

The Chief

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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.

An explosion of natural gas wrecked the plant of the Tuna Valley Pressed Brick company at Lewis Run, Pa.

The railroads of Virginia were refused the right to appeal to the state supreme court of appeals in the 2-cent rate matter.

The Panama-United States treaty was ratified by the assembly and was signed immediately by President Obaldia of Panama.

Word was received to the effect that the British steamer Almere is a total wreck off Abaca, Bahamas. No particulars were given.

The Comet Motor company of Montreal lost forty automobiles in a fire which destroyed their factory and warehouse. Loss, \$130,000.

Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador, left London for Windsor on a two days' visit to King Edward. This is the longest visit the ambassador has yet paid at the royal palace, the usual invitation being to "dine and sleep."

There is reason to believe that the crisis in the international naval conference, which has been in session in London since last month, is over.

The North American company of New York declared quarterly dividends of 1 1/4 per cent. The previous dividend was 1 1/4 per cent and was paid September 2, 1907.

V. I. Timirazeff has been re-appointed to the post of minister of commerce at St. Petersburg, replacing Ivan Shipoff, who has been made a councillor of state. The change does not mean any alteration in the policy of the cabinet.

There is no truth in the report published in the United States that forty-five persons had been killed in a railroad wreck in Galicia. The origin of the report is found in a minor collision near Chrzecow, in which two trainmen were injured.

The reports received several days ago from Caracas, declaring that the bubonic plague had reappeared there, are without foundation. The stories were spread by several hotel keepers who desired to discredit a competitor in whose house a man had died.

The porte has instructed the Turkish agent at Sofia to deny absolutely the intention attributed to Turkey to seize strategic points in Bulgaria and to assure the Bulgarian movement that Turkey is sincerely desirous of a pacific settlement of outstanding questions.

The rupture of diplomatic relations between Chile and Peru, signalled by the withdrawal of Senor J. M. Echique, the Chilean minister at Lima, has aroused more or less excitement, and the old animosities between the two countries dating back to the war of 1879 and the consequent operation of the Peruvian provinces of Tacna and Arica by Chile have, to a certain measure, been revived. It is declared that the Chilean squadron under Admiral Wilson, now in the strait of Magellan had been ordered north.

Domestic.

The Prussian diet voted down various motions favoring electoral reforms.

Benjamin Guggenheim was elected president of the International Steam Pump company, succeeding John W. Dunn, resigned.

Three men were killed and ten others injured, three perhaps fatally, in a coal mine accident at Piedmont, West Virginia.

Captain Alexis Keeler, inspector of customs and sergeant-at-arms of nine consecutive republican national conventions, died at his home at Columbus, Ohio, of heart trouble, aged 78 years.

For the first time in the history of the United States circuit court of appeals sitting at New Orleans, argument in a case was presented by a woman. The attorney was Mrs. Jessie Benedict Gessner of New Orleans who represented a party to a civil suit arising in the eastern district of Louisiana.

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.

Flags were displayed at Potsdam Tuesday in honor of the twenty-second birthday of Prince August, the fourth son of Emperor William and one of the most popular members of the imperial family.

Although a coroner's jury some weeks ago returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Mrs. Frank D. Campbell, who was found asphyxiated in the bathroom of her home in Chicago, a warrant charging murder was sworn out for her husband. Campbell, a salesman, is said to be in Galesburg, Illinois.

Major John Powell Hains, paymaster in the army and brother of the man charged with the murder of William E. Annis, has been transferred to San Francisco. The transfer order, which awaiting Major Hains upon his return from the trial of his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, is said to be merely in pursuance of army routine.

Frank Denton, a barber whose home is at Taylorville, Illinois, and who stabbed and instantly killed James Ryan, a boiler-maker on August 3 last, was sentenced to the insane asylum at Bartonville by a jury. The trial has been a long and bitter one and the strong insanity plea made by the defense saved the prisoner from the gallows.

Depositors in the Fidelity National bank, the E. L. Harper institution, which went under in 1887, following the failure of Harper to "corner" the wheat market, have received a final dividend for "fifty-five one-hundredths of one per cent." This will make a total of fifty-nine and four-hundredths per cent recovered by the depositors. The Fidelity National had a capital of \$1,000,000 and large surplus, and the deposits aggregated about \$4,000,000. The capital and surplus were wiped out and the stockholders were assessed for 100 per cent.

Washington.

The president Tuesday nominated Solom Kingsbury to be judge of the second circuit of Hawaii.

Former Governor Warmouth withdrew his contest for the seat of Representative Estiponal of the First Louisiana district.

The house committee on military affairs made a favorable report on the bill increasing to 2,500 the signal corps of the army.

Secretary Root attended his last cabinet meeting and his colleagues in the official family gave him a farewell such as he will long remember.

President Roosevelt sent to congress a message approving the recommendation of Governor Magoon that an appropriation be made to remove the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havana harbor.

The president signed a proclamation adding more than 330,000 acres to the Cleveland national forest in Southern California and eliminating from that reserve 1,682 acres of land not considered suitable for national forest purposes.

The president vetoed the act of congress providing that officers of the army, navy and marine corps and of the revenue cutter service on the retired list whose ranks are advanced in accordance with the law, shall hold commissions in accordance with such advanced rank.

The attorney general has issued a circular to United States marshals warning them that under no circumstances must United States prisoners, while in their charge or in charge of any of their deputies, be allowed to have intoxicants, except on the advice of a physician. The circular threatens removal of any official so offending.

Secretary Garfield appeared before a sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations to urge an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the fight on land frauds. The secretary said the work of the department had been brought up to date, and that this had resulted in the accumulation of a large portion of cases in which fraud is suspected.

Declaring that the army is badly in need of officers of the line, Major General J. F. Bell, chief of staff, appeared before the house committee on military affairs in favor of a proposition to increase the number of officers. General Bell declared that it had been found impracticable to detail officers on the retired list to certain duties as authorized by law.

Four nominations which have long been in dispute between Senators Kittredge and Gamble of South Dakota were confirmed by the senate. They are John E. Adams, to be receiver of public moneys at Aberdeen; Cyrus C. Carpenter, to be register of the land office at Lemmon; Edwin G. Coleman, to be receiver of public moneys at Lemmon, and John L. Lockhart, to be register of the land office at Pierre.

The Reaser oil portrait of the late Senator William B. Allison of Iowa will be purchased for \$1,500 by the senate in accordance with the terms of a resolution introduced Tuesday by Senator Teller and adopted unanimously.

The nomination of Robert Bacon, now assistant secretary, to be secretary of state and John Callan O'Loughlin, to be assistant secretary of state, were favorably reported to the senate from the committee on foreign relations. There was no opposition to either of the nominations in committee.

DRY FARM STATIONS

THE LOWER HOUSE ENDORSES TWO BILLS FOR SAME.

VARIOUS LEGISLATIVE MATTERS

Oregon Senatorial Primary Bill Passed—Measure for the Protection of Game Birds.

The house stamped its approval upon furtherance of dry farming experiments for sand hill farmers when it endorsed in committee of the whole two bills for the establishment of experiment stations in the semi-arid regions of the west and northwest.

The limitations upon the location of these stations require that they be located somewhere in Kimball, Scotts Butte, Sioux, Sheridan, Cherry, Keya Butte, Sioux, Sheridan, Cherry, Keya Paha, Brown or Rock counties.

Brown of Keya Paha pleaded, in asking for the establishment of one of the stations, that it has taken the dwellers in the sand hills twenty-five years to find out what they can grow in those regions.

The bills carry appropriations each of \$15,000. Representative Clark, in urging their passage, declared that he believes the state could not spend money to better advantage than in testing the resources of the sparsely populated, semi-arid portions of the west.

There is a tendency on the part of a good many of the members to consider that the establishment of experiment stations will answer the purpose of a western agricultural college. Mr. Kelley denies this, however. He says a college is a college and an experiment station is an experiment station, and this legislature will leave one platform unfulfilled if it does not provide for a school similar to the Lincoln school somewhere in the west.



M. A. BATES
Floor Representative from Cass and Otoe Counties.

Long Hours for Saloons.
Nebraska's saloons will not be closed all over the state from 7 p. m. to the same hour in the morning, the senate committee on judiciary reporting to postpone indefinitely the bill offered by King of Polk to this effect.

Insurance Bill is Killed.
H. R. No. 15, by Gates of Sarpy, was put to rest by the house in the committee of the whole. The bill provides that farm mutual insurance companies had the right to insure detached residence property and limited the liability of the members to one and a half times the board rate, and that losses could be prorated. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

As to "Dope Fiends."
Senator Henry of Colfax does not believe the state should have to take care of dipsomaniacs and "dope fiends." He introduced a bill repealing all acts that had to do with the examination of such persons and providing for their care.

Want New State School.
The Nebraska association for the protection of the blind has drawn a bill for the erection of a new state institution, a manual training school for the blind. The school is to be located by the state officers, and buildings are to be erected at a cost of \$50,000.

Placed on General File.
The house committee on railroads placed on the general file the Evans bill to compel railroads to furnish scales for weighing grain, without recommendation, and deferred action on the Sink bill limiting the number of cars in a freight train to fifty.

For District Clerks.
A bill in which district clerks of the state are interested was introduced into the senate by Senator Ransom. It provides that clerks of the courts will be filed without charge and fixed specific charges for entering all other papers. The clerks have had a difficult time in collecting the money on judgments and other orders by the court, and in many cases these have never been filed. The new list raises the price of filing other documents so that the charge will not have to be made for the order.

PLANNING A PRIMARY.

Bills on the Subject Come Before Both Houses.

Bills have been introduced in both houses to amend or repeal the primary law. The measure for amendment is by Mr. Kuhl in the senate. It is in keeping with suggestions made during the campaign by adherents of both parties. Mr. Scheele, in the house has a bill to do away with the primary law altogether. His measure carries with it no suggestion to take the place of the primary law, passed by the thirtieth session of the legislature. It presumes a return to the old convention system. Senator Hatfield of Antelope introduced a similar bill. Many democrats will vote to repeal. Many republicans want to see it repealed, but may not stand firm when the measure comes up in the house. Action on the Scheele bill is not likely to be entirely along party lines.

"I will vote for the bill," said a prominent democrat. "The primary law has not been a success in our neck of the woods. If it could be so amended that it would only apply to cities of 10,000 population or over, it would be all right. But in the country it is a failure. The people did not get out to the primaries. The entire cost of a campaign is more than the advantages of the measure will warrant. One member is considering the introduction of a bill taxing every voter who does not appear at the polls on primary day or on general election day.

Kuhl's amendment to the law provides that the state convention shall be held the last Tuesday of July in order that it may frame a platform before the candidates file applications for office. In addition to this he would have the committees, county, congressional, judicial and state, selected according to a plan arranged by the state committee of each party.

These methods need not be similar in each party. The state convention shall select the state committee, and shall issue a platform. It shall not endorse any candidates for any office. The delegates to the state convention shall be selected by the county committee, but shall not be one from each county, but shall be apportioned by the state committee according to the vote cast for presidential elector at the last presidential election.

Railroad Physical Valuation.
The subcommittee of the joint committee on railroads, which has been considering physical valuation of railroad and public service corporation property, has agreed to recommend the bill of Senator Ollis as their idea of the measure to be introduced. It includes:

Value of all real estate, value of all grading, value of all bridges, buildings, water stations and other structures used by the road, all track material, tools, signals, etc. all telegraph and telephone material owned by the company, all stores and supplies on hand, value of all rolling stock which in the case of an interstate road shall be the proportion, justly chargeable to the part of the road lying in the state; value of shops and machinery, and all other articles and things belonging to and necessarily a part of the road.

The commission must find the total value of each railroad, the number of miles of road and the average value per mile of track. The basis to be used in arriving at such value shall be average market value of cost of labor and material.

The values spoken of shall be the amount of money found necessary to rebuild the road complete as it now stands, allowing for a reasonable length of time for assembling the material and doing the work necessary for bringing into existence such railroad. The proper reductions shall be made for the wear and shrinkage in value on account of age and wear of material.

Full power is given the commission to call for reports from all the corporations affected and to devise schedules which the companies must answer under oath. The work must be concluded in the year 1910 and when a valuation of a company is determined the opportunity for a hearing must be granted.

Bank Guaranty Law.
Democratic leaders conferred with Mr. Bryan and Governor Shallenberger and agreed upon the principal provisions of the bank guaranty law that is to be passed by the legislature. There were present Senator Volpp and Representative Graf, chairmen of the senate and house banking committees, and several leading members of both houses. The bill which Mr. Bryan wishes passed will be a compulsory act and for immediate payment even as distinguished from Senator Volpp's thirty-day payment provision, it having been impressed on the members that this is necessary, and Mr. Bryan desires losses shall be made good the moment the bank cannot be checked up. The bill must also have a tax equal to 1 per cent maximum levy in any one year must not exceed 2 per cent of the deposits in emergencies.

Garnishment Law.
Nettleton of Clay has introduced a bill to wipe out the attachment law passed by the last session of the legislature. He would have sixty days' wages of the head of a family exempt from garnishment, attachment or execution, provided that such head of a family is not about to leave the state with debts unpaid. The last legislature amended the law so that only 90 per cent is exempt from attachment. Under the provisions of the law of 1907 much work for justice courts has arisen through attachment on wages.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Norfolk has entered the race for the new state normal school. A new Catholic church is to be built at Crab Orchard.

In a debating contest between Atkinson and O'Neill the former won. Four new rooms have been fitted up in Fairbury to accommodate increased school attendance.

Petitions have been freely signed in Grand Island for paving the streets.

A "Made in Lincoln" exposition will be held in the Capital city in March.

Legislators visited Beatrice to look over the conditions of the feeble minded institute. Hastings school facilities are inadequate an steps will be taken to provide more room.

An effort will be made to land the annual encampment of the Nebraska G. A. R. in Fairbury for 1910.

The Odd Fellows of Chappell are putting up a substantial building with hall above and stores below.

The last vestige of the C. L. DeGroff store building, one of the landmarks of York, was razed and removed, a handsome brick block replacing the old frame.

William Koller and A. Ingstrom, two members of the soldiers' home at Grand Island, have reported to the police authorities that they were held up and robbed.

Miss Bennie Talbot, of Omaha, 22 years old, ended her life with a pistol a few days ago. She had been disappointed in a love affair.

A Merrick County legislator blew out the gas in Lincoln lodging house and would have been asphyxiated had the discovery not been made.

While two soldiers at Ft. Robinson were engaged in a friendly scuffle, when by some means one of them was fatally shot.

The Furnas County Teachers' association meeting was the largest ever held, 121 teachers being in attendance.

During cold weather ice harvesting was vigorously prosecuted, though in few instances was a full crop secured.

William Carr & Sons of Tecumseh have been awarded the contract for about \$5,000 worth of grading on the tracks of the Otoe county speed association at Nebraska City.

The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the proposed canning factory at West Point have completed their canvass with very satisfactory results.

Robbers entered the Swartz & Egelston general store in Alma and made a gateway with several overcoats and suits, leaving clothing scattered about the store.

Sheriff McCleery has offered a personal reward of \$50 each for the arrest of John Kaffer and Charles Anderson, who broke out of the Adams county jail two weeks ago.

E. F. Marshall had about sixty-five cottonwood trees on his farm west of Plattsmouth, and had them cut down and sawed into lumber. They were large trees and made 38,000 feet.

Fifty Hungarian partridges were received at Valentine on a dare kept in M. V. Nicholson's yard until warm weather when they will be turned loose along the banks of the Minnehaduzza to propagate.

The Grain-Alfalfa milling company has been incorporated, at Nebraska City, with a capital stock of \$200,000. The incorporators are H. H. Hanks, Walter McNamara, Gilbert Hanks, John Johnson and L. F. Jackson.

The Sutton Electric Light and Power Co. has been purchased and enlarged by the Jacob Sack Lumber Co., besides being reorganized and incorporated. The capital stock is \$25,000. It is housed in a new building.

The Cass County Commissioners are making a trip over the roads and examining the bridges in the western and central portion of the county to ascertain the amount of work necessary to be done this spring.

During the last year the building improvements in Alma amounted to \$65,000. Eleven residences were built, a fine Catholic church, one cement block office building and implement warehouse and a large cement auto garage.

At David City Jane White was bound over to the district court to answer to the charge of manslaughter. Miss White had been arrested on the charge of infanticide for dropping a baby from a Burlington passenger train on the morning of December 23, 1908.

Bert Taylor, the Minden murderer, is now in the penitentiary at Lincoln for safe keeping until his trial.

At Grand Island the other day Fred P. Walgreen ended his troubles and thirst for drink by adding a two-ounce vial of carbolic acid to a glass of beer that he drank. He was dead in an hour.

A crazy wild man found living in an old deserted claim shack, living entirely upon baked potatoes, is the latest deep mystery for Valentine. The man was discovered by Frank Bowman, foreman of Metz brothers ranch about six miles north of Cody.

STORM IN THE EAST

DISTURBANCE CENTERED OVER NEW ENGLAND SATURDAY.

STORM PASSES MIDDLE WEST

Fire and High Winds Cause Loss of Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—New York Battles with Blizzard.

With temperature falling rapidly in its path and snow and sleet in many sections, marking its sweep eastward, the center of the storm that has raged with great force through all that part of the country east of the Rockies, Saturday centered over New England. Through the west, and largely through the south, there is a cold snap and the weather bureau predicted freezing temperature in the fruit belt of Florida. Snow has fallen west of there as far as the Mississippi river and north of Florida.

Chicago and the middle west arose Saturday with official assurance that the worst of the storm which devastated that section of the country was over, and that it would be quickly followed by clear, cold weather, while the east inherited the blizzard.

The damage done by wind and sleet can scarcely be estimated. Many cities and towns are still practically isolated and train service remains demoralized. In the Dakotas and Nebraska hope is held out for immediate improvement in conditions and these, it is promised, will rapidly extend eastward to Ohio over the storm-stricken south.

In the south the storm was the most severe in recent years and the story of wrecked buildings, interruption to wire communications and general distress is almost a duplicate of that sent from the north and northwest. Railroad traffic is also badly delayed in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi and portions of Texas. Fire and havoc from high winds have resulted in loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

The heavy snowfall in the states to the west and northwest of Chicago is the most serious result of the blizzard. The delay in freight traffic and passenger traffic will probably continue for some time. The loss of life, considering the extent of the area afflicted, has been significant.

The blizzard had abated materially in Chicago before the morning business rush began, but the heavy snowfall that had accompanied it remained, and caused much confusion and delay. Elevated and surface lines were impeded and attempts to maintain regular schedules were abandoned. In the downtown district the cars moved at a snail-like pace.

The center of the western blizzard reached New York city Saturday. Accompanied by a high west wind, a heavy fall of wet snow, succeeding a rainfall throughout Friday night filled the streets with slush which threatened to delay all city transportation except the subway.

Snow from seven to ten feet on the level and drifts many feet deeper are still blocking many of the lines of the Colorado railroads, but most of the passenger trains stuck in drifts at remote sidings or small stations have been reached and the passengers are being taken care of.

Damage from fire, and havoc wrought by the high wind—estimated at about \$500,000—was caused in Texas and Oklahoma.

In Dallas alone within two days there were seventeen fire alarms. A number of residences were burned with losses of \$20,000.

Four residences burned Friday at Grand Saline, Texas.

The grain elevator at Bison, near Kingsfisher, Okla., with a quantity of corn in cars burned, causing a loss of about \$25,000. In the Glenn oil pool, near Tulsa, the damage is probably \$50,000 by reason of the wind having leveled many derricks. The walls of a hotel was wrecked at Muskogee. Fifty derricks are down in the oil field near Keifer, Okla.

In the Texas Panhandle the sand storm was terrific. The gale has been followed by a cold wave, which embraces the entire southwestern country from Kansas to southern Texas and into New Mexico.

After being securely wrapped for the last twenty-four hours in the grasp of the most severe blizzard on record, reports Saturday from the southwest showed that the storm had spent its force and that conditions were improving. The temperature, however, remained at its lowest point, in many places a drop of from 40 to 60 degrees being experienced since the beginning of the storm. Telegraph and telephone communication, which had been almost completely cut off for twenty-four hours, was slowly restored Saturday. Reports from Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas reported clear but colder weather. The wind had almost died out. The following temperatures were reported, all showing a fall of from 30 to 60 degrees in thirty-six hours: Concordia, Kans., 2 above; Wichita, 8; Springfield, Mo., 4; Oklahoma City, 16; Amarillo, Tex., 12; Fort Worth, 26.

Garfield Not in the Cabinet.
The definite statement can be made that James R. Garfield, secretary of the Interior, will not be a member of the cabinet of the next administration. Neither will he be an ambassador to a foreign country. He will return to his home in Ohio and take up the practice of law.

There is almost as good authority for saying that there will be a clean sweep of the present cabinet members unless it should be Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Postmaster General Meyer. There is much doubt as to Mr. Wilson.