

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA

Never answer a fool according to your folly.

The world is waiting patiently to hear what H. Lehr is going to be up to next.

Never put off till week after next what you might just as well have done last month.

"Another good man gone wrong over in East Boston?" No! Another bad man found out.

The princess of Tahiti, who has arrived in San Francisco, is named Ari-mahinahi. Jimini!

A Nebraska family has been poisoned by sardines. Sardines are like people. There are some bad ones.

Since running into that uncharted rock the battleship Massachusetts has had to eat its meals standing.

Prof. Langley has no doubt that his air ship would fly down if he could get it up high somewhere and push it off.

If the banana crop is ruined some inventor will come to the front with a canvas banana with sawdust stuffing.

For those who don't mind how hard they work when they play there is nothing superior to a good game of chess.

Another reason why automobilists would like good country roads is that they want to get away in a hurry from frate farmers.

Conceding, as Corbett does, that he was whipped in the second round, it must be further conceded that he put up a game fight.

Mr. Carnegie's experience proves that the rich man should always make his private secretary a millionaire before letting him go.

To the man of uncertain footing the report that there is a failure of the crop of banana peels would come as a piece of welcome news.

Women can't seem to understand that the men who look so attentively at the gauzy peek-a-boo waists are not impudent—just envious.

Now, if the Turk only would be dreaming in his tent some one might slip in and chloroform him and save a whole lot of trouble.

Mosquitoes that bite people to death have appeared in Philadelphia. But why should anybody care to live in that town, anyway?

The doctor says Mr. Gates must have absolute quiet and freedom from excitement. Let the jack-pot be divided and put the chips away for the present.

Perhaps the Oregon chemist who announces that he has succeeded in making silver from gold will now devote his efforts to making water out of wine.

They had a cakewalk at Mrs. Belmont's over in Newport the other evening, there being no monkeys present to require a show of dignity by the guests.

New York is boasting of a girl violinist who taught herself to play. We know a girl who taught herself to play the violin, but we can't conscientiously boast of her.

There is reason to fear that many persons will be disappointed when the north pole finally is discovered and the photographs of the locality fail to show the pole.

Future Sons and Daughters of the Revolution in Cuba will have only to establish the existence of an ancestor named on the list of 50,000 soldiers entitled to pay that Gen. Gomez has just prepared.

England has decided to put a few more millions of her liquid capital into three new battleships. Of course the investment will be floated all right, but in the very nature of things the returns will be small.

A man in New York has been advertising for a wife with a glass eye. The inference which will strike everybody at once is that he is anxious to secure a wife who has only half a chance to see through him.

It is heard from Washington that the Agricultural department's young men are now able to break themselves of the habit of eating their breakfast with a seasoning of borax—that is, if they can get any unseasoned beef.

Lieut. Edward Arthur Fitzgerald has married the divorced wife of Henry Norman. And it is easy to imagine the sardonic expression with which Mr. Norman wishes him great joy.

As society has demonstrated that it is not strong enough to suppress the toy pistol the only thing left to do was to discover a cure for lockjaw.

Russia may have just been waiting for something like the killing of another consul to give it an opportunity to select its helping of dark meat.

BANDITS IN CHICAGO

Murderous Work of Desperadoes in the Windy City

KILL FIRST AND THEN ROB

Street Railway Men Victims of Deadly Attack—Bandits Open Fire Without a Word of Warning—\$3,000 Taken

A Chicago, August 30, dispatch says: Without a word of warning two men were killed and two others wounded by hold-up men at the barns of the Chicago City Railway company, Sixty-first and State streets, at an early hour today. The shooting was done by three men, who escaped after securing \$3,000. Three of the men who were shot were working in the cashier's office and the other was a motorman asleep in the outer office. The men in the office were shot before they were aware of the robbers' presence, and the motorman was killed as he was rising from a bench where he had been asleep. The dead:

Frank Stewart, assistant clerk in cashier's office, shot through body while standing at his desk. Died half an hour later.

John R. Johnson, motorman, shot through head, died instantly.

Injured:

William B. Edmond, receiving clerk, shot in left thigh while at his desk; will recover.

Henry Bichl, shot in the head, will recover.

The robbers took no chances, but disposed of all the opposition of the employes before they entered the office. Choosing the time when the employes were busily engaged in balancing up the receipts of the night, just after the last conductor had turned in his money and left the barns, the robbers suddenly appeared at the receiving window and began shooting.

The first intimation those inside the office had that anything was wrong was when they heard the shots. The first bullet fired struck Stewart, and he fell to the floor without a word. Bichl and Edmond, who were sitting near Stewart turned to see what was the matter, but before they could leave their chairs they were rendered helpless by the well directed bullets of the robbers. Johnson, the motorman, who was asleep on a bench in the outer office, hearing the noise, started up to go to the assistance of his companions, but was shot and killed before he could get on his feet. Making sure that all opposition had been removed, the robbers then broke open the door of the cashier's office with a sledge hammer and secured \$3,000 in bills which was lying on the desk. They then made their escape.

Four men were arrested three hours after the robbery, on suspicion of being implicated in the crime but they have not as yet been identified.

FARMS UNDER WATER

Hundreds of Acres Flooded in Dodge County, Neb.

The highest water ever known in that vicinity covered all the level portion of Dodge county lying next to the creeks and drainage ditches the latter part of last week. In every direction from Fremont hundreds of acres of land were under water. Farmers were compelled to move their families from their homes, and cattle that depended for their food on the pastures had to go hungry. The condition was unprecedented. No one remembers ever having seen so much water on the ground at any one time. The city suffered from the heavy rainfall and the drainage question has been pressed home to the authorities, but the situation in Fremont was many times better than in the country.

Around Leavitt and Ames the water overtopped the whole country from a depth of six inches to a foot and a half. A high grade west of Leavitt which has never been overflowed before was under water. Those two towns are the center of the beet raising section, and it is believed that the crop is partially ruined. The submergence will cause leaf blight, root rot and the destruction of the sugar content, in addition to killing up mud on top of the beets. North, west and east of Fremont the flood overtopped the country along Rawhide creek and several drainage ditches. The Elkhorn river overflowed and the Platte swept away asenarathelave, aarter was very high. Grain in the shock and in the stack was swept away.

The fears of extensive damage to the corn crop have not been without basis. Reports that came in were to the effect that many fields have been and are still partially under water. The crop was bent down a great deal and mud washed over it. Where the fields are level they can hardly be expected to dry off inside of three or four days, and some will not be free of water and mud for a week to come. This will hold the crop back from ripening, and a good deal of it is certain to be caught by frost.

HERE AND THERE

Bristol, Tenn.—Fire has been raging for two days in the Craigen tunnel on the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk & Western. It is supposed that the fire was caused by the ignition of a stratum of coal in the tunnel.

New York—Among the passengers who arrived atSturday on the steamer Maitke from Hamburg were the Countess von Walderssee and her sister, von Walchter Lautenbach, George F. Baer and Gen. A. W. Greeley.

VICE-CONSUL IS NOT DEAD

Reported Assassination of Government Official All a Mistake

It transpires that the report that Vice Consul Magelssen was killed is incorrect, says a Constantinople dispatch. An unknown individual fired at him and the bullets passed close to the vice consul, but did not touch him. The vali of Beirut afterwards visited Vice Consul Magelssen, expressed regrets for the outrage and ordered measures for the arrest of the perpetrator. The error in stating the Vice Consul had been killed arose from a mistake in a cipher telegram.

Says a Washington dispatch: A decidedly new turn in the case of United States Vice Consul William C. Magelssen at Beirut, Syria, who was reported to have been assassinated last Sunday, developed when it became known that the report was incorrect, and that although Mr. Magelssen had been shot at he was not even injured.

This information came to the state department in a dispatch from United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople, who said the mistake in making the original announcement was due to an error in the transmission of the cipher dispatch from Consul Ravnal at Beirut in reporting the incident to the minister. The dispatch from Mr. Leishman followed closely on the Associated press bulletin on the same subject which had been shown to the prominent officials of the government. The dispatch from the minister was communicated to the president at once at Oyster Bay. Its contents were extremely gratifying to the officials of the government here, as it relieved the situation of its extreme tension and cleaves the way open for an amicable and peaceful adjustment of the incident.

TO HAVE A DEPOT

Lincoln to Be Made Branch of a Big Chemical Company.

A New York, August 30, special says: The Ava Chemical company of this city, in which John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, is heavily interested and which was recently incorporated under act of congress at Washington, is to commence active operations throughout the United States and Canada at once. The general offices of the company will be in New York. The factories and depots will be in other places. The company will manufacture a line of proprietary remedies and standard chemicals. Secretary Arthur E. Ibbotson of 68 William street, when seen, said:

"We hope to be doing business west in a fortnight at most. We will establish depots at many points, and shall have several factories. One of these will be at Lincoln, and we may have at least one more in Nebraska. I cannot give you any information beyond this at present. I may be able to be more specific within a few days."

GETS THE DEATH PENALTY

Jury in Goebel Murder Case Declares Powers Guilty

A Georgetown, Ky., August 29 dispatch says: The jury in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in a conspiracy to murder Governor William Goebel in 1900, today found the defendant guilty and imposed the death sentence. Powers was sentenced to imprisonment for life in his former trials for complicity in the conspiracy. It was on his motion that he secured the new trials each time. The verdict today caused great excitement among the friends of other defendants in these cases.

The third trial of the defendant closed shortly before noon. Several hundred people crowded the court room when the verdict was read and intense silence prevailed. The jury was polled and each man declared the verdict of guilty to be his finding. Powers sat unmoved while his attorneys asked for time to make a motion for a new trial.

Troops Soon to Mobilize

The war department has designated the troops that are to mobilize at Ft. Riley during the fall maneuvers. They are the first battalion of engineers' headquarters and band of the first and third squadrons each of the Fourth, Eighth and Tenth cavalry, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth field batteries, the Sixth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth infantry, three regiments from outside departments not yet designated, but probably the Second, Twelfth and Twenty-first infantry.

Kansas will send one brigade of infantry, two batteries of artillery, the total strength probably between 1,300 and 1,400 men; Nebraska, Missouri and Arkansas one regiment each; Colorado one battalion of infantry 400 strong; Nebraska will also send its signal corps, sixty strong.

These troops, with the garrison at this post, which will also be encamped with the maneuver division, will make a total strength of about 15,000 men, which is about 5,000 more than it was at first thought would be mobilized.

Terrifying Hot Magnificent

The correspondent of the Associated press at Naples has just returned from spending a night on Mount Vesuvius with the special permission of the authorities to pass the prescribed limit.

The scene was terrifying, but magnificent. Enormous masses of liquid fire flowed almost to the correspondent's feet, forming great mounds.

The eruption continues and the volume of lava is acquiring vast proportions.

FORCING THE WAR

Turkey and Bulgaria Defiant and Aggressive

SUBLIME PORTE FAVORS IT

Only a Miracle Can Prevent—Hostilities May Begin Without Formalities—Warships Not Called Back

Both in official and revolutionary circles the opinion is freely held that war between Bulgaria and Turkey is imminent, and can be averted by nothing short of a miracle. It is not expected that either government will formally declare hostilities, but that the prevailing conditions will force on a war.

There is no question that large numbers of insurgents have recently crossed the frontier. An extensive outbreak in northern Macedonia is possible any day. The Autonomic printing telegram from Constantinople declaring that the sultan, influenced by the counsels of Germany, now favors a war with Bulgaria. The Turks at Sofia, however, take an optimistic view, asserting that there is no danger of a war, as Turkey does not desire one, and Prince Ferdinand and the present Bulgarian government are not in a position to force hostilities.

Nine hundred refugees from Malkotirno and surrounding villages have arrived at Urumku, Bulgaria. The refugees say the Turkish garrison fired on the Bulgarian port of Malkotirno with the object of creating an impression that a revolution was in progress. The prefect summoned the Bulgarian notables of Malkotirno and endeavored to force them to sign the statement that the insurgents were the aggressors. The notables refused to do so, and the first man who refused was hanged, the next day.

The Macedonian leaders at Sofia claim that an aggregate of 2,000 Bulgarians have crossed the frontier in small parties and joined the insurgents during the last ten days. General Zoubovoff, the president of the Macedonian committee, and Colonel Jankoff, one of the revolutionary leaders, who are now in Macedonia, sent word that the insurgent forces total 12,000 to 15,000 men. They expect that a general insurrection will be proclaimed this week.

DIVORCED AFTER YEARS

Supposed Dead Husband Tosses Up After Long Absence

A short time ago Charlotte Elliott, better known as Charlotte Wolfe, the wife of a well known citizen of Richardson county, Nebraska, and residing near Shubert, made the discovery that her former husband, John Elliott, was living and a resident of Nemaha county, and at once began an action for divorce from him. In her petition she sets up that she married Elliott in Missouri prior to the civil war and that in 1862 her husband, John Elliott, volunteered in the Twenty-ninth regiment of Missouri volunteer infantry, and that the last she ever knew of him was when the regiment was placed on board ship for transport to the extreme south. She claims that she heard soon after of his death in the service and as a consequence she married Mr. Wolfe of Shubert, from which marriage there are several children now grown to manhood and womanhood. Instead of being dead, John Elliott, or "Jack" as he has been known around Auburn, Neb., for the last thirty-five years, deserted from his regiment and went to his former home in Missouri, and from thence he crossed the plains to the gold fields of California and elsewhere, and finally landed in Glenrock precinct, Nemaha county, in 1887, where he soon after married a daughter of Chesterfield Camp, by whom he has seven children, all grown and nearly all married and with families of their own. Elliott now lives in Auburn and is a paralytic, having been wholly helpless for the last two years.

Muffs and Bosoms to be Large and Loose

The demands of fashion are more forcible this season than usual in millinery. Muffs and bosoms will be extensively worn and are made large and long, quality and color the wearers fancy, but they must be stylishly made. Furriers are kept busy, and E. J. Voelker of Lincoln has a stock larger than all others combined in the city, from which selections for made-to-order garments are cut. His creations are distinctly Parisian in style, honest, correct. Made by Voelker is a guarantee of worth, style and fit.

Hans Gives Bonds

Fred Hans, a detective for the Northwestern railroad, who has been incarcerated in the county jail at Allamogosa, Neb., on the indictment of a grand jury for the killing of one David Luse some two years since, was liberated by the filing of an appearance bond at the October term of court. The bond given was for \$10,000. It was signed by prominent stock men of this county.

Receiver for Loan Company

Justice Augro, in the supreme court of New York, has handed down a decision granting a temporary receiver for the New York Building and Loan Banking association. A deficit of \$317,000 in the company's assets is reported.

Norfolk Man Missing

Police circles of Norfolk, Neb., are considerably stirred by the disappearance of August Burg, a stonemason working in the Northwestern yards. He ate supper at his boarding house Saturday night and has not been seen since. It is known that he had a considerable sum of money, hence there are fears of foul play. He is a Swede with a limited knowledge of English, is six feet tall, has a full mustache, and had on his working clothes. His roommate is confident that he was not a man to drop out of sight voluntarily.

EVERY DAY A BIG ONE

Great Treat in Store for Those Who Attend the Nebraska State Fair

The gates of the Nebraska state fair will swing open for the reception of visitors on September 4, but the fair will really not begin until the following Monday.

Monday will be Lincoln day and Labor day at the fair grounds. Public offices and business houses in Lincoln will close the greater part of the day, giving every one an opportunity to visit the fair. The labor organizations will attend the fair in large numbers during the afternoon.

Tuesday will be Croesus day. On that day, in addition to the other good speed attractions, this notable horse will trot against his record, which until a few days ago was the world's record for trotting. The fact that this horse's record has been lowered will be an incentive to his owner to make a particular effort to beat his record on the state fair grounds; and a remarkably fast trot can be expected.

Wednesday will be Fraternal day, and the different fraternal organizations in Nebraska will be out in large numbers. Competitive grills between different organizations will be a feature of the day's entertainment, and there will be bands in abundance and parades and demonstrations of the most attractive order.

Thursday, always a great day at the fair, will have some special attractions in races and on Friday the grand week parade ought not to be missed if any. This parade of premium stock shows more attractive each year, and the public do not realize what they are missing when they fail to be at the fair on Friday to see this.

SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION

Gains Force in Panama as Result of Canal Vote

The spirit of revolution is gaining in force at the isthmus as the result of the rejection of the canal treaty by the Colombian congress at Bogota, says a Panama dispatch of August 31. General Huertas, commandant at Fort Chiriqui, and virtually the commander of all the government forces in and around Panama, is at this time the only officer to whom the government may look with any hope of checking any revolutionary spirit. Even he is a warm sympathizer with the canal project.

As for the naval force, it is practically controlled by Americans or pro-American Englishmen. They form the running, navigating, and engineering forces.

The revolutionary feeling at Panama is not of late growth. It has been fomenting since some time before the Colombian congress was convened at Bogota. Despite the optimistic dispatches that were received from the United States concerning the canal matter, it was never for a moment in Panama supposed that the treaty would be ratified. The power of money in a Colombian congress is too thoroughly understood, and when it was known that the transcontinental railroads of the United States were opposed to the ratification of the treaty it was taken for granted that the treaty would be defeated. It was calculated that the defeat of the treaty would make no big deficiency in the treasury of the transcontinental railroad interests.

So far as the question of the success of the revolutionary movement is concerned, there can be only one conclusion. The position of the isthmus is unassailable. It is not approachable and is overlaid by great bodies of troops and can only be attacked through the ports of Colon and Panama. With the naval forces in control of the revolutionists such attack would be practically impossible. The Bogota government, with neither money nor the credit with which to purchase war vessels, is a declaration of independence on the part of the isthmian people would hardly be followed by anything more serious than the kicking out of those whose folly may lead them to proclaim loyalty to the Bogota government.

Burned by Carbolic Acid

A. V. Watson, of Lincoln, Neb., was badly burned by an application of carbolic acid to his bare back. Mr. Watson had been suffering from backache, and Mrs. Watson, hoping to relieve him, started to bathe his back with liniment. By some error she got a bottle of carbolic acid instead of the liniment. This she applied in copious quantities before the drug began to burn. When it began to hurt him she noticed that her fingers were also beginning to burn. Water was used to remove the acid and a physician was summoned, who worked for two hours with Mr. Watson to ease his pains. His back was burned from his neck to his hips, while Mrs. Watson's hands were severely affected by the powerful drug.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided not to visit St. Louis this time.

Martin Husey, aged seven, died in the city hospital, St. Louis, of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog five weeks ago.

The fourteenth annual convention of the national association of letter carriers convened August 29 in Syracuse, N. Y.

As the result of a tracer sent out from both ends, a carload of bridge lumber destined for Norfolk, Neb., was located in a Minnesota ditch, dumped there in a wreck. Another carload was ordered.

It will take \$42,000 to repair the injuries sustained by the battleship Massachusetts at Bar Harbor.

General Robert Shaw Oliver, of New York, the new assistant secretary of war, has entered upon the duties of his office.

E. Sudendorf, secretary of the National Creamery association, has advised the Business Men's League of Sioux Falls, S. D., that the annual convention, which was to have been held there in October, has been abandoned. A desire to have a big convention in St. Louis next year is the cause given for no convention this year.



Notice Worth Hearing.

Dr. Reynolds, the commissioner of Health for Chicago, is sending out the following notice, which is being posted at all stations at which milk for Chicago is being shipped: "Milk cans must be clean inside and out. No matter how clean a can looks, before using it should be washed with soap suds, rinsed with clean water and then scalded. Milk shipped in dirty cans is liable to contamination. The notice is not meant to merely scare people into being clean. It has already been backed up by action and in a number of cases milk arriving at the Chicago depots has been scalded and poured into the sewers. This should be the fate of a dirty can. Just as long as the consumers will buy and use dirty milk there are men that will make milk in an unclean manner and deliver it in dirty cans. A man that will use a dirty can in the delivery of milk is a filthy fellow, while the man that is scrupulously clean about the delivery of milk is very likely to be equally clean in his methods of production. The Chicago officer that pours a can of dirty milk into the gutter is doing a service to the consumer and to the cleanly producer of milk in the country."

A Loss to Dairying.

We are sorry to learn that Professor D. H. Otis of the Kansas Agricultural College has resigned his position there to accept a better-paying one as manager of a ranch at Oswego, Kansas. His salary here is to be \$2,400 per annum, with free house rent and several other things thrown in. A few of our colleges are paying exceedingly low salaries and are unable to hold any man that proves himself of value. A number of our colleges are paying fair salaries and are holding their expert agriculturists, but others do not seem to realize the value of a live man like Professor Otis. During the last two years we have seen quite a number of men leave their positions with colleges and go into commercial life, because in their former positions they could not make a living. We are not suggesting that high salaries be paid, but that fair salaries be the order of the day in our agricultural colleges and experiment stations. We cannot afford to lose men like Professor Otis. We doubt if this gentleman is permitted to remain very long on the ranch.

Kerosene in Pools.

The inhabitants of some parts of rural New Jersey had that the best way to get rid of mosquitoes was to put kerosene on all the pools and ponds. Some of them were so zealous in the movement that they kerosened the ponds in the cow pastures. One cow feeding in such a pasture died in great agony and a post-mortem examination was held over her. Her stomach revealed the cause of her death, which was kerosene. The farmer examined his pasture and found the water covered with the dead oil. The other cows were taken from the pasture before they had time to drink of the water. This should act as a caution to the people engaged in the laudable work of mosquito destruction. Water that animals are likely to drink should never be made the subject of this treatment. We think the farmers living near towns and villages will have to be more anxious about the look-out for this treatment of their pastures, especially if the said pastures happen to have in them stagnant pools of water.

Siberian Butter in England

Recent reports from England declare that Siberian butter is coming in in such quantities that it is displacing the market. This butter, however, shows great variation in quality.

Some of it ranks with the best butters on the market, but much of it is of so low a grade that it is to go into channels where it is used otherwise than on the table of the consumer in its natural form. Its use is, however, helped by the fact that much poor Danish butter is appearing, although the good makes continue to arrive. It is surprising that Siberian butter should begin at this early day to make an impression on the international market, for the Siberians have been only at the work of shipping butter out of their country for a few years. Under government supervision their quality of butter should steadily improve, and a few years will doubtless find it an even greater factor in the English market than at present.

Indiana Dairy Meeting

Any Indiana dairymen wanting a dairy meeting held in their locality will do well to address H. E. Van Norman, secretary of the Indiana State Dairymen's Association, Lafayette, Indiana. The association is anxious to preach the gospel of dairy improvement and will arrange to hold meetings in suitable places. The vicinity of cheese factories, creameries, skimming stations or cream shipping stations are desirable localities for this work. The school-house is almost always obtainable for such meetings and should be so used. It is desired to do most of this work this summer and fall, and those wishing such meetings should apply at once for dates, speakers and programs.

The word "clutch" is applied both to the sitting of eggs under the hen and to the brood hatched from them.