

## THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

On the 1st of January, there was a coin balance in the United States Treasury of about \$226,000,000, about \$30,000,000 of which was silver coin. The demand for silver is stated to be rapidly increasing. Orders for the standard silver dollars are especially on the increase, and the Secretary of the Treasury says they shall go into circulation, and not remain piled in the Treasury vaults.

At a meeting of the special committee of the Senate appointed under the Blaine resolution to investigate the alleged election frauds, held in Washington, Dec. 30th, the chairman, Teller, and Messrs. Cameron, Kirkwood, Bailey and Garland, members of the committee, were constituted a sub-committee to visit New Orleans, Charleston, and such other points as they might deem necessary, to take testimony. They started January 2d, and will return and report to the Senate as soon as practicable.

A remarkable case of similarity of physical construction and appearance is that of the twin brothers named Samuel and James Wilkins, living in Oakland county, Michigan. They are now eighty years of age, hale, hearty and robust. They so nearly resemble each other that their neighbors cannot distinguish them apart. They married sisters on the same day. When one is sick with any disease, as of fever, the other is taken about the same time with the same complaint, although neither may be aware of the other's sickness. Both are farmers living near each other.

In his sermon on Sunday, December 29th, Rev. H. W. Beecher took occasion to denounce the policy of the United States toward the Indians. Although we send to them the gospel and make treaties with them, he claimed that we violate every principle of the gospel in our treatment of them, and fail to observe our treaty stipulations. They were given over to what he termed the "bummers of civilization," who provoked quarrels with them, and then we send arms to whip them into submission. He arraigned no one party, but thought the nation had shown itself utterly unable to manage the Indians, although he was ashamed to say so. The true policy was to deal justly with them.

Although the election of governor in Ohio does not take place until in October next, considerable interest as to candidates is already being manifested in that State, as well as among politicians elsewhere. Among Republicans whose names have been mentioned are Garfield, Foster, and Secretary Sherman. The last-named, it is stated, would prefer to remain in the cabinet until the close of the present administration, but should the republicans of his State see fit to nominate him he will feel inclined to defer to their wishes. Senator Thurman has been most prominently mentioned as the Democratic candidate, but it is quite likely that his aspirations are higher. There is, however, plenty of time yet, but politicians usually look a long way ahead.

Oregon has a case of financial investigation. The last Legislature of that State appointed a commission to investigate the books and papers of the State Department. They have been engaged for some two months, and have submitted their report, showing that about \$70,000 have either been unaccounted for, or paid out without authority of law. Among the items constituting the amount named are the following: Swamp land fund unaccounted for, \$27,875; illegal fees paid for conveying convicts and insane persons to places of confinement, \$37,382; quartermaster stores in the Modoc war unaccounted for, \$13,200; overpaid to Secretary of State, \$3,600, and to his assistant, \$1,800, and school and school land funds, deficiency about \$9,000.

**Sleeping in Her Coffin.**  
Miss Mary Anderson, taking to a reporter of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* the other day, said of Sarah Bernhard, that "she slept in a coffin continually for three years. She does not do so now. I asked her why she gave up the habit. She said she had grown tired of it, as the coffin was uncomfortable. She said she wished to familiarize herself with the thought of death. I saw her boudoir. The carpet was of black velvet, with flowers in silver, the furniture covered with black velvet, and the walls curiously decorated in the same fashion. A skeleton of a man who she said had died of love in Mantua hung before the mirror, with finger pointing at its own reflection. In large bowls about the room rose leaves were heaped, the fragrance that arose being overpowering. I could not remain in the room; it was so suggestive of horrid thoughts."

### IT IS WORTH A TRIAL.

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, etc., my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and could get nothing to help me, until got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 70, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth the trial."—(Father.)

### The Romance of the Remains of Classical Literature.

To the merest accidents have we been indebted for the preservation of volumes which are justly considered to rank among the most precious relics of literature and not less remarkable than the discoveries themselves in the fact that they have often been made at a time when further delay would have made them impossible. This has been particularly noticeable in regard to the remains of classical literature. In a dungeon at the monastery of St. Gall, Poggio found, corroded with damp and covered with filth, the great work of Quintilian. In Westphalia a monk stumbled accidentally on the only manuscript of Tacitus, and to that accident we owe the writings of an historian who has more influence, perhaps, on modern prose literature than any ancient writer, with the solitary exception of Cicero. The poems of Propertius, one of the most vigorous and original of the Roman poets, were found under the eaves in a wine cellar. In a few months the manuscript would have crumbled to pieces or become completely illegible. Parts of Homer have come to light in the most extraordinary way. A considerable portion of the 'Iliad' for instance, was found in the hand of a mummy. The best of the Greek romances, the 'Ethiopis' of Heliodorus which was such a favorite with Mr. Browning, was rescued by a common laborer, who found it kicking about the streets of a town in Hungary. To turn, however, to more modern times—everybody knows how Sir Robert Botton rescued the original manuscript of Magna Charta from the hands of a common tailor, who was cutting it up for measures. The valuable Thurloe State papers were brought to light by the tumbling in of the ceiling of some chambers in Lincoln's Inn. The charming letters of Lady Mary Montague, which have long taken their place among English classics, were found in the false bottom of an old trunk, and in the secret drawer of a chest the curious manuscripts of Dr. Dee lurked unsuspected for years.

### The Rise of the Deer.

It is a most surprising thing to see a deer get up on its legs, at home, I mean, and when he would prefer to be alone. Watch a cow at the same operation. Laborious elevation of one end, then the other; then a great yawn, and a cracking of joints, and a lazy twist of the tail and a mighty snort of bovine satisfaction and she is ready to go to the pail or pasture. But she don't budge, mind, without the regular formula. How does a buck start for pasture when you drive him up in the morning? Why, he lies with his four feet under him, and when he is ready to go it is like Jack getting out of the box. The tremendous extensor muscles contract with all the power and facility rest and warmth have given them, and the plump body, like a well-inflated rubber ball propelled by a vigorous kick, flies lightly into the air. The simile is borne out as it seems about to descend; light as a feather down it nears the earth; another giant impulse from an unseen power—crash—and again it describes its light parabola; crack—bump—thud—thud—thud—each time fainter than the last, and your surprise is all that remains.—*Scribner.*

### Origin of the Turkey.

All that seems to be known about the origin of the turkey is that it is a native of America, and was introduced into England in the times of Henry the Eighth, by William Strickland, lieutenant to Sebastian Cabot. Benjamin Franklin, once upon a time, is said to have remarked that the wild turkey, instead of the eagle, should have been made the emblem of the United States, as the log cabin of the pioneer in his day was surrounded by these birds. The first turkey seen in France was served up at the wedding feast of Charles IX, 1564. Since that day turkeys have been the nucleus for wedding feasts and Thanksgiving dinners, and that is all we know about the bird, unless we repeat what is already too well known, that newspaper men have always held that a cut from the forward part of a turkey's carcass, smothered in gravy and surrounded by about a pound and a half of artificial intestines, is a dish not in the least detrimental to health, and one which no newspaper man ever hesitated to tackle when a favorable opportunity is afforded.

### How Lincoln Got His Pass Renewed.

Here's a souvenir of the great Abraham Lincoln. It is a true copy of a letter on file among the archives of the Chicago and Alton road, at the superintendent's office in Bloomington. It is a modest request for the renewal of a season pass on the Alton road:

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 13, 1858. R. P. Morgan, Sup'd. C. & A. R. R.:—Dr. S. S. Says Sam to John, "here's your old rotten wheelbarrow. I've broke it usin' on it. I wish you would take it and mend it, case I shall want to borrow it this afternoon." Acting on this as a precedent, here's your old "chukker hat." I wish you would take it and send me a new one, cause I shall want to use it the first of March. Yours truly,

### Old Banking Times.

If modern bankers care to learn how the business was done in this city before Washington was inaugurated, the facts may be given as follows: The entire working force of the Bank of New York was seven, embracing the cashier, book-keepers, discount clerks, two tellers, a messenger and porter. Business hours were from ten o'clock to five o'clock, with an hour's intermission for dinner. The rate of interest was six per cent, and discount was limited to forty-five days. Such was banking in the time when New York had a population of 15,000, and when a man worth \$20,000 was of as much importance as a millionaire at the present day.—"Herald," *Troy Times*.

On heavy loans or clay, clover roots penetrate the subsoil and open it to the fertilizing influences of light and air. It is rich, too, in nitrogen, and in the decay of its leaves and roots, it gives the soil just what is wanted to grow a maximum crop of any kind of grain.

### LATE NEWS.

#### General.

The Nebraska Legislature convened Jan. 7th.

Caleb Cushing died at Newburyport, Mass., January 2d.

Four retail clothing houses in St. Paul have failed since, Nov. 1st.

Cooper's brick block, Paris, Mo., burned Dec. 31st. Loss, \$40,000.

A fire at Elgin, Ill., Jan. 2nd, caused a total loss of \$100,000; insurance, \$75,000.

The banking house of Bennett & Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has made an assignment.

Hughes & Co.'s flouring mill, Hamilton, Ohio, partially burned Jan. 4th. Loss, \$18,000.

The Public Library and Postoffice, with contents, at Hingham, Mass., burned on Jan. 4th.

A fire at Helena, Ark., Dec. 31st, caused an aggregate loss of \$90,000; insurance, \$62,000.

The funded debt of the State of Massachusetts is \$30,000,464. There is now no temporary loan.

Judge Sherman, brother of General and Secretary Sherman, died at Cleveland, O., a few days ago.

James Young, aged 14, fell in a coal shaft, 150 feet, Dec. 31st, at LaSalle, Ill., and was instantly killed.

A fire at Farmersville, La., January 3d, destroyed four buildings. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$4,000.

At Walpole, Mass., January 4th, the house of Benjamin Neal burned, his wife perishing in the flames.

Charles Smith's saw and grist mill, Davison, Mich., burned Dec. 31st. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$8,000.

The city debts of Brooklyn, N. Y., amount to \$27,475,815, an increase within the last year of \$1,255,595.

A fire in the general office of the Michigan Central Railroad, Detroit, Jan. 4th, caused a loss of \$5,000.

The Avenue Hotel and four other buildings were burned in Huntington, West Virginia, Jan. 4th. Loss, \$13,000.

The 41st General Assembly of Tennessee organized Jan. 6th. The Louisiana Legislature organized the same day.

Two brakemen on freight trains on the Central New Jersey and North Pennsylvania road, froze to death, January 3d.

The Academy of Holy Angels at Buffalo, N. Y., was burned Jan. 4th. The children were removed. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000.

The Nevada Legislature convened Jan. 6th, and effected a permanent organization by electing the Republican caucus nominees in both Houses.

Dempster Hall at Evanston, Ill., was burned to the ground January 3d. Loss, \$28,000; insurance, \$3,000. It was a branch of the Evanston University.

Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis at his residence in Washington, a few days since, and his recovery is despaired of.

It is reported that 15,000 Mennonites will arrive in this country from Russia by May next. This is the last year of their exemption from military service in that country.

The Second Baptist Church, St. Louis, burned January 2nd. It cost about \$175,000, being one of the finest and most imposing edifices in the city. Insurance, \$100,000.

A team crossing on the ice near Richmon, Ind., Dec. 31st, broke through, and were carried under by the rapid current. The occupants, two men and a woman, were drowned.

Three men were killed by the explosion of nitro-glycerine works near Paterson, N. J., December 28th. All were men with families. Houses were shaken as if by an earthquake.

An explosion of three boilers in a large distillery at Terre Haute, Ind., occurred January 2nd. A colored freeman and a boy were instantly killed. Damages to property about \$5,000.

The Miners' Savings Bank at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was subjected to a run caused by the failure of Bennett, Phelps & Co., which was stopped by the enforcement of the sixty days regulation terms.

The employees of the Beechwood colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., who struck for their wages, were paid Jan. 6th, and orders were given to close the colliery. This throws 300 men and boys out of employment.

A fire in the Cochecho Print works, at Dover, N. H., Dec. 28th, damaged the building and contents \$75,000. On the same day, the Emerson Piano Co.'s factory burned, and eighty-five men were thrown out of employment.

Charles Longley, of Nicholaville, Ky., attempted to light a fire with a coal oil lamp. The lamp exploded, fatally burning Longley and a child, and seriously injuring another child. The house caught fire and was entirely destroyed.

The new First Presbyterian church of Quincy, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire January 2nd. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$20,000; the fire caught from the heating apparatus. The church was to have been dedicated January 5th.

Dr. S. F. Brooks was found dead in his room, at Greenville, Ill., January 3d, with his hand frostbitten and a hole burned in the floor. There were indications of the explosion of a lamp, but the fire had gone out for the want of air.

By the burning of a barn at East Orange, N. J., December 28th, two young men were burned to death. On the same day an old lady, and the watchman, lost their lives by the burning of a small house attached to Irving House, at New London, Ct.

The Harmony Cotton Mills, Cahawas, N. Y., employing 3,500 hands, have reduced working time to three days a week. The operatives of the Newburgh steam cotton mills have also been placed on half time. The low price of manufactured goods is given as the cause.

The Secretary of the Treasury has in-

sued the seventy-sixth call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1855, and consols of 1867. The call is for ten millions—six million coupons and four million registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid on and after April 1, 1879.

From all parts of the country come reports of the extreme coldness of the first days of the new year. In many places snow storms prevailed causing a suspension of travel on the railroads, especially in the East. There were many cases of frozen limbs, and some instances of freezing to death.

January 3d, a fire in Portland, Maine, caused a loss of \$30,000. On the same day a fire in Schererville, Michigan, destroyed five stores; loss, \$15,000. On the same day the Rankin House, Columbus, Georgia, with several stores in the same block, burned; loss, \$70,000. On the same day four dwelling houses burned in Oscoda, Wis.; loss, \$12,000.

An old man named James Arthur was found frozen to death in a snow bank in Philadelphia, Jan. 4th. At Albany, N. Y., the same day, Jacob Vanheusen, aged 62, was found frozen to death. Four persons were frozen to death at Glasgow Junction, Ky., on the night of Jan. 3d. The same night an infant child of Mrs. Kenny, at Brooklyn, Tenn., froze to death beside its mother in bed.

The following is the United States currency outstanding at date of December 31, 1878:

Old demand notes . . . . .	\$62,035
Legal tender notes, all issues . . . . .	346,681,016
One year notes, '63 . . . . .	50,395
Two year notes, '65 . . . . .	14,600
Two year coupon notes of '63 . . . . .	33,750
Compound interest notes . . . . .	967,760
Fractional currency, all issues . . . . .	16,108,150
Total . . . . .	\$601,308,584

The large cotton press and warehouse of the Union Cotton Press Co. was destroyed by fire Jan. 2d, together with \$10,021 bales of cotton. The buildings and presses were valued at about \$100,000, and the cotton at \$475,000; the insurance on the buildings is \$60,000, and on the cotton \$472,250. Several frame buildings in the neighborhood were damaged to the extent of about \$8,000, mostly covered by insurance. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A destructive fire occurred in Chicago on the afternoon of Jan. 4th. Honors block, occupied by the postoffice, and as offices for various other purposes, took fire in the basement, the flames rushing up the hatchway to the roof. The mail matter in the postoffice was taken out of danger in a short time, the only loss to the postoffice being the destruction of about \$15,000 worth of stamped envelopes. The building, which was owned by the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company, was damaged to an amount variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. The total individual losses are estimated at from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The damages were mostly confined to the three upper stories of the building.

### Criminal Record.

Gardner Tingley, of East Attleboro, Mass., January 4th, killed his wife and then himself.

Wm. E. Merrick, convicted for the murder of his wife at Indianapolis last September, has been sentenced to be hung on Wednesday, January 9th.

Edward Nugent, who killed his wife two years ago, will be hanged in St. Louis, February the 14th. The same day Henry J. Redemeyer is under sentence to be hanged.

At South Byfield, Mass., on the night of December 30th, John H. Caldwell, while kneeling in family prayer, was instantly killed by his insane wife, who split his head open with an axe.

A mail pouch, containing 200 letters, made up in Springfield, for Chicago, was stolen from the transfer wagon in the former city, January 3