

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

The advance in wireless telegraphy was the chief scientific event of last year.

An essay on happiness in the Baltimore Sun resolves itself into one rule: Pay all bills promptly.

Plethoric wedding fees are in sight for the St. Louis minister who is urging women to do the proposing.

The army and navy experts seem to think that the Gathman gun is just the thing for some other nation.

Don't eat anything. Everything you eat causes cancer. The scientific sharps say so. They never eat anything.

With Iowa controlling the currency and the garden seed, the politicians of that state ought to be reasonably happy.

Joaquin Miller says it is wrong to exclude the Chinese. Joaquin, however, will have to do most of the blushing himself.

If the American schools are not teaching English there may be comfort in the suspicion that they are creating a new language.

American tailors are conspiring to get hold of the London trade, but how do they expect to introduce into Great Britain clothes that fit?

Somebody has figured that King Edward's coronation will cost \$19,025,000. And Andrew Carnegie could foot the bill and hardly know it.

Multimillionaire Rockefeller frankly confesses that he would give the bulk of his fortune to possess the appetite of his landscape gardener.

It has been determined by the agricultural department that the San Jose scale came from China. Let it be included in the exclusion act.

The name of the new Siamese minister at Washington is Phya Akharaj Oradhara. The dentists ought to be in the front rank of the reception committee.

Three hundred cooks have deserted the Chinese emperor. Now, if his chambermaids will give notice we may put Kwang Su right in the modern column.

Chinese taxpayers have another groan coming. The dowager empress announces that she will endeavor to re-establish the popularity of the court function.

Sergeant Kipling has butted into the British war controversy with a proposition to draft soldiers from the golf links and transfer them to the scene of actual conflict.

Young Corbett has decided to abandon pugilism and become a surgeon. He will be able to take up his new duties with a thorough knowledge of fractures and uppercuts.

It is claimed that wireless telegraphy was first suggested by the flight of a pigeon, but why this should prompt the inventor any more than the throwing of a brickbat is hard to imagine.

Buffalo Bill has undergone an operation for the removal of his hair. If the scalp had gone with it the small boy might in time have forgiven the Indian. He will never forgive the barber.

This man up in Vermont who has a new theory regarding the cause of the movement of the earth and other planets about the sun may be the subject of long articles in all the encyclopedias some day.

The Chicago man who emptied a pint measure of whisky at a single drink and died in consequence was recklessly imprudent. Every Missouri colonel knows that there are two good drinks in every pint of whisky.

There was never an innocent and improving pastime, suitable alike to the learned and the laity, to compare in genuine fun and literary profit with the spelling "bee." So general has become the vice of bad orthography that signs multiply in favor of a revival of the "bee." There will be a little more difficulty than of old in agreeing upon a standard, but the words spelled more ways than one are comparatively few and not important. Teachers of spelling, the few that remain in the schools, should be the first to encourage the jolly "bee" and are liable not to be the last to be spelled down.

Because a Pennsylvania justice of the peace, who is also president of a bank, sentenced three girl strikers to jail, the people of his town made a brisk run on his bank. The moral of this is that a justice of the peace shouldn't be anything else.

Reports from Cuba say the people took very little interest in the election of their first president, only a small percentage of them going to the trouble to vote. Evidently the new president of Cuba will not have much patience.

WANT THEIR MONEY

Indians Threaten to Break Open a Bank at Dowagiac, Mich.

MANY OF THEM ARE WELL ARMED

Battle With Ore Thieves at Victor Colo.—Headless Body Found Near Railroad Tracks—Nebraska City Strike Settled—Other News.

Three hundred Pottawattamie Indians are on a rampage at Dowagiac, Mich., and are besieging Lee Bros' bank, which they threaten to break open if they are not paid the money they expected to receive for signing over their claims to lake front land in Chicago.

Many of the Indians are armed. The town marshal has sworn in a number of deputies. All other citizens are keeping indoors, fearing to leave their homes.

The Indians came to town to get \$38,000 which was to be paid them by an agent of the Chicago syndicate to which they have signed over their power of attorney to act in the lake front land case. The Indians were to have received \$100 each. Just as the agent was about to issue the money an order was received from the probate judge of the county instructing him to make payment only to the guardians of the Indians. The judge feared the Indians would spend the money in saloons, and after becoming intoxicated cause trouble.

Every one is hoping that the Indians will grow quieter as the night wears on. If any attempt should be made to wreck the bank a serious conflict is sure to follow.

BATTLE UNDER GROUND

Ore Thieves Make Desperate Fight in Independence Mine.

A desperate battle four hundred feet under ground between ore thieves and officers and trusted employees occurred in the Independence mine on Battle mountain, near Victor, Col.

Between fifty and seventy-five shots were exchanged between the opposing parties. Lee Glockner, a member of the company's force, was shot twice, but not seriously injured.

The fight was most determined, but the pirates finally gained the upper hand and forced the company's men to retreat toward the big shaft, giving the thieves an opportunity to escape. The management of Stratton's Independence company of London, England, which owns the Independence mine, has been aware for a long time that rich deposits of sylvanite in the mine were being systematically robbed, the stealings amounting to thousands of dollars a month.

Detectives were employed and it is said the thieves were detected in the act of looting a rich seam of ore. They escaped through the underground workings connected with an adjoining building.

Shoplifter Arrested.

Mrs. George Ratcliff was arrested at Emporia, Kan., for shoplifting. Emporia merchants have been bothered greatly during the holiday rush by shoplifters. A number of special detectives have been on duty. Officer John Ringer caught eight of these thieves in four days. Nearly every store was worked more or less. Boys women and girls were captured. It is thought the stealing will cease now, as the stores are not so crowded, but while it lasted it was the worst seizure of its kind Emporia ever experienced.

Robbed the Night Agent.

Frank Ray, who claims to be a soldier returning to his home in Kentucky, was convicted in the circuit court of holding up with a revolver and robbing the night agent at Offerlee, Kas., December 31. Liveryman Robinson, of Holly, Colo., in search of a missing horse, dropped into court and recognized Ray as the party who had hired it several weeks ago and forgotten to return it. William Beezley prosecuted the case.

Fined for Vandalism.

W. W. Waterman of Chappelle, Neb., swore out a warrant before County Judge O'Neil, charging Harry Paisly Frank Camp, Albert Taylor and Chas. McAvoy with destroying property belonging to school district No. 27, to the value of \$80. Sheriff McEldowney went out after the boys and returned to town with them, where they fixed the matter up by paying the costs and damages, amounting in all to \$100.

Four Brides Were Sisters.

Miss Bertha Chapman, Miss Lucy Chapman, Miss Anna Chapman, and Miss Kate Chapman of Wakefield, Kas., were married to Fred Montell, William Montell, Samuel Windsor and Matthew H. Spooner. The brides were all sisters and the wedding took place at the home of their parents. The clergyman was the Rev. John Chapman, jr., a brother of the brides.

Mutiny Cases About February 1.

The federal convicts who are charged with complicity in the murder of Guard John B. Waldrupe, in the recent mutiny at the federal prison, will not have their preliminary until after the January term of the United States district court. It is thought that the cases will be called about February 1.

Murderer Hanged.

John Rinkard, convicted of the murder of his wife at Marion, Ind., in June, 1900, was hanged at the north-

DYING IN SQUALOR

A Wichita Girl's Pitiful State of Destitution.

Gasping for breath on a miserable cot in a tenement house at Wichita, Kas., eighteen-year-old Laura Robinette is slowly dying of consumption, while her mother and three sisters are almost destitute of food and clothing. Such was the condition in which Police Matron Ella Glenn Shields found the family while on her rounds of mercy, and she has asked the charitable citizens to give aid.

The dying girl, surrounded by these miserable conditions, makes the case an exceedingly pitiful one. There are five members in the family, a widow and four daughters. They occupy two small, squalid rooms in the upper story of a large house, which is also inhabited by several other families. Until last week the family occupied but one room, but the condition of the dying girl demanded that she have better quarters, and although penniless and not able to furnish her with the luxury of a better room, the other room was finally secured.

The family owns but one small bed and a cot, and the dying girl of course occupies the bed. The appearance of the rooms clearly indicates the destitute condition of the family. There is practically no furniture in the rooms, and what there is is broken and almost useless.

Since they came to Wichita Mrs. Robinette and her daughters have received aid from the county, but it was rather quantity than quality, and food furnished the sick girl was not such as she should have had. The King's Daughters have furnished aid in the past.

Mrs. Robinette receives a little money every month from a married daughter who lives in Indiana, but this is not even sufficient to pay the rent of the poor rooms they live in. The case is a peculiar one for prosperous Wichita.

He Quits the Church.

The Rev. J. Whiston, pastor of the Christian church of Hiawatha, Kas., has tendered his resignation on account of criticism because he said in a sermon that doubtless when "we reached the other shore we probably would find there many who never belonged to any church." This belief was too far advanced for a half dozen members and rather than have even one against him the pastor resigned.

In his ministry he has added seventy-five members to the church and raised \$2,500 for improvements to buildings. The church has had thirteen pastors in the eleven years and the retiring pastor's record is the best of any. Before coming to Hiawatha Mr. Whiston was a successful merchant. He will return to mercantile work.

May Buy an Island.

Negotiations have been practically completed for the sale of Staiger's Island to the board of directors of the Kansas state penitentiary. The board is in session at the penitentiary at Lansing. There are about one thousand acres involved in the transaction.

It is understood that the owners of the island agree to sell it for \$15 per acre, including coal rights, and to look for the next legislature for their money, a provisional contract to be drawn now and the transfer of the property to the state to take place at once.

The owners of the property are Vinton Stillings, John H. Atwood and Jacob Rodenburg. The members of the board spent a day investigating the property.

Took Carbolic Acid.

Miss Mattie Anderson, the 19-year-old daughter of N. M. Anderson of Coffeyville, Kas., took carbolic acid with suicidal intent and died. Miss Anderson's death is the result of an unhappy love affair. Her parents objected to her going with the young man of her choice because they did not think him suitable. Miss Anderson left a note saying: "I will bid you all adieu this evening. I have stood it as long as I possibly can, and will take this and put a stop to this foolishness. I hope this will be a warning for girls from this on. Tell everybody I did this for the one I love."

Dead Body on the Track.

The body of L. H. Garriets, an indigent carpenter of Rogers, Neb., was found near the railroad depot shortly after train No. 25 had left the station. The body had been literally beheaded and only fragments of the head and cap could be found. The coroner's jury found Garriets was accidentally run over by the train, exonerating the railroad company. There were no witnesses to the occurrence and the public opinion rather defines it as premeditated self-destruction.

Shoots Two Brothers.

Policeman Cruse shot and probably fatally wounded Lon and Alex Nelson, of Knoxville, Tenn. Cruse was going home when he claimed he was fired on and on investigation he found the Nelsons with some other men on a nearby corner. A difficulty ensued in which Cruse shot the two Nelsons. It is alleged that the attempt was made several months ago to assassinate the policeman.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Henry C. Payne has been sworn in as postmaster general.

Senator Foraker was formerly re-elected by the Ohio legislature.

Spinners at Maynard, Mass., have struck and fifteen hundred may become involved.

The London foreign office issued the correspondence on the Isthmian canal treaty in the form of a parliamentary paper. This correspondence adds

SCORES ARE KILLED

Mexico is Badly Shaken By An Earthquake.

THE DETAILS ARE VERY MEAGRE

Oklahoma Bandits Are Surrounded—Wreck on the Southern Pacific—Suit Against Plattsburgh Bondsman—Other News.

One of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the state of Guerrero, Mexico, is reported to have occurred when an extremely violent earthquake shook was felt at Chilpancingo, causing a great loss of life and injuring many persons.

Details from the stricken district are meagre, but scattering reports received here indicate that probably three hundred persons were killed and as many injured. The state capitol, the parish church and many business houses and residences are in ruins, and there is much suffering as a result of the awful seismic disturbance.

The telegraph lines and apparatus at Chilpancingo were badly damaged but the employees, all of whom were injured, quickly proceeded to erect an improvised telegraph office on the outskirts of the city.

The number of deaths was greater in the parish church than in any single place, as a crowd of worshippers were gathered there for the afternoon service. The solid masonry, walled roof came toppling down on the worshippers and several people were killed.

Earthquake shocks were felt in many cities and towns. In Mexico City, the earthquake was of such violence as to shake the most substantial buildings. The pan-American congress was in session at the time and many of the delegates were greatly alarmed. The first movement was one of trepidation and was very sharp.

The earthquake was also intense at Aguila, in the state of Guerrero, destroying the parish church and many buildings in the city and neighborhood. Among the latter was the sugar mill of General Frisbie, an American. The mill had just been completed and fitted up with American machinery at a cost of \$200,000. The property loss is intense throughout the state of Guerrero.

Brings Suit Against Bondsman.

County Attorney Root of Plattsburgh, Neb., filed suit in the district court against Joseph Sebasta and his bondsman, Frank Cafourek, to recover judgment on a \$3,000 bond. Sebasta was arrested several months ago for making a malicious assault upon a young man named William Warge, in which the latter was bruised and pounded in such a brutal manner that for several days it was feared he would not recover from his injuries. Cafourek went security for Sebasta in the sum of \$3,000, but when the time for trial arrived the defendant had disappeared and the county attorney now seeks to collect the bond. Sebasta is thought to be out in the western part of the state.

Bandits Surrounded.

A company of soldiers has left Fort Sill to aid the posse in pursuit of the highwaymen who murdered Sheriff Smith and Beck of Guthrie, Okl. It is announced that they are surrounded in the brush at the headwaters of Beaver creek, near Rush Springs. The bloodhounds tracked the robbers to that point from Apache and were then called off, not being allowed to enter the brush. The posse then surrounded the brush and began a siege, awaiting reinforcements. It was for this purpose that the troops started.

Explosion Causes Two Deaths.

Thomas Mills and Henry Grenfeldt, employed in the Washab mine near Custer, S. D., loaded thirteen holes for blasting at the bottom of a shaft. After lighting the fuses they gave the signal to hoist. Almost at the same time one of the shots exploded. Grenfeldt was brought almost to the top, when he fell back down the shaft and was instantly killed. Mills lived a few hours. Grenfeldt left a family in Cornwall, England, and Mills' family arrived today from the old country.

Killed Her Baby Sister.

Nellie Cornelson, an eleven-year-old girl, of Wichita, Kas., who killed her baby sister with a razor and charged her five-year-old brother with the crime, has confessed that she committed the crime, but was unable to assign any reason for the act. She said the notion to kill her sister came into her head and that she could not resist her sudden passion for blood.

Express Is Wrecked.

The fast Southern Pacific passenger train which left New Orleans was wrecked at Code station, twelve miles east of Lafayette, La. Five passenger cars were thrown from the track, all well filled with passengers, but only three persons were seriously hurt.

Blow On the Head.

William Ferrel, an employe in one of the factories at Metropolis, Ill., is dying as the result of a blow on the head inflicted by Ike Brannon, another employe. The men had quarreled about their work.

Chicago Man a Suicide.

Samuel S. Hawley, a prominent Chicago attorney, aged thirty-nine, committed suicide at St. Louis by shooting. Despondency because of ill health is thought to have been the cause.

INCUICATING THRIFT

CHICAGO INSTITUTION THAT HAS HAD SPLENDID RESULTS.

School Children Taught the Value of Their Spare Pennies—Money Saved Always with a View to a Definite Purpose.

The recent report of a penny savings society, which has existed in Chicago for four years, shows how successful little side issues in the educational way often are. During four years the boys and girls of that city have purchased 2,574,050 stamps, ranging in denomination from one cent to fifty cents and aggregating \$157,588.

The Chicago Penny Savings Society is the outgrowth of a suggestion made in 1896 by the Rev. R. A. White, then a member of a Civic Federation committee. Its friends started it with contributions amounting to \$525, to which \$150 was added later, all to provide equipment and money for running expenses. In 1898 the board of education decided that teachers in the public schools might act as agents for the society and its mission since then has been largely among school children. Other stations have been opened, however, in social settlements, charity bureau offices, stores, missions, nurseries, county schools and even in private houses. There are about 150 such stations in Chicago at present, where one may make deposits of one cent and upward.

The purpose of the society is to teach habits of thrift and self-denial. It aims to show children how they may help themselves by saving their money instead of wasting it on useless things. It distinctly disavows any intention of inculcating miserly habits, for it advises its depositors to save their money with a view to using it for a specific purpose. It teaches the children that by saving pennies wasted on sweets and popcorn and peanuts they may buy themselves books, clothing and other useful things. One vacation twelve children who had never been outside of Chicago were able to spend two weeks in the country on their savings. In one school in a poor quarter the children saved \$600 in six months, and the boys alone were able to equip a school band with instruments.

ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF TEAS.

Theine and the Small Amount Found in Average Drink.

Theine is known to most people as the active principle of tea, or that substance which confers upon the cup its cheering and stimulating properties. Caffeine is the analogous principle of coffee, although this latter substance also occurs in tea. Some investigations into the development of theine show that it is in the skin or covering of the leaves of the plant in their young state that the active principle is best developed.

I have always been given to understand that the young shoots thus amply provided with theine, and representing the finest of the crop, are sent to Russia, where they fetch a high price. What we get in this country is presumably the older leaf, with, I should say, less theine and a good deal more tannin. It would be interesting to know what proportions of theine and tannin exist in some of the cheap teas that are so largely consumed by the British public. Theine itself is a nerve stimulant of undoubted power, but the quantity we get in our cups is, of course, infinitesimal. Sometimes, I should say, it is so microscopic in amount as to render it doubtful whether we can be cheered at all by the tea tray festivities.

Passing of Sailing Barks.

Not many years ago the East River water front was a "forest of masts." To-day a dozen smokestacks take their place. Poetry has given place to the dullest and driest of prose. An illustration of the sorrowful pass to which sailing vessels in the merchant marine have come was related last week by the son of a once wealthy shipowner, now dead. "I was present in my youth," said he, "at the christening of one of my father's barks, a quarter of a century ago. The vessel cost about \$32,000. In its maiden voyage to Australia it cleared a net profit of more than \$35,000—more than paid for itself, in fact. Not long since, while setting up my father's estate, \$50 was offered to me for an eighth interest in another bark which he had owned. It cost him \$4,000. I took the offer. It was a question of taking \$50 or paying an assessment of \$200, and, as I was not empowered to spend money of the estate, and saw no probable profit if I did, I took the cash."—New York Times.

China's River of Sorrow.

The Yellow River is styled the "River of Sorrow." During the last century it has changed its sources twenty-two times, and now flows into the sea through a mouth 600 miles distant from that of 100 years ago. It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000 lives.

Houseboat on the Adriatic.

A company is about to open a houseboat hotel at Abbazia, on the Adriatic. This floating hotel will have accommodations for 100 guests. It is also to be seaworthy, so that the visitor can be treated to a trip on the Adriatic from time to time.

Golf Players in Congress.

The golf players in Congress are quite numerous. Corless of Michigan is the founder of a golf club, and was among the pioneer followers of the game in his state.

UNCROWNED ENGLISH QUEENS.

No Less Than Seven Have Missed the Honor of a Coronation.

As a rule, most English queens have been solemnly crowned, whether they reigned in their own right or as wives of royal husbands. To this rule, however, there are seven exceptions.

The first was Margaret of France, the young, plain, amiable second wife of Edward I. He had spent so much money in conquering Wales and in trying to conquer Scotland that he could not afford the expenses of a coronation for his girl bride, and she had to do without the splendors of the pageant.

King Henry VIII took care that Anne Boleyn should be crowned with extreme magnificence. He desired to show the world how much he loved her and how very much he defied the bishop of Rome.

The four wives who succeeded her were never crowned at all. For one thing, money ran short, and, for another, there may have lurked, even in his masterful mind, a sense of the "fitness of things," which may have caused him to shrink from publicly crowning so many ladies in such very rapid succession.

At any rate the beloved Jane Seymour, the despised Anne of Cleves, the girlish Catherine Howard and the wary Catherine Parr were never consecrated in public as queen-consorts of England.

Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I, refused to be crowned. She was young, she was pretty, she was a French princess, and she declined to take part in a state function, which would compel her to partake of the sacrament according to church of England rites.

Sophia Dorothea of Zell cannot be reckoned among the seven, because she was never called queen of England at all. While George I was being crowned, and anointed, and—bored, the lady of Ahlden was pining in her long, monotonous captivity.

Caroline of Brunswick is the last, and most remarkable instance of the uncrowned English queens. Though George IV had been forced from popular indignation to give up the bill of pains and penalties against her, nothing would induce him to let her share his coronation. She was not permitted to be present in Westminster Abbey at all.

Repulsed from all the entrances, she returned to her house, to die within three weeks of a violent fever, brought on by months of fearful excitement.—Lady's Pictorial.

INDEX OF A MAN'S MIND.

Wait Till He Crosses His Legs Before You Disturb Him.

There are many indexes to the mind, but I learned a new one the other day when I called to see a busy man at his office down on Broad street.

When I entered the outer office it was quite evident that he was in, for I could see him through an open door, leaning over his desk, quite intent on papers that lay in front of him. I spoke to the clerk in attendance, whom I know well, and asked that he announce me. He glanced into the other room before speaking.

"Wait a minute or two," he said, "it will be better, for he will have you come in the moment I say you are here."

I didn't quite understand what he meant, but I took a seat to wait a minute or two. I waited five of them and then spoke again.

"Wait until he crosses his legs," answered the clerk.

"What has that to do with it?" I asked.

"Everything," he replied. "He doesn't like to be disturbed when he is busy, and I know he is very busy because he has his legs out straight. A man never thinks hard with his legs crossed. As soon as his mind lets up a little, then he straightens, crosses his legs and is ready for visitors and a chat. When his legs go down again it is time for the visitor to take his leave. Just bear that in mind and see if I am not right."

As he finished speaking up went the legs, and I was announced and received at once.—New York Herald.

Her Intentions Were Good.

She really intended paying her fare when she boarded the street car, for she had ten cents saved from the bargain day scrimmage, but the conductor happened to be a gentleman, and, by paying the fare himself, saved her a weary walk to the family residence. She had the ten cents with her when she boarded the car, and she still had the money when the conductor came through on his trip for fares, but she did not pay the conductor. It was all the motorman's fault. With her arms full of bundles she was compelled to hold the ten-cent piece between her teeth. The motorman turned on the current, the car gave a jerk and she gave a start. "Fare, please," said the conductor and she turned pale. "I can't pay you," she stammered, going from white to red and from red back to white. "But I can't carry you for nothing," remonstrated the conductor. "I know it, but I can't help it. I had the money when I got on the car, but—but I swallowed it." A groan on the other side of the car snorted a rude laugh, but the conductor was a gentleman, and without another word he pulled the register rope for another fare and passed on.—St. Paul Globe.

Imports Into Old Greece.

Greece now imports about 8,000 tons of sulphate of copper each year for use in killing the phylloxera.

Chestnuts on Poor Land.

A profitable experiment has been made in growing chestnuts on land which is too thin for agricultural use.