

# The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD - NEBRASKA

## FROM THE OUTSIDE

### A MINE OR TORPEDO RESPONSIBLE FOR WRECK OF MAINE.

### INDIANS MAKE GOOD FARMERS

### Fred Abbott is Proud of His Progeny—Has Agriculture Products on Display—The Day in Congress.

Washington.—The United States battleship Maine, which sank beneath the waters of Havana harbor in February 1898, as the result of an explosion, was blown up from the outside. This announcement is made by the naval board which has been examining the wreck. The finding confirms the report of the original investigators who made a superficial examination of the wreck shortly after the disaster. The statement given out by the navy department is brief. Secretary Meyer does not believe it necessary to issue any extended explanation of the board's conclusions, beyond the flat statement that an exterior explosion was responsible for the loss of the warship and the lives of many men.

### Indians as Agriculturists.

Washington.—Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs Fred H. Abbott has been exhibiting with great pride some fine samples of Nebraska corn raised on the allotted lands of the Winnebago Indians in Thurston county. Visitors at his office have been curious over the string of ears of corn that has been hanging near his desk. They are trophies presenting a great contrast to some pictures of scalps displayed near them, and are pointed out as a fair example of the change that has come over the "first Americans."

### Friday's Congressional Routine.

#### THE SENATE.

Not in session.  
Lorimer senatorial investigation continued with witnesses for the defense.

#### THE HOUSE.

Met at noon.  
Beet sugar farmer subpoenaed by sugar trust committee to refute testimony of peonage in Colorado.  
Representative Moon of Pennsylvania denounced the reports that he had a flat fight with Representative Thomas of Kentucky.

### Farmers' National Congress.

Chicago.—National legislation for improvement of conditions in the rural communities of the country was recommended by the executive committee of the farmers' national congress on Thursday. Among the important legislation urged by the organization is the following:

- General parcels post.
- Better facilities for agricultural education in rural schools.
- Federal aid for country roads and inland waterways.
- Conservation of soil fertility.
- Direct election of United States senators.
- The members expressed themselves against a ship subsidy and interstate liquor traffic into dry territory.

### Claims Violation of Treaty.

Washington.—Chairman Sulzer of the house foreign affairs committee, which will soon begin hearings on Mr. Sulzer's resolution for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia, declares that his committee would bring witnesses to Washington to prove a violation of the treaty by Russia in the cases of many leading American Jews.

### Many Russians Drown.

St. Petersburg.—Between 150 and 200 workmen were plunged into the Volga river through the collapse of a railroad bridge near Kazan. The bridge, which was in course of construction, was carried away by the pressure of ice. Only four bodies thus far have been recovered.

### Washington.—Scores of congressmen who applied to the sergeant-at-arms of the house for their mileage were turned away empty handed and when they appealed to the appropriations committee for information they were informed that the appropriations for mileage, which average about \$140,000 for a session, was exhausted at the summer special session of congress. A deficiency bill now will have to be passed before any mileage is obtainable.

### To Regulate Public Grazing Land.

Washington.—Senator LaFollette has introduced a bill to improve and preserve public grazing lands. It would divide the range into districts, under the control of the secretary of agriculture, for the reseeding of wornout areas and a systematic war on plants and animals which prey upon cattle. Nominal charges are to be assessed to those using the lands. The bill has the approval of the National Conservation association, of which Gifford Pinchot is president.

# WANTS TO ACT NICE

## STEEL CORPORATION TO FOLLOW GOVERNMENT'S WISHES.

### SUGGESTS FEDERAL COMMISSION

### Chairman Gary Before Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce With Promise of Reform When Asked.

Washington.—Elbert H. Gary, chief executive of the United States Steel corporation, stated before the senate committee on interstate commerce his belief that the United States government must assume control of big corporations to protect the public and at the same time insure the advantage of corporation economics and development. Mr. Gary reiterated before the committee, which is seeking a solution of the trust evil, his recommendations for the creation of a federal corporation commission, the licensing of all corporations, the regulation of their agreements and consolidations and complete publicity of their affairs. He admitted that the steel corporation could undersell any of its 200 competitors who do 52 per cent of the domestic business, because of greater economies of production, but he said it aimed at maintaining fair prices and fair competition, instead of "cutthroat methods" that ultimately drive the smaller concerns to bankruptcy.

### Thursday in Congress.

#### THE SENATE.

In session at 2 p. m.  
Lorimer election investigation hearing resumed.

Corporation ethics discussed at anti-trust hearing by E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation.  
Adjourned until Monday.

#### THE HOUSE.

Met at noon.  
President's message on foreign relations read.  
Sugar beet competition discussed before sugar trust commission.  
Hearings on Clayton bill to provide jury trials in indirect contempt proceedings begun.  
Persian appeal for aid read in the house.  
Permanent tariff board bill postponed indefinitely in committee.  
Democratic Leader Underwood endorsed for the presidential nomination by the Alabama representatives.  
Tobacco census bill vote deferred.  
Adjourned, 4:55 p. m.

### Moros Refuse to Submit.

Manila.—Running battles continue between the troops, scouts and constabulary and the Moros in the vicinity of Jolo, the chief town of the archipelago of Sulu. Twenty-five Moros have been killed and additional troops have been sent into the field. Casualties on the American side have been few, no soldiers having been killed. The Moros have refused to submit to the disarmament order.

### Nation-wide Investigation.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Preparations are being made for a federal grand jury investigation in Los Angeles of an alleged nation-wide dynamite conspiracy. The town, vexed and torn by the newly concluded murder trial of James B. McNamara and the events leading to it, would be glad to let go of the whole affair, prominent citizens declare.

### Death of Ex-Gov. Albinus Nance.

Chicago, Ill.—Albinus Nance, 63 years old, former governor of Nebraska, died here Thursday at the Augustana hospital of pneumonia. He is survived by a widow and a daughter, Mrs. Walter L. Anderson, both of Lincoln, Neb., and six brothers.

### Socialist Ticket Defeated.

Los Angeles, Cal.—George Alexander, good government candidate for mayor, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority over Job Harriman, socialist.

### All Paid for in "Tips."

Denver, Colo.—One thousand dimes, all 10-cent piece tips, received during a period covering two years, were paid by Miss Ivy Cole, a waitress in a local cafe, for a fur coat.

### Chicago.—After eight years' devious travel in the ways of grand juries, and special pleas, the cases of ten Chicago meat packers, indicted for alleged violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, have reached trial. Indications were that the early stages of the trial, at least, would be rapid, for the government examination of the first panel of jurymen was terse. By agreement each side was entitled to thirty peremptory challenges.

### Local Option Gets Setback.

Atlanta, Ga.—Local option as a political issue in Georgia received another setback in this state Thursday in the defeat of Judge R. B. Russell, the local option candidate.

### Washington.—The general business of the country, as reflected in banking operations, was "quite satisfactory" during the year ending October 31 last, according to the annual report of Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, submitted to congress.

# HURRY UPI



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## CLOSE TO STATE OF BONDAGE COURT SENTENCES M'NAMARAS

### Conditions in Colorado Beet Fields—Get Recruits from City Slums—Americans Would Scorn the Work.

### Declares There Were no Extenuating Circumstances—District Attorney Begs for Clemency—The Day in Congress.

Washington.—Depicting conditions in the sugar beet fields of Colorado approaching peonage, James Bodkin of Meade, Colo., told the so-called "sugar trust" investigating committee of the house that city derelicts, recruited from the slums were kept practically in a state of bondage. His statement caused a mild sensation. Mr. Bodkin described a system of contract labor in Colorado fields and detailed the hardships he charged were inflicted upon working people recruited by the Great Western Sugar company. He said that a man, his wife and several children, ranging from eight years upward, would put in from ten to sixteen hours a day at "back-breaking work" which an American would scorn to do.

### Wednesday's Congressional Doings.

#### THE SENATE.

Not in session.  
Lorimer senatorial inquiry resumed. Monetary commission resumed executive sessions. Anti-trust legislation discussed at senate committee hearing.

#### THE HOUSE.

John D. Rockefeller and Rev. D. Gates invited to appear Monday before steel committee.  
Government estimates attacked as misleading by appropriations committee chairman.  
Diplomatic recalls urged by Representative Berger, socialist, on account of Russian passport trouble.  
World's sugar prices probed by sugar inquiry committee.  
Tariff plans discussed by democrats on ways and means committee.  
Representative Simms claimed bill abolishing commerce court would be passed.  
Railroad physical valuation bill introduced by Each (Wis.).

### Prince Regent Abdicates.

Peking.—An edict announcing the resignation of the regent, Prince Chun, has been issued by the empress dowager. It is signed by members of the cabinet and points out that the administration has been unpopular and that a constitutional government has not yet been established, explaining this by the fact that complications arose, the people's hearts were broken and the country was thrown into turmoil. The regent regrets that his repentance came too late, and feels that if he continued in power his commands would soon be disregarded.

### Hindoo Fire Durbar Camp.

Delhi, India.—The magnificent pavilion in the Durbar camp, with its massive silver supports and brilliant decorations in which the emperor king was to be received by the Indian princes on his arrival here, was burned down supposedly by Hindoos, as this is the third effort made to destroy the pavilion.

### Again Reiterated Statement.

Washington.—Lloyd C. Griscom, former president of the New York county republican committee, says he is positively sure Colonel Roosevelt would not be a candidate for the republican presidential nomination in 1912. "Friends of Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Griscom, "have no doubt where he stands. He has been most direct and positive in his statements."

### New Orleans.—Agents of the Mexican government are investigating a report that a thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition were shipped from a point near Gillesport, Miss., on the evening of November 28, destined to some point in Yucatan.

### Toledo, O.—Mayor Brand Whitlock has refused an increase of \$500 in his salary as chief executive of the city. He so informed the chairman of the finance committee that was to have made the raise this evening. His present salary is \$4,000.

### Los Angeles, Cal.—Denouncing J. B. McNamara as a murderer at heart and declaring that there was no extenuating circumstances at all in his case, Judge Walter Bordwell today sentenced the man who confessed that he blew up the Los Angeles Times and sent twenty-one souls into eternity, to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison. Immediately thereafter the court called John J. McNamara, secretary of the iron workers' union, before the bar and sentenced him to serve a fifteen-year term in the same prison. The district attorney kept his promise to the two prisoners given at the time they made their confessions last Friday and begged the court to exercise clemency.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

## LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

### EZRA TEACHES THE LAW.

**MEMORY VERSES—2, 3.**  
**GOLDEN TEXT—"The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."—Psa. 119.**  
**TIME**—One week after the completion of the walls in our last lesson. The first day of the 11th month, B. C. 444. The beginning of the civil new year ushered in by the feast of Trumpets. The seventh month includes parts of September and October. The 1st day of this month was October 4, in 1910.  
The seven days' feast of vs. 15-18 was the Feast of Tabernacles beginning on the 15th day of the seventh month, in October, B. C. 444, and continuing 7 or 8 days, Leviticus 23.  
**PLACE**—Jerusalem.  
**PERSONS**—Nehemiah the governor of Judea.  
Ezra, the Scribe, a chief priest.  
Artaxerxes king of Persia, including Palestine.  
Herodotus is writing his histories in Greece about this time, 450-430 B. C.

In spite of all opposition the walls of Jerusalem had been completed. The city was safe from her enemies. The character and conduct of the citizens had been restored, and was equipped for service. These complete an act in a great drama of providence, in which the courage that stands to duty in face of all danger and the faith that looks to God in prayer had been vindicated.

But these things merely meant opportunity. They did not constitute a great city, nor a true kingdom, nor a holy nation, nor outward prosperity, nor a people of God. They only rendered these things possible. The great question now was how to restore the nation to its place in the kingdom of God, how to build up a pure, righteous, noble people, who should be depositories of the true religion, who should proclaim it by their lives and tongues, who should hold up the True Light before the world.

The first means was the instruction of the whole people in the Word of God. After a week's rest from the severe labors of building the wall, the civil New Year's day was ushered in by the blowing of trumpets, and horns with mouth-pieces of gold; and this "memorial blowing" continued all day from morning till evening, proclaiming a day of rejoicing, like our Christmas bells. It was to proclaim God's covenant, to sound victory over Satan, to sound a call to repentance, as it were a blast to wake men from their sleep of sin.

The people gathered themselves together as one man, including men and women, and all the children old enough to hear with understanding. This is the true ideal of the church—all the congregation in the Bible school; all the Bible school in the congregation; and everybody in the whole community in both. And no church, and no body of churches, in any town should be satisfied with less. There should be a frequent and accurate census by a federation of the churches, for this end.

Ezra the Scribe and Teacher suddenly appears at this time. Where he had been during the 13 years between his reforms and the coming of Nehemiah to rebuild the wall is unknown. It seems most probable that he returned to Babylon, and continued his studies of the Law of Moses, and when he learned of Nehemiah's great work he also returned to Jerusalem, and was prepared to forward the religious training of the people, as soon as Nehemiah's work for their material safety was completed.

It was the people themselves that requested Ezra to read the law to them, the law of Moses. This testifies to a general knowledge of the existence of a book the contents of which, so far as they are known, agreed substantially with our Pentateuch. Ezra did not originate this law. The books of the law, and the history of Israel had been scattered in separate books in various places during the distracted times of Israel's later history. Ezra codified, edited, brought together, the law of Moses, and its unfolding during their history very much as centuries later the scattered writings of the apostles were united into our New Testament. But it was the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded to Israel, a real word of God.

This was the beginning of a new era of Bible study. Very few of the people could have Bibles, for they were rare and expensive. Few could read even if they had books. The reading and the teaching were chiefly by the priests. Now came the time of the people. Synagogues began to be established for teaching the law in every town and village. The people must hear for themselves, and all of them be taught and trained in the Scriptures.

The greatest need of our times is more and deeper religious life. Religion is, after all, the principal thing; that a mere readjustment of ethical formularies is not enough; that a deeper note than this must be struck if we hope to restore the lost harmony to the human soul and the social order. There must be something to worship, something that kindles our purest love and marshals our highest loyalties. Nothing less than this will meet the social need of the time, which is a call for a radical change in ruling ideas, for a mighty reconstruction of ideals.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

### LOTS OF EXCITEMENT.



Stranger—But isn't this town pretty slow?  
Native—Slow? Say, nearly every evenin' there's the gol dingest most excitin' checker game at the store you ever seen!

### Husband Was Willing.

The Scot has no monopoly of domestic felicity, as many a piquant paragraph bears witness. The other day an old farmer and his wife were "doing" the sights of a provincial town, and, among other places, they visited a panorama of South Africa.

The views were extremely interesting, and the couple were enjoying themselves to the full. As scene after scene passed, the woman's enthusiasm increased, and at length, turning to her husband, she exclaimed: "Oh, Sandy, this is really splendid. I could just sit here all my days."  
"Ah, well, Jennie, woman," replied Sandy, to the mirth of those sitting near, "just sit you still there; I'll not grudge the saxeence."

### Precise.

The proofreader on a small middle-western daily was a woman of great precision and extreme propriety. One day a reporter succeeded in getting into type an item about "Willie Brown, the boy who was burned in the West end by a live wire."

On the following day the reporter found on his desk a frigid note asking, "Which is the west end of a boy?"

It took only an instant to reply—"The end the son sees on, of course."  
—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Particular Woman.

"She insisted on having a woman lawyer secure her divorce."  
"Why was she so particular?"  
"She did not want to go contrary to that portion of the marriage ceremony that reads, 'Let no man put asunder.'"  
—Judge.

### The Paradox.

"My doctor is a paradoxical one."  
"How so?"  
"The more he reduced the swelling the higher the bills grew."

After a woman living in a small town has visited in the city for a couple of weeks she calls her hired girl a maid.

When you hear two men talking so loudly that they can be heard in the next block, they are talking about something they know nothing about.

## For Instance Post Toasties



### The Memory Lingers

—Grocer says because they are

# GOOD