

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

A. C. NOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT

ABOUT six car-loads of live chickens every week pass through Toledo on the Lake Shore, bound East.

THOUSANDS of colliers at Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, were reported idle owing to the depression in trade.

A SPECIAL from Laredo says that President Cleveland's order opening up the cattle trail through the Indian Territory has materially stiffened the cattle market in Southwestern Texas.

THE fastest railroad time ever made in Texas was made by Vice President Hoxie, on his special, on the trip from San Antonio to Laredo over the International & Great Northern Railway a few days since. The distance is one hundred and fifty-eight miles, and was covered in three hours and five minutes.

At a sale of Burns relics at Ayr, Scotland, recently, "Tam o' Shanter" and "Souter Johnnie" chairs were bought for the Burns cottage for forty-seven pounds each. A wooden, silver-hooped strap cup sold for fifty-five pounds, and an autograph letter of the poet to Hamilton Nimmo brought seven pounds.

THE Naval Board at Washington, which is examining the plans and specifications for proposed new cruisers, expects to be occupied with its work during the entire summer. It is possible that after the American plans are examined, Secretary Whitney will appoint a commission to go abroad and examine foreign models.

THE increase in the price of box-wood has led to the use of compressed teak as a substitute in the manufacture of loom-shuttles, and so on. The teak is put into a steel die and compressed by a hydraulic ram under a pressure of fourteen tons per square inch. The timber thus prepared is made very dense, homogeneous and capable of taking a high polish.

A MOVEMENT to suppress the holding of Sunday "picnics" in the vicinity of Chicago was begun recently by the filing of a bill by the State Attorney to enjoin them at the Town of Jefferson, near Chicago. The bill declares that idle and vicious people frequent that place on Sunday and indulge in drinking and fighting and other shameful orgies in a manner such as to bring disgrace upon the town.

CONCERNING the troubles in the Indian Territory General Sheridan said at Chicago recently that he had expressed no opinion, and while he had settled views respecting the Indian question they would be given only to the President in person, as that was the main mission on which he had been sent. Any expressions which had been credited to him concerning the situation were unauthorized or unfounded.

ACCORDING to the latest advices from Venezuela the revolutionary movement is increasing. The towns of Carabobo, Trujillo, Cumana and Barcelona, in the States of Nirgua and Arica, and many other towns, are in arms. Great excitement prevailed at Port Cabello, where vessels were unable to unload for want of laborers. The Government was making efforts to subdue the revolution and expected to have within a week six steamers ready to attack the revolutionists.

WHILE testimony was being taken at San Francisco recently, in the office of Master in Chancery Houghton, in the case of Sharon vs. Hill, Judge Daniel S. Terry, counsel for the defense, attacked with his cane H. J. Kowalsky, an attorney engaged on the Sharon side. Kowalsky drew his revolver. Judge Terry immediately drew his, whereupon Kowalsky fled into the hall. No shots were exchanged. Judge Terry is the same person who killed Senator Broderick in the early days of California.

MRS. SALM, the self-styled "Cattle Queen," of Houston, Tex., incidental owner of four large ranches, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stock, and diamonds to the value of seventy-five thousand dollars, who attracted considerable attention in Chicago recently, left the Palmer House suddenly, leaving behind her the alleged valuable collection of jewels and her trunk as collateral for an unpaid bill aggregating seventy-five dollars. The property included an alleged diamond necklace, pearl earrings and a silver spoon with an alleged diamond in the bowl. Their value, as assessed by a jeweler, amounted to eighteen dollars, the most valuable article being the silver spoon.

MAJOR A. M. MILLER, in charge of the improvements on Western rivers, has made his annual report to the Chief of Engineers at Washington. In the Mississippi River 1,692 snags were removed and 16,900 trees cut. In the Missouri 1,041 snags were removed, 1,353 trees cut and eleven drift piles removed. "Owing to the failure of the River and Harbor bill for the year ending June 30, 1886," Major Miller says, "there can be but little work done. It is proposed with the funds available to do about six weeks' work on the Missouri River and six months' work on the Mississippi." An appropriation of \$161,000 is asked for the Mississippi and \$55,000 for the Missouri, and an appropriation of \$5,000 asked for the Osage River for the next fiscal year. It is proposed to remove snags, cut trees and repair dams.

THE WORLD AT LARGE

A Summary of the Daily News.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

SIR MOSES MONTFLORE, the Jewish centennial philanthropist, died at Kensington, England, on the 28th.

The Corporation of the City of Dublin voted to present Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, the freedom of the city.

The health of the Emperor William, while at Gastein, was greatly improved. He walked well, saluting or talking with friends he met. There were some fears, however, that the Emperor was exercising himself too much.

GENERAL FRIZ HUGH LEE was nominated by the recent Democratic convention at Richmond for Governor of Virginia.

DR. HENRI MILNE EDWARDS, the French scientist, is dead.

LAURA DON, the actress, was reported as dying of consumption. She left New York recently for Southern California.

It was recently rumored that Mr. Titcomb, Assistant Register of the Treasury, has been requested to resign. Register Rosecrans said that the report was not true, but that a reorganization of the bureau was contemplated.

In the second day's proceedings of the Democratic convention at Richmond, Va., the platform was adopted and J. E. Massey was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot and R. A. Ayres for Attorney General on the second ballot. Hon. John S. Barlow was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the State and Executive Committees.

LORD CARMARTEEN intends to make a tour of Ireland shortly in order to ascertain the condition and wants of the people. He is expected to leave England recently for a cruise to Norway, as guest of Sir Thomas Brassey, on the latter's yacht "Sunbeam."

STANLEY HUNTLEY, a popular writer for the press and author of the famous "Spoo-pendylke Papers," died at New York recently.

THE steamer Isle Royale, owned by Coyle, Lovague & Co., of Duluth, and plying between Duluth and Port Arthur, sprang a leak on the 25th and sank near Susek Island. All the passengers and crew were saved. She was valued at \$15,000 and was fully insured.

A fire destroyed W. B. Walker and Samuel J. Dalton, of Aberdeen, Miss., was frustrated recently by the arrest of the parties at Starkville. They were on their way to Memphis to arrange for a fight.

ONE hundred female employees in the weaving department of the cotton mills at Evansville, Ind., struck the other day on account of a reduction of 15 per cent. in their wages.

THE other evening, during a heavy thunder storm, lightning struck the house of W. J. Rain, at Lovelock, Tex. Six children, playing on the veranda, were prostrated by the shock, one of whom died. Two others were in a critical condition and could hardly survive. Mrs. Rain was severely prostrated.

REAR ADMIRAL W. B. WALKER and SAMUEL J. DALTON, of Aberdeen, Miss., were arrested recently by the arrest of the parties at Starkville. They were on their way to Memphis to arrange for a fight.

T. K. MILLS, Secretary of the Iowa Legion of Honor, his daughter and her friend, Miss Hill, were drowned in the Cedar River, about fourteen miles below Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the other morning.

ONE of the mills in the Fourth Auditor's Office at Washington was dismissed on the 25th for various causes. Their places were filled by transfers from other offices.

THE property of the Bankers & Merchants' Telegraph Company was sold at New York recently and brought \$500,000. It was purchased by Edward S. Stokes on behalf of the reorganization committee.

THE Registrar-General's quarterly return estimates the present population of Ireland at 4,242,342, showing a great decrease, which is chiefly owing to emigration to America.

A violent storm at Fargo, Dak., recently, an iron electric tower, 100 feet high, was blown down and twisted out of its semblance of its original appearance. Many tin roofs and trees in the city were carried away and great damage done in the country near Glyndon.

THE Boer Republic of South Africa denies the claims of the British Government upon St. Lucia Bay and asks Continental European powers to consider the bay a free port.

THE incoming Louisville passenger train derailed at Denver at 9:30 the other morning exploded another dynamite cartridge about two and one-half miles south of Denver. The engine and tender were badly wrecked and one length of the track was torn up. The passengers were uninjured.

AN immense fire occurred at Toronto, Can., early on the morning of the 31st, starting on the Toronto Sugar Refining Company's new premises on the Esplanade. Two or three vessels at the wharf took fire and were destroyed. It was reported that many houses and stores were lost in the warehouses and elevators that surrounded it to the flames. The loss was supposed to exceed \$1,000,000.

AN official dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says that extradition papers have been granted in the case of Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, and that \$70,000 found on his person will also be turned over.

S. S. COX, United States Minister, has been specially instructed, it is reported at Constantinople, to resume negotiations with the Porte for a modification of the Turkish tariffs on American imports.

AT Rome, on the 24th, Cardinal Moran was consecrated Archbishop of Dublin, and other prelates. Several American notables were present.

IT is accorded with the act of the Legislature prohibiting the employment of boys under twelve years of age in the coal breakers and under fourteen years in the mines, about five hundred boys were discharged from the collieries in the Shamokin (Pa.) district on the 15th.

UNLUCKY PECK and J. D. Smith, two young men residing three miles west of Hanger, Tex., while in an intoxicated condition were run over and killed by an east bound passenger train on the Texas & Pacific Railroad.

RUEL, the half-breed Canadian rebel, was found guilty of treason and murder at Regina, N. W. T., and sentenced to be hanged September 28.

A FULL grown and ferocious lion made its escape at Texarkana, Tex., recently as Robinson's show was leaving the town. It sought the woods and was seen several times prowling around the outskirts of the town. It was subsequently shot after injuring a man.

THE Rev. Bishop of Ireland was consecrated at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 24th.

THE clearing house returns for week ended August 11 showed an average decrease of 11 compared with the corresponding week of last year.

THE public debt statement showed the decrease during the month of July to be \$6,027,588.98.

THE Commercial Bank of Suffolk, Va., suspended recently. The deposits were about \$300,000.

A POLICE cordon is stationed around the cholera infected houses at Madrid. The poorer classes manifest the greatest hostility to the official doctors and pall bearers.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA PROHIBITIONISTS.

THE State Conference meets, adopts a Platform and Lays out the Work. At the conference of the State Prohibitionists lately held at Lincoln, Rev. E. K. Graham, of Douglas County, was chosen Chairman, and F. M. Warren, of Gove County, Secretary, with A. G. Wolfenbarger and H. C. Ritterberger, of Lancaster County, as Assistant Secretaries. Appropriate resolutions were adopted upon the death of General Grant, and after some preliminary work the Committee on Resolutions offered the following report which was adopted:

1. We are unalterably opposed to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, knowing it to be the cause of crime and misery, and that it strikes the heart of every institution dear to the civilized and Christian community, and that the people of Nebraska should be so completely freed from its influence as to be able to enjoy the full measure of its blessings.

2. In pursuance of this object, and recognizing the fact that the present prohibitory laws are either unenforceable or unworkable, we recommend that the people of Nebraska be so completely freed from its influence as to be able to enjoy the full measure of its blessings.

3. We recognize the necessity of concerted action among all the people of Nebraska, and we urge upon them the importance of organizing themselves into a powerful and efficient organization, and we recommend that the State Prohibitionists be so completely freed from its influence as to be able to enjoy the full measure of its blessings.

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GENERAL GRANT'S DISEASE.

THE ELEMENTS AT WAR.

Extracts from an Article by Dr. Shreve on the surgical and medical aspects of the case—A Brief Review of the Treatment. New York, July 21.—The subject of the article is the case of General Grant, who died on the 23rd of the month. The author, Dr. Shreve, is a prominent surgeon and medical writer. He discusses the various theories of the cause of the disease, and the treatment that was given. He concludes that the disease was a form of typhoid fever, and that the treatment was not successful.

It is not definitely known when the throat trouble commenced, but probably in June, 1885, as at that time General Grant first complained of soreness in the throat.

On March 11th, when I first saw the patient, in consultation with Dr. Barker, Douglas and Sands, it was found that the surfaces of the right tonsillar region, and adjoining portions of the vault of the pharynx were covered with a thick, yellowish exudation resembling sloughing tissue. This deposit was evidently the result of the disease, and was the cause of the difficulty in swallowing.

The exudation was removed by the use of a syringe, and the patient was given a course of treatment. The disease continued to progress, and the patient died on the 23rd of the month.

The progress of the disease was characterized by the presence of the exudation, and the difficulty in swallowing. The patient was given a course of treatment, but it was not successful.

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