

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

A good many fond parents are thankful. The football season is over.

Lawyers connected with the Fair estate can see no signs of the decline or prosperity.

Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons seems to be one of those fortunate souls whom age cannot wither.

A Chicago man wants a divorce because his wife will not talk to him. One man's meat, etc.

Perhaps if we make this farewell trip of Patti's a success she will return for one or two more.

Kipping has sold his Vermont home at a sacrifice. His braven brother-in-law refused to leave the neighborhood.

A Utah man thinks he has solved the alms problem. He will know better if he ever wakes up after the lump.

There is in Boston so much intellectual illumination that only one and a half electric lights are sufficient for each person.

There is some talk of a Siberian revolution. It isn't likely to go any further than the throwing of the first bomb, however.

Mr. Alfred Austin might amuse himself by writing the battle hymn of Panama. It would be just about the size of his genius.

A very indignant man is the one who has been trying to pronounce "isthmus" all these years and has just found the "th" is silent.

John D. Rockefeller, Sr., seems to be trying his best to hold up his end as a continuous example for the young man's Sunday school class.

Mr. Gates' yacht was not lost in the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Gates stands ready to bet a million that he can't lose anything or on anything.

Prof. Langley says that he got the idea of his flying machine from the pterodactyl. If he paid anything for it the pterodactyl swindled him.

The Duke of Roxburgh utters the crushing threat that he will never return to America. Worse than that, none of the money is coming back, either.

It was a sad but glorious day for young Mr. Gardner, who will take no chances on the decrepitude of the patriarchal Mr. Fitzsimmons in the future.

Let us hope there is a mistake in the announcement that there is a radium in kerosene. Who among us can afford to pay \$75,000 a pound for coal oil?

A man left all his money to the woman who had refused to marry him, but a nice question is whether the bequest was inspired by sentiment or gratitude.

It is along about now that the horny handed tillers of the soil sit down to ponder comfortably on the folly of living in town, where men must hustle all the year through.

Financial stringency has overtaken Mr. John L. Sullivan again. He has been obliged to sell his famous \$10,000 diamond belt because he put too much liquid refreshment under it.

A New Jersey hunter killed a rabbit, ate it without removing all the shot from the carcass, and developed a fine case of appendicitis. Moral: Always filter your slain rabbit before eating.

The magazine publishers announce that there are more than 5,000 new writers of fiction in the field this year. In ascertaining the number of writers of new fiction drop the ciphers and divide by five.

King Peter of Serbia is to be formally recognized by the United States. He is still hoping, however, that only a trusted few of his loving subjects will ever be able to recognize him when they see him.

The battleship Massachusetts, which did a little involuntary dredging off the Maine coast last summer, is now as good as ever, but the United States treasury is shy about \$75,000, the cost of the repairs.

Somehow these reports as to the large sums cleared by college football associations tend to give another jolt to the theory that the wholesome spirit of college rivalry is at the bottom of the football craze.

Music is to be abolished from the Chicago restaurants. The proprietors say many of their customers objected to it. The ragtime was so seductive that some people probably forgot and took more than four minutes for lunch.

Ezra Miller of Fort Wayne, aged 12, ran off, and before he would return forced his mother to sign a "bill of rights." Somehow we are not surprised at this, but how it would have disgusted the old-fashioned mother.—Atchison Globe.

MORTON TRAPPED

Interstate Commissioner Prouty Uncovers Violation of Law

WHO IS JOSEPH P. TRACEY?

Investigation Shows that the Salt Rate Out of Hutchinson, Kan., Has Been Manipulated by H & A Railroad

The sensation of the hearing in the investigation of the salt rates out of Hutchinson, Kan., was furnished by the testimony of Mr. Joy Morton, president and owner of the Hutchinson (Kan.) Salt Company, and brother of Paul Morton of the Santa Fe. The fact had been established in previous testimony that 25 per cent of the through rates from Hutchinson to Kansas City on bulk salt was paid to the H. & A. R. railroad. It was set asserted, notwithstanding the apparent identity of the two directorates, that the H. K. salt company and the H. & A. R. railroad were distinct corporations owned by different persons, and that the H. K. salt company got no benefit of the division of rates between the transportation companies.

Joy Morton was put on the stand for the defense. He lives in Chicago and is president of the H. K. salt company and the H. & A. R. railroad. Said his salt company receives no rebates from the railroads. Mr. Morton went into the story of the organization of the H. & A. R. railroad, whose purpose, he said, was to admit his salt company into the field of the Frisco railroad. Said the original plan to build to Kechi was abandoned owing to cost of right-of-way, and negotiations were begun to get use of Santa Fe tracks to Burtron. The whole scheme fell through upon the merger of the Frisco and Rock Island. His company was then able to get Frisco cars and there was no further need of the line he had proposed to build.

The examination of Mr. Morton was taken in hand by Commissioner Prouty. After a few preliminary questions drawing out the statement that Mr. Morton and Mr. Frank Vincent were chiefly responsible for the Hutchinson & Arkansas River railroads, Mr. Morton was asked:

"Who is Joseph P. Tracey?" The witness became a trifle disconcerted and finally admitted that Mr. Tracey though he had a few affairs of his own, was one of Mr. Morton's trusted lieutenants in business. He also confessed that all of Mr. Tracey's holdings were held in trust for some one else. A few more direct interrogatories, which sought the heart of the case, with the skill of a master, and Mr. Morton admitted that Mr. Tracey was the trustee for the same interests whom he, Joy Morton, represented in the salt business.

As Mr. Morton replied to this question, it was apparent to every one in the crowded court room that the case was at an end. The point the independent operators had been trying to establish was made. It was all over but the "buryin'."

Commissioner Prouty announced that the case would be left open for testimony to be filed by the various roads as to the amount of money paid to the Hutchinson & Arkansas River railroad. A further hearing is possible in Chicago. No decision is probable before the first of the year. It is possible that the interstate commerce commission may begin prosecution of the railway officials and the officials of the salt company under the Elkins act.

Dewey and Cowboys Have Their Way

Chauncey Dewey, William McBride and Clyde Wilson, accused of the Berry murders, will be tried in Norton county, Kansas, on the second Monday in February. Attorney A. E. Harvey of Lincoln, one of the lawyers defending the Deweys, has returned from St. Francis after successfully arguing a motion for a change of venue.

Eight attorneys are interested in the prosecution and the allegations of the defense, charging that the region was unsafe for the defendants and public sentiment and prejudice would prevent a fair trial, were met by forty affidavits on the part of the state. Judge Gelger allowed the change of venue.

The petition for a change of venue alleges that Charles P. Dewey of Chicago is the owner of a ranch of 200 thousand acres in Rawlins and Cheyenne counties. The defendants were in the employ of Dewey on this ranch. Quarrels, disputes and litigation grew out of the stocking and management of the ranch. False and unfounded rumors, it is charged, were circulated by Burchard, Alpheus and Roy Berry. These composed the "Berry family."

Attempted Assassination at Galva

An attempt was made to assassinate G. Elmore at his home eight miles north of Galva. Mr. Elmore had just finished his supper about 8 o'clock and was arising from the table when a shotgun was discharged through a window. The charge of No. 4 shot struck him on one side of the face and on one shoulder. The person who fired the gun must have fired at long range, as the shot was scattered and did not penetrate deeply. About fifteen were removed.

There was no one else at the home and Mr. Elmore rode to Galva, almost dead from loss of blood and exhaustion.

After Missouri Pacific Division

The Falls City council has taken steps to secure the location of the Missouri Pacific division at that place. What will come of it remains to be seen. This question has been agitated for years and the average citizen will have to be shown before he will believe there is any probability of the dream being realized. One member of the council has had considerable experience in locating roads through the town and is very hopeful that at least a freight division can be secured this time.

A 6 PER CENT DECREASE

That Amount of Acres Less Sown to Winter Wheat in the United States

Returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture indicate that the newly seeded area of winter wheat is about 32,000,000 acres, a decrease of 6 per cent from the area estimated to have been sown in the fall of 1902. The condition of winter wheat on December 1 was 86.6, as compared with 99.7 in 1902; 86.7 in 1901, and a nine year average of 92.7.

The following tables shows for each of the principal states the percentage of acreage sown to winter wheat this fall, as compared with that sown last year, the average condition on December 1 of the present year, the corresponding averages for 1902 and the mean of the December averages of the last nine years:

States Compared:	Conditions.	9-Yr. Last year.	1902.	1902.	Avg.
Kansas	94.0	87.0	95.0	92.0	92.0
Missouri	95.0	87.0	101.0	94.0	94.0
California	89.0	97.0	100.0	96.0	96.0
Indiana	93.0	84.0	99.0	91.0	91.0
Nebraska	94.0	90.0	97.0	91.0	91.0
Ohio	93.0	80.0	98.0	89.0	89.0
Illinois	91.0	85.0	101.0	94.0	94.0
Penn'a	99.0	91.0	97.0	96.0	96.0
Oklahoma	103.0	80.0	107.0	98.0	98.0
Texas	101.0	84.0	108.0	91.0	91.0
Tennessee	80.0	89.0	103.0	90.0	90.0
Michigan	94.0	85.0	92.0	87.0	87.0
U. S.	94.0	86.6	99.7	92.7	92.7

The newly seeded area of winter rye is provisionally estimated at 98.0 per cent of the area sown in the fall of 1902.

The condition of winter rye on December 1 was 92.7 as compared with 98.1 on December 1, 1902, and 96.6 the mean of the average for the last nine years.

The following table shows for each of the principal states the percentage of acreage sown to winter rye this fall as compared with that sown last year, the average condition on December 1 of the present year, the corresponding averages for 1902 and the mean of the December averages of the last nine years:

States Compared:	Conditions.	9-Yr. Last year.	1903.	1902.	Avg.
Penn'a	99.0	94.0	96.0	97.0	97.0
New York	98.0	94.0	96.0	99.0	99.0
Michigan	99.0	91.0	97.0	98.0	98.0
Kansas	96.0	88.0	98.0	97.0	97.0
Illinois	95.0	95.0	102.0	96.0	96.0
New Jersey	99.0	97.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
California	99.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	99.0
U. S.	98.0	92.7	98.1	96.6	96.6

The final estimates of the total acreage, production and value of the principal crops of 1903 will be issued on December 28 at 4 p. m.

The Philo Bennett Will Muddle.

Counsel for Mrs. Bennett, widow of Philo S. Bennett of New Haven, Conn., filed a long statement of the reasons for the appeal recently taken from the decision of Probate Judge Cleveland in relation to Mr. Bennett's will. In the formal notice of appeal, it was briefly announced that objection would be taken to all of the bequests in the will providing for trust funds for educational purposes to be administered by Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan, and also to the appointment of Mr. Bryan as executor and trustee.

This statement was elaborated in the document filed, which, after repeating the clauses of the will to which objection is taken, says in effect that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan "induced and persuaded" Mr. Bennett to sign a paper addressed to William J. Bryan and to copy a considerable portion of another paper, the said copy to be addressed to Mrs. Bennett. The papers referred to are the sealed letter by which Mr. Bryan and family were to be given \$50,000 by consent of Mrs. Bennett, and a letter similar in purport which Mr. Bryan produced in court.

Millers Will Keep Price Up

The millers' association of Kansas and Oklahoma held a secret session at Wellington, Kan. The object of the meeting was to punish all members that fall to keep up the prices set by the association. None of the members would give any information as to what was done at the meeting. It is generally supposed that several of the different companies have been guilty of disobeying the rules of the order.

Killed Under a Freight Car

Frank J. Berg, an employe of the B. & M. Railroad company, was killed while working on the repair track at Wymore. A car had been lifted up for the purpose of making some repairs, which had been finished, and in letting the car down on the tracks the lever of one of the jacks slipped, striking Berg under the jaw bone, breaking his neck.

A Notable Woman Dies

Mrs. Mina Jane Ruby, of Ponca City, I. T., the oldest member of the woman's relief corps, the auxiliary of the G. A. R., is dead at her home in that city, aged 97 years. Her husband, a second cousin of President James K. Polk, was an Indiana soldier in the Black Hawk war, and she made the flag carried by the Vincennes Blues in that war.

Not a Bad Threshing Record

W. R. Cumings, who has been operating a threshing machine north of Topeka, Kan., has finished his season's work. He threshed 46,200 bushels of wheat, and says that the average of soft wheat was twelve bushels per acre, and the average of hard wheat eighteen bushels per acre. Oats averaged twenty-five bushels per acre.

Equal Rights People at Abilene

The state equal suffrage convention opened a session at Abilene, Kan. Miss Helen Kimber presided and presented the president's address. Mrs. Kate Appleton, of Council Grove, spoke on "Legislative Halls." Only a few delegates from outside the city were present.

100 Barrel Oil Well at Arkansas City

An oil company of Arkansas City, Kan., received word from their drillers in the Peru field that a 100-barrel well has been brought in by them.



4590 Blouse Waist, 32 to 40 Bust.

All berthas are exceedingly fashionable and one is met with fresh variations at every turn. The smart waist illustrated shows one that gives a distinct cape effect and combines with it the new sleeves with deep gauntlet cuffs. The model is made of maize peau de cygne with the yoke of heavy cream net, overlaid with me-



4590 Blouse Waist, 32 to 40 bust.

Design by May Manton. Dillions of lace joined by strips of black velvet ribbon, and trimming of cream lace, but combinations without number might be suggested. The deep corset belt is of chiffon velvet which matches the silk in color, but the material used for the waist can, with propriety, make the belt also when preferred.

The lining for the waist is smoothly fitted and is faced to form the yoke. The waist proper is laid in one box plait at the center back and in two at the front, the closing being made beneath the plait at the left side and diagonally through the yoke. The berthas is in two portions, the edges being cut to form points. The full puffed sleeves with the gauntlet cuffs are mounted on smoothly fitted linings and are shaped to extend over the hands.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 5 yards 21, 4 3/4 yards 27 or 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide, with 1/2 yard of net and 5 yards of applique.

Infant's Robe, 4587.

The day when infants were dressed in robes made a mass of elaborate lace and embroidery belongs to the past. Fine materials, dainty handwork and simple trimming now are held correct and are both more fashionable and more sensible. This very pretty little model is made of Persian lawn with the frill and bands of fine embroidery and is charmingly attractive, but it can be reproduced in any one of the fabrics used for the purpose.

The robe is eminently simple and consists of a square yoke, to which the full skirt portion is attached. Over the shoulders are wide frills that give breadth and dignity to the baby figure, and the neck is finished with a yellow frill of lace. The sleeves are full, gathered into narrow wristbands, edged to match the neck.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 2 3/4 yards 36 inches wide, with 4 3/4 yards of wide



4587 Infant's Robe, one size.

Design by May Manton. embroidery 1 yard of narrow and 6 1/2 yards of insertion to trim, as illustrated.

For Shoulder Slope.

Here is a little scheme to accentuate that shoulder slope—something the would-be stylish woman must accomplish or drop out of the procession. Fasten two bands of ribbon to a point in the center of the back, bringing them around low on the shoulders, tacking them there to give the necessary long effect, and either cross in front or in a bow at the waist. This scheme carried out in black velvet, with a girdle to match, looks well on the gown of light, soft veiling.

Tweed Street Gown.

Fitting the figure closely, a smart street gown in tweed has a pretty vest effect in velvet and gilt braid. The coat reaches almost to the knees and flares away in front to show the front panel of the plaited skirt. This latter clears the ground all around and is finished by a stitched hem. The hat is in white Irish crochet with a mole-skin edge and a long black plume over the back.

A Handsome Waist.

A handsome waist which will be more exclusive than anything to be

seen even at a haberdasher's may be made of Japanese crepe and embroidered in butterflies. White crepe with red and black butterflies is very effective. Single butterflies may be purchased ready to applique, if one does not care to embroider them. These crepes are also very dainty when worked in the new Russian cross-stitch.

Baked Indian Pudding.

Scald one quart of sweet milk in a double kettle; add three tablespoonfuls of sifted Indian meal, letting it run through your fingers slowly and stirring with the other hand. Let it cook ten minutes, then add two large tablespoons of butter and take it off. When cool enough add three eggs beaten with a cup of sugar, a teaspoon of ginger and a little salt. Mix all well; put a two quart pudding dish and butter it in. Bake one and one-quarter hours in a moderate oven.

Lady Doll's Underwear.

Lady dolls require to be equipped with dainty underwear as well as with smart gowns and fashionable cloaks. The outfit shown is complete and will quite surely delight the young mothers' hearts as well as provide a fitting object lesson in the use of buttons, buttonholes, ribbons and the like. The original garments are made of fine nainsook with trimming of lace and beading threaded with ribbon, but embroidery can be substituted as a finish and any of the materials used for the undergarments of real folk are suitable.

The set consists of two petticoats, corset cover, chemise and drawers, each of which is cut and shaped with care. The chemise is the fashionable one in saque shape. The drawers are wide and ample and are finished with a narrow band. The corset cover is



4588 Lady Doll's Underwear, 14, 16, 22 inches.

Design by May Manton. made after one of the latest designs and is drawn up to fit snugly at the neck by means of beading threaded with narrow ribbon. The short petticoat is made of straight embroidered edging or flannel and joined to a yoke, but the long one is gored and finished with a circular flounce, which is banded with insertion and finished with a foot full of lace.

The quantity of material required for a doll 18 inches high is 1 yard 36 inches wide with 3/4 yard of embroidery 7 inches wide for short petticoat, 4 3/4 yards of edging and 4 3/4 yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

The pattern 4588 is cut in sizes for dolls of 14, 18 and 22 inches in length.

Sick House Gown.

It is a good plan to have a pretty house gown, not only one of nun's veiling, but a tea gown as well. This can be made of the most inexpensive silk, and at all times of the year, if unfashionable colors are chosen, there are cheap silks to be had. These made tight-fitting at the back and sides, in princess effect, with jabots and ruffles in front, or open to show a pretty front of lace or embroidery, are most useful garments.

Frivolous Slipper.

The boudoir slipper of the Parisian is a frivolous, minute particle of brocade silk or satin, so light and tiny that it seems to fly over the ground without touching. One pair has a decoration helping out this illusion, in the form of an embroidered design of colored butterflies, while in place of a bow is a large butterfly of colored silk airily perched on the instep.

Readers of this paper can secure any May Manton pattern illustrated above by filling out all blanks in coupon, and mailing, with 10 cents, to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago. Pattern will be mailed promptly.

Name

Town

State

Pattern No.

Waist Measure (if for skirt)

Bust Measure (if for waist)

Age (if child's or miss's pattern)

Write plainly. Fill out all blanks. Enclose 10c. Mail to E. E. Harrison & Co., 65 Plymouth Place, Chicago.

THE ISLAND OF GUAM.

Some New Facts About This Little Known Territory.

The only good map that has yet been made of the island of Guam is the result of a government survey and has been published by the War department. The little sketch map shown here is a reduction from it, and the map will interest many because very few people have as yet any idea of the form of the island, which is shown in the atlases scarcely larger than a dot.

In a rough way the island may be



Our Little Pacific Island.

said to resemble in form the sole of a shoe. It is only twenty-nine miles long and from three to ten miles wide, with an area of about 150 square miles, or seven times as large as Manhattan Island.

It is the most southern of the chain of the Ladrone or Marianas islands, which stretches 420 miles north and south. All the other islands belong to Germany, but they are very small, and Guam is the largest and most important of the group. It is four days' steaming to the east of the Philippines.

We observe on the map great paucity of information about the interior of the island. The reason is that the jungle which covers it is so dense that not even the natives have penetrated far into it, except in two or three places where paths extend from coast to coast.—New York Sun.

Cabbages in Pledge.

There is one pawnbroking establishment in connection with Covent Garden market that is absolutely without a rival. This pawnbroking license enables the holder to lend money on garden and other produce by special contracts that only hold good for forty-eight hours as the extreme limit. Many a good load of fruit, flowers or vegetables that may arrive late for one market, or that may not be instantly saleable, is pledged. Next morning the stuff can either be redeemed or sold by the broker.

Grecian Bend.



Did you ever hear of the Grecian bend? The American girl of 1879 thought this style was elegant.

Oldest-Lived Family in England.

Lutterworth, near Leicester, claims the distinction of having been the home of the longest-lived large family in the kingdom. The last member of this remarkable family has just died at the age of eighty-eight. Her name was Ruth Moore, and she was one of a family of thirteen children, three of whom died at the age of seventy-five, one at seventy-six, one at seventy-seven, one at eighty, one at eighty-one, one at eighty-three, two at eighty-five, two at eighty-eight, and one at ninety. Each of the parents died at eighty, and the united ages of the family of fifteen total 1,218 years.—London Answers.

"Reposing on His Laurels."

Herr von Moser, the celebrated German poet, whose body has just been cremated at Gotha, had in his possession some years before his death a miniature coffin made of crystal destined to receive his ashes. In this coffin were contained a number of withered leaves of laurel, each of which had been plucked from one or other of the wreaths offered to him by admirers. The explanation of this was to be found in the often-repeated, jest of the poet: "I shall repose upon my laurels." This prophecy has now been actually realized.

Clown Was Too Funny.

At a circus performance at Kherson, Russia, a clown offered to photograph each of the audience "after a new method," with the promise of money back if the likeness was not good. Small mirrors were then distributed, and the public were told to look in them. The joke was much appreciated by everyone but the police, who found cause to prosecute the clown for misrepresentation and fraud, and, despite his tearful protestations, he was hauled off to prison for a month.