

The CHIEF

RED CLOUD, NEB.

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UTES HAVE DECAMPED

RUNAWAY REDSKINS MOVE TO RESERVE OF CHEYENNES.

SOLDIERS START NORTHWARD

Hurried Change in Distribution of Troops of Tenth Cavalry—Indians Say They Will Fight Before They Are Taken Back to Utah.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A hurried change in the disposition of troops of the Tenth Cavalry, under Colonel Augur, disclosed that the real danger now lies in the anticipated junction of Cheyenne Indians with the Utes. A portion of Colonel Augur's command was hurried on to Sheridan, where supply wagons were started northward. From C. C. Rousculp, a guide, it is learned that the troops under Colonel Augur, reinforced by two additional companies from Fort Mackenzie, will proceed today to Ashland, eighty miles north of Sheridan, to meet the troops coming overland from Fort Keogh. Troops from Fort Keogh should arrive at Ashland tonight, but Colonel Augur cannot arrive there before tomorrow night. Rousculp was with General Crook in 1868 and knows the Cheyennes well. He says that there are between 700 and 800 warriors in the tribe and that they are the best armed Indians in the west.

Luther Dunning, a rich man living on Otter creek, has just arrived from the Indian camp, where he met and talked with Chief Kannapah, who says his people are prepared to fight before they will be taken back to Utah to starve. When Dunning visited the camp the Indians were on Bear creek. This is the latest reliable information concerning the location of the Utes and at that time they were seventy miles from Sheridan and making westward to Tongue river. From this point they will follow Tongue river northward to the Cheyenne reservation, unless stopped by the soldiers. It is figured out here that the Indians at the rate they were traveling will encounter either the troops leaving Sheridan today somewhere in the vicinity of Birney, fifty-five miles northeast, or the troops from Fort Keogh, near Ashland, some time tomorrow.

TROOPS PLAN TO AWE INDIANS

Hope to Secure Surrender of Utes Without Bloodshed.

Arvada, Wyo., Oct. 31.—The renegade Ute Indians are entrenched in a strong position in the hills adjacent to Arvada and the Tenth and Sixth Cavalry troops are reconnoitering the country, preparatory to closing in on the redskins. Apparently, the object of the troops is to awe the Indians with a display of superior force and thus secure the surrender of the Utes without bloodshed. The Utes are determined not to give in to the soldiers until they have to, believing it will mean their return to Utah, where they say they cannot secure enough to eat. The Utes have been active in laying in a large supply of ammunition at Cheyenne and Gillette, together with provisions, and if the temper of the leading tribesmen can be taken as an indication, they propose to fight or at least make a show of resistance and secure concessions from the soldiers and be permitted to make their way to the Cheyenne reservation and remain there pending their disposition by Washington.

Last night the campfires of the Indians were blazing brightly and the only evidence of life was the occasional flitting of the shadow of some warrior by the fires. The Utes are not painted, nor are they dancing.

INDIANS FIRE ON COWBOYS

Renegade Utes Found Stealing Cattle Near Spear Ranch.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A messenger just arrived from Moorehead, Mont., says that the wildest excitement prevails in that vicinity on account of the depredations of the Indians. Wagon loads of women and children are being driven to places of safety in fear of more serious trouble. The Spear ranch is being converted into a fort and is well stocked with guns and ammunition.

The messenger reports that Doc Spear and E. W. Collins, the Sheridan cowboy artist, came upon a band of about thirty Indians on Bowers creek. The Indians were skinning six head of

cattle they had killed. As soon as the men were seen the Indians fired a volley, killing a Spear horse. The two men escaped to the Spear ranch on one horse.

The Spear roundup wagon was held up by another band of Utes and stripped. George Thot, the camp cook, was bound and gagged and the horse wrangler was covered with a rifle while the Indians calmly looted the camp and strapped the plunder on their ponies.

Burlington Case Goes Over.

Kansas City, Oct. 31.—On account of the illness of Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, general solicitor of the Burlington Railway company, the maximum freight rate hearing was postponed until Monday next.

Barge May Be Lost.

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 31.—It is feared that the tow barge Thomas H. Cahoon, owned in Saginaw, is lost in the recent storm with the crew of seven men.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Cummins Cancels Nebraska Dates.

Lincoln, Oct. 27.—The Republican state central committee received notification that Governor Cummins of Iowa, on account of illness, had been obliged to cancel his speaking dates in Nebraska.

Still Working for Pardon.

Lincoln, Oct. 30.—Friends of Mrs. Lena Margaret Lillie are still working in their effort to secure her liberty. Petitions are being circulated and efforts will be made to bring her case to the attention of the governor.

Double Track Open From Lane.

Waterloo, Neb., Oct. 27.—The formal opening of the Union Pacific's new double track from Waterloo to Lane took place at 2 o'clock, and No. 22, the Beatrice passenger, east-bound, was the first regular train to run over it. The double track from Valley to Waterloo has been in use a month and now the line is being used to Lane. The distance is about eleven miles from Valley to Lane.

Mrs. Huff Accidentally Shot.

Nebraska City, Oct. 26.—Last night shortly after 9 o'clock Mrs. Huff and her son, Ollie, thought they heard some one prowling around the house. The son grabbed a double-barreled shotgun and started out the door. In some way the gun was discharged and the contents entered the mother's left leg, above the knee, almost severing the leg and shattering the bone. Physicians amputated the leg near the hip. It is thought she will die.

Summoned in Lumber Case.

Lincoln, Oct. 29.—Only one subpoena has been issued so far in the lumber trust case, which will come up for hearing before Reteree A. M. Post of Columbus tomorrow. It is for Bird Critchfield of Lincoln, secretary of the Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association. The subpoena was served on behalf of the state. It is not accompanied by an order to Critchfield to produce his books and records, but this may be directed by the referee if the state wishes it. Additional subpoenas are likely to be issued for various members of the grain dealers' organization after the hearing starts.

RECREANT GROOM SHOWS UP

Deserted Bride at Altar and Now Wants to Sell License.

Omaha, Oct. 27.—Robert Mulvihill, the faithless bridegroom who secured a marriage license to wed Miss Phoebe Colwell, 2801 Dodge street, and then disappeared just before the ceremony, leaving the bride in her wedding gown and the minister and friends all ready for the feast, appeared at County Judge Leslie's office and wanted to sell the marriage license back to the county, as he could not use it. License Clerk Morrill refused to return the money. Mulvihill left the office very abruptly, without explaining his actions.

HOG CHOLERA CAUSING LOSSES

Many Farmers Near Nebraska City Have Lost Entire Herds.

Nebraska City, Neb., Oct. 27.—Hog raisers are greatly alarmed at the ravages of hog cholera. They have had several experts here treating their sick hogs, but none of them have been able to do anything to stop the spread of the disease. George Overton lost over 200 head, Mr. Wirth 150 and Nelse Overton 256.

Other stock raisers have lost small numbers and many farmers have lost their entire herds. It has been raging for several months and the farmers are becoming much discouraged.

MAN FOUND DEAD IN JAIL.

Thomas Coffey Commits Suicide at Millard by Hanging Himself in Cell.

Millard, Neb., Oct. 26.—A man named Thomas Coffey, recently employed by Contractor Fitzgerald on the railroad grade, came to the town marshal and asked permission to sleep in the jail. This was granted and the door was left open so he could leave when he was ready. About 10:30 o'clock he came to the marshal

and asked that the door be locked, as "they are after me and I'm afraid they'll get me." His request was granted. In the morning, when the marshal unlocked the door, the body of Coffey was found hanging from the top of one of the cells, to which it was attached by his suspenders. The top of the cell is so low it permitted his feet to touch the floor and he had bent his knees to produce strangulation.

BROTHERS GUILTY OF MURDER

James and John Strong Are Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Harrison, Neb., Oct. 29.—In the district court here two negroes, James and John Strong, brothers, were found guilty of the murder of Orth Crocker on Sept. 17 last at the Burke Construction company's camp on the government irrigation canal in the south part of this county. Judge Westover sentenced them to life imprisonment. The crime was one of the most cold-blooded ever perpetrated in this section. The negroes, who had had trouble with one of the bosses on the canal, went to the commissary, where a crowd was gathered and in which was the man with whom they had trouble, threw open the door and began shooting indiscriminately into the crowd from the dark. Crocker was killed and three others wounded, but the man they were after escaped. After sentence had been pronounced the prisoners seemed satisfied and pleased that their necks were safe.

OMAHA INQUIRY ENDS

INTERSTATE COMMERCE HEARING REVEALS QUEER METHODS.

One Witness Expresses the Opinion That a "Gentleman's Agreement" to Maintain Prices Exists in Nebraska. Business "Pooled" in Iowa.

Omaha, Oct. 26.—The hearing on grain trade conditions before Interstate Commerce Commissioners Clark and Lane was concluded here.

E. P. Peck, an Omaha grain dealer, told of the methods of arranging prices a year or two ago, during the life of the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association, but said no agreement of that kind now exists. He said he regarded "shovel houses" as unfair competition and used all means to drive them out of business.

C. G. Crittenden of the Central Grain company, Lincoln, Neb., said his company operated elevators on the Burlington line. They received from that road an allowance to 1 1/4 cents a hundred pounds to cover elevator charges until last summer, when it was discontinued. He knew of no "shovel houses" in his territory.

F. M. Ferry, a general merchant of Little Sioux, Ia., who operates a "shovel house," said he was formerly discriminated against by the Northwestern railway. For the last two years he has had no reason for complaint. The Missouri Valley mills at Missouri Valley, Ia., he said, refuses to buy his grain, giving as a reason that the Uplike Grain company of Omaha would not sell them grain if they did and would bid up the price so that they could not buy from farmers. Millers at Marshalltown, Ia., also refused to buy his grain, he said, because he had no elevator and was not a member of the Iowa Grain Dealers' association. Mr. Ferry said he received a letter from President Wells of the Iowa Grain Dealers' association some time ago, from which he learned that the association fixes prices paid for grain and provides for pooling by its members.

D. J. Gates of Albion, Neb., an officer of the Albion Elevator company, a farmers' organization, said that his company in the three years it has been operating has caused an increase of 4 cents in the prices paid for grain and still does business at a profit. The penalty clause has been abolished from the company's bylaws. At first he had much trouble in selling grain. Letters were introduced from grain buyers in Denver, Colorado Springs and other points to show that the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association, then in existence, tried to prevent their buying from his company.

Lumber Dealers' Association Objects. Letters were also introduced to show that the Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association objected to his company handling lumber and one from the Union Pacific Coal company, refusing to quote wholesale prices on coal. Lately he has had no trouble in the grain business. His company ships by the Union Pacific company only. At first it was refused an elevator site and was called by a Union Pacific official a blackmailing, business-destroying concern.

Later the requests were granted. Witness knew of several other points where farmers' elevators had similar difficulties.

A. B. Jaquith of the Exchange Grain company, but formerly for thirteen years manager of the Omaha Elevator company, spoke of the many hindrances and annoyances to which grain men are subjected by railroads, and said that testimony at these

hearings seemed to show that elevator companies were to blame for them and that the Omaha Grain exchange had undertaken to investigate the matter. He expressed the opinion that a "gentleman's agreement" to maintain prices throughout the state existed.

T. D. Worrall of Lincoln, Neb., said he was one of the men who helped to build up the Nebraska Grain Dealers' association, but that he was afterwards practically ruined by it because he dealt with farmers' elevators. He brought suit against the members of the association. The association was dissolved and the case was settled out of court. He declined to say what consideration he received, but said he wanted the other side to tell.

When the commission adjourned a large number of witnesses from various parts of the state were present to testify. The commissioners will continue the hearing at Des Moines.

FARMERS FIX SCALE OF PRICES

J. H. Everitt of Indianapolis Elected President of Society of Equity.

East St. Louis, Ill., Oct. 26.—The following minimum price scale was adopted at the session of the American Society of Equity:

Wheat, \$1; corn, 45 cents, until Jan. 1; 50 cents Jan. 1 to April 1; 55 cents April 1 until the next meeting of the society; oats, 40 cents; cotton, 12 cents, based at New York; hogs, \$6.50; cattle, \$8; hay, \$14. With the exception of cotton, all prices are based on delivery at Chicago.

The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Everitt of Indianapolis; vice president, J. B. Whiting of Interlaken, N. Y.; secretary, M. Wes Tubbs of Indianapolis; treasurer, J. N. Stelle of Indianapolis; national organizer, H. B. Sherman of Greensburg.

Fined for Violating Game Law.

Bassett, Neb., Oct. 29.—C. N. Crandall, who was arrested in Lincoln for shipping game contrary to law, was fined \$50 and costs, which he paid.

MAD RUSH FOR LAND

OPENING OF WALKER LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION.

Many "Sooners" Get Into Reservation Ahead of Time Set for Opening and Take Up Most Valuable Claims in Vicinity of Creeks.

Thorne, Nev., Oct. 30.—With the firing of a mighty blast of dynamite from the top of Grant peak, the highest point in the adjacent mountains, the Walker Lake Indian reservation was opened at noon. At the given signal hundreds of searchers for gold hurried helter skelter over the boundary lines of plains and mountain and before the great cloud of smoke which rose in the air from the dynamite explosion had drifted away a spectacular race of automobiles, race horses and vehicles was on. So great was the rush across the desert from the line nearest Hawthorne that a number of persons narrowly escaped being trampled over and in numerous instances injuries were reported. Horses were ridden until they dropped and men recounted their ill fortune when their automobiles became stalled in the deep sands. Jaded and overcome by thirst, numbers of prospectors barely summoned enough strength to make their locations.

Those who had waited for the signal from the top of Mount Grant before rushing into the reservation found that all the most valuable claims in the vicinity of the rich Dutchman's, Cottonwood and numerous other creeks emptying into the southwestern section of Walker lake had been taken up by men who had rushed in the night before, contrary to law. Even men who employed launches to take them across Walker lake from the eastern side found that their efforts were of no avail, as they were much too late to be on an equal footing with the men who had disregarded the law.

NO UPRISING IN CUBA

Toledo Disbands His Men and Sends Them Back to Their Homes.

Havana, Oct. 31.—Major Kane, commander of the marines stationed at Cienfuegos, has sent in a report that on Oct. 27 he was informed that a serious uprising was on foot. He at once posted strong guards at the entrances to the city, with orders not to permit armed persons to pass in or out. He went reconnoitering and in the town of Caunao, four miles to the northeast, he found Colonel Toledo at the head of a mounted and unarmed body of 100 ex-insurgents. Toledo said he had organized for the purpose of resisting a threatened attack by the moderates. Major Kane explained that these fears were unfounded and advised Colonel Toledo to disband his men and send them back to their homes. This advice was followed. A similar gathering near Sancti Spiritus also was dispersed. From Matanzas come further complaints of the threatening attitude of bands of armed negroes in that vicinity, but no overt acts have been committed.

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