

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

A Newspaper That Gives The News Fifty-two Weeks Each Year For One Dollar.

VOLUME XXXVII.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, FEBRUARY 18, 1909.

NUMBER 8



Broadway Vaudeville Anywhere

On your front porch, for instance, when you are tired with your day's work and lack the energy necessary to entertain yourself. Then

The Edison Phonograph

will stir you with its marches, amuse you with its rag-time songs and dances or soothe you with its melodies. It sings as sweetly as the most cultivated singer and renders perfectly the tones of the various instruments of orchestras and bands.

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RED CLOUD - - - NEBRASKA.

GREAT SALE OF Stallions and Jacks

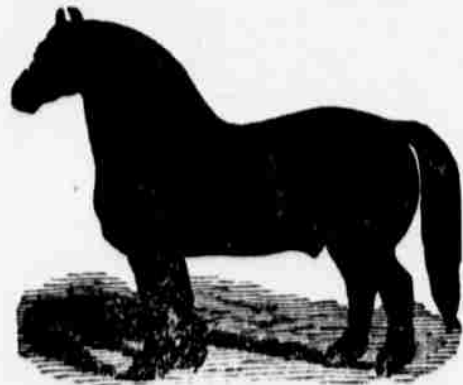
Having decided to go out of the breeding business we will make a clean sale of all our Stallions and Jacks at public sale in Mankato, on

Thursday, February 25, 1909

In this Sale we will put through the ring

6 Mammoth and Catalonian Jacks ranging from 14 1-2 to 16 hands high.

2 Perchon Stallions.



2 Morgan-Percheron Stallions.

1 Standard Bred Stallion.

1 French Coach Stallion.

Also Fifteen head of Horses, Mares and Mules

1 Model F Buick Auto in good running order, has been run about 5 months. Good as new.

Neither time nor expense has been spared in securing for our breeding barns the very best blood to be had and never has such a lot of valuable animals been put through the sale ring in this section as will go through at this great sale. Sale under cover. Terms: 12 months at 8 per cent.

Auctioneers, Col. John Brennan and J. W. Huntington.

J. M. Scott & Son, G. W. Huntington.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at postoffice at Red Cloud, Neb., for the week ending Feb. 17, 1909: Lois Carr, Maud Ethington, A. J. Garver, Mrs. Elizabeth Staub and James Wilson.

These will be sent to the dead letter office Feb. 4, 1909, if uncalled for before. When calling for above please say "advertised."

T. C. HACKER, Postmaster

Ellinger's Sale Dates

Tuesday, Feb. 16 John Motter 9 miles south east of Red Cloud
Wednesday, Feb. 17, Ed. Cray, 1 mile north of Guide Rock.
Tuesday, Feb. 23, J. G. Duffus, 1 mile north of Guide Rock.

Chaslin and Chaplin Thursday February, 25 6 miles north west of Cowies, C. G. Payne, Friday February, 19th 5 miles north west of Guide Rock

Wednesday, Feb. 24, E. B. Goble 1/2 mile west of Red Cloud.

Friday, February, 26th, Ellac Philips 6 miles south east of Guide Rock.
Guide Rock, Feb. 27th, big sale at Guide Rock.

Coxles, Saturday, March, 6th, big sale.

Joe Kuder March 1, 4 miles east and 1 south of Cowies.

LINCOLN LETTER

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 11—(Special Correspondence)—Last week the house passed a large section of the woman suffrage bill by the senate got to it. As a result the senate was compelled to defeat the proposition that an amendment to the constitution be submitted permitting the women to vote. The senate performed the task with neatness and dispatch.

Several members, representing both parties, have expressed the fear that franchising women would speedily lead to prohibition. A little investigation of this phase of the question reveals the startling fact that in every prohibition state the women are disfranchised, while in no state where the women vote is there state wide prohibition.

The same old howl about "hungry for pie" is being sent out by the G. O. P. organs. After creating a lot of offices for the purpose of taking care of hungry patriots, the republicans are now complaining because the democrat insist on taking their turn at the counter. The latest complaint is that the democrats are now figuring on securing the appointment of a clerk of the printing board. The board consists of the secretary of state, the auditor and the treasurer. It is now proposed to make the governor a member in place of the treasurer and give him the appointment of the secretary. And the wail of despair sent up by the republicans can be heard from Dan to Beer Sheba.

The bank guarantee bill is now before the legislature, and it will be passed in a form that will redeem the party's pledge on that point. It was drawn with infinite care and patience and will safeguard the interests of the public as well as the interests of the bankers. Right here is another interesting parallel of the republican papers make much of the fact that the banking committee employed Judge Alberts at a stipend of \$300 to look after the legal phases of the banking bill. This was pointed to as a sample of "democratic inefficiency" and as a sample of "democratic extravagance." But it was just \$3,700 less than a republican legislature appropriated to employ John L. Webster to help the attorney general fight the freight law enacted by the legislature of 1893. And the freight rate case was lost by the state, too.

There was a merry little fight in the house and senate Thursday, and in both instances the soldiers' homes at Milford and Grand Island were the cause thereof. Reports submitted showed grave irregularities in the management of both these institutions. It was charged that one inmate of the Milford home was discharged because he wrote a campaign letter to the World-Herald. Gross neglect of the farm interests at Grand Island was charged. After the reports had been the republican members of the committee realized that they would not make good campaign material, so they insisted upon their withdrawal. This was agreed to, but the facts will doubtless be brought out officially at an early date.

In order to bolster up its charge of "riotous extravagance" the Omaha Bee prints a list of the appropriations asked for, and taking it for granted that every appropriation asked for will be granted it shows that the total appropriations will be about a million larger than usual. The trouble with the Bee's estimate is that the appropriations asked for will be cut down about 35 or 40 per cent, as usual. Naturally the appropriations will be larger than usual because Nebraska is a growing state and a growing business always means a growing expense account. One big item in the forthcoming appropriation bills will be deficiencies caused by the last republican administration. It has been necessary to make up several thousand dollars of deficiencies in state institutions already, one of \$15,000 for the penitentiary being a case in point.

The Talcott bill, No. 288, is aimed at the destruction of what has become about the smoothest republican political machine in the state—the state superintendent's office. The state superintendent today has the appointment of more people and the expending of more money than any other state official, the governor at an exception in the matter of appointments.

The Talcott bill provides that all the army of appointees in the public school and normal school service shall be made by the educational board instead of by the state superintendent. This board is appointed by the governor and is bipartisan. J. L. McBrien, ex-state superintendent, who is about

as smooth politically as they make him, organized the machine and it is a wonder worker. The Talcott bill, if it becomes a law, will put a plug in the aforesaid machine and take the normal and junior normals out of politics.

It doesn't take much to make the disappointed and displaced republicans "howl." They are now putting up a great cry over the proposition to provide for another district oil inspector. There are now five. The proposition is to appoint another one so as to have one in each congressional district and leave the chief oil inspector free to attend to the duties of the office. As the oil inspection department does not cost the taxpayers a penny the g. o. p. cry of extravagance is no better founded in this case than in the rest of them.

Observing farmers will note that chief among the appropriations asked for, and chief among those already granted, are for the establishment of experimental farms in different parts of the state. This sort of "extravagance" will not hurt the feelings of the men who have dared the frontier and are now interested in learning how best to adapt themselves to the soil of their localities. Dollars spent in this way will be returned manifold in the near future.

Thursday of last week closed the thirtieth day of the session so far as the house was concerned. From now on the work will be hastened, many of the members are farmers, and as soon as they feel the spring winds and feel the tang of "powing weather" they will be anxious to get home. Then will be the time when pet bills will be ruthlessly slaughtered.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

After the fourth of March the season will doubtless come and go, but we will see his like again—at least not in the White House. Another important message with the solemnity of a farewell address has been sent to Congress and there is no telling how many more the President may be intending to send. The last message sent by the President is the outcome of the investigation of country life by the commission not long since appointed by him. This message was sent with the report of the commission and it dealt with the disabilities of rural life and its needs, characterizing it "the foundation on which rests the physical life of the nation which in turn is the substructure to the social and political edifice." The document is didactic—almost elegaic in its seriousness. The commission made no discovery; it invented nothing; it has really told nothing new; but it cannot be useless to have the attention of the whole country riveted, if only for a day, upon the important questions of improving, refining and elevating industrial and social conditions in the soil, in that preponderant area from which not only the means of physical life are derived, but from which comes so much of the brain and brawn that, however refined and changed in school, university, or city, must ever characterize a people.

It is of course interesting to have confirmation of the fact, however well known, that country life in America has attained a high level as compared with former times and other countries. The two remedies suggested are co-ordination and leadership, much in existence is placed on good roads and improved school teaching. The President emphasizes the harm that threatens the farmer in the encroaching monopoly of water power for electrical purposes, holding that this power should be reserved for the farmer for the purpose of lighting and for farm motor use. It will indeed be a remarkable advance when the stables, the dairy and other out houses of the farm and the residence of the farmer, can be cheaply illuminated like the streets of the city. This is, nevertheless, done in some localities and need not appear too remote when it is remembered that farmers are now, some of them a heart, riding in automobiles.

The commission appointed by the President advises a sort of rural settlement work and declares there is in this country an opportunity for intelligent and trained persons to effect a rural regeneration.

Deaths and Funerals.

Joseph Polnický.

Joseph Polnický a pioneer of this county died at his home north of this city Saturday, Feb. 13, 1909, aged 65 years. He was taken sick about one week before he died but never rallied strength enough to recover.

He came to this county June 2, 1874, remaining here ever since. He was a successful, well-to-do farmer and an excellent neighbor. He experienced all the trials and hardships incident to pioneer life but lived to see his most sanguine expectations fully realized.

He was a devout member of the Catholic church of this city and one of its earliest members. He was a brother of John Polnický who resides in this city.

The funeral services were conducted at the Catholic church Monday morning by Father Fitzgerald. A large number of friends and relatives attended the services. The remains were interred in the city cemetery.

He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. They are Mrs. Joe Havel, Mrs. Clara Dedrick, Julia, Millie, and Emil Polnický.

John Adam Himes.

John Adam Himes, commonly known as "Ed" Himes, died at his home east of this city Monday Feb. 15th 1909, after a brief illness. He suffered with inflammation of the stomach and complications setting in resulted in his death. Aged 54. He came to this country from Germany when but one year old and about twenty years ago came to Webster County where he has resided ever since. He possessed all the thrift and industry which characterize the German people and was much esteemed by his neighbors and friends. He leaves a wife and six children, five boys and one girl to mourn his untimely departure. Funeral services were held at the Catholic church Thursday evening by Father Fitzgerald. Three sisters whose names we were unable to obtain came from Nebraska City to attend the funeral. The remains were laid to rest in the city cemetery.

Minnie Schaeffer Rasser.

Minnie (Schaeffer) Rasser was born in Saxony, Germany, Sept. 16th 1847. Her parents came to America when she was four years old, and settled in Milwaukee, Wis. She was married to Edward Rasser Nov. 25th 1866 in St. John church Milwaukee, to this union was born eight children, four boys and four girls seven of them grew to manhood and womanhood, one girl died in infancy. One daughter Mrs. Emma Uhlenparger lives in Milwaukee, Mrs. Lillie Saladen and Mrs. John Holcomb live near on farms, Ed., Henry, John and Conrad are single, John and Conrad are at home.

They came to this county Feb. 27th, 1888 and lived on the Starkey farm east of Red Cloud for sixteen years. They purchased the Ed McCune farm north of town and have resided there until her death. She died Feb. 27th 1909 aged 61 yrs. and 5 months. She was the second of three girls in her father's family. She leaves one sister, an aged father and devoted husband and loving but bereaved family to mourn their loss. Their loss is her gain for she was a devoted member of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Rasser was a loving and christian character a kind neighbor and loved by all who knew her. The funeral service will be conducted by Geo. W. Hummel from the M. E. church Friday afternoon. She will be laid to rest in the Red Cloud cemetery to await the resurrection morn when the Lord shall call his children to rise to meet him and to dwell with him forever. The pall bearers are; J. W. Robertson, Jos. Crow, Jas. Doyle, I. H. Wolf, M. McConkey, Al. Decker, I. T. Parker and C. H. Rust.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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