

The Valentine Democrat

I. M. RICE, Publisher.

VALENTINE, - - NEBRASKA

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

It is rumored that Aginaldo visited his mother in Cavite province recently.

An officer in the Swedish army has invented an air torpedo with a range of nearly four miles.

General Andrew Jackson Mackey, a veteran of the civil war, died after a few days' illness in New York City.

Signor Verdi was taken ill in Milan shortly after his return from a drive and was found in his room unconscious.

Denver is solely disappointed. The administrative council of the G. A. R. has selected Cleveland for the next national encampment.

Exports of cattle from this country in December amounted to 35,186 head, valued at \$3,152,221, as compared with 22,872 head of the valuation of \$2,025,850 for December of 1899.

When John G. Carlisle was in congress he was always comparatively a poor man. It is said that the ex-secretary is now making \$50,000 a year from his law practice in New York.

Rear Admiral George W. Sumner has succeeded Rear Admiral Silas Casey in the command of the Philadelphia navy yard. Admiral Casey has been transferred to the Pacific station.

Fire in the Eagle Horseshoe works at South Milwaukee destroyed the nine-inch mill, sixteen-inch mill, office and copper shop. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, partially covered by insurance.

Funeral services over the body of Major A. J. Newby, who served through the civil war with the Fourth Iowa cavalry, were held from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Minnie I. Ricketts, in Chicago.

The stockholders of the North American company at their meeting at Newark, N. J., voted unanimously to decrease the capital stock from \$40,000,000 to \$12,000,000 and to increase the number of directors by three.

There is a movement on foot among the soldiers of Indiana to secure the appointment of Thomas A. Hanna, ex- lieutenant governor of Indiana, as United States commissioner of pensions, to succeed H. Clay Evans.

Secretary Gage transmitted to the house deficiency estimates of appropriations for the various departments to complete the services up to June 30, 1901, amounting to \$11,286,052, and \$2,641,985 for the postal service, payable from the postal revenues.

J. A. Johnston, mayor of Fargo, N. D., is at Copenhagen as the guest of L. S. Swenson, the United States minister. He is working up the project of emigration to the northwest of America. Mr. Johnston will later go to Sweden, Norway and Finland.

Among the visitors at the White House was Colonel Russell Harrison, son of the former president, whose exit from the army has been widely commented upon. He called to pay his respects to Secretary Cortelyou and his old friends in the executive mansion.

The Carbon Steel company of Pittsburgh, Pa., has booked orders for 6,000 tons of a high-grade of open hearth acid steel wire for use on the new East river bridge at New York. The company took the contract from Swedish producers who heretofore have been regarded as the only interests able to supply the grade of wire required.

In consequence of attending the obsequies of the late grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, a number of persons of high rank contracted the measles in the infected Schloss. The duke regent of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the duchess, who is a daughter of the late grand duke, are down with the disease, as is also the young grand duke of Saxe-Weimar himself.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Beet Sugar association will be held in the directors' office of the Board of Trade, Omaha, on Tuesday, February 5, next, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., for the reception of official reports, election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business contemplated by its articles of incorporation.

Handsome Elk, a noted Sioux Indian, was riddled by bullets by seven Indian policemen sent out to bring him to the agency. They fired upon him from ambush. Elk shot an Indian policeman two years ago and had served a term in prison.

Warren Leland, jr., died at the Hotel Grenoble, New York, of which he was the proprietor.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Mail says he understands it is practically certain that England will accept the amendments of the senate to the Hay-Panama treaty.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, is going to lecture. The bust of Rabbi Wise, the noted Hebrew scholar, which Max B. May has presented to the Hebrew Union college of Cincinnati, was unveiled at the Plumb Street temple in that city on Tuesday afternoon.

What is supposed to have been an incendiary fire destroyed 500,000 feet of quarter sawed oak on Fry's lumber yards at Limestone, Tenn.

Minnesota democrats decided to support Judge R. R. Nelson for the long term and Charles A. Towne for the short term in the senatorship contest.

Every jobber of window glass in the United States has received notice of an advance of 20 per cent in its price. This means that the trust and the independent manufacturers have ended the war which began in the latter part of 1899, when prices were cut 30 per cent in a single day.

Secretary Root has approved the allotment recommended by the board of ordnance and fortifications for the construction of a six-inch rapid-fire gun with pedestal mount and shield. Murray H. Hall, a member of the Iroquois club, the Tammany organization of the Fifth assembly district, New York, died.

WORK IN THE SENATE

This Will Be a Busy Week for Upper Branch of Congress.

IMPORTANT MEASURE COMES UP

War Revenue and Ship Subsidy Bills Will Receive Consideration—Speech by Towne on Philippine Question Awaited With Keen Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A variety of subjects, including appropriation bills, the war revenue reduction, ship subsidy bill and to some extent the Philippine question will claim the attention of the senate the coming week.

Monday Mr. Towne will speak on the problems involved in the government of the Philippines. There is somewhat more than usual interest in this speech, not only because of Mr. Towne's reputation as an orator and the fact that it will be his only speech in the senate on a political subject, but because of increased interest in the Philippine question aroused by the president's request of the senate for early legislation on this subject. It does not appear probable that the Minnesota senator's speech will call out other speeches immediately on this subject because even the senators who would like to see legislation during this session admit the impossibility of taking up the matter seriously until the report of the Taft commission can be printed, or so long as there are other pressing questions before the senate. Still, straggling references to the subject are not improbable at any time during the remainder of the session.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, has given notice that he will ask the senate to take up the war revenue bill early in the week. The understanding is that he will press that question to the exclusion of all other bills, except appropriation bills. Being revenue measure, it will take precedence over all other measures.

There is no real opposition to the war revenue bill, but it appears probable that there will be some discussion of it as an easy means of delaying consideration of the subsidy bill. If there is opportunity the subsidy bill will be taken up, but it is not expected that anything more definite will occur in this connection during the present week than the making of speeches.

The week in the house is likely to be monopolized by appropriation bills. Seven of the fourteen general appropriation bills have already passed the house, namely, the executive, legislative and judiciary, pension, military academy, Indian, naval, river and harbors and District of Columbia bills. Three others, the postoffice, agriculture and fortifications bills, have been reported to the house, and the remaining four, the army, consular and diplomatic, sundry civil and general deficiency, are still in the committees having them in charge. The three reported to the house and the consular and diplomatic, which is practically completed, probably will be disposed of during the week. Whatever time remains will be occupied with the bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, which has been made a continuing special order, not, however, to interfere with appropriation bills.

The postoffice appropriation bill is likely to be made the occasion of much debate. All the questions raised by the report of joint postal commission are likely to be dragged into the arena. An effort undoubtedly will be made to continue the appropriations for pneumatic tube service, which were eliminated from the bill and there probably will be the usual fight on the appropriations for special mail facilities.

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BOERS MAKE THINGS LIVELY

Capture One Supply Train and Inflict Heavy Casualties.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The war office has received from the commander-in-chief in South Africa a dispatch dated Pretoria, January 26, reporting numerous engagements, the following being the most important:

"Cunningham was engaged at Middelfontein and Koppertfontein yesterday with Delarey's force. Babington, while moving north from Ventorsdorp, threatened the enemy's flank, whereupon the Boers retired west. Cunningham's casualties were two officers wounded, four men killed, and thirty-seven wounded.

"In the engagement at Lichtenburg, January 17, some yeomanry were captured. These have since been released, with the exception of a major and three men. No details are yet at hand.

"Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement of five hours, while on the march from Wonderfontein to Carolina, where the Boers had lately been concentrating. The enemy were in considerable strength and held the river, but were driven out. Our losses were one officer killed and two officers and thirteen men wounded.

Lord Kitchener confirms the report that a British train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured at Sijiklip, near Fourteen Streams, last Friday, but says the Boers retired on the arrival of the armored train sent in pursuit.

FAVORS THE SPOONER BILL.

Filipinos Urge Legislation for Permanent Form of Government.

MANILA, Jan. 28.—The executive committee of the federal party has filed a petition requesting the Philippine commission to urge upon President McKinley that the passage of the Spooner bill by congress is an urgent necessity, as the progress of the archipelago demands an authority which can legislate and control the incorporation of concerns, regulate mining claims, dispense of public lands and perform other functions not vested in either the military or executive authorities.

The petitioners state that the time is ripe for a general civil government, the establishment of which will win over those favoring the insurrection while, at the same time, it will encourage the natives to subscribe in favor of the settled government in the Philippines under American sovereignty. Therefore they urge that the Spooner bill, which empowers President McKinley, in his discretion, to declare the insurrection ended and to establish a civil government, be passed by the present congress.

CRAZY SNAKE IS KIDNAPED.

Deputy United States Marshal Johnson and Companion Seize Rebel Indian.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—A special to the Republic from Henrietta, I. T., says:

Deputy United States Marshal Grant Johnson, who bears the reputation of being the boldest, most prudent and best man on Marshal Bennett's staff, and Bonnie McIntosh made a bold dash today into the stronghold of Chitto Harjo, "Crazy Snake," who was surrounded by his followers near Eufala, thirty-five miles from here, and captured the chief insurgent. The Indian chief was brought here immediately and is being closely guarded by the deputy marshals and Troop A, Eighteenth United States cavalry, under Lieutenant Dixon. This capture, with the sweep east that the soldiers will make tomorrow, will probably end the insurrection. Marshal Bennett, with a dozen deputies, will leave with the troops and it is expected they will capture the other leaders of the insurrection.

CARRIES GERMS WITH HIM

Doctor Breaks Quarantine and Flees by Rail.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 28.—Dr. Rodermund, the physician who, to support his theory of non-contagion of disease, deliberately spread smallpox contagion in this city, broke quarantine Saturday evening, eluded the officers and aided by H. W. Rathbun, principal of a business college, drove to Waupaca and took a train to Chicago. Rathbun returned tonight and was arrested and put in the pest house. He will be prosecuted as will Rodermund also, if captured.

BOERS DYNAMITE TRAIN.

Special Bearing Lord Kitchener and Party Detailed.

PRETORIA, Jan. 28.—Yesterday a train, with Lord Kitchener and a body of troops, proceeded toward Middelberg, an armored pilot engine preceding. It was derailed by dynamite near Belmoral. The Boers, who were in force, opened fire and the British replied. The Boers were ultimately driven off. The British sustained no casualties.

New Labor Commissioner.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 28.—Governor Dietrich has appointed C. E. Watson of Omaha to succeed Sydney P. Kent as deputy labor commissioner and head of the state bureau of statistics. Mr. Watson has for several years been prominently identified with the labor interests of Omaha, and was strongly endorsed for the position to which he has been appointed. It is announced that the appointment will become effective February 1.

SPAIN CAN KEEP HER DRY-DOCK.

Secretary Long Adopts Naval Board's Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The naval board, headed by Judge Advocate General Lemley, appointed to decide upon the desirability of buying the large floating steel drydock in Havana harbor from the government of Spain, reports that to place the dock in thorough repair and to prepare it for a voyage would involve an expenditure of over \$500,000 and that a dock could be built new at a figure not greater.

FAVORS A SHIP SUBSIDY

Depew Supports His Views in Characteristically Brilliant Fashion.

THE FLOOR AND GALLERY APPLAUD

An Appeal for the Upbuilding of American Merchant Marine—Discussion of the Problems of Transportation Interesting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Depew of New York today delivered in the senate a characteristically forcible and eloquent address in support of the shipping bill. The address, which occupied just an hour, was in the nature of an appeal for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine by the granting of subsidies, as provided for in the pending measure. His discussion of the problems of transportation which now confront American manufacturers and American farmers was notably interesting and effective. The oration in which he urged that the American flag be restored to the mastsheads of the freight-carrying ships of the United States was a brilliant piece of oratory and elicited cordial applause from the senators on the floor and the crowds in the galleries. Little progress was made with the Indian appropriation bill. The last hour of the senate day was consumed in the passage of private pension bills.

Senator Depew began with a survey of the country's first century of development, pointing out the immense material progress that had been made in agriculture and manufactures, how our exports had grown to \$1,500,000,000 annually in excess of our imports and how the internal lines of communication had developed into the most comprehensive in the world. But he insisted that the development of the country had been one-sided. While prepared to feed and clothe half of the world outside of the United States, we had developed our transportation system only to our own coast line and had allowed our merchant marine to remain undeveloped, so that there was actually a greater tonnage of American vessels built in this country for the foreign trade in 1897 than in 1900. Said Mr. Depew:

"The farm, the factory and the mine have filled the warehouses and docks of our Atlantic and Pacific coasts with their contributions to national wealth, employment and the happiness of our people and left their transportation to Europe, to Asia, to Africa, to South America and to Australia, to the greed of foreign ship owners, to the protection of foreign flags and to the hazards of foreign wars.

"A general collision, which is often predicted in the European newspapers, among the great powers of Europe, in the mad haste of their navies and armies to outstrip each other in the acquisition of spheres of influence in Asia and Africa, would act upon the United States, who might be simply a spectator of the conflict, as an embargo upon our coast. We would be shut up with ourselves as absolutely as if the navies of the world were blockading our ports."

Looking to the remedy for the present stagnation in the American merchant marine, Mr. Depew said that the cry of "free ships" had long ago been discarded. It was not to be considered as a remedy, for it left out of the question the development of an American shipbuilding industry. The plan of discriminating duties, he said, was also impracticable. France had tried it and been forced to repeal its law within a year. No nation would submit to discriminating duties without retaliating against us, and no nation like ours, which is more of a seller than a buyer, can afford to provoke such retaliation and thus stimulate production in Russia, India, Egypt, against our cotton and our corn. The speaker's conclusion was that there remained only the subsidy as a practical solution of the problem.

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FILIPINOS ASK FOR A DELAY

Real Estate Owners Wish to Be Exempt from Taxation.

MANILA, Jan. 25.—The hearing on the municipal government bill today developed an attempt on the part of prominent Filipinos to secure a delay of two years before taxing land where the owners are unable to cultivate on account of the dangerous situation in the fighting territory. The bill originally deferred taxation for a year.

The commissioners adopted an amendment providing that land owners who are not implicated in the insurrection after March and prove that the unsettled conditions prevented working land be exempted for the second year.

Lieutenant Steele, with ten men of the Forty-third regiment and seven native soldiers, fought a fierce half-hour engagement with a large force of Filipinos at Tenaguna, island of Leyte, January 9, which resulted in the killing of over 100 insurgents. Private Edward McGugie of Company M was killed.

The situation in the island of Samar since the increase of troops has been quiet. Lukban's forces are hiding.

Captures, arrests and seizures of arms continue in the unoccupied districts of the island of Luzon.

HEIRESS IN NEBRASKA.

Leaves Her Husband in Omaha and Goes to Rushville.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Relatives of Mrs. Schindler-Siebert look to Nebraska to clear up the mystery of her disappearance. She was one of the prettiest girls in Hoboken society and a favorite daughter of the wealthy Dr. Schindler. Several weeks ago she suddenly disappeared. Police aid was invoked without success. Her father was much troubled over the matter and died last week. In his will he left her \$40,000.

John Schindler, her brother, has just succeeded in tracing her. He found she had gone with William Siebert of New York, who also has money. The two were married and went to Omaha. There they quarreled and separated. The groom went to Russell Hill, Mont., and the bride to Rushville, Neb., where she is now. Mr. Schindler today received a letter from Siebert detailing some of the facts.

Schindler says: "We are all wondering why my sister does not communicate with us. She surely must know by this time that father is dead and that she is his heiress. My brother-in-law wants some of the money and refuses to interfere with his wife's actions."

VENEZUELA IS SURPRISED.

Cannot Understand Why United States Should Interfere.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The steamer Caracas, which arrived in this country Tuesday from La Guayra, brought official communications from Dr. E. Blanco, the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, to Charge P. Lido.

They make strong representations as to the strict neutrality which the Venezuelan government has observed throughout the asphalt controversy, which is set forth as an issue between the rival companies themselves, and not one involving the government. Surprise is expressed at the threatening attitude of the United States.

Ban Pat on Countess' Book.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—The Berlin courts have rendered an adverse decision against the divorced Countess Von Wedel-Berard, whose book, entitled "My Relations with His Majesty Emperor William II: Revelations About the Regicide in Italy, and the Dreyfus Affair in the Light of Truth," made a great sensation last year. The decision is that the book shall be confiscated and the plates destroyed. The whereabouts of the countess are unknown.

Tien Tsin as Military Base.

TIENTSIN, Jan. 25.—Preparations are being made in Tien Tsin to make it a military base for the coming spring and summer, when it is believed a majority of the troops in Pekin will encamp in this neighborhood, preparatory to gradual embarkation. Great quantities of ice are being stored and options are being obtained upon a majority of the large buildings in the foreign concessions.

Condolences from Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—In the senate this afternoon Mr. Allison offered the following resolution: "That the death of her royal and imperial majesty, Victoria, of noble virtues and great renown, is sincerely deplored by the senate of the United States of America."

The resolution was adapted unanimously.

Boers Show Sympathy.

PRETORIA, Jan. 25.—Signs of sorrow over the death of the queen are everywhere visible. Even the burghers show a respectful sympathy. It has been suggested by influential burghers an amnesty proposal would have the effect of greatly hastening the return of peace.

Has Nothing from Conger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The State department has had no recent advices from Minister Conger, so it has no knowledge of the latest phases of the negotiations at Pekin, as reported in the press dispatches.

Turkey Sorrow Over Queen's Death. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 25.—The sultan, who is much affected by the death of Queen Victoria, has wired King Edward VII expressions of sympathy at his loss and felicitations on his accession.

Signs of mourning are general here. The heads of the various faiths have telegraphed condolences to the archbishop of Canterbury, notably the Armenian patriarch, who wired that the Queen's name was immortalized. The newspapers deplore her majesty's death as that of a sincere friend of Turkey.

Seems to Be the Right Sort.

Young John D. Rockefeller, in his address to a Bible class in Tarrytown the other day, told his hearers that there were a good many things better than money in this world, and that one of them was work. He said he had learned this fact by cutting wood and crushing stone at 15 cents an hour. He recalled that when he was in college his most intimate companions were men who worked their way by laundry work or doing janitor's duty. One of them was taken sick and went to the hospital. When he came out young Rockefeller wanted to share a part of his heavy expenses. He declined saying if he could not pay his own way through college he would go home and work till he could.

Ruskin on the Bicycle.

This is what John Ruskin thought of the bicycle: "Some time since I put myself on record as an antagonist of the devil's own toy, the bicycle. I want to reiterate, with all the emphasis of strong language, that I condemn all manner of bicycle, 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-, or 9-cycles. Any contrivance or invention intended to supersede the use of human feet on God's own ground is damnable. Walking, running, leaping and dancing are legitimate and natural joys of the body, and every attempt to stride on stilts, dangle on ropes or wiggle on wheels is an affront to the Almighty. You can't improve on God's appointed way of walking by substituting an improved cart wheel."

The "Informers' Fighting Son.

When James Carey, the notorious "invincible" informer, found, as a consequence of a shot from Patrick O'Donnell's revolver, a grave in South Africa, he left a son who, under an assumed name, has been fighting with the Boers and who is now recovering in London from an attack of enteric fever.

If you have had the grippe, a few doses of Garfield Tea will cleanse the system of all impurities and hasten recovery.

Russel Sage as a Farmer.

Russel Sage on his Long Island estate is a typical Long Island farmer. He drives about in an old straw hat and clothes selected for comfort, not style. His