DEDICATION AT PROVO

Magnificent New Tabernacle Was Filled to Overflowing.

CREDIT TO UTAH STAKE

DEDICATORY PRAYER OFFERED BY PRESIDENT CANNON.

President Smith and Apostles Grant and Smith Were Also Present—People Congratulated Upon the Successful Termination of Their Labors—Overflow Meeting Held In Afternoon.

Provo, April 17.—At an early hour this morning people from all parts of the county, and in all sorts of conveyances, began to arrive in the city, and long before the hour, of 10 o'clock the tabernacle was filled to overflowing. The morning was a beautiful one and all things were propitious for the dedication of the magnificent tabernacle. A great many came in expectation of seeing President Woodruff, but in this they were disappointed. There were present, however, of the authorities of the church, Presidents George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, Apostles Heber J. Grant and John Henry Smith. All the members of the stake presidency and other dignitaries of the church were present.

UTAH STAKE TABERNACLE.

After the opening hymn, President Partridge made a brief address, in which he congratulated the people of the stake upon the successful termination of their labors. He thanked the bishops of the wards and the various committees who had assumed the responsibility of collecting the funds necessary to carry out the work, and stated that President Reed Smoot was especially entitled to praise for his untiring efforts.

President Reed Smoot then gave a detailed statement of the manner in which the work had been conducted, and paid a high tribute to the people of the stake, both Mormon and non-Mormon, for the generous and cheerful way in which they had responded when asked to contribute toward defraying the expenses. He stated that much of the work had been gratuitous, and named a great many who were especially entitled to praise. He closed by invoking the blessings of God upon all, and declaring that God would certainly bless all those who had so generously carried out the work.

A beautiful hymn was rendered by the choir, and President George Q. Cannon arose and offered up a fervent and most impressive dedicatory prayer. He was followed by Joseph F. Smith, who complimented the people again on their generosity, and stated that it was evident to him that a great change had taken place among the Saints in Utah county. Formerly it would have been exceedingly hard to erect a building like this, but now it seems that there was scarcely an obstacle in the way.

In the afternoon the general church authorities were sustained, as were also the stake authorities. George Q. Cannon ocupied most of the time in the delivery of an able and instructive address upon faith. The attendance was so large that an overflow meeting was held in the old First ward meeting house, which was also filled to overflowing.

A man by the name of George Buckley fell in a fit near the tabernacle and created quite a sensation for a time, but he soon recovered and was able later to walk home.

CHOIR CONCERT.

The concert given by the tabernacle choir last evening was a very successful affair, and a very handsome sum was realized from the sale of tickets. The proceeds will be used to purchase the new opera chairs for the choir. Just as the choir arose to sing its first selection and the whole audience was in a state of expectency, the whole building was instantly submerged in darkness. It remained dark for some ten minutes, until the break in the wire could be repaired, when the concert was proceeded with.

COALVILLE EVENTS.

Sale of Park City Property—Professor Brimhall's Lecture.

Coalville, April 16.—Sheriff George Lindsay, jr., came down from Park City this morning and posted notices of a sheriff's sale of a certain dwelling house and premises situated in Park City, as the property of one P. A. Johnson, to recover the sum of $205.39, alleged to be due to J. C. Meeter Lumber company of Park City for goods sold and delivered. The sale is to take place at the front door of the county court house in Coalville on May 9, at 10 o'clock.

Sheriff Lindsay was looking around today among the vacant houses for rent in the county seat, where he expects to move in the very near future.

PROF. BRIMHALL'S LECTURE.

Professor Brimhall of the Brigham Young academy at Provo is here by special request of the Polysophical society of the Summit Stake academy, and delivered an eloquent and highly instructive lecture at the meeting of that society last evening. The lecture had been advertised, and the stake tabernacle procured for the occasion, and as a result there was a very large and appreciative audience present. The subject of the professor's lecture was "The Imaginations and Ideals of Man," which was handled in a masterly manner. Preceding the lecture was a vocal solo entitled, "The Lover and the Bird," by Mrs. J. A. Smith. The closing number was a male quartette, "Come Where the Daisies Grow," by Messrs. F. M. Pinneo, John Callis, Joseph Jones and George L. Jones. Mrs. John Callis acted as accompanyist for both selections.

Immediately after the closing of the society meeting above named, there was a grand benefit ball given under the auspices of a special ward committee appointed to raise means to help the elders who expect to soon depart on their missions to distant parts of the world. The attendance was very large, and a nice little sum (something over $60) was realized.

NO MARKET FOR WOOL.

Piling Up at Nephi, With No Buyers In Sight.

Nephi, April 17.—Sheep shearing continues at the corrals in this vicinity without abatement, regardless of the discouraging outlook for high prices for wool. In fact, wool is accumulating in vast quantities, with no buyers in sight. Ed Currans and Dick Whittaker got into the market early and made small contracts for a few carloads each before they were called off by the Boston firms they represent. Our local dealers are doing nothing, and are happy now that the wool growers refused to sign with them early in the season at 14 cents, with a 50 per cent cash bonus.

MERCUR IS PATRIOTIC.

Flags Are Flying and the People Are For War.

Mercur, April 17.—Flags are still floating to the breeze all over the camp, having been hoisted last Tuesday, when it was reported war had been declared. The declaration of war will not come any too soon to suit the people here, and they are ready to do their share in furnishing men to fight when it is needed.

Bishop Leonard is in town today, and it is probable that a resident Episcopal clergyman will be installed before many days. It is intended to commence the erection of an Episcopal church at an early date or purchase the Baptist chapel built some time ago.

The Rathbone Sisters gave a high-five party this week, by which they added quite a neat sum to their treasury.

The A. O. U. W. lodge, although the last organized, is already one of the strongest in the camp. They gave their first ball on Friday evening, which was a creditable affair.

BOX ELDER FRUIT.

Growers Interested In the Idaho Inspection—New Reservoir Site.

Brigham City, April 17.—The earlier strawberries are beginning to bloom.

Some of the fruit growers are wondering what effect the threatened close inspection of Utah fruit by the Idaho officials will have upon the industry here. The bulk of Brigham City fruit is shipped into Montana, and it is not likely that the Idaho officials can stop that from going through the state. It is hoped that no useless red tape inspection will be inaugurated merely to place Utah fruit at a disadvantage. The growers here cannot be too persistent in carrying out the requirements of the law for spraying. Then their fruit will stand the test of the closest inspection.

Notice of the selection of a new reservoir site in the Grouse Creek valley, in the western part of this county, has been filed with the county recorder. It is understood that J. Y. Rich of this city and some of the residents of Grouse Creek are preparing to store water for stock and hay ranches. They have a splendid reservoir site and will have some water stored for this season.

MINE FOREMEN EXAMINED.

Several Applicants For Certificates at Castle Gate.

Castle Gate, April 16.—Yesterday the state mining examining board for this county, comprising the state mine inspector, Governor Thomas, H. G. Williams and James A. Harrison, sat in judgment upon the following aspirants for mine foreman's certificates: Robert Howard, Frank Cameron, Frank Stafford, H. Parmlee, Alexander McLain, Lewis Jones and Robert Forrester. Today the board went to Scofield for the same purpose. They will return here to examine the firemen.

Yesterday being Arbor day, the brass band was out serenading some of the select of the town. Not many trees were planted here.

John D. Llewelyn of Scofield is in town, looking after his cattle interests.

Notices are posted around town that hereafter and until further notice one-half of the mines will work on alternate days. This, your correspondent believes, is for the purpose of supplying the coke contract.

Joseph Jones, a miner, while working in his place today, was struck by a "bounce" of coal and rock. He was brought out and carried home. It was at first thought that he was very dangerously hurt, but it was found that there were no external injuries.

POISON FOR SUMMIT.

Farmers Will Receive 450 Bottles of Strychnine.

Coalville, April 16.—County Clerk Boyden today received 450 bottles of strychnine, ranging in size from one-eighth of an ounce to one ounce, which was ordered by the county commissioners when in session a few days ago, to be distributed among the farmers throughout the county for the destruction of ground squirrels in lieu of paying a bounty. Mr. Boyden and Commissioner Carruth have been busily engaged this afternoon preparing the poison in parcels for distribution. A cautious and careful man in each precinct has been appointed to give it to the farmers.

Several boys, with squirrel tails, called upon the county clerk and exchanged them for warrants.

WAR SPIRIT AT NEPHI.

Efforts Made to Raise a Company of Volunteers.

Nephi, April 17.—The war sentiment is strong here and is the paramount issue. A petition was put in circulation yesterday, requesting the governor to authorize the raising of a company of guardsmen in this city. About 20 signatures were secured during the day of eligibles to membership, and in a day or two it is expected a sufficient number will be pledged to make a full company, when the petition will be handed to the governor.

Quarterly conference convened in the tabernacle yesterday morning. The first meetings and those of today were very largely attended. Leading church officials were present from all parts of the county. The business of the conference so far has been devoted mainly to routine matters and reports of returned missionaries.

MARAUDERS OF THE RANGE

INTERESTING CASES BEFORE THE COURT AT PANGUITCH.

Smith and Mott Accused of Acquiring Their Big Herds By Unlawful Methods—Brigham Spencer's Case.

Richfield, April 16.—News reaches here tonight that business was transacted in the Sixth judicial district court at Panguitch, in this district, Judge McCarty presiding, on Thursday, the opening day of the April term there, as follows:

The jury panel as heretofore announced in The Herald was examined and all found qualified to act except Rufus Liston of Escalante, who was found to be too deaf to be able to sit in the trial of any case.

The state vs. Mrs. E. S. Carpenter; dismissed on motion of County Prosecutor Chidester on the grounds that the evidence is insufficient to convict. Mrs. Carpenter, the defendant, runs a store in Coyote, and last summer a box of freight, lemon extracts, soda water, etc., got mixed with a shipment of goods to her and it was alleged that the box of goods belonged to another storekeeper, but that Mrs. Carpenter insisted on keeping the goods and as a consequence she was held to the district court on a charge of grand larceny, with the above result.

BRIGHAM SPENCER'S CASE.

The state vs. Brigham Spencer; defendant is at Panguitch to receive his sentence, having been convicted of cattle stealing in 1896, his case having been appealed and the judgment and sentence of the lower court by the higher court affirmed. Spencer served some months in the penitentiary on his sentence of one year, pending the appeal of his case.

There is a pathetic side to this case. In brief the particulars are these: Jake Reese, of more or less fame as a law-breaker, and one George Davis, concocted the plan to go to Panguitch, and from there as headquarters go over into the Escalante country, where there are a few Panguitch cattle and cattle from the west side of the county, but no riders from that part of the country, and represent themselves as having authority from cattle owners of the west side to gather their cattle from them. Under this pretext of employment they rode the range, their object being not to gather anybody's cattle in particular, but to acquaint themselves with, and gather up all the mavericks and long-ears and any brands that did not belong on the Escalante range and sell the same to their own profit. They succeeded for a time in this nefarious business and had in their confidence Mr. Spencer, an Escalante rider familiar with the range and the stock upon it, whom they induced to point out to them the cattle that did not belong on the range, and were therefore the most likely to be the easiest to steal, and for his services he was to share the ill-gotten gains. Spencer was a young married man of very respectable family connections, and a young man who had hitherto borne the very best kind of a reputation. When the arrests came Reese skipped his bonds and Davis turned state's evidence, and thus the two most guilty of the trio escaped punishment, and Spencer got none of the profits.

Spencer's trial was such a strain upon his wife that she was made practically an invalid, and on the day of the verdict, as a consequence of the strain, she gave birth to a pair of twins, both of whom died, and ever since that time it has been a very serious question whether she herself could be saved. Spencer has given every evidence of having thoroughly repented, and is generally considered now to be a trustworthy and good citizen. A great effort is to be made before the board of pardons in his behalf. His case was called up Thursday at Panguitch for passing of sentence, but it went over until Saturday, on which date his lawyers will argue a motion in arrest of judgment pending the placing of his case before the board of pardons.

The noted McCune case was also called up on Thursday for passing of sentence upon the defendant, but it also went over until Saturday. The defendant was not present in court and the prospects are that he will not be and that the state will collect $1,500 from his bondsmen. McCune is a married man of Ogden. He was convicted of assault with intent to commit rape upon Louie Talbot of Panguitch.

QUESTION OF VALUE.

Two grand larceny (cattle stealing) cases against Joseph Smith and Jed Mott, were dismissed on motion of the prosecutor, the proceedings in the justice's court and the papers therefrom having been found to be defective, and the defendants were remanded to the custody of the sheriff to await further action. District court was then adjourned, and in the afternoon these defendants were taken before Judge McCarty as a committing magistrate, given another preliminary hearing and held to the district court. Their cases will no doubt come on for trial Saturday. The letter bringing this news states that the prosecution has a strong case against the defendants, unless the question of value makes of the offense petit instead of grand larceny. The new code provides that value to the amount of $50 must be taken to constitute grand larceny, whereas under the old law the stealing of a cow, horse, etc., irrespective of its value, was grand larceny; and inasmuch as cattle thieves rarely take more than one animal at a time, though they may take several in one day, and in time play sad havoc with the herds of the honest cattle raiser, under the new code it is almost an absolute impossibility to convict these marauders of anything more than petit larceny, no matter how strong the proof may be, as no one range cow or steer is worth the sum of $50.

Great interest is manifested by the cattlemen of the south in these cases, and they are to be hard fought, scores of the cattle raisers and range riders from the Escalante country being at Panguitch to watch the progress of the trials. They rehearse the alleged methods of these men, Smith and Mott, and vigorously condemn them, and say that one-tenth of the depredations on the cattle herds are not committed by the Robbers' Roosters, but by men of their stripe, owners of cattle riding the range and preying upon their co-riders with underhanded methods. Smith and Mott have for a brand a circle, which can be placed upon almost any brand and the old brand disfigured. As cattlemen know their cattle only by the brand, and their brand being thus disfigured, practically all trace of their ownership is gone. The cattlemen say that since this brand came on the range there has been more disfigured and "whittled-up" ears seen upon the range than heretofore, and as a consequence suspicions were aroused and a still hunt inaugurated, with the result that these cases have been planted in court. Knowledge has also been gained that, notwithstanding the fact that these men came on to the range only a few years ago with but a very few head of stock, their brand is about as frequently seen on the range now as that of the most wealthy cattle owner, and that they have made more and larger shipments of cattle east than the average cattle owner has.

Smith and Mott themselves and their friends pooh-pooh this story and seem to rest confident that the evidence that they will produce at the trials will acquit them.

Moab Notes.

Moab, April 15.—Mrs. Malissa Stark, who has been commissioned postmistress at Moab, took charge of the office today and has established it in the store of N. Taylor & Co. Frank M. Shafer, the retiring postmaster, has held the office for over six years, with general satisfaction to the public, and leaves it with a clear record.

The snow on the La Sals is rapidly disappearing and prospectors are coming in daily. There are at present camped at and near Miner's basin nearly a hundred men. A restaurant and two general stores have been established at this point.

Peach and apricot trees are in full bloom in this valley, and all fears that the severe cold of the past winter had killed the fruit buds is removed.

Marysvale Briefs.

Marysvale, April 16.—Rev. Dr. Iliff is to preach here tomorrow the dedication sermon of the new church building. The church has been erected in great part by the people of this place, and some among them feel as though the edifice should be opened freely for use on the part of Christian denominations generally.

The young ladies of this place have organized a society for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a new school building, and gave an entertainment at Fulmer's hall last evening. The hall was packed and the programme was well rendered. The school fund was increased by $172.

Driven Off By Indians.

Vernal Express: N. C. Hunting and David Bennett came in from the gilsonite lands on White river, Monday last, and report they were ordered off by the Indians. The order was strictly obeyed, the men not even stopping to put up monuments. The whole reservation has been vacated by the whites. The Indians have acted sullen ever since the whites began to put up location notices and have gathered them up by the hundreds and carried them off. One reporter was writing on a counter at Ouray, when an angry Indian snatched the paper and walked away. If Uncle Sam calls the troops from Fort Duchesne to help teach Spain a lesson, their places would most assuredly have to be filled with new recruits.

Fine Draft Horse.

Nephi, April 17.—Charles Andrews & Co. have just negotiated the purchase of six of the finest draught teams in the county for the Diamond Coal company, of which they are the local representatives. The horses are of the Percheron strain, crossed with American blood. They were bred here and before shipment were placed upon the scales and tipped the beam at from 1,400 to 1,600 pounds each. They were beauties. The price averaged about $100 per head.

Stabbing Affray at Woodland.

Coalville, April 16.—Sheriff Lindsay reports that just as the train was leaving Park City this morning he was informed of a cutting affair at Woodland, this county, last night, wherein Isaac Hunter inflicted a very severe wound in the shoulder and forearm of Mr. Cal McCormick. No particulars were obtainable at the time the sheriff left the Park.

Alexander Thomas.

The Iron County Record states that Alexander Thomas, the murderer of Franklin Owens, in Kane county, is a widower and has a child living with its grandmother at Provo. For about five years he has been a resident of Bunkerville, Nev.

A KLONDIKE STORY.

It Pays to Be Polite, Particularly to a Returned Miner.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Jimmy Brennan, 10 years old, and son of Police Officer Brennan of Seattle, was standing on Yesler way, when a stranger came along. He looked like a man who had just returned from a logging camp.

"Boys," he said, "where is the Butler hotel?"

"I'll tell you for a quarter," said one of Jimmy's companions.

"I'll show you where it is for 10 cents," chimed in another.

"Say, I'll do it for 5 cents," remarked a third.

"Mister," said Jimmy, "I'll point the Butler to you for nothing."

"You're my man," said the rough-looking stranger, and the two went down Yesler way together, while Jimmy's companions stayed behind to call him a chump. Jimmy led the stranger.

"Come in here," said the man, and he led the boy into a clothing store. "Give this boy the best suit of clothes in the house," said the stranger. Jimmy simply opened his mouth. Soon he had on a fine suit.

"Now give him an overcoat," said the stranger, and Jimmy's eyes tried to pop out of their sockets. The clerk adorned Jimmy with an overcoat.

"Now a hat," said the stranger, Jimmy wanted to cry. He thought it was Christmas time, and that he was by the side of a great fire reading one of Anderson's fairy tales.

Soon he was arrayed in new hat, new suit, new overcoat. The stranger paid for all. Jimmy started out of the store. He was so bewildered that, if several goblins had put in their appearance, he would have joined them in their fairyland festivities.

"Just wait a minute," said the stranger. Jimmy waited. If the stranger had said, "Go roll in the dust of the street," Jimmy would have done it.

The stranger went down in his pockets and closed his dealings with Jimmy by giving him a $5 gold piece and a gold nugget worth about $5. Then Jimmy thanked the stranger and went off to tell his companions about the man to whom he showed the hotel Butler "for nothing." The stranger was a Klondiker, supposed to be Patrick Galvin, who returned on the Rosalie Saturday night with a fortune estimated at about $20,000. It pays to be polite. If you don't think so, ask Jimmy Brennan.

WHAT THE DRUMS SAY.

Hark! I hear the tramp of thousands,
And of armed men the hum;
Lo! a nation's hosts have gathered
Round the quick alarming drum—
Saying, "Come,
Freemen, come!
Ere your heritage be wasted," said the
quick alarming drum.

"Let me of my heart take counsel:
War is not of life the sum;
Who shall stay and reap the harvest
When the autumn days shall come?"
But the drum
Echoed, "Come!
Death shall reap the braver harvest,"
said the solemn-sounding drum.

"But when won the coming battle,
What of profit springs therefrom?
What if conquest, subjugation,
Even greater ills become?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
You must do the sum and prove it," said
the Yankee-answering drum.

What if, 'mid the cannon's thunder,
Whistling shot and bursting bomb,
When my brothers fall around me,
Should my heart grow cold and numb?"
But the drum
Answered, "Come!
Better there in death united than in life
a recreant—come!"

Thus they answered—hoping, fearing,
Some in faith, and doubting some,
Till a trumpet-voice proclaiming,
Said, "My chosen people, come!"
Then the drum,
Lo, was dumb!
For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, answered, "Lord, we come!"
—Bret Harte.

RIOTING AT MALAGA

Saturday's Scenes Again Renewed In the Spanish City.

ASSAULT ON CONSULATE

DETAILS OF THE OUTRAGE ON SATURDAY.

Began By Young People and Assumed Such Proportions That the Police Were Unable to Disperse Them—Pig Is Represented As An Emblem of America.

Malaga, April 17.—The rioting which broke out yesterday was continued last evening. The gendarmes charged the mob frequently and the rioters returned their attacks with volleys of stones. Many persons were bruised and numerous arrests were made. The city is quieter this morning.

SATURDAY'S RIOT.

London, April 18.—The Malaga correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing at noon Saturday, says:

About 10 o'clock last evening (Friday) a large group of young people who had already met in another part of the town for the purpose of organizing a demonstration, arrived in front of the American consulate and began to cheer for Spain. They did not, at this stage, utter any cry against the United States.

The chief of police endeavored to disperse them, but only succeeded in driving the crowd from the front of the consulate. The demonstrators then parade along the Calle de Larses, the most frequented street in Malaga, and, accompanied by a very large crowd, reassembled in the Plaza de la Constitucion. The civil governor and mayor of the town hastened to the spot to calm the people, and were received with wild cheering, but in the meantime another group posted themselves opposite the American consulate. They carried a Spanish banner, and after uttering many patriotic cries, began to throw stones at the building.

TORE DOWN THE SHIELD.

All the windows were smashed and a part of the furniture of the consulate seriously damaged. When the crowd was at the height of its frenzy a ladder was brought and a man, getting hold of the American escutcheon, threw it to the ground amid immense cheering. The escutcheon was paraded as a trophy through the streets and ultimately carried to the crowded Plaza de la Constitucion, where its appearance created great enthusiasm.

Another group, headed by a well-known Carlist, went through the principal street and passed by the consulate, shouting: "Vivas to Spain, to the army," and incessantly "Death to the United States," and "Death to the Pig Yankees." This group, largely swollen by people who had joined it on the way, forced an entrance into the Cervantes theatre. The representation was stopped and the orchestra played a patriotic march, the whole audience joining in the demonstration.

POLICE POWERLESS.

"The governor, warned by telephone, made his appearance. Then some one cried 'when the country is in danger, no theatrical representation ought to be given.' The audience applauded, and in a few minutes spontaneously cleared the theatre. From this the several contingents and people noisily paraded the streets and the demonstrations continued until an advanced hour of the night, the police being powerless. This morning (Saturday), the American consulate looked from the outside as if it had been wrecked, the stones and broken glass making quite a pile in the side way.

"The commotion was renewed early today. Several groups carried with them banners upon which had been printed representations of the pig, now treated in Spain as an emblem of America, and as synonymous with Americans. The authorities, however, had taken serious measures. The mounted infantry civil guard has been called out, and the police took positions in the principal streets.

The demonstrators tried to get hold of the municipal banner and to procure the municipal band, but were prevented in both directions.

At noon today (Saturday), the demonstration had practically ended, although the people occasionally indulged in patriotic cries and the streets were full.

APOLOGY MADE.

The Malaga correspondent of the Daily Mail in a later dispatch dated Saturday night, says:

"By order of the government, the local authorities of Malaga waited upon the American consul today with an apology for the insult. The escutcheon has been replaced. The press strongly denounces the occurrences which, it is pointed out, are likely to intensify the strained relations between the two countries.

"Tonight, however, the popular demonstrations were again renewed, but the authorities acted energetically."

Yesterday's Riot.

London, April 18.—A special dispatch from Madrid says there was another hostile demonstration outside the American consulate at Malaga on Sunday afternoon. The civil guard dispersed the mob after repeated charges. Three people were injured. Most of the shops were closed.

MR. DEPEW'S SUCCESSOR.

Samuel R. Callaway Began As An Office Boy.

New York World: "Yes, I began at the bottom," said Samuel R. Callaway, who will soon succeed Chauncey M. Depew as president of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. "My first job was as a boy in a railway office in Montreal, and then I swept the floor and polished up the handle of the big front door, as the song runs. No, I have formed no especial plans. This appointment came to me very suddenly."

Mr. Callaway knows the railroad business from the ground up. In 1861 he was an office boy in the Grand Trunk office at Montreal. He was a junior clerk later, and in 1869 chief clerk to the superintendent of the Great Western railroad. Two years later he was private secretary to the general manager of the road. Promotion came regularly. In 1874 he was general superintendent of the Detroit, Saginaw & Bay City road, and in 1875 he was general manager of the Chicago & Grand Trunk and president of the Chicago and Western Indiana company. In 1884 he was made second vice president of the Union Pacific company and general manager of the branch lines, a position which he resigned to become president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad. The presidency of the Nickel Plate followed and later the presidency of the Lake Shore. Finally comes the greatest railroad presidency of all, that of the New York Central.

Western railroad managers are proverbially good humored and democratic. Mr. Callaway has these characteristics. He is 49 years of age and looks a few years older. He has a broad, open face, and a close trimmed beard, which does not cover the lines of a strong chin. He is fairly tall, and of athletic build. His voice is low; he looks squarely at you in conversation. There is nothing to suggest aggressiveness, but a great deal to suggest decision, executive talent, hard horse sense and capacity for work.

A Case of Hard Luck.

Princeton Tiger: "Hard luck!" cried the poor fellow, as the horseshoe over the door fell on his head.

UNCLE SAM'S RED ALLIES.

Old Red Cloud Declares the Sioux Will "Rally 'Round the Flag."

BY RED CLOUD.

(Through His Interpreter.)

(Copyright, 1898, the S. S. McClure Co.)

Word has been sent to me here, at Pine Ridge, S. D., that the great father was about to go on the warpath. I have been asked what the chiefs of the red men would do, were the soldiers to be withdrawn from the government forts in the west. As my best answer, I send this picture a white man has taken of me, wrapped in the flag. The stars and stripes are as dear to me as though my skin were not red.

As for myself, I have not thought of going to war since I signed a treaty of peace in 1868. I am an old man now, scarcely able to see. My memory fails me. The tepee is better for me than the warpath. But if I were young enough, and the great father went on the warpath, I would surely call my young men together and lead a band of Ogallallas against the great father's enemies, were they Spaniards or what not. So my young men would go now, today, were they called upon. It is our country and our flag. We would gladly fight for it. The Sioux are as good fighters now as they were 20 years ago—except the old men, like me.

My son, Jack Red Cloud, I see near me, and my young kinsman, Raymond Smith, who writes down my thoughts in English. They are strong and brave and can fight even in white men's clothes. So could all my braves. But not against the flag.

My people know little about the talk of a war with Spain. Many of them have heard nothing at all about it. They have planned no raid in case the troops are withdrawn from the posts nearby.

When the Sioux go to war, they do not look about them to consider how many enemies they have to contend with. What they think of is only their wrongs—and that they must fight and, if need be, die in battle, rather than suffer longer. My people have not been used to consider consequences. They think of all white men as belonging to and being part of the great father's government. We ask for fair and friendly treatment from that government. When I was in Washington, the great father's big city, last summer, I went before the senate committee and asked for justice. They said the Sioux should have justice. That our grievances should be investigated. This has not yet been done, but I am sure the great father's ears are not deaf to the cry of his red children.

The Great Bear Coat (General Miles) said we should have army officers for our agents for five years only, and then should have civil agents again. I mean five years from the time of the Sioux uprising in '88 and '89.

[Red Cloud's behavior at the time of the Wounded Knee battle, and all through that last Sioux trouble, was conspicuously gallant and loyal. He risked his life at Wounded Knee to induce the hostiles to come quietly into the agency. When, 20 years ago, at the head of several thousand Sioux warriors, Red Cloud signed a treaty of peace with the white man, the great father trusted him, and, relying on that treaty, abandoned Fort C. F. Smith and Fort Phil Kearny. Red Cloud is the grand old man of the Sioux, the greatest living fighting red man.—Interpreter.]

Miles is a great chief. He has fought the chiefs of the red men in years long past, and he knows us. He knows he need not hesitate to withdraw the army officers now acting as Indian agents whenever the great father needs them. There are regular army posts at Fort Meade and Fort Sully, in South Dakota. Several years ago there was talk that Fort Sully would be abandoned. Were the troops removed, there would be no danger for the whites. I have not heard of any soldiers going east to the great father's aid from here. My people know the country is thickly settled. The white men are as the blades of grass on the prairie. We know that we do not need to fight to obtain our rights. The white man will play fair. The great father will right our wrongs. Bad agents like McGillicuddy, who attacked me not long ago, are our worst grievance.

The future of my people is in the hands of the young men. They are in charge now. Many of them have been educated. Raymond Smith is our chief counsel. He has asked me to go with my squaw and my son Jack to the Omaha exposition. He says Kicking Bear and Short Bull and their families will go and the family of Sitting Bull. I want to go. I want to meet the big chiefs of the white men and get them to use their influence at Washington in our behalf. Perhaps we may go once more to Washington and ask the help of the great father. When the two young men took this picture, the sun was hot in our eyes. We have only friendship for the great father in our hearts.

RED CLOUD WRAPPED IN "OLD GLORY."

The postmaster at Pine Ridge agency was in the office of the agent when I called there for the flag the great father sent to me. I took it to my home and hoisted it on a staff I had selected with great care. It floated over me and mine until it was worn out. I wrote and asked the great father then for another flag, but he has not sent it. So I got this one from a friend. Not far from here lies a great Sioux chief, who was buried with the flag wrapped about him. Once when I feared trouble with an agent, who sent the Indian police after me, I walked unarmed and of my own accord to the agency. But first I had old glory hauled up to the top of the staff. I knew I might die that day, and I wanted to have the great father's flag flying over my house if I did. That agent published a statement, not long since, in the white men's newspapers, that he pulled my nose. He did not lay hands on me. He is known to be a liar.

Red Cloud In White Man's Dress.
(Drawn From Photograph.)

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