

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.

The Lincoln celebration in England began at Rochdale, Lancashire.

A sharp earthquake shock was experienced in the district of Rodez, France.

It is currently reported that the Peruvian government is trying to sell to Brazil the cruisers Almirante Grau and Coronel Bolognesi.

The bill providing for the abolition of the death penalty in Russia, which came up for discussion Wednesday has been indefinitely tabled.

Orders have been given for the establishment at Amoy of a branch of the American marine hospital. Surgeon A. D. Foster will be in charge.

A judgment in favor of the Dominion Iron and Steel company in its suit against the Dominion Coal company for breach of contract in the matter of delivery of coal has been delivered by the privy council of Great Britain, according to a cablegram received in Halifax. About \$5,000,000 is involved in the suit.

Prince Ito, the Japanese resident general in Korea, left Chemulpo for home on board the cruiser Adzuma. The prince has been seriously ill and is returning to Japan to recuperate.

An unknown woman threw herself from the top of the Arc de Triomphe in Paris in the full sight of hundreds of persons who were crossing the Place de L'Etoile. She was killed instantly.

Denmark Wednesday held a great national feast in celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the final repulse of the Swedish assault upon Copenhagen under King Charles Gustavus.

Premier von Bloneth has reconstructed the Austrian cabinet with the idea of restoring tranquility to the empire. The new ministry is formed of representatives of the nation not directly engaged in party struggle.

A Chicago firm has been awarded a contract to supply the British army with corned beef for a period of three years. The first delivery between 500,000 and 1,000,000 pounds, will be made next July. The meat will be packed under the supervision of British army officers.

A double execution was carried out publicly in Albi in the presence of an immense but orderly gathering of people. There was considerable opposition to the execution, and during the night a crowd of workmen paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs and crying "Down with the executioners."

Domestic.

Senator Marc Anthony's bill submitting the question of Asiatic immigration to a vote of the people was defeated in the California senate by a vote of 22 to 12.

Martin Oberman, who, while insane, perhaps fatally stabbed one and seriously injured two fellow passengers on the Great Western train near Berwick, Iowa, committed suicide in the Des Moines county jail.

The Girard Trust company of Philadelphia filed in the United States district court a bill to foreclose on the property of the Chicago Southern Railway company in default of interest in \$5,500,000 bonds issued in 1906.

Charged with murder in the first degree, five men, farmers of Scott county, were placed on trial in Waldron, Ark. Defendants are accused of membership in a mob which three months ago called out John Bailey and lynched him.

Investigations of the alleged plot to release Remington Mercer from the Tombs prison, which caused the arrest of Joseph A. Shay, formerly of counsel for Thornton J. Hains, in the Annis murder trial, was begun by the city authorities.

Count Kokichi Midsuno, consul general of Japan at New York, was warmly applauded when he denounced as unrepresentative of the sentiment of either the United States or Japan all the war talk and jingoistic expressions recently heard.

Dr. L. A. Horthy, the matrimonial agent accused of using the mails to defraud, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to eighteen months in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

Carlisle school has been definitely displaced on the Harvard football schedule by Brwn university.

President Roosevelt expressed himself as much pleased with the action of the California legislature in killing the anti-Japanese bill.

In point of public interest the homecoming of the great battleship fleet promises to exceed the notable departure of the same vessels.

Charles Menzemer, former discount clerk and assistant teller of the defunct Enterprise National bank of Pittsburg, who was sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary in connection with the bank failure, but whose sentence was reduced to two years by President Roosevelt, was released from prison Wednesday.

John Belker, alias John Belcher, admitted at Butte, Mont., that he was Martin Leskouski, wanted at Mauch Chunk, Pa., for the murder of his mistress and her baby, four years ago, but he strenuously denied that he committed the deed.

An anti-lobby bill passed the Michigan senate.

John Redmond denied reports of fighting by the clergy at the Irish national convention.

A through electric car service was inaugurated Monday between Indianapolis and Ft. Wayne by the Indiana Union traction lines. The route of the service is by way of Muncie and Bluffton.

William H. Hopkinson, a factory employee of Bridgeport, Conn., is dead and Mrs. Robert Unwin, with whom he had been living, is fatally wounded as the result of a street quarrel between the pair.

A falling boom on the Hamburg-American line steamer Graf Waldersee Saturday struck and killed Gustav Miller and injured two others, both probably fatally. The men were handling a boom derrick when the cable gave way and the boom fell upon them.

Two thousand thoroughbred dogs were exhibited in the Westminster kennel club's annual show in Madison Square Garden.

P. G. Nicholas, convicted of the murder of Ed. Smith, a fifteen-year-old boy while shooting at his father, was hanged at Marion, Ark., Tuesday. Nicholas sang a song on the gallows and offered prayer for his enemies.

Newspaper editors and publishers of New Jersey gathered at the Hotel Sterling in Trenton Monday for their mid-winter conference. The principal matter up for discussion was a bill to be introduced in the legislature for the purpose of increasing the compensation allowed the newspapers for the publication of legal notices.

Washington.

The conference report on the bill amending the naturalization laws was disagreed to and the bill was laid upon the table in the house following a lively debate.

The senate committee on commerce ordered a favorable report on a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of a new marine hospital at San Francisco.

"A badge of honor for the United States to her defenders," is the title of the bronze buttons provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Cole of Ohio for presentation to the surviving soldiers of the Mexican, civil and Spanish wars whose names are now on the pension rolls.

That an ad valorem duty on wools would be impracticable and would result in many abuses which would deprive the government of considerable revenue, was the most important claim made before the house ways and means committee at the supplemental hearing on the wool schedule.

Robert W. Breckons, United States attorney of the Ninth circuit of Hawaii, is to send in his resignation to Attorney General Bonaparte. This action is the outcome of charges filed against Mr. Breckons and carefully investigated by the department of justice. Breckons lived at Cheyenne, Wyo.

An effort to gain the consent of the house committee on territories to have the Hetch Hetchy valley reservoir bill called up before the house on Monday next met with failure at the committee meeting. Unless a special rule is brought providing for the consideration of the bill its supporters probably will be unable to get it up on Monday.

The United States government disavows all responsibility for recent remarks made by Representative Rainey of Illinois in the house, criticizing President Obaldia of Panama. This is indicated in a letter sent by Secretary Bacon to C. C. Arosemena, minister from Panama in reply to a protest by the latter in behalf of his government.

The union Jack of the battleship Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana, was received at the navy department Tuesday from Captain J. C. Fremont, commanding the S. S. Mississippi, now at Guantanamo, Cuba. It will probably be added to the collection of the museum at the Washington navy yard after being displayed as part of the naval exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, Wash.

Railroad companies must show the changes in rates or rules and regulations proposed by them are just and reasonable before being able to put such charges in effect. If the bill which has been introduced by Representative Needham of California is enacted into law.

Still unable to agree on amendments to the Burke bill to require steamers to be equipped with wireless telegraphy apparatus, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries after a lively session Friday postponed action on the bill until next Tuesday.

Henry M. Hoyt, solicitor general of the department of justice, who, it has been rumored was to be appointed under secretary of state, has completed arrangements to go to Philadelphia at the close of the present administration to enter the private practice of law. Mr. Hoyt was a classmate of President-elect Taft.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

The Burlington road is building a substantial addition to its passenger depot in Aurora.

A cow owned by O. C. Rasmussen of Oakland gave birth to triplets the other day.

August Swanson a well known York county farmer, sold last week a corn crop from forty acres which returned him \$37.60 per acre, or a total of \$1,504.00.

Grand Army posts generally united with the public schools in celebrating the Lincoln anniversary.

C. B. Sherman, formerly at Kearney, has moved to Boise, Idaho, where he will engage in the lumber business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Monette, formerly of Omaha and now of Los Angeles, Cal., have made a gift of \$5,000 in cash to the new Y. M. C. A. building of the former city.

For the abduction of a 16-year-old girl, the daughter of Aaron Dorman of Shelby, D. Horner was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary after pleading guilty.

Ex-governor Sheldon and family, accompanied by a governess, left for the governor's Mississippi plantation, where they will make a stay of several months before returning to Nebraska.

Herman Taylor, a prominent stock feeder residing a mile south of Plainview, perished in the blizzard which raged there recently. He went out to care for his stock and evidently became exhausted.

During a fight at the Harder & Victor Peterson and John Smith, Smith pulled a gun and shot at Peterson, one bullet striking him in the forehead glancing upward and out making a dangerous wound.

Charles E. Benson of the firm of Benson & Meyer of Omaha, died in the Union Pacific depot at Kearney. He had just returned from a trip to the Callaway branch attending to loan business for the company and went from his hotel to the depot.

Paul Blackenship, the Burlington agent at Blue Springs, who so mysteriously disappeared sometime ago and who it was feared had met with foul play, has been heard from at Ogden, Utah. His wife at Blue Springs received a telegram from him stating that he was all right.

Marshal Mayfield found several sacks filled with brass hidden behind a cobshed half buried in a clump of bushes in the north portion of Louisville. The brass is supposed to have been taken from the engines of John M. Jackson's mill, which was blown to pieces during the recent storm, and from the railroad cars.

Mrs. S. Hulfish of Harlan county met with quite a painful accident. While sewing on the machine one of her fingers was caught by the needle, which passed through the entire finger, breaking off in the bone. A physician was called, whose efforts to extract the needle were unsuccessful, and she was compelled to go to the hospital at Elmwood.

Jess Lake of Edgar was pretty badly shaken up in a runaway. He was helping Lincoln Stayer haul lumber when the team became frightened and started to run, and as is usual on such occasions the neckyoke came down and Lake was thrown off the load, and one limb was badly hurt, though it is thought no bones were broken.

In the cases against Albert Thompson and Rev. Jerome Emanuel, pastor of the Christian church of Aurora, who were tried in the police court, the charge being fighting, Thompson was judged guilty by Judge Rogers and fined \$5 and costs, amounting to about \$12 in all; and the minister was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

As Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Colson are planning to leave Oakland in the near future, for their new home at Lodge Pole, Neb., a company of their relatives, forty-five in number, swooped down upon them and took possession of their home for an old-fashioned surprise. A goodly lot of eatables had been provided, and these were disposed of with "picnic" relish.

H. C. Smith and F. M. McElwee of Franklin were called to the country, and returning to town came very near freezing. When they got within two miles of town their team refused to come farther against the heavy wind. Smith was compelled to lead the team all the way in. He lost his hat and the storm was so bad he was compelled to lead the team walking backwards. He had a close call from freezing to death.

After a vigorous debate in which the question of cost was brought forth as the most serious consideration the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a building twine plant at the state penitentiary was recommended by the house committee of the whole, for passage.

A fire broke out in the mercantile store of Armstrong and Ward, at Rushville, and completely destroyed the store building of H. C. Dale; furniture store of J. M. Grubb; store building of M. P. Musser and that of Donald Brown.

GOT THROUGH THE HOUSE

Measure Dealing With General Revenue Is Passed.

A bill of utmost importance on the general revenue, that dealing with the taxation of real estate mortgages, passed the house by a vote of 68 to 21.

Several bills dealing with the same general subject were introduced, but that by Taylor of York was the one selected for consideration.

This bill, if it passes the senate and becomes a law, will have a tremendous effect upon the system of collecting revenues of this state. It is probably one of the most important and far reaching changes ever made or ever attempted to be made in the revenue system of the state. The measure follows:

"A mortgage, trust deed, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured on real estate situated within this state shall for the purposes of assessment and taxation be deemed and treated as an interest in the real estate affected thereby except as to railroads and other quasi public corporations. In case of debts so secured, the value of the real estate affected by such mortgages, trust deed, contract or other obligation, less the value of such security, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such real estate and the value of such security shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such security, in the county, city, village or district in which the real estate affected thereby is situated.

"The taxes so levied shall be a lien on the real estate and also on the security and may be paid either by the owner of the real estate or the owner of the security. If paid by the owner of the security, the tax paid upon the real estate affected thereby shall become a part of the debt so secured. If the owner of the real estate shall pay the tax so levied on such security, it shall constitute a payment thereon and as to the amount of such payment a full discharge thereof. If any such security or indebtedness shall be paid by such debtor or debtors after the assessment of such security and before the tax is levied on the same the amount of such levy may be likewise retained by such debtor or debtors and shall be computed according to the tax levy for the preceding year."

Woman Suffrage.

The first round on the woman suffrage bill was fought out in the house and suffrage won, the bill being placed on the general file for discussion in committee of the whole after a vigorous effort to secure its indefinite postponement. The anti-suffragists were put completely to rout, preferring to withdraw from the field rather than stand the test of a vote. The bill under consideration is that of Jerry Howard of South Omaha which provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment making "all persons" instead of all "male persons," with the usual exception of age, imbecility, insanity and the like, voters. The judiciary committee recommended the bill to the general file and Fries of Howard opened the attack on the bill by a motion to indefinitely postpone. A dozen speeches were made on the bill after which Mr. Fries withdrew his motion.

Primary Bill Recommended.

The senate committee on privileges and elections has recommended the Ollis primary bill for passage, with amendments and this probably will be the party primary bill. The measure provides the primary shall be held the second Tuesday in August and for the open vote and rotating ballot, every voter being confined to his party column, however. Precinct committeemen are to be elected at the primary in the same manner as party candidates, instead of being selected by the county candidates as at present. County committees will meet and organize the second Saturday after the primary. At the same time they will elect delegates to the state convention. There will be one delegate from each county which cast less than 5,000 for the party candidate for governor and one for each 5,000 or major fraction thereof. The state convention will meet in Lincoln on the first Tuesday in September, thus giving the delegates an opportunity to attend the state fair.

Miller's Divorce Bill.

Senators Miller's divorce bill aimed to prevent emigrant divorcees and requiring two years residence in the state before a plaintiff may secure a divorce for a cause of action arising outside the state, and one year's residence for cause of action arising in the state, was recommended for passage.

Peddlers Out of Business.

Representative Sink of Hall has a bill to put all manner of peddlers out of business, save truck farmers. His bill, provides that all peddlers of medicine, groceries, tinware, hardware, rugs, intoxicating liquors and all kinds of merchandise shall pay a monthly license of \$100 in the county in which they peddle.

Pensions for Disabled Firemen.

Senator Ransom's bill providing for the pensioning of disabled firemen was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. It provides that any fireman permanently or temporarily injured in the service shall receive a pension of \$50 a month.

School Tax Levy.

The bill providing for a school tax levy of 40 mills instead of 25 mills, which was introduced by Senator Howell, was passed by the senate by a vote of 23 to 3.

ONE DEAD IN WRECK.

Accident on Missouri Pacific At Union, Neb.

One passenger was killed and eight others injured, some of them seriously, when three coaches of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 104 left the rails at Union, Neb., Sunday. A list of the casualties follows:

Killed: Thomas G. Barnum, stockman, Union, skull fractured against water tank; killed instantly.

Injured: Frank Heavrin, teamster, South Omaha, head hurt and skull fractured above eye.

Amos McNamee, rural mail carrier, headquarter at Omaha, head cut, hand, back and leg injured.

M. E. Thomas, Omaha, head cut and right forearm fractured.

Oscar Huston, Plattsmouth, back injured.

C. Massy, Unadilla, head cut and bruises.

Gus King, South Omaha, serious cuts.

J. E. Goldsmith, Omaha, head cut and arm hurt; slight.

C. J. W. Roe, Omaha, knee and arm hurt; slight.

All the injured persons and Thomas Barnum, the dead stockman, were in the smoker which turned on its side. The water tank crushed in Barnum's skull and he was dead when found. Amos McNamee, with whom Barnum was conversing, narrowly escaped a like fate.

Although the weather was intensely cold, the injured did not suffer greatly, being cared for in the warm coaches which did not leave the track. Seven physicians were hurried to the scene and cared for the injured, none of whom, it is believed, will die.

The wreck is said to have resulted from speeding rails. The engine and baggage car passed over the bad rails in safety, but the three coaches following left the track. The train was the regular Omaha-Kansas City passenger, southbound, but carried a light passenger list.

Asks Pardon for Younger.

Absolute pardon for Cole Younger, one of the famous Kansas bandits, is requested in a letter to Governor Johnson from James A. Reed, former mayor of Kansas City. He says the former bandit is now promoting a suburban railway scheme and is handicapped by the fact that his Minnesota parole granted several years ago carries conditions.

Reed recites that the bank of Northfield, Minn., for which crime several of the Younger boys were sent to the penitentiary, grew out of conditions created by the Civil war; that Younger has been a good citizen and claims that he has observed the conditions of his pardon.

The Younger boys were formerly identified with Jesse and Frank James, Cole Younger and his brother, Jim, now dead, were released from the state prison on parole in 1901, but the parole forced them to live in Minnesota. After Jim committed suicide the state board of pardons allowed Cole to go on conditions that he never engage in any public performance to exploit his past misdeeds. Though he is held to have broken that promise, the pardon is not revoked, and there is no way Minnesota can force him to return.

Burkett Wishes Magoon Named.

The suggestion that President-Elect Taft intends to make Jacob McGavock Dickenson of Chicago and Nashville his secretary of war, is arousing a great deal of opposition to this appointment.

Dickenson is attorney for the Illinois Central railroad but it is not this that is causing the unfavorable comment so much as the fact that he is an ex-Confederate. Grand Army posts throughout the country view the proposed selection with much displeasure, and they are sending Taft vigorous protests.

Senator Burkett of Nebraska is also organizing a strong movement among a number of his western colleagues in favor of the appointment as secretary of war of Charles E. Magoon of Nebraska, former governor of the Panama canal zone and lately provisional governor of Cuba.

Is Prisoner On a Steamer.

The value of wireless telegraphy as an adjunct to the operation of the machinery of justice was demonstrated Sunday when John Ryman, seaman on board the United States ship New Hampshire, was placed under arrest and confined to the ship's brig at the request of District Attorney Winslow of West Chester county, flashed to the New Hampshire by wireless while that vessel was several miles out to sea on her way to meet the battleship fleet.

Explosion in Tunnel! Two Killed.

Sixty workmen were caught by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge Friday in the McAdoo tunnel, which is being constructed to connect the two Hudson river tubes. Two men were instantly killed and a number of others were injured. A report from the officials says the tunnel was not injured.

Steel Trust To Build Giant Plant.

The United States Steel corporation is to build a city similar to Gary, Ind., on the St. Louis river, three miles from Superior, Wisconsin. The new plant will cost \$14,500,000. Sixteen hundred acres of land has been purchased as a site.

Boilers in Bad Condition.

The United States gunboat Scorpion will be out of commission for six weeks owing to the condition of her boilers. On this account the supply ship Celtic will remain in Italian waters in order to aid in the distribution of American timber. Commander Hux of the Celtic, having visited the earthquake zone and inspected the work which is now being done, expressed the warmest admiration for the Italian army and navy, whose performances are beyond praise.

Stephen the First Christian Martyr

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 21, 1909

Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 6:8-15; 7:54-8:3.

Memory verses 55, 56.

GOLDEN TEXT.—They stoned Stephen, calling upon God, and saying: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."—Acts 7:59.

TIME.—About A. D. 35. Ramsay and Harnack place it earlier, 32 and 33. According to Prof. Riddle there was an interregnum of the Roman governors about A. D. 36 when Pilate was deposed, which made it easier for the Jewish rulers to put Stephen to death contrary to Roman law.

PLACE.—Jerusalem. The city, the synagogue of the Libertines, the council chamber, and outside of St. Stephen's gate opposite Gethsemane.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

"We now enter upon a new epoch of continuous development which will lead us without pause to Acts 11:26, i. e., from Hebrew disciples at Jerusalem to Greek Christians at Antioch."—Rackam.

There were two classes of Jews at Jerusalem. "The Grecians" (v. 1), R. V., "Grecian Jews," Hellenists, those Jews who had settled in Greek speaking countries, who spoke the common Greek dialect in place of the vernacular Aramaic current in Palestine, and who would be more or less influenced by Greek thought and customs, and broadened to accept of the necessary new development of Christianity. "Against the Hebrews" (v. 1), the Jews of Palestine, who composed by far the larger part of the church of Jerusalem.

Between these two classes there arose a complaint and murmuring because the widows of the foreign Jews did not receive their natural share of the support given to the home Jews. And yet they needed it even more than the widows who were among acquaintances and friends.

The Difficulty Settled by the Organization of Laymen for the Work.—The church elected seven men to attend to this and similar duties, leaving the apostles free to give their whole time to preaching, prayer, and training the disciples.

The qualities required in these officers of the church were (1) of good report, (2) full of the Holy Spirit, (3) of wise judgment, (4) full of faith.

Character Sketch of Stephen.—1. "A young man of such original genius and special grace that there was nothing he might not have attained to had he been allowed to live. His wonderful openness of mind; his perfect freedom from all the prepossessions, prejudices, and superstitions of his day; his courage, his eloquence, his spotless character; with a certain sweetness, and at the same time majestic manner, all combined to set Stephen in the very front rank both of service and of risk. He was already all but the foremost man of his day."—Alexander Whyte, Bible Characters.

2. He was a man of power, the power of faith and character aflame with the Holy Spirit.

3. He was full of grace, and of grace, and the beauty of holiness. Grace and power do not always go together. Some things are beautiful, but not strong. Some things are strong and not beautiful. "How seldom is a Boanerges (son of thunder) at the same time a Barnabas (a son of consolation). But the highest characters combine both. They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength . . . and the beauty of the Lord God shall be upon them."—Pres. Mark Hopkins, Strength and Beauty.

4. The source of his power was that he was filled with the Holy Spirit (v. 5). Prof. Bruce said of Phillips Brooks: "The man is just a great water-main attached to the everlasting reservoir of God's truth and grace and love, and streams of life, as by a heavenly gravitation, pour through him to refresh weary souls."—Prof. A. V. G. Allen's Life of Phillips Brooks.

5. The fruits of his power were deeds of healing and love, wonderful miracles, "signs," which were God's indorsement of his teachings. It is almost impossible to prove that one's teachings are from God, except by deeds that only God can do—miracles of transformed character, or miracles of healing and help.

Stephen's Argument of Defense Before the Sanhedrim.—Acts 7:1-53.

1. Stephen's address is not a direct but a real answer to the charges against him.

2. His very use of the Scriptures is a proof that he received them and did not blaspheme by repudiating them.

3. He defends what the Christians thought of the temple by the history in the Bible they accepted.

4. He shows that the Jesus he preached was the one foretold by Moses.

5. He shows that they who pretended to uphold the law were themselves breaking it as did their fathers, whom the prophets condemned.

Saul standing by and deeply impressed by the scene, and not long afterward changed into a disciple of Jesus, shows how the blood of martyrs became the seed of the church.

A seemingly ordinary man was converted, opened his heart to receive the Holy Spirit, and became one of the most influential of men. So may be true of us.

Out of troublous times, difficulties, and persecutions, as from Jacob's pillow of stones, there may arise a pathway to God and heaven, the "clear shining hills of Beulah above the mists of distraction and the thunderbolts of suffering."

Stephen's Christian life was short, but he accomplished more than most men had they lived as long as Methuselah.