

The CHIEF

Red Cloud - Nebraska
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GEORGE NEWHOUSE - Manager

SMALL CALLS STRIKE OFF

DEPOSED PRESIDENT OF KEY-MEN'S UNION GIVES TERMS.

SAYS CHAOS EXISTS IN RANKS

Announces That All Strikers Will Be Reinstated Except Those Against Whom Serious Charges Can Be Proven.

New York, Oct. 30.—S. J. Small, recently deposed as president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, who arrived in New York from the west and was refused permission to address the local branch of the union at a meeting in the afternoon, sent out a statement to the public, "calling off" the telegraphers' strike. After reviewing his efforts to bring about a settlement of the trouble advantageous to the strikers and the action of the union in declaring his office vacant, and electing a successor, Small says:

"I feel it my duty as the legally elected president of the aforesaid organization to issue this statement, declaring a chaotic condition to exist within our official ranks, and further declaring that the telegraphers' strike, unquestionably the greatest and cleanest fought battle of recent years, at an end, dating from Wednesday, Oct. 30, and in the following terms, to-wit: "All strikers will be reinstated without discrimination, except those against whom serious charges can be substantiated, the accused to have the privilege of making defense in writing through me, when their case will receive prompt and careful consideration."

"The 10 per cent increase granted March 1, 1907, will be strictly adhered to. Other matters mentioned in the bill of grievances to be taken up and considered upon my return to New York within ten days, provided the strikers accept and act upon these instructions."

Small declares he is willing to "await vindication at the next regular convention to be held in Milwaukee next June."

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 30.—All the Western Union operators here who went on a strike last August returned to work. All the Postal operators decided to return to work, and made application for their former positions.

SEATTLE SOCIALISTS JAILED

Mayor Declines to Allow Street Meetings and Sends Speakers to Prison.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 30.—Eight socialists and a number of sympathizers were arrested here for speaking on the street. The mayor said he would not allow the street meeting. The socialists in turn have secured about forty speakers and will continue the meetings. Last night they were not permitted to speak more than a sentence before being bundled into the patrol wagon and sent to jail.

LaFollette Men Organize.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 30.—A committee was organized here to promote the candidacy of Senator Robert M. LaFollette for the Republican nomination for president. The conference at which the committee was appointed was attended by thirty Republican leaders of the state. An executive committee to direct the work was also chosen.

Universalists Against Woman Suffrage

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The biennial convention of the Universalist church placed itself on record against the enfranchisement of women and declared for a uniform divorce law. Detroit was chosen as the place for holding the convention in 1909. Charles Hutchinson of Illinois was elected president.

Charles H. Deere is Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Charles H. Deere, president of the great plow works at Moline, Ill., who has been ill several months, died at the Dakota hotel. Mr. Deere had been sick more than a year. His ailment was diagnosed as pernicious anaemia. The deceased was born at Hanlon, Vt., in 1835.

High School Students on Strike.

Pewaukee, Wis., Oct. 30.—Angered over the summary discharge of Miss Helen E. M. Roberts, the popular assistant principal of the Pewaukee high school, fifty students went on a strike, leaving the school in a body. They refused to return unless the teacher is reinstated.

Miners Observe Mitchell Day.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 30.—John

Mitchell day was quite generally observed as a holiday throughout the anthracite region. At many meetings prayers were offered for the recovery of Mr. Mitchell.

Strikers Return to Work.

Vallejo, Cal., Oct. 30.—As a result of a conference between the union and directors of the work on the transport Sheridan, all the striking riveters returned to work.

New College President.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 30.—Rev. L. E. McNair of St. Joseph has been elected chancellor of the Highland university, the Presbyterian college at Highland, Kan., and has accepted.

Pennsylvania Denies Rumor.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—Rumors that the Pennsylvania railroad would lay off between 20,000 and 30,000 men was denied by high officials of the company.

OMAHA USES CHECKS

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES DECIDED ON BY CLEARING HOUSE.

One Savings Bank Demands Legal Notice of Withdrawals as Safeguard. Statement Issued Declares Conditions Are Perfect.

Omaha, Oct. 28.—After a day spent in telephonic communication with every city of importance in the middle west, from Chicago to Denver and north to Duluth, the Omaha Clearing House association, composed of the eight national banks of Omaha and South Omaha, decided that, beginning today, clearing house certificates will be issued as a protective measure. For fear this action may be construed to indicate unsound conditions in Omaha, the association paused in its deliberations to issue a statement to the Associated Press, signed by President Yates, as follows:

"The action taken by the New York Clearing House to issue clearing house certificates has been followed by similar action in Chicago, St. Louis and practically all the clearing houses in the United States. Under the circumstances, the Omaha Clearing House association, which now embraces all the South Omaha banks, has concluded to adopt the same course. So far as local conditions here are concerned, not the slightest cause exists for this action. Some persons may think that the banks should continue on a currency basis, but closer reflection will show that for self protection and for the benefit of the community, they must issue clearing house certificates until such time as New York, Chicago and St. Louis can resume currency payment. In 1893 no such necessity was presented to the Omaha banks—Chicago and St. Louis continued to pay in currency and so long as this was the case Omaha had no great difficulty in meeting the situation at that time, which, if anything, was much worse than the present. With no source, however, of currency supply, and larger balances tied up in their redemption agencies it would be futile for the Omaha banks to undertake to meet the currency demand which would be made upon them. Not only would they be called upon for the normal requirements of their own business, but they would also be required to supply the demand which would ordinarily be supplied from Chicago and New York."

While none of the members of the association would commit himself in an interview, one of the leading bank presidents in Omaha stated that the conditions in Omaha were never better in the city's history, and that they could hardly be better than they are. But, he said, the action of the larger eastern centers makes it absolutely necessary for the Omaha association to protect the local banks from a currency stringency. The country banks have large reserves and the action of the association has nothing to do with local conditions. The same official said the action may for a time have the effect of alarming people in the country districts who do not comprehend, but that city people are not apt to harbor any apprehension.

Thus far the savings banks have taken no action, except the City Savings bank, which decided to begin enforcing the time allowance provision in withdrawing funds.

LINCOLN ON CHECKING BASE

Will Safeguard Funds Until Flurry in East Has Subsided.

Lincoln, Oct. 29.—National bankers of Lincoln, adopting the same tactics as the bankers of Omaha and of many eastern and central cities, decided to issue clearing house certificates and agreed upon the amount of money that shall be paid out to depositors making demands during the present financial flurry. A statement was filed with the state banking board signed by the five institutions of Lincoln, setting forth the conditions and stating that, while in the opinion of the bankers there is no fundamental weakness in the banks of Nebraska, yet in view of the measures taken in many eastern cities and in Omaha and St. Jo-

seph, in this immediate territory, it was considered advisable to issue clearing house certificates and to pay to depositors only a portion of their money on hand on check. The agreement was that depositors having a deposit of \$1,000 should receive \$100, and those having less than \$1,000, only \$50 at one time. The action was practically the same as that adopted by the Omaha banks.

The state banking board sent the following message to each bank in the Nebraska towns outside the ones with clearing houses:

"Banks in clearing house cities of this state are refusing temporarily to ship currency to outside points, owing to like action of eastern clearing house banks, and for the present our city banks are paying depositors limited amounts only in cash. Banking board will render all possible aid to banks consistent with its duties."

There was no run on any of the Lincoln banks, the policy of issuing clearing house certificates being adopted by all the commercial banks.

Reports from over the state indicate the same action as taken at Omaha and Lincoln. At Grand Island cash withdrawals were limited to \$10. At Nebraska City, bank doors were open, but business was nearly suspended, only checks for small amounts being cashed. Customers accepted the situation philosophically. An insignificant run was reported on the bank at Graceton, but at no other place.

EDITOR HARDEN ACQUITTED

GERMAN LIBEL ACTION GOES AGAINST VON MOLTKE.

IMPERIAL CLIQUE ARRAIGNED

Charges Against Royal Cabal Justified in Court—Verdict is Pleasing to the People—Trial is Having Considerable Political Effect.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, was acquitted in the suit brought against him by General Count Kuno von Moltke, formerly military governor of Berlin, for defamation of character. In addition, General Moltke was condemned to bear the costs of the trial.

The trial attracted the greatest interest in Germany. Counsel for Harden charged that the court clique, of which Von Moltke was a member, was guilty of infamous practices and also had sought to exercise undue influence over Emperor William. The names of Prince Phillip zu Eulenburg, ex-German ambassador to Vienna, and Lieutenant Governor William von Hohenau, one of the emperor's adjutants, were mentioned by Harden as being members of the clique, referred to as the "round table," and an army officer who had served in the guard corps at Potsdam testified to having taken part in orgies at the house of Major Count Lynar, which had resulted in the dismissal from the service in disgrace of the count.

Harden, when the verdict was announced, was cheered by the spectators present in court and by the large crowd of people waiting in the rain outside.

The trial is already having considerable political effect. One hundred and forty socialist daily newspapers are attacking the monarchial principle with studied fury, mocking, sneering savagely and assailing the exotic conditions which have been described as "bourgeois in the hot house atmosphere of the court," where the sovereign is surrounded, the socialist claim, with companions and counselors the corruption of whose private lives unites them for their positions.

CANNIBALISM AMONG ESKIMOS

Thirty Skeletons Found on Beach in Ungava Bay District.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 30.—Cannibalism has been resorted to by the Eskimos in the Ungava bay district and on the shores of Hudson strait, according to the Rev. Mr. Stewart, an Anglican missionary to the Ungava bay Eskimos. Owing to the severely cold weather and the unusually scarcity of game, many natives have perished from starvation and the survivors have been forced to cannibalism to sustain life. Recently the crew of a Newfoundland vessel, which was in Ungava bay, discovered thirty skeletons lying unburied on the beaches.

Lutin Again Goes to Bottom.

Toulon, Oct. 30.—The ill-fated French submarine boat Lutin, which sank with all hands at Bizerta in October, 1906, had another accident, and went to the bottom a second time. The Lutin was raised recently and brought into Toulon to be refitted. She collided in the harbor with a steam ferryboat, had her bows smashed in and sank. No lives were lost.

Booth Reviews Work of Army.

Washington, Oct. 30.—General William Booth, leader of the Salvation Army, addressed a distinguished gathering

that taxed the capacity of the First Congregational church. He reviewed the history of the organization of which he is the head, and emphasized the importance of the work of the army in the reclamation of the sinful.

Woman Terrorist Sentenced to Hang.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—Mlle. Ragozhnikova, who shot and killed General Maximoffsky, director of the department of prisons of the ministry of the interior, was taken to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, tried by court-martial and sentenced to be executed by hanging.

Fatal Italian Brawl in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—One man was shot and fatally wounded, several others wounded and twelve arrested at Halsted and Taylor streets, where about 500 Italians were engaged in a fight. The fight began between two Italians between whom a feud had existed.

New Composition by Beethoven.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—An interesting musical find is reported by the Tageblatt. It consists of eleven unknown dances by Beethoven, composed in 1815 for friends forming a musical society. The dances were found in a basement and will shortly be published.

Pray to Break Big Drought.

Bucharest, Oct. 30.—In hopes of relieving the distress resulting from the unprecedented drought, the bishops and all other clergy, together with many thousands of citizens, marched through the city, praying for rain. All business was suspended.

Attell Defeats Weeks.

Los Angeles, Oct. 30.—Abe Attell defeated Fred Weeks of Colorado for the featherweight championship in the fourth round. Attell knocked Weeks down five times in the fourth round and the referee stopped the fight.

TELLS OF BALLOON TESTS

Temperature of 111 Degrees Below Zero Recorded at High Altitude.

New York, Oct. 30.—That a balloon has reached a height of 46,680 feet and there recorded a temperature of 111 degrees below zero, fahrenheit, was one of the statements made in the course of an address at the last day's discussion of the aeronautical congress here by Professor A. Lawrence Rotch of the Blue Hill observatory, Boston.

Professor Rotch told of his long series of experiments with miniature balloons for the purpose of testing currents and securing temperatures at high altitudes. The balloons are made of rubber and carry special instruments for recording distance traveled, altitude and temperature, which are attached to a parachute. When at a great height the hydrogen, with which the balloons are filled, expands to an extent where the balloon itself explodes and the parachutes carrying the instruments and the records made on the trip floats down to earth.

During the course of his experiments Professor Rotch has sent up some eighty balloons and a great number of the parachutes have been returned to him.

When the balloons are released they travel upwards for about two hours and then remain nearly stationary for another hour before they explode. The descent of the parachute requires about an hour more. The longest flight of any one of the balloons was 155 miles.

Professor Rotch said that his experiments also showed that at a distance of about eight miles from the earth's surface in the temperate zone, the temperature recorded, which had been falling at the rate of about one degree for each 200 or 300 yards, began suddenly to rise again, proving that there was a stratum of warm air above where intense cold had been recorded.

TROOPS TO DISARM UTES

Trouble May ensue When Soldiers Reach Cheyenne River Agency.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 30.—Parties from the Cheyenne river agency report the troops are making the march for the Ute camp and expect to reach there today. While no overt act has been committed by the Utes, they are well armed and say they will fight if any attempt is made to compel them to send their children to school or put them to work. The troops go with orders to disarm the Utes, and such action may bring on a fight.

A special from Forest City says that the Ute Indians have promised to cause no disturbance while representatives of the tribe are sent to Washington to lay their grievances before the government. Chief Red Cap, however, refuses to recognize the orders of Captain Downs that Ute children be sent to school. The Utes are camped at Thunder Buttes, on the edge of the badlands, and all, including the women, are armed. Four troops of cavalry from Fort Des Moines are now on the reservation. Captain Downs, with twenty policemen, is also near the Indian camp, awaiting the arrival of Captain John-

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It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in

WESTERN CANADA

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain-growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of Homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new Regulations make it possible for entry to be made by prospectors, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

"Any un-numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting E and 20, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be \$10. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good lands. Grain-growing and cattle-raising principal industries.

For further particulars apply to Rates, Routes, Post Time to Go and Where to Locate, apply to W. V. BENNETT, Canadian Government Agent.

son of the Second cavalry, who placed the Utes on the Cheyenne reservation and in whom they have confidence.

HAZERS MUST PAY \$14,000

Verdict Against Five Young Men for Injuries to Student.

Kewanee, Ill., Oct. 30.—For hazing Charles Stoner of Bradford, a student at a Bradford school, last spring, five young men of Bradford must pay \$14,000 damages, according to a verdict brought in by a jury. The defendants are: William Real, Earl Lappin, Arley Harwood, Earl Howe and Francis Long.

They are said to have tied Stoner to a tombstone in a cemetery. Stoner was so severely frightened that in his attempt to get free he pulled the tombstone over on himself, breaking a bone in his leg. He was confined in a hospital, a nervous wreck, for several weeks.

WRONGFUL SALE OF LAND

Federal Judge Rules on Act of Southern Pacific in Disposing of Holdings.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—An opinion was handed down by Judge W. W. Morrow in the United States circuit court, holding that it is unlawful for railroads to sell land to which patents have been wrongfully issued or recalled. The case was that of the United States against the Southern Pacific company to recover the price of land to which patents had been recalled and which had been sold by the Southern Pacific to innocent purchasers.

Eleven Jurors Secured to Try Adams.

Rathdrum, Ida., Oct. 30.—In the trial of Steve Adams, member of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with the murder of Fred Taylor, a settler, little progress was made in securing a jury. When court adjourned last week there were eleven jurors in the box. Since then eighty talesmen have been subpoenaed, and from this not one was selected to fill out the panel.

Weston Begins Long Walk.

Portland, Me., Oct. 30.—Planning to duplicate his feat of forty years ago of walking to Chicago, a distance of 1,240 miles, in twenty-six days, Edward Payson Weston started last night from Portland, amid the cheers and good wishes of a thousand persons, who had gathered to see him start. He is sixty-nine years of age.

CRISIS SENDS MEAT DOWN.

Monetary Situation Works One Good Turn for the People.

Omaha, Oct. 29.—Meat is to be 10 per cent lower in price as a result of the crisis in financial and speculative circles, according to E. A. Cudahy of the Cudahy Packing company, who predicts an immediate decline in prices of produce and staple supplies necessary to human life.

Mr. Cudahy announces that his company has reduced the prices of all fresh meats which it makes to retail butchers and market keepers and that the decline should be felt at once by the consumer.

Such a decline in meats alone means a saving to every man, woman and child and retailers have promised to follow the reduction made by the packers.