

The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD, - NEBR

AS TOLD IN A LINE

A BOILING DOWN OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

MENTIONED IN SMALL SPACE

The Busy Reader Can Absorb in a Few Moments a Good Deal of Information.

Foreign.

A bomb exploded in a suburb of St. Petersburg, killing one of the two men who had it in their possession and wounding the other. Before his arrest the wounded man attempted to conceal a second bomb and a revolver. The men were dressed as laborers, but it is believed they were disguised revolutionists.

Ralph Wilner of New York, an engineer, was expelled from his hotel by the police today upon the expiration of his permit of sojourn in the country. Wilner, who is traveling in Russia as a representative of an American firm, got into trouble through his misapprehension of the intent of his passport.

The recall from Persia of General Snarski, the Russian commander, and the bulk of his forces, as reported a few days ago from Tabriz, was announced on the 12th.

Lady Constance Lytton and Mrs. H. N. Brailsford, who were arrested at Newcastle following a suffragettes' demonstration against David Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer, were sentenced each to a month's imprisonment.

A revolution has broken out in Santo Domingo. The insurgents, headed by General Andre Navarro, attacked Dajabon, a town near the Haytian frontier, but were repulsed by the government troops.

A. G. L. d'Amad, having acknowledged both authority of the interview published October 7, in which he declared the time had arrived for France to call a halt on Spain's penetration of Morocco, War Minister Bruin has placed him on the retired list.

Edgar W. Mix, victor in the international race for the Gordon Bennett balloon cup, was accorded a warm reception on his arrival in Paris.

General.

O woman's scholarship has been added to the Rhodes Oxford scholarship examinations to be held in Yankton. The scholarship has been offered by the General Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States to the woman who passes the best Rhodes scholarship examination next week. South Dakota is open for the prize, the scholarship being available at either Oxford or Cambridge.

Eleven nurses, the entire staff of St. Peter's hospital, Charlotte, N. C., except from the head nurse and superintendent, walked out on strike leaving thirteen patients to shift for themselves. "We left because of ill treatment," declared one of the young women. The superintendent and head nurse are northerners and are always scoffing at the southerners and calling us fools."

The town of Denmark, Tenn., has been wrecked, two persons were killed, several are known to have been injured and others are missing as a result of the storm.

Dr. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins university national academy of sciences, will appoint a committee to examine the Arctic records of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook if the council of the scientific body decides it will be proper for him to accept the invitation to do so.

Fred Thomas, engineer of the city electric lighting plant at Newbern, N. C., was instantly killed by coming in contact with some part of an arc machine carrying 2,300 volts.

"Concho," the home of former Governor William Sprague, one of the most beautiful estates in Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. The loss is estimated at about \$1,000,000, on which there is no insurance. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague escaped without injury.

Henry R. Frankland, whose home is in Chicago, was found dying under the Tenth street viaduct in Omaha, his throat cut and his pockets turned inside out. His companion, a negro, is under arrest.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, headed the most impressive of the Centennial week parades when he rode at the head of the military, historical and educational parade.

Solution of the "shortage of beef" problem is to have a large place in the scheme of education promulgated by the domestic science department of the National Corn exposition in Omaha in December. How to treat cattle and how to treat meat so as to improve and perpetuate the breed and increase the production and domestic utility of the beef are the principles to be fostered.

Earl Bullock, formerly of South Omaha and now of Omaha, rises to remark that he is not the real Earl Bullock whom the Kansas police and posse are hunting for the robbery of a bank.

New York faces a pie famine as a result of the strike of the employes of several big pie bakeries.

T. P. O'Connor is coming to the United States to seek aid for the Irish. The proprietors of the bull rings in the north of Spain have formed an association which aims at the regulation and encouragement of this national sport.

The new state law of Wyoming, requiring saloons to pay a license of \$1,000 per annum, will become operative on January 4 next, and requires that applicants for a license shall file their request at least sixty days prior to that date.

Seventy thousand acres of land under the Carey act were opened for entry in Montana. Number one was drawn by R. A. Carpenter of Oak Park, Ill.

At Philadelphia Miss Campbell, the British champion, won her match with Mrs. R. H. Marlow, 3 up and 2 to play, thereby capturing the American championship.

Hog-growers in central New York are obtaining unheard of prices for this year's crop.

A West Indian hurricane swept up the Florida coast and in the interior, doing heavy damage.

The fifteen-year prison sentence of Charles W. Morse was sustained by the court of appeals.

Commander Peary produced his purported proof that Dr. Cook did not discover the north pole.

The constitutionality of the Illinois 2-cent rate law is attacked in an action brought in the federal circuit court by the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad company.

Secretary Knox chopped off the official head of Charles R. Crane, minister designate to China.

Federal Judge Anderson ruled for the Indianapolis editors in the Panama libel case.

Candidate Bannard believes he has a chance to win the New York mayoralty.

George W. Bowers, acting general manager of the South Omaha plant of the Armour Packing Company, who disappeared a month ago, was located at Fort Francis, Ont., by a representative of the company.

Governor Hughes was the central figure in the Hudson, N. Y., celebration.

Cholera threatens to become seriously epidemic in Seoul. The authorities are taking every precaution, but Seoul is not a sanitary city and the disease has spread rapidly. The palace of the ex-emperor has been invaded.

At Chicago Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer of Brooklyn, N. Y., told the story of his discovery of the North pole to an enthusiastic audience, after he had been extended a royal welcome by a special committee from the Hamilton club.

Washington.

A recommendation that the navy yards be divided into four departments, each in charge of a general manager, is said to be the most important result of the investigation by a special board of naval officers, headed by Rear Admiral Swift, whose report reached Washington. It is understood that there is a supplementary report signed by a minority of the board.

Organized labor, representing many parts of this country, Canada and Cuba, paid a notable tribute to the homecoming from Europe of Samuel Gompers, president of the American federation of labor, who arrived from New York. The celebration in honor of his return, after an absence of several months, was probably the most enthusiastic demonstration ever accorded an American labor leader. There was a monster parade, followed by a big mass meeting at convention hall.

Nebraska and Kansas millers are pressing for early action in the prospective litigation on the flour bleaching question. The department of justice and agriculture last spring agreed that a shipment of Nebraska bleached flour should be seized and a case made up and taken to the courts just as soon as possible for test of the whole question and decision whether the bleaching is injurious or amounts to adulteration in the view of the law. The months have rolled along and no case has been started. Now it is explained that the agricultural people are doing all they can.

Brigadier General Anos S. Kimball, U. S. A. (retired), who saw forty years' service in the army, and was retired at his own request in 1902, having been made a brigadier general several days before his retirement, died at his home here at the age of 69.

The secretary of the treasury has notified the postmaster general that the new postoffice at Watertown, S. D., will be ready for occupancy between November 15 and December 1.

The popular idea that the American Indians are decreasing in number is dissipated by official figures showing that there are more than 300,000 red men in the United States. The increase in population is about 40,000 in the last two decades.

Personal.

Harvard university formally opened by installation of President Lowell.

Lewis Hammond, aged 84, has registered for a home in the Dakota land drawing.

Senator La Follette's Chautauqua tour of the west, which he is to resume at once, will take him over the identical country, which President Taft is about to leave.

Street car strikers in Omaha have determined to go on with the fight.

John Pearsons, brother-in-law of Senator J. P. Dolliver, has won his case in the United States circuit court of appeals, the suit brought by Ware Leland to recover upon book account and notes.

Mrs. Sarah T. McAllister, widow of Ward McAllister, famous in his day as a leader of New York society, died at her home in New York.

The man who accompanied Dr. Cook on his Mt. McKinley climb declares they did not reach the summit. Chinese Minister Wu attended a spiritualistic seance at Washington, and was impressed.

ON THE BORDER LINE

HEADS OF TWO REPUBLICS CLASP HANDS IN FRIENDSHIP.

THE MEETING OF TAFT AND DIAZ

Two Cities of the Rio Grande Full of Enthusiastic Visitors—The Day Marred by But One Unfortunate Incident.

El Paso, Tex.—The long expected meeting between President Taft of the United States and President Diaz of the republic of Mexico occurred here Saturday. Outwardly it was attended with a display of soldiery, a flare of trumpets, a boom of cannon and a pomp of ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, but in the actual handclasp of the two executives and in the exchange of courteous greetings which passed from lip to lip there was simple but cordial informality.

President Diaz was the first to speak. He assured President Taft of his warm personal regard and his high esteem of the man who had accomplished so much in the Philippines and in Cuba and elsewhere, and who had now the honor to be the chief executive of so great a nation as the United States. President Taft, in simple American fashion, declared he was glad to know the president of such a great nation and especially glad to know the present president who had made the nation so great.

Both presidents dwelt upon the cordiality of the relations existing between the United States and Mexico. President Taft declared that Saturday's meeting was not necessary to make stronger the bonds of friendship; it merely typified the strength of the bonds as they already exist.

There were less than a score of persons permitted to witness the meeting of the two presidents. Even these were excluded later, when President Taft and President Diaz withdrew into an inner room of the chamber of commerce building, where the historic meeting occurred and were only attended by Governor Creel of the state of Chihuahua, former ambassador to the United States, who acted as interpreter. The scene of the day's ceremonies shifted from time to time from this thriving little American city across the shallow, wandering Rio Grande river to the typical little Mexican settlement of Ciudad Juarez.

In the customs house there President Diaz received a return call from President Taft and again late Saturday evening, entertained the American president and a large dinner party at a state banquet which in all its surroundings in color, of wealth, plate handed down from the time of Emperor Maximilian, and in every carefully considered detail probably was the most notable feast ever served on the American continent.

The day was marred by but one untoward incident. A lad of fifteen years was stabbed to death by a school companion just as President Taft was stepping from his special train upon its arrival in the center of the city at 9:40 o'clock Saturday morning. The boys were in the crush of people gathered in the plaza, and in pushing forward to catch a glimpse of the president, became involved in a fight. Noll Morgan, aged fourteen, pulled a knife and before bystanders could realize what was happening, Lawrence Wimber, aged fifteen, was lying mortally wounded at their feet, a red flow from his heart marking the ebb tide of his life. Before an ambulance could reach the scene the boy was dead.

The crowd about the place was so great that even the wagon from the morgue could not make its way through, and during most of the time President Taft was at breakfast the body lay on the pavement not forty yards away. Some thoughtful persons finally tore down two American flags from the decorations about the plaza and spread them over the dead boy's form. Morgan was arrested and is held in the county jail. He is utterly crushed and a heart-broken boy.

An interesting incident of the day was the declaration of neutrality over the El Chamizal territory, a part of the city of El Paso, over which Mexico is contending for sovereignty. The El Chamizal territory was formed when the Rio Grande river took one of its periodical spells of contrariness and changed its course a mile or two to the westward. The contention of the American authorities is that this change was gradual and was due to natural accretion from the American side. The Mexico authorities contend that the change was due to an avulsion or sudden change of course, and that the United States gained no additional territory by the shifting of the natural boundary line. The matter still is in dispute. It was agreed between the governments of Mexico and of the United States that this territory, which lies on both sides of the international boundary line, should be regarded as neutral, and that neither the United States or Mexican flag should be displayed thereupon.

President Taft and President Diaz sat side by side at the banquet. The conversation was carried on partly in Spanish and partly through the interpreter who stood just in the rear of the presidential chairs. Mr. Taft retains much of the Spanish he gained in the Philippines. He received from Mayor Barcenas of Juarez a cordial invitation to visit the city Saturday morning.

An interpreter began to interpret the mayor's conversation when President Taft said he not only understood but greatly appreciated the compliments of the mayor.

NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS.

STATE NEWS AND NOTES IN CONDENSED FORM.

W. R. Sampson, a pioneer of Colfax county, dropped dead suddenly at his home in Fremont Tuesday morning.

The Ainsworth telephone system was sold to A. R. Workman of Danville, O. Possession to be given at once.

Fire about 11 o'clock Wednesday night destroyed the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christensen, six miles northwest of Fremont, causing a loss of \$1,500.

The northwest district dental association will meet in Kearney October 19 and 20th "Cavity Preparations" will be one of the principal matters of discussion.

D. M. Ansberry, owner of the Custer county Republican, has taken over the paper again after having leased it for a year to H. G. Myers. Mr. Ansberry is one of the oldest news paper men in that part of the state.

Art Leng, of near Lyons, while ringing a dinner bell during a charity, pulled it from its fastening on the pole. When it fell it struck him to the ground. He was badly hurt, but is now improving.

The first issue of the Plattsmouth Daily News made its appearance Saturday evening under the editorship of P. A. Barrows. Mr. Barrows came to Plattsmouth about six weeks ago from Lincoln and assumed charge of the paper.

Mrs. John Cole, who was buried at Brownville Monday, was one of the earliest settlers in the country, having settled on the farm where she died in 1856. Her husband died forty years ago and at her death leaves five living children. Three have died.

The Gatling gun section of the Nebraska national guards were mustered in at Beatrice by Adjutant General Hartigan. There were twenty-six men mustered in. H. T. Weston was elected first lieutenant, and Col. E. J. Shinn of the governor's staff second lieutenant.

Jacob Lewis, one of the original founders of the city of Columbus, who came there in 1856, died at his home Wednesday. Mr. Lewis is the last survivor of the little party that wended its way westward to start the new town of Columbus. He had since made that city his home.

D. J. Gates has commenced the erection of a new feed stable and yards in Albion, which will be conducted along entirely new lines. The purpose of the stable is to furnish accommodation to the farmers coming to town for a few hours and who desire to hitch their teams and feed them.

Another monument marking the memory of Count John A. Creighton, Omaha's great benefactor, is rapidly nearing completion. The inscription on this monument will be "Laboratory Building—John A. Creighton." The structure will adjoin the Creighton college of pharmacy, Fourteenth and Davenport streets.

B. F. Hanks has commenced suit in district court for \$1,000 damages against the Alfalfa Products company claiming that it is responsible for injuries he sustained a few months ago. Hanks was night watchman at the company's plant in Fremont and while on duty fell off a platform with the result that his ankle was fractured.

Without a relative in the world, M. Gregorian of Norfolk, an Armenian, who came to this county twenty-six years ago and who by day labor saved \$4,000 has just died and willed his money to three hospitals, two in New York City and one in Omaha. They are the Methodist hospital at Omaha and the Presbyterian hospital and Society hospital at New York City. Gregorian lived alone. He was paralyzed three weeks ago and expired Thursday evening.

What proved to be a tooth from the fossil remains of a prehistoric horse was found in a deposit of gravel, thirty-five feet under ground, while driving one of the test wells for Beatrice in the north part of town, recently. The tooth was sent to Geologist Barbour, who pronounced it the mastiff eating implement of an animal which held forth in these parts long before the first settlers wrested it from the Indians. The animal lived several thousand years ago and according to the size of the tooth was a huge and formidable beast.

George L. Campen, assistant city engineer of Omaha, has just received a medal in acknowledgement of his services as superintendent of public works in the canal zone during 1905 to 1907. The medal is one which President Roosevelt, on his trip to Panama promised the government representatives in the canal zone who served the government for two or more years. The disk, which is of beautiful design, is made from the brass taken from the old engines abandoned by the French company and found on the zone when the United States took possession.

Art Adams of Bradshaw has shipped in six cars of cattle from Brush, Col., and will feed them on his farm this fall. L. S. Loomer has also received six cars of cattle from his ranch in the western part of the state and will feed them on his farm near Arborville.

The family of W. H. Westerbach of Arapahoe was quarantined Monday, physicians believing that two of his children were afflicted with spinal meningitis. No other cases have been discovered and measures are being taken to prevent the spreading of the epidemic.

REVIEWS DECISION

GOVERNOR DISCUSSES FEDERAL DECISION.

ARE NOT COMPETENT TO DECIDE

Nebraska's Executive Casts Reflections on Legal Attainments of Bench and Cites Methods of Appointment.

In a statement filed with regret at the federal court for having declared invalid the Nebraska bank guaranty law, Governor Shallenberger has called the attention of the public to the need for more care in the selection of dignitaries of the inferior courts, and points out that congress must amend the laws so that laws, resulting from legislation of a state, shall not be carried at once from the control of the state courts and lodged in the federal courts.

The Governor's Statement.

In his statement given out for publication Governor Shallenberger says: "The decision is not wholly a surprise. It is exactly what those who for partisan or selfish reason are opposed to any effective guaranty of deposits law desired. It goes to the very heart of the question and denies the right of the state to require the banks, which exist by virtue of their charters, to pay a certain tax to create a guaranty fund, or to prescribe a form and manner under which the banking business shall be conducted. It appears to leave banking no more of a matter for public legislation, or limitation than the grocery or butcher business.

"I believe that the great mass of our people will accept this decision with regret. The law which has been set aside by the decree of the court was fraught with great benefit to the people. I am sure that the people desired the legislation, and were anxious to see it put into actual practice.

"The theory of our government is that the people shall rule. Their only voice is the legislature. It should be supreme, and since it is the people's voice, all doubts as to the constitutionality of its action should be resolved in its favor, and not to defeat its expression of the people's will. The overthrow of legislative enactments by the interference of the executive, by the use of patronage or the veto power, and the nullification of laws by our courts, has steadily tended to degrade the power of the legislative branch of our government, and to make it a thing for politicians and lobbyists to play with.

"The one thing that stands out in this matter is that if inferior federal courts can at will step in and set aside the carefully matured acts of state legislation, and assume jurisdiction that ordinarily belongs to the state courts, then the latter become but mere legal figureheads and of no possible use to protect the legislatures and the people in their rights. "The remedy lies with congress to go to the very root of this whole question. The only federal court specifically created by the constitution is the supreme court of the United States. All inferior federal tribunals are the result of legislative enactments. Their jurisdiction can be limited and determined by congress. The procedure in cases which deal with state matters entirely, such as this law was designed to do, should be confined to the state court of last resort, and from thence the appeal, if there is any, should be directly to the supreme court of the United States.

"Our highest federal court has the entire confidence of the people. Though created by the will of the president, such is its high character and reputation that none but great lawyers ever reach a seat upon its bench. It is the common belief of all men that the inferior federal judges are very often appointed as a reward for personal or party service.

"A lawyer of little standing at the bar, by the power of partisan approval, or by reason of some political service rendered to those in authority, may be robed in judicial ermine, and the rights of a great state come before this new made judge for determination. Though Daniel Webster and John Marshall should be resurrected and expound the law and the constitution in behalf of the people, yet a judge of so little learning that he never would have been called into the case as a counsellor, may wag his head and say: 'This is the law, or this is not the law,' and, behold, his judgment is the law. It is bootless to pass laws if courts are to resolve all doubts as to constitutionality against the validity of legislative enactments. The world moves and business conditions require new and better laws, and the people are entitled to have their will stamped upon the statute books of the state and nation, and they must come to know that the last citadel of power is in the courts, and if their friends are not there, they have meager hopes of real relief."

Half Million Subsidy.

Victoria, B. C.—News was brought Sunday by the steamer Empress of India that under Japan's new ship subsidy arrangement the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, operating steamers between Seattle and Tacoma, and the Orient, Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway will receive a subsidy of \$500,000 for its American service. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which operates a line in connection with the Hill roads, will receive a subsidy of \$250,000, while \$50,000 will go to the Toyo Kasen Kaisha for its line to San Francisco.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL CITY

ITEMS OF INTEREST AROUND THE STATE HOUSE.

Next Meeting to Tecumseh.

The Thursday session of the state federation of women's clubs was the last. The convention was given over principally to business of the federation. Reports were received from clubs throughout the state. Many of the reports were continued to the afternoon session, and were perhaps the most interesting part of the convention.

The nominating committee reported early in the morning session, and their report was accepted by the convention with but few changes. It is customary with the federation to re-elect its state officers for the second term, and this year a number were entitled to this consideration. The list of officers elected follows:

Mrs. F. H. Cole, Omaha, president.
Mrs. Max Hostetter, Shelton, vice-president.
Mrs. Corbett, Atkinson, recording secretary.
Mrs. Schindell, South Omaha, corresponding secretary.
Mrs. C. A. Yoeman, Elwood, treasurer.
Mrs. J. E. L. Carey, Bancroft, auditor.
Mrs. H. M. Bushnell, Lincoln, general federation secretary.



Captain Beltzer, Left Half, Nebraska Football Game.

Mrs. H. C. Lindsay, Lincoln, vice-president First District.
Mrs. W. H. Davidson, Springfield, vice-president Second District.
Mrs. O. M. Needham, Albion, vice-president Third District.
Mrs. L. I. Cowan, Ashland, vice-president Fourth District.
Mrs. James L. Rhea, Holdrege, vice-president Fifth District.
Mrs. L. C. Simon, Sidney, vice-president Sixth District.

Those chosen to attend the biennial meeting which will be held in Cincinnati next June are: Mrs. F. H. Cole, Omaha; Mrs. L. D. Simon, Sidney; Mrs. T. J. Gist, Falls City; Mrs. J. N. Paul, St. Paul; Mrs. W. D. Mead, York; Mrs. O. M. Stonebraker, Lincoln; Mrs. Langworthy, Seward; Mrs. Max Hostetter, Shelton.

The alternates chosen are: Mrs. W. H. Davidson, Springfield; Mrs. A. O. Thomas, Kearney; Mrs. C. B. Letton, Lincoln; Mrs. Pile, Wayne; Mrs. James I. Rhea, Holdrege; Mrs. L. I. Cowan, Ashland, and Mrs. O. H. Needham, Albion.

Mrs. Apperson of Tecumseh extended the invitation from the Tecumseh women for the next meeting of the federation, and the invitation was unanimously accepted. There were no invitations from other cities given.

Cheap State Lands to Lease.

The state board of educational lands and funds met Wednesday to revoke leases and sale contracts for state land that are on the delinquent list. The holders of such contracts will have three weeks in which to pay up before the land is placed on the auction list subject to lease by the highest bidder. Only the poorer of the sand hill land is found on the delinquent list nowadays. Sale contracts are there only by accident or neglect of the holders. The cheap lands of the sand hill and grazing country, such as may be found in Cherry and a few other counties, are leased at an appraised value as low as 25 cents an acre. The state gets as rental 6 per cent of the appraised value, which in the case of 25 cent land would be one and one-half cents an acre.

The Bakers Will Meet.

The master bakers of Nebraska, meaning the proprietors of bakeries, have formed an organization and will meet for the first time in annual session at Omaha, October 19 to 21. The members of the association will discuss the price of flour and other trade subjects. Food Commissioner S. L. Mains will deliver an address and tell the bakers what the state law means as regard to bakery sanitation. Some of the addresses will be by men prominent in commercial and professional life in Nebraska.