

The Chief

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RED CLOUD - NEBRASKA

PRICE IS TOO GREAT

YUAN SHI KAI IS STILL LOYAL TO THE DYNASTY.

PERSIA YIELDS TO RUSSIAN BEAR

Republic Too High a Price for Peace
—Official Beheading of W. Morgan Shuster—Nebraska Members Stay at Washington.

Peking.—Yuan Shi Kai, the premier, evidently remains steadfast in his decision not to accept a republican form of government for China as the price of peace within the empire. Members of the premier's entourage reiterate that Yuan never will advise the abdication of the emperor and thereby become traitor. They say that if the formation of a republic is unavoidable he will resign as prime minister. It has been suggested that Tang Shao Yi, the representative of Yuan and the imperial government at the Shanghai peace conference, and Yuan were playing a prearranged game with the intention gradually to shear the Manchus of power and thereby prevent a Manchus rising in Peking, but the fact that Tang has telegraphed friends here, asking them to endeavor to persuade Yuan of the necessity to accept a republic seemingly indicates that Tang and the premier are not in accord.

Persia Yields at Last.

London.—Persia has at last yielded to the demand of the Russian ultimatum that W. Morgan Shuster, an American who holds the post of treasurer-general in the Persian government, be dismissed from the service. The Russian ultimatum also calls for the payment of an indemnity, which is to reimburse Russia for money expended in sending an armed expedition into Persia to enforce her demand. Mr. Shuster's administration of Persian finances has been displeasing to Russia from the start, and when he caused the seizure of property belonging to the brother of the former shah, over the protest of the Russian vice consul, Russia at first demanded an apology, and when this was not forthcoming called for the dismissal of Mr. Shuster. This has finally been acceded to.

Will Stay in Washington.

Washington.—The Nebraska delegation will remain an unbroken circle in Washington during the Christmas holidays, with one exception, so its members in both the senate and house announce. Senator Brown, who has gone home for Christmas, expects to be joined later by Mrs. Brown and their daughter Lucille, and upon their arrival they will take up their old quarters at the Portland for the remainder of the session. Senator Hitchcock, who occupies a spacious house in the fashionable quarter on H street near Seventeenth, does not contemplate a western trip at this time, it is said.

Work New Game on Ministers.

New York.—The police are searching for a thrifty bride couple who have been married at least seventy-five times, each ceremony costing an unsuspecting clergyman \$10. Every minister who smiled over them and bade them good fortune and success is the possessor of a \$20 check for which he gave \$10 in change. The checks were bad.

Topeka, Kan.—Charles M. Sheldon.

author of "In His Steps," and many other books, has resigned the pastorate of the Central Congregational church of Topeka, which he has held for twenty-three years. He will devote himself to a tour of the world visiting missions and Y. M. C. A.'s.

Shenandoah, Pa.—Joseph Reed and Thomas Levan.

miners, were buried alive behind thousands of tons of coal and rock in the Packer No. 4 colliery, when a fall of coal filled the chute. Rescuers are working to clear away the debris.

Converted at a Dance.

Renfrow, Okl.—Learning of a dance being held at this place a few nights ago, Rev. Robert F. Whiston of Lincoln, Neb., who is holding a series of revivals at the Christian church here, paid the proprietor of the hall \$5 for the privilege of preaching for fifteen minutes during the dance. The capacity of the hall was taxed by a large crowd, but there was no disturbance while the preacher spoke. One conversion resulted from the sermon.

And Geese Saved Rome, Too.

Chicago.—Flocks of geese, by their cackling prevented what might have been a disastrous fire in the downtown district. The geese were in crates on the third floor of a building occupied by a commission house. Fire started from an overheated stove and had spread to the woodwork in the room where the noisy fowls attracted the attention of a watchman.

The urgent deficiency bill.

carrying an appropriation of \$2,270,000, has passed the house.

CHINA IN BAD SHAPE

YUAN REFUSES TO SANCTION DEMAND FOR REPUBLIC.

HARMON BOOM GETS LAUNCHED

Premier Will Uphold Monarchy—Harmon Given a Surprise Party—Government Records on Bad Paper.

Peking.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai has given his answer to those who are attempting to reform China into a republic. In an official statement he declares, without qualification, that he refused to accept a republic. At the Shanghai peace conference Thursday Wu Ting Fang, foreign minister of the revolutionary provisional cabinet, spoke strongly in favor of a republic, and later Tang Shao Yi said that he was convinced that the abdication of the emperor and the establishment of a republic was the only thing that would satisfy the people. At the same time he expressed doubt whether it would be possible to persuade Yuan Shi Kai to abandon his plan for a limited monarchy.

A Surprise for Gov. Harmon.

Columbus, O.—Gov. Judson Harmon was given a surprise party in the executive offices Thursday and his presidential candidacy endorsed by the meeting and organization of democratic state officials to actively campaign for a solid delegation from Ohio to the national convention favoring the nomination of Mr. Harmon for president. The delegation of state officials gathered in the corridor outside of the governor's offices and marched in on him just as he was closing his desk at the finish of his day's work.

Big Waste in Lumber Industry.

Washington.—A great undeveloped industry, worth millions of dollars annually, lies at the doors of the people of the south and the far northwest in the immense wastes of wood incident to the manufacture of lumber. An amazing statement of these wastes and the consequent loss in wealth and conservation of timber resources is made as a result of a two years' government investigation, not yet concluded, by E. P. Veitch, chief of the leather and paper division of the bureau of chemistry, and M. G. Donk, assistant chemist, whose preliminary conclusions have just been made public.

Records Printed on Bad Paper.

Washington.—Discovery by the congressional joint committee on printing that "adulterated" paper had been used for years in the government printing office has led to the announcement of a complete new set of government paper standards. The paper adulteration was accomplished by the substitution of clay for the more substantial wood or rag fibers, leading to the grave fear that many of the printed records of the government will crumble and become unreadable in less than a century.

Nashville, Tenn.—A night in the state penitentiary here convinced Governor Hooper that reforms were necessary in the state prison system. He submitted to the deprivation of his liberty so that he might observe more closely the condition of convicts who had asked Christmas pardons, and has announced that he will grant several conditionally.

Chicago.—At the eighty-first convocation of the University of Chicago, held Thursday, 119 students received various degrees and titles, including three from Nebraska—Harold L. Kramer, Columbus, Neb.; Herman Kopold and Howard P. Roe, both of Omaha, all associates in philosophy.

Chicago.—The jury which is to try the ten Chicago packers who are charged with violation of the criminal provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law has been completed and the opening statement of United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson begun.

Washington.—Both houses of congress adjourned Thursday for the holiday recess and will reassemble at noon, January 3. The house adjourned at 2:21 p. m. and the senate at 2:34 p. m.

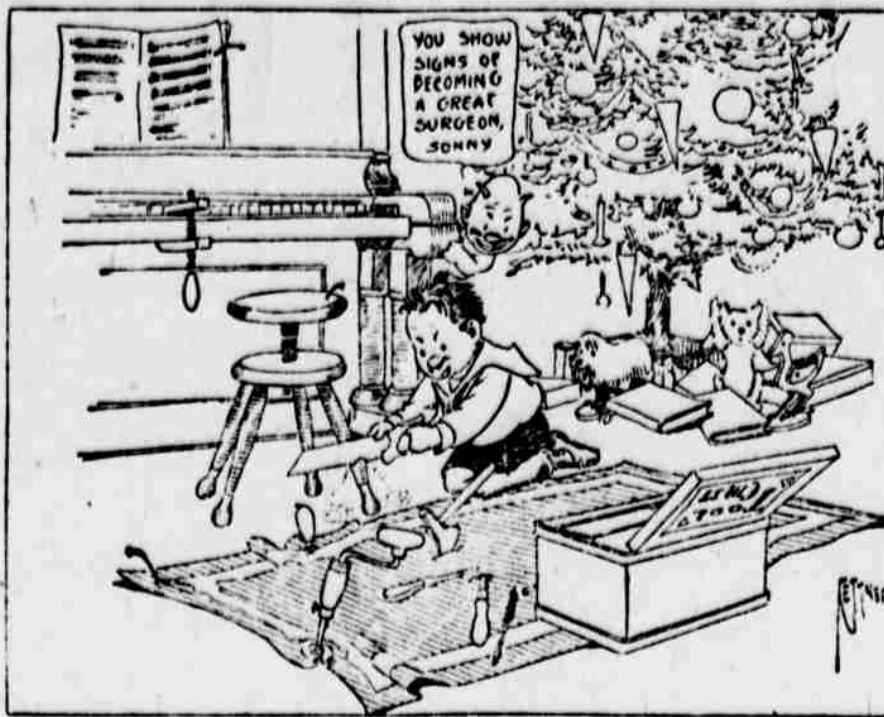
Moros Still Belligerent.

Manila.—A battle is imminent in the island of—olo between 600 Moros and a force of American troops. The Moros, who are defying the ultimatum issued by Brigadier General John J. Pershing, ordering the disarmament of the natives in the district, have retired to the top of the peak of Bud Dajo, which they have fortified. They are surrounded by infantry and artillery and a fight is likely to begin at any moment.

Western Nebraskans Promised Relief.

Washington.—Senator Norris Brown, in reply to his indorsement of the North Platte Valley Water Users' association contract, suggested by them to the department of the interior, has been advised by the department that draft of public notice is now under consideration by the department, which if issued, will defer the time when the first installment becomes due for the lands heretofore opened to irrigation under the said project and will also permit payments to be made in graduated installments.

TRYING THE CHRISTMAS TOOLS



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TERMINATE THE RUSSIAN TREATY

Give Sulzer Credit for Its Inauguration—Russia Must Now Act—lowa Saloon Keepers on the Rack.

Washington.—Congress will actively begin consideration of tariff legislation in the committees of the two houses immediately after the holiday recess, though democratic leaders of the house, the tariff-originating body, say that no measure would be ready to report for some weeks. Republican Leader Penrose of the senate said the finance committee would begin its work in advance of the house, while Democratic Leader Underwood said the bill would not be whipped into shape for final report until February. The committee, he said, must decide just what rates should be fixed after thoroughly comparing its own data with the facts submitted by the tariff board in the report which President Taft submitted to both houses of congress.

Ratify Its Termination.

Washington.—Congress ratified the president's notification of the termination of the Russian treaty of 1832 and sent the measure to the president for his signature. The house disposed of it according to program within seventy-five minutes. Speaker Clark signed it at 2:56 p. m.; Vice-President Sherman signed it at 3:51, after the senate had remained in session purposely to permit him under the rules to affix his signature while it was in session. Thursday congress took a recess for the holidays, which was an important factor in the expedition of the ratification.

Disprove of Dollar a Day Idea.

Washington.—Forces are at work in the senate to bring about radical amendments in the Sherwood "dollar a day" pension bill, which has passed the house. Senators of both parties have expressed disapproval of the dollar a day idea. The senate pensions committee is now compiling statistics to show just what the yearly outlay would be if the Sherwood bill were adopted.

Partnership Saloons Under the Ban.

Des Moines, Ia.—Saloons owned by partnerships and corporations are in direct violation of the Iowa state law, according to an opinion handed down by Judge Lawrence De Graft of the equity division of the district court here. More than 1,000 saloons in the state will be affected by the ruling, if it is sustained by the supreme court, to which the liquor interests will appeal it.

Wants Roosevelt's Name on Ballot.

Lincoln, Neb.—Theodore Roosevelt is officially a candidate for the republican nomination for president. Mr. Roosevelt's boom was launched in Nebraska Wednesday, when the secretary of state received a petition, properly signed, asking that the name of the ex-president be placed upon the republican ballot at the April primaries under the preferential voting law.

Chicago, Ill.—Dr. Alfred Gelbert.

Sarkis Dekmedji, Ara P. Chutjian and Apkar H. Jafferlas, four south side Armenian business men, have been arrested by Postoffice Inspector James E. Stuart, charged with attempting to secure \$10,000 from two of Chicago's wealthiest Armenians by means of alleged blackmail. Garabed T. Pushman and Karekin T. Pushman, rug merchants, are the men against whom the blackmail plot was directed, according to the inspectors.

Baseball Man Accidentally Shot.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Robert A. Unglaub, formerly of the Washington and Boston American league teams and late manager of the Lincoln, Neb., team, was accidentally shot at Crisfield, Md., where he was preparing to start on a hunting trip. Unglaub had gotten up early and was cleaning his rifle, one of small caliber, when the gun was discharged while in his hands. The bullet passed through his right ankle and lodged in the back of the foot.

PROMISE OF PEACE IN CHINA

Six of the Great Powers to Assist in Negotiations—Termination of Russian Treaty Assured—New President of China.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Twenty-three sticks of high power dynamite were found at the home of Arthur Letts, proprietor of two of the largest department stores in Los Angeles. The dynamite was discovered by a servant, who at once notified the police. After an investigation the police announced their belief that the dynamite had been placed in the yard by someone who wanted to get rid of it. There was nothing to indicate that any attempt was to have been made to blow up the Letts residence. No caps or fuse were found with or near the dynamite.

Powers Will Assist.

Shanghai, China.—Promise of peace in China became more definite with the announcement that all six of the great powers—Japan, Great Britain, the United States, Russia, France and Germany—are united in a co-operative effort to assist Dr. Wu Ting Fang and Tang Shao Yi in their negotiations. There was rejoicing when it was learned that the representatives of the six powers were preparing to offer formally their assistance for the speedy conclusion of an understanding. It is clearly understood that this action by the powers is taken in the most friendly manner.

Ratify Termination of Treaty.

Washington.—The senate, by a unanimous vote has formally ratified President Taft's notification to Russia of the termination of the treaty of 1812. The Lodge joint resolution reported by the foreign resolutions committee as a substitute for the Sulzer resolution that passed the house, 300 to 1, was adopted after an all day debate over Russian discrimination against the Jews of America.

Big Increase in Crop Report.

Washington.—With increases in the production of the eleven important farming crops, not including cotton, the total value of these crops this year reached the total of \$3,769,592,000, according to the final estimate announced today by the department of agriculture. This is an increase of almost \$190,000,000 over their value last year.

Urged to Practice.

New York.—Practice in throwing stones straight, that they might be prepared for a stone throwing campaign in case more peaceful methods fail to win their cause, has been urged upon suffragettes by Elizabeth Freeman, the young American-English leader. The idea was welcomed with cheers.

Washington.—Many villages on the isthmus of Panama, intimately associated with the history of the stirring buccaneer days, are soon to disappear forever beneath the surface of the vast artificial lake which is now slowly filling up between Gatun and Mata china.

New York.—The progress of the science of aviation during the year now drawing to a close has been costly in human life.

The deaths in 1911 more than doubled the combined number for the three preceding years. In 1908 one man lost his life. In 1909 four, in 1910 thirty-two, and to date for the present year seventy-seven persons have been killed. In 1911, as in preceding years, France has contributed by far the largest number of victims.

Too Much Irrigation.

Washington.—Four years ago land owners near Morrill, Neb., were crying for water; now they have too much of it. The unforeseen consequences of irrigation will force the reclamation service to drain off this water in order to save its own project. Much of the land near Morrill has become thoroughly saturated with water and the seepage has become so great that some valuable land is inundated, cellars in town are flooded and an arid district has threatened to become a swamp.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 31

REVIEW.

GOLDEN TEXT—"If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."—I John 1:9.

To go over all the lessons separately, one after another, to repeat titles and Golden Texts in order, to select certain truths we have learned—this is not review. What we need is the movement of the whole period of the history, to study its meaning, to what it is leading, how each event, each character, bears upon this end, to help or to hinder, to see God in the history, and to learn the lessons the whole period teaches us.

Reviewing is looking backward from some tower or hilltop, over the landscape through which we have been traveling. The hills, the valleys, the cities, the villages, the forests, the fertile fields, we have been seeing in detail through the quarter we now see as one broad country, and we understand the meaning and power of the land as a whole.

The principal countries where the events took place should be noted on the map, their relations to one another, the modern names of these lands given, and the events in each reported. The Bible history is made more real, and more interesting, when the contemporary events of secular history are connected with it, joining day school with Sunday school. And often the secular history throws light upon the Biblical history. The monuments, the remains of ancient times found in the ruins of their great cities within the last century, add greatly to our knowledge and interest.

The history we are reviewing naturally falls into four eras or periods. (1) The two streams of the divided kingdom. (2) The single stream of Judah. (3) The Exile. (4) The Return and Restoration.

I. First Period. The Divided Kingdom.—Judah and Israel side by side, a double experiment in the progress of the kingdom of God. This period extended from 922-722, about 200 years. Judah's territory contained about 3,400 square miles; Israel's 9,400. Judah's capital was Jerusalem with its temples; Israel's was Samaria, with two centers of false worship. Judah was more sheltered than Israel from close contact with the heathen, both politically and religiously. Judah had one dynasty of 11 kings and one queen, all of the house of David; and Israel 19 kings and 9 dynasties. Judah had several very good kings, and great revivals of religion and reforms of morals; while in Israel from the first was a deterioration of varying degrees, with great help from Elijah and Elishah.

The principles we have been studying apply to our own times, but are worked out in ways adapted to modern life. "The church is an army on duty, an army for the Christian conquest of the world by loving faithfulness." There are great evils to be driven out of our country. The whole land is waking up to realize the need of civic righteousness. There is always need of awakening new reforming zeal. For every step we gain gives us views of new needs, and new ideals. Every Christian land ought to be a perfect example of the kingdom of God, and of the blessings that abound in it. Every failure to live that life lessens its influence over the heathen nations.

II. Second Period. Judah the Sole Kingdom.—Length of period, 136 years—from destruction of Samaria 722 to final fall of Jerusalem and destruction of the temple in 586. Every failure from the perfect life, every moral wrong, every fall into idolatry, diminished their power for good; and it was necessary that punishment should follow such conduct, both to persuade them into the ways of God and righteousness, and also to show the heathen that only obedience to God could lead to the blessings prepared for Gods people.

III. Third Period. The Exile in Babylon. Length of period, 70 years, 605-536 and 586-516.

A period of discipline, of sifting like wheat, of the refiners purifying fire. The Jews learned their need of God, the value of religion, the blessedness of the Word of God; they gained the broadening of their ideas, and sympathies, the increase of their culture. Discipline, purifying in the furnace, the strength that comes from overcoming, is the need of all individuals and churches today.

IV. The Fourth Period. The Return. The New Spiritual Nation.—This period extends from the first return in 536 to the close of the Bible history, 400—with an onward vision to the coming of Christ. Preparations for the coming of Christ. The forerunner.

A CURE FOR CARE.

"Do not worry; trust instead!" That is what the Master said. And it cannot be denied. That his teaching, when applied, Proves a sovereign cure for care, Lightens burdens anywhere. Heathen men who never heard Of the Master's restful word May be puffed if they let Anxious thoughts their spirits fret, But disciples all may learn Of the Master to discern, That, while God doth reign above, "Providence" means watchful love.

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