

## Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

## Nebraska Notes.

Farmers who have good milling wheat are holding it for better prices, anticipating a good advance for such grades.

Tilden will have to provide more room in its schools, and is in fact in the same boat in this respect with many other Nebraska towns.

Roberts Bros., of South Omaha, have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The firm has a capital stock of \$50,000 and will do a live stock commission business.

George Duls died in a singular way at Gothenberg. While eating breakfast he choked on a piece of beefsteak and died in an hour, in spite of all that two doctors who were promptly called, could do.

Norfolk's city council lost no time in furnishing evidence that the town is in the metropolitan class by inaugurating a system of public inspection of buildings to prevent any disaster like that of Chicago.

They are talking at Gothenberg of raising money for boring a well from two to three thousand feet deep, just to see what might be lying around beneath the surface. They expect to be able to strike either artesian water, gas, or oil, any one of which, it is reasoned, would be a paying investment.

J. T. Royston of St. Edwards has leased ground from the Union Pacific railroad at Fremont on which he intends to construct a large flouring mill with a capacity of 300 barrels per day. Mr. Royston has moved to Fremont. The work on the mill will begin at an early date. It will cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

The young men's co-operative association of Lincoln effected a temporary organization by electing the following officers: President, F. D. McAvoy; secretary, B. C. Hubbell, jr.; treasurer, Henry R. Kent. The object of the organization is to lease and remodel the Walton hotel for club purposes and quarters for young men.

A new grain tariff quoting proportional rates from Omaha to all points in Minnesota on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway of 9 cents on wheat and 8 cents on corn has been issued by the Rock Island. The tariff also includes all grain products at the same rates. The only stipulation is that the grain shall originate west of the Missouri river.

Farmers who planted trees when they first located in Nebraska are now not only getting their fuel supply but much of their building material from the seedlings they started at that time. It is a good thing to have plenty of large trees and the farmers of the state will have an abundance in the future if they plant now and care for what they have.

While Lincoln is discussing the prospects of getting into the Western baseball league this year, Fremont fans are looking forward to another good season of amateur baseball. A meeting of the city league board of control will be held soon and a view will be taken of the outlook for the game there. If conditions are considered favorable, a schedule of games will be made out and the teams which expect to participate will begin making their plans.

Lost Bird, the Indian baby who was found clinging to its dead mother's breast on the wounded Knee battlefield two days after the battle, now grown into a bright faced girl 13 years of age, has become a student at All Saint's school in Sioux Falls, S. D. Shortly after being found on the Wounded Knee battlefield, she was adopted by General and Mrs. Colby, of Beatrice, Neb. Until the present time Lost Bird, whose Indian name is Zintka, has attended the public schools in the national capital. It was on the advice of Rev. Sherman Coolidge that Mrs. Colby decided to place her in All Saint's school, under the guardianship of Right Rev. W. H. Hare, Episcopal bishop of South Dakota.

Another state society has been added to the list that will meet in Lincoln annually making twenty-two that are now known to have arranged for meetings. The independent telephone companies of Nebraska have a state association which will meet in annual session at the Lindell hotel. The most important business coming before the association was the matter of connecting up the toll lines of the various independent organizations. There are 192 of these companies in Nebraska. They operate in groups throughout the state and it is the intention to connect all so that the toll system may be more complete. If the smaller companies are not able to do the work the Lincoln company may do it for them.

The chief of police of Nebraska City has ordered the arrest of every person found carrying concealed weapons and will prosecute under the state law. It was found that many small boys in school were carrying firearms and they are taken from them and sent to their parents. The police will make warfare on all persons found with a revolver on their persons in the future and the police judge has promised to aid in the matter by giving them the full benefit of the law. It is thought possible in this way to break up the habit many men have of carrying firearms.

The minimum wage paid teachers is now established at \$40 in many of the country districts of Lancaster county and teachers of high attainment can not be had at that figure. In order to get instructors of experience and ability many districts are paying \$50. Previous to this year the minimum wage was \$35 and even \$30. More than 90 per cent of the teachers of Lancaster county are women. County Superintendent Bowman states that men of muscle were demanded in some of the districts and school boards desired the sagacious application of the rod in some instances.

## THE JURY'S VERDICT

Prominent Chicago Officials Held for Iroquois Fire.

MAYOR HARRISON IS ONE

No Favoritism Shown. With Orders for Their Immediate Arrest and Detention in Cook County Jail.

The coroner's jury which for three weeks has been listening to evidence relating to the fire in the Iroquois theatre, Chicago, returned a verdict in which the following persons are held to await the action of the grand jury:

Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; Will J. Davis, proprietor in part and manager of the theatre; George Williams, building commissioner of the city; Fire Marshal William H. Musham; Edward Laughlin, building inspector under Williams; William Salters, fireman in the theatre; James E. Cummings, stage carpenter; William McCullen, who had charge of the light that caused the fire.

The findings of the jury are as follows: The cause of the fire was drapery coming in contact with a flood, or a light.

City law was not complied with relating to building ordinances, regulating fire alarm boxes, fire apparatus, damper or flues on and over the stage and fly galleries.

Violation of the ordinance requiring fire-proofing of scenery and all wood work on and about the stage.

Asbestos curtain was wholly inadequate, and was entirely destroyed.

Building ordinances violated in that aisles were enclosed on each side of the lower boxes, and absence of fire apparatus on the orchestra floor.

Building apparatus violated in that there was no fire apparatus in the gallery or first balcony.

Will J. Davis was held responsible as president and general manager. He was primarily responsible for the observance of the laws, and was bound to see that his employees were properly instructed as to their duties in case of fire.

In relation to Mayor Harrison, the verdict reads as follows:

"We hold Carter H. Harrison, as mayor of the city of Chicago, responsible, as he has shown a lamentable lack of force, and for his efforts to escape responsibility, evidenced by the testimony of Building Commissioner Williams, and Fire Marshal Musham. As heads of departments under the said Carter H. Harrison this weak course has given Chicago inefficient service, which makes such calamities as the Iroquois theatre horror a menace until the public is purged of incompetents."

Good Roads Want Legislation.

A committee of the national good roads association met at Washington to present to the agricultural committees of both houses of congress resolutions adopted at the good roads convention in St. Louis last April, urging congressional appropriations to aid in the good roads movement. About seventy-five persons attended, representing many of the states. The committee elected T. G. Harper, president of the Iowa Good Roads association, president, and R. W. Richardson of Nebraska, secretary of the national good roads association, secretary. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and others addressed the meeting. The committee will appear before the senate commission on agriculture later.

Indict a Kansas Congressman.

The federal grand jury at St. Louis returned an indictment against Joseph Ralph Burton, United States senator from Kansas, charging him on nine counts with accepting five checks of \$500 each, from the Rialto Grain Securities company, between November 22, 1902, and March 26, 1903, while a United States senator, for his alleged services in interceding with the postmaster general, chief postoffice inspector and other high postoffice officials, to induce them to render a favorable decision in matters affecting the permission of the Rialto company to use the mails. Major Hugh C. Dennis, president of the company, and W. B. Mohoney, association with him, are named in the indictment as the men who made the checks out to Burton. Senator Burton is charged with accepting money from the Rialto Grain and Securities company in the form of a check on the Commonwealth Trust company November 22, 1903.

Found Father After Twenty Years.

Mrs. Southard, of Toledo, Ohio, has found her father, D. M. Johnson, of Aurora, and she has searched for him for more than twenty years. Mrs. Southard is a sister-in-law of Congressman J. H. Southard of Ohio. According to the statement of the friends of Mrs. Southard the mother took the child in her infancy and hid her from her father. The girl was taught that the parent was dead. When the girl married Mr. Southard, she was told that her father was yet alive but then no one knew of his whereabouts. A year ago Southard died and while his widow was looking through an old trunk she found a letter which gave traces of her father. After some correspondence with D. M. Johnson she came to Aurora and saw her father for the first time in her life.

Extremely Chilly in Chicago.

Piercing cold made the whole north-west suffer. The thermometer reached 15 below at Chicago. The record there is 23 below and there is some expectation that a new low point will be touched before the cold spell is ended. One man frozen stiff was found by pedestrians in outlying part of Thirty-second street. He had apparently struggled along until exhausted by the cold and then dropped unconscious and was literally frozen to death in his tracks in the snow. The unidentified corpse was taken to a morgue. Traffic was greatly hampered.

## 150 DIE IN A MINE.

Terrific Explosion in Harwick Coal Company's Mines.

Between 125 and 150 men are entombed by an explosion in the shaft of the Harwick Coal company's mine near Cheswick, Pa. None of them have been rescued and it is believed that many of them were either killed outright by the explosion or have been suffocated by the gas. Several hundred men are at work trying to liberate the men imprisoned inside. About 200 men are employed at the mine, 150 working inside and the remainder on the tipple. The men on the tipple were badly burned by the explosion.

With a loud report and an upheaval like an earthquake the woodwork of the tipple was destroyed. The walls of the shaft were filled with debris, rocks and earth, completely shutting off all means of escape for those in the mine.

It is said that the force of the explosion was such that every man in the limited space under ground must have been instantly killed by the concussion and it is likely that the interior of the mine is badly wrecked and caved. Any of the men who might possibly have escaped the shock of the explosion have been probably suffocated by the afterdamp and mining men think it is hardly likely that any will be brought out alive. The mine being a new one and the entries and headings being driven only a short distance reduces the chances of the men for escape.

Great Competition in "Surety."

Surety bonding is being "worked to death" in Nebraska, according to the reports being received by the deputy auditor of the insurance department. When the reports of the surety bond companies began coming into the office a few weeks ago, Deputy Auditor Pierce marveled at the poor showing for the previous year and instituted an investigation, thinking that perhaps the reports to the department were not as complete as they should be.

The investigation discloses that as much business has been transacted as in former years, but that the entry of new companies into the field has reduced premiums to such an extent that many companies show a falling off in their receipts, although writing as many or more bonds than formerly. One large company reported \$3,600 of premiums for 1903.

Government Guarding Against Fire.

Following an alarm of fire in the temporary main postoffice on the lake front, Chicago, nearly one hundred tons of mail matter and twenty-two stamp-cancelling machines weighing half a ton each were carried out of the building in four minutes by sixteen hundred clerks. Then the army of clerks learned the fire alarm was a false one, sent in to test the efficiency of the fire drill.

Two hundred persons were buying stamps of posting letters when Custodian Nagel sent in the fire alarm. In less than three minutes after the sounding of the gong, seven lines of hose had been attached and streams of water were being directed along the floor, much to the discomfort of the spectators.

Russia Is Friendly to Uncle Sam.

The highest officials at Port Arthur repudiate the published accusations of Russian hostility to the United States because of its Manchurian policy and the appointment of American consuls under the new treaty with China.

It is officially asserted that no large reinforcement of the eastern forces is expected at present. The military authorities add, however, that otherwise arrangements are making for a large supply of ponies from the province of Chi Li, for the Cossacks and mounted infantry.

The demoralization of the passenger and freight traffic in Manchuria increases in consequence of the military activity and there is a great block of freight at Port Dany.

Also for Wives, Widows and Mothers.

A legislative enactment provides for the admission of the wives, widows, and mothers of soldiers and sailors of the civil and Spanish wars to the soldiers' and sailors' home of the state, located at Grand Island. For some time an impression has prevailed that women can not be legally admitted to these homes, but according to the statutes of Nebraska, the wives, widows or mothers of ex-soldiers are entitled to identical treatment as are the soldiers themselves. In providing for the establishment of soldiers' homes in Nebraska the legislature defined what soldiers and sailors were eligible to admission and then decided the above about the women.

Engineer Killed at Ashland.

The four forward cars of Burlington train No. 12, Conductor Erwin, in charge, in entering the Ashland yards left the track and crashed into special engine No. 804 that stood on the siding. The engineer, Mike Graybill, who was oiling the stationary locomotive, was caught by the derailed coaches and instantly crushed to death.

Did Not Know the Combination.

The bank of Polk county was closed most of last week, that is to say the vault was. The bank vault has a time lock, but when the cashier stood waiting for the lock to go off and the doors to open on Tuesday morning, he was disappointed. There was something wrong with the lock. Experts have to be sent for to open it.

Schoolmasters' Club Meeting.

Agriculture and the proper teaching of the science in the public schools was the theme which interested the members of the Schoolmasters' club at the regular session at the Lindell hotel. After the banquet W. H. Gardner of Auburn, presented a paper on this topic. Dr. C. E. Beasey of the state university took part in the discussion, as did ex-Governor Furnas, C. Penne, S. C. Bassett, W. K. Fowler, A. S. Davidson, H. A. Gregory, W. L. Stevens and William Kern. The next meeting of the club will be in Omaha.

## IN WOMAN'S INTEREST

Girl's Costume.

Yoke dresses are always becoming to young girls and are shown in many variations. This one is exceptionally pretty and includes a skirt yoke, as well as one in the waist, that gives smooth fit over the hips while allowing fullness below. The original is made of sapphire blue henrietta with the yokes, sleeve caps and cuffs made of narrow bands of silk, interlaced and held by fancy stitches and laid over white, but all the simpler materials of fashion are suitable and the yokes can be of lace silk or any



4618, Girl's Costume, 8 to 14 years.

contrasting material or made of bands of velvet or silk ribbon in place of the folded silk.

The waist is made over a body lining on which the full front and backs and the deep pointed yoke are arranged. The sleeves are the full ones of fashion with caps that combine with the yoke to give the needed broad effect. The skirt is straight, gathered and joined to the yoke, which in turn is joined to the waist.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (12 years) is 5 1/2 yards 21 inches wide, 5 1/4 yards 27 inches wide or 3 1/2 yards 41 inches wide, with 20 yards of banding to make as illustrated.

The pattern 4618 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age.



Frozen Meat.—When using frozen meat the great point is to slowly and thoroughly thaw it before cooking.

Mint Sauce.—When chopping mint for mint sauce, add a little sugar, and you will be able to chop it far more easily.

Brushes.—The backs of brushes of silver or nickel can be kept bright by rubbing with a flannel dipped in ammonia.

Fruit Tarts.—Put the sugar used for sweetening fruit tarts in the middle of the fruit, not on the top, or it will soften the pastry.

Stale Loaves.—Wrap stale loaves in a cloth. Dip into hot water for half a minute, take off the cloth and bake for a quarter of an hour in a steady oven.

In the Wash.—The linen turns yellow after washing because it is not rinsed enough. The soap left in at the laundry turns the garments yellow in wear.

How to Cook Liver.

Here is an appetizing way to have liver for a dinner, that may be new to

some. Cook or fry about three slices of fresh pork to a pound of liver, have fried onions with it, and also a gravy poured over. Don't buy the red liver, it is not near as good as the yellow, try it, and you will see; and don't cook the liver the least bit too much, as frequently happens; it will be so different when just cooked through.

Cleaning Fancy Collars.

Net and lace collars, that there is danger of pulling out of shape during the washing process, should be carefully folded and sewed lightly together before being put into the suds. Never rub things of this kind. Make a suds with soap-jelly and warm water. Lay the folded collars in this and leave for twenty minutes or half an hour.

Then squeeze in your hand and souse up and down in suds till clean. Repeat the process in another clean lot of suds if there is any doubt of the cleanliness, and finally rinse in warm water and squeeze as dry as you can. If ironed at once on a well-covered board, wrong side up, first under a cloth and then without, no starch will be needed.

Painted Pins in Fashion Again.

Miniature painted pins are again in fashion, but this time they are of copper instead of china.

They are mounted in gunmetal, all shapes and sizes, and are prettier than any miniature pin shown in many years. They are used for belts, brooches, hat pins and coin cases.

The coin cases have the appearance of being watches, and the pictures are usually surrounded by tiny rhinestones. On opening the case by the spring, just as a watch would open, and touching an interior spring, the coin emerges. This is a clever arrangement, and there is no danger of losing the coins.

Tucked Blouse.

Blouse or shirt waists made with tucks arranged in groups are among the designs shown for the advance season and are admirable for the new cotton and linen waistings of spring as well as for the wool ones of immediate wear. This one is made of mercerized cotton showing lines of blue on white and is unlined, but can be used either with or without the fitted lining and is available for all materials in vogue.

The full length tucks at each side of the center, with those at the shoulders which extend to yoke depth only, make a most desirable combination, while those at the back give the tapering lines that always are becoming.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, fronts and back. At the center front is a regulation shirt waist plait that meets the groups of tucks at each side. The sleeves are tucked to be snug from the shoulders to the elbows, but are full below and are gathered into straight cuffs. At the neck is worn a fancy stock of silk, with a turn over collar of white lawn.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 yards 21 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards 27 inches wide or 2 1/4 yards 41 inches wide.

The pattern 4626 is cut in sizes for a

32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

Waist With Fancy Yoke Collar.

Every woman knows the value of a gown that can be made high or low neck as occasion demands. This very charming model accomplishes that end and is eminently smart under both conditions. As shown it is made of white crepe meteor with heavy cream lace as trimming. The yoke collar is separate and can be worn over the waist made low, as shown



4607 Waist with Fancy Yoke Collar, 32 to 40 bust.

In the small sketch, or over the entire foundation as preferred. The sleeves form full soft puffs that extend slightly below the elbows and can be made with or without the deep cuffs. To make the waist for a woman of medium size will be required 4 1/2 yards of material 21 inches wide, 4 yards 27 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide. A May Manton pattern No. 4607, sizes 32 to 40 will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

An Underskirt.

Any girl who has an old party frock of taffeta can make a very pretty underskirt to wear with her house and evening gowns.

For the ruffle get wash net, or point d'esprit, and across the bottom place bias bands of silk. Sew the ruffle to the skirt with another band and you have a very dainty affair.

Floral Chains in Place of Beads.

Floral chains are taking the place of the bead ones, which have been so popular until recently. These floral fancies are made of ribbon or silk, and are worn chain fashion. Violets, bouton roses and forget-me-nots are the favorites.



Knife cleaning will be more easily accomplished if you mix a little carbonate of soda with the bath brick on the knife board.

When making cakes begin by warming the basin. This will cause the ingredients to mix more readily and the result will be a lighter cake.

If a cork seems too big for the neck of a bottle, soak it for three or four minutes in boiling water and then try it again. It will probably go in then quite easily.

Wash children's slates occasionally with water in which washing soda is solved. This will take off the greasiness which makes writing on the slate a difficulty.



Fur is the ultra modish trimming.

Sheer light evening gowns are set off with ermine fur.

Squirrel and moleskin are used on darker gowns.

Jet fringes are favored for sheer black or white frocks.

On evening gowns green velvet leaves make an attractive decoration.

Embroideries in rich oriental colorings, flecked with gold and silver, bear the stamp of excellent style.

Buttons of all sizes are used, cut steel being most costly and brilliant.

Enameled buttons are employed to carry out the color scheme on a frock.

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. Patterns 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.