

The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD, - NEBR

STORY OF THE WEEK

NEWS OF THE WORLD BOILED DOWN FOR BUSY READERS.

NEWS FROM HOME AND ABROAD

Doings of the Busy World Which May be Read in a Few Moments.—National and World-wide Events of Importance.

Foreign.

Thirty-four new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths were reported at the municipal hospital at St. Petersburg.

A landslide following a severe earth shock in the region south of Tetuan, Tangier, has wiped out several villages. It is reported that hundreds of people were killed or injured.

The Bolivian government has issued a proclamation designating the first Sunday of May, 1909, as the date upon which the elections of a president and vice president of the republic are to be held.

The French senate has adopted a bill providing for the construction of a drydock and basin at Havre capable of accommodating the largest liners. The cost of the work will approximate \$20,000,000.

The export and import trade of Germany for 1908, according to estimates based on the prevailing prices of 1907, amounted to \$2,184,500,000 in imports, which is a decrease of \$66,250,000 from the 1907 figures, and to \$1,170,250,000 in exports, a decrease of \$64,750,000. Precious metals are included in these figures. The final official figures will reduce these totals considerably.

A dispatch received Friday from Luena, in the Tayabas province, confirms the reports of a volcanic disturbance there, and states that the greatest damage was done in the field under cultivation, the roads and bridges in the neighborhood of Sarla Thursday. All of the damage reported was done by the inundation which followed the outbreak of the volcano of Lagnas and was caused by an explosion which let loose the waters of a mountain lake. The explosions in Lagnas volcano continues, according to the dispatch and were very severe between 8 and 9 o'clock on Wednesday night. The eruptions apparently have been slight.

Paul Radloff, under sentence for ten years for arson, committed suicide in the county jail at Marshalltown, Ia.

An explosion in the mixing building of the DuPont powder plant, at Gibbston, N. J., injured twelve men and destroyed several small buildings.

Four men were killed and ten others injured when several tons of dynamite in one of the buildings of the Forcite Powder works, at Lake Hopatcong, N. J., blew up.

Domestic.

Directors of the Boston and Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining company declared a quarterly dividend of \$2 a share and \$1 extra.

Four unknown men were drowned while crossing the St. Clair river on the ice from Port Lambton, Mich.

The sale of the Pope Motor Car company of Toledo, O., to a syndicate headed by Richard G. Apperson of Lynchburg, Va., has been announced.

The securing for Denver of the western offices of the Burlington railroad, now located at Omaha, is to be the objective of a vigorous movement inaugurated by the Denver real estate exchange. It is expected that all the commercial bodies of Denver will join in the movement.

A car load of seventy-five babies was distributed in New Orleans Thursday. The precious freight came from the New York foundling orphan asylum. Scores of foster parents were waiting at the station to law claim to the little ones for whom they had previously applied.

The Cumberland Presbyterian church lost its case in the court of appeals in a lengthy opinion by Judge Barker. The case involved the validity of the union between the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the Presbyterian church in the United States of America. The litigation arose over a contest between two factions of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Sturgis, Ky., one of which favored the union, and the other opposed it. The circuit court decided in favor of that party which opposed the union and held that the general assembly and Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church had exercised their constitutional powers in forming the union.

E. J. Smith, former cashier of the defunct bank of Rockford, Colorado, the president of which is now serving a penitentiary term, was sentenced to from three to four years in the penitentiary on a charge of receiving deposits after knowing the bank to be insolvent.

Executors of the late John V. Farwell filed an inventory of the estate, which shows \$8,000,000 worth of personal property.

President Roosevelt has applied to the Belgian government for a hunting permit in Belgian territory in Africa.

Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, has vetoed the state-wide prohibition bill recently passed by the legislature of that state.

A macaroni factory at Scranton, Pa., was blown up by a black hand gang, seven Italians being under arrest charged with the crime.

A bank guarantee bill has been introduced into the legislature of the state of New Jersey.

The birthday anniversary of General Robert E. Lee was observed in New Orleans Tuesday by the closing of banks and public offices and the holding of memorial exercises under the auspices of the confederate veterans and other organizations.

The Orpheum theater at Leavenworth, Kansas, burned, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

Fully three thousand able seamen will be in the naval division of the inaugural parade on March 4th.

The most expensive automobile storage and repair plant in Boston burned, destroying 318 automobiles valued at \$750,000.

The National Anti-Saloon league, through its acting legislative superintendent, W. H. Anderson, sent to each member of congress a letter stating that while the league stands for ultimate absolute prohibition everywhere, it now believes that it is neither possible to secure nor wise to ask for absolute prohibition for the District of Columbia. The league requests, however, the passage of legislation for local option by remonstrance petition for the protecting of residence districts.

Charles H. Gilman, father of Mabel Gilman Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, died at San Francisco of heart failure.

Charles F. Searle, a brother of E. M. Searle, retiring state auditor of Nebraska, committed suicide at Council Bluffs, Iowa, by taking carbolic acid.

It has been made public that after five years of litigation settlements have been made in the cases of thirty of the deaths caused by the Iroquois theater fire. The number of unsettled cases is estimated at more than 400.

Washington.

The consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carrying \$3,592 was concluded by the house committee on foreign affairs.

Senator Perkins introduced an amendment to the naval bill appropriating \$350,000 for the improvement of the channel at Mare Island navy yard, California.

After forty years of service in the army, Colonel David A. Lyle was placed on the retired list by operation of the age limit. Colonel Lyle leaves an enviable record in the service. In addition to his military career he established a reputation as inventor and author.

A supplementary hearing on the claim of former Queen Liliuokalani, of the Hawaiian islands, was held before the house committee on claims, George B. McClellan of Hawaii being the principal witness. The queen, Prince Kalaniana'ole the Hawaiian delegate in congress and the princess, were present.

Believing that the holding of the twelfth international congress of navigation in the United States in 1911 would bring good results, industrially and commercially, the house committee on foreign affairs has reported favorably a resolution authorizing inviting of the permanent international association of navigation congresses of which the United States is a contributing member, to hold the congress in Philadelphia. The total expense of entertaining the delegates is borne by the city in which the congress is held.

Senator Burkett has presented an amendment to Senator Hopkins' bill, changing the personnel of the consular examining board. The Hopkins bill provides that the board of examiners of candidates for hte consular service shall be composed of the chief of the consular bureau, the chief of the bureau of manufacturers and the chief of the civil service commission. It also provides that no appointments shall hereafter be made unless candidates are examined by this board.

President Roosevelt declined an invitation to attend the national tariff commission convention to be held at Indianapolis February 16, stating that he did not desire to interfere in a question which should be and will be settled by his successor. The president added that he had several times expressed himself in favor of a general tariff commission.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted at a conference of representatives of industrial and commercial organizations urging the speedy enactment by congress of measures for a complete system of examination, appointment and promotion of consular officials and thorough Americanization of the service. A preamble to the resolution declares the nation must have in its consular service men of especial business ability and training of high commercial honor and capacity.

The G. A. R. desires a national celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln February 12th, and has asked President Roosevelt to issue a proclamation to the country inviting and urging such a celebration.

A bill to establish mining experiment stations in various states of the union in which there are known to be deposits of precious metals, after the order of the agricultural experiment stations, has been introduced in the house.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS

ITEMS OF INTEREST AROUND THE STATE HOUSE.

THE WORK OF THE LAW MAKERS

Legislative Facts and Gossip—News of the State Capital.

Volpp Bank Guaranty Bill.
The Volpp banking bill was introduced by the Dodge county members of the upper house. It provides for a voluntary guaranty system which may be accepted by any state bank desiring to do so and provides for payment of losses in thirty days, giving a suitable time for the checking up of banks before the state steps in and makes the reimbursement to depositors. The governor is made comptroller of banks and he appoints three assistants, one of whom is a citizen of ten years' residence in Nebraska and the others are bankers. They draw pay at \$5 a day. A secretary of the board draws \$3,000 a year. The minimum limit on capital stock of banks is fixed as follows: In cities up to 500 population, \$15,000; up to 1,000, \$25,000; up to 2,000, \$35,000; up to 5,000, \$50,000; up to 25,000, \$75,000; up to 100,000, and over 100,000, \$200,000.

The depositors' protective fund is raised by a tax of one-fourth of one per cent semi-annually until it reaches one per cent of the deposits. The money is to be reinvested in the banks and draws interest, this going into the banking expense fund, which Senator Volpp thinks will pay the expenses of the banking department eventually.

C. H. Rudge Was Made President.

The most important meeting of the Nebraska state agricultural associations Wednesday was the meeting of the state board of agriculture. After revising the premium contests a bill was drafted asking for an appropriation of \$150,000 to build a live stock judging pavilion. The bill was presented to the legislature at an early date. S. C. Bassett tendered his resignation and as a mark of appreciation for his services was presented with a handsome leather chair. Mr. Bassett thanked the members of the board for the present and spoke of the satisfaction he had long enjoyed while a member of the agricultural board.

After the address of the president and the reading of the report of the secretary came the election of officers and a board of managers. C. H. Rudge was re-elected president; O. B. Hendershot, first vice president; E. C. Blair, second vice president; E. C. Blair, treasurer; W. R. Mellor, secretary. The following compose the new board of managers appointed by President Rudge: O. B. Hendershot, G. W. Hervey, Peter Youngers, R. W. Hawes, George Dickman.

First Junketing Trip Is Over.

The first junketing trip of the present legislature is over. Uncle Dan Nettleton and his party have returned from Milford and Grand Island, where they inspected the soldiers' home. The trip was short and the members spent most of the time on the business on which they were ostensibly engaged. As a result of the trip it appears probable that the requests of the two places for new buildings, etc., will be curtailed, but that Milford will fare much better than Grand Island. This was suggested in ex-Governor Sheldon's message to the legislature.

While on the trip the members of the soldiers homes committee visited the industrial home for women at Milford. All of them, regardless of political faith, were much pleased at the manner in which the home has been conducted.

To Close Saloons at 7 O'clock.

Bills were introduced in both houses of the legislature providing for the extension of the daylight saloon system now in force in Lincoln, to all parts of the state. In the senate King introduced S. P. No. 131. It prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday or election days and also forbids its sale on any day of the week between the hours of 7 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning. Any saloon man found guilty of a violation of the statute shall be fined \$100 and the licensing board shall cancel his license regardless of whether or not he appeals.

In the house the same measure was introduced by Johnson of Burt and is known as H. R. No. 119.

Nebraska Took the Prize.

It was announced to members of the legislature at the state farm Wednesday during their trip to that institution, that the North Platte experiment station had taken the prize at the Denver stock show on a carload of hogs fed from the products raised on the farm, and reared there.

Dean Burnett in discussing the work done at the North Platte station, also reported that during the past year a yield of sixty-seven bushels per acre of winter wheat had been attained. He held that the work the station is doing in that section is of real benefit to the farmers and reported one instance where a farmer who had attended a big picnic at the station where methods of farming had been explained had raised the price on his land \$5 per acre.

Dedicated the New Building.

The formal dedication of the home economics building at the state farm took place Tuesday night. The structure has been used by the domestic science department since the opening of the school year, but the rush of work at the farm had postponed the dedicatory exercises. At the services last night hundreds of people from over the state who are here for the annual agricultural meeting attended and there were many from this city, as well as the majority of the students at the state farm.

Swine Breeders Elect Officers.

The state associations of swine breeders closed the annual meetings Wednesday night and Thursday nearly all of the members left for their homes. A few who were interested in other lines of agriculture will remain until the associated societies close their meeting. The swine breeders appointed a committee to seek legislation in the interests of the association and F. C. Crocker, A. B. Christian and Charles Dawson were appointed as a legislative committee to attempt to have the legislature appropriate \$5,000 for experimental purposes for various swine diseases.

Officers were elected by the Nebraska swine breeders as follows: President, H. A. Wertz; first vice president, Mr. Van Patten; second vice president, Mr. Beeche; third vice president, Mr. Gilmore; secretary-treasurer, George Briggs.

To Abolish County Assessor.

Senator Ollis would abolish the office of county assessor in all counties with a population under 20,000. He would also change the salaries of these officials so that in counties with a population of 20,000 to 30,000 he may receive \$700 in counties of 30,000 to 50,000 not more than \$800, in counties of 50,000 to 100,000, not more than \$1,800, and in counties of 100,000 or more not to exceed \$2,400. One of the problems to be figured out is how the law, if passed, will get rid of the county assessors elected in 1907 for four year terms. They were selected under the revenue law passed in the legislature in 1905 and can hardly, it is said, be legislated out of office by the present legislature.

State Treasurer Balked.

Chief Clerk Cone of the house failed in obtaining cash from the state treasury to pay for stamps allowed daily by the house of representatives. He had obtained the consent of State Auditor Barton to draw a warrant for the money but State Treasurer Brian said he never had and never would countersign a warrant on the state treasury when no appropriation had been made by the legislature back of it. The house provided for stamps by resolution but a resolution does not suspend the constitution so far as the state treasurer is concerned.

Auditor Barton says he will refuse to issue warrants to more than the legal number of employees of the house and senate.

Judgship Affair May Be Dropped.

The supreme judge fight has resolved itself into one of two contingencies; either the whole affair will be dropped or Governor Shallenberger will appoint another attorney in the place of Silas A. Holcomb, exacting from the new appointee a promise to cause the matter to be brought before the supreme court so that the high tribunal will be forced to render an opinion on the validity of the Sheldon appointments to the supreme bench, or to come closer to the real question, to determine whether the legislature or the canvassing board has the right to canvass the returns on constitutional amendments.

What Commissioner Maupin Wants.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Maupin filed his estimated of the amount required to run his department for the next two years. Twenty thousand dollars is the total. In addition to restoring the chief clerk, cut out some years ago, he wants two factory inspectors added to the force. The salary list suggested is: Deputy commissioner, \$2,000; male factory inspector, \$1,500; female factory inspector, \$1,200; chief clerk and statistician, \$1,200; stenographer, \$1,000. He says that his predecessor, Mr. Ryder, suggested a salary for the deputy commissioner of \$2,500 a year, but \$2,000 will do him.

Mrs. Whitmore Elected President.

Mrs. W. G. Whitmore of Valley, the wife of Regent Whitmore, was Thursday elected president of the Nebraska Home Economics society. The other officers chosen were: Mrs. Val Keyser of Lincoln, secretary; Miss Bouton of Lincoln, vice president; Mrs. W. F. Johnson of Harvard, treasurer. Mrs. Keyser refused the position of secretary for another year and Mrs. E. G. Jury of Tecumseh, was chosen in her place.

Thoroughbred Horse Breeders.

At a mass meeting of the thoroughbred horse breeders of Nebraska held at the Lindell hotel Tuesday an association was formed. W. H. Plourd of Indianola was elected president; Perry Reed of Henderson, secretary, and Charlie Johnson of Valparaiso, treasurer. Steps were taken to further the interests of the thoroughbred horse, both from a breeding and racing standpoint.

Exposition of Lincoln Made Goods.

Forty interesting exhibits will make up the Made in Lincoln exposition, which is to be held in the Auditorium March 2 to 6. As many exhibits as possible will show in actual working order how the different articles are manufactured. Manufacturers who can not put in a working exhibit will make a display of how their goods are made from the raw to the finished product.

Oregon Plan Was Adopted.

The Oregon plan of electing senators, as proposed by a bill in the house by Humphrey, of Lancaster, is moving along with little interruption toward passage, the committee of the whole reporting the bill to the house for passage Friday morning and the house adopting this report.

Sunday Baseball Gets a Setback.

Sunday baseball received a quietus in the house judiciary committee this forenoon, only a solitary vote being recorded in support of the bill by Scheele of Seward on that subject. After hearing all that the introducer of the measure had to say in its favor and statements by Taylor of Custer and Raper of Pawnee in opposition, the committee adopted a report for indefinite postponement. Shoemaker of Douglas was the only one on the committee who voted to recommend the bill for passage.

THE WESTERNERS WOULD WAIT.

Coast Citizens Willing Government Should Have Full Control of Jap Question.

Ex-Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, told President Roosevelt that without doubt the California legislature would postpone action on the objectionable anti-Japanese measures until the next regular session, two years hence, pending further investigation. Phelan told the newspaper men that the president said he was doing all in his power to restrict Japanese immigration. He said he understood the nature of the opposition of the people of the Pacific coast and recognized their desire to restrict the ownership of their lands by the foreigners. He refused, however, to consider that the Japanese should be classed by themselves, and any legislation that was passed should apply equally to all foreigners. Phelan informed the president that, "to a man on the street," there was every evidence of a good increase in the number of Japanese, but the westerners are willing to accept the government's figures and wait a reasonable time for a full agreement between the two governments on the immigration question.

Governor Gillette admitted receiving an important communication from Secretary of State Root. He declined make it public, saying he considered it confidential.

In Trouble With Revenue Officers.

A number of seizures of cigars have been made in the Omaha revenue agent's division during the current week for tax violations and others are likely to follow. The law requires that cigars weighing less than three pounds per thousand are subject to a tax of 54 cents per thousand and those weighing over three pounds per thousand are taxable at \$3 per thousand. The seizures have been made of cigars weighing over three pounds per thousand, upon which the 54 cents tax had been paid only. All such cigars are liable to seizure.

The fault is attributed to the manufacturers of the cigars, who are on the market. Dealers handling these short weight cigars are also liable to the loss of their cigars through seizure by the government an dwill be put to heavy expense.

Only a few seizures have thus far been made in Nebraska, but a number of such seizures have occurred within the last several days in Iowa and South Dakota.

Would Parole Oklahoma Prisoners.

In response to Governor Haskell's special message to the legislature a resolution was introduced in the senate Friday requesting the governor to parole all Oklahoma convicts now at Lansing, Kas., and McAllister, Okla., who have good prison records and have served two-thirds of their sentences, or who are now serving the last year of their sentences, and all boys under 18 years of age.

Although Governor Haskell has not authorized the state prison board in the matter of issuing paroles, the action as contemplated will directly empower the chief executive. This is considered necessary, as the Oklahoma convicts must be withdrawn from Lansing before February 1.

Pay for Volunteers.

A bill providing pay for officers and enlisted men of the volunteer army who served in the Civil war was favorably reported to the house by the committee on military affairs. Fifty dollars a month is provided for officers after they have reached the age of 70, while privates are to receive \$25 a month after that age. No pay will be allowed, under the provisions of the bill, if an officer or private is now receiving a pension in excess of the amount authorized. Neither will any pay be allowed, under the terms of the bill, if the applicant is employed by the federal government or by any state or municipality.

Explorer Brooke Killed by Natives.

J. H. Brooke, an English explorer well known in Los Angeles, has met death at the hands of the natives of Thibet, while leading an exploration party in the interior, according to authentic reports received here.

His party, of which he was the only white man, consisted of a band of 300-400 guards, a number of pack carriers and a few male drivers.

Brooke was a member of the royal geographical society of London.

Boycott Justified by Court.

Judge Seawell Friday refused to grant an injunction preventing the San Francisco labor council from boycotting the Fousek bakery. Seawell held that a notice posted at union headquarters asking the members not to patronize Fousek was within the rights of free speech guaranteed under the constitution of California.

Coroner to Prove Disaster.

Following an examination of the crib fire by Coroner Hoffman, the police announced the detention of Nathan Fultz, colored, the last man removed from the crib alive. Logan Miller and William Cummins are also in custody. The men arrested merely are held for inquest.

Gives \$25,000 to the Pope.

Archbishop Ireland, having ascertained the extent of work of relief accomplished by the vatican, through the bishops and clergymen in the earthquake districts, has given to the pope \$25,000 which the archbishop has received from the American ambassador, Mr. Griscum, acting in behalf of the American-Roman committee. Both the pope and Cardinal Merry del Val were profoundly touched by the generosity of the American-Roman committee and said that the vatican appreciates highly all the United States has done on this distressing occasion.

The Trial of Peter and John

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 31, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Acts 4:5-20. Memory verses 11, 12.

GOLDEN TEXT—They were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spoke the word of God with boldness.

TIME—The same afternoon as the last lesson, and the following morning. A few weeks or months, possibly a year or more after Pentecost.

PLACES—Solomon's porch in the temple court; a prison; the hall of the sanhedrin near the temple; a private room in the city.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

The miracle of healing the well known lame beggar; Peter's sermon proclaiming Jesus as the expected Messiah, and charging the Jews, especially their rulers, with the crime of murdering him, but calling on them to repent and be saved; and the fact that thousands became the disciples of Jesus and joined the new, enthusiastic community, all this aroused the leaders to put a stop to this religion which was "turning the world upside down."

(1) The Jewish authorities found that the new religious movement was the "installation of a new station for the distribution of currents of influential opinion," and they determined to cut the wires, and stop the flow of the current; but the only results were a shock to themselves, and more power and more lights. (2) "Fools! they thought if they could but wring the neck of the crowing cock it would never be day."

While these 5,000 were all Jews, they were something more; a new stamp was on them (Stiffer), a new perfume, a new atmosphere was around them, a new light shone in their characters. They became new forces in the world. There was some such change in them as transformed Peter and John, the fishermen, into apostles who changed the face of the world.

The Comfort of the Imprisoned Apostles.—"The speakers went to prison; their words took wings, and flew to the uttermost parts of the earth. Here is a beautiful marvel. What vitality is in a spoken word! No word that men like Jobert and Emerson toll like slaves to put a thought into perfect language! Who would not be content to go to prison, or to death, if he could leave something like the Twenty-third Psalm or the Beatitudes, or the thirteenth chapter of 1 Corinthians, as his legacy to the world? Behind those prison bars the apostles comforted themselves by remembering that they had uttered words which would not return to Jesus Christ void, but would accomplish the work whereunto he had sent them."—Charles Frederic Goss.

The hall of the sanhedrin, according to both the latest great cyclopedias, was within the temple court. The sanhedrin sat in a semi-circle, with the president in the center, while opposite were three benches for the scholars of the sanhedrists, who thus practically learned law.

V. 8. "Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost." In fulfillment of Christ's promise (Matt. 10:19, 20). Thus Peter was given courage to speak the truth, and guided to the choice of the right things to say, and the best way of saying them. This was his first experience in speaking before this august assembly, and he, an unlearned fisherman, may well have quailed before such a tribunal with such power over his fortunes, even while he rejoiced at the opportunity to preach the Gospel to them. "Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost," is a thousand Peters; Peter multiplied by the very Deity. Peter—a straw blown away by the mocking wind, by himself. But Peter filled with the Holy Ghost was a man of war, a mighty captain, a soldier not to be put down; clothed with heavenly panoply, eloquent with heaven's thunder, gracious with heaven's love. "Ye rulers . . . and elders," Peter is respectful, but these very titles imply that they should be leaders in every good work, and favor all that would help the people.

V. 11. "This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders." Peter applies to the sanhedrin the Psalm (118:22), which he had heard the Master use to a deputation from this same sanhedrin. This symbolic imagery "seems to have been drawn from one of the stones, quarried, hewn, and marked, away from the site of the temple, which the builders, ignorant of the head architect's plans, or finding on it no mark, had put on one side as having no place in the building, but which was found afterward to be that on which the completeness of the structure depended, 'the head of the corner'—on which, as the chief corner stone, the two walls met and were bonded together."—Plumptre.

V. 23. On their return "to their own company," they all joined in a hymn of praise, quoting Psa. 146:6 and Psa. 2:1, 2, perhaps singing the whole of these psalms. Past deliverances of God's people gave assurance of triumph now.

Friendly Enemies.—In a sermon by Rev. W. C. Piggott in the London Sunday School Chronicle, on "Friendly Enemies," I find these words: "Sorrow, pain, trial, are real enemies of man, and the perfect life which he hopes for cannot come till these are banished; but often those things in life which seem most evidently hostile to our peace may be our protection against greater evils."

We learn not only obedience, we learn joy itself through the things which we suffer, and as a modern writer has said, the fear of the Lord is the beginning of pleasure.