

**The CHIEF**  
 Red Cloud - Nebraska  
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.  
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 C. B. HALE PUBLISHER  
 THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN  
 WEBSTER COUNTY

**City Officers.**  
 Mayor..... C. H. Potter  
 Clerk..... J. O. Butler  
 Treasurer..... Roy Oatman  
 Councilmen, 1st ward..... Ed Paispiper  
 J. A. McArthur  
 Councilmen 2nd ward..... J. H. Hatley  
 Electric light & water Com..... G. W. Burgess  
 Marshal, day..... E. M. Gatzert  
 Marshal, night..... John Klusel  
 Subscribe for the Chief.

**Political Advertising**  
 The columns of the CHIEF are open for legitimate advertisements of all kinds. Candidates, regardless of party affiliation, are welcome to use these columns. Price of announcement \$5.00.

**FOR SHERIFF.**  
 I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff of Webster county subject to the will of the Democrat and Peoples Independent electors at the Primary election Aug. 17th, 1909, and most respectfully solicit your support. E. W. COPLIN

**FOR SHERIFF.**  
 We are Authorized to announce that Wm. Kirkpatrick will be a candidate for the nomination of Sheriff by the Democrat and Peoples Independent parties at Primary election August 17th 1909.

**FOR TREASURER.**  
 We have been Authorized to announce the Candidacy of W. B. Cramer, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Democrat and Peoples Independent parties at the primary election August 17th, 1909.

**FOR TREASURER.**  
 We have been Authorized to Announce the Candidacy of R. W. Koontz for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the will of Republican voters to be expressed at the primary election August 17th, 1909.

**FOR TREASURER.**  
 I will be a Candidate for Treasurer of Webster County Nebraska, subject to the will of the Republican Electors at the Primary election August 17th 1909. Respectfully, J. F. GIBBS.

**FOR TREASURER.**  
 We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. R. F. Raines as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Treasurer of Webster County, subject to the will of the Republican electors at the primary election to be held August 17, 1909.

**FOR TREASURER.**  
 We have been Authorized to announce the name of O. A. Arnold, of Blue Hill, for nomination of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Democrat and Peoples Independent voters at the Primary election August 17th, 1909.

**COUNTY CLERK.**  
 I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as county clerk, on the republican ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held August 17th, 1909. —E. W. ROSS.

**O. D. HEDGE.**  
 Owing to the urgent solicitation of his many friends, O. D. Hedge has decided to make the run again for the nomination for sheriff Mr. Hedge feels that on account of his experience, he is in a position to render the county efficient service. He has conducted the office which he has held for two terms most creditably, and has proven himself to be one of Webster county's very best officers. This notice appears in order that all his friends may know that he will accept the nomination if they want him.

Esperanto is receiving such wide endorsement that we feel it incumbent upon us to add our own. This language is spoken by over a hundred thousand and is adding pupils by the hundreds daily. When one considers the ease with which peoples of the world may converse by means of the only scientific language in existence he becomes enthusiastic over its possibilities. Learn one language besides your own and you can converse with citizens of any country.

Several of the larger universities, notably Chicago university, have already placed Esperanto in the course of study but we should be much better pleased to have it taught in the common schools.

Cleveland, Ohio, decreed that no fireworks of any description should be sold or used in that city this year except under supervision of the city authorities. There a storm broke loose from dealers who wished to double their money by selling giant firecrackers and blank cartridges. That was a part of their business and a fruitful source of profit and what

cares they if thoughtless boys played with fire? A few hundred American boys more or less would not make much difference anyway and besides think of the income.

We are firmly convinced that every state in the union should pass stringent laws regulating the use of high explosives and that the manufacture of dangerous Fourth of July noise makers should be absolutely prohibited.

Just on the eve of another political battle we wish to make a few observations. Rightly considered this government of ours is a business proposition. We should vote in the same manner as we run our business or conduct our farm. A vote should be a register of judgment. Because John Doe has been a good neighbor and has performed many little favors for you is no reason why you should vote for him if you honestly believe the other man is the best one for the office. A vote is public property and you have no right to pay your private debts with public property. What kind of a government would we have if every voter would base his judgment on the color of a man's eyes or the breadth of his smile? Would you employ the services of any one and pay the fee out of your own pocket simply because he was a good fellow? No? Then vote for the man of efficiency, the man who will make good and remember when you vote your vote counts one. "One of the best ways of serving one's fellow men is to register a correct judgment on election day."

**Forget It.**  
 "If you see a tall fellow ahead of a crowd,  
 A leader of men marching fearless and proud,  
 And you know of a tale whose mere telling aloud  
 Would cause his proud head to in anguish be bowed,  
 It's a pretty good plan to forget it.  
 If you know of a thing that will darken the joy  
 Of a man or a woman, a girl or a boy  
 That will wipe out a smile or the least way annoy  
 A fellow, or cause any gladness to cloy  
 It's a pretty good plan to forget it."

**PREACHER STIRS COP TO ACTION.**  
 Sees Men Drinking in a Saloon, and Calling a Policeman, Causes Barkeeper's Arrest.

Introducing himself as the Rev. Lester M. A. Hangerwald, the temporary pastor of the Church of the Holy Apostles, a middle-aged man approached Patrolman Soderberg of the old West Twentieth street station, at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Ninth avenue last evening, and declared that men were drinking in a saloon near by. The saloon he specified was at 288 Ninth avenue.

The pastor asked the policeman if it was lawful, and was told that only Raines law places were allowed to remain open on Sunday. After hearing the pastor's complaint Patrolman Soderberg accompanied him to the saloon in question. There according to the patrolman four men were found at the bar. Three were drinking beer, the bluecoat thought. In the back room twelve other men were found, he said.

Soderberg arrested the bartender and took him to the old West Twentieth street station, where he was locked up on the charge of violating the excise law. He said he was Thomas Kelly of 288 Ninth avenue, part owner of the saloon.

The above named Patrolman is a son of Louis Soderberg a former resident of this city.

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

Senator Aldrich with more frankness perhaps than is characteristic announced his belief, when the corporation tax proposition came up in the Senate, that it would be repealed with in two years. He explained that in his estimation the tariff bill would yield ample revenue after that time, and that the continuation of the corporation tax would prove prejudicial to the protective system. In the estimation of many able judges, including no less capable a statesman than President Taft, the Senator from Rhode Island is wholly mistaken in his prediction. It is the belief of Mr. Taft and of a number of able judges in both houses of Congress that once the corporation tax is grafted upon the statutes it will remain there, that the force of public opinion will be too strong ever to permit of its repeal. As to whether or not it will prove a menace to the protective system is a question determined by each man's conception of that system. To men of the old school of Republicanism, like Aldrich, Hale and a host of others, it certainly will, for from their standpoint anything which must tend to the lowering of the protective duties constitutes a menace to protection. To men of the more modern school of Republicanism, like Taft and many members of his cabinet, the salvation of the protective system rests on the gradual lowering of the duties. They argue that the continued maintenance of the existing high rates must inevitably result in turning the great volume of consumers against the tariff and

that if this is to be avoided the duties must be gradually lowered. President Taft and those who espouse his view will not, however, quarrel with Mr Aldrich's prediction. They are sufficiently thankful to secure the services of the able Republican leader at this time to get the corporation tax on the statute books and are entirely content to deal with any effort he may make to repeal it, when that time comes.

A majority of the Democratic Senators will vote for the corporation tax for the very reason that Mr. Aldrich dislikes it. They share the view of President Taft that once enacted the tax can never be repealed and that it will soon yield so ample a revenue as to make a reduction of the protective duties imperative. They believe sincerely that Mr. Aldrich and others of his school have failed to keep pace with the popular sentiment of the country, that they do not realize the extent of the demand for lower duties, that they attach far too little importance to the popular sentiment that corporations, most of which are directly or indirectly beneficiaries of the tariff, should contribute their share to the expenses of the government. Even now a number of corporations are protesting violently against the enactment of the Taft tax and the Democrats seem to realize far more keenly than the Republican leaders that one corporation with ample funds to pay telegraph tolls can make a ten times more noisy protest than one hundred consumers whose enforced contributions to the protected manufacturers have left them with hardly sufficient ready cash to pay for a ten word telegram between them. Nothing but Hobson's choice between the corporation tax and the income tax would induce the Republican leaders to vote for the corporation tax at this time. To the Democrats, on the other hand, the corporation tax amounts to half a loaf, for practically all its provisions are contained in the income tax amendment fathered by Senators Bailey and Cummins.

Army officers are greatly rejoiced over the first modification of the ninety mile ride prescribed by President Roosevelt as a physical test for all field officers. The Secretary of War has determined to make exceptions in the case of certain senior officers of the ordnance department and the engineering corps, and of all officers who have reached the age of sixty-two. These will be required to take the ride but someone making the subsequent physical examination will be instructed to be more lenient with them than with the younger men and officers of the line. Another change which is confidently expected is an equal division of the twenty-one-hour period during which the ninety miles must be covered, into three equal parts instead of, as at present, requiring that one lap of thirty miles be made in six hours. Of course these changes are not particularly radical, but they are taken by army officers to indicate that President Taft is disposed to be more reasonable in his demands for physical prowess on the part of army officers than was his predecessor.

Reverting to the tariff, some interesting facts were brought out in the debate regarding the growth of tea in South Carolina. Senator Tillman asked the Senate to impose a duty of ten cents a pound on this commodity in order that the industry might be further developed in his State. His motion was defeated by a vote of 73 to 18, but Senator Smith of Maryland gave notice that at the proper time he would move to amend the bill by providing for a bounty of ten cents a pound on tea grown in this country, and in the course of his remarks he pointed out that at the present time South Carolina produces more tea each year than was grown in the island of Ceylon in 1875, and yet Ceylon now grows a sufficient amount to supply the entire demand of the U. S.

**Church Services.**

**HOURS OF SERVICE AT M. E. CHURCH, SABBATH SERVICES.**  
 Sunday School..... 10 A. M.  
 Preaching..... 11 A. M.  
 Class meeting..... 12 M.  
**EVENING**  
 Epworth League..... 7 P. M.  
 Preaching..... 8 P. M.  
 Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8 P. M.  
 Ladies Aid Friday..... 2 P. M.  
 Your presence is requested and a cordial invitation is extended to all.  
 M. T. SEIFLER Pastor.

**HOURS OF SERVICE AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SABBATH SERVICES.**  
 Preaching..... 10:45 a. m.  
 Bible school..... 12 m.  
 Preaching services..... 8 p. m.  
 Prayer and Conference meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.  
 A cordial invitation is extended to all.  
 REV. A. A. CRESSMAN Pastor.

**GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH**  
 Rev. J. M. Bates, Pastor.  
 Service the first two Sundays in each month.  
 Holy Communion at morning services on the first Sunday.  
 Sunday school at 12 o'clock every Sunday.  
 M. F. E. B. Smith, Superintendent.

**For Headache, Biliousness DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS**

**BEE'S LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP**  
 CONFORMS TO NATIONAL PURE FOOD AND DRUGS LAW.  
 An improvement over many Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies, because it rids the system of a cold by acting as a cathartic on the bowels. No opiates. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Prepared by FINEULE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.  
 FOR SALE AT COOK'S DRUG STORE.

Unless you have seen the finished composition, you can have no idea of the richness and beauty of **Suesine Silk 45c. yd**



When made into a wedding gown, dance dress or party frock.

Always with the name **SUESINE SILK** marked plainly on the edge of every yard of the genuine.

**F. NEWHOUSE**  
 RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

**Ceasing Over the Wire.**  
 "It was the constant gesturing of that fellow at the other end of the wire that made it so infernally hard to catch what he said," growled the man who had been wrestling with the telephone.

"How in the world could you tell he was making gestures?" asked the incredulous listener.  
 "By the jerky way the words came over the wire. Many people get so excited when telephoning that they gesture as frantically as if they were talking to a man face to face. Their bouncing around and sawing the air breaks the voice and the sentences come over the wire in fragments. I have talked with so many people who, I learned later, were dancing a jig at the other end of the wire that I always can tell when that gesticulating is going on."

**Course of Justice in the Punjab.**  
 In his report on the administration of the police of the Punjab in 1907 the Lieutenant governor states that the more serious the crime the greater the chance of escape from law. Convictions were obtained in only 41 per cent. of the murder cases, whereas they were obtained in 64 per cent. of the attempts to murder and in 74 per cent. of the cases of culpable homicide. The district magistrate at Julundur states that it is getting harder every year to obtain a conviction in the sessions court, the plea of emity raised against the prosecution being generally held to suffice to throw doubt on the statements of their witnesses.—Calcutta Statesman.

**Not Very Useful.**  
 A man who stuttered badly went to a specialist and after ten difficult lessons learned to say quite distinctly: "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers." His friends congratulated him upon this splendid achievement.  
 "Yes," said the man doubtfully, "but it's s-s-such a d-d-d-deucedly d-d-d-difficult r-r-r-mark to w-w-work into an ordinary c-c-convers-s-sation, y' know."—Everybody's Magazine.

**Would Not Grasp It Readily.**  
 "Mr. Plume," said the German friend, into whose section the undertaker had lately moved his business, "do you think you will grasp the German language readily?"  
 "Hardly," responded the jovial undertaker, slapping his friend on the back. "You see, your language is not a dead one!"—Bohemian Magazine.

**In the Shop.**  
 The lady had looked at about twenty trunks without finding one to her satisfaction. At length the salesman suggested that she could give him an idea of what she had in mind he might be able to suit her.  
 "I want," said the lady, impressively, "a smaller trunk than this, but one that holds more."

**SOME** years ago a famous specialist and expert in nervous diseases made some experiments to see what effect clothes had on the minds of his subject.

He found that badly fitting or shabby clothes were more or less depressing; that if he put a man into good clothes, well-fitting, good style, of good quality, the whole man was "toned up;" felt better, worth more to himself, to his work, to the community. It was clearly proved that clothes are an intellectual and moral force.

In that case, just think how much the general level of any community is affected and improved by such clothes as these Hart Schaffner & Marx suits we're selling. You may not have realized it before, but this store is doing this town a lot of good by bringing such clothes here.

Suits \$18 to \$40  
**PAUL STOREY**  
 THE CLOTHIER

**SAY, MISTER!**  
 Do you know that it will pay YOU, as well as US, to buy your Building Material and Coal at our yards? Not only that our prices AVERAGE lower, or at least as low, as those of our competitors, but BECAUSE we take especial care of and protect all can be classed as REGULAR CUSTOMERS.  
**PLATT & FREES CO.**  
 Coal. Lumber.