

# The CHIEF

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PAUL C. PHARES - Editor  
GEORGE NEWHOUSE - Manager

## VANCOUVER QUIETS DOWN

NO FURTHER ATTEMPT TO NEW ANTI-ORIENTAL RIOTS.

CHINESE DOMESTICS QUIT WORK

Hotels and Families Are Making Shift Without Cooks—Japanese Consul Demands That Militia Be Called Out to Protect His Countrymen.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11.—Everything was quiet in and about the Oriental quarter, and there has been no further attempt to renew the anti-Asiatic rioting. None of the Japanese have as yet returned to their work in the lumber mills, which are still closed down, but which expect to resume tomorrow. The strike of the Chinese cooks bids fair to last longer and restaurants are closed. Hotels, clubs and private families are making shift without cooks and Vancouver people are receiving an object lesson on their dependence on Chinese domestics.

The only development in the local anti-Asiatic situation was the action of K. Morikawa, Japanese consul here. In great excitement Morikawa went to Mayor Bothune and demanded that he have the militia called out to protect his countrymen. Morikawa stated an attempt was being made to burn every Japanese house in Vancouver and that cotton waste, saturated with oil, had been found under the door of the Japanese Methodist Mission church. Mayor Bothune tried to reassure the consul, telling him that the authorities had the situation well in hand. Finally, to please the consul, the mayor agreed to telegraph to Colonel Hughes, commanding the militia of this district, asking that the militia be ordered to hold themselves in readiness. The body of a Chinese was found hanging to a tree in a suburban garden. It is reported that the Chinese was hanged by his countrymen for refusing to quit work. The police pronounce it a case of suicide.

## EXCLUSION THREAT IS LIKELY

Developments in Vancouver Alter Situation With United States.

Washington, Sept. 11.—That a stringent exclusion treaty between America and Japan is measurably nearer realization than the most optimistic administration officials could have believed forty-eight hours ago is the judgment of the members of the diplomatic corps here. This long sought object is expected to be attained perhaps as an indirect result of the mobbing of the Japanese at Vancouver, in British Columbia. Officials here deplore what they view as an unfortunate and unwarranted infraction of the treaty rights of the Japanese, but they do not fail to perceive at once the important bearing that this incident will probably have upon the negotiations between the state department and the Japanese ambassador looking to the drafting of a treaty that shall limit the incoming of Japanese coolies, instead of allowing the subject to be dealt with in the present loose fashion by what amounts to semi-official undertakings on the part of the Japanese government to withhold passports to coolies coming directly to the United States.

The belief that a treaty is now within sight is based on the conviction of officials that the Japanese government will now be brought face to face with the fact that as it cannot discriminate between Great Britain and America in the matter of demands for fair treatment for its subjects, and must by this time be convinced that the problem presented is really a racial one, the only solution will lie in the formal recognition by Japan of the right to restrict coolie immigration not only in America, but in British Columbia.

## COURT FOR CAPTURED PRIZES.

Peace Conference Agrees on Tribunal and Fixes Number of Judges.

The Hague, Sept. 11.—The committee of the peace conference to which the question was submitted approved by a vote of 26 to 2 the project providing for the establishment of a supreme tribunal to deal with prizes captured at sea. The tribunal will be composed of permanent judges from the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, France and Japan, the smaller nations having a judge only for a number of years proportioned to the tonnage of their mercantile marine.

## WOMAN KILLED BY BURGLAR

Prominent Virginia Musician Shot With Pistol She Was Using on Thief.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Mary Lawless Rorschach, wife of Lieutenant Frank Rorschach, U. S. N., and sister of Joseph T. Lawless, former secretary of the commonwealth of Virginia, was murdered in her home at Portsmouth by an unknown burglar. She was shot through the heart with her own pistol taken from her hand by the burglar after she had fired twice upon him through an open door leading into the kitchen, where he was cornered. Whether the murderer was a negro or white man is unknown. He escaped, dropping the pistol as he fled from the house.

Mrs. Rorschach's husband is on the cruiser Tennessee, now with Admiral Evans' fleet off Provincetown, Mass. Mrs. Rorschach was a handsome woman, about thirty-six years old and one of the most accomplished musicians in Virginia.

## GET TORTURER OF AGED PAIR

Comrade of Paroled Convict Takes Police to Place of Hidden Loot.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 11.—Albert Wehr, the paroled convict who was arrested at Lincoln on suspicion of complicity in the torturing of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Mundy for the purpose of robbery, practically confessed. Wehr went for an acquaintance, Albert Cronch, who after his talk with the prisoner led the police to the place where he said Wehr had informed him the prisoner's portion of the loot was hidden. Of the \$180 that was taken from the aged couple, \$90 was found. Albert Page and Bert White, coal miner and gambler, are sought by the authorities on suspicion that they are the other two robbers. Cronch informed the Lincoln police that he was invited to take part in the robbery along with the three mentioned.

## AUTO SKIDS AROUND CORNER

One Woman Killed and Four Persons Seriously Injured at Allegheny.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—One woman was killed and four other persons seriously injured in Allegheny when a large automobile, bearing the party to the city, skidded along the street in making a turn and, striking the street curbstone, threw the occupants against several telegraph poles.

The victims were removed to St. John's general hospital, where Miss Helen Williams of Allegheny died. When the automobile struck the curb there was a couple of reports like pistol shots, and two policemen hurried to the scene and found the occupants of the car, unconscious and bleeding, among the wreckage.

## MURDER CHARGE DISMISSED

Mrs. Mary Malin Freed of Accusation that She Poisoned Brother-in-Law.

LaCrosse, Wis., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Mary Malin, a wealthy widow, accused of the murder of her brother-in-law by poisoning, was discharged at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing. The court found that there was not sufficient evidence to hold her for trial. The victim, Carl Schmidt, a blind man, died from carbolic acid poisoning at Genoa, Wis., Aug. 21, and it was charged by the state that Mrs. Malin had administered the poison in order to get rid of him and to bring her sister to live in luxury at the Malin home in LaCrosse.

## DRIVERS RETURNING TO WORK.

Meat Wagon Employes in New York Accept Terms and Resume Labor.

New York, Sept. 11.—After being on a strike for nineteen days, the meat wagon drivers employed by the Wholesale Butchers' Employers' association, have returned to work. The terms on which they go back are a sixty-five-hour working week, the wages they received before the strike and no discrimination for or against union or nonunion men; no competent man to be discharged to make room for strikers.

## Suspends Warrants Against Taylor.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 11.—Circuit Judge Stout has suspended warrants issued against W. S. Taylor, former governor of Kentucky, who is charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel and who is in Indiana. The action is for the purpose of allowing Taylor to return to Kentucky and testify in behalf of Caleb Powers, who is soon to be tried for the fourth time for the Goebel murder. The prosecution desires to get Taylor to make a statement in court even though he comes as a defense witness. Regulations made on the governor of Indiana were refused.

## Slight Frost in Kansas.

Topeka, Sept. 11.—The government weather bureau reports a light frost at Russell, in Ellis county, and a temperature of 38 degrees. This was, however, not cold enough to do damage, a temperature of 32 degrees being necessary for a killing frost. Macksville also reports similar conditions.

## 2-CENT FARE ACT INVALID

PHILADELPHIA COURT RULES IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

FIGHT OF PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

First State System to Attack New Law and Suit Will Be Made Test Case in Higher Court for All Railroads. Fight Ahead.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—Judge Willson and Anderson in common pleas court declared unconstitutional the 2-cent railroad fare law passed by the last legislature. The case upon which the decision was made will be at once taken to the state supreme court.

The 2-cent fare law was enacted by the legislature as a result of agitation during the last political campaign, all parties pledging themselves in favor of such legislation. The railroads, led by the Pennsylvania and Reading, made a strong fight against the enactment, but both branches of the legislature passed the bill with practically an unanimous vote. The act was to go into effect Oct. 1.

The Pennsylvania was the first to attack its validity, bringing a suit in the local courts to restrain the county of Philadelphia from collecting fines for violation of its provisions. The hearing lasted nearly a week, and among the witnesses were President McCrea and several of the vice presidents of the Pennsylvania railroad. The contention of the company was that the law was not constitutional, and that the 2-cent rate was fixed without any investigation on the part of the legislature as to whether the railroads could make a fair profit under the law, which the company asserts it cannot do. All other railroads operating in Pennsylvania have also brought similar proceedings in various counties of the state, but no decisions have been rendered, as it is understood that the Pennsylvania suit will be made the test case in the higher court.

## PROSPERITY IS IN FULL BLOOM

Harriman Saw No Signs of Panic in the West.

New York, Sept. 11.—E. H. Harriman, who recently returned from an extensive trip through the west, said that the west is more prosperous than ever before, that there are no signs of panic there, but that the people of that section are not now seeking investments. He added: "In spots the crops will not be as good as last year, but the west will have fair crops. Our lines appeared to be well favored. Crops are excellent all along the lines of the Union Pacific. Country banks and individuals in the west have plenty of money, but they are holding on to it and are not seeking investment. There is no question in my mind that a great deal of money is tied up in this way. But these people who are hanging on to their money now, later will be seeking investments. There is more money in the country than we believe, but it is being withheld from free circulation because of some apparent fear or apprehension. I think securities have gone very much below where they should have gone under any circumstances."

Although he had seen no marked signs of business depression in the west, Mr. Harriman said that contraction in practically all lines is sure to come. The lack of money to carry out the big enterprises is alone sufficient, he said, to bring about this contraction.

## PRAISE FOR STRIKE TACTICS

Western Union Executive Committee Compliments Officers on Methods.

New York, Sept. 11.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company, the payment of the usual quarterly dividend was provided for, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company on behalf of the company hereby places on record its hearty appreciation and unqualified approval of the course which the president and officers of this company have pursued in connection with the late strike of operators, and congratulate them upon their service in maintaining the integrity of the service under the control and direction of those rightfully charged with the responsibility."

## Minnesota Rate Case.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—In the hearing before Judge Lochren in the United States court, E. S. Robert, attorney for the Northern Pacific Railway company, asked for leave to file an amended petition in the fight of the railroads against the 2-cent fare and reduced freight rates enacted by the Minnesota legislature. He had admitted that the states had a right to regulate interstate transportation, but argued that in a matter involving also

transportation beyond the confines of the state the state's authority ceased. Judge Lochren heard Mr. Robert through and then informed him he had no case.

**Siberian Postal Train Held Up.**  
Tomsk, Siberia, Sept. 11.—The Siberian postal train was held up by highwaymen at a point thirteen miles from here. They separated the engine from the freight car and then seized \$50,000, with which they escaped.

## GRAIN RATES ARE ENJOINED

JUDGE MUNGER GRANTS ORDER AGAINST RAILWAY BOARD.

HEARING IS SET FOR SEPT. 23

Case Will Be Tried in Omaha Before Both Federal Judges—Governor Sheldon May Call Extra Session of the Legislature.

Lincoln, Sept. 11.—Federal Judge T. C. Munger issued a restraining order against the state railroad commission to prevent it from delivering to the railroads a schedule of rates based on the recent reduction in grain rates. The hearing is set for Sept. 23 before both the federal judges in Omaha. The law provides that thirty days after the rates are published and the railroads notified the rates go into effect. The commission can publish the rates, but under the restraining order cannot deliver the schedule to the railroads.

Lawyers who studied the petition of the roads and the position of the commission say the case has many of the elements of the North Carolina dispute, and predict a stubborn contest in the Nebraska courts. It is claimed for the commission that Judge Munger's ruling does not enjoin the three commissioners from proceeding to reduce grain rates, but merely restrains them from serving orders on any one of the three roads for a period of two weeks. The application of the roads to prevent the commission from sitting at all in the case was, in fact, denied by the court. The commissioners at least so construe it, and will call upon the Union Pacific company to make its showing against the proposed reduction. The commission will act on the theory that the restraining order is merely a postponement of their final order to the roads, nor will the members admit that they are in any manner in contempt of court when they proceed with the taking of testimony to guide them in deciding what will be an equitable reduction.

The state railway commission has employed Senator Aldrich of David City (chairman of the committees that wrote the maximum rate bill and the railway commission bill) as counsel during the hearings on grain rates reduction, now in progress.

## TRAVELERS OBJECT TO BOARD

Nebraska Salesmen Take Union Pacific Train Order to Commission.

Lincoln, Sept. 11.—Claiming that they represent 42,000 members of the United Commercial Travelers, J. W. Nation and F. W. Hawken of Fremont charged the Union Pacific railroad with gross discrimination in passenger traffic and demanded that the state railway commission make an immediate investigation. They allege that the Union Pacific has barred local passengers from trains No. 1, 2, 7 and 8 between Council Bluffs and the Wyoming line.

Hawken and Nation submitted proof that they were refused tickets and were prevented from going from Council Bluffs to Fremont.

The railway officials claim that the interstate traffic demands that local passengers be barred. A hearing will be granted.

## BOY TRAMP MEETS DEATH.

Son of Well-to-Do Parents of Findlay, O., Killed at Central City.

Central City, Neb., Sept. 11.—Earl Malrick, sixteen years of age, whose home is in Findlay, O., sustained fatal injuries by falling from the blind baggage beneath the wheels of passenger train No. 12. The train was just pulling into the station when the accident occurred, and the boy's cries for help were heard by the train crew as well as people at the depot. The body was terribly mangled.

## Ghastly Find at Lander.

Lander Wyo., Sept. 11.—Workmen employed on the sewer system made a ghastly find when they dug up the skeleton of a man with a wagon hammer driven clear through the skull. Old residents identified the skeleton as that of Harvey Morgan, who, with Doc Barr and John Mason, was massacred at Bloody Gulch, seven miles southeast of Lander, on June 27, 1870, by a band of renegade Sioux and Cheyenne Indians.

### GROOMING COUNTS

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