

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes.

A great many farmers over the state are publishing notices warning hunters not to trespass on their lands.

If you can get a farm in Nebraska within two hundred miles of the Missouri river at \$30 an acre buy it.

H. P. Lowrey, a gardener of Grand Island, thinks he has the record broken on cabbages. He brought one to the city weighing 20 3/4 pounds.

The general opinion is that there will be more prairie chickens and quail in Nebraska this fall than have been seen here in fifteen years.

M. Korl was offered \$12,000 by an Omaha man for his 116 acre farm lying east of the city of Oakland, in Burt county, but refused the offer.

Miss Addie Reynolds, a Boone county girl and a graduate of the state university, was elected to the position of assistant principal of the high school at Albion.

Farmers in the vicinity of Strandsville are contemplating the erection of an elevator at that point. The capital stock is to be \$3,000 consisting of thirty shares of \$1,000 each.

Columbus has been in darkness for several nights. The council would not enter into a contract for lights for five years and as a result the light company turned off the "glimmer."

The Palsade mill was struck by lightning and completely destroyed by the fire which followed. The property is owned by W. R. Cummins of Palsade, who carried little or no insurance.

The Bloomington Hollow Wall, Concrete and Improvement company of Franklin county has incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000. The incorporators are G. W. Green, J. B. Sumner and J. B. McGrew, all of Bloomington.

David R. Mikesell and Miss Jessie Kent were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kent, at Kenosaw. They left for a short visit with relatives in Lincoln, after which they will visit the St. Louis exposition.

Mrs. Matthias Schmucker of St. Charles township narrowly escaped being killed by lightning. She was engaged in milking when the bolt fell, striking the ground a few feet away, demolishing the feed rack in the yard and rendering the woman unconscious. She remained insensible for some time and is now suffering from nervous prostration.

The new alfalfa mill at Alma is a substantial building and near completion. This industry is for the conversion of alfalfa hay into meal, which is said to be far superior in results when fed than in its natural state. The B. & M. has built a switch, thereby making the shipping profitable. This new enterprise is expected to add materially to the interest of the producer of the product in that vicinity.

John Geisler, who owns a farm in Centerville precinct, says the prospects for a good corn crop in Lancaster county were never better. "I have some wheat that runs twenty-three bushels an acre," said he. "The average will be less, however, for the county. It will run all the way from seven to twenty-five bushels. Corn will run from thirty to sixty bushels. Where corn has been worked well and the weeds have been kept down the yield will go up to sixty bushels."

Miss Lizzie Renter of Scribner had Otto Schweitzer arrested and put under a peace bond. She says he has threatened to bodily injure or kill her. The pair formerly kept company, and finally had trouble. Miss Renter says that then Schweitzer went about making threats, and that he carried a revolver part of the time. Sheriff Bauman arrested Schweitzer and had him up before Justice Looschen. The latter fixed bond at \$500. The parties concerned are prominent in the Scribner vicinity and a hot fight is promised.

It is estimated that Norfolk is \$30,000 cash better off because of the Rosebud registration. People en route to Bonesteel passed through Norfolk going and coming, and thousands stopped over night or a day or two at Norfolk, and all spent money there.

Anton Schulte, one of the local butchers of Hay Springs, had an exciting and somewhat dangerous experience with a wild cow. He went to one of the pastures near town and roped the cow preparatory to having her taken to the slaughter house. The cow when roped attacked Mr. Schulte, who took refuge in his top buggy, which was near at hand. The cow followed and lunged into the buggy after him, throwing him out and tearing the buggy into kindling wood. Mr. Schulte grabbed a large sticking knife he had in the buggy and fought off the cow until help arrived and the cow was shot, but not until his clothing was stripped from his body. Aside from some bruises and cuts he was not seriously injured. The sight of Mr. Schulte fighting the infuriated animal without hat or other clothing on, with the blood from the injured cow smeared over his body, is one that will long be remembered by his rescuers.

Ernest Roenser, of Lincoln, and Miss Martha Luschinsky were married at the home of the bride in Plattsmouth. Rev. H. Barnman officiating. The couple will make their future home at Lincoln where Mr. Roenser is an engineer in the employ of the Burlington.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the county clerk at Aurora by the Omaha & Nebraska Central railway with an authorized capital of \$1,500,000. Its purpose is to operate an electric railway from Hastings to Omaha. The promoters are all Chicago men.

SLOWLY CLOSING IN

Port Arthur Siege a Big Continuous Battle.

BIG LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

Apparently the Japanese Have the Russians Completely at Their Mercy—Notes.

The London Chronicle's correspondent with General Kuroki, cables:

"The fall of Port Arthur is imminent. The Japanese are now within the main defenses and their guns command the town. Desperate fighting occurs night and day, and the losses on both sides are enormous.

"The Russians are making furious counter attacks, but the Japanese are clinging to the positions they have won at so great a cost."

The correspondent at Tien Tsin of the London Standard says:

"Confirmatory details just arrived represent the Japanese as having reached a point within 1,200 yards from the new town of Port Arthur on the west side and as being within a mile of the east dock basin on the east side. Strong reinforcements are hurrying up from Daiky and Pietzwo, leaving reserves at both places."

The London papers have numerous special dispatches from the far east, most of them dealing with the position of Port Arthur. It is pointed out that the Japanese tactics are similar to those adopted by General Oyama in 1894, but granting that the Japanese have penetrated as far as represented, which is considered doubtful, there are still formidable forts to be silenced before a general assault is possible.

Interest is displayed in what is considered the precarious position of General Kuropatkin's force. Owing to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kou-pang-tse, Russian officers confess themselves completely in the dark as to the meaning of the Japanese movements, and consequently they have no definite plan. Ten days ago, feeling that Liao Yang would be surrounded, General Kuropatkin began to draw his troops northward. Then on the Japanese retreating, he brought them back again, but continued his preparations for effecting a retreat.

There is no doubt, says the correspondent, that the Russian army is now completely at the mercy of the Japanese whenever they choose to attack.

The Liao Yang correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that the Japanese are pushing on against three sides of the city near which there is continued fighting. A great quantity of transport has been sent north, leaving Liao Yang ready for all eventualities.

The rumor that the Japanese lost guns at Sialins, the correspondent says, turns out to be incorrect. The correspondent continues:

"The Japanese are reported to be adopting a new method of night attack. They concentrate searchlights on the point attacked, thus preventing the garrison from seeing anything."

AFTER COUNTERFEITERS

Federal Authorities Think They Have Clue to Makers of the "Queer."

The federal authorities of St. Louis took into custody William Wynne, a photo-engraver, and turned him over to the police department to be held. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the arrest, as no charge, it is stated by the police department, has been placed against the prisoner, and nothing can be learned from the federal authorities as to the reason for having placed Wynne in custody.

It is understood, that the federal authorities believe Wynne possesses information concerning important arrests made in Atlanta, Ga. The police refused to permit him to be seen.

It was learned that Wynne had been arrested upon the telegraphed instructions of the Atlanta, Ga., police department. The telegram from Atlanta stated that several men were arrested there for alleged counterfeiting and that Wynne was wanted for alleged complicity. Wynne denied being implicated and said that he would go to Atlanta without requisition papers.

N. F. Horn, of Morrowville, Kan., and L. S. Grisell have a new wagon balancing scale which they will put on the market as soon as arrangements can be made for manufacturing the same. The model was tested and worked admirably, accurately weighing any article from 50 to 4,000 pounds.

Won Western Golf Championship.

Miss Frances Everett, of the Exmoor County club, won the woman's western golf championship on the Glenview Golf club's grounds, Chicago, by defeating Miss J. Anna Carpenter of Westward Ho, one up on the home green. The contest was close and each player performed like a veteran. Ideal golfing weather prevailed. Miss Everett was one up at the turn. She had won four of the first nine holes, lost three and two were halved.

THE WEEK'S RECORD

The Two New York Ball Clubs and Denver are Ahead.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
New York	110	78	32
Chicago	110	66	44
Cincinnati	112	66	46
Pittsburg	109	63	46
St. Louis	113	60	53
Boston	113	43	70
Brooklyn	111	38	73
Philadelphia	112	31	81

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
New York	107	65	42
Boston	109	66	43
Chicago	111	64	47
Philadelphia	104	60	44
Cleveland	106	60	46
Detroit	107	47	60
St. Louis	105	42	63
Washington	107	24	83

WESTERN LEAGUE.			
	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Denver	112	68	44
Colo. Springs	109	64	45
Omaha	114	62	52
Des Moines	117	59	58
St. Joseph	108	48	60
Sioux City	108	35	73

Canada Wheat Crop 65,000,000.

A Canadian Pacific official estimates the wheat yield for western Canada at 65 million bushels. Three and a half million acres will be harvested this fall.

Reports received from seventy out of ninety-five elevators in Manitoba and the northwest territories indicate a damage from rust of 10 per cent in Manitoba and practically none at all in the northwest territory. Of the seventy stations heard from thirty-nine report no damage at all; sixteen report only slight damage and fifteen report damage from 15 to 30 per cent.

Telephones in Railroad.

Several railroads are using telephones instead of telegraph for train dispatching. Officials of the Northern Pacific have been experimenting with the telephones on long and important sections of the St. Paul-Portland route with favorable results. General Manager H. J. Horn is quoted as saying that for the present the new system will not supplant the old, but the telephone and telegraph will be used alternately. He states that the telegraph wires are oftentimes congested with business and the telephone is as satisfactory as the telegraph instrument in the moving of trains and the transaction of general business.

George W. E. Dorsey a Director.

The seventh annual session of the American mining congress, at Portland, Ore., ended after electing a board of directors, which convened immediately thereafter and elected officers with the exception of secretary. The eastern directors named are E. H. Bucklet, Missouri; George W. E. Dorsey, Nebraska, and A. W. Gifford, Texas. Judge J. H. Richards of Idaho was re-elected president. Among the vice presidents are Dr. E. R. Buckley of Rolla, Mo. The action of the congress in selecting Denver as the permanent headquarters of the American mining congress and El Paso, Texas, as its next meeting place was confirmed.

Would Not be Held Up.

While Mr. Aden Guy was returning from his farm west of Grand Island he was accosted by two men on the outskirts of the city who said they would ride into town with him. Mr. Guy's suspicions were some what aroused at their appearance, so he whipped up his horse to get away from them. As a parting salute they opened fire on him and the bullet from one of the shots came uncomfortably near his head, having passed through the cover of the buggy just above and in front of his head. He immediately reported the occurrence to the police and they went to the place where he had met the men, but could find no trace of them.

New Two-year-old Record.

Artful, brown filly, bred by the late William C. Whitney, and bearing the colors of Herman B. Duryea, won the seventeenth renewal Futurity at Saephead Bay. Tradition, bred by James B. Haggin and running in the name of Sydney R. Keene, and bred in England, finished third. The Keene entries, Sysonby and Wild Mint, were favorites in the betting at 13 to 20, but not heavily backed in view of the short price. The Duryea entry received the bulk of public wagers at 5 to 2. The time made was the fastest on record for the stake over the full six furlongs, the distance for the race since 1902.

Transfers of Department General.

General Grant will take command of the department of the east September 28. General Fred Funston has notified the war department that he is willing to take the detail of the department of the lakes, made vacant by the transfer of General Grant. General Funston preferred the department of Columbia, but when he found that General Williams, who had been assigned there, already was en route with his household effects, General Funston accepted the post at Chicago.

THE ISSUE DEFINED

SPEECHES OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SPEAKER CANNON.

Alike in the Address of Notification and in the Response Thereto, the Predominance of the Tariff Question is Distinctly Recognized.

The two speeches delivered at Oyster Bay on the 27th of July, 1904, first by Speaker Cannon as chairman of the committee appointed by the Republican national convention to notify Theodore Roosevelt of his nomination for President of the United States; and, second, the speech of President Roosevelt, giving notice of his acceptance of that nomination—have settled the question as to what is the dominant issue in this year's campaign. If any doubt remained concerning the chief issue, almost the only issue, which divides the two great parties in the civic battle of 1904, such doubt has been completely removed. The tariff is the issue. It has been made the issue by the plain words alike of the authorized spokesman of the Republican party and of the candidate chosen by the unanimous action of the Republican party.

In his address of notification Speaker Cannon devoted his attention to the tariff more largely than to all other subjects combined. After dwelling briefly upon the splendid history of the Republican party in its relation to the shaping of events and policies, Mr. Cannon said:

"Under the lead of the Republican party for over forty years the United States, from being a third-class power among the nations has become in every respect first. The people rule. The people rule, it is necessary that they should be competent to rule. Competency requires not only patriotism, but material well-being, education and statecraft.

"The people, under the lead of the Republican party, wrote upon the statute books revenue laws, levying taxes upon the products of foreign countries seeking our markets, which replenished our treasury, but were so adjusted as to encourage our people in developing, diversifying and maintaining our industries, at the same time protecting our citizens laboring in production against the competition of foreign labor. Under this policy our manufactured product to-day is one-third of the product of the civilized world,

for protection. It stands for the gold standard and our currency system. All these dwell in legislation enacted under the lead of the Republican party and against the most determined opposition of the Democratic party, including its leader and candidate. These being our policies, and having been most useful to the country, we have confidence in and love them. If it be necessary from time to time that they should be strengthened here and controlled there, the Republican party stands ready, with loving, competent hands, to apply the proper remedy. I say 'remedy.' Being our policies, we will not willingly subject them to their enemies for slow starvation on the one hand or to sudden destruction on the other.

"Since the Republican party was restored to power, in 1897, under the lead of McKinley, our country has prospered in production and in commerce as it has never prospered before. In wealth we stand first among all the nations."

Not less plain and positive on the subject of vital importance of the protective tariff as an issue was President Roosevelt in reply. He did not hesitate to declare himself in harmony with the proposition that protection is and must continue to be the settled, permanent policy of the Republican party when he said:

"We have enacted a tariff law under which, during the past few years, the country has attained a height of material well being never before reached. Wages are higher than ever before. That whenever the need arises there should be a readjustment of the tariff schedules is undoubted; but such changes can with safety be made only by those whose devotion to the principle of a protective tariff is beyond question; for otherwise the changes would amount not to readjustment, but to repeal. The readjustment when made must maintain and not destroy the protective principle. To the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, this is vital; but perhaps no other man is so much interested as the wage worker in the maintenance of our present economic system, both as regards the finances and the tariff. The standard of living of our wage workers is higher than that of any other country, and it can not so remain unless we have a protective tariff which shall always keep as a minimum a rate of duty sufficient to cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. Those who, like our opponents, denounce



STILL CHASING HIMSELF.

and our people receive almost double the pay for their labor that similar labor receives elsewhere in the world, thereby enabling us to bear the burden of citizenship.

"Liberal compensation for labor makes liberal customers for our products. Under this policy of protection our home markets afford all our people a better market than has any other people on earth, and this, too, even if we did not sell any of our products abroad. In addition to this, we have come to be the greatest exporting nation in the world. For the year ending the 30th of June, 1904, our exports to foreign countries were valued at \$1,400,000,000, of which \$450,000,000 were products of the factory. The world fell in our debt last year \$470,000,000, an increase of \$75,000,000 over the preceding year.

"This policy of protection has always been opposed by the opponents of the Republican party, and is opposed by them to-day. In their last national platform, adopted at St. Louis, they denounce protection as robbery. They never have been given power, but they proceeded by word and act to destroy the policy of protection. Their platform is as silent as the grave touching the gold standard and our currency system. Their chosen leader, after his nomination, having been as silent as the sphinx to that time, sent his telegram saying, in substance, that the gold standard is established, and that he will govern himself accordingly if he should be elected."

Later on in his speech Mr. Cannon returned to the subject uppermost in his mind, as follows:

"Correct revenue laws, protection or free trade, the gold standard and our currency system, all depend upon the sentiment of the majority of our people as voiced at the ballot box. A majority may change our revenue laws, a majority may change our currency laws; a majority may destroy the gold standard and establish the silver standard, or, in lieu of either or both, make the treasury note, non-interest bearing and irredeemable, the sole standard of value.

"Sir, let us turn from the region of doubt and double-dealing, the debatable land, to the region of assured certainty. The Republican party stands

THE ODD CORNER

An Appeal to Maud.

Come into the garden, Maud,
And see how the weeds have grown.
They're getting so thick,
And growing so quick,
I can't pull 'em all alone.
So come into the garden, Maud,
And give me a helping hand,
There's a lot of witchgrass
In the lettuce, alas!
And it's growing to beat the band!

Come into the garden, Maud,
And do weed the onions first!
The lettuce is bad,
And the beets make me sad,
But the onion bed is the worst.
So put on your bloomers, Maud,
And tackle the posky weeds
Without any fuss,
For woe is us,
If ever they scatter their seeds!

Come into the garden, Maud,
For the black bat, night, has flown,
There's plenty of work,
So don't try to shirk,
And leave it to me alone.
Just quicken your motions, Maud,
And banish that naughty sneer
And kneel down in the dew,
For it's right up to you
To help get this garden clear!
—Somerville Journal.

A Nover Team.

The owner of a large ostrich farm in southern California has trained a pair of these huge birds to drive as he would drive horses, hitching them to a light buggy or trotting cart, which has in its design a third wheel. This is to prevent the vehicle from turning over. It is by no means an easy task to drive such a weird team, as you can not pull up your "horses" by reins. If you did it would probably result in serious injury to the valuable birds. The only way to guide the conveyance is to hit the offside bird on the opposite side to that which you want him to go. Another objection to this kind of "horse" is that if he should catch sight of a bit of banana peel, or something equally attractive, he does not hesitate to make a dive sideways for it. As ostriches go like the wind, and can make a sudden dead stop, the jerk the rider receives is not a pleasant one. If a piece of orange peel should happen accidentally to meet the eye of his strange "horses."

A Chemical Detective.

Truly the way of the transgressor is hard and his ingenuity is kept busy eluding the constantly increasing methods of detecting him. The latest device is extremely subtle, and it will be a clever thief who can see his way clear out of the trap which a scientific mind has prepared for him.

It was invented by a chemist of Budapest, and is a chemical powder, of a yellow color, which has the curious property of dyeing the skin of the person touching it a deep blue. The color is not removable by any known means, and washing it only makes the color deeper. However, after about a fortnight it begins to wear off, and at the end of about three months all traces of the coloration will vanish.

Sword 276 Years Old.

Dr. J. W. Peck of Amoret, Mo., of Kansas City yesterday, has an heirloom in the form of a sword 276 years old. Dr. Peck declares it is the oldest sword in the United States. It was brought to this country by his great grandfather more than 100 years ago and has been handed down in his family through the succeeding generations.

The sword bears the date 1629, during the time when Christian, king of Denmark, was carrying on his thirty years' war with Sweden. It bears a picture of the warrior monarch. On one side is an inscription in German as follows: "I am a good blade if you use me well." Another inscription on the reverse side says: "He who hath no love for the beautiful hath no heart in his body."—Kansas City Times.

A Queer Pet.

Many people have wondered why the Empress Eugenie always carried about with her, wherever she goes, a little wicker basket, and many speculations have been made as to its contents. The basket is lined with cotton wool, and in that soft substance nestles a hedgehog! It is the empress's only pet, and she would no dream of allowing it to be attended by any one but herself. She has rather a superstitious attachment to the curious creature, and believes that it has a talismanic power of insuring her safety and general well-being.

Bull Fatal to Family.

It is a remarkable coincidence that on the same day that John Stewart of Westford, Vt., was killed by a bull on his farm his brother, W. D. Stewart of Bakersfield had a narrow escape from death by an enraged bull on his own farm. W. D. Stewart saved himself from the attacks of the infuriated animal by dodging around a hay crib built for sheep to feed from.

Well Paid English Lawyer.

Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., is said to be the best-paid professional man in England. He distinguished himself in the baccarat case, the Bartlett case and the Jameson case, is a member of parliament, and was for six years solicitor general. His earnings at law are about \$217 an hour. If he works ten hours a day, 300 days in a year his income is \$651,000 a year.

Benevolent and Useful.

Deacon Arliand Eaton has caused to be placed by the roadside, near his farm buildings, in Hancock, N. H., a stone watering trough to furnish a public water supply from a never failing spring. It is inscribed, "Eaton 1797-1904," and is intended to commemorate the settlement of his family in town.