

# Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

## Nebraska Notes

The Dakota City Eagle is just entering upon its twenty-ninth year.

The ladies of Wayne have circulated a petition asking that card games be put on the rejected list in the future.

D. W. Cook, of Beatrice, shipped four carloads of fat cattle to the Kansas City market. The animals averaged 1,500 pounds each.

Joseph Stolpelt has been found guilty at Bassett, Neb., of illegal voting, and was fined \$50 for the offense by County Judge Olson.

E. D. Hall, an employe of the Burlington shops at Alliance, became violently insane and was taken to the asylum at Lincoln by Sheriff Reed.

The Columbus Times has been combined with the Journal. Col. Will H. Dale, long editor of the former, having sold out to the proprietor of the latter.

The average price of all farm lands sold in Colfax county during 1902 was \$54 an acre. The land is to be assessed at \$50 an acre, more than twice as much as formerly.

Assessor Beechler has already found in Columbus enough diamonds to build a tiara for the king of Dahomey. Last year there was not enough to make a decent present to a sweet girl graduate.

The editor of the Indianola Independent is a farmer and has all the troubles that are incident to a farmer's life. For example: "We had to turn our hand from the job press and the pen this week for two or three days and follow the harrow. Our man got the grip, and the bees had to be planted, whether the council fix the sidewalks or not."

A baby jumper or exerciser has been patented by a Lincoln man, the company having been organized to dispose of the same from Lincoln along the same line as the collapsing chicken coop, which is manufactured in that city in large quantities. The Lincoln articles are to be exploited by the endless chain method, and have the advantage of being saleable articles.

The growth of the fruit and potato industry in southeastern Nebraska has resulted in the location of a new barrel factory at Auburn. A carload of staves and heads has been received and the operation of the factory is to begin at once. There is a good demand in that part of the state for fruit packages, and the local demand is expected to absorb the entire output of the factory.

John Hamlin, one of Nebraska's oldest citizens, died at his home, 2617 Charles street, Omaha, in his ninety-second year. Mr. Hamlin came to Nebraska in 1854, locating at Nebraska City, where he resided most of the time since up to fifteen years ago, when he moved to Omaha. He was the oldest Odd Fellow in Nebraska, and a past grand master of the grand lodge. The Odd Fellows had charge of the funeral.

J. D. Fentiman, a farmer living west of Plattsmouth, has been missing spring pigs for some time very mysteriously. A few days ago he noticed an eagle circling over his feed yard and decided that it was responsible for the disappearance of more than a dozen fine young porkers. Charley Fleishman succeeded in shooting it. It was a fine specimen of the bald eagle, and measured 88 inches from tip to tip.

Just to illustrate the energy that northwestern Nebraska air develops in man and beast the Gordon Journal says: "Last week when the Terry family were getting ready to come to town they put some fresh hay in their wagon and unnoticed by them a hen got into the wagon to make her nest. By the time they arrived in town she had laid an egg. The northwestern Nebraska hen, like the people there, is an industrial animal."

In a runaway at Alliance Adam Dilling, a rancher north of town, sustained a broken arm and was rendered unconscious for several hours. His team ran into a telegraph pole with such force that the pole was broken off about half the distance up.

One of the clerks who had been working late forgot to close the outer door of the First National bank, at Columbus. The alarm is so adjusted that the vault must be closed at a certain hour or there will be something doing. At 11 o'clock on this night all the gongs and bells in the entire system commenced an awful clatter. A crowd of men soon congregated, and noting the open door of the vault thought a sure enough bank robbery must be taking place. The discovery of the truth averted a battle.

Southwestern Nebraska is developing a few bonanza farmers, and may be giving ideas along that line to California in the course of time. Edward Edwards of Cambridge is putting in his corn with four lists drawn by a traction engine. A similar method has been used on the Watson ranch at Kearney, but without marked success.

The Nebraska State Medical association closed its session in Omaha by electing officers for the coming year. The association selected Beatrice as the next place for holding its annual meeting.

A daughter of John Helliar of Sutton, aged 18, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. A parental correction is the only known cause for the action.

Campbell Bros' circus seems to be trailed by a little of hard luck early in the outset of its seasons work. While switching in on the sidetrack from which to unload at Schuyler, one of their flatcars left the rails and tumbled across the ties for a distance of fifty yards or more, finally dumping a portion of its load, one of the largest and heaviest canvas wagons, and wrecking it.

# ED. HOWE LECTURES

Entertains an Audience of 2,200 Topeka Citizens.

## PAID THE FREIGHT HIMSELF

Takes Atchison's Best Musicians With Him and Gives a Star Engagement for the Organ Fund.

Ed Howe, editor of the Atchison Globe, the originator of "The Don't Worry Club," the man responsible for the philosophy and wit in "Globe Sights," the one who planned the famous Atchison Corn Carnival, the author of "The Story of a Country Town" and other books, has earned fame in another line. He is the only lecturer extant who pays for the chance to speak from the platform to the plain, common people.

Ed Howe went to Topeka to lecture at the Auditorium for the benefit of the Topeka pipe organ fund. He would take nothing for his services, not a penny, and further than that, he took with him Atchison's best concert musicians and brought them on a special train. Howe paid for the train and everything incidental to the trip, including the admissions of his party of 125, and he gave the plain, common people a dollar entertainment for 25 cents, and the plain common people whom Howe likes and writes about and talks about, greeted him over 2,200 strong.

Ed Howe's lecture scheme has assumed almost the proportion of an old time "Howe's famous railroad shows," which traveled the country some years ago. That Howe was no relation to this Howe and his entertainment couldn't have been as good as this one nor his train much larger. Lecturer Howe brought nine soloists with him and 125 Atchison people. And Howe paid the freight.

Ed Howe's lecture entertainment is like a three story club house sandwich; it is in three substantial layers with the most delectable parts in between. Howe furnished the real meaty morsels of the entertainment.

## CHANUTE POTTERY WORKS

Fine Proposition Made that Will Employ One Hundred Men.

The largest pottery company west of the Mississippi river wants to put in a plant at Chanute, and have written to determine what inducements can be given them. The plant will be a big thing and will employ over 100 skilled workmen. They will require a few acres of land and gas with which to run the plant. The factory that has been run by them for several years and is now a large institution will be abandoned and the entire works put in at Chanute if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Chanute commercial club. At present there is only one pottery in the gas belt, and that is located at Coffeyville. There is no particular reason why a pottery should not be built in Chanute as the finest potters' clay in the world is found in Missouri and the railroad facilities of Chanute are unequalled by any other town in the gas belt. The material could be freighted to the fuel much cheaper than the fuel could be taken to the material. The gas is the important thing which would induce the pottery to locate there for much finer ware can be made with gas as a fuel than with coal.

## AN EDUCATIONAL COUNTY

Reno County, Kansas, Graduates 116 High School Pupils.

At the recent series of examinations for graduation from the common schools of the county there was splendid work done and the papers sent in, as well as the high gradings shown, tell the story of work in the common schools of Reno county, Kansas.

The whole number taking the examinations was 351. Of these 239 took examinations in all the subjects, while 92 took the tests in only part of the subjects. One hundred and sixteen made the required average for graduation. Of these seventy were boys and ninety-six were girls. The average age of the graduates was 15 years and two months.

The sum of \$29.30 disappeared from the till in the office of the Y. M. C. A. in Lincoln. The money had been in the till under the desk. Another drawer in which money was kept under the counter was untouched.

## Held Up at Baxter Springs

Four men entered the "Frisco" railway station at Baxter Springs, Kan., and with drawn revolvers commanded all the people waiting for a train to get in line. The fourth man searched every passenger, taking all of value he had. They then stole the contents of the depot safe, robbed the conductor of a passing train and escape on a hand car.

## KANSAS WOMEN'S CLUBS

Their Annual Meeting Addressed by Hon. E. W. Hoch, Candidate for Governor

Between 150 and 200 club women from all over the state were at Emporia, attending the annual meeting of the Kansas State Social Science Federation of Clubs. A reception was given in honor of the visiting women at the Elks' club, which, on account of the many distinguished women present and the number of beautiful gowns worn, was one of the most brilliant social events ever held in Emporia.

William Allen White delivered the address of welcome to the women, to which Mrs. Cora G. Lewis, of Kinsley, the president of the state federation, responded.

E. W. Hoch, republican candidate for governor, being in town unexpectedly, was brought to the meeting by W. A. White upon an invitation of a committee of women from the federation. Being introduced, Mr. Hoch spoke eloquently of the influence of women in business and in all fields of activity. He said he personally believed in the future of women in politics and maintained that no political meeting was a success, no matter how many men were present, nor how much enthusiasm was manifest, if the meeting was not graced by the presence of women. Continuing, he said:

"I am an optimist. I am one of those fellows who believe that the world is growing better rapidly every day, and the reason why I know it is growing better is that the influence of women in politics is felt more and more in public affairs. I believe the day is coming, not in the remote future, but coming hastily, when the best manhood and the best womanhood (I am afraid this is not the thing for a politician to say if he wants to be popular; but I don't want to be popular; I only want a chance to tell the truth) —I believe, as I was saying, the time will come very soon when the best manhood and the best womanhood of this land will stand together in the political affairs of this republic, as they now stand together equally in the control of that ideal republic, the American home. If this be treason, let the politicians make the most of it."

## JAGUAR KILLED BY FARMER

Animal Had Terrorized Section Around Ackerland, Kansas.

George Bell, a farmer living near Ackerland, Kan., fifteen miles west of Leavenworth, brought the skin of a large South American jaguar, which he killed at his home, to Leavenworth. This is the wild animal which killed a number of dogs and created excitement in the west part of the city two weeks ago. Two hunts were organized to kill the animal, without success, and nothing had been heard from it for some time.

Mr. Bell heard a commotion among his chickens and pigs at night and taking his rifle along visited the stable. He noticed a large animal and killed it on the spot. Its hide was full of holes, showing that it had been wounded repeatedly by the hunters who were chasing it. The jaguar was seven feet long. It is supposed that it escaped from some traveling show.

## IS WAS A COLD APRIL.

Average Kansas Temperature Was Five Degrees Below Normal.

Dr. F. H. Snow, ex-chancellor of the Kansas State University, has prepared the following report of the weather for April, from data collected by him at the university at Lawrence:

"The coldest April since 1874. The reduction of temperature extended uniformly through the month the first half of the month being 5.70 degrees below normal.

"The last hard frost of the spring occurred on the 16th—ten days later than the average date.

"The rainfall has been only six times exceeded—in 1878, 1884, 1885, 1891, 1898 and 1901. The snowfall of the 8th, to the depth of six inches, was extraordinary for April, having been exceeded but once—in 1901—when a fall of seven inches occurred on the fifth.

"The cloudiness and the wind velocity were below the April average and there was an entire absence of fog."

## Appointed Canal Engineer.

John F. Wallace, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, has accepted an appointment as chief engineer of the Panama canal. He will leave not later than early in June for the isthmus. His successor as general manager of the Illinois Central will probably be either W. A. Sullivan, I. G. Rawn or W. J. Harahan.

## Virginia Now a Closed Incident.

The state department has concluded not to make an official protest to the Russian government against the latest utterances of M. Pavloff, late Russian minister to Korea, relative to the conduct of the officers of the United States steamship "Vicksburg" in connection with the surviving survivors of the Variag and Korietz.

To save the grass at Medicine Lodge the commissioners have ordered the box elder trees killed. It's seldom that Kansas trees are "dug out."

# BLOW UP DALNEY

Russians Destroy \$20,000,000 Worth of Docks.

## JAPANESE MIGHT USE THEM

Dalney is Within Twenty Miles of Port Arthur—Docks the Costliest in the World—News Notes

Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalney, Liao Tung peninsula, to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Port Dalney, on Tallienwan bay, on the east coast of Liao Tung peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its eastern dominions. An edict providing for its construction was issued by the Russian emperor July 30, 1899, and Port Dalney, fully equipped with all modern improvements, docks, warehouses and railroad facilities, was opened to commerce in December, 1901.

Tallienwan bay is one of the finest deep water harbors on the Pacific. It is free from ice in winter time, and ships drawing thirty feet of water can enter at low tide without difficulty, and without the aid of pilots can sail or steam alongside the immense docks and piers, where their cargoes can be loaded into railway cars and run direct for 4,000 miles into the city of St. Petersburg. Five large piers had been constructed, each supplied with numerous railroad tracks and immense warehouses and elevators, gas, electric lights and water, and a large breakwater was being constructed so that ships could lie at the piers and load and unload regardless of the weather. Docks for foreign vessels, steam and sail, extended between the piers and along the shore for two miles. There were two first-class dry docks, one intended for ordinary ocean steamers and the other designed to accommodate the largest vessels of war or commerce.

Over \$6,000,000 had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902, and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly \$20,000,000, but this does not in any way represent the total cost of the erection of this great commercial port, which, with Port Arthur distant about twenty miles, was leased by the Chinese government to Russia in 1898.

Nearly 25,000 men were employed daily on the work of constructing the port and town. The total population has been estimated at about 60,000, mostly Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, and Russians.

Later telegrams received indicate that the whole of Port Dalney has been destroyed by the Russians.

## GRAND JURY INDICTMENTS

Two Boys Indicted for Defacing Rural Route Mail Boxes.

Six indictments were returned by the federal grand jury in Omaha. Three were made against men charged with selling liquor to the Indians, but no arrests having been made the names were not made public. J. F. Miller was indicted on two counts, being charged with opening a letter containing a draft for \$8 and appropriating the contents to his own use. The draft had been mailed to another man of similar name.

Frank B. Stiltz, who collects bad debts for a living, and who advertises his business on his letterheads and envelopes, was indicted for sending unmailed matter through Uncle Sam's postoffice. He sent a "dun" to a local lawyer, writing in bold letters across the envelope "Bad Debt Collector," and scrawling a hand with index finger pointed toward the inscription. The attorney turned the letter over to the postoffice authorities, who will give the law a test on sending "dunning" letters through the mails.

## R. G. Nelson and Charles T. Matthews, two youngsters living in Dodge county, were indicted for tearing down and defacing rural mail boxes.

## Friend to Celebrate July Fourth.

At a meeting of the citizens of Friend it was unanimously decided to celebrate July 4th. Four hundred dollars has already been pledged, which insures a rousing good time peculiar only to Friend. O. E. Champe, Frank Druse, and Harry Hannis were the committeemen chosen.

## Burglars at Burr and Sprague.

Thieves entered the postoffice at Burr, Neb., and blew the safe containing the stamps and cash carried on hand by the postmaster. Between \$70 and \$80 in money was taken. Entrance to the building was gained from the rear. The door of the safe was blown completely from the body.

The general store of Hannah Wilson, at Sprague, Neb., was entered by thieves and a quantity of hardware, knives and cutlery taken. The safe also was blown open, but no money found.

## AN INDIGNANT JUDGE

Judge Theron Stevens of Colorado Condemns Use of Martial Law.

Judge Theron Stevens adjourned the May term of court, at Telluride, Colo., as that county, San Miguel, is under martial law. No action was taken on the application to make permanent the injunction granted by the court at Ouray restraining the Citizen's Alliance and mine owners from interfering with the return of the deported miners to their homes in Telluride. In announcing his decision Judge Stevens referred to the fact that when he came into town he was forced to walk through files of soldiers, who had been stationed at the depot with orders to arrest deported union men who, it was falsely reported, were returning with the judge.

"The demonstration at the depot upon the arrival of the train," said Judge Stevens, "could only have been planned and executed for the purpose of showing the contempt of the military and a certain percent of this community for the civil authority of the state and the civil authority of this district. I had always been led to suppose, from such research as I had been able to make, that in a republic like ours the people were supreme, that the people had expressed their will in a constitution which was enacted for the government of all authorities in this state.

"That constitution provides that the military shall always be in strict subordination to the civil authorities. It is doubtless construed differently, however, by the executive who has declared this county to be in a state of insurrection and has declared martial law within its limits. Such being the case, it would simply be a farce to attempt to enforce civil law in this county."

## BANK ROBBERS AT CARROLL

Citizens of Carroll, Neb., Get up in the Night and Chase Robbers.

At 1 o'clock at night the town of Carroll, Neb., was thrown into excitement by an attempt to rob the First National bank. At that hour the residents of the upper floor of the Merrill building in which the bank is located were awakened by a loud noise and heard the sound of blows, which caused the house to vibrate. These sounds were followed by an explosion, and this by fire from a revolver. By the flash of the gun the people saw men standing as guards for the robbers around the house.

There was one revolver in the building and this was fired at one of the men until the shells were exhausted, but apparently without effect, as he returned the fire and continued to shoot until the residents of the house were without ammunition.

While this fusillade was in progress the cashier of the bank was called up by telephone and notified of the trouble. He responded by bringing a number of armed men, but by the time they arrived the robbers had driven away in a wagon which stood in the middle of the street during the fight and in which they are supposed to have come to town.

After the arrival of the cashier it was seen that the men had come determined to take the funds of the bank. They had first tried to gain entrance to the vault through solid masonry with pick and hammer. Finding this impossible, they had broken the combination lock of the vault and placed a charge of dynamite, which completed the destruction of the lock.

The inside safe they had failed to penetrate, and the money of the bank is intact, although papers in the vault had been ransacked. There is no clue at this time to the robbers.

## The Iroquois Theatre Reconstruction.

A step toward opening the Iroquois theatre has been taken, plans for remodeling the interior in strict compliance with the ordinance having been laid before Commissioner Williams by the new owners, Hyde & Behman, of New York, and Harry Davis, of Pittsburg. A seating capacity of 1,600, which is not far from the old capacity is provided for. The sheer pitch of the gallery is modified. In the rear of the main floor of the balcony and of the gallery are planned fireproof walls, which will make passage ways leads to exits.

## Blind Institute Exercises.

The board of directors of the Nebraska City institute for the blind held a meeting in Nebraska City and decided to hold the closing exercises of the institute on Wednesday and Thursday June 8 and 9. A very interesting program has been arranged. Governor Mickey will be asked to address the school.

## Capital Stock is Increased.

The Omaha, Lincoln & Beatrice railroad, the new electric line projected between the cities named, has filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation, increasing its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$2,250,000. The amendment gives the list of stockholders and the shares held by each, as follows: Henry Robinson, 80 shares; Harvey Musser, 90 shares; Arthur S. Mottinger, 1 share; T. E. Raley, 1 share; E. C. Hurd, 10 shares; H. H. Wilson, 4 shares; E. W. Brown, 4 shares.

## NOT A TEN-WORD SCOLD.

Angry Wife Needed More Than That to Do Subject Justice.

Where were little red streaks in her face and a blaze in her eye as she came into the telegraph office and said:

"I want to telegraph to my husband."

"Yes, madam," responded the operator, handing her some blanks.

"How much will it be?" she inquired.

"I don't know, madam," replied the operator with keen politeness and a faint smile.

"Don't know!" she exclaimed. "What are you here for?"

"To send and receive messages, madam."

"Well, why don't you know how much a telegram will cost?"

"Because, madam, I don't know where it is to be sent."

"Well, you needn't be so smart," she snapped. "It's to go to Chicago."

"Then it will cost 40 cents."

She made no further remarks, but took the blanks and in the course of time returned with about six pages of rather closely written matter.

"There," she said, laying four dimes down with the message, "send that."

"But, madam," explained the operator, "it is 40 cents for ten words."

"What!" she ejaculated. "You can only send ten words for 40 cents?"

She looked him square in the face as she tried to suppress her feelings. "Are you a married man?" she asked.

"Yes, madam."

"Well, you must be very stupid if you don't know a woman can't give her husband a piece of her mind in ten words," and without waiting to hear anything more she glided out of the office, taking her message with her.

## DEATHS FOLLOW DOG'S HOWL.

Tom Sawyer's Theory Vindicated by Strange Occurrences in Maine.

A black dog whose owner is unknown has been howling for two weeks around Elm street, Saco. He sits in front of a house with his head turned skyward and keeps up a continual unearthly howl, which can be heard within a radius of a quarter of a mile.

There have been an unusual number of deaths in this neighborhood recently, and it is claimed that this dog has howled in advance in front of every house in which a death has occurred. The superstition has held good in six instances, and Saturday the dog was dividing his time between two houses in which there is sickness, howling for a while before one of them and then taking his station before the other. Some people in the neighborhood are a good deal worked up about it.

Nobody has been able to get near enough to the dog to get a shot at him, and when driven off he soon returns. The superstition is as old as the hills. It is claimed that within a radius of 200 yards from a central point in that neighborhood twelve deaths have occurred within less than that number of months.—Bangor News.

## The Ridiculous in Poetry.

It is the custom of the American journalist, who respects nothing and invents little but his facts, to enliven his pages about this time of the year with ridicule of "the spring poet."

Poetry seems to the trans-Atlantic newspaper mind especially ridiculous. And, indeed, there is something patently old-fashioned in the bard sitting down to string rhymes together on the fact that for nobody knows how many thousandth time the days have grown warmer and longer, and the leaves come out and the flowers peep in the hedges and over the meadows. Besides, when the spring poetry appears in a monthly magazine readers will remember that it was probably written during the autumn of the year before last. That is about the time that the wine of poetry takes to filter through the editorial strainer.—London Tatler.

## Our Tasks.

For what we cannot do, God never asks; Beyond what we can bear, He never tries. In sweet fulfillment of the little tasks We make our preparation for the skies.

The restless heart seeks to do something great. And lets the common things of life slip by. Forgetting that the trifles indicate Which path we're taking for eternity. —London Sunday School Times.

## They Belonged There.

At the latest of the ladies' clubs a "pets' room," with little stalls for dogs and cats, lemons and lizards, all the small creatures that a lady finds necessary as companions, is provided.

One of the most enthusiastic members was showing her friends of her sex over the establishment, and opened the door of the "pets' room" with proper pride.

There, in the center of the room, on two chairs, sat two immaculately clothed young men, grave of face, but with a wicked twinkle in their eyes.

"Don't you know this is the ladies' 'pets' room?" asked the enthusiastic member, with some acerbity.

"That's why we are here," replied the more serious of the two young men, with becoming gravity.—Sporting Times.

## Reforming Colorado Boys.

Hundreds of boys from the Denver Juvenile Court will be sent into the sugar beet fields near Longmont, Colo., to work. The boys will be sent out in parties of twenty-five each, in charge of a probation officer, and will be equipped with tents and camping outfits. They can earn from \$1.20 to \$2 a day each.