

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

There is a sweeping movement on foot to organize a broom trust.

The sultan has again promised to be good. It's a way the sultan has.

Think as kindly as you can of the mosquitoes. They work while you sleep.

Germany is beginning to think the auto invasion worse than the American invasion.

Lucky is the Chinese diplomat who comes to this country. It is not only more sociable, but safer.

As the late Horace Biglow would say, the underpinning of Venice is partly considerable out of joint.

Some persons might think that eating fifty ears of green corn was about as pleasant a way to die as any.

Prof. Schenk will always be remembered as the man who thought he was posted on the whims of the stork.

A noiseless mosquito is no improvement on the other kind. It leaves him too much time for actual business.

How many loving wives will envy Mrs. John R. Drexel her birthday gift of a check for \$200,000 from her husband.

King Edward has confounded the soothsayers, and that's not a small job, even for a man who weighs 250 pounds.

The Chicago discovery that the color yellow scares away mosquitoes won't help women to whom yellow is not becoming.

Grand Duke Boris says Chicago is big and ugly, but good-hearted. The same thing may be said of John L. Sullivan.

J. Pierpont Morgan, it is said, refuses to "tip" hotel waiters. This is another of the advantages of being all-powerful.

The work of amassing a fortune of \$18,000,000 cost Mr. Schwab his health, and it was not very hard work either.

When last heard from the crown prince of Germany was beginning to eat solids and cast shy glances at other girls again.

W. C. Mead refused a drink and was shot by the genial gentleman who offered to treat him. This did not happen in Texas.

As the Chinese rebels are being executed at the rate of 1,000 a day, it is predicted that the rebellion will not last more than a year.

The world at large hangs very little crape on its door for the scorched-brother who parts company with life at an 80-miles an hour gait.

The man who tied dynamite to his sick dog and lost his house when the animal wagged his tail has by this time learned that cruelty does not pay.

There are 600,000 Jews in New York, according to The Jewish World. That city can now present a pretty strong claim to being the New Jerusalem.

If the United States mail is determined to suppress lotteries, they should suppress the mail. The average man's mail is a whole lot of lottery to him.

A Boston landlord who tried to collect his rent in kisses from a pretty widow was fined \$25. There are some freakish landlords and peculiar widows in Boston.

As a result of an automobile accident Sir Thomas Lipton received a shock. But it didn't trouble him. He is used to shocks. He received a few in the yacht races.

Mr. Schwab leaves his home in a private car, but just now he no doubt would be glad to trade places with a man of sound nerves going to a picnic behind a team of mules.

All other theories regarding the suicide of young Remington may be disregarded since the fact became known that his last act before the shooting was an experience with a telephone.

If the crown prince of Siam has read what the newspapers have been saying about the crown prince of Germany he may think a second time before venturing into the American girl's country.

A great many young women in England are gaining social prominence by being reported engaged to Lord Kitchener, but the hero of the South African war appears to be successfully conducting his famous skirmish line tactics.

A Kentucky girl who has had 150 offers of marriage has decided to remain single and devote her life to music. When she gets on the stage, however, she will probably cease to regard marriage as a thing to be much dreaded.

LIFE IN DANGER

President Roosevelt Escapes Death by a Scratch

CARRIAGE STRUCK BY A CAR

One Member of the Party Instantly Killed, Another is Badly Injured—President's Face Cut—Head Man a Secret Service Man

A Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 3, dispatch says: The president of the United States escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in a collision between his carriage and an electric car in this city today, while one of his most trusted guards, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was instantly killed, and David J. Pratt, of Dalton, who was guiding the horses attached to the vehicle, was seriously injured. President Roosevelt himself was badly shaken up, but received only a slight facial bruise. Secretary Cortelyou, who occupied a seat directly opposite the president in the landau, got a minor wound in the back of the head. Governor Crane, who sat beside the president, escaped practically without a scratch.

The carriage was demolished and the horse on the side nearest the car was killed. The crew and passengers of the car escaped injury.

The president and party were driving from this city to Lenox through South street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Pittsfield. The street was lined with hundreds of people when the catastrophe occurred.

When the journey to Lenox began carriages fell in line immediately behind the landau in which the president rode with Secretary Cortelyou and Governor Crane. Secret Service Agent Craig, who throughout the New England tour has been almost constantly at the president's elbow, was on the driver's box beside Coachman Pratt. The tracks of the Pittsfield electric street railway are laid in the center of the road and just at the center of Howard hill the road bends a little and teams are compelled to cross the street railway tracks to the east side. The railroad then continues at one side of the street, instead of in the center.

The trolley car approached this crossing under a good head of speed, with gong clanging, just as the driver of the president's carriage turned his horses to cross the tracks. Governor Crane, who quickly perceived the danger, rose to his feet and motioned to the motorman. The latter in great excitement desperately tried to stop his car, but it was too late. It crashed into the carriage as a loud moan went up from the frenzied onlookers who thronged the roadside.

The car struck the wheel of the carriage on the left side and ploughed through to the front wheel of the vehicle which received the full force of the blow.

The carriage was upset and one horse fell dead. The other horses attached to the vehicle started to run and dragged by them and pushed by the force of the car, the wrecked carriage was moved thirty or forty feet.

Agent Craig fell from his seat immediately in front of the car and it passed completely over his body. President Roosevelt, Governor Crane and Secretary Cortelyou were thrown together in the bottom of their carriage.

Governor Crane was the first to get to his feet, escaping entirely unhurt. He turned immediately to the president, helped the latter to arise and together they assisted Secretary Cortelyou.

The president's lip was cut and blood was flowing from the wound. His clothing was much disarranged and he was severely shaken up. Secretary Cortelyou had a severe wound in the back of his head, from which blood was flowing freely.

The president at once directed that Craig's body be cared for and sent couriers ahead to prevent cheering and to announce that he would go at once to his train, which had been sent ahead to Stockbridge. The president stopped for a few moments at the Hotel Aspinwall, where the party was to have lunched, and made a brief announcement of the accident to the people who were silently gathered on the steps. He then alighted from the carriage and turned to the people and said: "We have met with an accident. One of the party, a faithful friend, has been killed, and our driver undoubtedly fatally injured. Under the circumstances it is, of course, impossible for me to say more to you than that I deeply appreciate your kindly greeting."

An Oyster Bay, Sept. 3, dispatch says: President Roosevelt returned home at 8:30 tonight, but little the worse for his thrilling experience this morning. His right cheek is swollen, there is a black bruise under his right eye and his mouth is slightly swollen. Otherwise he shows no effects of the accident. He will go south the latter part of the week, according to the original schedule and will be accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, who, while considerably shaken up, expects that his injuries will not incapacitate him from duty. Mr. Cortelyou's nose is badly bruised, there is a lump on the back of his head and bruises behind his left ear and on his body.

John O'Brien, who has been a conductor for the Lake Erie & Western railroad since 1852, has made his last run. He employed a mathematician to figure up his runs, and the statement shows that since 1852 he traveled 2,220,729 miles in the fifty years. In all his traveling Conductor O'Brien has never met with an accident that has caused him personal injury. He has accumulated a fortune in Indianapolis real estate, which yields him an income of nearly \$10,000 annually. He lives at Dublin, Ind.

GOOD ROADERS MEET

National Association Holds Convention at St. Paul, Minn.

The national good roads convention opened at the state fair at St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday. The meeting was held in the institute building, presided over by Col. A. W. Richardson, government roads commissioner, and among the speakers were Martin Dodge and W. H. Moore, president of the national good roads association.

Mr. Moore outlined the scope and aims of the national association and told of the gratifying progress the movement was making all over the United States. He emphasized the necessity for interesting farmers in the cause by showing them how much good roads mean to them.

Mr. Dodge's remarks were mainly devoted to answering questions put by farmers in the audience.

During the day the government experts continued their practical demonstration in the building of some perfect roads about the fair grounds.

The election of officers for the convention resulted in the choice of the following: President, Martin Dodge, director of government bureau of public road inquiry; vice president, W. H. Richardson, commissioner central division; secretary, William R. Howard.

Among the honorary vice presidents are: W. H. Moore, president national good roads association; O. C. Gregg, superintendent farmers' institute; Dr. Cyrus Northrup, president of the state university.

JUDGE HORTON DEAD

Ex-Chief Justice of Kansas Dies at His Home in Topeka

Judge Albert H. Horton, ex-chief justice of Kansas, died at his home in Topeka, Kan., Tuesday evening after a long illness. Judge Horton was taken ill with pneumonia eight months ago. He recovered, but the disease left a pulmonary affection. Two weeks ago he was brought home from a sanatorium at Kenosha, Wis.

Judge Horton was born in Orange county, N. Y., in 1837, and came to Kansas in 1860. He served in the state legislature and held several judicial offices. He was chief justice from 1877 to 1895, holding the office longer than any of his predecessors.

He was prominent in republican politics and at one time came within a few votes of defeating John J. Ingalls for the United States senate.

Fayer Moves to Chicago

John Fayer, for years superintendent of machinery of the Santa Fe shops in Topeka, Kan., and afterwards consulting superintendent of motive power, has moved his family to Chicago and, it is understood, that he is now in the employ of the Galena Oil company. Mr. Fayer left Topeka June 1 of this year and went to Franklin, Pa., and it was understood, was building a fine residence there with a view to remaining, being retained in an advisory capacity by a manufacturing firm of that city, but the plans evidently have changed, as the report herein contained emanated from Chicago last week.

Bloomington, Ill., Has Bad Blaze

At 1 o'clock Wednesday morning fire broke out in the south side of the public square, at Bloomington, Ill., and was not gotten under control until nearly 2:30. The four-story drug store of Ripley & Strickland is gone and the large dry goods store of A. Livingstone & Sons, adjoining, lost its entire stock, valued at \$100,000. The hardware store of Holden, Miner & Co. is also badly damaged and several other stores will suffer from smoke and water. Total loss is estimated at about \$200,000.

Judge Durand Cannot Live

Judge George H. Durand, the democratic nominee for governor of Michigan, who was stricken with paralysis Tuesday evening, due to cerebral embolism, is very low. His physician said Judge Durand might live forty-eight hours, but that his recovery was all but impossible.

Judge Durand has been in poor health for two weeks, but it is only in the last twenty-four hours that alarming symptoms have developed.

Teachers Not Satisfied

The Manila mails, which have just arrived in Washington, give evidence of friction which may prove serious in the end in the workings of the educational bureau in Manila.

It is hard to find anything in the nature of tangible charges, but there are general expressions of discontent among the teachers with the system under which they are operating which may cause some important changes in the personnel in a few months.

New Comet in the Heavens

Director W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, reports:

"A comet was discovered by Prof. Perrine in the constellation of Perseus. Its position was right ascension, three hours and eighteen minutes and declination thirty-four degrees and thirty-nine minutes.

"It is moving slowly northwest. It is of the ninth magnitude and is therefore not visible without a telescope."

Two Boys Drowned

Walter C. Eaton and George Ehrhardt, two St. Louis, Mo., boys who had gone on the river for a ride, were drowned by the overturning of their boat. Their bodies have not been recovered. Four companions were rescued. The boys belonged to the naval reserves of St. Louis.

HERE AND THERE

Seventy-five hundred carpenters are on a strike at New York.

In a dispatch from Vienna the correspondent of the London Daily Mail gives an unconfirmed rumor that the Servians at Agram have retaliated and massacred the Croatsians.

The emperor and empress at Posen reviewed the troops following the presentation of new colors to the regiments by the emperor. The police arrangements for keeping the ground clear were somewhat stringent.

CUMING COUNTY IS IT

Gets First Place in County Collective Exhibits

AT THE NEBRASKA FAIR

The State Exposition of 1902 Proves to Be a Most Successful One, and Demonstrates That the Fair is Growing in Popularity

The Nebraska state fair of 1902 ends today, Friday, September 5. It has been remarkably successful from every point of view. The attendance for each day was better than last year, as the figures will show. The following shows the attendance for the first four days:

Monday	1961	1902
Tuesday	1,816	3,705
Wednesday	5,978	8,736
Thursday	16,020	21,736
Friday	18,893	20,910

Cuming county made a winning in the county collective exhibit of agricultural products at the state fair. The judges announced their awards Thursday and the people from that county were proud and happy. They will take away the cash prize of \$300 for the best collection, scoring 1,362 out of a possible 1,609 points. Washington county was second and Nemaha county third. The board offers \$2,000 in cash for the winners, those below first having the money prorated among them. The score by points is as follows:

Cuming	1,362
Washington	1,312
Nemaha	1,305
Saline	1,223
Keosau	1,197
Franklin	1,125
Gage	1,096
Dundy	996
Antelope	988
York	975
Hayes	905
Polk	884
Brown	820
Hitchcock	811
Howard	730
Scotts Bluff	662
Thomas	554
Frontier	552

The crowd that visited the fair grounds during Thursday numbered 20,010 persons. This was slightly less than on the day previous. The paid admissions, however, were greater than on Thursday of a year ago. The admissions were made up as follows: General admission, 11,922; Burlington tickets, 3,747; Elkhorn tickets, 379; total paid admissions, 16,048; total complimentary, 3,962; total on the grounds, 20,010. The amphitheatre was crowded to the extent of 3,767 persons. Treasurer McIntyre reported the cash received by him during the day to be \$7,997.45, the earnings for the day being \$315.20 larger than last year exclusive of railroad tickets. So far during the fair the treasurer is \$1,676.70 ahead of last year for the same days in cash earnings.

STATE CONVENTION

Nebraska Socialists Meet and Place State Ticket in the Field

The socialists held their state, county and congressional conventions September 2 in the Thurston Rifles armory, Omaha, naming a full state ticket, a partial ticket for Douglas county and placing before the voters of the Second congressional district a candidate for congress. Like all socialist conventions, these were mass and not delegate meetings. About 300 people were in attendance at the state convention, which was the first held, but the number diminished after that and at the county convention, the last held, only about one third of these were present.

The state convention named C. Christianson, of Plattsmouth, for the national committee man for Nebraska. It then empowered the state executive committee to fill any vacancy which might occur on the state ticket.

All the state nominations were made unanimously and the only hitch during the convention came when James R. Burleigh was named for attorney general. Without making a personal attack upon Mr. Burleigh, a number of the attendants took sharp exception to placing a lawyer on the ticket in any capacity. James Salmon of South Omaha was foremost in denouncing lawyers for public positions, maintaining that a farmer or a union labor man should be named for the place. Several speakers went to the rescue of the lawyer and incidentally to the statutes which they contended provided that no one but an attorney-at-law shall be named for the position of attorney general.

The following state ticket was nominated:

Governor, George Biglow, Lincoln; Lieutenant Governor, A. D. Pugh, Fairview; Secretary of State, J. P. Roe, Omaha; Auditor, Thomas Lippincott, Blair; Attorney General, James R. Burleigh, Lincoln; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, W. A. Adams, Brock; Superintendent of Public Instruction, William Brittan, Omaha.

Vessels Damaged

The Dominion liner Manxman collided with the Norwegian steamer George in Mersey river at Liverpool, September 5. No lives were lost, although the vessels were considerably damaged.

Moros Still Hostile

Mail advices from the war department report progress of the policy of conciliation adopted by Col. Baldwin in Mindanao toward the obdurate savage Moros. Two sultans are holding out. The sultan of Bacalog is profuse in his professions of amity and asks for three months in which to win his people over to accepting American authority. This is thought to be a subterfuge. The sultan of Maclin and the datu of Panandayan say they don't want to be friar's and that the best thing for the Americans to do is to retire to the sea coast.

WRIGHT HAS A PLAN

Commissioner of Labor Offers Solution for Miners' Strike

The report of Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, on the anthracite coal strike, has been made public. Commissioner Wright finds that there is no confidence existing between the employer and their employees. This, he believes, is one of the chief causes of the difficulties between the operator and the miners and says that it will be reasonable and just for the operators to concede at once a nine-hour day for a period of six months as an experiment.

He suggests that there should be organized a joint committee on conciliation composed of representatives of the operators and of a new union of anthracite employees, to which all grievances should be referred for investigation, and that their decision should be final and binding upon all parties and that there should be no interference with the non-union men. In the course of his report, Commissioner Wright says that the facts seem to show the officers of the miners' union, with perhaps one or two exceptions, believed that many of the alleged wrongs endured by the miners might be corrected by appeals to the employers. Their attempt, however, to secure conferences between the representatives of the mine workers and the nine operators proved fruitless and the miners themselves decided that a strike should be organized.

HORSE THIEF ESCAPES

Nervy Young Man of South Dakota Does Unusual Thing

A young desperado named John Wilson gave the authorities of Mellerte, S. D., and surrounding towns all kinds of trouble the other day.

First he stole a horse and buggy from a farmer for whom he had been working. The farmer telephoned a description of the thief to the sheriffs of adjoining counties. It afterwards developed that Wilson drove to Verdun where he traded the stolen horse to a constable, receiving \$7.50 in cash and another horse.

He then went to the village hotel, and while sitting in the office the sheriff of Brown county telephoned to the landlord concerning Wilson, who overheard the talk and without delay made his escape. No trace of his has since been found.

STUDENTS AT K. U.

Believed That Fifteen Hundred Will Be Enrolled

While enrollment at the University of Kansas will not begin until next week and the fall term will not begin till Wednesday, September 10, the town is filling up with students and the university officers are kept doubly busy with preparations for the opening of the school. There is every indication that the enrollment work will be so large next week that it will be impossible to form classes and begin school work before the week following. It is believed that there will be 1,500 students enrolled by the last of next week.

Normal at Hays, Kan.

The western branch of the state normal school at Fort Hays, Kan., under Prof. W. S. Picken, started its fall term September 2 with a good attendance of scholars from the counties of the western half of the state. The buildings, apparatus and school furniture are in complete readiness; in fact, the furniture and apparatus are finer than in the parent school at Emporia. The summer school was a surprising success, nearly a hundred scholars attending chapel exercises each morning.

Held for Murder

Mrs. Stella Guinane and a man who refuses to give his name were arrested at Chanute, Kan., in connection with the murder in that city on Thursday night last of E. V. Dickey, a stockman of Dewey, I. T., who was killed by his money. Ball was fixed at \$10,000, which neither could give. Mrs. Guinane is the wife of William Guinane, who was sent to the penitentiary from Chanute over a year ago for grand larceny.

Glacier Sweeps Valley

News has been received at Vienna, Austria, from Tiflis, Trans-Caucasus, Russia, of a landslide which occurred August 17 in the vicinity of Mount Kasbek, and which resulted in the destruction of some twenty villages and the loss of nearly 700 lives. Seismic disturbances seem to have started a glacier, which swept down a valley and destroyed everything in its path.

Combustion Causes Blaze

Fire, which started at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, threatened destruction to the immense music hall on Elm street, Cincinnati. The Odeon was completely burned out, while the lyceum and college of music, which are a part of it, were badly damaged. The total loss is estimated at \$20,000. The flames are thought to have originated in the scene room of the lyceum from spontaneous combustion.

Cost 20,000 Lives

A parliamentary paper issued at London, reviewing the Boer war, shows that England employed 17,559 officers and 430,876 men in South Africa from the beginning to the end of the struggle. Of this number 718 officers and 5,256 men were killed; 1,851 officers and 29,978 men wounded and 554 officers and 15,615 men died of wounds and disease.

The National Association of Post-office Clerks in session at Kansas City considered plans for having their salary bill become a law at the next session of congress. It was decided that when two thousand members should signify their willingness to take out policies, an insurance department would be established.

It is reported that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will, early in the year, resign from the cabinet to accept the presidency of the Iowa agricultural college at Ames, a life tenure at a handsome salary.

SAVAGE BURNED

Little Nebraska Town Loses Business District

NEARLY ALL STORES GONE

Total Loss Placed at \$75,000. With Some Insurance—Wind Was Blowing a Gale and Flames Were Hard to Control

A Creighton, Neb., Sept. 5, special says: The little town of Savage, on the Great Northern railway, eighteen miles southwest of Creighton, was almost completely wiped out by fire this morning. The blaze started from some unknown cause in the coal bin of the Bradley Lumber company, about 1 o'clock and spread rapidly.

In the south side of the street the buildings burned were the Bradley Lumber company, total loss; Ben Bonesteel's pool room and residence, insurance, \$1,400; William Edy, blacksmith shop, insurance \$600. The post-office was a total loss with the exception of a few books. On the north side, George Fanning's store, loss \$800, no insurance; Clark's general store and hotel, insurance \$1,500; five barns, three ice houses and a number of small buildings.

There is no telephone station at Savage, and it is very hard to get definite particulars at this time, but it is estimated that the total loss will reach \$75,000.

Advices received at Sioux City from the town of Savage say the wind was blowing a gale from the south and fanned the flames to a furnace of fire that swallowed everything. When the O'Neill passenger went through this morning all the buildings north of the track were in ashes, the only structures left being the Great Northern depot and a grain elevator south of the track. The population of the town was about 200. The people were driven from their homes without warning and in almost every case were compelled to abandon all to the flames. The homeless have been cared for by neighboring towns.

The Edwards & Bradford Lumber company, of Sioux City, lost a lumber yard worth \$7,000, insured for \$5,000. Mr. Bradford today wired his agent at Savage that ten carloads of lumber were already on their way to the town, and the yard will be re-built for the rebuilding of the town at once.

Music Hall Burned

A Cincinnati dispatch says: The Odeon, belonging to the music hall association and under lease to the college of music, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000. The south wing of the big music hall adjoining the Odeon was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

Map for War Department

Surveyor Hilton is at work upon a map for the Plattsmouth Pontoon Bridge company, giving an outline of the Missouri river for a distance of a mile above the Burlington bridge and a half mile below that structure. Soundings have also been taken at six different places. This map is to be forwarded to the war department at Washington.

Arthur McElhiney Dead

Arthur McElhiney, the first telegrapher in Bloomington, Ill., and for forty years manager of the local office of the Western Union and later of the Postal company, died Friday. He was one of the most widely known operators in the state.

MacKay to Be President

Clarence H. Mackay has sailed from London for New York on the Teutonic to take up the duties of president of the Commercial Cable company. He said the management of the company will be continued on present lines.

Glass Workers Resume

The stained glass workers who have been on strike in five establishments at Philadelphia have returned to work, the question at issue having been satisfactorily adjusted.

HERE AND THERE

Secretary Root is on his way home from Europe.

Iowa firemen are holding a state tournament at Davenport.

J. E. Goodenow, prominent in Iowa politics, is dead at Maquoketa.

A hundred extra policemen have been subpoenaed at Springfield, Ill., to cope with woolen mill strikers.

Col. Frederick Martin, who served under General Butler in the civil war and was military mayor of Richmond after its surrender, is dead at his home in Cranford, N. J.

John Jennings, a prominent stockman of South Dakota, was killed near Belle Fourche, in a quarrel over a poker game with a cowboy.

Jesse Walker, colored, was lynched at Hempstead, Tex., by a crowd of several hundred citizens for criminal assault upon a white woman.

James Taylor and his wife committed suicide at Des Moines, Ia. They left a note saying that on account of the trusts they could not get work.

Secretary Hester's annual report was issued at New Orleans. He puts the cotton crop of 1901-02 at 10,620,638 bales, an increase of 297,258 over that of 1900-01.

Complete returns of selections by electors of members of the Danish landsting, show large ministerial gains, insuring the government's majority in the landsting and the ratification of the treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The international mining congress adopted resolutions declaring that "the magnitude and importance of the mining industry, which has reached over a billion dollars' annual product, calls for the establishment of a national department of mining, the chief officer to be a member of the president's cabinet."