

INDIAN ROMANCE

IT BEGAN FOURTEEN YEARS AGO AND ENDED WITH HANGING

WALKING SHIELD IS HUNG

HE KILLED THE MOTHER OF A CHRISTIAN INDIAN

MADE A HERO BY THE ACT

JOKED WITH THE MARSHALS ON HIS WAY TO THE GALLOWS

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 28.—Walking Shield, a Rosebud Indian, has been hung for the murder of Mrs. Ghost-Faced-Bear on the Rosebud Indian reservation May 8, 1901. On the way to the gallows the Indian joked with the marshals. The murdered woman was the mother of the girl with whom Walking Shield was enamored and the Indian killed her "so she would not be in the way."

Last night at sundown Walking Shield sang a weird death song, as is the custom of Indians about to die. Love for a woman whose regard for him underwent a change because of the civilizing influence of the white man's religion led Walking Shield to commit the crime for which he paid the death penalty. Not understanding why his affection was not reciprocated, but blaming the mother of Mabel Ghost-Faced-Bear for standing between him and his heart's desire, the savage stole at night to the cabin of the woman, shot and killed the mother, seizing the daughter, rode away to his camp three miles distant.

The story of this Indian's love for the Sioux maiden possesses many elements of a romance. Walking Shield was a "blanket Indian," one who adhered to the belief of his forefathers. The great Spirit and the happy hunting grounds of tradition were his God and his Heaven. The killing of a squaw was, according to his reasoning, merely an incident in the attainment of happiness.

His victim and her daughter were Christian Indians. Education at the Carlisle Indian school was a factor in opening the eyes of the girl to the imperfections of her former lover. The mother, ignorant, and old and ugly, but possessing the intuition of the woman, prevented an elopement of her daughter when the latter was blinded to the faults of Walking Shield.

Ten years ago Walking Shield, then a rugged, handsome youth, daring and reckless, attracted the attention of Mabel Ghost-Faced-Bear. Mabel returned the affection.

Walking Shield betrayed a love of adventure which led him to crime. He robbed the store of Sylvan Winter, the post trader at Lower Brule agency. He was caught and thrown into jail, from which he escaped by sawing his way out.

The Indian police were aroused and opened fire on the prisoner. He shouted defiance to his enemies, and running amid a hail of flying lead, reached the Missouri river half a mile away. Although exhausted by his exertions, he threw himself into the stream. The bullets of his pursuers pattered about his head. He swam across the river, and taking to the bluffs, went south opposite White river, where he again swam the stream and rejoined his tribe on the Rosebud reservation.

His exploit made him a hero among the young braves. Walking Shield defied the police, who feared him. He was never re-arrested. Four years later he and his brother ran off a herd of cattle and were captured and locked up at Deadwood. The brother committed suicide by hanging and Walking Shield later escaped, struck out for the foot hills and was left in peace.

These transactions in no manner injured his social standing among the Indians or his eligibility as a husband, but Mrs. Ghost-Faced-Bear objected to her daughter's engagement and forbade her association with him. Mabel planned to elope with her reckless lover. The mother locked her daughter in her room. The next day she was taken to the agency and the stage bore her away to the Carlisle Indian school, where she remained three years.

When she returned she was a different girl. She avoided Walking Shield. The influence of the religion and education of the "pale face" had wrought the change. But of this Walking Shield knew nothing. In the shade of his lonely

teepee at the Indian camp he smoked his pipe and pondered. The memory of the opposition of the mother of the girl accounted for the change of heart manifested by the daughter. He would remove the obstacle of his happiness.

The night of May 8, a sky overcast by black clouds kept the red men of the camp within their teepees. Walking Shield, at midnight, stole away on the back of his broncho and was soon at the lodge of the girl. He raised his rifle and fired through the door. A cry came from within and by a flash of lightning Walking Shield saw Mrs. Ghost-Faced-Bear in the doorway.

She quickly retreated, closing the door behind her. Going to the rear of the cabin the savage peered through the window. The next instant a flash lit up the interior, rifle sounded and the mother of Mabel fell to the floor. The next instant Walking Shield was rousing the girl in the room adjoining that in which his victim lay dying.

"Somebody shot at me as I passed the teepee," he whispered to the frightened girl. Your mother has gone to the police."

What is that noise?" asked the girl as Walking Shield led her through the darkened room past the body of her mother.

It is nothing," the murderer replied. Despite the shrieks of the girl, he seized her about the waist, swung her onto the pony's back and rode away to his teepee.

Walking Shield apparently realized the seriousness of his crime. He stalked about the teepee until daybreak, when he went into the bluffs and eluded the police and deputy marshals on his trail. A week later he sent word that he would surrender. He gave himself up at the Rosebud agency and by Deputy Marshal Petrie was taken to Deadwood, where Mabel testified against him. Her evidence convicted him.

Missing Consul Returns.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 28.—Alonzo Garrett, United States consul at Lando, Mexico, has returned to the consulate, according to a telegram received here, after wandering with a party of friends in the Sierra Madre mountains for twenty days.

The party was on a hunting trip and became waterbound. They were cut off from the outside world and fears were entertained for their safety. Still, except for short food supplies and a superabundance of water, their suffering was comparatively slight.

Thrown and Neck Broken.

New York, Oct. 28.—Frank E. Elwell of Brooklyn, an international authority on motorcycling and a frequent contributor to the magazines devoted to this sport, has been killed near Hicksville, L. I., while participating in a club race.

The head stem of the machine broke as he was speeding along at a fast clip, and he was hurled to the ground with such force that his neck was broken. Elwell had traveled through Europe, Asia and Northern Africa on the machine that caused his death.

There were seventy-two cyclist in the party. Elwell was the last man in the string. As the party neared Hicksville he put on full power in order to catch up with the others and while crossing the railroad tracks his machine suddenly fell apart. When a physician reached him he was dead.

British Not Pursued.

London, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla, India, reports that Colonel Swayne and his forces are continuing their march from Bohote to Berbera, Somaliland, East Africa, and that they are not pursued.

Home made bread is responsible for many a crusty temper. Prisoners when arrested in Morocco are required to pay the policeman for his trouble in taking them to jail.

It is announced that the British museum has purchased the ten-pound aerolite which fell recently at Crumlin, County Antrim, Ireland.

Each year about \$50,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand to prevent horses from slipping.

If great cold turned our atmosphere to liquid air it would make a sea thirty-five feet deep over the surface of the whole globe.

The longest continuous stairway in the world is that which leads to the tower of the Philadelphia City hall. It comprises 598 steps.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—The north bound train on the Mississippi Valley road, which left here at 10:15 o'clock last night, was wrecked south of Baton Rouge as a result of running into a derailed train. The entire train was derailed. Engineer Henry Kehlman of New Orleans and a negro tramp were killed. Morose H. Hughes, a negro fireman was fatally injured. None of the passengers were hurt, though many had narrow escapes.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Joseph W. Folk is looked upon as the man of the hour in St. Louis. He has brought to bay the men who are alleged to have robbed the city by resorting to bribery, and now he declares he will land them in the penitentiary. Mr. Folk was a young lawyer in St. Louis. Then he was elected circuit attorney. There is nothing particularly tempting about this position. It consists of supervising the prosecution of all criminal trials in his county. But Mr. Folk proceeded to make something out of the place by getting after the hoodlums who have infested St. Louis for the last twenty years. At first he was laughed at, but now he is feared by those who jeered at him and is being congratulated by the respectable element in St. Louis.



JOSEPH W. FOLK.

To Marquis Ito, both in and out of Japan, is ascribed the credit for the negotiations of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of mutual protection against the aggression of Russia in the Orient. Through the marquis in resigning the premiership of Japan seemed to retire from politics, it is evident that he resigned to perform an even greater political mission. He made his tour of the world, passing through this country and visiting London and St. Petersburg. The trip seemed innocent enough, but he was blazing the way for Japan. Before he reached home, the negotiation of the treaty was announced.



MARQUIS ITO.

Congressman Charles Edgar Littlefield, who will be requested by President Roosevelt to draft an anti-trust bill for consideration, is the representative of the Second District of Maine and was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Dingley. Mr. Littlefield is a native of Lebanon, Me., and is 51 years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, became a member of the Maine Legislature in 1885, and Speaker in the following year. He served as Attorney General of Maine from 1889 to 1893.



C. E. LITTLEFIELD.

"Little Hell," in Chicago, is to have a church. Rev. Dr. John H. Boyd of the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston, has told the members of his congregation that the lowly are too much overlooked by the high. He believes that mission work should be undertaken in the dark districts of the city. His congregation thinks as he does, for the preparatory steps have been taken to institute a new mission in "Little Hell" and to carry on settlement work. Dr. Boyd has been head of his present church for the past seven years and has made wonderful strides in his work. He was born in Mississippi.



REV. DR. BOYD.

Admirers of Mr. Rosewater, who is the editor and publisher of the Omaha Bee, claim that he is one of the great newspaper men of the country. He has come into prominence by bolting the nomination of Congressman David H. Mercer, who has represented the Omaha district since 1892. The sensational action of the editor is interpreted variously. Some think he was actuated by party loyalty, others are of the opinion that the bolt was adopted as a means of "getting even" with a personal enemy. So much a certain, however, the action has caused a stir of more than local interest.



E. ROSEWATER.

Interest in Senator William P. Frye of Maine is revived by the rumor that he is again to marry, his wife having died about 18 months ago. His first wife was a Caroline Spence, and the lady to whom he is now reported to be engaged is Miss Ellen May of Portland, Me. The Senator is now 72 years old. Forty-one years ago he made his debut in public life as a member of the Maine Legislature. He was a presidential elector in 1864, was first elected to Congress in 1871 and has represented Maine in the Senate for twenty-one years.



SENATOR FRYE.

Mrs. Ethel Veitel, otherwise known as Felix, the girl who met with the accident in the slide-for-life from the water tower at Stillwater, O. T., died from her injuries. She was 19 years old and lived at Joplin, Mo.

Fire wiped out the entire business portion of Gervais, Ore., two blocks of frame buildings being destroyed. The loss is \$50,000.

New trial granted James Wilcox, Elizabeth City, N. C., under sentence to be hanged for the murder of Nellie Cropsey

SWEEP OLD WORLD

FEARFUL RAVAGES OF CHOLERA AND THE PLAGUE.

EPIDEMIC IN PHILIPPINES

CASES RUN INTO THOUSANDS AND MOSTLY FATAL.

4,329 CASES, 1,650 DEATHS

Disappears at One Place to Break Out in Another—Japan, China and Districts in Egypt Being Scourged.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The fearful ravages of plague and cholera in the old world are set forth in mail advices received by the marine hospital service. From Manila Chief Quarantine Officer Perry makes a conservative estimate that the cases of cholera that have actually occurred in the Philippine islands since March 20 last, aggregate seventy-five thousand, with a mortality of 75 per cent. He says under date of September 19, that the disease has practically disappeared from those provinces first infected. Those most recently affected are suffering severely.

The province of Iloilo and the adjacent island of Negros are badly infected. The situation is alarming. Some of the towns in these provinces have lost 10 per cent of their population. The epidemic continues severe. In Japan the latest advices show that there have been 4,329 cases and 1,650 deaths from cholera. The cholera situation in China has been summed up. Provinces of Hunan and Shansi, the cities, report as follows: Nankin, epidemic, forty thousand deaths; Shouyanghsien, epidemic, three thousand cases per day; Hsichou, epidemic; Talyuan Fu, epidemic; Hsiaoientze, epidemic; Shouyang, epidemic; Shilich, epidemic; Kinkiang, reported; Nanchangfu, reported; Sheoyang, reported; Coo Chow, reported; Tien Tsin, reported. In Hong Kong since the beginning of the outbreak there have been 459 cases and 396 deaths. Notwithstanding this the local authorities declare the colony free from plague infection.

According to a report of the director general of the Egyptian department of health the cholera epidemic continues to claim a large number of victims. The number of infected places increased to 1,557. The number of cases registered during the week ended September 15, amounted to 9,467 with 8,178 deaths. Of the 25,520 cases of cholera registered between July 15 and August 15, 23,684 were fatal. During the four days from September 15 to September 19, there were registered 4,048 cases and 3,761 deaths. In Suez, between September 15 and September 19, twenty-nine fresh cases were registered. In Damietta the daily number of cases recorded is said to be thirty. Karnak and Luxor are also infected with the disease.

In Alexandria during the week ending September 15, sixty-four cases of cholera occurred among Europeans, with forty-one deaths. During the following five days thirty-five cases and twenty-five deaths were recorded. Bill Posters Have a Riot. Chicago, Oct. 29.—In a riot caused by the American Posting Service's attempt to post bills on a board at Morgan and West Monroe streets, by the use of non-union labor, seven men were severely injured. Service on the Morgan street car line was suspended and a riot call was sent in. A large crowd gathered at the corner and many of them assisted the union men in stopping the work. When the police arrived the non-union men had deserted their wagons and escaped from the showers of stones, bricks and other missiles. The crowd dispersed upon the appearance of the police, and no arrests were made. A bill of injunction was issued by Judge Chytraus today on behalf of the American posting service against the bill posters' and billers' union, No. 1, restraining the union from maintaining pickets in front of the vicinity of the plant of the American posting service. It also restricts the union from interfering with men who are working on the boards of the company posting bills.

Willing to Go Half Way. Chicago, Oct. 29.—Representatives of the various railroads centering in Chicago met today and took up the demands filed with them on Saturday by the brotherhood of railway trainmen. These demands are for the men employed in the yards, and are for an increase in wages averaging about 10 per cent. It was understood that the demands are willing to agree to a 16 per cent increase.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"Settlement of the coal strike removes the only serious handicap to industrial progress. Five months of restricted fuel production had begun to check the wheels at many manufacturing centers, while there was a perceptible diminution in consumptive demands, as the purchasing power of the wage-earners steadily decreased. Savings have been exhausted and much money has gone out of the country because of this struggle, but the nation's remarkably strong position asures a speedy restoration of prosperous conditions." The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Transportation is now the worst feature, and threatens to continue disturbing. While the grain crops are being moved the supply of rolling stock and motive power will prove insufficient, although every effort is made at the shops, liberal premiums being offered for early delivery. That the railways are well equipped is evidenced by earnings for the first week of October 3.5 per cent larger than last year and 10.9 per cent above 1900.

Inadequate supplies of fuel caused further banking of furnaces, but the effect of a decreased output of domestic pig iron has been partly neutralized by larger arrivals from abroad. Practically no price can be named for immediate delivery of home iron, and there is no disposition to make concessions for distant contracts, owing to the abnormal coke situation. Fortunately there has been little interruption at finishing mills, and the output of rails, structural material and kindred lines is well maintained. Consumers not only find difficulty in securing steel from the mills but encounter a further delay on the railways, which are unable to handle freight promptly. Orders come forward freely for the heavier lines, numerous contracts being offered for steel rails for next year's delivery, and the plans for buildings and bridges keep a lot of business in sight in beams, channels and angles. Plates for shipyards are also sought freely, prices tending upward on tank steel. Higher freight rates have checked imports of finished steel.

Chicago.

The railroads continue piling up earnings and not withstanding the great declines naturally to be expected in the reports of the anthracite coal roads, the forty-three leading lines show an aggregate increase for the first week in October of 6.18 per cent over the corresponding week last year. The Great Western remains an uncertain factor in the western situation. The Milwaukee is believed to be contemplating an extension to the coast, although the latest report says traffic arrangements have been perfected with the Union Pacific and that the Milwaukee will not build, at least not at present. There is some grumbling on the part of railway employes in the West, but nothing has occurred to warrant any uneasiness or apprehension of any trouble.

Cooler weather has helped retail trade. Moderate advances are noted in many commodities, while iron and steel are materially higher. With coal obtainable many furnaces that have been crippled for a month or more are expected to resume operations on the former large scale. The Northwest is making substantial gains in the general volume of business. The Northwest leads the country. Last week Minneapolis broke every previous record with a production of 443,820 barrels of flour. The flour demand is good, with inquiry coming from every quarter and the prospect favorable for heavy grinding by the Northwestern mills to the turn of the year. Grain receipts are increasing somewhat. Jobbing and manufacturing lines are doing a satisfactory business. The banks report the financial tone very favorable. The wheat market has been continuously strong, partly in sympathy with the strength in corn. There is little wheat in Minneapolis and not more than enough coming to supply the mills, while millers selling flour freely have been bidders every day for wheat to arrive.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.15; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 22c; potatoes, 25c to 42c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 3 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 49c to 50c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$17.40.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, prime, \$6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.75; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$3.75; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, western, 20c to 22c.

NEBRASKA

Dr. Stephen S. Miller, coroner of Dawson county, died suddenly.

Miss Laura Gregg, organizer and lecturer of the State Suffrage association, addressed a large audience at Humboldt last week.

J. M. Hanna of Alnsworth, received an abdominal wound by trying to rope a calf with a knife in his hand. He is seriously hurt.

West's grocery store at St. Paul was badly damaged by fire Sunday morning. Most of the stock was saved. The loss is covered by insurance.

The 14 year old son of Daniel Mescehl, residing five miles west of Beatrice was badly injured by being thrown from a pony. The chances for the lad's recovery are favorable.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Roman Catholic cathedral building board, which has been organized to erect a cathedral in Omaha.

While threshing near Ellis, Gage county, Chris Knoche, a prominent German farmer, had the misfortune to run the tine of a pitchfork in his right eye. The doctor has little hopes of saving the injured optic.

Conductor Kothjock, Brakeman Wormsley and another brakeman were badly bruised by a train on the Missouri Pacific near Nebraska City, plunging through the bridge in the creek twenty feet below.

The ordinance allowing W. J. O. Kenyon of Omaha to purchase the abandoned lots to the old stock yards as withdrawn by the council and a new one introduced, requiring a \$100 forfeit as a guarantee.

P. W. Birkhouser was showing his friends a second growth of strawberries that he picked from his farm south of Papillion last week. The berries were well formed and well ripened.

A man named Young was stabbed by a fellow from Schuyler at a dance given at the home of David Kluck, near Richland. Young's condition is serious. His assailant is being pursued.

Many improvements have been made at Yutan during the last year. Fifteen new houses have been built, a \$5,000 church erected, two other churches repaired, and many brick sidewalks laid.

Coroner McCabe of Lincoln county will examine into the cause of death of a man at Wallace, found under a wagon box, and of the death of R. A. Brown, a mail driver between here and Gandy, who, from all appearances, dropped dead on his route.

Robert Thompson, alias Joy, who has just completed a year's term in the penitentiary for burglary in Omaha, was met by a detective when he stepped from prison and taken to Canada, where he has a ten years' sentence to serve.

John Wilson, an old implement dealer of Trumoull, was severely and probably fatally injured by being kicked by a horse. One of his legs is broken, some teeth knocked out and he was rendered unconscious for several hours.

Charles Ogoms, a prosperous farmer, committed suicide with a 22-caliber rifle at his home eight miles northwest of Gibson, because his threshing was delayed and the payment of a few small debts retarded. His home relations were pleasant.

Harry A. Fisher, a young farmer living just east of Falls City had a fine horse, new buggy and harness stolen. He tied the horse to a hitch rack in the main part of town and went to do some trading. He was gone less than thirty minutes. On his return the horse was gone.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Wanoo Luther academy it was decided to erect a new school building at a cost of \$18,000. P. L. Plym, an architect from Lincoln, was appointed to draw up the plans and specifications. Work will be commenced as soon as the plans are ready. The site for the building was selected at sunrise with proper ceremonies.

The persecution brought by Governor Savage against Harry Harris, a carpenter who is charged with smuggling opium into the penitentiary, is likely to be dropped, as the two most important witnesses have disappeared. They were short term convicts who had been discharged.

An order has been issued by Adjutant General Colby mustering out Company I, Second regiment, Nebraska National Guard, stationed at Tecumseh. The principal officers resigned some time ago and the company failed to elect a captain, finding no one who cared for the place. The Millard Rifles of Omaha may be assigned to fill the vacancy created.

Few men die from overwork. Work is almost as harmless as a French duel.