

# The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD, - NEBR

## EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

### ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Record of What is Going on in Congress, in Washington and in the Political Field.

#### Foreign.

Maurice Henry Hewlett, the novelist, has entered the election fight with a two column manifesto addressed to "workmen of England," in which, describing himself as one of your-wives, gaining his livelihood by the work of my head and hands," he reminds the workers that they form the overwhelming majority of the electorate, and can gain everything they want by two strokes of the pencil in the polling booth.

The first fatality in England to result from a suffragette disturbance occurred when Alfred Hudson, a policeman, died from injuries received during a riot outside the Coliseum on August 10, last. Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, was addressing a mass meeting inside the building. An attempt on the part of a large body of suffragettes to enter precipitated a riot, in which Hudson was injured internally.

At Alexandria, Egypt, the customs tobacco stores containing tobacco to the value of nearly \$5,000,000 was gutted by fire. Firemen, assisted by 200 sailors from the German cruiser Freya, succeeded in saving the greater part of the tobacco. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Estrada's pledge for the disarmament of Nicaragua does not disarm the world of the suspicion that he means to be its president.

#### General.

An Alaskan prospector denies Cook's story in which he is alleged to have been rescued from a bear by the explorer.

Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska offered a resolution seeking to refund money to registers of land offices.

The United States government is dissatisfied with President Madriz in Nicaragua.

The Mann bill was passed in the house by a small majority.

Secretary Knox would add to international prize court so as to make it a court of arbitral justice.

Representative James M. Griggs of the second Georgia district died suddenly at his home.

In far from good health and grief stricken at the recent sudden death of his daughter, Jean, Samuel L. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, sailed for Bermuda.

Five war vessels of the United States will take part in the celebration of the first centennial of the independence of the Argentine republic at Buenos Ayres about May next.

Walter Lonsdale, Dr. Frederick A. Coe's secretary, announced that he had received a letter from Dr. Cook, but he declined to give the explorer's address.

The six tickets for a quarter ordinance at Minneapolis, Minn., was declared invalid by the supreme court.

Director Durand has solved the race problem so far as the taking of the census is concerned.

"We have already discovered that the farmer is not getting the exorbitant profits out of the beef he raises," said Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture in discussing the high prices of food supplies.

A New York man was found dead, tied fast to a chair, in the loft of his factory building.

On account of floods Los Angeles was isolated forty-eight hours.

A bill is pending in congress looking to the promoting of rifle practice.

At Bordeaux, France, Leon De La Grange, the noted French aviator, was killed while making a flight. He fell with his machine from a height of about sixty feet and was crushed under wreckage.

Simeon Hudson, a convict, stole a pint of wood alcohol in the Nebraska prison broom factory, drank it, and is now suffering from paralyzed optic nerves. He is totally blind and the condition may be permanent.

At Georgetown, Ky., because he could not remember part of his address which he was to deliver at a banquet in the evening Judge C. Vovis, 32 years old, committed suicide by shooting.

William J. Gaynor was installed as mayor of New York with simple ceremonies. There was a throng as big as the mayor's office would hold to witness the brief ceremonial.

Consul Olivares was appointed to take charge of consulate at Managua. Champ Clark says that high prices of produce are here to stay.

Study of forestry is to be made more systematic in the United States, through the closer association of the schools of forestry and the standardization of the methods of instruction.

The opinion at Washington is that the president will soon break with Speaker Cannon over legislation.

Darius Ogden Mills, the New York financier and philanthropist, died at his rural home, Milbrae, of heart failure.

Representative Hinshaw of Nebraska announced that unless the state department brings about a speedy adjustment of the case of James A. Cook, the American conductor, who is imprisoned at Guadalajara, Mexico, he will bring the whole matter to the attention of congress.

A census bulletin says the cost of maintaining Lincoln's police force is lowest of any city in the country.

The sultan accepted the resignation of Hilmi Pasha, the grand vizier.

At Reading, Pa., five men were instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler at the new plant of the Metropolitan Electric company.

Secretary Wilson announced at the White House that he will begin at once the organization of his forces for the purpose of making an investigation into the whole question of increased cost of living.

The centenary of the birth of William Edward Gladstone was commemorated not only in the land of his birth, but in countries like Greece, the Balkans and Armenia.

Zelaya is on his way to Mexico City, where his stay is indefinite. He is in no sense a prisoner. In an interview he said Secretary Knox had been unduly harsh.

Charles Schmidt, alias Mike Jordan, who murdered Mrs. Teresa Barnhart, with whom he boarded, gave that crime a sensational climax next morning, when he returned to Akron, O., and killed himself in front of the Barnhart home.

Darius Ogden Mills, one of the most widely known financiers and philanthropists in the United States, a pioneer of California and father of Mrs. Reid, wife of the ambassador to Great Britain, died at his winter home near San Francisco.

Nine persons are dead and two others are not expected to survive as the result of eating canned peaches containing ptomaine poison on Sunday night at Sawtelle, Cal.

Three men were killed and nine were frightfully burned in an explosion and fire, which destroyed the plant of the Buffalo Cereal company at Buffalo, N. Y.

War on high prices has begun at Washington by the institution of a boycott against combinations.

#### Washington.

Officials of the public health and marine hospital service in this city are congratulating themselves on the fact that during the last calendar year there was a general and marked improvement in the public health conditions throughout the United States.

December's fiscal operations of the national government showed a balance on the credit side—the first time during the fiscal year 1909-10, and the first time since the Payne-Aldrich tariff law went into effect. The receipts aggregated \$59,827,536 and the disbursements \$57,713,790, leaving a balance of \$2,113,741.

The first and probably the most brilliant of the formal state receptions planned for the present White House season was given by the president and Mrs. Taft in honor of the diplomatic corps. Some 1,500 guests in all were invited. Mrs. Taft was present throughout the evening.

Senator Crawford of South Dakota introduced a resolution calling upon the department of commerce and labor to make an investigation to ascertain the reasons for the exceedingly high cost of living. Crawford has been in consultation with officials of the department and they have assured him that they can furnish the desired information if congress authorizes the investigation.

President Taft discussed with members of his cabinet the final details of the special message he will send to congress dealing with proposed amendments to the interstate commerce and Sherman anti-trust laws. Mr. Taft began work on the important document Thursday.

#### Personal.

Early recognition of Madriz as president of Nicaragua is unlikely.

It costs each person in the United States \$1.65 a year for fire protection.

An appeal has been made to President Taft to settle the switchmen's strike.

General William Booth, the founder of the Salvation army, was granted a new trial in his effort to oust the American Salvation army.

President Taft's first New Year's reception at the White house was of most brilliant character.

Tom Johnson has retired as mayor of Cleveland after eight years' service.

Governor Haskell asks governors of Nebraska and Kansas to join in an appeal in the matter of the bank guaranty law.

The daughter of Bret Harte has been granted a divorce.

Senator Dollivar has so far recovered as to be able to resume his work.

Oscar G. Murray, for the last six years president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, tendered his resignation at a special meeting of the board of directors of the road.

Speaker Cannon's friends are fearful that Taft may join the insurgents.

William and Samuel Muncy (twins) of Babylon, Long Island, celebrated their 91st birthday.

The governor of Moro province recommends two separate governments from Philippine islands.

#### Message from Madriz.

Washington.—President Madriz of Nicaragua, in a message received at the state department late Friday, declares that the resentment shown by the government and people of the United States because of the execution of Groce and Cannon, American citizens, was justified.

## SOILS OF NEBRASKA

CHANGES EFFECTED BY CULTIVATION OF THE SAME.

### EXPERIMENT STATION BULLETIN

Results of the Analyses of Many Samples of Nebraska Soil Taken at Different Depths.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No. 111, entitled, "Changes in the Composition of the Loess Soils of Nebraska Caused by Cultivation."

The bulletin is issued as a preliminary answer to the often asked question: "To what extent has the fertility of the soil of Nebraska been depleted and what will be the result of the continuance of the present methods of farming?" The analyses reported in the bulletin indicate wherein the chief changes in composition have taken place during the past thirty to fifty years of cultivation and also wherein the most rapid changes of the future are to be expected.

The term "loess," while still more or less unfamiliar to the farmers, will gradually become well known to them, as it is the name of the deep, uniform, stone-free, heavy loam soil which covers nearly all the southeastern half of the state.

The bulletin gives the results of the analyses of many samples of soil taken at different depths from the surface inch to the sixth foot. It also shows the composition of the surface soil of prairie fields compared with that of adjacent long cultivated fields the history of which is known.

It would appear from the analyses that the only form of plant food that has as yet shown a diminution sufficient to be detected by chemical analysis is nitrogen. The only important soil constituents, whether used as plant food or not, that have declined appreciably after thirty to fifty years of cultivation, are the nitrogen and the organic matter. These two constituents fall and rise together. They decrease rapidly in amount from the surface downward. Accordingly the washing away or blowing away of the surface soil will make the soil poorer in these constituents. The greatest losses in the past have been caused by washing or blowing. The content of the other forms of plant food is rather higher in the subsoil than in the surface soil and, accordingly, is not injuriously affected by the removal of surface soil.

To maintain the supply of nitrogen and organic matter, it will be necessary to prevent the removal of surface soil by wind or water in so far as possible. Further, the burning of straw and staks should be avoided and all barnyard manure should be returned to the land. Even if these precautions be observed there will be a steady decline in the cultivated fields unless legumes (clover or alfalfa) be grown or the produce of other fields be fed and the manure applied. By growing clover or alfalfa the nitrogen and organic matter may be increased at the same time that a profitable crop is obtained.

Residents of Nebraska whose names are not on the Station mailing list may obtain this bulletin free of cost by applying to

E. A. BURNETT, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb.

Prof. Wilson Strikes a Warning Note.

In a talk before the freshman law class of the state university Prof. H. H. Wilson of the University of Nebraska Law college faculty declared that large cities in which universities are located are a menace to the education of the young Americans who attend those institutions; that they offer too many sources of amusement and entertainment which enervate and enfeeble the young blood. The large city offers too many pleasures for consistent study by the college students who live in it; the small town gives the best college atmosphere, and as a result produces the best college graduates.

#### Big Day for Treasury.

More money was paid into the state treasury recently than on any one day so far as the office force remembers. According to Mr. Forbes, bookkeeper, it was the banner day in the history of the treasury. The total amount collected was \$101,483.86.

#### Object to Grain Rates.

The Omaha grain exchange has filed a complaint against the Union Pacific and the Burlington railroads, with the State Railway commission, alleging discrimination in grain rates in favor of Kansas City.

The ice crop is fine everywhere in the state and much of it is being gathered.

#### Pardons by Governor.

During the past year Governor Shallenberger has issued pardons or commutations to seven convicts in the state penitentiary. This is the smallest number of convicts that has been let out in one year by any executive of the state within ten years at least. The governor has adopted the policy of insisting upon the county attorney and district judge who tried the convict endorsing the application for pardon or commutation, and also that there shall be some new condition arising which would justify clemency.

#### FEEES DURING MONTH.

Amount Received by the Secretary for December.

Secretary of State Junkin received a total of \$30,661.86 in fees during the month of December. The amount usually received is \$3,600. Of the amount received during December, \$25,000 was fees paid under protest by corporations who thought they stand a show of beating the state corporation license fee provided for by the last legislature in the King bill. Nearly \$70,000 was collected in fees under that bill since the act went into effect, including \$25,000 paid under protest. The supreme court has upheld the law and corporations that did not pay November 30 will lose their charters. About 4,000 different corporations on the books of the secretary of state are shut out and a list of their names will be forwarded by the secretary of state to county clerks. A few corporations appear not to have heard of the law, though the daily newspapers have frequent accounts of it from time to time since last April. This is taken as proof that newspapers have little or no influence and that they are seldom read. The following fees were collected by the secretary of state during December.

For filing articles of incorporation, \$127.46; notary commissions, \$89; motor vehicles, \$170; brands, \$24; certificates and transcripts, \$16; corporation permits, \$24,745.40; penalties, \$3,460. Total, \$30,661.86.

#### State Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Brian has completed his report for the month of December. It shows that he is accountable for \$9,225.42, and that he has all but \$6,963.33 of that amount in state depository banks. The state trust funds invested are as follows:

Perm. school \$7,676,654.72  
Perm. uni. .... 195,885.12  
Ag. col. endow 509,724.45  
Nor. endow .. 77,465.86 \$8,459,640.15

Bonus ..... \$8,242,651.25  
G'n'd warrants 27,036.80  
Unl fund.... 188,952.10 \$8,459,640.15

#### Feed for State Wards.

According to the reports of the various state institutions filed with the governor and compared with the contracts on file with the Board of Purchase and Supplies, there is a total of 221,925 pounds of sugar, 1,113,770 pounds of flour and 42,850 pounds of coffee consumed by the 3,592 inmates. The institutions represented in the computation are those institutions only which are under the control of the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings.

The sugar average for each person is 62.38 pounds.

#### New Order of Business.

Hereafter insurance agents will have to make application to the state auditor for licenses to do business. This is a change from the old way of doing business when the insurance companies simply sent in the names of the agents and the licenses were granted on their application. The agents will be compelled to answer certain questions, among them being one telling of the amount of insurance he has written during the last year and also whether he intends to devote his time exclusively to the insurance business.

#### Must Be "Shown."

The Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company will be required to show the railway commissioners by what authority it has assumed to raise rates on carload lots of lime to points north of Omaha. Failing to furnish a satisfactory explanation prosecution may begin.

#### Wants Better Rates.

The Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha has applied to the State Railway commission for an order to increase its rates charged for services rendered the railroads doing business within its yards.

#### Wants Better Service.

The people of Punk are after the Burlington railroad to get a train or two more to stop there occasionally. They filed a complaint with the Railway commission setting out that though four trains go through the town daily in two directions only one train in each direction stops.

#### Inspection of Companies.

Captain John W. Heavey, Eleventh United States Infantry, Fort D. A. Russell, will begin the inspection of the companies of the National Guard of Nebraska, January 12, at Crete. Captain Heavey will be in Omaha February 7, 8 and 9.

#### The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad company has filed with the secretary of state copies of the proceedings of the meetings of the auxiliary lines, which were recently merged into one company. This action was made necessary by the demand of the New York bankers, who are to finance the new organization or float the loan.

#### Rowe Beats the Ice Trust.

Superintendent Rowe of the institute for the feeble minded has stored in his ice houses at the institution 400 tons of ice at a cost of about 10 cents a ton or \$40. The ice is twelve inches thick, and before the winter is over Dr. Rowe expects to put up at least 200 tons more, and his total cost he figures will not be more than \$60. All of the ice was secured from a creek which belongs to the institution. During the last year Dr. Rowe has distributed 300 wagon loads of fertilizer on the institution land.

## NO PEACE IN SIGHT

MORE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA

PRESENT OUTLOOK.

MADRIZ LOSES A GOOD FRIEND

Expects the Appointment of Another Envoy, But Fears He Will Be From Among the Revolution Belligerents.

Managua.—President Madriz is greatly cast down by the death of General Diaz, who was drowned while on his way to Managua to discuss a peace settlement with the president. General Diaz was a warm friend of Madriz, and it would have been possible for the president and the representative of the provisional government to go over the whole situation with some expectation of an amicable agreement. Dr. Madriz is hopeful of the early appointment of a delegate to take the place of General Diaz, but he fears that the new peace envoy will represent only the liberal element of the revolutionists. Word has come to him that conservatives, led by General Chamorro, mean to continue fighting, and he has been warned that Chamorro and his army are advancing through the department of Chontales toward Managua. The government, however, is ready to oppose the advances at La Mango.

According to the advices received here a split has occurred in the ranks of the revolutionists, and it is believed that one faction will reject all overtures of peace.

President Madriz has ordered proceedings to be instituted for the purpose of punishing whoever was responsible for the execution of the Americans, Groce and Cannon. As ex-President Zelaya does not appear officially in the records of the court martial, the responsibility can never be fixed on him. But possibly some official will be found guilty probably Salomon Solva, the prosecuting attorney, who officiated at the trial. He may, however, produce instructions from Zelaya, in which case congress might then order the trial of Zelaya.

Washington.—Former President Zelaya of Nicaragua, if his extradition from Mexico is asked for, will be treated as any other foreign citizen in the latter republic, existing treaties between Mexico and Nicaragua and the Mexican laws on the subject being taken into careful consideration. This was the declaration of Senor de la Barra, ambassador from Mexico to the United States, who arrived here Sunday, on his return trip from his country.

Absolutely no change in the friendly feelings which existed between Mexico and the United States previous to the flight of Zelaya from Nicaragua has taken place, according to Senor de la Barra. The two countries are as one, he asserted, in their desire to bring about in the wisest possible manner a resumption of peaceful conditions in the Central American republic, and a situation which will mean safety and security to American and Mexican interests and subjects in that country.

The ambassador will pay his respects to Secretary Knox and possibly arrange a date for a conference regarding the future joint action of his country and the United States in dealing with the restoration of peace and quiet in Nicaragua.

Sunday Lid on at Denver.

Denver.—Denver was "dry" in the strictest sense of the word Sunday, by the voluntary action of hotel men and saloon keepers. The purchase of a sandwich or a meal did not serve as an excuse to secure liquor and hotel guests in their rooms were forced to quench their thirst with mountain water.

The complete drought, which the police have never been able to secure, marks one of the efforts of the saloonmen to counteract the widespread movement to vote absolute prohibition for Denver at the next election. The hotel men say the Sunday drought will be permanent.

As an effort in the same direction the business men's league has advocated restriction of the saloon district and a \$1,500 annual license.

Wages Will Be Restored.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The H. C. Frick Coal company will restore the wages that were cut as a result of the business depression of 1907. Monday morning a notice was posted in all the coke plants announcing that the higher scale of wages will go into effect January 16. This step is in line with the promise to restore the cut when the business would warrant it. It is believed there will be a general restoration of the wage scale of 1907 in the Connelville coke region.

Mild in Her Utterances.

Cleveland, O.—Emma Goldman, whose trip through this part of the country, has aroused anxiety of the police in Detroit and other cities, spoke twice here Sunday in Phytian Temple hall, no policemen being present on either occasion. There was no disorder. Her subject was "Francisco Ferrer and the Modern School."

"Ferrer is dead and the church still lives; the Spanish government still lives; but who would change places with them?" was perhaps as inflammatory as any of her utterances.

#### NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

At Leatrice Filona Bertuca, the Italian charged with the murder of 11-year-old John Preulis of Wymore last summer, was pronounced not guilty by the jury and discharged from custody.

Two hundred men and boys engaged in a wolf hunt east of Tecumseh. Four wolves were rounded up and killed. The hunters covered twenty-five sections of land.

The Bruning farmers' institute and ladies' auxiliary was held in the opera house at Bruning. The showing in the grain department was well filled with exhibits.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Frank Allen, found dead at the home of his father, Patrick Allen, east of Filley, found that the cause of death was alcoholism.

E. S. Canady of Peru was a successful contestant in the corn contest instituted by a Batavia, Ill., manufacturing concern. Mr. Canady has received a draft for \$15, with the information that he was the exhibitor of the third best five ears of corn.

The annual boys' and girls' corn and domestic science contest was held in Beatrice. The exhibits were displayed in the new high school building. A large crowd of children were present from the schools over the county.

A suit has been commenced in the district court of Seward county by Mrs. Maggie Gadeke by her attorney, L. H. McKillop, asking damages in the sum of \$20,000 against all four saloon keepers of Seward and their bondsmen.

Morgan Shively, stabbed to death at San Gabriel, Cal., was well known in Lincoln, where his parents and sister reside. He was a student in the University of Nebraska and for several years in the railway mail service, running out of Lincoln.

Portland (Ore.) dispatch: In a rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company's line near Cascade, Ore., T. H. Carson, a cattleman of Kearney, Neb., was killed and a number of persons were injured.

In keeping with the law passed by the legislature restoring the grand jury system for investigating criminal cases, Judge Dungan has announced that a grand jury may be called for Adams county during the March term of the district court.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. Schmaldeusky of Grand Island, a photographer, became seriously ill and for a time his condition proved a puzzle to the physician who was called. Later some small pieces of chewed cardboard were found and the mystery was cleared. The little fellow was saved.

The seventy-two entries in the single ear contest at the Washington county corn show were judged and the ear entered by Martin and Nurron first, securing the Ed Mathieson silver trophy valued at \$40, suitably engraved, and \$5 in cash offered by the Dixon Real Estate company.

The annual report of the county recorder of Otoe county shows that during the last year there was a decrease of the mortgaged debt of the county of \$55,450 on farm and village property. There were 130 mortgages filed of the value of \$566,870.28 and 131 released, valued at \$566,870.28.

Edward Bronhard, son of H. Bronhard, president of the Bank of Beaver City, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast with a target rifle. His lifeless body was found in the hay loft of the barn. He was a deaf mute and is supposed to have brooded over his misfortune till life had no charms for him.

O. R. Johnson, Alfred Barnes and James Horn have been bound over to the district court of Adams county by County Judge Butten in the sum of \$300 each, the first for trial on the charge of grand larceny in a hotel and the others for trial on the charge of chicken stealing. County Attorney Hartigan will ask for a penitentiary sentence for each man convicted.

Forced into a cab and driven to the prescribed district, 16-year-old Ralph Craig was compelled by his father, Adrian Craig, a prominent Norfolk farmer, to spend a night in debauchery. The father was drunk. At 2 o'clock in the morning they drove home, after having visited several places. The boy told his mother, who swore out complaints for wholesale arrests of women, as well as her husband. They all paid fines.

Kenosha (Wis.) dispatch: Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, formerly of Omaha, has resumed the practice of law here. After having been missing from home for several weeks in midsummer, he was found working as a laborer at Savannah, Ill., having for the second time lost a sense of his personal identity and with a passion for physical exertion. He then went to work in a button factory here, but recently tired of his work.

Deputy Sheriff V. G. Schneider of Kansas City, Kas., arrived in Lincoln for the purpose of taking into custody G. E. Seitz, a Lincoln boy accused of embezzlement by a Kansas City scales company. Seitz professed his innocence and indicated he would return to face his accusers without the formality of requisition service.

A new modern hotel is one of the prospects that Albion has under consideration.

Henry A. Schneider, Plattsmouth's new postmaster, has entered upon his duties.

The council of Omaha Indians, which held an all day session at Walthill, after listening to explanations offered by government officials covering the proposed merger of the agency with that of the Winnebagoes, adopted a resolution protesting against the change and threatening to demand their patents at once if the plan is carried out.