted pneumonia and spoiled their best clothes at March ceremonies.

BLOW FOR BLOW

Irish Threaten to Resist English Coercion Act.

DECLARE THEY WILL RETALIATE

John Redmond Speaks for Constituents and Calls Action of Lord Lieutenant Cadogan an Infamous Conspiracy—Other News.

In the house of commons at London, Friday, John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, speaking of the crimes act proclamation issued by the lord lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, said an infamous conspiracy was on foot, in England, to foment crime in Ireland, where none existed. The stories of outrage and violence in Ireland were infamous calumnies. The nationalists in Ireland were only governed by a contemptible minority.

A hundred men, continued Mr. Redmond, stood ready to replace every man sent to prison in this struggle. They entreated Mr. Wyndham, the chief secretary for Ireland, to change his policy, but if he continued it they would meet him face to face and give blow for blow. Their answer to his coercion of Ireland would be to harden their hearts, strengthen their organization and compel redress.

Mr. Wyndham replied that while it was true that there was a comparative absence in Ireland of crime against the person, the lives of people were made miserable by intimidation and boycotting. The government was not acting from political motives, but as a result of a mass of information laboriously collected and carefully examined.

A motion for adjournment to discuss coercion made by Mr. Redmond was rejected by a vote of 253 to 148.

John Redmond and John Dillon have sent a joint telegram to Former Congressman John F. Finerty of Chicago appealing for American sympathy and support in the struggle against coercion.

CAN'T BE ENFORCED

Commissioner Butler Declares Missouri Anti-Trust Law Invalid.

Judge John P. Butler, referee and special commissioner appointed by the supreme court of Missouri in July, 1900, to investigate the affairs of the Continental Tobacco company and others, Friday last, in making his report to the supreme court, held that the anti-trust law of Missouri is unconstitutional. He holds that the suits instituted by the attorney general should not be maintained.

The referee quotes many authorities of law to sustain his position and asks that the report be confirmed by the court.

Disapproves a Pension.

The house, Thursday, received a message from the president, returning without his approval a bill passed to pension Thomas F. Waller, first lieutenant of company A, Ninety-first Pennsylvania, who for disobedience of orders in refusing to go on picket duty, was cashiered in 1865. "To inscribe his name on the pension rolls would be to condone an inexcusable offense by a commissioned officer," says the president.

Memorial for Rhodes.

A meeting of Capetown, South Africa citizens to establish a national memorial in honor of the late Cecil Rhodes was held Thursday. A committee was appointed and will issue an appeal for funds throughout the British empire for the purpose of erecting an immense cairn on Devil's peak, overlooking the Cape peninsula. The cairn is to be surmounted by a heroic bronze figure of Cecil Rhodes looking to the north.

Long Term for Forgery.

Dr. Jackson B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, who secured a loan of \$6,000 from W. G. Putnam, a Davenport, Ia., attorney, last fall, on papers alleged to be forged, was sentenced to seventeen and one-half years at hard labor in the penitentiary by Judge Wolfe. Dr. Thomas made frequent trips to Iowa and Indiana to raise money. Many successful operations and a score of aliases have been learned of since his arrest.

Didn't Show Him.

Ray Pulman registered at the Le Grand hotel at York, Neb., and was assigned to his room. The following morning landlord Miller went past the room and smelled escaping gas. He entered and found the occupant almost helpless. A physician was called and he was resuscitated. He had left the door to the room a little ajar and that saved his life. He was from Chillicothe, Mo.

Admits He Murdered.

A Lucas, April 17, dispatch says: The notorious brigand, Musolano, when examined in his trial for murder and robbery, frankly acknowledged committing the murders charged, but in extenuation said: "I am an honest man and was executing justice." He earnestly repudiated the accusation of thefts.

Searching for Crowley.

Albert Young, of Hilltop, Kan., and Mrs. George Crowley and sister, of Council Grove, were in Emporia the other day, looking for George Crowley, who drove to Emporia from Council Grove about three weeks ago with a wagon load of junk. Since coming to Emporia he has not been heard of. Crowley had over \$100 and foul play is feared. A driver named Dumprupe was with Crowley when he came to Emporia. Later Dumprupe left and his whereabouts is now unknown. Officers are working on the case but have not the slightest clue.

TO END SOCIAL EVIL

An Eastern Society Has Bright Scheme to Aid Kansas.

Mayor Goodlander of Fort Scott, Kan., is in receipt of a very interesting letter from what is called the Journal of Health society in Cleveland, O., on the question of swapping some of the men of the state for people of the opposite sex in the eastern states.

The society advertises itself as one for the betterment of health and the prosperity of the west and offers to make Fort Scott headquarters for a match-making enterprise, or to exchange the male for the female sexes. The letter is rather unique and is as follows:

"Dear Sir: The recent census reveals a great deficiency of females in your state as compared to males, and a great excess of the same in the east. This unequal distribution of the sexes constitutes a social evil at both ends of the country and a great obstacle to the development and prosperity of the west, while in the east there is a congestion of handsome and worthy young women wearing out their lives in factories at low wages, who would make the happiness of men as housewives, a position for which they are better fitted and naturally destined. To remedy this odd situation this company has undertaken to publish a book-album in which will be printed photographs and particulars of all men in your state willing to marry eastern ladies and who can offer them homes. This book is to circulate in the east, so that the ladies intent on matrimony may make themselves known to the western gentlemen by correspondence. Very numerous are the spinsters and young widows of various classes, with and without means, who for a good husband will go anywhere in the United States. If you are interested in this plan to correct the disparity of sexes in your region please have this notice published."

NEW TRIAL ORDERED

The Judge Under Impression Woman's Scream Affected Jury.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch says: Because Mrs. Molly Eady Duncan, on trial for the murder of her husband, became hysterical and her screams had reached the ears of the jury after they retired, Judge Candler in the criminal court Friday ordered a mistrial in the case, saying the occurrence affected him and must certainly have affected the jury.

HOUSE RECEDES

Members Accept Senate Substitute for Chinese Bill.

The members of the house who have been chiefly interested in advancing the Chinese exclusion bill, after informal conferences, decided to accept the senate substitute adopted Wednesday continuing in force the present laws and applying them to our insular possessions.

New Men for Philippines.

After a year of idleness, the army transport Sherman went again into commission Thursday, and sailed for the Philippines. On board are 416 men of the Second Infantry, under command of Captain Wilson, fifty recruits and casuals, 100 marines, 47 hospital corps men and ninety cabin passengers, including army officers, their wives and relatives, contract surgeons and civilians.

Falls in Cistern.

Mrs. Deborah Lawrence, who is past seventy years old, fell through a trap door to a cistern on a porch at N. Liberty's home in Elk Creek, Neb., while there on a visit. The cistern is fourteen feet deep and contained about four feet of water. A ladder was lowered, upon which she climbed out. Beyond a few bruises no serious injury was sustained.

Pope Receives Pilgrims.

The pope, says a Rome dispatch of April 18, received in audience a large number of Swiss pilgrims. Owing to the diplomatic rupture between Italy and Switzerland a hostile demonstration against the pilgrims was feared, but it was prevented by the exhaustive military precautions by the government.

Robber is Caught.

C. E. Burnhaus was arrested at Zurich, Kan., by Deputy United States Marshal McGrath, ostensibly on the charge of violating the game laws, although the real charge is said to be an alleged conspiracy to rob several post-offices. Burnhaus is said to belong to a gang who have been operating in western Kansas for several months.

Exiled for Elopings.

The Vienna Neue Zeitung states the czar's niece, Grand Duchess Helena, aged twenty, recently eloped from St. Petersburg with a plebeian student. The couple was intercepted at Warsaw while enroute abroad. The grand duchess was sent home, while the student was exiled to Siberia.

Want Shorter Workday.

Twenty-five hundred street car employees at San Francisco have presented a demand to the United Railway company asking a flat rate of twenty-five cents per hour and a ten hour day, setting the time limit to answer on Friday. They now receive \$2.50 for eleven and one-half hours.

The Meteor Arrives.

The German emperor's yacht Meteor has anchored off Hythe, Captain Karpen, the commander, reports all well. He says the yacht encountered considerable stormy weather, but made the trip from New York in sixteen days and two hours.

Will Settle by Arbitration.

A tentative settlement has been reached between the miners and operators at the Halliday, Ill., mines and the strike has been declared off. The difficulty will be settled by arbitration.

TO SELL THE LANDS

Indian Appropriation Bill Contains Such Provision.

PASSAGE WOULD PRECIPITATE A RUSH

Condition of Nebraska Crops as Given by the Weather Man of the State University—Other News of More or Less General Interest.

A Washington dispatch says: The department of Indian affairs is receiving inquiries from persons in Nebraska residing in the vicinity of Indian reservations in that state regarding the provision in the Indian appropriation bill relative to the sale of lands belonging to the estate of deceased allottees. If this provision remains in the bill, which it undoubtedly will, it will place upon the market thousands of acres of good land, and there will be a great clamor by real estate men and others to secure quantities of land for speculative purposes. None of the lands referred to can be sold without the approval of the secretary of the interior, and those interested in the matter are desirous of ascertaining the names of heirs of deceased allottees, and in fact it is understood that contracts of sale are already being made with some of the Indians for the purchase. The department has informed those writing for the information that if desired the names of the heirs of the deceased allottees can be procured from the department by paying the price of copying and certifying the names. They can also be obtained from the Indian agent.

CROPS OF THE STATE

Their Condition Not Unfavorable—Wheat Needs Moisture.

The University of Nebraska weather bulletin, issued April 22, says: The past week has been warm and dry, with more than the normal amount of sunshine. The daily mean temperature averaged 4 degrees above normal. The temperature the first days of the week was slightly below normal, but on the last day was decidedly above, with a maximum temperature above 90 degrees quite generally.

The rainfall consisted of only scattered showers, with a very light fall of rain, the amount being about 0.10 of an inch, except at a few southwestern stations, where about 0.50 of an inch fell. The past week has been a good one for advancing farm work, although a few reports indicate that the ground is getting rather dry to plow to the best advantage. The dry weather has been very unfavorable for the growth of all vegetation. Grass has grown very slowly and pastures are very poor and backward. Winter wheat has deteriorated in condition except in some southwestern counties, where the moisture was sufficient for good growth. Oats and spring wheat are coming up slowly and rather unevenly and growing very slowly. Plowing for corn is well advanced and a very little corn has been planted in southern counties. Apricot trees are in blossom in southern counties.

HOUSES MAY AGREE

House and Senate Not Far Apart on Exclusion Bill.

The house and senate conferees on the Chinese exclusion bill have reached an agreement upon all but one feature of the measure. The main features of the senate bill were adopted, but some alterations will be made.

Under the agreement the senate substitute becomes the exclusion measure, but the house conferees secured a concession specifically re-enacting sections 5 to 14 of the exclusion act of September 13, 1888. The point still open is as to extending the exclusion indefinitely after May 5 next.

The house bill extends the prohibition indefinitely, but the senate limits it until a new treaty is made. The house conferees are insisting on taking out the reference to a new treaty, so that there will be no limit of time to exclusion.

USED A CLOTHESLINE

German Woman Near Platte Center Commits Suicide.

Mrs. Lena Fittje, wife of Fred Fittje, living ten miles northeast of Platte Center, Neb., committed suicide by hanging herself with a clothes line in a chicken house, where she was found an hour later by the son, Fred, with whom the parents made their home.

Mrs. Fittje was a German woman about sixty years of age. The family has lived in Grand Prairie township a number of years. Melancholia is attributed as the cause of the rash act.

National Association Formed.

Representatives of about fifty of the leading manufacturers in the United States of pickles, kraut, tomato catsup, preserves, mince meat, etc., met at Cincinnati, O., Tuesday, and organized a national association under the name of the national association of manufacturers of food products. William McMecham of Wheeling, W. Va., was elected president.

Sets Fire to Her Clothing.

Saturating her garments with kerosene, Mrs. Abraham Antoranum of Waukegan, Ill., set them on fire while her husband slept in an adjoining room and in a few minutes died in terrible agony. Her husband, awakened by her screams, started to aid her, only to find that he had been locked in his bed room. He broke down the door, and in his efforts to extinguish the flames enveloping his wife was so badly burned that he may die. The suicide was the culmination of a recent quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Antoranum.

SENATOR DIETRICH'S BILL

Nebraskan Has a Measure for Solution of Cuban Situation.

Senator Dietrich of Nebraska has introduced a bill in the senate which may solve the complicated Cuban situation and relieve the present stressful conditions regarding reciprocity between the United States and Cuba. The bill authorizes the president on behalf of the United States, to enter into a reciprocal agreement with the permanent government of Cuba, respecting trade between the United States and that country. The bill provides that when the permanent government of Cuba is established that the president shall make a trade arrangement between the islands and the United States for a period of five years and during that time to pay Cuba for its use and benefit a sum of money to be ascertained and paid as follows:

At the end of each quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, a sum of money equal to 40 per cent of the amount of import duties collected during each quarter of the year on articles of the growth and product of the island of Cuba coming directly from that island into the United States of America on Cuban bottoms; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, during each quarter, 30 per cent is to be paid; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, 25 per cent; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, 20 per cent, and after the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, 15 per cent. The amount thus collected is to be devoted under the terms of the bill to the construction of a permanent harbor, a system of sanitation and other public improvements and a system of public schools.

As a set off for this rebate which Senator Dietrich proposes to give Cuba for five years, that country is to remit on all imports from the United States, subject to payment at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, 75 per cent of the import duties and other charges imposed upon like articles imported into Cuba from any country other than the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, 80 per cent is to be absorbed; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, 85 per cent; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, 90 per cent and the same in 1907.

FOR NEW WARSHIPS

House Committee Completes Naval Appropriation Bill.

The house committee on naval affairs has completed the naval appropriation bill. The most important item as to new ships was left until the last, and as finally determined upon was as follows:

Two battleships of about 16,000 tons displacement, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,212,000 each; two armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons displacement each, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$4,650,000 each; two gunboats of 1,000 tons each, to cost \$382,000 each.

The 16,000 ton battleships will be the largest ever authorized for the American navy and among the largest warships afloat.

The armored cruisers will also be exceptionally large for their class, considerably exceeding the New York and Brooklyn in tonnage. The amount charged by the bill is slightly above \$75,000,000.

There was a sharp preliminary contest and many votes before the final decision on ships and on building in government yards was reached.

WANT BEEF ADMITTED FREE

Labor Unions Petition for Removal of Tariff.

The delegates to the central labor union, representing organized labor in Boston, adopted resolutions calling attention to the advance in the price of meat "by six firms in the meat and provision business, otherwise known as the beef trust," and requesting the attorney general of the United States to take measures that "will compel the said firms to discontinue their nefarious practice." Congress is also requested to pass the bill to remove the tariff on fresh meats.

Doubt Violation.

Colonel Crowder, assigned to investigate the alleged violation of neutrality laws by the British at Port Chalmerte, La., submitted his formal report to the president. It will be referred to the attorney general for his opinion on the law points involved. It is not believed that Crowder obtained evidence sufficient to substantiate the charge that arms and ammunition have been surreptitiously sent from this country on British transports.

Woman Saves a Train.

Mrs. T. A. Watson, wife of a farmer living near Searsboro, Iowa, saved the Iowa Central passenger train from going through a burning bridge. A long wooden bridge, three miles north of Searsboro, on a sharp curve, took fire, presumably from coals dropped by a freight engine. The smoke was noticed by Mrs. Watson, who, knowing the passenger train from the south was nearly due, ran to a point south and flagged the train just in time. The crew fought the flames two hours.

Socialism and Evolution.

Dr. H. S. Aley, of Lincoln, Neb., who is deeply interested in the cause of socialism, and who has made several addresses on the subject, is now publishing them in pamphlet form, the latest issue being "Socialism and Evolution."

Paper Mill Strike Settled.

The strike in the Thilmany paper mill at Kaukauna, Wis., the biggest tissue mill in the world, has been settled and the men will return to work. This ends the labor troubles in the Fox river valley.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

A 4-year-old son of Anthony J. Langdon was accidentally shot through the breast with a 22-caliber target rifle, while playing with his brother at his father's farm, four miles south of Grenn. He died later.

PARTY LINES CUT

House Passes the Cuban Reciprocity Measure.

THE AMENDMENT GOES WITH IT

Differences on Refined Sugar Abolished—Party Lines Cast Aside and Democrats and Republican Insurgents Win Out—Bill's Provisions.

A Washington April 19 dispatch says: The democrats and the republican insurgents rode roughshod over the house leaders yesterday when the voting began on the Cuban reciprocity bill. They overthrew the ruling of the chair in committee of the whole on the question of the germaneness of an amendment to remove the differential from refined sugar during the existence of the reciprocity agreement provided for in the reciprocity agreement provided for in the bill. The vote to overrule the decision of the chair, made by Mr. Sherman of New York, was 171 to 130, republicans to the number of thirty-seven joining with a solid democratic vote to accomplish this result. Having won this preliminary victory, the amendment was adopted in committee, 164-111, and later in the house by a still larger majority, 199-105. On this occasion, sixty-four republicans voted with the democrats for the amendment. The bill then was passed by an overwhelming majority, 247 1/2 to 52.

An analysis of the vote shows that 124 republicans and 12 democrats voted for the amended bill and forty-two republicans and ten democrats against it. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was one of those who voted against the bill.

The voting on the bill was the culmination of a long struggle which began almost with the opening of this session of congress, and after two weeks of continuous debate was of an exceedingly lively character, the feature being echoes of last night's democratic caucus. To that caucus the defeat of the republican leaders who sought to pass the bill without amendment is attributable. Previous to the holding of the caucus the democrats were very much divided and the opposition of the republican beet sugar men showed signs of disintegrating. Today, when it became apparent that the democrats would act together, the beet men decided at a meeting attended by thirty-two of them to take the bit in their teeth and overrule the chair. As soon as this combination was effected the republican leaders realized that they would be defeated so far as the removal of the differential was concerned, and Mr. Payne, the republican leader, contented himself with warning his beet sugar colleagues that in removing the differential they were taking off a bit of protection placed in the Dingley bill especially for the benefit of the beet sugar producers.

The bill as passed authorizes the president, as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration, exclusion and contract labor laws as restrictive as those of the United States, to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with Cuba by which, in return for equivalent concessions, the United States will grant a reduction of 20 per cent from the Dingley rates on goods coming into the United States from Cuba, such agreement to continue until December 1, 1903.

During the existence of such agreement the duty on refined sugars and all sugars above number 16 Dutch standard is to be 1.825 cents per pound.

The vote on the bill on final passage was 247 to 52, the following voting in the negative:

Applin, Barney, Bell, Breazeale, Bromwell, Broussard, Brown, Coombs, Corless, Cushman, Dahle, Darragh, Davey of Louisiana, Davis of Florida, Dayton, Dick, Eech, Fletcher, Fordney, Gardner of Michigan, Groevener, Hamilton, Hepburn, Hildebrandt, ones of Washington, Kahn, Littlefield, Loud, McCleary, McLachlan, Metcalf, Meyer of Louisiana, Morris, Needham, Neville, Prince, Ransdell, Robertson of Louisiana, Shafroth, Sheldon, Smith of Illinois, Henry C. Smith, Samuel W. Smith, William A. Smith, Stevens of Minnesota, Sutherland, Tawney, Taylor of Ohio, Tompkins of Ohio, Warner, Weeks, Woods—52.

WILL GET A FORTUNE

Cass County Miners to Benefit by Provisions of Ohio Will.

Postmaster Smith of Plattsmouth, Neb., has received a letter from an attorney at Defiance, O., asking him to locate two children of J. F. Corwin, deceased. The children are named among the heirs to a large estate left by Corwin's father. The younger Corwin suddenly disappeared from Plattsmouth about nine years ago, leaving a wife and two small children. He went to Denver and later to Wyoming, where he railroaded until three years ago, when he died. In the meantime Mrs. Corwin married again and she is now Mrs. Simon Hanson. Her husband is a well-to-do farmer, and they live on a farm near Nehawka. The children referred to are twelve and fourteen years of age, respectively.

QUEEN VERY ILL.

Wilhelmina Suffering From Case of Typhoid Fever.

An Amsterdam, Holland, dispatch states that a further official bulletin diagnoses Queen Wilhelmina's complaint as febristypoid. The queen's illness probably will be protracted, necessitating an extraordinary session of the states general to appoint Dowager Queen Enma, Wilhelmina's mother, as regent during her daughter's illness.