

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes.

York is about to have its fourth rural free delivery route installed.

The farmers in the vicinity of Wausau are commencing to make moves for rural telephones.

The cold snap stopped building operations, according to reports in many Nebraska local papers.

Columbus secured the next annual meeting of the volunteer firemen of Nebraska and its people propose to make the occasion a memorable one.

Near Elk Creek there was a heavy rain, and then sleet covered everything with a coat of ice which was so heavy that trees were greatly damaged by the breaking of limbs.

Hastings has had an epidemic of the dancing fever this winter. The old folk, the young folk, and the little folk have all been tripping the light fantastic two or three nights a week.

Several more cars of material for the construction of the new steel cells at the state penitentiary are yet to arrive before the work of installing the cells can be completed. The material is expected in the near future.

Taxes of the Lincoln Traction company for the year 1902 will remain on the assessed valuation of \$24,000. This was an order entered by Judge Holmes reversing the action of the county commissioners when they raised the valuation to \$50,000.

A new company has been organized to operate the Koehler hotel at Grand Island. The firm has a capital stock of \$50,000 and will be known as the Koehler Hotel company of Grand Island. The incorporators are S. B. Peterson of New York and G. B. Bell and C. E. Ryan of Grand Island.

Twenty-two counties have made annual settlement with the state treasurer and paid what is due in the form of taxes. Douglas county paid a balance of \$16,563. The payments have given Treasurer Mortensen sufficient funds to enable him to redeem warrants and make investments.

Superintendent Fowler has issued professional life teachers' certificates to the following teachers who took the state examination December 28 and 29: Principal G. H. Graham of Papillion; Principal Mrs. F. Bertha Hosford, of Garrison; Principal L. P. Grundy, of Valley; Principal J. C. Jensen, of Beaver City; Principal S. L. Johnston, of Leavitt, and Principal Thomas J. Jones of Lawrence, Neb.

R. W. Grant, architect for the penitentiary, has filed his resignation with the state board of public lands and buildings. The resignation was accepted at the last meeting of the board and Warden Beemer was requested to act as superintendent of construction of future work at the penitentiary. The board has decided to order a new power pump and an engine to operate the same for the penitentiary.

A petition is being circulated for signatures at Nebraska City and Otoe county, urging Nebraska congressmen to support the Brownlow bill appropriating \$24,000,000 as a starter in aid of road improvement. The Tribune of that city urges that the petition should be generally signed to indicate that the local interest in the good-roads campaign is alive, is genuine and is positive in its demand for progress in this important matter of internal improvement.

Kitty Williams will have to take a bath every day for three weeks if the sentence given her by Judge Berk of Omaha is carried out. Kitty was picked up as a vagrant, and frankly told the judge she had not washed her face for three months. The judge said something about cleanliness and godliness going hand in hand, and told Kitty she could board with the city for twenty days, and instructed the matron to see that she was given a bath every day during her stay.

They are having no end of trouble at the Omaha public library with people who mutilate books. A number of the most valuable reference books have been cut and practically ruined.

The old compound engines hitherto in use on the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific are being sent west to the Wyoming division as fast as the new Atlantic and Pacific engines arrive to replace them. Most of the old locomotives are sent to the shops for repairs and general overhauling before being turned over. In a short time the sight of one of these machines will be a rarity. The engines of the Atlantic and Pacific type are built especially for fast freight and passenger service.

Wilbur F. Bryant, supreme court reporter, has been investigating the South Carolina liquor dispensary system, concerning the adoption of which there was some discussion in Nebraska a few years ago, and has discovered, while compiling the references on supreme court opinions, that a state or municipality must pay revenue licenses for each and every dispensary operated. While corresponding in regard to the system Mr. Bryant received a letter from Senator B. R. Tillman, informing him that the state of South Carolina was required to pay a revenue license, and that the matter was now pending in the federal court.

The party given for the visiting newspaper men and their wives, at the Elk club rooms, Lincoln, was a success in every detail and served to sustain the lodge's reputation for dispensing liberal, heartfelt, and refined hospitality.

James Larabee, a Norfolk lad, lay stunned upon the road with the temperature at 15 degree below zero during the recent cold wave, and while thus unconscious and freezing rapidly, was robbed of his gloves and saddle. He had been thrown from his pony and hurt. The pony remained faithfully at his side.

FOR FREE SPEECH

Declaration Made by President Harper, Chicago University

THE STUDENT UNHAMPERED

The University is Above Such Things as Interfering With a Man's Right of Speech.—Other News

Members of the University of Chicago faculty may criticize at will, favorably or otherwise, the actions of John D. Rockefeller, the institution's most liberal benefactor, without fear of dismissal. This announcement was made by President Harper to the senior class at the university in response to a question.

It was asked by one student:

"Would any professor be dismissed for criticizing John D. Rockefeller in relation to the Standard Oil company and public affairs?"

President Harper replied:

"The members of the faculty have a right to say as they please. The university stands for free speech. No professor has ever been dismissed for expressing his opinion on any subject. When Dr. von Holst was here the university received numerous letters from all parts of the country insisting on his dismissal, accusing him of uttering sedition sentiments. At that time the university issued a statement that every man was entitled to free speech. The university is above such things as interfering with a man's right of speech."

THE PENITENTIARY RECORD

Cost Eight Cents a Day to Feed Convicts During January.

It costs 8 cents per day, per man, to feed the 286 convicts at the penitentiary during the month of January, and 10 cents and 4 mills to feed the guards, says the report of Warden Beemer.

During the month 19 prisoners were received at the penitentiary. Lincoln county sent the largest number of prisoners in proportion to its population. Three men came to Lincoln from there. Dodge came next with two prisoners, and Douglas next with 11. Antelope, Dakota and Garfield each sent one. The crimes were as follows: Murder, 1; assault with intent to kill, 1; rape, 1; rob, 2; cutting to wound, 1; horse stealing, 1; forgery, 2; burglary, 5; house breaking, 2; robbery, 1; larceny from person, 1.

One convict was returned from parole, one escaped from parole was returned, two were released on parole and the sentences of five expired. It was necessary to discipline and punish nine convicts, for insolence, tampering with machinery and refusal to work. They either were placed in the "brig," reprimanded or fined good time. William Nation, who violated his parole to get married, was fined eleven months good time.

Judge Grosscup on the "Trusts."

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago, before the Fourth ward republican club, Minneapolis, talked on the necessity of the taking of immediate steps by the republican party in the legislative control of the large corporations, now formed and being formed in this country. He said in part:

"The main object to be aimed at is not general and promiscuous publicity, but is a repopularizing of the industries of the country and this can only be accomplished by a corporate policy under which a corporation dishonestly conceived cannot be organized at all, and a corporation dishonestly administered will pass at once, before the evil is irretrievably, into the hands of the courts or some department of the government."

New Theatre for Lincoln.

David Belasco, the well known theatrical manager of New York, announces that he will this spring build a new theater to present his own attractions in Lincoln, Neb., and eight other different cities in opposition to the so-called theatrical syndicates. Asked about his plans and location for the theater in Lincoln, he said:

"I am not in the habit of publishing on paper, nor do I care to boast of my plans. I am ready to start work, however, at once. I will not submit to any unreasonable demands, but will build as many houses as the situation in different cities demands. Already I have New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and London."

Belasco is backed by a large syndicate of rich capitalists who have witnessed his success.

Committee of Four in Charge.

The sub-committee on arrangements of the democratic national committee met at St. Louis to complete the arrangement for the national convention.

Committee members Campau of Michigan, Mack of New York, Johnson of Kansas, and Secretary Walsh of the national committee, will act as a sub-committee of the committee on arrangements and will serve in conjunction with the local committee of the business men's league, visiting St. Louis frequently.

Before adjournment the members of the committee expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the arrangements made by the local committee. They declared the Coliseum adequate for the purposes of the convention and that it in every way meets their expectations.

Wahoo Issues School Bonds.

The Wahoo, Neb., board of education voted to issue \$8,000 bonds of one hundred dollars each with interest at 4½ per cent, payable in 1914, with an option to pay any amount after 1906, home purchasers to be given preference in the sale of the same.

The board also voted to build all walls of the new ward building of the same material, an additional expense of \$200. Brick has been hauled for the building and ground for the foundation will be broken in a few days.

STANDS UP FOR NEBRASKA

Judge Holmes Quotes Facts Concerning Nebraska's Criminal Record.

Judge E. P. Holmes, at the meeting of the state board of charities and corrections at the First Christian church, Lincoln, said:

"It is not true that the number of criminals in Nebraska is on the increase, or has been in the last few years, and it is proven by statistics that the number of persons in the reformatory institutions of the state has been decreasing at a rapid rate.

"There is nothing the matter in the homes or among the people in general. In 1892 there was an average of 360 prisoners in the state penitentiary and up to 1898 this average was held, but in that year it fell to 300.

"In 1902 there were only 290 criminals behind the bars of the penitentiary, and in 1903 the average fell to 270. The number of inmates in the industrial school at Kearney is gradually on the decrease. At present there are about 140 boys there. In 1896 there were ninety girls in the industrial school at Geneva, in 1899 there were sixty-six, in 1901 there were forty-two, in 1902 fifty-seven, and for the year 1903 the average was forty-five.

"This can not mean anything other than that crime in Nebraska is on the decrease. At the same time the population is on the increase, hence there should be nothing to discourage the workers for reforms, or cause them to think their state is becoming more wicked every day. In 1890 there were fewer persons in reformatories in this state than in almost any other state in the union, and Nebraska is making a more rapid decrease in this number than the great majority of states. The people ought to feel that this state stands first, not last, in its success in dealing with criminals."

NEBRASKASHOOTERS FIRST

Score 221 out of 250 Targets and Winnung Easy.

The Nebraska state team won the race at 250 targets at the interstate shoot at Omaha, scoring 221. St. Joseph marksmen were second with 217 targets broken. There were seven entries—Omaha, Neb.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Iowa and Kansas. The winning team was composed of Lou T. Reed, Ohio; D. D. Broz, Columbus; J. H. Sieverson, Wisner; W. A. Waddington, Beatrice; W. Veach, Falls City.

Second place men were: F. B. Cunningham, rFed R. Arnold, Zim F. M. Libbie and J. R. Stafford. High runs in the race were O. N. Ford of Central City, Ia., and J. H. Sieverson, Wisner, each breaking forty-seven out of fifty.

The winner of the shoot-off tomorrow will get the Cooms trophy. The high gun for the day was William Veach, Falls City, with 138; J. H. Sieverson, second, 137; J. W. Burnham, Linden, Ia., third with 136.

Wants Ireland to Have Full Share.

In the house of commons George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to John Redmond, the Irish leader, denied that he had ever proposed Irish legislation with the view of giving home rule to Ireland, or as a concession for the purpose of changing the views of the nationalists. He also denied that he had any understanding with the Irish party for any purpose. He had been careful not to delude the Irish by rosy, ambiguous periods, but he would insist that Ireland derive a fair share of the financial resources of the empire.

Mr. Wyndham did not believe the Irish question would be settled for at least fifty years. Even if Ireland had her own parliament she would not, in the present state of the money market, find \$750,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the land act.

The debate continued until the sitting was suspended at 7:30 p. m., a number of Irish members participating.

Russia Making Concessions.

The Revue Russe, Paris, says it has just received authoritative information showing that Russia is resolutely maintaining a pacific policy and that in the note about to be transmitted to Japan she has made all the concessions compatible with dignity. Russia will declare therein, the paper continues, that her interests in connection with the railroad are too great for her not to insist upon occupying a position which will enable her to protect this costly enterprise, but she recognizes also the right of Japan to develop, extend and create outlets in Manchuria, as well as in Korea. The contents of the Russian note, the Revue Russe avers, are known in Tokio, where they have created a most favorable impression. In any case, the paper concludes, Russia has decided not to engage Japan unless she is directly attacked.

The Matin quotes what it terms a "high English authority" for the following statement:

"If Japan seeks to begin war by rejecting Russia's forthcoming response Great Britain will use all her influence to hold her back."

Admiral Schley Has Grippe.

Admiral W. S. Schley is confined to his home in Washington by an attack of grippe.

Hostess of Missouri Building.

The Missouri world's fair commission has named Mrs. Richard Parks Bland, widow of the former Missouri congressman and free silver leader, as hostess of the Missouri state building.

Bertillon's New System.

M. Bertillon, of Paris, has devised a new method for the better identification of unknown bodies taken to the morgue. The fact that photographs of dead persons do not always well portray those persons as they appear when alive created difficulties.

These M. Bertillon overcomes by the injection of glycerine into the eyes of the body, whereupon the lids open, the eyes become lifelike, the lips reddened and the whole face seems to revive, making it possible to take a photograph resembling the person

BRIDGING AN INLAND SEA.

One of the Most Stupendous and Difficult Feats of Railroad Engineering Successfully Accomplished.

We have in times past been told much of wonderful feats in railroad building, and much has been written of the engineering skill and daring that directed the course of the iron horse across the plains and mountains that lie between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean. "In the grandeur and magnitude of the undertaking, the Union Pacific-Central Pacific has never been equaled. The energy and perseverance with which the work was urged forward and the rapidity with which it was executed, are without a parallel in history."

Active work was commenced in 1902, and thus the almost impossible task was completed in about 22 months. The last pile was driven dur-

ing the use of these engines will mean the saving of at least \$1,500 a day in operating expenses and also a saving of several hours in running time.

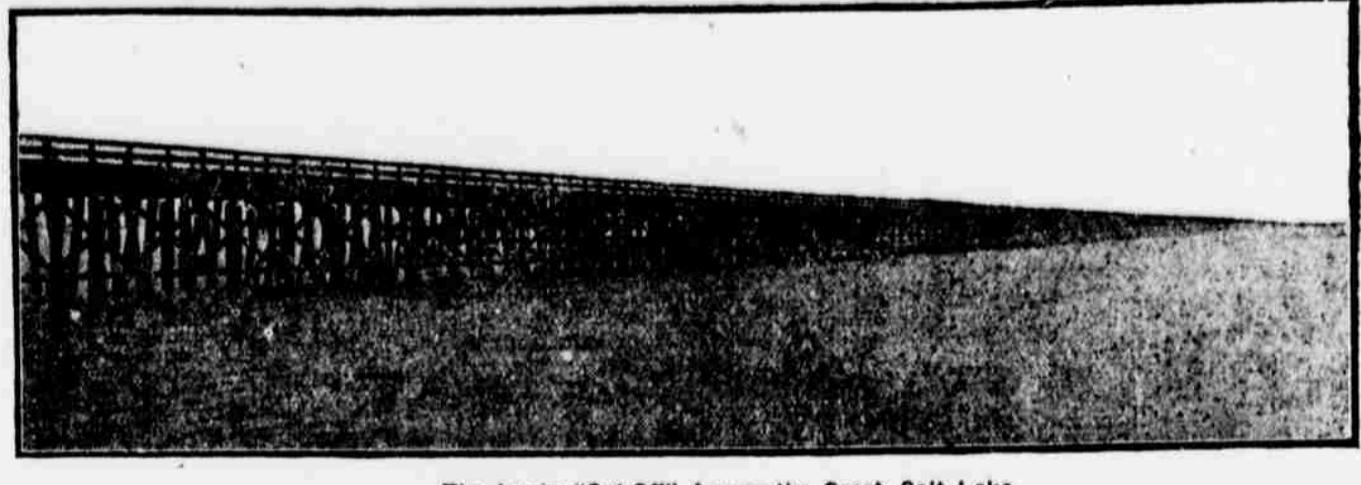
The original scene of the cut-off was conceived by the late Collis P. Huntington. The plans were perfected after the late Col. Huntington's death and approved by Mr. Harriman when he assumed charge of the line.

Active work was commenced in 1902, and thus the almost impossible task was completed in about 22 months. The last pile was driven dur-

"The work involved in this plan has been supervised by Messrs. Harriman and Krutschmitt of the Southern Pacific, and Messrs. Burt and Berry of the Union Pacific, and these two railroads have spent in the last three years somewhere near \$130,000,000 in repairs and improvements aside from the expenses of operation or maintenance."

Colossal Crowds.

In an introduction to his "Digest of the Results of the Census of England and Wales in 1901," Mr. William San-



The Lucin "Cut-Off" Across the Great Salt Lake.

ments of the special government commissioners to the Secretary of the Interior.

Thirty-five years ago there was no time to spend on work similar to that which has just been completed. Then the world was watching while the builders of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific raced for supremacy. It was a magnificent contest, but nowadays the owners of the road have been brought to consider other problems. One of these necessitated the solution of the grade question and the straightening of the track.

One of the most interesting and dif-

fers gives the following curious statistics: "If all the people of England and Wales had to pass through London in procession, four abreast, and every facility were afforded for their free and uninterrupted passage, during twelve hours daily, Sundays excepted,"

The cut-off runs from Ogden west fifteen miles over level country before reaching the lake proper, then across the east arm of the lake nine miles to Promontory. Then five miles of solid road bed and then nineteen miles west over the west arm of the lake toward Lucin and thence across the Great Salt Lake desert to Lucin, Nevada. Across the east arm of the lake, it will be almost a continuous fill-in supported by trestle. Near the middle of this will be a gap of 600 feet of open trestle work left for the Bear

Savage Courtship.

Among the Ona Indians of Tierra del Fuego courtship is not precisely a tender affair. When the girl is from a friendly group the gallant presents her with his hunting bow. If the girl returns it by her own hand it is a sign of acceptance, but if by the hand of a messenger it is a refusal. But refusals are not common. The persevering brave watches for an opportunity which brings him alone with the object of his affections. He then commands her to follow him with all speed through the bush to his own camp. The girls are prone to yield prompt obedience, for a disappointed suitor may emphasize his displeasure by an arrow directed lightly at the thigh or at her calves—the especial vanity of an Ona belle.

Education in Expression.

Every person has an inborn desire for expression, but this desire is yielded to only by children or savages. Adults school themselves in repression, which is called culture, says Mrs. Stebbins in the New York Tribune.

She went on to explain that when persons thrill and vibrate to the sound of grand music, or at the sight of a superb picture, it is the response of the soul to beauty. Mrs. Stebbins advocated the study of the technique of expression as a channel through which it becomes possible to give out impressions. Expression, to her mind, is to be a largely determining factor in the future progress

<p