

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Heien Hay, daughter of the Hon. John Hay, will soon publish a collection of humorous child verse entitled "The Little Boy Book."

The Hawaiian islands in the Pacific, recently a native kingdom, now a territory of the United States, will apparently have the honor of being the first country to establish the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on an organized official line. It is to be tested on a large scale, and if successful, it will provide a much-needed means of quick communication between the islands for planters and merchants.

The United States produces more honey than any other nation. As long as 30 years ago the product was 15,000,000 pounds annually. Twenty years ago it had risen to 25,000,000 and ten years ago it was 45,000,000 pounds. At the present time Iowa produces 9,000,000 pounds of honey annually, and many states including California, produce from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 pounds a year.

Tasmania's Giant Bees.—In Tasmania are large forests of the Australian beech, a tree which sometimes measures 30 feet or more in circumference at the base of the trunk. The wood is employed for purposes similar to those served by the beech woods of northern forests, but it is harder and heavier, polishes easily, and is very lasting if not exposed to the weather.

The principal object of Maitre Labor's lecturing tour of the United States next winter, it is said, is to recuperate his fortunes, destroyed beyond repair in France by his connection with the Dreyfus case. Not only did his defense of the persecuted captain bring him no return for his services, but lost for him his expenses, his neglected clients, and any prospect of professional success in the future on account of the unpopularity of his success in the "grande affaire."

It looks now as if New York's permanent naval arch may never be built. No contributions of any account have been received since last April, and the whole matter is practically at a standstill. The original intention was to raise \$1,000,000. This has been cut to \$600,000, and it is doubtful if even so much will be subscribed. For the last three months there has not been enough cash subscribed to pay office rent for the committee. The amount of the subscription to date is \$197,780.12 in cash and pledges, with a great deal more in pledges than in cash.

An agent of the department of agriculture has just returned from the Sahara desert, where he went to secure varieties of date palms for use in Arizona. It is believed that the date industry in this country will some time become very important. In the Sahara the dates grow in the oases which are formed about wells of water. Since the French have occupied Algeria they have sunk many artesian wells, about which new oases have sprung up, much to the surprise of the nomads. It is a striking exhibition of the interdependence of the nations that the old Desert of Sahara is at last furnishing material to help to complete the agricultural resources of this new and fertile land.

The last public school in Hawaii in which instruction was given in the native tongue has been closed, and English is now the official language throughout the islands. For more than 50 years a dual system has been maintained in court proceedings. All accused persons having Hawaiian blood in their veins had to be tried in the Hawaiian language, even although they could speak English. In civil cases where one of the parties was of native descent, the jury was half Hawaiian and half white. The territorial act which made the islands United States territory provides that only persons who can read, speak, write and understand English are eligible for jury duty.

Chicago is congratulating itself—and with good reason—on the steady improvement in the health of its inhabitants. Records kept by the board of health show a constant decrease in the death rate during the last twenty years, particularly among children. Out of every thousand deaths during the first quarter of this twenty-year period, five hundred and twenty-two were those of children under five years of age. During the last quarter the number has been only three hundred and thirty-eight. The gain is attributed to the diligence of the board of health in spreading a knowledge among the poorer people of the best way of feeding infants during hot weather, and to the establishment of day nurseries, sterilized milk depots, floating hospitals, and other admirable charities.

The Guelph face was certainly not in the late English poet laureate's mind when he created the phrase "tip-titled like the petal of a flower," to express a certain type of feature. Queen Victoria's face, it might be imagined, was sufficiently familiar to her subjects—even to those whose souls cannot rise out of the fog of art. It is, therefore, amusing to find that the artist who designed one of the stamps of the Mauritius gave her majesty a retroussé nose. Was this ignorance, carelessness or preoccupation with the face of another lady?

GALVESTON RUINED

TEXAS TOWN HORROR THE WORST OF ITS KIND.

THE DISASTER IN NO WAY MAGNIFIED

COMMUNICATION HAD WITH THE ISLAND.

STREETS OF CITY STREWN WITH DEAD

Hardly a Habitable House Left Standing—Buildings Torn to Pieces or Badly Damaged—Flood Recedes Leaving Inch of Slime—Property Loss Very Large.

A Houston, Sept. 10, dispatch says: The first reports from the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the island city by boats and reports received here tonight indicate that the death list will exceed 1,500, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several millions of dollars.

Richard Spillane, a well known newspaper man and day correspondent of the Associated press in that city, who reached Houston today after a terrible experience, gives the following account of the disaster at Galveston:

"One of the most awful tragedies of modern times has visited Galveston. The city is in ruins, and the loss will probably number one thousand. I am just from the city, having been commissioned by the mayor and citizens' committee to get in touch with the outside world and appeal for help.

"The wreck of Galveston was brought about by a tempest so terrible that no words can adequately describe its intensity, and by a flood which turned the city into a raging sea.

"The storm began at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Previous to that a great storm had been raging in the gulf, and the tide was very high. The wind at first came from the north and was in direct opposition to the force from the gulf. While the storm in the gulf piled the water upon the beach side of the city, the north wind piled the water from the bay on to the bay part of the city.

"About noon it became evident the city was going to be visited with disaster, and the residents along the beach sought refuge in higher portions of the city.

"By 3 o'clock the waters of the gulf and the bay met, and at dark the island was submerged. The flooding of the electric light plant and the gas plant left the city in darkness. The wind and waters rose steadily from dark until 1:45 o'clock Sunday morning. During all this time the people of Galveston were like rats in traps. The highest portion of the city was four or five feet under water, while in the great majority of cases the streets were submerged to a depth of ten feet. To leave a house was to drown. To remain was to court death in the wreckage.

"The bay front from end to end is in ruins, with nothing but piling and the wreck of great warehouses. The elevators lost all their superworks and their stocks are damaged by water.

"Nearly all the industrial establishments of the city are either wrecked or crippled. The flood left a slime about one inch deep over the whole city, and unless fast progress is made in burying corpses and carcasses of animals there is danger of pestilence.

"A woman who had just given birth to a child was carried from her home to a house a block distant, the men who were carrying her having to hold her high above their heads as the water was five feet deep when she was moved.

"Many stories were current of houses falling and inmates escaping. Clarence N. Ousley, editor of the Evening Tribune, had his family and the families of two neighbors in his house when the lower half crumbled and the upper part slipped down into the water. Not one in the house was hurt.

"It will take a week to tabulate the dead and missing and to get anything near the approximate idea of the monetary loss. It is safe to assume that one-half of the property of the city is wiped out and that one-half of the residents have to face absolute poverty."

ABLE TO CONVEY SOUND

Another Possibility for Wireless Telegraphy.

At a session of the physical science section of the British association for the advancement of science, now in annual session at Bradford, Eng., Sir William Henry Preece, consulting engineer to the British postoffice, made the interesting announcement that as a result of his experiments with wireless telegraphy he had found it quite possible to convey audible speech six to eight miles across the sea without wires. He added that it was a practical commercial system and might be extended to communication between ships and shore.

Woman Accused.
Mrs. Charles Kuhn of Delta has been placed in the Kookuk county jail at Sigourney, Ia., charged with the murder of her husband, whose death occurred at Delta. News of the affair has just reached the outside world. Her husband made the dying statement that she did it.

Killed During Maneuvers.
During the Austrian military maneuvers on the borders of Galicia and Bohemia, a big gun exploded, killing four men outright and fatally wounding eighteen.

STATE FAIR EARNINGS.

Receipts Are Sufficient to Pay All Expenses.

The officers of the state board of agriculture have been busy making a statement with the treasurer. Funds were turned over that had been received and a statement of the receipts was made out. Omitting some matters on the statement, left over from the last year in the way of receipts the total receipts of the fair this year including the \$3,000 fund subscribed by Lincoln citizens for repairs on buildings and including the state appropriation of \$2,000 will aggregate \$77,568.10. The statement is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| State appropriation | \$ 2,000 00 |
| Lincoln City fund | 3,000 00 |
| Concessions | 75 00 |
| Concessions | 2,008 14 |
| Advertising | 40 00 |
| Stalls and pens | 507 00 |
| Speed | 1,228 90 |
| General admission | 9,717 30 |
| Amphitheatre | 1,902 75 |
| Camp permit | 81 50 |
| Quarter stretch | 61 00 |
| Rock Island coupons | 490 00 |
| F. E. & M. v. coupons | 723 50 |
| Union Pacific coupons | 820 00 |
| B. & M. coupons | 5,029 00 |
| Total | \$27,568 10 |

Of this fund the \$3,000 subscribed for repairs has already been expended for this purpose so the receipts which may be applied on the expenses of the fair are in reality but \$25,568.10. This is regarded as ample to bring the board through.

KILLS THE MEDICINE MAN

An Aged Indian Stoned to Death by Father of Dead Child.

Chief Illo-wahe, an aged medicine man and chief of the Yakima tribe, has been brutally stoned to death in his tent by an Indian named John, says a Yakima, Wash., dispatch. The murdered Indian was about eighty years of age and had accompanied a band of about fifty to the hop fields below Kiona. He had been called on by John to save his child, which was sick. The old doctor went through the usual barbaric formalities as best he could, yet the child died. The father then went to the medicine man's tent and stoned him to death. John was next in line to the chieftainship and had long desired the death of Illo-wahe.

ADMIRAL WATSON RETURNS

Comes Back by Easy Stages on Cruiser Baltimore.

A New York, Sept. 9, dispatch says: The United States cruiser Baltimore, in command of Rear Admiral Watson, arrived here today. The Baltimore has been making a slow trip here from Yokohama, from which port it sailed on May 1. On its voyage it made stops at Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Colombo, Suez, Malta, Gibraltar, Havre, Gravesend, Belfast and Greenock, leaving the latter port on August 29. The Baltimore will go to the Brooklyn navy yards for extensive repairs. As it has been in the service for about ten years it will be impossible to know the full extent of repairs needed until after it has been surveyed. It will probably be out of commission for a year or more.

CAUSE OF READING WRECK

Coroner's Jury Makes Railroad Men Responsible.

The coroner's jury which has been investigating the wreck of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, at Hatfield, Sunday morning, September 2, in which thirteen persons were killed and over fifty injured in a collision between a milk train and a crowded excursion train, has rendered a verdict fixing the responsibility upon the railroad company.

Wheeler Out of Harness.

General Joseph Wheeler considered one of the most picturesque figures in the United States army, retired to private life September 9, having reached the age limit of sixty-four years. General Wade will be temporarily in charge of the department of the lakes with headquarters at Chicago, until General Otis, appointed to the place, arrives. General Wheeler will go to his home in Alabama, and from there he and his daughter will take a trip abroad.

Was a Fake Fight.

Mrs. Norman Selby, wife of Kid McCoy, in an application for divorce from her husband, confirms the affidavit statement made recently by Mrs. James J. Corbett, that the fight between Corbett and McCoy, which took place at Madison Square garden on August 30, was a fake. Mrs. McCoy charges her husband with having sold out his friends in the fight.

Attacks the Boers.

The London war office has received a report from Lord Roberts, saying General Buller, September 7, attacked and captured the Boer position at Shikoth. He adds that the Boers retreated over a narrow causeway, losing heavily. The British had thirteen men killed and twenty-five wounded.

Louis Peck, the negro rapist at Akron, O., over whom a fatal riot occurred the other day, has been taken to the state penitentiary for safe keeping.

E. A. Runyon, a banker, was arrested at Yates Center, Kas., charged with the embezzlement of \$2,000. The arrest was made on a warrant sworn to by County Treasurer J. S. Culver in behalf of the officers of the Citizens' State bank, of which Runyon was cashier.

Grafton, Neb., was visited by a small tornado which lasted three minutes and did considerable damage, blowing the front out of the postoffice and blowing down the machinery warehouse for Joe Hennessey, smashing a number of buggies.

MORE THAN DOUBLE

LIST OF GALVESTON FATALITIES PLACED AT 5,000.

ESTIMATE MADE BY MAYOR OF CITY

BODIES OF VICTIMS BURIED IN TRENCHES.

BURIAL OF BODIES AT SEA IMPOSSIBLE

Streets Covered With Debris and Many of the Unfortunate Citizens Hidden Underneath—Vandals Shot Down While Robbing Dead—Other News.

A Houston, Texas, September 11, 10:45 p. m. dispatch says: The Post correspondent was instructed to forward the following address to the people of the United States:

Galveston, Texas, September 11.—It is my opinion, based on personal information that five thousand people have lost their lives here. Approximately one-third of the residence portion of the city has been swept away. There are several thousand people who are homeless and destitute. How many, there is no way of finding out. Arrangements are now being made to have the women and children sent to Houston and other places, but the means of transportation are limited. Thousands are still to be cared for. We appeal to you for immediate aid. (Signed) WALTER G. JONES, Mayor.

A Galveston, September 11th dispatch says the white cotton screwmen's organization held a meeting last night and tendered their services, that of five hundred able bodied men, to clear the streets of Galveston of debris. Big forces were at work last night and the situation is much improved so far as the passage of vessels is concerned. The city was patrolled last night by regular soldiers and citizen soldiery. No one was allowed on the streets without a pass. Several negroes were shot for not halting when ordered.

Dead bodies have decomposed so badly it is impossible to send them to sea for burial. The water has receded so far, however, that it is possible to dig trenches and bodies are being buried where found. Debris covering bodies is being burned where it can be done safely.

Work on the water works is being rushed, and it is hoped to be able to turn a supply on this afternoon. Some order is being brought out of chaos and something like a systematic attempt is being made to clear the debris and remove the dead. Idlers are being pressed into service at the point of the bayonet and made to work, and a military cordon is being drawn tighter and tighter about the place.

Over 2,300 bodies have already been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are now all badly decomposed, and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being buried in the debris where this can be done safely. There is little attempt at identification, and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead.

Government Aid.

Orders have been issued by the war department for the immediate shipment to Galveston of 855 tents and 50,000 rations. These stores and supplies are divided between St. Louis and San Antonio and probably will be delivered at once. This represents about all such supplies that the government had on hand at the places named, but it is stated at the department that the order could be duplicated in a day.

Awful Work of Ghouls.

A horrible story is told by Dallas citizens who have arrived home from Galveston. They declare that negroes and many white persons are hourly committing the most atrocious acts of vandalism.

J. N. Griswold, division freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, who was in that city during the storm, and had a narrow escape from death, said: "Ears and fingers bearing diamonds were hacked off with pocketknives and the members put in the pockets of the vandals. The bodies of women who wore fine clothes have been stripped of the last thread and left to fester in the sun."

"The residences left standing have been broken into and jewelry and silver plate stolen."

Nebraskans to Help.

Mayor Winnett of Lincoln has issued an appeal for aid for the Galveston storm victims, and the State Journal will receive and forward all contributions. Mayor Moores of Omaha, and the mayors of many of the leading towns of the state are asking for contributions. The responses cannot be too liberal.

Council Bluffs Gains.

The population of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is 25,802, as against 21,474 in 1890; increase, 4,328, 20.15 per cent.

A New Bank.

Articles of incorporation of the State bank of Ateshion, Holt county, Nebraska, have been approved by the state banking board. The institution has a capital stock of \$7,000 and the incorporators are Jacob Thompson, C. M. Thompson and I. E. Deck.

Large Corn Crop.

The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington states that the average condition of corn on September 1 was 80.6. There was a decline during August of 6.9 points.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN

United States Troops Will Vacate Chinese Territory.

The developments of September 10 in the Chinese situation still point to a speedy withdrawal of the United States troops from China. General Chaffee has added the weight of his opinion to that already entertained by many officials at Washington. It probably is significant that the general's statement on this point was given by the administration.

No confirmation is at hand of the report that Great Britain and Germany have joined in an agreement to remain together in Peking regardless of the attitude of the other powers. Should this be true the fact doubtless would hasten the rearward movement of the American troops, for there is a firm determination to avoid being involved in any clash between the powers which as might reasonably be expected to follow the execution of this reported British-German program. If there have been further responses to the Russian note relative to evacuation the note cannot be ascertained. The state department has a reasonably accurate understanding of the attitude of even those powers that have not made formal responses to the Russian note so that the mere written record of their views is not of importance.

Troops to Be Kept Handy.

The part of the problem relative to withdrawal that remains unsolved is the best means of securing guarantees for the attainment of the few objects set out in Secretary Hay's note of July 3, which have not yet been secured. It does not follow that because the United States troops are to be withdrawn this autumn from China that our interests will be left completely at the mercy of the other powers. On the contrary, such disposition will be made of those troops that they, with others, if necessary, can be returned to China in short order. To this end the entire army of General Chaffee will be quartered in some of the most pleasant and salubrious portion of the Philippines. If they are wanted again in China they can be transported inside of a week, thoroughly refreshed and fitted for effective action.

Minister Wu has not been clothed with powers by his government to effect a settlement of the Chinese trouble directly with the Washington authorities. The officials are inclined to believe that no such large power as this will be conferred upon him, though he may, as do the Chinese ministers in Europe, play a most important part in the preliminaries to the institution of regular negotiations through commissioners for a final settlement.

Rumors of a Capture.

A dispatch to London from Nagasaki, Japan, says it is reported that the dowager empress of China has been captured by the Russians at Joloh.

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY

Colored Man of Plattsmouth Bound Over to Court.

Allen Feller and Charles Sheppard, colored, had a preliminary hearing at Plattsmouth before Judge Archer on the charge of grand larceny. Both entered a plea of not guilty, and Sheppard was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$200, while Feller was released. For three years past these men have been employed in cleaning offices and doing other odd jobs in the city. John Schiappacasse, a fruit dealer, was the complaining witness, alleging that the men carried off a bag containing about \$60 while they were working behind the counter. The men were arrested and a search of their premises revealed the money concealed in Sheppard's cellar. No evidence against Feller could be secured, hence his release.

Charge of Rape Dismissed.

John J. Vancle was brought to Hartington, Neb., from Iowa last Saturday on a charge of rape, preferred by Annie Bierschank of Randolph. The crime was alleged to have been committed in August, 1898. The case was dismissed by Judge Plumleigh. Vancle was adjudged father of her child, which was born in the spring of 1899, at the spring term of the district court and since the dismissal of the charge of rape he is held by the sheriff to carry out the injunction of the court that he should pay one thousand dollars for the support of the child.

FEAR FATE OF STEAMER

Has Three Hundred Passengers and is Overdue at Milwaukee.

In the midst of a sixty mile gale the steamer F. and P., No. 5, of the Pere Marquette line, is reported to have left Holland, Mich., Tuesday afternoon with over 300 passengers. The life-saving crew at Milwaukee is patrolling the lake front, but up to 12:30 this (Wednesday) morning the steamer has not been sighted. The passenger list is said to include a number of delegates to the convention of Red Men.

Fail to Reach Destination.

The relief train which went to Texas City from Houston returned. The steamer did not meet it and the supplies are still in Texas City.

Storm Did Little Damage.

The Burlington reports a heavy rain all over its northern division Monday afternoon and Monday night. There were no washouts, but a few short pieces of track are reported "soft," and slow orders were issued to trainmen that danger might be guarded against.

High Wind Does Damage.

An unusually heavy rain and wind storm visited the vicinity of Plattsmouth, Neb., recently. The wind blew down many trees and outbuildings. Over an inch and one-half of rain fell.

DROWNED IN THE LOUP

Two Men Attempt to Ford It and Sink in Quicksand.

George Zimmerer, manager of the Lexington, Neb., telephone exchange and a companion named Thomas, of Kearney, were drowned on Ash creek, near Lexington, at its junction with the Loup river. The team and buggy settled down in the quicksand until the team was clear out of sight and the buggy top was seen a little above the water. Some one found the buggy and in about three hours afterward the men were both found.

Ash creek is a small stream flowing into the South Loup river. The creek is ordinarily only a few inches deep at the ford, but recent rains have washed out a hole about thirty-five feet wide and sixteen feet deep, with precipitous sides. Zimmerer and Thomas were in a top buggy. When found Zimmerer was still in the buggy, with a firm hold on the lines. The buggy was turned upside down and the top crushed down over him so it was impossible for him to escape. Thomas was found lying across one of the horses' back. Thomas was in the employ of F. H. Gilchrist & Co., at Kearney. Mr. Zimmerer leaves a host of friends in Lexington. His wife and parents are in the town. The young men were inspecting a route for a new telephone line.

TWO YEARS FOR A MURDER

Light Sentence Imposed on an Indian at Deadwood.

In the United States court at Deadwood, S. D., Clayton High Wolf, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, pleaded guilty to killing his father-in-law on Pine Ridge agency, and severely wounding his mother-in-law. He was sentenced to two years in the state penitentiary and fined \$10 for lack of evidence. Stamped, an Indian from the Rosebud agency, was discharged. He was alleged to have attempted to kill Louis Bardo, head farmer of the agency.

Census Figures.

The census bureau has tabulated the returns from fifty-four cities. These show a population of 14,644,711. This is an average increase in population per city of 27.90 per cent. The same cities in 1890 had a population of 11,150,045, making a total gain of 3,494,666. The percentage of increase in 1890 was calculated on the aggregate gain and not on the average increase per city as the case this year. The result was that the percentage of gain, according to the census bureau officials, while appearing to be larger, namely, 31.33, was not so in fact, owing to the different method followed in making the calculation.

Chokes Life Out of Her.

Lulu Turbenning, an insane woman confined in the Wayne county asylum, at Detroit, Mich., garroted another female insane inmate named Rebecca Tiernan, causing her instant death. The murderess tore a portion of her clothing into strips and looped it around her victim's throat, choking her to death almost instantly. The tragedy was discovered by a nurse making her rounds and the murderess was secured.

Calls Labor Union a Trust.

Justice Halloran at Des Moines has rendered a decision in the case of Ryan vs. Chas. Reitz & Son, in which he held that a labor union is a pool or trust. Ryan is backed by the Teamsters' union of Des Moines, which will take the case to the district court on a writ of error. In all probabilities the supreme court will ultimately be called upon to settle the question.

Lightning Kills Cattle.

During an electrical storm at Fairmont, Neb., lightning killed three head of cattle owned by Shelley Stines, northwest of town. Lightning struck some stacks of oats belonging to Louis Neihaus, southeast of town, burning them to the ground. Mr. Neihaus had an insurance policy in the Union Insurance company of Lincoln, which covered his loss.

Serious Riots Spread Out.

The Japanese legation at Washington has been informed by telegraph by the foreign office at Tokio of the receipt of a dispatch from the Japanese consul at Amoy stating that the riots against native Christians in Chang Chow and Lung Chi have assumed serious proportions.

Suits for Damages.

Most of the persons injured by the giving way of the amphitheatre at the Pain's Conquest of Manila at Lincoln, Thursday night, September 6, have filed damage suits, the aggregate amount being nearly \$50,000.

Fear a Revolution.

Advices from Guatemala show restlessness and paralysis of business on account of the expected breaking out of a revolution. President Cabrea's position is admitted to be insecure.

Alma Man Disappears.

J. I. Wilkins of Alma, Neb., has disappeared. His whereabouts are unknown. He is a cripple and his relatives are desirous of locating him.

Stationary Engineers.

At Friday's session of the national association of stationary engineers the question of entering politics for the accomplishment of its own purpose was referred to a special committee to report at the next annual meeting.

End of a 600 Year Feud.

The steamer Queen brings news from Sitka that the Sitka and Wrangol Indians will hold a great potlatch on Monday, September 10, and formally end a feud that has existed 600 years.