

The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD - - - NEBRASKA

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

Washington.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Looker, a veteran of the civil war and for many years paymaster general of the navy, died at his home here at the age of eighty.

An outbreak of typhoid fever on three Japanese battleships in Oriental waters has been reported to the public health and marine hospital service.

A safety device which had been tested and found true, but failed in one particular instance, was the cause of the gun explosion in Battery De Russy at Fort Monroe, July 21, when eleven artillerymen were killed.

The application of the supposedly financial ruling of President Taft on what constitutes whisky, may be suspended for some time as the result of Louisiana courts acting on a petition of representatives of the so-called whisky trust.

President Taft has approved the appointment by the interior department of J. A. Ockerson of St. Louis, to investigate conditions in Imperial valley, Cal., where serious damage is threatened by the Colorado river breaking its banks.

To the failure of a safety mechanism to operate when a sudden powerful pull was given by an artilleryman in attaching the lanyard, is now laid the responsibility for the accident which cost the lives of eleven men at Fort Monroe, Va., during the battle practice. Such is the conclusion of General Crozier, chief of ordinance.

Foreign.

Herr Dalwitz, Prussian minister of the interior, on recommendation of the political police, has signed orders for the expulsion of twenty-one Mormon missionaries, most of whom are Americans or Englishmen. They were conducted to the frontier.

Mutsuhito, emperor of Japan, has telegraphed to President Taft that it was a great pleasure to him to have the opportunity of seeing Jacob M. Dickinson, the American secretary of war, on his recent visit to Tokio when the secretary was shown every courtesy by the Japanese officials.

The crop report for Germany which gives conditions up to July 15 has just been made public. It shows a slight depreciation since June 15, but winter wheat is considerably better than the average conditions during past ten years.

Moustaches are considered so important in the British army that a special order has been issued at Aldershot drawing attention to the regulations on hirsute adornment. It seems that certain young officers, especially in the cavalry, have been using the razor on the upper lip, following the prevailing fashion of clean-shaven faces.

Prosecutions against manufacturers of ice cream cones containing borax are to be instituted by the government under the pure food law. Large seizures of cones were made recently in different parts of the country by inspectors of the department of agriculture.

General.

Senator Bristow says Kansas is not taking Speaker Cannon seriously. Nebraska republicans in state convention strongly endorsed the Taft administration.

Eleven members of the coast artillery force were killed by an explosion at Fortress Monroe.

Severe fighting among the tribes of Liberia in the vicinity of Cape Thomas has broken out again.

Cleveland voted to issue \$2,000,000 worth of bonds to abolish grade crossings throughout the city.

The government intends to break up the practice of railroads selling foodstuffs spoiled in transportation.

Prof. Samuel Rosswin, dean of Princeton university from 1899 to 1903, died at his home in Princeton.

The third raid on Chinese restaurants within three weeks, made in St. Louis, resulted in the seizure of opium worth \$18,750 at retail.

Census returns issued show that Brownsville, the southernmost city in Texas, increased its population 68.3 per cent in the last ten years. Its population is now 10,517, as compared with 6,305 in 1900.

Five hundred employes of the Long Island City plant of the New York Sugar Refining company went on strike in sympathy with the strikers at the Williamsburg works.

The Teasura Maru, plying between Kobe and Dalren, sunk off Chindo, Korea. The steamer had 246 passengers aboard, of whom forty were saved.

At Fort Crozier, N. Y., eleven thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of Michael Foley and although he is frightfully burned he still lives and there is a chance that he will recover.

Twenty-five persons perished in a flood that followed a cloudburst at the town of Decs, Hungary.

Cardinal Gibbons was 75 years old Saturday. He spent the day at the country home of a friend near Westminster, Md.

President Taft has taken the conservation policy in his own hands. Ohio republicans selected Mr. Harding for governor, the Taft following thus winning out.

Senator Cummins declares Cannon and Aldrich are driving the country toward socialism.

The explosion at Fortress Monroe is believed to have been due to a defective device on the gun.

Rhode Island shows increased population, but not enough to give the commonwealth another congressman.

At Clinton, Ill., Chief of Police John Struble was shot about midnight by an unknown man and died in a short time.

Daniel Kinet, the Belgian aeronaut who fell when the rudder of his aeroplane broke, died from his injuries.

The crop report for Germany, which gives conditions up to July 15, shows a slight depreciation since June 15.

Mrs. Margaret Barcha, a bride of less than a year, was found shot to death in her home at Chicago Heights.

The Baltimore Eastern League baseball club has sold Pitcher "Lefty" Russell to the Philadelphia American League team for \$12,000.

The French government has accepted a bronze copy of Houdon's statue of George Washington, which was presented by the state of Virginia.

Plans for the establishment of a bureau of railway economies at Washington, D. C., by the railroads of the country were announced at Chicago.

The Wisconsin prohibition platform contains clauses denouncing both local and county option as not being a settlement of the liquor problem.

At Hamburg thirty-five thousand ship yard workers united in a demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a fifty-three-hour week.

The forest service is engaged in cruising the national forests in the south and southwest for the purpose of determining the stand of saw timber.

Copious rains which fell over the Central and Southern sections of Iowa, those portions of the state which needed it most, saved the corn crops.

Eleven men were killed at La Taqua, Quebec. One of the men was opening a can of powder with an ax when an explosion occurred which set fire to a train of powder leading to a tunnel in which fifteen men were working.

President Taft has approved the appointment by the interior department of J. A. Ockerson of St. Louis to investigate conditions in Imperial valley, Cal.

Major General Frederick Dent Grant has left Chicago to assume command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y.

In an automobile accident at Westhampton, L. L. Desmond Dunne, Jr., son of Desmond Dunne, former commissioner of public work in Brooklyn, was instantly killed.

Colonel Roosevelt, as well as Gifford Pinchot, has been asked to be in Atlanta, October 7, when a meeting will be held for the purpose of organizing a state conservation association.

William Tubbert, 62 years old, and William J. Tubert, 48, cousins, died at Syracuse, N. Y., within a half hour. The former was one of the best known sporting men in Central New York.

Formal announcement was made by J. S. Temple, secretary of the Bucks Stove and Range company, of the end of the fight with organized labor. The secretary, however, did not state if the present workmen would be required to join the union.

A motion asking for a new trial in the bleached flour case in which a jury recently returned a verdict favorable to the government, was filed in the United States district court at Kansas City by attorneys representing the Lexington Mill & Elevator company of Lexington, Neb.

Chalmers No. 5, which was driven by Bill Bolker, was the winner of the Glidden trophy. The contest board of the American Automobile association, in session at Detroit, fully sustained the protest of the Chalmers' Motor company against the entry of the Premier Motor Car company of Indianapolis, and awarded the Detroit car the classic trophy of endurance contest. The Glidden trophy victor was a \$1,500 Chalmers "20."

Personal.

Republicans and populists of Nebraska declare for county option.

Louis D. Cole, a prominent contractor living near Mount Pleasant, Mich., was killed when his automobile overturned.

Theodore Roosevelt's first speech of a political nature since his return to America, may be delivered in St. Louis, October 11.

Erwin Wilder is being sought by the police in connection with the disappearance of bonds from the Russo-Chinese bank.

Prof. A. Harry Thurston Peck of Columbia university is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Esther Qinn of Cambridge, Mass.

Because they wanted to be "bad men," John Warner and Ray Metcalf, each 11 years old, of Columbus, Ohio, committed 600 burglaries.

President Taft has put himself on record as subscribing absolutely to the principle that a president of the United States should not talk politics.

NEBRASKA POLITICAL NEWS

CONVENTIONS HELD IN LINCOLN AND GRAND ISLAND ON THE SAME DAY.

PLATFORMS OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES

Republicans Embody County Option in Their Declarations, While the Democrats Turn Down the Proposition.

Republican.

Nebraska republicans, democrats, populists and prohibitionists held state conventions on the 26th of July, the first and last of the above political organizations meeting in Lincoln and the other two at Grand Island.

Republicans at Lincoln organized by choosing United States Senator Norris Brown as permanent chairman. Congressman George W. Norris opposed the election of Senator Brown, but was defeated.

The platform as adopted contains a plank pledging the party to county option, to the initiative and referendum, and to the establishment of a state board of control.

A resolution by Congressman Norris, denouncing "Cannonism," was declared carried by Chairman Brown over the protests of many delegates, who demanded a roll call.

The incident marked the closing of a convention that had been one of the most demonstrative in the record of the party. Congressman Norris, who had opposed Senator Brown for the permanent chairmanship, offered the resolution while the report of the resolutions committee was still pending.

At the suggestion of the chair, the Norris resolution was put over until the platform had been adopted. When this was finished and the delegates were leaving the hall, under the impression that the convention was about to adjourn, Norris called up his resolution. Roll call was demanded by the delegates who yet remained in the hall, membership perhaps one-half. Chairman Brown refused to order the roll call, and on a viva voce vote, in which the noes apparently outnumbered the ayes, declared the resolution carried and the convention adjourned.

A new republican state central committee was selected. The committee met in the evening, but adjourned without attempting to organize. It was decided to meet for the purpose of selecting a chairman and organizing for the campaign on Monday, August 23. The candidates will then have been selected by the voters and will meet with the committee.

Democratic.

The convention was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by Chairman Byrnes of the state committee. Rev. L. A. Arthur invoked the divine blessing. C. J. Smyth was introduced as temporary chairman and made an address. He was afterward made permanent chairman.

He named the following as committee on resolutions: M. F. Harrington, W. J. Bryan, H. B. Flecharly, T. L. Albert, W. B. Cramins, Dr. Babcock, W. D. Oldham.

The first division of the convention occurred when G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report.

Mr. Bryan moved to amend by omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yays and 465 nays.

We favor the passage of a new apportionment law at the next session of the legislature, redistricting this state into senatorial and representative districts, giving to each fair and equal representation based on the population as shown by the census of 1900, and if the legislature which is elected this fall fails to perform this constitutional duty while in regular session, we pledge the people of this state that the republican candidate for governor, if elected, will convene the legislature in special session until this constitutional duty has been performed.

We recognize the existence of a sufficient demand for direct legislation in this state to warrant submitting the question to vote of the people. We therefore favor the submission of a legislative amendment to our constitution by the next legislature.

THEY ARE ONE AND A HALF.



Democratic.

The democrats of Nebraska in convention assembled present to the voters of the state the following declaration of principles:

We declare again our devotion to the principles of self-government, of the protection of human rights as proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson at the birth of democracy in America.

We endorse the last democratic national platform and the Nebraska democratic state platform of 1908 and 1909.

We congratulate the party upon widespread revival of democratic sentiment which gives promise of democratic victory.

We see in the passage of the present tariff bill an example of the subservience of the republican administration to the protection interests of the country.

We congratulate the country that democratic opposition has thus far succeeded in defeating the iniquitous slip subsidy.

We recognize in the many excessive rates on such favored products as steel, woolen goods, rubber, lumber and others, the return which the republican politicians are making to the plundering trusts for campaign contributions two years ago.

We condemn the president for surrendering to Aldrich and Cannon the control of tariff reform and for using his patronage to force unwilling congressmen of the republican party to accept their dictation.

We deplore the president's folly and weakness in surrounding himself with a cabinet of trust agents and monopolists.

We favor the conservation of the natural resources of the country and condemn the policy under which the coal, oil and gas fields are being secured by control of water power, coal mines and other sources of the nation's wealth in the states and Alaska under the control of a few trusts and syndicates.

We condemn the president for retaining in his cabinet the close friends and former attorney for the powerful and unscrupulous syndicate caught in the very act of plunder.

We join democrats everywhere in pledging the party to the cause of the tariff reform, economy and simplicity in government, trust prosecution and ratification of the income tax amendment.

We have confidence that upon the national evils, we shall receive the support and support of independent voters and win a sweeping victory in Nebraska.

We heartily approve of the daylight saloon law and we commend the courageous action of Governor Shallenberger in approving it.

We approve and endorse the administration of Ashton C. Shallenberger. His acts have been honest, wise and patriotic. We invite a careful scrutiny of the executive power which two years ago was committed to our trust in his selection as governor. His administration has been one of fidelity and devotion to the public interest, and we invited the suffrages of the people.

We are opposed to making county option or any other plan for the regulation of the liquor trade as a party creed. We stand for and insist upon a strict enforcement of our present laws, and believe that any further changes in our liquor legislation ought to be decided by a direct vote of the people, and that the cause of good government and public morals will be best served in that way than by dividing the people into hostile factions on purely moral issues.

We are in favor of the following amendments to our constitution:

First—Providing for biennial elections.

Second—Providing for the election of judges of the supreme and district courts on a non-partisan ballot.

Third—Providing for a non-partisan board of control of our state institutions.

Fourth—Providing for the initiative and referendum.

Fifth—Giving to metropolitan cities and cities of the first-class the right to make their own elections.

We pledge ourselves to a redistricting of the state by the legislature to be effected this year to the end that all counties and sections of the state shall have fair and equitable representation.

We favor such laws as will take our courts and schools out of partisan politics.

We favor the advancement of agriculture and pledge the legislature if successful to favor the state and county agricultural school in southwestern Nebraska.

We believe that the prosperity of any country is in direct ratio to its facilities for communication and transportation. We therefore favor the enactment of a more effective system of road laws that will provide for state and county aid in the construction of permanent wagon roads.

The rapid increase in the use of the automobile as a means of travel necessitates such legislation as will protect the public against accidents resulting from reckless, immature and incontinent drivers.

We pledge our local committees and state committee and our candidates not to accept contributions from any individual or other corporation, trust, brewery, distillery or saloon, anti-saloon organization or from any person or association or pecuniarily or pecuniarily interested in securing or defeating legislation.

Benham—The paper says that it is Norway married people can travel for a fare and a half.

Mrs. Benham—Married people aren't one, even in Norway, are they?

Qualified.

A prominent western attorney tells of a boy who once applied at his office for work.

"This boy was bright looking and I rather took to him."

"Now, my son," said, "if you come to work for me you will occasionally have to write telegrams and take down telephone messages. Hence a pretty high degree of schooling is essential. Are you fairly well educated?"

"The boy smiled confidently.

"I be," he said.—Independent.

Freedom doesn't always bring happiness, but you'll notice that it is the tied dog that howls.

A nagging wife makes her husband forget his other troubles.

IT IS REALLY ABSURD

to think that you can cure your weak stomach and get back your health again by dieting or experimenting with this or that remedy. You need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and nothing else. For over 57 years it has been making people well and keeping them so and it will do as much for you. Try a bottle today for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Cramps, Diarrhoea and Malaria, Fever and Ague. It never fails.

FREE Send postal for Free Package of Paxtine. Better and more economical than liquid antiseptics FOR ALL TOILET USES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Gives one a sweet breath; clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically clean mouth and throat—purifies the breath after smoking—dispels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by dainty women. A quick remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.



A little Paxtine powder dissolved in a glass of hot water makes a delightful antiseptic solution, possessing extraordinary cleaning, germicidal and healing power, and absolutely harmless. Try a Sample, 50c. a large box at druggists or by mail.

Millions Say So

When millions of people use for years a medicine it proves its merit. People who know CASCARETS' value buy over a million boxes a month. It's the biggest seller because it is the best bowel and liver medicine ever made. No matter what you're using, just try CASCARETS once—you'll see.



STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choice quality; reds and roans, white faces or Angus bought on orders. Tens of Thousands to select from. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Correspondence Invited. Come and see for yourself.

National Live Stock Com. Co.

Saint Katharine's School For Girls

Academic, preparatory, and primary grades. Certificate accepted by Eastern colleges. Special advantages in Music, Art, Domestic Science and Gymnasium. Address The Sister Superior

Thompson's Eye Water