

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Can it be possible that nobody is going to dramatize Mary MacLane?

Pierpont Morgan might make a hit now by assuming control of those vaudevilles.

The farmers need not starve so long as the beef trust compels them to keep their cattle.

It is considered no feat at all for a Chicago footpad to walk off with a 500-pound church bell.

A good many people think that Gordon Ford was primarily responsible for the murder of his son.

The porterhouse steak is now the piece de resistance to all who kick against the beef trust prices.

There are so many schools, but none of them teaches people how to know when they are becoming bores.

Potatoes command such an exorbitant price this year that they cannot be used as corks for gasoline cans.

If those volcano manifestations in Central America continue Texas stands a show of losing the rest of its oil.

It is suggested as a probability that the French do their voting on Sundays to make their calling and election sure.

The travel in airships will be temporarily depressed by the unfortunate accident to Senor Severo, the Brazilian aeronaut.

Venezuelan rebels are about to become the government and thus allow the other fellows to be the rebels for a change.

With a cannon that will throw two tons of metal ninety miles at every effort, Germany ought to be able to keep the peace.

If a man's greatest joy is in anticipating William Waldorf Astor is certainly being allowed to get the full benefits of that peverage.

Even if Minister Wu Ting-Fang confesses publicly that he doesn't like ping pong, but considers it a "childish game," there are others.

There is enough mischief cooked up on top of the earth without the interior of the pesky thing cutting in with volcanic eruptions to add to the sum total.

Life in New Jersey is indeed strenuous. The farmers are not yet skilled enough to dodge automobiles and the mosquito season comes on apace.

Hob Fitzsimmons will attend the coronation festivities in London, and expects incidentally to land a few crown punches where they will do the most good.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians has started a crusade against Irish comedians. Not as patriots, but on behalf of playgoers, we take pleasure in enlisting.

At last accounts the Ancient Order of United Haysseeds had not formally protested against the further caricaturing of Reuben on the stage and in the pictorial sheets.

University of Chicago girls have got to knocking one another senseless while playing basket-ball. Why not avoid the danger by letting them have the use of the gridiron?

The delegates to the federated meeting in Los Angeles will return to their respective homes with improve plans for the future and about fifty new varieties of flower seed.

Steel Magnate Schwab gave to his associates at Pittsburg a dinner which cost "\$100 a plate." It isn't likely however, that the chief expense was in the stuff they got on their plates.

Somebody shot at the Emperor of China the other day, the bullet going high above his head. The emperor might learn something to his advantage by searching the empress dowager.

Andrew Carnegie has landed safely on his way to his castle in Scotland. The only wonder is that during his voyage he did not evolve some scheme for floating libraries to circulate between ports.

The last surviving pensioner of the war of 1812 celebrated his one hundred and second birthday at his home in Ava, N. Y., a day or two ago. Evidently he has felt all along that he had something worth living for.

Many medical authorities insist that the undue consumption of meats is the cause of much disease. In this view the beef trust may be regarded by vegetarians in the light of a benefactor of humanity instead of a scourge.

A New York paper calls attention to the fact that it is felony to stamp a piece of lead a nickel or a quarter while it is not a crime to stamp white sand as sugar. This is perhaps because the crime in each case consists in being found out.

RENEW THE PACT

Friendship of United States and France Lives on.

UNVEILING OF ROCHAMBEAU STATUE

Speech of Welcome to French Ambassador and Guests—Addresses by Other Distinguished Participants—Other News of Interest.

A Washington, May 24, dispatch says: Amid the enthusiastic demonstrations of a great concourse of people, the superb bronze statue of Gen. Count de Rochambeau, who brought the forces of France across the sea at the hours of greatest peril in the American revolution, was unveiled today. For the first time in its history, the national capital witnessed the sight of rank on rank of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling their cheers with those of the American blue jackets and soldiers, while at the same time the French tri-colors were entwined with the stars and stripes and the sound of the Marseillaise was heard along with the "Star Spangled Banner."

The ceremony of unveiling occurred at the southwest corner of La Fayette square, almost directly opposite the White house, where the massive figure of the French general had been erected. Surrounding the figure were great stands to accommodate the many distinguished officials and guests invited to take part in the exercises. Within the amphitheatre were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the president of the United States and members of his cabinet, the chief justice and associate justices of the United States supreme court; the lieutenant general of the army and the admiral of the navy, senators and representatives. Not less distinguished was the representation of France, designated by President Loubet and including General Brugere, the highest field officer in the French army; Vice Admiral Fourrier, inspector general of the French army; the venerable General Count Chalendar, the descendants of Rochambeau and La Fayette, and others distinguished in French military, official, literary and artistic life. With them were the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and the entire staff of the French embassy, all in brilliant diplomatic uniform; while the diplomatic corps was represented by the German, Russian, Italian and Mexican ambassadors and the ministers from many foreign countries.

President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet were escorted from the White house by a file of minute men dressed in the uniform of continental days. President Roosevelt delivered the address of welcome. He spoke in strong voice and with great earnestness, pausing frequently at the outbursts of applause.

As the president concluded his address, the Countess de Rochambeau caught up the chords to the flags enveloping the statue and the massive bronze figure emerged through the folds of red, white and blue. At the same instant the "boom," "boom" of an artillery salute came from a battery of heavy guns nearby, and the strains of the French national hymn, "The Marseillaise," came from the marine band. It was an inspiring moment, and, led by President Roosevelt, the entire assemblage joined in cheering. Another demonstration occurred at the close of General Brugere's address, when, with characteristic French vehemence, he gave this pledge of undying Franco-American friendship: "Entre vous, entre nous; a la vie, a la mort!"

"Between you, between us; in life, in death."

The ceremonies were the culmination of the efforts of M. Jules Bœufve, of the French embassy, extending over the last two years. He has sought to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries, and to this end has urged to the successful conclusion the legislation by which the statue was made possible.

Child Painfully Injured.

Little Gertie Booker, aged two years and six months, daughter of Mrs. W. A. Booker, who keeps house at Fred Lee's farm northeast of Fremont, Neb., had one finger of her right hand broken and two others crushed. While at a window she pulled a stick out from under the sash, which fell on her hand. The child's mother heard her scream, and on going to see what was the matter found her in a faint, hanging by the injured hand.

Falls Dead on Son's Grave.

Tuesday afternoon Bartholomew Zoubek and his wife went to a country graveyard near their home, about twelve miles northwest of Wilber, Neb., to care for the grave of a son who died many years ago. While thus engaged Mr. Zoubek fell forward over the grave and died instantly of heart disease. He was seventy-two years of age, and had been a resident of Saline county for about twenty-seven years.

Bad Storm at Chicago.

A thunderstorm of marked severity passed over Chicago Saturday night. The rainfall was one inch in a little less than forty minutes. In the downtown district the sewers were unable to carry off the water with sufficient speed and a number of basements were flooded. In the suburbs and parks many trees were blown down.

Bite of Cat Serious.

The bite of a cat came near to costing Mr. Short of Wayne, Neb., the loss of a hand. When he came to have the injured limb operated upon it was badly swollen with infection which was spreading to the bones. Mr. Short took the cat from the hands of a little girl a few days ago, not knowing it was vicious and it sank its fangs into the knuckle of the second finger of the right hand. Nothing was thought of the bite till the hand began to swell and he was advised to go to Sioux City for treatment. It is not thought amputation will now be necessary.

TWISTER IN DODGE

TURNS BARN TO BITS BUT MISSES HOUSE NEARBY.

A Hooper, Neb., May 24, dispatch says: Four funnel-shaped clouds passed north of here late this afternoon, going in a northeasterly direction. All were plainly visible from town. The only serious damage so far reported done was the work of the last twister. A gang of telephone men were working five miles north of here when they saw it coming. It rose in the north and descended again several times. George Langamer's farm was directly in the path of the storm. The barn was completely wrecked, not a vestige of it being left standing. The house, sixty feet away, was not injured.

The tornado seemed to play a path twenty feet or more in width. Several trees were twisted and broken. A couple of wagon boxes were carried quite a long distance. The first whirlwind passed along about 5 o'clock and the others followed within a half hour. The upper portions of the clouds were white and the lower part black. A hard shower of rain, lasting five minutes, accompanied the atmospheric disturbance.

Information received is that the whirlwinds were seen near West Point earlier in the afternoon. The one which did the damage is thought to have broken up before getting far from here. So far as known no one was injured.

GIRL KILLS HERSELF

Discarded by Her Lover Causes Her to Become Despondent.

Elizabeth Roberts, twenty-three years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roberts, prominent people living nine miles south of Wymore, Neb., was missing from her home and when a search was instituted her dead body was found in a field. It was presumed at first that the girl had been waylaid and murdered, but no marks of violence were found on her body and a few hours later, when the coroner arrived from Beatrice a letter, written to her parents, was found in her room, which explained everything.

The exact contents of the note has not yet been given out, but in it the girl said she had been discarded by a faithless lover; that her future life had been blighted and that she had decided to end all by committing suicide and had taken poison. It is said that the man in the case has his home in Wymore, but that he is now somewhere in Iowa.

PAUNCFOTE IS DEAD

British Ambassador and Dean of Diplomatic Corps Passes Away.

Lord Paunceforte, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy Saturday morning at 5:30 o'clock.

At the bedside when the distinguished diplomat passed away were Mrs. Paunceforte, Hon. Maude Paunceforte, Miss Sibyl and Miss Audrey, Dr. Jung and Mr. Radford, one of the clerks attached to the embassy. No arrangements of any kind have been made for the funeral.

As soon as it became generally known that Lord Paunceforte was dead flags were half-masted over the different embassies and legations.

Condon't Get It.

Several responsible Berlin papers assert that J. Pierpont Morgan, during the negotiations with the navigation syndicate, tried to get the German lines to merge their identity therein, offering Herr Ballin, the director-general of the Hamburg-American line, a salary of a million dollars a year to act as president of the combine. Herr Ballin, it is again said, refused to consider the proposition on any terms.

The above rumors were current in Hamburg shipping circles a month ago.

Increase Wages Voluntary.

The John A. Roebling's Sons Wire company of Trenton, N. J., announced an increase of wages to its 4,000 employees averaging 10 per cent. The increase is a voluntary one and was made, as explained by Charles G. Roebling, "in consequence of the increased cost of living to which our employees have been subjected."

Baby Burned to Death.

Milton Peterson, a little fellow three years old and son of Peter Peterson, a farmer living five miles northwest of Valley, Neb., died this morning from burns received Saturday morning.

The child had obtained matches and in playing with them set his night clothes on fire.

Children Poisoned.

The two youngest children of D. F. Luenig, West Point, Neb., were accidentally poisoned by eating paris green, which was left lying on the floor. The discovery was made by the mother who saw the green color on their lips as they were running around complaining of being sick, and knowing at once what had evidently taken place, medical aid was summoned and at present the children seem out of danger.

HERE AND THERE

Joseph Pearson, a horse jockey of Pittsburg, Pa., was shot and killed by his wife Louise. He was on the point of braining her with an axe when she fired.

The transfer house of the New York Central railroad, at Buffalo, burned, causing a loss roughly estimated at \$600,000.

President Roosevelt, Friday last, was the guest of Ambassador Cambon on board the French cruiser Gaulois. The ceremony was preliminary to the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument.

During a heavy rain and wind storm Harvey Pickrel, proprietor of the Empire stock farm, near York, Neb., lost five head of fine bred colts, valued at \$1,000. They took a stampede and ran into a wire fence.

Count Matsukawa, Japan's minister of finance, is in the United States, seeking to negotiate a loan of \$100,000,000. The money will be used to build ships and railroads, and carry on mining operations.

TALK TO CONGRESS

Cuba's President Gives Message to Legislators.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S AIMS ARE HIGH

Expresses Gratitude to the States, and Declares Cuban Independence Due to Aid of Northern Neighbors—Education the Keypote.

An Havana, Cuba, May 27, dispatch states: President Palma's message is published here tonight and will be delivered to the Cuban senate tomorrow. The message opens by giving thanks to the Almighty for His assistance in carrying out the work of obtaining Cuban independence, and asks divine aid in the establishment of a firm and stable government.

"Never did a people fight with more perseverance," says the message, "and sacrifice more for liberty than have the Cubans. No people, therefore, are more entitled to see their just efforts crowned with success. Together with our own heroism is the attitude of the great people who were impelled by their own love of liberty to put themselves on our side in our tenacious fight for the independence of the country. Their motive was one of generous sentiment, pure and disinterested in origin. Impelled by this sentiment, the powerful republic of the north recognizes, through its illustrious president, the republic of Cuba. The promise formally made has been carried out. In this moment, when we feel our right as an independent nation, it is impossible to suppress our gratitude to the United States. To recognize the debt of gratitude to the great nation is an act which exalts us and which makes us worthy of the consideration and respect of the other nations of the world."

President Palma recommends the encouragement of the agricultural industries of the island, the raising of cattle, the establishment of agricultural stations to improve the culture of sugar cane and tobacco, and the introduction of varied agricultural industries.

"While the question of reciprocity is still pending," the message goes on, "it is impossible to state now what measures should be adopted to meet the pending crisis. This crisis is due to the ruinous price of sugar caused by excess production of beet sugar in Europe. An immediate remedy would be the reduction of the American tariff on sugar, to obtain which the executive will at once devote his efforts and will negotiate a treaty in order to obtain benefits for the Cuban sugar product."

The president says that the office of judge in Cuba should be permanent and to continue this principle of immovability should be one of the first duties of congress.

President Palma declares it is the purpose of the government to devote its attention to education, and especially to primary schools. He says the government of intervention deserves great credit for the educational system it has established, but that there is a need for still more schools, as the future of the republic depends upon education. It will be the duty of the government to encourage the construction of railroads in the island and to protect the capital already invested in railroad enterprises.

The executive says he realizes the obligation which the government contracted with the Cuban army and that it means are not now taken to make good this obligation it is because of the bad economic situation of the country.

President Palma says he does not yet know how the ordinary expenses of administration are to be met.

Herbert G. Squiers, the first minister of the United States to Cuba, was formally received by the Cuban government this afternoon. Mr. Squiers is the first minister to present his credentials to the Cuban government, and he will be dean of the diplomatic corps in Havana.

ROLL HIM IN A MUD PUDDLE

Students at Evanston Must Pay for Their Frolic.

Sixteen of the most prominent students of Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, assault and battery and resisting the police. They were released on bonds to appear before a magistrate. The warrants were sworn out by officers of the alumni of the Sigma Alpha Upsilon. Some of the men were arrested while on their way to their classes.

The trouble started with the hazing Friday night of George Tilrose, a junior, who had criticized the athletic ability of some of the Northwestern's best men. He was regarded as a popular man, but when the crowd of indignant students, many of them masked, got hold of him he was roughly handled. He resisted stoutly, but was easily overborne and rolled in a mud puddle.

Peder Johansen of Kearney county is a victim of a little matrimonial advertisement which he inserted in a Chicago newspaper, and now objects to paying Augusta Modahl \$900. She alleges he promised to marry her, and didn't; while he contends he didn't like her style of wanting him to deed to her all his property. Hence the trouble.

5,000 Men Go Out.

Five thousand union men employed in the building trades at Denver went on a strike Monday morning, causing practically a total stoppage of building operations in that city. The strike was inaugurated by order of the building trades council for the purpose of aiding the woodworkers in their efforts to secure an eight-hour day. The woodworkers have been on a strike for the last two weeks. Their demand for an eight-hour day was granted at the smaller mills, but the owners of the large mills insist upon nine hours' work a day.

CHICAGO STRIKE GROWING

Teamsters May Call Out Sympathizing Workmen.

As results of the teamsters' strike at the stock yards business in the packing town may be paralyzed, and that among wholesale butchers and downtown restaurants may be seriously crippled, says a Chicago dispatch of May 27. Unless concessions are made or an agreement reached tomorrow the union stock yards and transit company is likely to find itself in the toils of the strike. The strikers will demand that the company refuses to transport to the uptown district meats heretofore hauled by the teamsters. If refused a general strike of railroad men will be ordered.

This will call out all engineers, firemen, brakemen and other union labor operatives of the company. If the strike shall come not a car can be moved either in or out of the yards.

"We are in this movement to win and if the heads of the big stock yards concerns continue to ignore us, we shall teach them a lesson," said Secretary G. F. Golden of the teamsters' national union of America tonight.

"We asked for a conference with the superintendents, but up to date none of them has evinced a desire to talk the matter over with us. We shall surely stop all the team business by Wednesday. If they undertake to use the short line railroad system instead, something new may be heard. The railroad union is pretty strong. It will not stand for oppression, and things may be lively in a day or two."

OPPOSE DIRECT ELECTION

Senators Reiterate Previous Declaration Against Election by Direct Vote.

A Washington, May 27, dispatch says: In the senate this morning Burrows, chairman of the committee of privileges and elections, announced that he was authorized to report adversely on the house resolution providing for amending the constitution to provide for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

The committee had no formal report to make, he said. He announced that a majority vote had rejected the house resolution. A majority favored the resolution as amended by the Dewey provision of elections in the United States, but on the resolution, as amended, a majority was opposed to it. He made this statement for the information of the senate.

The verbal report was greeted by laughter and a spirited colloquy was precipitated as to whether the report was a formal one adverse to the house resolution. Wellington moved that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the resolution and that it be placed upon the calendar. Finally, upon motion of Hour, consideration of the motion to dismiss went over under the rules, Burrows remarked that the committee had striven diligently to reach a conclusion, but had not been able, and, in his belief, would not be able to reach one.

CRIME OF JEALOUS YOUTH

Shoots in Turn Sweetheart, Rival and Himself.

Frank Robinson, aged twenty years, shot and killed his sweetheart, Gertie Rawlins, aged sixteen years; shot and fatally wounded his rival, Albert H. Ferguson, aged nineteen years, and shot and fatally injured himself in an apartment house in Kansas City, Mo.

Shortly before the tragedy was committed Robinson wrote a note to his mother in which he said that as Ferguson had supplanted him in the affections of the girl he loved he proposed to kill them both and then kill himself. He proceeded to the room where Ferguson and the girl were and upon being admitted drew his revolver and opened fire on the couple. The girl was shot near the heart. She rushed screaming into the street, where she fell dead. Ferguson was shot in the abdomen.

Robinson shot himself in the left breast and his death is momentarily expected.

Robinson is from Nevada, Ia., where his mother still lives. The girl's mother lives in St. Louis.

FRENCHMEN AT THE FALLS

Inspect the Sights and Delighted With Niagara.

The members of the French commission who participated in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the statue of Count de Rochambeau at Washington, arrived at Niagara Falls Monday morning. Besides the members of the commission and the families of Lafayette and Rochambeau, there are in the party Ambassador Cambon, Mme. Cambon and members of the staff of the French embassy and the president's commission. Carriages were awaiting the arrival of the train and ten minutes after it reached here the members of the party started for a carriage drive to the points of interest about the falls. All the members of the party thoroughly enjoyed the scenery. At 4 p. m. the party left for West Point on a special train.

Swallows Carbolic Acid.

News has reached Fremont, Neb., of an attempt made by Conrad Hintz, aged about fifty years, to commit suicide by drinking half a pint of carbolic acid. He was found almost dead lying in a room at the house of D. Tobin, a farmer living north of Arlington, where he had been working. His stomach was almost burned away and he has been in intense agony ever since.

HERE AND THERE

Chief Arthur will be re-elected by the locomotive engineers.

President Loubet has reached France from his Russian visit.

The president has signed the Indian appropriation and omnibus claims bills.

In a freight wreck on the West Pennsylvania railroad at Porter's curve, James Couch, engineer, was crushed to death under the engine and Fireman E. E. James was pinned down and scalded to death.

CHILDREN WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS

Youngsters Give Tableau of garden of Eden, "In Costume."

This story is told by a Philadelphia:

"My friends in Santa Barbara, California, that land of perpetual sunshine, have three most interesting and originally minded children, one girl and two boys. They were quite accustomed to roaming around their father's place very scantily clad, so we were not much surprised, upon returning from a drive one very warm morning, to find all three, clothed only in Nature's garb, at play in the orchard back of the house. The two younger children, Walter and Katherine, were seated under the branches of a tree—totally naked—looking like Raphael's cherubs, while a few yards away, the eldest boy, George, a man of about seven years, stalked solemnly up and down with an old high silk hat on his father's perched on his curly head. Calling Walter to her, the mother said:

"What are you playing, darling?"

"Oh, this is the Garden of Eden," responded 5-year-old Walter. "I'm Adam and Kathy's Eve."

"But what on earth is George doing with his father's hat on?" questioned the mother, too well accustomed to the children's mode of illustrating Biblical truth to be very much surprised at anything. But even her composure was shaken when, with a most solemn look on his cherubic face Walter responded, "Oh, he's God."

WISHED HE HAD THE STORY BACK

Funny Tale Lost on Non-Appreciative German Audience.

Col. Adolphus Busch, who has been doing some booming as a member of the St. Louis Exposition exploiting committee, tells the following story:

"Last summer when I went to Europe I took along my head brewer, whose admiration for his adopted country is only equaled by his desire to appear thoroughly Americanized. Together we visited his native town in Germany, where he was made much of. Of course they had a 'kommers,' and my companion took the opportunity to endeavor to make a speech after the American style, but in the German language, of course. He started out boldly, though he is no public speaker, and got along fairly well until he attempted the funny story which he knew should accompany every American speech worthy the name. It was funny, I assure you, as he told it, but his hearers were too well-mannered to laugh at their fellow-townsmen, and so it fell flat. Discouraged and disgusted by this lack of appreciation of American humor, he dropped heavily into his chair, and, leaning across the table, whispered hoarsely to me:

"I'd gif ten tollars if dot story was pack into me."—New York Times.

The World's Greatest Problem.

An organized effort to conquer the greatest problem of the age is urged by Prof. John Perry. The world's present comfort depends upon coal, but our steam engines are wasting from 80 to 99 per cent of their fuel, while the store of coal is vanishing at such a rate that in another hundred years the English hamlets of contented working folk that have become cities of luxurious people will decay again into hamlets, inhabited by a discontented, poverty-stricken population. Taking the value of human labor as the normal value of energy, England is wasting 900 times its national debt every year. The voltaic cell wastes less than 10 per cent of its fuel energy and paths have been opened that seem to lead to a conversion of the energy of coal into mechanical work through electricity with like small loss, but the efforts of scientific men are discouraged by the difficulties and the small prospect of personal reward. The investigation must be national or international. "I feel sure," Prof. Perry concludes, "that if one or two chiefs like Lord Kelvin or Lord Rayleigh were entrusted with the expenditure of a million a year for two or three years, . . . with power to impress the services of all scientific workers likely to be of use, . . . they would bring the invention within the reach of the ordinary engineer."

Panama Hats Bring Peace.

According to S. P. Bogran, son of the late President Bogras of Honduras, the republic is enjoying greater prosperity than for many years past simply because Panama hats are in fashion. Honduras and the State of Panama are the only two countries where Panama hats are made, and the revolution in Colombia has kept people in Panama too busy to be manufacturing hats. So Honduras has plenty of business in this line.

The Honduras government has found the new industry so advantageous that it is giving it every encouragement and extending special privileges and exceptions from taxation to the factories manufacturing Panama hats.

As long as the fashion keeps up Honduras will be prosperous, says Mr. Bogran, and the prosperity thus assured has done much to give the country peace.

Attacks Darwin's Theory.

Darwin's theory of the origin of man has been attacked by Mme. Céline Renouf, a French scientist. In a lecture recently delivered before a woman's club in Paris she argued in a vastly plausible way that man is of vegetable origin and does not descend from the monkey.

The best way to win on a horse race is to forget to take any money to the track with you.