

THESE FOUGHT WITH CROOK

Recollections of the Big Horn Expedition Against the Sioux in 1876.

INDIAN FIGHTERS AGAIN SERVE TOGETHER

Instances of General Hubb's Bravery at Fetterman Ferry—Lieutenant Sibley and His Famous Scouting Trip.

Lieutenant General J. W. Hubb, who has been ordered to St. Paul to assume command of the Department of Dakota, and Major Frederick W. Sibley, the commanding officer of the Third squadron of the Second cavalry, now stationed at Fort Keogh, were sent together against the Indians during the campaign of 1874 against the Sioux. Both were at that time young lieutenants. General Hubb had been promoted from the ranks during his service in the civil war, while Major Sibley was then a young officer just out of West Point. They served together on General Crook's Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions, and General Miles' campaign through Montana—General Hubb with the Fourth infantry and Major Sibley, then, as now, with the Second cavalry.

One little incident of Lieutenant Hubb's bravery is related by the famous war correspondent, afterward Congressman John F. Finerty, in his book, "Warpath to Bismarck, or the Conquest of the Sioux." The incident occurred in Wyoming in May, 1874. It is thus described by Mr. Finerty: "Some officers informed us that the ferry between the camp and Fort Fetterman had broken down, and that we could not get out until we sent dispatches to the river at that point in so rapid and so full of whirlpools that few men care to swim it and most horses refuse to do so. A wagon driver, together with a sergeant and two private soldiers of the Second cavalry, tried the experiment of swimming their horses over a few days before and all were drowned. It was absolutely necessary for us to cross the river.

"When we reached the ferry we found that it had been patched up in a temporary manner, and concluded to go across. When near the Fetterman bank the rope broke and we should have been swept down the stream at the imminent risk of drowning but for the heroism of Lieutenant and Commissary Hubb, who plunged into the river on horseback, caught a cable which somebody threw toward him and towed us in safety to the shore amid the plaudits of the spectators.

The Sibley Scout. General Hubb was engaged in nearly all of the celebrated engagements of that war. The "Sibley Scout" is famous among Indian fighters as the narrowest escape from savages now on record. It was in 1875, at the time of the Custer massacre, when Lieutenant Sibley was ordered out with twenty-five mounted men to look about the country and see what was going on. Frank Grouard, a half breed and chief of the United States scouts, accompanied Sibley. The young officer was fresh from West Point and rather inexperienced in frontier warfare, so cautious General Crook bade him heed the scout's advice should emergency arise, and off the trooper started almost at the same time when Custer, his hundred men, was being cut to pieces by the cut-throats of Sitting Bull.

Mr. Finerty was also on this expedition. He tells first in his book of his meeting with Lieutenant Sibley and later has a page portrait of Lieutenant Sibley and divided a chapter to "The Sibley Scout—A Close Call." In describing his introduction to Lieutenant Sibley, he says: "Captain Sutro introduced me to two officers of the Second cavalry, Captain Wells and Lieutenant Sibley. Lieutenant Sibley, with whose career I was destined to be linked together for the remainder of my life, subsequently attracted the attention of the continent, and which will long live in the tales and traditions of our regular army, was a young West Pointer, who had distinguished himself under General Reynolds in the attack upon and capture of Crazy Horse on March 17, of the preceding year. Joe De Parthe, his "Life and Adventure of Frank Grouard, Chief of Scouts," also had a full page portrait of Lieutenant Sibley and a chapter called, "A Miraculous Escape," describing the incident of which Major Sibley was the hero.

Back Into Hostile Territory. The incident followed: The scouting party traveled two days without incident. As it neared the mountains Grouard, who always traveled ahead of the soldiers, suddenly signaled to halt. Signs of Indians were seen. From an eminence commanding a vast area of rolling country little specks were seen, which were the specks of the Indians' camp. The glass proved that each speck was a squad of several Sioux in war costume. The specks began to concentrate. They moved toward the trail made by the troops, but without discovering it for a long time. They were entirely ignorant of the presence of the soldiers, and were riding toward the telltale trail. He found it and returned to the other braves, waving his blanket and gesticulating. It then seemed to the young cavalry officer as though Indians fairly sprang from the earth in all directions to see what had been discovered. There were about twenty of them, but happily they were miles away. Then began the race for life.

The horses were urged up the mountain. On came the Indians. They were seen occasionally along the canyons in the rear. The band had divided and was trying to head off the soldiers, but they were too suddenly, as the soldiers ascended the side of a gulch and gained a small plateau, a party of redskins sprang at them, firing their rifles and yelling. The men scattered like sheep. Lieutenant Sibley ordered the men to fire even if they did not aim at the enemy. For a rifle made a noise like a cannon amid these hills. Finerty the men got together and Lieutenant Sibley ordered a retreat up a slope to a bit of wooded ground, which protected them from the fire of the Indians. This was about 9 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Sibley describes the situation as follows: "The Indians began to gather about us more rapidly. The situation was growing more serious every minute. My men were doing good work with their rifles. It pleased me to see one man shoot a noted Sioux chief right through the heart. The old sinner never twitched a muscle after the lead hit his neck. He knew how many were killed, because when an Indian is shot his comrades keep him out of sight. Well, we held them off for four hours, and they were four hours of hot work. I can tell you. My scout then told me that the Indians were on three sides of us. We had one chance left to retreat, and this chance was fast, because fresh Indians were coming."

The Escape. Both Finerty and De Parthe relate the story with much more elaboration and both say that Lieutenant Sibley at first hesitated at taking to flight even under those circumstances, but Grouard convinced him that it meant a terrible death to all and his good could possibly come of it if they stayed. "I did not like to abandon our horses," relates Major Sibley, "but it was that or die. So the retreat was ordered. I in-

spected each man personally to see that his equipment was right, but owing to my inexperience and the excitement of the moment I forgot the rations. Only one man in the command took his rations. It was an hour or so before the Indians discovered that he had fled. By that time we were upon the mountain in places so steep that one man had to help the other up. The horses could not follow us. So for the time being the Sioux would not strike us. Grouard took a mountain trail which we followed on foot for fifty hours without a mouthful to eat. Such terrifically vigorous exercise without food nearly killed us.

"Toward the end of the perilous march we all became so weakened that we marched for ten minutes and then would lie down and rest. Several of the most robust men became insane, and one or two never regained their wits. When we reached Crook's camp I slept for twenty-four hours without waking, and during that time the camp was sharply attacked by the Indians. Even the roar of musketry did not disturb my sleep in the least. Not a single man was lost on the trip."

Remarkable on his experiences of plains life, Major Sibley said that it seemed wonderful to him what remarkable instincts the half breed scout possessed. A scout had led him across a trackless waste on a dark night when the snow was falling and the wind blowing. The horses were continually drifting to windward to get their faces away from the cutting blast. There was not a landmark to guide the scout. Yet in the face of all these difficulties the scout would lead the troopers, after marching all night, to the exact spot for which they started—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

NEW LIGHT ON WILLIAM PENN

Surprising Stories About the Great Quaker and His Dealings with Indians. Simeon Ford has been giving to the Philadelphians the results of his studies into the character and habits of the late William Penn. At a dinner of the Pennsylvania Bankers' association he said: "From his portraits I have been made aware of a collection of china, resembling in appearance the approach to the national capitol, all of which he worked overtime in joshing the untutored savage.

"As an all-around josh he was in a class by himself. If he were alive today he could almost sell life insurance. His eloquence was such that the untutored savages fell all over themselves in their efforts to underwrite an agreement whereby they undertook to exchange their broad acres for glass beads preferred and fancies run common. And they wouldn't stand for any water in their common, either!

"The noble elm under which this treaty was made stood until quite recently. A tree which would stand for that treaty must necessarily be hard to down. It was a slippery elm tree under the shade of which that shady transaction was consummated. I am the proud possessor of a rosewood cane made from its wood.

"As I have said, Penn was a Quaker in religion if a fakir in the real estate business. He was a man of peace, and always got the biggest one.

"The Indians, it is said, extinguished the Indian title by the simple expedient of extinguishing the Indians, but the pious Penn, instead of shooting them, got them half shot and accomplished the same result. Hence the saying, 'The Penn is mightier than the sword.' (I have seen the wooden model of this fine old colonial joke in the patent office.)

"To show how smooth Penn was, I will relate an anecdote which is doubtless familiar to all of you.

"The Indians agreed, for a consideration so small that a microscope went with it, to grant to Penn as many miles of territory as he could traverse in a day. The Indians, poor, simple souls, thought Penn would pick out a man with a spear, or the spring halt, or the heaves.

"But not so! Penn had a ringer in training on the quiet, who covered about 100 miles, and came in under a strong pull. Penn remarked: 'Children of the Great White Father, have I not always agreed to give you a run for your money. You must excuse haste and a bad Penn.' "When Penn's ship arrived in Philadelphia he anchored off the bar and proceeded at once to a tavern called the Blue Anchor Inn. He blew right in and anchored off the bar. This tavern was kept by a man named Guest, who was always sure of at least one patron. It was a modest caravansary, being but 12x23—hardly room for suspicion—and Penn's party completely filled it, and reacquainted.

DANCES GIVEN BY TEACHER

How an Enterprising Montana Girl Stirred Society and Increased School Attendance. Margaret Sullivan of Butte, school teacher on Modesty creek, a little box of a school house, has adopted novel methods to increase the attendance of pupils and to interest the parents in the needs of the school. Previous teacher, she found the room dirty and the attendance of more than half a dozen pupils, but now the little school house is filled to overflowing.

When Miss Sullivan reached the school, after having secured the appointment as teacher, she found the room dirty and to interest the parents in the needs of the school, she had a house cleaning bee and set her pupils to work scrubbing the floors and washing the windows.

"When they had finished everything was as bright as a new dollar. In looking over the school on her first day, she found the only book of reference was a dictionary in a very dilapidated state. Next day she said to her pupils: "Tell your folks at home that we are going to give a dance at the school house Friday night and ask them to tell everybody else."

The news spread to the farmers and prospectors and when Friday night came the people gathered from far and near. They found the desks in the school room had been moved out of the way. A tent was erected just outside the door, where the wraps and the babies could be left, and inside the room for a dance, recruited from local talent, were providing music.

The teacher stood at the door and demanded "four bits" from each male attendant, and the money rolled in so fast that there was enough to buy sixty-five books, and so now there is a library started.



Iron Beds (exactly like cut)—A new bed, made in fancy scroll design; full bent, posts of seamless tubing and very heavy chill work; have four coats of baked white enamel; can be had in full or 3/4 sizes, special... 3.50

The Peoples Store Special Kitchen Cabinet (exactly like cut)—Has two large bins for flour and other meals, two good sized drawers, a bread board and a meat board; occupies the space of a kitchen table and has the room of a cupboard; special price... 3.90

Go-Carts—Reed bodies, shellac finish, enameled gearing, rubber tired wheels, fold compactly; special... 2.95

HINDU ROYALTY IN GOTHAM

Gadwar of Baroda Proposes to See How We Do Things.

GLIMPSE OF HER HIGHNESS THE MAHARANI Royalty Party Less Imporing Than Its Title—Princely Incomes of Indian Princess—How They Best Trusts.

Hindu royalty is represented in New York just now. At home the chief of the party is the maharaja, gadwar of Baroda, who has been in the city for some time. He is a man of about 40 years of age, and is a very handsome man. He is dressed in a very simple manner, and is very popular among the people. He is a very good man, and is very kind to his subjects. He is a very good man, and is very kind to his subjects.

How He Looks. He is a little man, not much more than five feet tall, but stockily built. He is 45 years old and has ruled over the state of Baroda under British sovereignty since he was a mere boy. He traces his ancestry back to Shivaji, the founder of the Marhatta power in India, but he owes his occupation of the throne to an indiscretion of his predecessor, Gadwar Mulhar Bazarwa. A little later Colonel Phayre got some chemicals in his food which acted like poison on his system. The gay old Maharaja was tried and deposed, although he wasn't convicted of having poisoned the resident.

It was up to the Maharani then, in accordance with the Hindu custom, to appoint a succeeding ruler. Guided by England's helping hand, she chose Gopal Rao, the present Maharaja, then a boy of 12.

He was educated at home by English tutors and began early to make a special study of the needs of his state. He decided that there must be a public school system. Yesterday he said there are schools now in more than half of the state, and in some parts of it compulsory education. He has established a man's college and a woman's college and a technical school in the city of Baroda, and has changed that place from a slovenly, antiquated Hindu town into a modern city, with the public buildings and spacious parks. He declared early against child marriages and announced that none of his children would ever marry before the age of 20. There are only a few of the things he has done. He has taken a most active interest in the government of his state, being allowed considerable latitude by the British government, and has often sat as a judge in the native courts.

Rockefeller Income. The Maharaja's income has been estimated at \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year. The Scindia of Gwalior, with \$2,000,000 a year, is said to be the richest of the Indian

NEVER IN OUR HISTORY

Have We Done Such a Tremendous Home Outfitting Business as in the Last Two Weeks, and a Great Part of It Is on Credit, Too.

The Peoples Store is a potent factor in home-making and has absolutely removed the burden imposed on salaried men and wage workers by the "must-have-cash" houses, or those stores that maintain a strict and stringent collection system.

We are doing the business of our lives, and here's why: By our association with the largest furniture buying syndicate of the world we are enabled to obtain special price concessions that cannot be had by any other firm buying singly or in small groups. YOU PROFIT BY THIS SAVING. Our customers have always received AND ALWAYS SHALL RECEIVE benefits from us that they could not possibly get elsewhere. This is a sweeping statement to make, but we are thoroughly in earnest.

Customers "stick" to the Peoples Store, and the public as a whole appreciate their fair and reasonable treatment and are not usually lured away by tempting offers and savory promises, that upon investigation prove to be of light weight.

PLAIN FIGURES -- LOW PRICES -- EASY PAYMENTS



The Peoples Store Special 3-Piece Parlor Suite Consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair and Reception Chair.

Decidedly the best value we have ever offered in parlor suites; finished in mahogany, veneer effect, upholstered in figured velour of a very high grade and handsome pattern; the massive frames are very neatly carved; the entire suite is rubbed and polished to a piano finish; the upholstery is done by experienced workmen over guaranteed springs. A beautiful suite of furniture for any home; special price... 16.50 Terms, \$1.50 Cash; 50c Per Week.

The Peoples Store Tiger Velvet Rug—9x12 size, choice designs and patterns, guaranteed qualities; special price... 21.50 Terms, \$2.00 Cash; \$1.00 Per Week.

Mattings—Good heavy grade, regular 17c value; special this week... 12c Ruffled Muslin Curtains—Regular \$1.00 value; special this week... 69c

THE PEOPLES STORE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES 16th & FARNAM STREETS, OMAHA. The Peoples Furniture & Carpet Co. Established 1887.



Dressers (exactly like cut)—Finished in golden quarter-sawn oak effect, large French beveled plate mirrors, double top drawers, best construction; special sale. Terms, \$1.50 Cash; 50c Per Week. 14.50

We Sell Goods Out of Town on Very Easy Payments. Write Us for Particulars.

Your Credit Is Good

Refrigerators—We are sole agents for the famous Gurney line. This week we offer a special well made refrigerator (exactly like cut) at the extremely low price of... 5.75

RUSSIAN GIANT WHO TOWERS NINE AND A QUARTER FEET COMING TO AMERICA.

Nine feet three inches of giant, with head, hands and feet to match, will make his appearance on a New York roof garden this summer, if at the last minute, he does not get a spasm of fright and refuse to sail from Cherbourg.

DOG LOSES ITS APPENDIX

Canine Swallows Tost of Human Hair and Gets Fashionable Disease. A fine bull terrier belonging to a resident of Brooklyn was operated on last week for appendicitis, and is doing all right.

STATE POLICE IN REGALIA

Pennsylvania Rural Police Well Equipped, Mounted and Armed for Business. Like the caps and helmets, the constabulary uniform is dark gray, made of serviceable whip cord. The blouse is cut very much like that of the field service uniform of the regular army and the riding breeches built to a better fit than usually seen in the government service.

KING'S MILLION DOLLAR CLOAK

Most Costly Garment in the United States, Relic of Hawaiian Royalty. What is probably the most costly garment in the United States is stored away in a corner of the United States National Museum at Washington. It is not a feminine gown, nor is its fashion of any civilized country. It is a product of savage art, being a Hawaiian ceremonial cloak made of the feathers of birds peculiar to the islands.

CRAZED FOR WANT OF BOOZE

Startling Effect of the Order Closing All Saloons in San Francisco. One peculiar and entirely unlooked for result has attended the proclamation of Mayor Schmitz closing up all saloons and forbidding the sale of liquor in San Francisco. Many habitual drinkers, suddenly deprived of their accustomed stimulant, have been driven to the verge of insanity.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN COOK

The label beneath it states that it was a present from King Kamehameha III to Commodore J. H. Aulick, U. S. N., and that it was the mantle of the former's father, Tamehameha. It is further stated that the yellow feathers of which the cloak is largely composed were valued at \$150 for five.

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WORKING TEAM HOLDS MEETING

The working team, which will put on the stage part of the Ak-Sar-Ben military rites, met Friday evening at J. P. O'Brien's at an informal session. The team was organized for the military exercises. The different parts were assigned and a meeting for rehearsal was called for Monday night at the den. It is the intention to have a number of thorough rehearsals before putting on the degree work.

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