

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes

Two former citizens of Lyons are now practicing medicine in Belfast, Ireland.

Sheriff Cass, of Fairbury, arrested a young man named Chick Reynolds, on the charge of selling liquor without license. He will have his examination in county court.

J. C. Cockrell and Ross Whitney of Springfield have been fined \$10 and costs each for selling fish, contrary to the fish and game laws. Both pled guilty to the charges and paid their fines.

James Mahaffa, a horse thief, broke jail at Ogallala. He is 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 150 pounds and has scar on right side of face. A reward of \$100 is offered for his arrest.

Henry James, a young man employed as plasterer's tender on the new high school building, at Fairbury, fell from a scaffold and was badly injured, sustaining a broken arm and a severe wound of the hip.

The value of the real and personal property returned by the assessors for 1904 in Seward county is \$4,825,000. The figures show that the value of the property returned this year is \$2,485,022 more than last year.

Martin J. Gayhart, Montrose precinct, Sioux county, has filed an application with the state board of irrigation for water from Antelope creek for irrigation purposes. He intends to build a ditch one and one-half miles long.

Silas E. Hall, seventy years of age, died very suddenly at his home in South Park, a suburb of Plattsmouth. A few minutes before his death he had been working in the garden, and was suddenly stricken while seated near his home. The deceased came to Nebraska in 1884, and for sixteen years was engaged in the hardware business in Plattsmouth. He leaves a wife and eight grown children.

The Jacksonian club of Nebraska has perfected arrangements for a special train over the Wabash railroad, leaving Omaha at 9:30 p. m., July 4th, arriving in St. Louis Union station early next morning, stopping at world's fair station. This train will consist of coaches, chair cars, and sleepers, and it is anticipated that the Jacksonians and their friends will have the largest delegations from this section leaving Omaha on the above date.

Will Dame is minus something less than half the skin of his face consequent to a little explosion on board of one of Uncle Sam's mail cars between Fremont and Cheyenne. He was boiling coffee on the stove in a can, and in some way the vessel got clogged up. About the time the mail clerks gathered around to see what was the matter with it, the steam got the better of the soldering along one side and came puffing out with a bang. Dame's face happened to be where the steam was hottest.

Dick Taylor, a Fremont colored boy who returned from the Philippines in February bringing with him a Filipino girl for a bride, has just received the trunk in which the pair shipped their wardrobes and a number of curiosities from Manila to Africa. Taylor wrote several letters to the authorities at Washington and the Philippines in an effort to locate his lost treasures, and then consulted an attorney. No explanation is given as to where the lost trunk had been.

A Missouri Pacific freight crew had a lively experience with a wild steer in the Plattsmouth yards. In some manner the animal kicked down the door of the stock car in which it was being transported and was out on the ground before the trouble was noticed by the train crew. Considerable difficulty was experienced in preventing the other animals from getting out, and it required some heroic work on the part of the crew before the escaped animal was finally recaptured and placed back in the car.

Burglars are having their own way in one section of the state for a short time at least. Robbers entered the post-office at the small station of Hadar, five miles west of Norfolk, and secured \$8. Then they stole a bunch of eight horses and fled. At 3 o'clock in the morning, a burglar who broke into a Norfolk home, fled up North Tenth street, and was chased by Night Officer Pilger, who fired three ineffective bullets at the fugitive and failed to land him.

An execution was issued in district court, at Plattsmouth against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company to enforce the collection of a judgment for \$2,582.80 held by William A. Spore, an administrator of the estate of Henry J. Hennings, deceased. This action was taken because of the defendant company's failure to file its record of appeal in the supreme court within the time prescribed by law. Mr. Hennings' death was the result of an accident which occurred at Rock Island crossing near Murdock just nine years ago. Since then the present suit has been tried three times in the district court of Cass county. Unless the judgment is paid the sheriff will be required to attach the company's property in Cass county under the order of the court.

Mrs. Myrom Collaffer of Norfolk, discovered that her house had been entered and robbed of quite an amount of jewelry. Among the missing articles were a handsome diamond, a gold watch and chain and two gold rings. It is thought the robbery was committed during the day time.

The Chinese laundry caught fire from a defective flue in Holdrege, and the building is practically ruined from fire and water. It was an old wooden building and of little value. Wing Sing, the proprietor, had rented another building before the fire was extinguished and continued his work.

NATIONAL TICKET

Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks Chosen.

HARMONIOUS CONVENTION

Council of the Republican Leaders Pleased—Convention was Remarkably Free of Dissections.

The convention hall Chicago, presented a brilliant scene of color when the republican party from every section of the broad United States assembled for the purpose of choosing the candidates of the party for president and vice president.

It is one immense single arched and steel girded structure, capable of seating 9,000 persons comfortably. There is only one gallery, and it runs around the four sides of the hall, hanging as a sort of canopy above this gallery, but high enough not to cut off the air, was a long festooned strip of red, white and blue bunting, stretching from end to end on each side. From each point where the bunting caught up was suspended a large hanging basket of gracefully drooping ferns. Above every second of these was tastefully arranged a group of five American flags, in the bosom of which was the picture of Roosevelt, the national standard bearer of the campaign. Between these stands of ferns, boughs of trees were placed, the green foliage affording a pleasing relief to the eye. The steel girders were tinted with green leaves and each girder bore the portrait of the president.

At the south end of the hall a temporary stand was erected above the gallery. This was occupied by the First Regiment band, which furnished music at intervals. Opposite on the north end was strung a large flag, bearing on its background an American eagle rampant with the coat of arms. Just above it was a placard announcing:

"Under this banner both Harrison and McKinley were twice nominated."

An immense oil painting of the late Senator Hanna, lighted from above with electric lights and draped in American flags, was suspended directly over the speaker's platform.

Chairman Payne was supplied with two gavels, one a great mallet three inches in diameter. This was a storm gavel. The other was a handsome little affair of rosewood, decorated with a gold band and bearing the chairman's name and title.

A similar gavel was provided for Temporary Chairman Root and Permanent Chairman Cannon.

The officers of the convention made their appearance on the platform late in the morning. E. L. Lamson, reading clerk of the house of representatives and Asher C. Hinds, Speaker Cannon's parliamentary secretary, were among the first to arrive. They were soon joined by Senator Scott, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Chairman Payne called the convention to order at 12:14 and shortly after introduced Rev. J. P. Frost, of the First M. E. church, of Evanston, Ill., who offered prayer.

The temporary officers of the convention on motion of Senator Dick, of Ohio, were approved, as selected by the national committee.

On motion of ex-Senator Carter, of Montana, the rules of the last convention were adopted.

On motion of Senator Foraker of Ohio, seconded by Senator Heyburn of Ohio, the convention agreed to seat the delegates from Porto Rico and the Philippines.

On motion of Senator McComas, the roll of the states and territories was called for the announcement of the members of the standing committees of the convention.

While the committee lists were being sent to the desk there was considerable confusion, in the midst of which many prominent men took occasion to congratulate Root on his speech.

One of the remarkable features concerning the adoption of the platform was the fact that it has been the subject of administrative scrutiny and national interest for many weeks and was accepted without a dissenting vote.

The report of the committee on organization named Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for permanent chairman, and he was elected with a tremendous chorus of "Ayes." He was given a rousing reception as he advanced and received the gavel from Chairman Root. In closing an address upon assuming his duties, Speaker Cannon said:

"Let us make our nominations in order and appeal to the people of the country for a renewal of power to the republican party, standing by our policies, ready to legislate where legislation would be productive of more good than evil from the economic standpoint, but refusing to legislate and lose the substance of success in a vain effort to secure the shadow that abideth not and satisfieth not either the intellectual nor material existence."

Theodore Roosevelt was placed in nomination for president in the republican convention by former Governor Frank S. Black of New York. The nomination was seconded by Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Harry Stillwell Edwards of Georgia and others.

In closing his speech Governor Black said:

"There are times when great fitness is hardly less than destiny, when the

Commander Kellogg Dead.
Commanded A. G. Kellogg, U. S. N., fell from a fourth-story window in the Monroe hotel at Portsmouth, W. Va., to the sidewalk below, sustained injuries from which he died an hour later at the naval hospital. He had been in bad health for some time. It is thought Commander Kellogg during an attack of vertigo, lost his balance and fell from the window at which he was sitting. His wife and married daughter were with him when he died.

elements so come together that they select the agent they will use. Events sometimes select the strongest man, as lightning does the highest rod. And so it is with those events which for many months with unerring sight have led you to a single name which I am chosen only to pronounce: Gentlemen, I nominate for president of the United States the highest living type of the youth, the vigor and the promise of a great country and a great age, Theodore Roosevelt of New York."

The words "Theodore Roosevelt" had not left his lips when there was a shout. The convention was on its feet. Like the crash of thunder that follows the lightning, the enthusiasm began. Flags were in the air, hats were thrown up, men jumped onto their seats, women stood up and shouted. The air was rent with one continuous, prolonged shout from thousands of throats. So mighty was the volume of sound that nothing definite in the way of articulate sound was distinguishable.

The clerk began calling the roll by states. When Alabama responded with her entire vote for Roosevelt, there was a cheer. As the states followed in alphabetical order and each response ended with the words, "Theodore Roosevelt," the cheering was repeated.

An effort was made by New Jersey to suspend further calling of the roll, but the convention protested loudly. Senator Platt, of New York, had been on his feet to make the announcement for his state and when his state was called next the convention became enthusiastic at the announcement. Texas also got a cheer as C. A. Boynter made the announcement. Oklahoma's response was six votes "from the next star in the banner of the republic."

Chairman Cannon announced at the conclusion of the roll call that Theodore Roosevelt had received the entire vote of the convention, 994, and it only remained for him to announce his nomination for the presidency by the republican party.

The enthusiasm following this announcement of the chairman was of much briefer duration than that which followed the first call, these cheers not lasting over two minutes. Mr. Cannon then announced:

"The clerk will call the roll for the presentation of candidates for vice-president."

"Alabama," called the clerk. Mr. Handley of Alabama, as before the presidential roll, announced that Alabama desired to waive its right in favor of the state of Iowa. This meant Senator Dooliver, who was to deliver the nominating speech in favor of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana. Chairman Cannon led around Senator Dooliver and spoke a few words of introduction. The first mention of Senator Fairbank's name was the signal for cheers, which were renewed when he formally presented the name of the Indiana senator.

When the applause subsided Mr. Cannon recognized Senator Depew, whose appearance on the platform with Chairman Cannon grasping his hand, was the inspiration for an outburst of applause.

"I introduce, although it is not necessary," began Mr. Cannon, not Senator, but Chauncey Depew, of New York.

A voice cried: "Have you had your dinner?"

"I am about to say something about the dinners of the American people," said the senator.

His speech was in second of the nomination of Fairbanks. He reviewed in preliminary the history of the party and the wonderful development of the country and was in high favor with his audience.

Chairman Cannon's next introduction was Senator Foraker of Ohio, whose speech for Senator Fairbanks evoked a warm tribute from the convention. The Ohio senator's statement that the republican party has so far done well in its convention work and by the nomination of Senator Fairbanks would end as it began, put him on excellent terms with his hearers. His characterization of Senator Fairbanks as a running mate for President Roosevelt was energetic and called for applause.

In introducing Senator Carter of Montana, Chairman Cannon said:

"I have introduced four of a kind, strange to relate, here's a fifth case, Tom Carter, of Montana." The whole convention laughed. Mr. Carter spoke briefly, but got a big share of applause.

"Are there other nominations?" called Chairman Cannon.

"Cries of 'No' came from the convention.

"Are there other nominations?" called the chairman.

"Hearing none, it only remains for me to declare Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana the choice of the republican party for the term commencing March 4, 1905."

Beveridge, silk hatted and with a bag in his hand, led a round of cheers. Great confusion reigned and it was difficult to control the proceedings. The convention was on its feet and cries for "Fairbanks" were heard. It was with difficulty that the chairman obtained order so hearty was the demonstration for Fairbanks. Order could not be restored until Mr. Cannon announced that Senator Fairbanks was not in the hall.

The formal notification of President Roosevelt of his nomination will be made on July 27 at Oyster Bay. Speaker Cannon will be chairman of the notification committee, and the notification of Senator Fairbanks will occur at Indianapolis a week later. Former Secretary Root will be chairman of the committee on the vice presidential nomination notification.

The convention adjourned sine die.

Tire of Entertainment.

The Filipino commissioners to the St. Louis exposition who are now touring the country have been so overwhelmed by the receptions and the entertainment accorded them wherever they have visited that they have been obliged to make a request through the bureau of insular affairs of the war department that the citizens of the places yet to be visited materially curtail the details of the programs of entertainment.

WILL GO IT ALONE

Populists Will Not Co-Operate on National Ticket.

FREMONT MEETING DECIDES

List of Delegates Sent to the National Convention at Springfield Contains the Leading Party Men.

Nebraska populists are opposed to fusion on the national ticket. The state convention in session at Fremont by a vote of 270 to 67 adopted a resolution presented by ex-Senator W. V. Allen declaring:

"It is the sense of this convention that the people's party ought to place in nomination its own candidates for president and vice president of the United States."

It was only after a protracted session of oratory, lasting from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 10:30 o'clock in the evening that the majority was won over to Senator Allen's side. During the discussion an amendment was presented to insert in the resolution after the word "candidates" and before the word "for" the words "members of the people's party," which would have made the sense of the resolution be that only candidates who were members of the party be placed in nomination. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 202 to 138.

After the resolution had passed Lawrie J. Quinley of Omaha desired a motion passed that the resolution be construed that the national delegates might if they saw fit fuse with the Bryan element of the democratic party in case Bryan was defeated at St. Louis. The introduction of the motion caused wild disorder and was overwhelmingly voted down. Mr. Quinley then in his anger challenged the chair and the convention to interpret the resolution so that it could be understood by the common people.

In speaking in behalf of the resolution and against the Quinley motion Senator Allen declared that his feeling toward Mr. Bryan was of the kindest, that he had voted for him twice and probably would a third time were he to be nominated, but he did not consider Bryan's chances at this time as very good. He predicted the nomination of Cleveland at St. Louis and said that if nominated his chances would be better than those of Roosevelt for election. The populist party could expect nothing at the hands of either the republicans or democrats and must stand alone for the people or die. Others talked along the same lines but many opposed Mr. Allen's opinions and doctrine.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Weber of the state committee and George W. Borge was made temporary president. Charles De France was selected temporary secretary and then the temporary organization was made permanent. Vocal music was furnished by a chorus from the city, led by Mrs. J. Allen Barres, and the singing of the song "Nebraska" was one of the features.

In the selection of delegates to the national convention the rule of the other parties was cast aside and an opportunity given all of those who might desire to attend by the selection of eight delegates from each congressional district. The delegation to the national convention is as follows:

THE DELEGATES.

First district, William Dally, Nemaaha; Pat Shaughnessy, Johnson; C. Q. De France, J. H. Craddock, B. R. B. Weber, F. D. Eager, T. H. Tibbles, Lancaster; S. W. Schroeder, Cass.

Second—C. A. Whitford, Washington; Charles Nownes, Sarpy; J. J. Points, L. J. Quinley, George Magney, Frank Hibbard, Pat K. McArdle, Martin Langdon, Douglas.

Third—W. V. Allen, James Martin, Madison, F. F. Ferrell, Merrick; James Brady, Boone; Charles Crockett, Knox; W. A. Way, Platte; C. E. Hall, Antelope; James B. W. Akes, Stanton.

Fourth—E. A. Walworth, Polk; Ed Walker, Saunders; M. D. Cary, Seward; Ed Gilbert, York; A. N. Strickland, Fillmore; J. C. Perry, Butler; J. W. Mengle, Saunders; J. D. Hartman, Polk.

Fifth—John Powers, Hitchcock; R. D. Sutherland, Nuckolls; Ed L. Adams, Kearney; L. C. Barr, Phelps; George E. Brown, Adams; Ed Jackson, Franklin; Judge Rohrer, Furnas; J. G. Jessup, Clay.

Sixth—C. M. Maudel, Howard; B. F. Davis, Dawson; Herman Reiter, Buffalo; C. W. Beal, Custer; A. A. Worsley, Boyd; A. F. Muller, Holt; W. H. Westover, Sheridan; R. S. McCarthy, Greeley.

After the 640 Acres.

Already people seeking homes under the Kinkaid laws, which goes into effect at once, are gathering in at Valentine, it being the home of the United States land office. The ruins of the department made public are the prevailing theme of conversation. The public generally seem quite satisfied. For the first sixty days preference will be given to homesteaders to enter three additional quarters contiguous to their original entry, after which the land will be subject to entry in 640 acre tracts.

CANNOT USE PRESERVATIVE

Rolling by the Agricultural Department Regarding Preservatives.

Results obtained from the experiments made by the department of agriculture with a view of ascertaining the effects of boric acid and borax as preservatives in the human system are announced in a report issued by the department. The report embodies data obtained from the prolonged tests made with volunteer employes who constituted the so-called diet kitchen or "poison squad." The report announces that even in doses not exceeding a half gram, seven and a half grains a day, these doses are prejudicial to health when consumed for a long time. No patient effects, it says, are produced in persons of good health by their occasional use in small quantities, but the young, the debilitated and the sick, it adds, are not to be forgotten and the safe rule it says is to exclude these preservatives from foods for general consumption.

RULES FOR APPLICANTS

Conditions Necessary for Those Who Want Work on the Canal.

D. I. Murphy, secretary of the isthmus canal commission, at Washington, gave out the following:

"Applications for places under the committee have been filed by the thousands and are still pouring in. It ought to be understood that no one, not possessing special qualifications, will be appointed, as the work of the commission will be largely of a technical character.

"Those applying for service on the isthmus, in addition to the possession of exceptional qualifications, must pass a rigid physical examination under the direction of public health and marine hospital service officers to test their fitness for service in the tropics. "Probably not one in a hundred of those applying have even a remote chance of appointment."

Land Set Aside at Niobrara.

Secretary Taft has informed Congressman Kinkaid that he would recommend the withdrawal of the 23,649 acres of land at Fort Niobrara and Secretary Hitchcock promised to order its withdrawal from entry upon receipt of Secretary Taft's recommendation.

Mr. Kinkaid presented the latter's recommendation to Secretary Hitchcock and that official issued the necessary withdrawal order. Whatever other effect this action may have, it is believed that in the withdrawal of the lands surrounding Fort Niobrara, the prospects for that reservation for the future are increased by 100 per cent, as it has been made possible, by the withdrawal of this 23,649 acres, for this military reservation to become one of the largest in the west.

Lands Sold at High Price

At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting in Washington Secretary Hitchcock made public the following telegram from Commissioner Richards of the general land office, who is at Thief River Falls, Minn., conducting the sale of lands of the Red Lake Indian reservation:

"Have sold the sixty tracts scheduled for today for \$101,234. Lowest price per acre, \$5.25; highest price, \$18.30; average, \$10.80. Very satisfactory. The minimum price fixed by law was \$4.25 per acre."

Fight Will be in August.

The Jeffries-Munroe match has been postponed to the last week in August. Manager Coffroth of the Yosemite club and Harry Pollock, manager for Munroe, were at Harbin Springs, Jeffries' training place, and had an interview with the champion. Jeffries declared his ability and willingness to meet the Montanan on June 30, but Coffroth, after consulting with the physicians in attendance, decided it would be the wisest course to allow the big pugilist more time to recover from his injury. Manager Pollock was agreeable to the long postponement provided that he had some assurance that the match would be carried out. He stipulated that Jeffries should post at \$5,000 forfeit at once, guaranteeing his appearance in the ring late in August. Jeffries agreed to post the \$5,000.

A severe wind and rain storm visited Rulo, Neb., that almost reached the proportion of a tornado. The roofs were torn off three box cars near the B. & M. depot, and the damage across the river in Missouri was considerable. The branches of trees were hurled around promiscuously and it is feared that much damage was done to crops, especially small grain.

Military School a Success.

The drill and firing regulations studied at the military school are those in vogue at present and the new regulations soon to be issued have not been considered. General Daggett is elated at the excellent showing made by the officers in attendance at the school and considers the personnel of the commissioned force of the guard above the average. The attendance has been exceptionally large, the smallest number present at any one session being 69.

BOUGHT OWNER, TOO.

HOG RAISER CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Weighed in With Live Stock He Had Sold, Would-Be Shopper Was Compelled to Ransom Himself at His Full Value.

In one of the farming communities less than a thousand miles from Los Angeles there lived, a dozen years ago, a man who rejoiced in the felicitous cognomen of "Hog" Jackson. He was portly of person, and many who chanced to hear his porcine appellation supposed it to have been suggested by his avocation. He drifted down to California from one of the intermountain states and was rooting under his legitimate initials, firmly believing his obnoxious alias to have been left behind when one of his old neighbors settled in the district. The newcomer bore no malice toward his old acquaintance, but, from mere force of habit, in an unguarded moment referred to him as "Hog" Jackson, and, being pressed for an explanation, related this story:

"During Mr. Jackson's residence in the mountain state he engaged in the business of hog raising, an occupation for which he had an acknowledged affinity. In the fullness of time he had a bunch of porkers ready for the shambles, and sold them to the resident buyer at the railway station, driving them in on foot. There was no fence around the platform scales on which they were weighed, and as the buyer was busy adjusting the weights, Mr. Jackson slyly stepped upon one corner of the platform and stood there, apparently unnoticed, until the weighing was finished. While the hogs contentedly munched the corn which had been thrown on the scales to keep them quiet, the buyer wrote a check for the amount indicated, the hog raiser accepted it, and the deal was closed. Then Jackson helped the buyer drive the bunch into the high board stockade and, to make a thorough job, followed them in. Instantly the gate was closed behind him, and the key turned in the lock. After a lingering look at the porkers, he tried the gate, but found himself a prisoner, with the buyer standing guard outside.

"Let me out," said Jackson. "Oh, no!" replied the buyer. "Let me out!" roared the fat man, while the blank walls of the stockade rolled back a confusion of answering echoes. "Jackson," said the buyer, "I cannot let you out. You are my hog. I have weighed you and paid for you, and unless you buy yourself back you are going with the rest of them to Omaha."

"After some further parley Jackson passed his ill-gotten check out between the bars of the stockade, whereupon the gate swung open and the prisoner meekly walked out upon the scales and received a check for 240 pounds less of hog flesh."—Los Angeles Times.

All Waited Upon the Crank.

A serious man with a long face gingerly stepped down into the deep mud. Behind him a load of furniture waited anxiously.

An ice wagon driver swore several temperatures of caloric. A hook and ladder truck intensified the heat.

A push cart got inevitably crossways between a trolley car and a stone truck. The serious man in the mud wildly turned a little black crank and held his breath and hoped. He wasn't spinning a top. Neither was he grinding coffee.

He was cranking a runaway. Suddenly it sobbed.

The serious man leaped joyfully out of the mud, the ice cooled off, the hook and ladder truck scorched by the furniture was released, the push cart was arrested.

Moral—What the universe needs is persistent cranking.—New York Sun

Old Maids at the Bargain Counter.

Salesgirls in department stores experience much amusement in putting spinsters through the "third degree" when the old girls endeavor to dodge the issue of whether the name is Mrs. or plain Miss. Of course, long experience with customers serves to inform saleswomen how to differentiate between married members of the sex and dyed-in-the-wool old maids, and consequently when the time arrives to book a spinster's address the loaded complexion of the questions affords delight to the girls behind the counter. When milady instructs the goods to be sent to "A. Smith, etc., the seller makes it a point to inquire if it is Mrs. or Miss the buyer said: "The spinster affects to misunderstand and repeats "A. Smith." The saleswoman is unrelenting and not until the old girl snaps out a reluctant "Miss" after three or four repetitions of the inquiry does the comedy end. Then as the spinster departs the girls laugh.—New York Press.

His Only Refuge.

It was a well-dressed young man, with a sad, faraway look in his eyes, that stood on the steps as the lady opened the door. "Excuse me, madam," he said, as he lifted his hat, "but could you direct me to the Home for the Friendless?"

"Do you mean to say that you are seeking it as a refuge?" she asked in surprise. "I am, madam," he replied. "I am a baseball umpire."

Actors Study Realism. Several prominent Japanese actors have gone to Korea to study realism in the portrayal of military scenes.