

The CHIEF

RED CLOUD, NEB.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Entered in the Postoffice at Red Cloud, Neb., as Second Class Matter.

PAUL C. PHARM - Editor
GEORGE NEWHOUSE - Manager

ORCHARD ON STAND

DEFENSE CONTINUES ATTACK ON HIS TESTIMONY.

Attorneys for Haywood in Cross-Examination Succeed in Showing Avowed Murderer as Judas—Make Strong Assault on Vindicator Story.

Boise, Ida., June 8.—Counsel for William D. Haywood continued their attack on the testimony of Harry Orchard at both sessions of the trial and centered their strongest assault on the events beginning with the explosion in the Vindicator mine and ending with the earlier meetings between the witness and the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in Denver. To the extent that traffic with "the other side" in the war of labor and capital in Colorado was discreditable, they succeeded in discrediting the witness.

Taking up the admission that Orchard made in direct examination that he had been treacherous to his comrades in Cripple Creek by tipping off a train wrecking plot, they developed the fact that Orchard entered the employ of D. C. Scott, who had charge of the railway detectives. Orchard said that with Scott he had met K. C. Sterling, a detective in the employ of the Mine Owners' association, and that Scott had paid his expenses and accompanied him to Denver on the trip when first he had met Moyer and Haywood. He said that he had agreed to report to Scott, but that he was lying to him, never intending to make reports to him and never did make reports. The defense also tried to show that because he stood in with the other side Orchard was never molested by the militia in Cripple Creek during the strike. Orchard admitted that Scott had told him that if the militia interfered with him he was to send for him, and that the militia never did interfere with him or search his house.

Orchard said that he went to Scott first because he had not been paid for his work at the Vindicator mine and he was jealous because he was given hard work like the Vindicator job, while other men got the simple task of train wrecking by displacing a rail. More crimes, great and small, were added to Orchard's record. The Cripple Creek woman with whom he committed bigamy had three sons; Orchard stole high grade ore from a messmate; he stole two cases of powder from the Vindicator mine; he stole powder to make one of the bombs thrown into the Vindicator coal pile, and he told a lie.

The defense endeavored in various ways to throw the shadow of doubt and improbability around the whole Vindicator story and the alleged connection of W. F. Davis and William Easterly with the affair and the circumstances under which Orchard testified he met Moyer and Haywood and was paid for the commission of the crime, and to discredit Orchard's story that he was sent back to Cripple Creek with unlimited credit and orders to commit any act of violence that he cared to. They confronted Orchard with Easterly and Owey Barnes and paved the way for the contradiction by them of the story told by Orchard, and several times during the day paved the way for the controversion of his testimony on material points. Orchard stood the strain and test very well, and held tenaciously to his story.

Suddenly toward the close of the day the defense took up the trip Orchard made to southern Colorado with Moyer in the early part of 1904 and showed that Moyer feared to go south unguarded because "mine owners' official thugs" had beaten up innocent union men, and had sent for Orchard to aid in protecting him.

It was agreed that they should carry cutoff shotguns and sit in the center of the railway car, so that if they were attacked they could defend themselves. Attorney Richardson, in questioning the witness, made it very clear that this had been a perfectly straight proposition, "free from any fake."

Counsel flared up several times during the day, and in the last passage at arms Prosecutor Hawley said that Richardson told a falsehood when he intimated that Orchard was a fixed witness.

FARMERS WOULD FIX PRICE.

American Society of Equity Meets in Omaha.

Omaha, June 6.—One hundred farmers and grain growers from ten different states are assembled in Omaha in convention. The organization is known as the American Society of Equity,

which has for its ultimate purpose the absolute control for the farmers of the country of the market and price of all manner of farm products.

The local convention is being held for the purpose of organizing a grain growers' division of this society, through which better to facilitate the ends sought in the larger organization.

Lieutenant Richardson Suicides.

San Antonio, Tex., June 8.—Lieutenant Mack Richardson, whose resignation was accepted by President Roosevelt, was found dead in his room at Fort Sam Houston. Examination disclosed the use of morphine and prussic acid. A note saying the act had been inevitable since last November, was found on a nearby table.

Eighth Victim of Wreck.

Elyria, O., June 8.—Margaret Butler, sixteen years old, whose legs were crushed off in the wreck of the Cleveland and Southwestern electric line here on Decoration day, died, making eight fatalities.

QUARTER MILLION TOO HIGH

Gould Considers This Sum Entirely Out of Question as Alimony.

New York, June 12.—Announcement was made that Howard Gould is considering the advisability of starting a counter suit for separation against his wife. Such an action, he thinks, would lessen the chances of Mrs. Gould's obtaining a court decree for alimony of \$250,000 a year. One of Mr. Gould's friends is quoted as saying that Mr. Gould would be willing to set aside a sufficient sum for the support of his wife, but that he certainly would not entertain the demand for \$250,000 a year. He thought it likely that Mr. Gould would be willing to give his wife \$100,000 a year alimony.

Briefs of the argument between Delancy Nicoll, attorney for Howard Gould, and Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Gould, were submitted to Supreme Court Justice McCall and a decision is looked for in a few days. This argument took place last Thursday and was on a motion by Mr. Nicoll to strike out three allegations from Mrs. Gould's bill of complaint.

WIND WRECKS BUILDINGS

Heavy Storm Again Visits Duquoin, Ill., and Surrounding Community.

Duquoin, Ill., June 12.—The second of a series of June tornadoes predicted for southern Illinois swept over this city and the surrounding community last night, and while it was comparatively of brief duration, the damage inflicted will be almost as heavy as that of Friday's storm. The path of the storm extended from northwest to southeast over that portion of the city damaged Friday. The A. M. E. Zion church, at the corner of Park and Maple streets, was demolished by the storm. Shortly before the storm reached the climax a man and child were seen to seek shelter underneath the church, and it is believed they were crushed. Smokestacks were razed, scores of trees uprooted and other damage inflicted. A portion of the roof of the G. S. Smith & Co. store on West Main street was torn away.

WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Force of Nicaraguans Capture Port of Acajutla, Salvador.

Mexico, June 12.—Hostilities have broken out in Central America. A force of Nicaraguans, assisted by Salvadoran revolutionists, captured the port of Acajutla, Salvador. The news came to this capital in the shape of a telegram from President Figueroa, to the Salvadoran minister to Mexico.

The Nicaraguans on board the gunboat Momotombo bombarded the fort and then landed troops. The town is now in the hands of Nicaraguan General Rivas. It is believed the objective point of the expedition is the port of San Jose de Guatemala and that President Zelaya of Nicaragua has declared war against Guatemala.

GREEN BUG AT WORK IN OHIO.

Report in Cincinnati Paper Has Heavy Damage to Wheat Fields.

Cincinnati, June 12.—A dispatch to the Times-Star from Circleville, O., says: The green bug of Kansas is at work in this vicinity, having already destroyed many fields of oats. Stretches of twenty miles have already been destroyed and fields of twenty acres have been dropped within a week. The bug is apparently moving toward the southeast.

Kuroki Sails for Japan.

Seattle, Wash., June 12.—General Baron Kuroki, the Japanese imperial envoy to the Jamestown exposition, and party sailed for Japan.

BASEBALL RESULTS

American League—Philadelphia, 0; St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2; Cleveland, 0; New York, 2; Detroit, 10.

National League—St. Louis, 7; New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 1-7; Boston, 2-3; Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 6.

American Association—Indianapolis, 2-3; Milwaukee, 3-2; Toledo, 3; St. Paul, 0; Louisville, 4-4; Kansas City, 3-1.

Western League—Omaha, 3; Denver, 2; Lincoln, 0; Des Moines, 4; Sioux City, 9; Pueblo, 5.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD

Julius Norden, one of the best known of the older German newspaper writers of Chicago, is dead.

The Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, one of the finest edifices in Ottawa, Ont., burned. The church cost \$200,000.

M. Clovis Huges, the ex-deputy and publicist, who had long been in ill health, died in Paris of asthma, with complications. He was born in 1851.

Justice Brewer of the supreme court has denied an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the contempt case of H. H. Tucker, formerly secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil company of Kansas.

William S. Hilles was chosen temporary chairman of the directors' meeting of the American Pneumatic Service company at Wilmington, Del., defeating the candidate of the Dillaway faction, which was in control.

While King Edward and Queen Alexandra were in attendance at a gala performance of the opera at London, with the king and queen of Denmark as their guests, Sir Arthur E. A. Ellis, equerry to the king, died suddenly during the performance.

Mexican Strike Leaders Deported.

Orizaba, Mexico, June 6.—Deportation to the hot climate of Quintana Roo was the punishment meted out to twenty-two ringleaders of the textile mill strike here. The men were taken from prison and hurried on board freight cars waiting for them to be hurried to the interior on the way to the south. Large numbers of the men have returned to work. 4; Brooklyn, 4(15 innings).

George W. Lininger Dead.

Omaha, June 10.—George W. Lininger, a distinguished pioneer and Mason, died at his residence, aged seventy-three years. He was noted all over the country because of his beautiful gallery of art treasures.

Tornado Strikes Harbine, Neb.

Ellis, Neb., June 7.—A small tornado struck the town of Harbine last evening, wrecking the Congregational church, blowing in several store fronts, demolishing the lumber yard and wrecking telephone lines. No one was injured.

Insurance for Saloon Men.

Omaha, June 6.—The Nebraska Retail Liquor Dealers' association rejected all of its old officers. Omaha was chosen as the location of the next annual convention. The incorporation of a life insurance feature was favorably considered.

Killed by Fast Mail Train.

Waterloo, Neb., June 10.—Burret Hanners, aged about fifty-five, was struck by a fast mail and instantly killed. The engineer said the man was apparently walking towards the train and was struck on the forehead by the pilot and thrown some feet from the track.

PACKAGES MUST BE STAMPED.

Beer in Barrels or Kegs Must Be Labeled "Intoxicating Liquors."

Lincoln, June 7.—On the application of James P. English, county attorney for Douglas county, for an opinion on the requirements of the new state laws affecting liquor packages, Attorney General Thompson gave an opinion that shipments of beer must be plainly marked with the label "Intoxicating Liquors." The attorney general also rules that the per cent of alcohol must be shown on beer boxes and kegs. The attorney general says: "The government revenue stamp and pure food law should show two different facts. The government stamp shows the quantity of liquor in the package, and the label required by the pure food law must show the quantity or proportion of alcohol."

EVIDENTLY VICTIM OF MURDER.

Railroad Laborers Find Body in Straw Stack.

Alda, Neb., June 10.—A gang of Greeks working for the Union Pacific railroad two miles west of Alda found a dead man in a straw stack a few rods from the tracks. All indications and the coroner's verdict show the man to have been murdered last fall and hidden at this place. When the body was found it was in an advanced state of decomposition, but the skull, which was well preserved, plainly showed where the victim had been slugged, and a large bolt, supposed to have been the weapon used, was found a few feet from the body.

A notebook found in the dead man's clothes was the only means of identification, and the address of Jules Hoffmann, Chapman, Kan., was given. The body has been taken to Grand Island to await developments and a thorough investigation will be made.

HARRIMAN IMMUNE

CONCLUSION REACHED AT CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Result of His Testimony Before Interstate Commerce Commission in New York Recently—Prosecution of Coal Roads Left to Attorney General.

Washington, June 8.—A notable conference on the subject of trust prosecutions was held at the white house last night. Those who participated were President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Root, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, Attorney General Bonaparte, Interstate Commerce Commissioners Keep and Lane and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, special counsel for the government.

Features of the Harriman railroad merger case, the charges relating to the coal carrying railroads, the so-called harvester trust, etc., were all on the program for consideration. The purpose was to formulate definite plans on the whole subject, preliminary to the president's departure on his summer vacation.

Secretary Loeb issued this statement ament the cabinet meeting: "The conference was held for the purpose of affording ample discussion concerning the matters which have been under investigation by the interstate commerce commission. The interstate commerce commission has not yet formulated its report and all of the discussion was of a purely preliminary kind. After a report has been made the attorney general will, of course, carefully consider it."

The discussion took a very wide range. Much of the time was given to the Harriman-Alton deal. Every phase of that transaction was thoroughly gone over and discussion was participated in more especially by the president, Mr. Kellogg, Attorney General Bonaparte, Commissioners Knapp and Lane. The conclusion was promptly reached that, however damaging the evidence might be against Mr. Harriman, the testimony he had given in the interstate commerce investigation had given him complete immunity from criminal prosecution.

Commissioner Knapp explained that he did not complete his investigation and that therefore he was not prepared to give a definite opinion as to the sufficiency of the evidence to warrant the government in instituting at this time suit to nullify the Alton deal. As soon as the interstate commerce commission has completed its hearing in the case a report will be made to the attorney general, who will at that time take charge of the matter and determine what, if any, action shall be taken. It is not expected, therefore, that any proceedings will actually be begun for some time. The question of the prosecution of the bituminous coal carrying railroads was discussed at some length, but the matter was finally left in the hands of the attorney general for such action as he might see fit to take.

MINISTERS ARE ASSAULTED

Temperance Crusaders Brutally Beaten by Mob of Saloon Men.

Frontenac, Kan., June 8.—Rev. J. Primrose and Rev. A. F. Berkstresser, temperance crusaders, who were released from jail here after they had been arrested on a charge of selling liquor, were attacked by twenty saloon sympathizers as they were boarding an electric car here to leave town, and severely beaten. One man struck Rev. Primrose in the mouth with a heavy stick and both ministers were then knocked down and kicked in the face. When they finally escaped both were cut and bruised so badly that blood ran from wounds in their faces. Rev. Primrose and Rev. Berkstresser had been buying liquor in Frontenac saloons for evidence against the keepers and were arrested on charges trumped up by the saloon keepers for revenge.

GRAIN ELEVATION ALLOWANCE

Western Roads Extend It to Missouri River Points.

Chicago, June 8.—The traffic executive officials of western roads at a meeting here decided to make an allowance of three-quarters of a cent a bushel for elevation of grain at all Missouri river points. E. B. Boyd, traffic director of the Chicago board of trade, declared he would make a demand for a like allowance at Chicago and if it was not granted he would take steps to compel the railroads to cease discrimination against this market. St. Louis grain interests, it is said, will make a similar demand.

TRANSIT COMPANY FINED.

Corporation Pleads Guilty to Granting Rebates and Is Assessed \$10,000.

New York, June 8.—The Western Transit company pleaded guilty before Judge Holt to one count of an indictment against it, alleging the granting of rebates on shipments of coffee and sugar to western points. A fine of \$10,000 was imposed and immediately paid. The other counts of the indictment were dismissed.

A Safe and Sure Cough Cure.
Kemp's Balsam
Does not contain Opium, Morphine, or any other narcotic or "habit-forming" drug.
There is no Narcotic in Kemp's Balsam.
Nothing of a poisonous or harmful character enters into its composition. This clean and pure cough cure cures coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.
It has saved thousands from consumption.
It has saved thousands of lives. A 25c. bottle contains 40 doses.
At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and \$1.
Don't accept anything else.

New Wheat Lands In the Canadian West
160 ACRES
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
5,000 additional miles of railway this year have opened up a largely increased territory to the progressive farmers of Western Canada, and the government of the Dominion continues to address the Superintendent of Immigration Ottawa, Canada, or the following authorized Canadian Government Agent.
The Country Has No Superior
Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access; taxes low; climate the best in the Northern temperate zone. Grain-growing, mixed farming and dairying are the great specialties.
For literature and information address the Superintendent of Immigration Ottawa, Canada, or the following authorized Canadian Government Agent.
W. V. BENNETT
801 New York Life Building
Omaha, Neb.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MAGAZINE READERS
SUNSET MAGAZINE
beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the far West. \$1.50 a year
TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL
a monthly publication devoted to the farming interests of the West. \$0.50 a year
ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS
a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. Total . . . \$2.75
All for . . . \$1.50
Cut out this advertisement and send with \$1.50 to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
JAMES FLOOD BLDG., SAN FRANCISCO

For INSURANCE
against Fire, Lightning, Cyclones and Windstorms, see
JNO. B. STANER,
agent for the Farmers Union Insurance Co., Lincoln, Neb., the best insurance company in the state.

L. SHERMAN,
General Auctioneer
Residence: First door south of Red Cloud Mill, 101 South Webster street.
Can be found at home every forenoon.
Terms reasonable.