

Red Cloud Chief.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WED. CLOUD. NEBRASKA

Nebraska Notes.

At York an effort is being made to revive the county fair.

The people of Bayard are going to build a new town hall.

Fire drill has been ordered in all the Fremont public schools.

There are not so many farm sales in Nebraska as usual at this season of the year.

The winter wheat in Gage and surrounding counties is reported in good condition.

Farmers who trade in Columbus always put their horses under shelter when in the city.

The town of Farnam, in Dawson county, is agitating the question of putting in a water plant.

It has been resolved to build and operate an independent grain elevator at St. Paul. It is to be ready for operation for the next crop.

W. B. Knouse of Beatrice is so much in favor of patronizing home industries that the Express says he will hereafter raise his own tobacco.

George Shaffer, of Hooper, Dodge county, was out hunting the other day. His rifle caught in a barb-wire fence and shot his big toe off.

The Grand Island board of education proposes not only to have fire drill, but to make a minute inspection of every school house in that city.

The title to the site of the Lincoln Carnegie library is valid. The supreme court, for the second time, has handed down an opinion holding against Sarah Gruninger, who claimed an equity in the lots on which the library building stands.

Henry E. Hunt, living near Firth, signed a contract with an alleged representative of a co-operative medical company, and later it proved to be a promissory note. This is his defense to the case brought by John V. Van Burg, a banker at Firth.

The executive committee of the state republican committee was authorized by the state committee at the recent meeting in Lincoln to select the temporary chairman of the state convention which will meet on May 18.

A curious accident happened the other day near Grand Island. A lady was driving a buggy in which she had some hot bricks. The bricks set fire to the robes which were in a blaze before she knew it. Her clothes took fire, but she extinguished the fire by rolling in the snow, then unhitched the horse from the burning buggy. All that was left of the buggy was the iron.

The citizens of Giltner have made up a reward of \$750 to be paid to the party securing the arrest and conviction of the incendiary who started the fire in the rear end of the Mathews hardware store during the night of September 6, and who started the fire in the rear of Mr. Wheeler's office on the night of February 6.

The mortality record for the month of January, compiled by Health Officer William C. Rhode, shows a total of forty-six deaths in Lincoln. Pneumonia claimed the greatest number of deaths, with six to its credit; pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; heart failure, 8; gunshot wound, 2; Bright's disease, 2; suicide, 2; tuberculosis, 2, and 29 other ailments.

H. G. Shedd, secretary of the Nebraska state commission, returned to his home at Ashland from St. Louis, where he has been making the final arrangements for the installation of Nebraska's exhibits in the various departments. The shipment of these exhibits, now stored in Omaha and Lincoln, and which will amount to several carloads, will soon be made. Mr. Shedd fears a great freight congestion at St. Louis during March and April when all the foreign and state exhibits arrive, and has therefore decided to ship the Nebraska consignment at the earliest possible moment. Permanent headquarters of the commission will be established on the world's fair grounds March 1.

Isaac W. Carpenter, president of the board of directors of the Omaha Young Men's Christian association, has appointed this committee to take up the matter of providing a new home for the association, which has sold its present building; G. G. Wallace, chairman; Dr. E. C. Henry, George F. Bidwell, H. L. Kreider and George Gilmore.

The members of the Nebraska delegation to the national irrigation convention, last summer, have been remembered by the Commercial club of El Paso, Texas. Secretary Dobson of the state board of irrigation, who was a member of the delegation, received by express a large Mexican straw hat. The hat is a hand braided one, with towering crown and broad brim. Around the crown is a tri-colored ribbon bearing the inscription "El Paso Irrigation Convention, 1904." The secretary was informed that a similar headpiece had been sent to each member of the delegation. At the convention last summer there was a fierce contest for the location of the 1904 meeting. Nebraska cast the deciding ballots in the fight and El Paso takes this method of acknowledging the favor.

John Lane, of Ravenna, had his left hand almost cut in two. It was caught in the grasp of a huge pair of ice tongs, the bones of the palm crushed, and the artery nearest the index finger pulled out all of three inches before it snipped and the hold of the instruments released. The services of a surgeon were at once demanded, and the injured member dressed. It is believed that the hand can be saved.

The newspapers in the range region agree that cattle have suffered little from the recent weather. The snow has been light, and though the cold was quite intense, the cattle have shrunk very little.

SENATOR HANNA DEAD

Relatives and Most Intimate Friends Were Present at His Bedside.

WAS UNCONSCIOUS DURING HIS LAST HOURS

News Cast Gloom Over the Nation—No Distressing Incidents Attending Dissolution.

Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna died at 6:40 o'clock Monday evening, February 15th, at the family apartments in the Arlington hotel, Washington, D. C., after an illness extending over nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which in his weakened condition he was unable to withstand.

When the end came all the members of the senator's family were in the room except Mrs. Hanna, the senator's wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna. Mrs. Hanna had left the room only a short time before.

The last sinking spell began at exactly 6:30 o'clock. Doctors Carter and Osler were then in attendance. All members of the family were sent for. Mrs. McCormick, one of the senator's

rejoinders in good-natured plugging in which Mr. and Mrs. Hanna often indulged.

At about 11 o'clock yesterday the senator became unconscious and thereafter, though the physicians and members of the family strained every nerve to detect a return of recognition, the senator did not speak a word that could be understood nor did he appear to know what was going on about him. Occasionally he mumbled a few sounds, but nothing could be made of them and his little pleasantries were the last words spoken.

Congressman Norris has introduced a bill partly defining the time when members of congress enter upon their duties and providing penalties for "boodling" on their part.



United States Senator from Ohio. Born at New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Ohio, Sept. 24, 1837. Has lived in Cleveland since 1852. Is head of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., coal dealers; director Globe Ship Manufacturing company; president Union National bank; president Cleveland City

Railway company—all at Cleveland. President Chapin Mining company, Lake Superior. Directed campaign which secured nomination and election and re-election of William McKinley as president. Chairman National Republican committee since 1896.

daughters, and Miss Phelps, a niece, were present when the end came. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna were the first to arrive and they withdrew immediately to the chamber of the senator's wife to summon her to the bedside. It was while they were absent the senator breathed his last.

In the meantime Mr. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and H. M. Hanna had entered the room. Mr. Dover stood in the door. There were no distressing incidents attending the last moments. It was a sinking spell which terminated in ten minutes. Just after his eyes closed in death Mrs. Hanna was able to come into the room.

The last intelligible words spoken by Senator Hanna were pathetic in his attempt to maintain to the last the humor which was characteristic of his life. Yesterday morning he moved his head slightly and his eyes rolled a little to the right and then to the left. The nurse in close attendance anticipated his want and bending to the patient's ear asked if he was looking for his handkerchief.

"I think my wife has my handkerchief," the senator whispered.

Members of the family, eager for any sign of consciousness or recognition which the senator might display, were told of the remark and they at once recognized it as one of his favorite

Robert Bell, Actor, Dies at Denver.

Robert E. Bell, a well known actor, died at Denver, after a lingering illness from consumption. He was born in Rochelle, Ill., thirty-five years ago. He began his stage career early in life and for a number of years he played with Frank Daniels. Mr. Bell was the founder of a theatrical school in Denver and also was the originator of the plan to establish a home for consumptives there. A widow survives him.

New Liederkranz Hall.

The West Point, Neb., Liederkranz has decided upon a site for the new auditorium building. This will be erected on the lot immediately north of the old West Point house, at the northern end of Main street. It will have an east frontage of 66 feet and a depth of 132 feet. Work will be commenced in the spring as soon as the ground is open. Sufficient funds have already been subscribed to assure the success of the venture.

GET COAL CARGOES

Japanese Capture Eight Russian Shiploads of Coal.

CHINA PROTECTING BORDER

Wireless Telegraph Employed by Japanese Between Chemulpo and the Foo—Red Cross Society Active.

Six Norwegian steamers chartered by a Russian naval contractor have been captured by the Japanese. The vessels are the Lena, Activ, Sents, Seirstadt, Argo and Hermis. They carried coal cargoes. The Hermis arrived at Nagasaki under convoy of a cruiser.

The Japanese steamer Kenka Maru has arrived at Sasebo with seven officers and twenty-three men who were wounded in the engagement at Chemulpo.

Ten thousand Chinese regulars have been ordered to leave Pao-Ting-Fu for service on the Chi-Li-Manchurian border.

An imperial edict from Peking declares that the court has no intention of leaving the capital.

Nineteen thousand Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo.

American and English women at St. Petersburg have started on the preparation of materials for the Red Cross society with just as great heartiness as the Russian women engaged in the same work. These women realize that both armies engaged in the conflict will make large demands on humanitarianism, irrespective of race, and they naturally have decided to assist the sufferers they can most easily reach, namely, the Russian wounded.

Communication by wireless telegraph has been established with Chemulpo and Che Foo by ships stationed between the two places.

Bank Looters Arrested.

Two men who, the police say, are Thomas Gray, alias "Dublin Shorty," and Frank Bullis, charged with bank robbery, were arrested at Kansas City. Another man, Frank Hill by name, and two women, who say they are the wives of Gray and Bullis, were taken into custody also and held for investigation. According to the records of a detective agency, photographs of the men said to be Gray and Bullis have been identified as those of men who robbed the First National bank of Lyons, Neb., November 17, 1903, when \$2,000 was stolen, and also the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Kennard, Neb., December 19, 1903, where \$3,700 was taken.

Wins the Championship.

Ferdinand Poggenburg, of the Liederkranz club, New York, won the amateur championship billiard honors in the final match of the tournament which began two weeks ago. Poggenburg won out in the play-off of a tie for first honors with Dr. L. L. Mial of New York and outplayed the latter by a score of 390 to 185. In addition to winning the championship emblem, he also won a handsome vase, a clock and candelabra and a cut glass set, four pieces in all. He and Dr. Mial had tied for the highest run, seventy-three, but the tie for the highest individual run in the final game was decided for Poggenburg with a score of forty-one.

Topeka Loses \$250,000 by Fire.

Fire at Topeka, Kan., destroyed the Parkhurst-Davis Mercantile company's building and stock; the Sells building, occupied by the McCormick Harvester company, and W. I. Schick. The total loss is estimated at \$400,000. The principal loss was sustained by the Parkhurst-Davis company, estimated at \$250,000, with \$125,000 insurance. The loss on the Parkhurst-Davis building is \$45,000; McCormick company's stock, \$30,000, and on the Sells building \$50,000. During the progress of the fire several thousand cartridges stored on the third floor of the Parkhurst-Davis building exploded, and half a dozen spectators were hurt slightly by flying shells. The fire was started by an explosion of chemicals in the mercantile company's building.

Had Personal Effects Worth \$18,000.

The firm of A. C. Becken, wholesale jewelry, of Chicago, sent a representative to Grand Island to secure the goods left at the hotel by Mr. Wettstein, who died suddenly there. The remains of Mr. Wettstein were shipped to Milwaukee. The personal effects of the traveler were valued at \$18,000. An autopsy showed that death resulted from neuritis of the heart.

Firebug Busy at Norfolk.

Four fires broke out in Norfolk during one day. The resort of Fern McDonald burned at noon; the beer vault of the Krug Brewing company burned during the night; the home of Ed. Ellis was a third, and a fire which was set at the home of Henry Kling, Edgewater park, was a fourth. Here kindling saturated with kerosene had been thrown on top of the roof.

FOR INTEGRITY OF CHINA

Russia, Japan and France Proclaim Their Willingness.

Secretary Hay has added another to his list of diplomatic triumphs, and the United States is enabled by his diplomacy to head the nations in a concurrent effort to preserve the integrity of China.

Mr. Hay's note to Russia and Japan, urging them to confine hostilities within as small an area as possible and to respect the neutrality and administration of China will be accepted by Russia as well as by Japan, and all the nations will join the Washington government in inviting the combatants to agree to the proposition.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, officially notified Secretary Hay of France's acceptance.

The imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, in the Reichsanzeiger, the government's official organ at Berlin, issues the following proclamation:

In consequence of the official declarations of war between the imperial government of Russia and the imperial government of Japan, it becomes the duty of everyone in the German empire and in the empire's colonies, and also of Germans residing abroad, to observe in all their relations the strictest neutrality.

TO BEGIN MAKING CHICORY

Schuyler's Factory Will Pay \$10 Per Ton for Chicory Roots.

After being idle for three years, the Nebraska chicory factory at Schuyler will resume operations. The board of directors has decided to offer to contract with the farmers for chicory roots at \$10 per ton. Formerly \$7.50 per ton was paid and many farmers tried to raise them, but often with poor success, mainly because of unpropitious seasons. Lately there have been numerous calls upon the company for chicory products at prices that would have made good money. Prices were formerly so low that the business did not prosper and was finally sold under execution and bought in by seven duns. Lately there have been newspapers at a cost of \$6,750. The plant cost \$12,000.

This year there is a good prospect that the factory will be able to run at a profit, as the farmers are taking considerable interest in the offer of the board of directors, believing that they can will afford to raise the plants at \$10 per ton.

Look Up Your Mortgage Releases.

Under the new revenue law of Nebraska all mortgages will be included among the taxable things belonging to the holder. It can be seen why it is to the interest of everyone holding a mortgage which is about to be paid or who has failed to release one that has been satisfied to get it scratched off the books before the duties of the assessors commence on April 1. A Fremont man who has had business in this line took the time to look back over the old books and he found nearly a dozen old mortgages, some as far back as fifteen years, which had been satisfied, but which still had a place on the record.

Details are Wanted.

The supervising architect of the treasury department at Washington called upon Postmaster Miller of Grand Island for data as to the postal receipts for the years 1893 and 1903, and the estimated receipts ten years hence, total number of employees and floor space for the same years, and the estimated floor space that will be needed ten years hence. This information is desired by the treasury department to be used in making the plans and specifications for the new postoffice building for which Congressman Norris has introduced a bill in congress for an appropriation.

Engineer "Dad" Miller is Dead.

William Miller, known over the west as "Dad" Miller, and probably the oldest engineer in service in the United States, was crushed to death under his engine while making some repairs at Leadville, Colo. He was employed by the Rio Grande road. The switching crew ran some cars against the engine and the wheels passed over Miller's body, killing him instantly. Miller began railroading fifty-two years ago on the Reading. He brought the first Rio Grande engines west. He was seventy-one years of age.

Michael Davitt in America.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York on the steamer Celtic from Liverpool and Queenstown were Michael Davitt and family, en route to Colorado.

A Restaurateur Fined \$25.

An unusual degree of interest centered in the county court of Adams county when the case of Mrs. Lizzie Sherwood, colored, against Louis Zobel, proprietor of a restaurant, was tried before a jury. The charge against the defendant was the violation of a section of the statute of civil rights which allows no discrimination because of race or color. The defendant was found guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

FORTUNE IN DESERT

RICH FIND MADE BY A LONE PROSPECTOR.

George Simmons' Discovery of Long Abandoned Mine Made Him the "Turquoise King"—Assassinated by Discharged Foreman.

The turquoise king is dead. A career of thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes, a life in which the smile of fortune came at the most unexpected times and places, has been ended, like the lives of so many others bearing royal titles, by an assassin's bullet.

George Simmons, the turquoise king, was a frequent visitor in Denver during the later years of his life. Mr. Simmons was murdered on October 15 at Manvel, Cal., an isolated mining town near the Nevada line. While getting into a wagon to drive home he was shot and instantly killed by W. H. Miller, a foreman whom he had discharged a year or so ago.

The discovery of his mine was an example of his keen scent for the unusual. Riding through the Crescent mountains in the Mojave desert one day, he noticed at a little distance a slight elevation or mound, which although perhaps undisturbed for centuries, had apparently been built by human hands. A closer examination of the heterogeneous materials composing the mound convinced him of its artificial character, and as it was too large for an ordinary grave, he determined to investigate further. Digging down into the center of the mound, he came upon a stone and later complete sets of the rude stone tools used in mining by uncivilized persons. Continuing the excavation, he opened up the workings of an ancient mine and the deposits of turquoise which afterward brought him wealth.

For years he kept the location of the mine a secret, working it in a desultory manner. The property was not patented, and lest some wandering prospector should run upon it by accident he built a stockade around it and kept a man with a Winchester on guard night and day. People who tried to learn the location of his mine by following him into the desert found that it was a dangerous business. For instance, there was Jim McClurg, one of the first men whose acquaintance Simmons made in Denver. Unknown to Simmons, McClurg boarded the same train with the owner of the mine and followed him to Nevada. Simmons' quick eye, however, caught a glimpse of McClurg as the latter got down from the rear end of the train at their destination, and the Denver man was promptly warned that a bullet would stop him if he attempted to follow Simmons to the mine.

On Simmons' first visits to Denver he used to bring with him a large traveling grip filled with splendid turquoise stones. The stones were pale blue in color, while those from the old mines in New Mexico were dark blue, and at first it was hard to find buyers for the product of Simmons' mine. Now the light blue stones are the favorite and find a ready sale.

Failing to get enough money from the sale of the turquoises to patent the property and develop it, Simmons went to London to secure capital. He put a valuation of \$700,000 on his mine and floated it on that basis, although it was really worth three times that amount.

When he returned to New York, Simmons put up at the Waldorf-Astoria. The collection of turquoises he had with him were the talk of the hotel. Some one got him to show them to a party of ladies, including the wife of the manager, Boldt. The latter asked him to put a price on a particularly fine stone weighing 32 karats. Simmons said \$1,000, not for a moment expecting to make a sale, but Mrs. Bolt turned to her husband and had him write out a check for that amount. One of the stones in the collection was the largest in the world, weighing 164 carats. An agent of a New York dealer followed him, offering him \$5,000. It was Simmons' ambition to get a 200-carat stone and he finally succeeded.—Denver Times.

Immense Herds of Camels.

Camels in Somaliland are kept in great herds sometimes numbering 30,000. Such numbers involve wide areas for grazing and consequent distances from the few places where water may be found. The ponies used by the Somali can also manage without drink for three or four days and when employed for herding have, like their masters, only camels' milk to quench their thirst. These big herds offer, of course, a tremendous temptation to the raider, as many as 10,000 camels being taken at a time; and the excitement of driving off such a haul at full gallop for forty or fifty miles, with the exasperated owner possibly hard in pursuit and the chances of the raider finding his own camp has fallen a prey to some other tribal diversion, appeals irresistibly to the excitable Somali.

Drunken Man Had Wit.

A drunken man who sought to buy a ticket at a theater box office was denied the privilege. "What's the matter?" demanded the applicant; "what's the matter with me?" "Well, if you really want to know," responded the keeper of the box office, "you're drunk." The frankness of his reply had rather a sobering influence upon the playgoer. He gathered up his money with dignity. "Of course I'm drunk," he said, cheerfully, as he turned to go. "I wouldn't come to see this play if I were sober, would I?"