

# Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

An eccentric man is one who does foolish things, but has money.

Restored health to the Hon. William F. Cody. We couldn't spare Buffalo Bill.

The house of a Mr. Arson of Brooklyn burned down last Friday. It looks suspicious.

If the leggy Belgian hare is to supplant the steer as food, now is his time to butt in.

A turf note declares that Acefull has gone lame; probably ran against a straight flush.

When pneumonia went against Russell Sage it was like a roll of butter striking a brick wall.

Many an honor graduate is forgotten while yet the glory of the burly halfback is undimmed.

The Panama hat craze went through the first frost in fairly good shape. It will take snow to cure it.

Who will be the first society belle to come out with a rope of anthracite nuggets around her neck?

That Wisconsin man who married a deaf and dumb girl the other day probably had been married before.

Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war. One of the latest inventions is a Gatling plow.

It transpires that a toy trust has been formed. Let the children have it to play with—they'll smash it.

Mascagni says that the best music is played by the hand organs. Many would give the street piano first place.

Sir Thomas Lipton may as well take time by the forelock and start his designer on plans for Shamrock IV.

The attention of the opponents of football is directed to the fact that a girl has been killed while roller skating.

Jim Jeffries is unable to find any one who is willing to fight him; here is a great chance for the sultan of Bacolod.

The irrigation congress at Colorado Springs was a great success. The president of the body spent \$6,000 for wet goods.

An educated ape Esau has become known as "strangely human." He has begun to lose diamonds just like other actors.

A Rochester farmer killed two robbers and wounded two others. What a pal he would have made for the immortal Tracy.

An exchange says "a Chicago man has just died while witnessing a Mexican bull fight." Broke a lung yelling "take," probably.

It seems that President Castro of Venezuela was merely shamming in order to get the other fellows to venture within reach.

If the Mad Mullah of Somaliland does this sort of thing with any frequency the English will begin to think he has Boer blood in his veins.

Evidently the law of gravitation is working with its usual precision at Paris, no matter how faulty the mechanism of Parisian airships may be.

In Russia and in some parts of Germany candles are used to this day for lighting trains and no fault is found by lovers or newly married couples.

A former typewriter lady is now making a big hit as a lion tamer in Paris. The man who used to dictate to her must be good and proud of himself now.

The Staten Island maiden who sued for \$5,000 damages because a hairdresser turned her tresses the wrong color, and only recovered \$50, is as red-headed as ever.

The plan to put a portrait of the angel Gabriel on the new issue of Chicago's city bonds strikes the ordinary person as leaning too much toward an attempt to be prophetic about redemptions.

The political orator, to be an artistic as well as a business success, should be more or less of a master of phrase, and should therefore give some attention to his syntax and not train entirely for his wind.—Judge.

Engineer Fox, who, stricken with apoplexy, ran his train a mile to the station at Sioux City, and died the same night in a hospital, deserves a monument rather than some of the statesmen who are thus honored at random.

An industrious New York contractor managed to make 67,800 square feet of sods cover 120,000 square feet of park surface in New York, according to charges in court there. This must have been the "elastic turf" of which the novelists tell.

# TO RETURN THANKS

## President Roosevelt Issues Usual Proclamation

### MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR

Thursday, November 27, Named as the Day—Recommends Suspension of Ordinary Occupations and Asks People to Render Thanks

The annual Thanksgiving day proclamation was issued Wednesday afternoon by President Roosevelt. It notes that the people of the United States have had more to be thankful for during the past year than any other people. The day set is Thursday, November 27th. The document says:

"According to the yearly custom of our people it falls upon the president at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God. Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had, on the whole, more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crises and each has known grim trial; when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of our Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence; when, in bodily distress and anguish of soul, it paid the penalty of folly and a forward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy the material well being and are under favor of the Most High; we are striving earnestly to an active moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Barely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the giver of good; and we seek to praise Him, not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and our fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th day of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship, render thanks unto almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year."

## MITCHELL DAY

### Miners Celebrate Anniversary of a Strike Settlement

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 29, dispatch says: John Mitchell, president of the united mine workers of America, was today lifted on a pedestal of admiration in an official way, when his followers, to the number of 7,000, with innumerable bands and drum corps, marched the crowded streets acclaiming his name. It was "Mitchell day," observed by the miners in commemoration of the strike settlement a year ago. Along the line of parade the miners' leader was cheered lustily, and at frequent intervals immense bouquets were thrust upon him until his carriage was filled with flowers. Beside Mitchell sat Rev. John F. Powers, rector of Immaculate Conception church, of Spring Valley, Ill., of which Mitchell's family are members. The line of march included many prominent officials of the mine workers' union. After the parade Mitchell and his associates went to Y. M. C. A. park, where he and others made speeches, which received the unqualified applause of the enthusiastic crowds. Other mining towns also had celebrations, work being suspended for the day.

## UNCLE SAM MAD

### Vexed at Colombian Minister and May Send Him Home

Senor Concha, Colombian minister to the United States, has been asked to explain his action in withholding from this government the answer of Colombia to the canal treaty propositions made by the United States. Secretary Hay has also cabled United States Minister Hart at Bogota to ascertain whether Concha is acting under the authority of his government. If it is hinted that he is not, the question of handing him his passports will be seriously considered, as this government is considerably irritated over the delay in the negotiations.

### Boers Not Coming.

The Boer generals have issued a statement, that, in their opinion, nothing but good can result from the proposed trip of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to South Africa next month, says a London dispatch. They express a hope that a personal inspection of the country may prove productive of much additional benefit to the country through the making of further grants. General Dewet will return to the Cape Saturday next, but Botha and Delarey will remain a short while. They have finally abandoned the idea of visiting America.

### Postal Report Issued

A total of 2,370 president postmasters were appointed last year according to the annual report of J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, issued Wednesday. This is the largest number appointed in any one year in the history of the postal service. The report shows that burglaries of post-offices and the robberies of mail boxes are on the increase. Of the total of 1,721 persons arrested for violating the postal laws, 304 were connected with the postal service, including 112 postmasters.

# UNITED STATES TO BENEFIT

## Shares With Other Powers in Japan Property Rights

A Washington, Oct. 30, dispatch says: The United States will participate in any benefits that may be derived by Germany, Great Britain and France in the arbitration announced yesterday in Paris by M. Delcasse of the questions as to the foreign holding of lands and property rights in Japan. As United States citizens had similar claims to those of the nations named, the Japanese government agreed to give them the benefit of any decision of the arbitrators.

The question whether as the drawback paid by Russia on sugar exported from that country is a bounty under the meaning of the Dingley tariff law is in a fair way to be decided at an early day by the supreme court of the United States. This point is raised in a case which has been brought into that court by Robert F. Downs and upon which argument was begun today. The case grows out of the action of the treasury department in imposing a countervailing duty upon Russian sugar to meet the drawback and the retaining step on the part of Russia by which that country imposed the maximum duty on American goods. Mr. Downs challenged the correctness of the position of the United States and took the case into the courts.

## DECLARE IT ILLEGAL

### Judicial Decree Declares Steel Trust Bond Issues Unwarranted

At Newark, N. J., Vice Chancellor Emery decided the suit brought by Hodge and others against the United States Steel corporation in favor of the complainants, and allowed the order restraining the bond issue. The vice chancellor decided that the meeting of directors at which the resolution was adopted providing for a bond conversion, was prematurely called and that the retirement of stock must therefore be enjoined. The decision agrees with that of the court of errors.

### Change in Style

Robert Woodward, colored, was unmercifully rawlided by a mob of white men in the jail yard at Vicksburg, Miss. Woodward had been arrested for entering the jailer's home and roughly using a twelve-year-old sister for refusing to give him food. A mob was formed and, after scaling the walls of the jail, overpowered the jailer and gave the negro a terrible whipping.

### Shoots Into Crowd

Henry Stiegelmaier, middle aged and one-armed, stood at the top of the stairs of an apartment house at Geneva, N. Y., and fired five shots into a crowd of persons standing in the lower hallway. The talking annoyed him and he warned the people away. Refusing to move the man opened fire. Helen Hawley and Charles Newton, were wounded, but not fatally.

## HERE AND THERE

### Happenings at Home and Abroad of More or Less Interest

Snow fell at Buffalo, N. Y. The thermometer registered 34 degrees.

Read Admiral Robley D. Evans has assumed command of the Asiatic squadron.

The German reichstag passed a minimum duty of about \$3.50 per double hundred weight on pigs.

At Independence, Kas., C. W. Hooper shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. The woman had just secured a divorce.

It was announced that the budget for the city of New York for 1903 will be \$9,119,031, a decrease of \$1,500,569 from the expenditures for 1902.

Prince Von Pleiss has been delegated by Emperor William to represent him at the opening of the new building of the New York chamber of commerce.

Notice has been received by the cabinet officers that the president will hold the first meeting of the cabinet in the new executive office Friday.

About two thousand English shipyard joiners on the northeast coast have struck work as a protest against a 5 per cent reduction in their wages.

Former Judge James A. Logan, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania railroad company, died suddenly at his home in Bala, a suburb of Philadelphia.

Miss Florence Shilcutt, eighteen years of age, was murdered near Little Rock, Ark. The skull was crushed. Her body was found in an old field. One suspect has been arrested.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, head of the archeological department of the university of Pennsylvania, is now in possession of the richest collection of Babylonian antiquities in the world.

The national association of builders elected John S. Stevens of Philadelphia president and William H. Sayward of Boston secretary and treasurer. It was decided to meet next year in St. Louis.

It is said that Stewart & Menzies, of Glasgow and Lloyd & Lloyd of Birmingham, two of the largest steel tube firms in the united kingdom, have amalgamated, with a capital of seven and one-half million dollars.

The glue corporation of Jersey City, was incorporated with a capital of six million dollars. The company is to manufacture glue or any article in which glue enters as a part. The incorporators are New York and New Jersey men.

John O'Callaghan, national secretary of the United Irish league, at Boston, received a cable message from Joseph Devlin, M. P., from North Kilkenny that he would sail from Queenstown for New York on the Teutonic to resume his work of organizing branches of the league here.

The British admiralty has ordered the construction of two new cruisers which it is claimed will be the most powerful and probably the fastest vessels of their kind in the world. Their speed is expected to exceed twenty-one knots.

Edward Blew, senior member of the commission firm of Blew & Armstrong, pleaded guilty at Minneapolis to forging a bill of lading on which he secured an advance at a local bank. He was sentenced to seven and a half years in the penitentiary in spite of his attorney's plea for clemency. His partner, Thomas F. Armstrong, will plead to a similar charge.

# SAVE THEIR SCALPS

## Cornhuskers Defeats Athletic Haskell Indians

### THE SCORE WAS 28 TO 0

Red Men Outclassed by the Scarlet and Cream Representatives—Attendance at Game Was Six Thousand—Rooters Wild Over Victory

Twenty-eight to nothing in Nebraska's favor tells the story of the football game Saturday with the Haskell Indians. This indicates plainly that the two teams are not in the same class. A slightly lower score on Nebraska's part would indicate the relative merits of the opposing teams. The Nebraska men were at their best and the Indians played in hard luck, losing two of their crack players, including the captain at the outset. In Coach Root's historic words, however, "The best team won."

Not since the Thanksgiving game with Minnesota two years ago has there been so much general interest in Lincoln and surrounding towns in any single game of football. The attendance tested the capacity of the grounds and made plain the need of additional seating accommodations. There were 6,000 spectators. Neighboring towns sent in their quotas by hundreds to swell the number and all joined in shouting for Nebraska.

The Haskell game has been looked forward to as the supreme test of the Nebraska eleven for the year. The Thanksgiving game with Northwestern has not caused any terrors because of this team's poor showing. Haskell's continuous line of victories up till yesterday made her formidable. By her prowess of a year ago, she became recognized as a worthy foe. One year's strenuous work with the aim of defeating Nebraska made her formidable. Nebraska rooters did not conceal their trepidation.

Fast playing tested the endurance of the cornhuskers. They were well trained or they never would have stood the game. Whirlwind tactics by the Indians once or twice came near accomplishing something for them, but the doughty corned warriors stood like adamant with an impregnable line, impossible to pierce.

The Nebraska goal was not once in danger during the game. The occasional spurts of the redskins were taken when the ball was towards the center of the field and availed little.

The team then went to smash and substitute after substitute was put in. Big Redwater finally came to the side lines played out and in a few minutes time was called, with the score so high that Coach Outland felt sick when he thought of it.

Nebraska could not have shown up in finer form. She proved her power in nearly all the ways it is tested on the football field. As she had the ball so much of the time, her men were in play more than usual. Her opponents forced the fight from the kickoff and made her hustle. The slightest imperfection in preparation would have shown glaringly. There was nothing but perfect team work and head work taken when the ball was towards the man depend on himself. He had the support of the entire team behind him. When the Nebraska machine was set in operation at the signal by Benedict it went through the maneuver to the end without a break, throwing Indians out of the hopper at the proper vents like a huge thresher eating up a stack of grain.

Nebraska's gains were made through the Indian line almost at will. End runs by Bell, Shedd, Cortelyou and Bender with line smashes, bucks and hurdling by Mickel constituted the tactics used by Nebraska. Kicks by the Indians were returned with interest by Benedict. Trick plays consisted of double and delayed passes seemed to fool the visitors. The revolving tandem was used with effect against the redskins' line. And through it all the Nebraska line stood firm. Archibutt rammed time and again and was able to make an occasional sprint around end, but when the Indians tried end runs they rarely made continued headway. Nebraska's vigilant men were always on hand to prevent.

Tackling was made on both sides with a vim that almost smacked of the vicious.

## OMAHA AGAIN DEFEATED

### Lincoln High School Eleven Too Much for Metropolitans

An Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1, dispatch says: Eleven husky lads of the Lincoln high school bucked up against the Omaha aggregation at Vinson park today and trailed the colors of the home eleven in the mud. The score was 18 to 0, and the defeat a decisive one.

### Torpedo Boat Launched

The lake submarine torpedo boat Protector was successfully launched at Bridgeport, Conn. The Protector is designed for harbor defense. She is sixty feet long, eleven feet beam and has a displacement of sixty-five tons submerged. Her motive power is electricity when submerged and gasoline when cruising on the surface. A trap door in her bow will enable a diver to leave the boat for the purpose of cutting cables or mine connections. Her builders believe she can destroy the submarine defenses of any harbor in the world.

### Boiler Explodes

Three trainmen were almost instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler of a Baltimore & Ohio locomotive at Halthorp, seven miles west of Baltimore. Traffic was delayed three hours by the accident.

# RECEIVES DEATH PENALTY

## Wife-Murderer Nienegind Found Guilty By the Jury

A Pierce, Neb., dispatch says: The jury in the case of Gottlieb Nienegind the murderer of Albert Breyer and Anna Peters, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Nienegind heard the verdict with bowed head and did not display the least sign of fear. Attorney Kelley for the defense then filed a motion for a new trial. Judge Boyd thanked the jury for their verdict and discharged them. Nienegind was then led back to his cell.

The verdict meets with approval of the citizens of Pierce. It is learned from good authority that most of the time the jury stood eleven for hanging to one for life imprisonment.

## HAVE RETIRED TO INTERIOR

### Colombian Revolutionists Leave the Line of Railroad

A Colon, Colombia, Nov. 2, dispatch says: A representative of the Associated Press traveled over the railroad line between here and Panama this morning. No revolutionists were seen, they having all retired toward the interior.

The railroad stations between Taverilla and Culebra are at present occupied by government troops.

A Kingston, Jamaica dispatch says: The British steamer Trent arrived here today from Colon, Colombia. She brings reports that the Colombian rebels were still to be seen in the vicinity of the isthmus and that they occasionally appeared in the towns along the railroad line.

Considerable indignation was felt by the Colombians at the time of sailing because American guards were still maintained on the line. Officials of the Colombian government claim that what they term the interference of the Americans prevents them from dealing effectually with the rebels, who occupy certain towns where they collect taxes and make seizures of property.

The revolutionists, in their turn, claim that the presence of the Americans prevents them from bringing about a final coup in the revolution. There is much suffering on the isthmus and the position of civilians there is becoming intolerable.

## CONDITION OF FALL CROPS

### Month of October Generally Favorable for Their Growing

The following summary of crop conditions for the month of October has been issued by the national weather bureau:

The month, as a whole, was very mild, with rainfall generally sufficient, and while latter was excessive over a large part of the Atlantic coast and gulf districts, but little injury resulted therefrom, except in the early part of the month. In the central valleys the conditions were generally favorable for hardening corn, but a considerable portion of the crop in the lake region and over the northern portions of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys is yet soft.

Rains caused considerable injury to cotton during the early part of the month, especially in the central and western portions of the belt. The weather of the middle and latter part of the month was more favorable.

Winter wheat seeding made satisfactory progress and was largely complete by the close of the month by the principal winter month states. The early sown has, as a rule, germinated well, good stands being generally reported. Fly is, however, quite extensively reported from the states of Ohio and central Mississippi valleys.

## INSTANTLY KILLED

### August Bartells, a Thresher, Meets With Fatal Accident

August Bartells, a prominent German farmer of near Newman Grove, Neb., while helping his neighbor, Martin Paulson, at threshing, met with an accident that resulted in his death. Mr. Bartells was pitching bundles into the feeder when his pitchfork was caught by the driving belt and wrested from his hands, the end of the fork handle, which was thrown with terrific force, striking him in the abdominal region and knocked down. Dr. Frink was summoned and found the man was bleeding to death from internal hemorrhage; in fact, the pulse was gone upon the arrival of the doctor, the blood having gathered and formed a great pouch to the right of the navel. An examination showed that the bowel had been torn from the stomach.

He leaves a wife and four boys, the oldest about twelve years of age, in comfortable circumstances.

### To Test Ordinance

The village of McCool, Neb., has filed complaint in county court against James C. Marshall for driving a threshing engine over a culvert and breaking not only the culvert, but a village ordinance that says before passing over a culvert in the village all culverts must be securely planked by the owner of such engine. This case will be watched with a great deal of interest as it is to test the validity of the village ordinance.

### Clothing Torn From Body

James Christ, who works for E. P. Van Winkle, started up a ladder in the elevator at York, where there is just room for a man's body to pass. When he reached this point the shafting caught his shirt and at once commenced to wind his clothing around it. He clung to the ladder until every particle of clothing was torn from his body in shreds. It was a most miraculous escape from a terrible death.

### Unable to Move Coal

Fully 90 per cent of the railroad coal mines in the Pittsburg, Pa., district are closed on account of a shortage of cars and the railroad companies are unable to promise any relief. The outlook for next week is unusually gloomy and it is believed a number of iron and steel mills will be forced to suspend operations.

### Of the Forty-six Mines Along the Panhandle Railroad, but Six are Being Operated.

When these six mines are running full, 1,500 railroad cars are required daily, but today less than 200 were available.

# WORST OF THE LOT

## Agent Irwin Says Educated Indians are No Good

### THINKS SCHOOLING WASTED

Declares Men From Colleges Return to Agencies to Loaf and Drink—Severely Arraigns Present System and Would Change It

A severe arraignment of the Indians on the Ponca, Otoe and Oakland reservation in Oklahoma is made by Agent Irwin, in charge of the reservation, in his annual report to the commissioner of Indian affairs. He says:

"Hardly any of the young Indians, those who have graduated from non-reservation schools, as well as those who have attended for a number of years, do any work at all. It can be set down as a perfectly safe rule that as a class the young educated Indians are the most worthless ones in the whole tribe. Nearly all of the work done by the tribes is performed by the middle-aged, able-bodied ones, who cannot write or speak English.

"The educated Indian coming from the schools usually gives the excuse that he has nothing with which to work, neither money, implements nor stock of any kind. This is true, but I notice that they manage to live on their wifely and lease money and buy horses, buggies, etc., on credit and borrow money from the banks with very little prospect of ever being able to pay their debts. Any able-bodied man or woman is able to obtain work at fair wages. Many of the people are addicted to drink and both men and women are inveterate gamblers. They have practically nothing to do. Their days are spent in almost utter idleness and vice and debauchery are rampant. The degradation of those people will continue and increase until they are made to work and live by the result of their labors."

As a remedy for this condition of affairs the agent recommends that the Indian children be educated only at reservation boarding schools, further effort and money, and that the schools under the jurisdiction of the Oklahoma government be established among those Indians so that the latter can come into constant contact with white children. He says that the payments by the government from their trust funds now in the United States treasury should be used to enable them to start in farming and stock raising.

## HERE AND THERE

Six miners were seriously injured by a premature blast in the Walpole mine at Iron Mountain, Mich. The injured: Capt. Ben. Martin, Charles Anderson, William Beard, Ed. Williams, Charles Sorden and one other unknown.

A dispatch to the Portland, Ore., Merchants' Exchange from Astoria says a British bark in ballast is anchored in the breakers off Long Beach, Wash. Her sails have been blown away and distress signals are flying. The life saving crew has gone to her assistance.

J. E. Riley, the canal promoter, was in Plattsmouth, Neb., Friday for a conference with the officers of the Platte River Canal company. He is still hopeful of winning out in the controversy for water rights, and states that he expects to take an appeal to the district court from the decision of the state irrigation board, which favored Andrew Rosewater's project.

Daniel Neal and Stanley Buford were instantly killed and William Rousch was fatally injured by a Big Four freight train while asleep beside the tracks near Lafayette, Ind. They had tired of school and left their homes three days ago. Becoming weary after a long tramp the boys sat down on the tracks to rest and fell asleep.

General Miles disembarked at Manila at 10 o'clock Friday morning. A salute in his honor was fired from Fort Santiago. General Davis and a squadron of cavalry met General Miles at the landing place in Manila and escorted him to the Malacanang palace, where Governor Taft and the other members of the civil commission awaited the visitor. General Miles has accepted Governor Taft's invitation to live at the palace while here.

A Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, dispatch says: The nineteenth annual report of the United States civil service commission for the last fiscal year has been submitted to the president. It announces substantial progress in the competitive system and law and rules during the year. The inclusions in the competitive system during the year were the rural free delivery service, a considerable portion of the field services of the war department, the census office permanent employees and the employes appointed because of increased work during the war with Spain. There were 2,029 persons examined for places and 4,933 persons appointed, reinstated or transferred, a large increase over any preceding year. The commission recommends legislation applying the competitive system to the District of Columbia. A new revision of the rules to supplant the present obsolete provisions and the disjointed arrangement of numerous amendments will soon be submitted to the president.

Nearly the whole of the business portion of Primmhar, county seat of O'Brien county, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. There was no fire protection. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

William L. Quackenbush, clerk in the appraiser's office in New York, has been discharged because he refused to work on Saturday. He is a Seventh-Day Adventist. For some time his wish not to work on Saturday had been complied with, but when the increase of work in the appraiser's office necessitated his attendance on that day he declined to work and was accordingly dismissed.