

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

It's really surprising how much happiness or misery lies in the circle of a wedding ring.

Following in the footsteps of an indolent man is about the most expensive traveling imaginable.

Too many men in this country vote as they pray—and they never pray unless it is to ask a personal favor.

The man who built the city hall at Denver is now selling cigars and tobacco at a stand in the corridor of the building.

Count Boni de Castellane refers to rich Americans as "pig merchants, whose highest ambition should be to supply French aristocrats with money."

The cotton crop of this country amounted to only 6,000,000 pounds in 1793, last year it was about 5,500,000,000 pounds, representing three-fourths of the entire crop of the world and valued at \$350,000,000. It filled 9,500,000 bales, and the loss by waste incidental to the process of taking samples was not less than \$7,000,000.

Devotees of golf are fond of referring to it as "the ancient and royal game." It is probably more royal and certainly far more ancient than most of them have any idea of. At all events a pictured tablet was recently unearthed at Carchemish, the old capital of the Hittites, whereon are depicted men and women engaged in a pastime, which, if not exactly golf as played at present, is something extraordinarily like it.

Distinguished Greek consuls from our western cities, as well as hundreds of Greeks in eastern seaports, have gathered the past two weeks to do honor to the Navarhos Miaulis, the first Greek warship to visit American waters. Not only "when Greek meets Greek" has the occasion been notable, but because Greece has taken this opportunity to express to the world her appreciation of the long and unbroken friendliness of the United States.

A terrible scene was witnessed in a menagerie at a village near Privas, France. A butcher made a wager that he would enter a cage in which three lions were enclosed, drink a bottle of champagne, and play a game of cards with the tamer. All went well until the butcher was about to leave, when he foolishly thrust a glass of champagne under a lion's nose. The beast leaped furiously at the man and mangled him terribly before he could be released.

In the Belleville quarter of Paris a man named Valles recently died whose career was unique. He was a proprietor of lodging houses, but made it an invariable rule never to press a tenant or sell one up for rent. He has been known to give a tenant who was unable to pay his rent money to cover the expense of removal, and in his will he ordered that every tenant was to be allowed a rebate of a ten's rent. His tenants contributed towards a huge wreath for his grave.

So accustomed have Americans become to think of the United States as a new country that the statement of Mr. Albion W. Tourgee that "we are one of the oldest of existing civilized nations," seems to require an explanation. Since the foundation of the government, almost 112 years ago, there has been no break in our Presidential succession. During that period, according to Judge Tourgee, the form of government in France has changed ten times. "Germany," he adds, "is but thirty years old. Austria, as a nation, is the outcome of the Hungarian rebellion. Italy is a still later product of popular evolution."

A capacity for taking pains in business plans and products is more and more a condition of success. Australian butter-packing may serve as an example. Shipments are secured against deterioration by placing the butter in boxes made of plates of window glass, the edges being closed by applying gummed paper. The boxes are covered with layers of plaster of Paris, and then wrapped in specially prepared waterproof packing paper. Such methods help to raise the average of attention to details. The reluctance of human beings to eat unappetizing things increases. It pays to make food offered for sale attractive in form as well as substance. The high standard is money in the pocket of the dealer and health for the consumer. The converse is true. This country has lost a once-promising trade in exporting cheese. Those who ruined the trade know how they did it, but they should be too much ashamed of themselves to tell the world how it was done.

Japan is to have a new military decoration of the nature of the Victoria cross of the British army, for personal valor on the field of battle, which may be conferred immediately, without red tape. As a companion to this intelligence comes the praise of the nurses of the Japan Red Cross on the hospital ship Hakuai at Taku. They bear these poetical names: O-Tak-San, meaning the graceful bamboo; Ume-san, the plum blossom; O-Hagi-san, the modest meadow sweet; O-Yasu-san, peace.

MANY DIE IN A FIRE

Big Frame Hotel at Poplar Bluff, Mo., Destroyed.

ALL THE GUESTS CAUGHT UNAWARES

Building in Flames Before Discovery—Four Dead and a Number Injured or Missing—Fatalities May Be Increased—Other News.

A special from Poplar Bluffs, Mo., says:

A fire, accompanied by a terrible fatality, occurred here Nov. 13, resulting in the total destruction of the Gifford house, a large three-story frame building, and a heavy loss of life. The list of known dead is as follows: Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo. Rebecca Owens, Poplar Bluffs, Mo. Shelby De Hart, Poplar Bluffs, Mo. Curley Berry, Poplar Bluffs, Mo. Fatally injured: Eita Hargrove, Poplar Bluffs, Mo. Winslow Stove, Tennessee.

Missing: Eugene Dalton, Hot Springs, Ark. The fire originated in the rear of the hotel and in a few moments the mammoth building, which was of wood, was a mass of flames. There were in the neighborhood of forty-five guests in the building, and the porter, the only person awake in the hotel, was unable to give an alarm, the smoke and flames driving him back.

The fire department was on hand early, but they were unable to render any assistance to the inmates. The guests on the second and third floors were caught like rats in a trap, the fire preventing their escape by the stairs and they leaped from the second and third story windows.

One guest Benjamin Shelby, forced his wife to leap from a second story window and thereby saved her life, but lost everything they possessed. Mr. Shelby tried to escape by the stairs, but the smoke and flames drove him back. He asserts that he saw ten or fifteen persons in the hallway overcome by smoke. If this is the case a dozen or more bodies may be found in the ruins. Many of the guests had hair-breadth escapes and ran from the building clad only in their night clothes, losing everything they possessed in the world.

CRACK SHOTS HAVE A PLAN

Team Will Make a Tour of European Countries.

American trapshooters are the latest to propose an invasion of Europe. A team of representative crack shots of this country will probably sail from New York early next spring for a tour of England and the continent. Fourteen men will go, ten of them forming the team, and the others being substitutes. J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, John S. Fanning of Chicago, Thomas Marshall of Keithsburg, Ill., Frank S. Parnallee of Omaha, Neb., Richard Merrill of Milwaukee, William E. Crosby of Batavia, N. Y., Rollo O. Heikes of Dayton, O., Chancey Powers of Decatur, Ill., and Charles W. Budd of Des Moines, Ia., are the ones for the trip. It is the intention of the party to challenge any team in Europe and after contests in England a trip may be made to Germany, France and Austria.

MARCH ON SHORT RATIONS

Soldiers Make a Satisfactory Test of Emergency Food.

An El Reno, Ok., dispatch says: The emergency ration test has been about completed and a report will be made upon the experiment to the war department. Captain S. W. Fountain of the eighth cavalry in charge of the troops that made the test, says:

"The test will prove of great value in the future for army records. We started from El Reno two weeks ago and marched across the Indian reservations of the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches to Fort Sill. During the march the men lived wholly upon the emergency ration. The food went hard with the men for the first few days, but after that time they seemed to enjoy it. I think my report will encourage the war department, to adopt the emergency rations."

Struck By a Passenger Train.

George Botts and wife, in a spring wagon drawn by a two-horse team, came in contact with a south-bound passenger train a few miles north of Brownville. One horse was killed outright. Mrs. Botts sustained a severely sprained ankle and the front part of the wagon was badly smashed. Mr. Botts and the other horse escaped uninjured. Mrs. Botts was removed to a neighboring house and medical aid summoned.

Farmhouse Burned.

Word comes that the stone farm house belonging to John Vanier, east of Du Bois, was completely destroyed by fire. It was insured for \$700. The house was occupied by George Vanier, a son of John Vanier, and who was in town at the time the fire started.

Child Burned to Death.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Loebeck of Hastings was fatally burned. The little one had been left at home by her parents. About 10 o'clock she attempted to build a bonfire in the yard with a small pile of rubbish. Failing to start it she secured the kerosene can, poured the oil on the rubbish and lighted a match. As the pile burst into flames her clothing caught. Her screams attracted the neighbors, but before aid could reach her she was burned almost to a crisp. She died after several hours of terrible suffering.

MAY DISPLAY FORCE.

Warships Wanted to Enforce Indemnity Demands.

The government of Morocco has again declined to meet the claims of the United States for the payment of an indemnity on account of the killing by a mob of Marcus Essagin, a naturalized American citizen. The last request was made by United States Consul Gummer and the latest declaration of the government of Morocco was accompanied by an intimation of its freedom from liability under the terms of the convention between Morocco and Spain. The state department has come to the conclusion that the consul's representations will be more effective if he is supported morally by the presence in Morocco waters of a United States warship, and it is probable he will make his visit to Fez again to present the case as a passenger on a vessel to be selected by the navy department for that purpose.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS FIELD

Aged and Well-Known Saxe County Man Suddenly Stricken.

A dispatch from Fullerton, Neb., says: Hosea F. Judson, one of Saxe county's oldest residents, while walking in his field November 9, was stricken with death. He left the house about 10 o'clock in the morning to take a stroll through his fields where his men were husking corn and was last seen alive about 11 o'clock. He did not report for dinner, but the family thought nothing strange of it, thinking he had dropped into the home of a daughter who lived near by for dinner, as he had often done before. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Hadley, one of his sons-in-law, was coming through the field with a load of corn which he had husked, and discovered the body of Mr. Judson cold in death.

Eight Persons Killed.

Paris, France dispatch says: Eight persons were killed and fifteen wounded in a collision between a suburban train and an express at Choisey Leroi.

The suburban train was entering the station to allow the express to pass and the accident occurred then, the suburban train being telescoped. The wreckage was complete and the line was blocked for hours.

Burns Himself in a Jail.

The twelve-year-old son of Chris Rud, of Lansing, Iowa, was run down by a freight train and his left leg was severed below the knee. The father, who is eccentric, became irritable from grief and assaulted an officer, who placed him in jail. Twenty minutes later jail and city hall building was discovered on fire. Rud was burned to death. The building was destroyed.

Daly Is Dead.

Marcus Daly, one of the leading mine-owners of the world, sixty years old, died in his apartments in the Hotel Netherlands, New York, November 12. Dilation of the heart and Bright's disease of the kidneys, with resultant complications, were the immediate causes of the death, though Mr. Daly's illness dated back several years. He had suffered severely the last two months, but the end was painless.

Americans Claim Damages.

A number of persons claiming to be American citizens have submitted to the state department at Washington, claims against the Boers for the destruction of their property and injuries to their business in the late South African republic and Orange Free State. No decisions have been arrived at as to what disposition shall be made of the cases.

Policeman Kills Gambler.

Police officer Charles S. Scott shot and killed Thomas Smith a gambler at St. Joseph, Mo. The shooting took place in the bar room at the Commercial club. It is alleged that Smith accused Scott of having an article published reflecting on him. Scott denied the charge when, it is alleged, Smith undertook to assault the officer and the shooting followed.

Count Shows Few Changes.

The vote in three wards of Omaha, Neb., and the county precincts of Douglas county, have been canvassed, and no material changes have been noted. Both parties are claiming more than the face of the returns show on the legislative candidates and the outcome which is expected to decide the senatorial contest in Nebraska, is awaited with interest.

Fatal Collision in Texas.

In a head-on collision near Dallas, Tex., on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, between Sherman and Denison. Fireman Weaver was killed. C. A. Andrews, vice president of the Grayson County National bank of Sherman, probably fatally injured and several others, including four trainmen, more or less seriously hurt.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Elizabeth and John Quinn, mother and son, were asphyxiated by stove gas.

The three-masted schooner Myra A. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard sound off Boston, and six lives lost.

At Willoughby, O., David Hurran, eighty years old, was shot and killed by one of his tenants, Potter Michael, aged sixty, as the result of a quarrel. Michael is in jail.

It is announced that the Knapp & Stout Lumber company will give up their yards at Dubuque, Ia., and concentrate their whole business in St. Louis. The company is the largest and oldest lumber firm in the Mississippi valley. It has been in business in Dubuque nearly fifty years.

MURDER AT WILL

A Horrible Picture of the Russian Atrocities.

SICKLY MASSACRE MARKS HER PATH

Thousands of Chinese Ruthlessly Slaughtered—Count Corpses by Scores—Banks of River Amus Literally Covered With Bodies.

A London Nov. 13, dispatch says: The Globe this afternoon publishes a letter from a Belgian gentleman who has been traveling to Peking via the Trans-Siberian railroad. He describes under date of September 6, what he saw in the Amus river. His accounts surpass in horror those previously published.

"The scenes I have witnessed during the three days since the steamer left Blagovetensk," he says, "are horrible beyond the power of description. It is the closing tableau of a fearful human tragedy. Two thousand were deliberately drowned at Moxko 2,000 at Rabe and 8,000 around Blagovetensk, a total of 12,000 corpses encumbering the river, among which were thousands of women and children. Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plow its way through a tangled and mangled mass of corpses lashed together by their long hair. The banks were literally covered with corpses. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, smelling masses of human flesh and bone, surging and swaying in the steamer's wake. The captain vainly ordered full speed ahead. The sight and smell will be ever with us.

"From Blagovetensk to Agum forty-five kilometers, numerous villages studded the bank, with a thriving, industrious population of over 100,000. That of Agum was 20,000. No one will ever know the number of those who perished by shot, sword and fire. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us. The smoking ruins of Agum were on the right, with broken down, tumbling walls and shattered roofless houses."

MAJORITY INCREASES.

Figures From Sixty Counties Swell Dietrich's Vote Appreciably.

The official returns from sixty counties have swelled Mr. Dietrich's plurality over Poynter to a considerable extent. These counties, taken with unofficial figures from all the other counties except McPherson gives Dietrich 905 plurality. Several official returns gave gains for Mr. Dietrich and a dispatch from Madison correcting the unofficial returns from that county gives an increase of 300 for Dietrich. The New Republic has returns from seventy-three counties of the state, including Adams, Buffalo, Custer, Dawson, Douglas, Gage, Harlan, Hamilton, Lancaster, Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Saline, Saunders, and York, which give the Woolley electors 3,126.

Sixty-three of these counties with Boone, Douglas, Gage, Madison, and Red Willow not reported, give L. O. Jones for governor, 2,923. These counties give Woolley 2,559. The Woolley vote will probably be 3,700 and Jones will get about 4,200.

BUYS WYOMING COAL MINES

Kansas City Company Gets Sweetwater Property.

The Central Coke and Coal Company of Kansas City consummated a purchase of the Sweetwater Coal Mining company's property at Rock Springs, Wyo., and voted to increase its capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$3,750,000. The Sweetwater company has an output of six hundred thousand tons of bituminous coal a year, and employs 600 men, and the purchase makes the company one of the largest bituminous coal-mining concerns in the United States. A considerable part of the product of the Wyoming mine has been sold in Nebraska, and its general offices were in Omaha. G. W. M'Geath of Omaha, principal owner of the Sweetwater company, will become general manager of the new company, and the general offices will go to Kansas City.

COST OF THE NEW NAVY

Estimates and Appropriations For the Coming Two Years.

The comparative statement of estimates and appropriations for the navy for the fiscal years of 1901 and 1902 shows that the total appropriations for 1901 were \$65,130,916, and the total estimates for 1902 are \$67,172,631. The principal items in the estimates for 1902 are as follows: Pay of navy, \$15,125,684; bureau of ordnance, \$2,601,456; bureau of equipment, \$4,464,802; public works, yards and docks, \$12,302,540; public works at naval academy, \$3,000,000; supplies and accounts, \$4,843,849; construction and repairs, \$8,070,434; steam engineering, \$3,773,900; marine corps, \$2,198,020; armor and armament, \$4,000,000; equipment \$400,000; emergency fund, \$500,000.

General Butler at London.

General Butler, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in London November 13, and reported to the war office. Large crowds which had assembled at the Waterloo station and in Pall Mall cheered the general.

General in Greek Navy.

A great scandal has been caused in the Greek navy by the detection of the officers of a warship from Crete in the act of landing smuggled goods in a deserted part of Piraeus, the port of Athens.

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

Winter Instruction at the State University.

Preparations are now being made for the winter course in agriculture at the university of Nebraska. This course offers simple and practical instruction in agriculture for eleven weeks at a season of the year when farm work is least pressing. Requirements for entrance is simply a good knowledge of the primary English branches as taught in the district schools. The subjects that will be pursued the first year are: The soil, dairying, horticulture, stock raising, diseases of animals, plant pests, engineering and carpentry and blacksmithing. In the second year the student is given an opportunity to pursue work in field crops, soil laboratories, farm accounts, horticulture, stock breeding, injurious insects, mathematics and agricultural engineering. The estimated expense for the eleven weeks course is between \$35 and \$40, proportioned about as follows: Room rent \$9, table board \$24, books \$3, shop deposits \$1, registration fee \$1. Excellent facilities are provided at the university for giving this instruction. The new farm school building, erected last winter at a cost of \$30,000, provides ample lecture room for classes. The dairy hall is large and well equipped and there is also in the same a stock judging room and a laboratory for soil study. A veterinary hospital and an agricultural chemical laboratory are also located at the farm. On the campus proper the libraries, museums, baths, lectures, concerts and other accessories are available to the students. This is certainly an excellent opportunity for a young man who is obliged to spend most of his time in actual work on the farm to take eleven weeks of lecture work combined with actual practice in those branches requiring skill and knowledge. The attendance the past few years has grown rapidly, and all indications point to double the number for the coming session. The course will begin January 2, 1901, and continue until March 23.

IS THANKFUL FOR HEALTH

Governor Poynter Issues Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Poynter has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "For the blessing of health we should thank the Great Giver of all good. Neither epidemic nor pestilence has visited our state.

"For fruitful season and bountiful harvest the thanks of a grateful people should be rendered to Him who rules the elements, sending the sunshine and the rain. The energy and industry of our people have been abundantly blessed. In our abundance we have not forgotten those in distress, but have contributed to the assistance of the starving in India, as well as those made desolate by storm and flood in our own country. For the blessings of such a spirit of Christian civilization let us thank God.

"By the authority vested in me as governor of the state of Nebraska, I designate and proclaim Thursday, November 29th, as a day of public thanksgiving.

"In accordance with this proclamation let our people lay aside business affairs, and as far as possible, in places of public worship and in the family circle, devote the day to thanksgiving for the blessings of the year, and in petition to an overruling Providence for a continuation of divine favor.

"Give thanks unto the Lord; for He is good; for His mercy endureth forever." In thanksgiving for our abundance, remember those less favored."

State Canvassing Board.

The state canvassing board will have little to do when it convenes November 26, as it has power only to canvass the returns on electors, regents and judges of the supreme court and district courts. As there is one vacancy in the district bench caused by the resignation of Senator W. V. Allen to accept a few months' service in the United States senate, the canvassing board will have the returns from one judicial district and the returns on presidential electors to canvass.

The vote on governor, and the other state officers and also members of congress and the vote expressing reference for United States senator is always canvassed by the legislature in joint session.

If the returns are not all in by November 19, the state board has power to send a special messenger after them at the expense of the counties. The duty of carrying the vote of the presidential electors to Washington is an honor much sought after. It includes a pleasant trip and expenses paid.

Will Be Buried in Montana.

A New York dispatch says: The body of Marcus Daly remained in the reception room of the house he intended to make his home. Many visitors left their cards there with expressions of their grief and the family received telegrams of condolence from those who were Mr. Daly's friends in the west. A requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral, and the burial will be in Montana.

Valuable Horse Killed.

A Lexington, Ky., dispatch says: Gladiola, dam of King Lief, recently sold for \$15,000, was kicked by another horse, sustaining a broken leg. She had to be killed. The mare once belonged to the late Byron McClelland.

Insane Man Taken to Iowa.

A Geneva, Neb., dispatch of November 13 says: U. W. Whiteleather, an insane man who has been making considerable trouble for the officers in this county, was taken to his home at Clarinda, Iowa, by Deputy Sheriff Owens.

BY A THOUSAND

Dietrich's Election is Claimed by That Figure.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET IS ELECTED

Counter Claim Made by Fusionists, But Figures Fail to Bear Them Out

Result Close in Third and Sixth Congressional Districts.

LINCOLN, Nov. 9.—This morning's State Journal says:

Election returns received so far indicate that McKinley's majority in Nebraska will reach the seven thousand mark. Returns for seventy-six counties have been received and tabulated, and these figures bear out this assertion. Taking the vote in the missing counties four years ago, with the figures so far received, the majority for McKinley electors is 6,885.

The returns on governor come in slowly. This vote was much lighter than on presidential electors and the republican candidates on the state ticket will not receive nearly so large a majority as the presidential electors.

Returns from sixty-three counties on governor show a majority for Dietrich of 3,550. Taking the vote on Hayward and Poynter in 1898 for the twenty-seven missing counties and subtracting Poynter's majority from Dietrich's apparent majority, it still leaves him 669 votes to the good. A republican gain will be shown by the twenty-seven missing counties, and this should bring Dietrich's majority above one thousand.

The vote on state officers has not been received fully enough to determine the result, but it is believed that the remainder of the state ticket will make even a better showing than that made by Dietrich.

A difference exists in return received on the state ticket sufficient to make a considerable change. Until all figures are verified and the result is definitely known, interest in the receipt of additional returns will be taken.

The vote on congressman seems to be very close in the Third and Sixth districts, and it would not be surprising if a republican congressman would be added to republican gains.

Fusionists See Hope.

The populist state central committee claims that the figures published by the newspapers are not wholly reliable as some are said to be estimates while others carry errors that have crept in during copying, telegraphing and printing. At 1 o'clock this morning, Private Secretary Jewell said that it would require the official figures to determine the result. The populist committee has stopped taking informal returns, he said, and now depends upon the returns coming from the official count. His claim is that forty-two counties have been heard from in this way, showing a majority of 2,456 for Poynter.

In the forty-eight counties not heard from by the committee Hayward received a majority of 774. "If Poynter received a larger majority in the first forty-two counties heard from," said Mr. Jewell "he ought also to get a larger majority than he did two years ago in the forty-eight that are to come. But assuming that it will be the same, Governor Poynter is elected by 1,600 votes."

Mr. Jewell believes that Governor Poynter's majority will run slightly above that of the other men on the state ticket. That being the case the official count alone will settle the state ticket in the minds of tea fusion managers.

Congressional.

Returns from the Third and Sixth congressional districts indicate close contests. In the Third indications are that Congressman Robinson is elected by a closer majority than he cares to think about at this time. Antelope and Burt counties are yet to be heard from. Two years ago the two counties gave Norris a majority of 129. Deducting this from the majority for Robinson shown by the returns, leaves him with a majority of 310. It is not believed the republicans of the two counties have rolled up a sufficient number of votes to elect Hays.

Figures so far received from the Sixth district give Kinkaid 9,401 and Neville 9,099. Twelve counties are yet to be heard from in this district, which is comprised of thirty-three counties. If Neville is re-elected it is by a scratch. Greene's majority over Brown in 1896 was 3,014.

As indicated yesterday, Burkett and Mercer are re-elected in the First and Second districts and Stark and Shallenberger will probably pull through. Stark claims his election by 369 votes, while Shallenberger's majority probably will be less.

A Great Northern south bound passenger was wrecked near Pipestone by the spreading of the rails. One woman, name unknown, was fatally injured and several passengers were seriously hurt. Five coaches were badly wrecked.

Mr. Bryan acknowledged his defeat Thursday and forwarded a short dispatch to President McKinley. He also made a statement for the press in which he said he was not a candidate for senator. He said he would take a long rest and that he had no plans for the immediate future. He again denied the rumor that he intended to remove to Texas. His dispatch to the president was as follows:

"William McKinley, president, Canton O.—At the close of another presidential campaign it is my lot to congratulate you upon a second victory."