

McNitt Bros.
F. O. Brownlee Neb
Right or left side
Horses same on
left shoulder
Earmark: Swallow
tail clip, right
or left ear
Range, Big Creek



John H. Harman
Brownlee Neb
Also AE and be
Horses on left
shoulder
Range Goose Creek
and North Loup



Marshall & Wolfenden
Kennedy, Neb.
Some on the left
hip
Horses on left
shoulder
Earmark: Quarter
clip behind, half circle
forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake



Louis F. Richards
Merriman Neb
Range



Charles Richards
Merriman, Neb
CCR



W. R. Kissel
Brownlee, Neb.
Also some below
left hip
Also U right
hip
Range Kissel's
Ranch



Thomas Farren
Rosebud, S. D.
ID 1183 either left
side or hip
Horses on left
shoulder
Range head of
Antelope



Wheeler Bros.
Cody, Neb.
Range on the Snake
River and Chamber
lain flat



Louis J. Richards
Merriman, Neb.
Range



Charles H. Faulhaber
Brownlee Nebr
Either right or left
side on cattle
Horses same on
left shoulder
Left ear cut off of
cattle
Range Loup river



Paul Didier
Rosebud, S. D.
Horses D
Cattle, hole in
each ear
Range Big and
Little White Rivers



Charles C. Tackett
Rosebud, S. D.
Range head of Antelope
near St. Marys
mission
Horses branded
on left thigh



William F. Schmidt
Rosebud, S. D.
On left side
Horses branded
same on left hip or
shoulder
Range on Horse
Creek



John DeCory
Rosebud, S. D.
Some branded ID
on left side
Horses JD on left
hip
Range in Meyer Co
on Antelope Creek



S. H. Kimmel
Rosebud, S. D.
Also B4U on left
side
Cattle undercut on
both ears
Horses branded 4
on left shoulder
Range on Antelope
and Spring Creeks.



WORLD'S YIELD OF GRAIN.
Deficiency in the Wheat Crop Will Be 50,000,000 Bushels.
Following is an abstract of the monthly report of the Agricultural Department on the European crop situation, summarizing the reports of European correspondents to Statisticians Hyde:
Recent information, while it may in some cases modify the crop estimates for particular countries, does not essentially change the situation as regards the deficiency in the principal cereal crops of Europe. The outlook for wheat in the Australasian colonies continues good, but the prospects in Argentina are somewhat less bright, owing to drouth and frosts. Accounts from India are quite favorable, both as to the Kharif crops harvested, or to be harvested this fall, and as to the seeding of the Rabi crop, to be harvested next spring, which latter includes the wheat crop.
The annual estimate of the world's wheat and rye crop issued by the Hungarian ministry of agriculture gives the following revised results for 1897, compared with 1896: Wheat production, importing countries, 800,771,000 bushels for 1897, 886,639,000 for 1896; exporting countries, 1897, 1,341,800,000; 1896, 1,452,902,000; total wheat production of both importing and exporting countries in 1897, 2,142,577,000; in 1896, 2,339,541,000; net deficit in 1897, 202,895,000; 1896, 130,534,000.
The world's rye crop is put down by the same authority as follows: 1897, 1,163,457,000 bushels; 1896, 1,203,185,000 bushels.
Against the net deficit of approximately 203,000,000 bushels of wheat estimated by the ministry, they estimate that there is a residue of from 145,000,000 to 170,000,000 bushels out of former crops, leaving in round numbers from 58,000,000 down to 33,000,000 bushels as the quantity by which it would be necessary to curtail consumption if these estimates should prove to be correct. It is of course quite likely that under the influence of high prices consumption will be curtailed by more than this amount and that existing stocks will not be reduced to near the point of complete exhaustion.
Extremely pessimistic reports as to the extent of the crop failure in Europe have been circulated, but the liberal quantities coming forward for shipment have led dealers to receive such reports with incredulity. It is probable, however, that much of the Russian grain going to western European markets is out of the more liberal harvests of former years, and there is evidence tending to show that the crop of 1897 is at any rate considerably below the average.
The markets of Europe will apparently be inadequately supplied with good clear barley suitable for malting purposes, complaints on this score being common among growers in large parts of Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries, including the province of Ontario, in Canada, in which such barley is usually an important product.
The European potato crop is apparently a short one, and the fruit crop is also deficient.
Consul Eugene Germain of Zurich, Switzerland, after an investigation of the European fruit prospect, expresses the opinion that there will be a good market for American apples and dried fruits this season if growers will be careful to put up choice stock only.
He says: "Nothing smaller than eighties in French prunes will pay to ship to Europe, and all other dried fruit must be uniform in size and attractively packed."
LONDON'S NEW MAYOR.
Something About the Successor of Sir George Faudel Phillips.
Horatio David Davies, the new lord Mayor of London, was born in that city in 1842. He is a son of H. D. Davies of the ward of Bishopsgate, city of London, and was educated at Dulwich College. He has served as lieutenant colonel of the Third Middlesex artillery volunteers, was



HORATIO DAVID DAVIES.
Sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1887 and was an alderman, representing Bishopsgate in 1889. Mr. Davies is a justice of the peace for the county of Kent. He unsuccessfully contested Rochester in 1889, was returned for the same borough in 1892, but was unseated on petition. At the last general election Mr. Davies defeated R. H. Cox, liberal, by 583 votes. He began life as an engraver's apprentice.

BASE-BALL
There will be at least seventy-five batsmen in the 300 class.
Delahanty fell off amazingly in his batting the latter part of the season.
St. Louis succeeded in finishing just about 25 games lower than any other club.
Indoor baseball will flourish again in Chicago this winter. Dahlen, Preffer, Long, Griffith, Parker and Ryan are a few of the stars at this work.
Milwaukee has had a very profitable season. It is said the profits were \$25,000—a good tribute to the excellent management of "Connie" Mack.
McGraw and Collins are undoubtedly the finest third basemen in the business when it comes down to a question of fielding bunts, says the Baltimore Herald.
Young Callahan of Chicago has ripened into one of the finest all-around players in the country. In fact, it may well be doubted if he has an equal on the diamond in playing all nine positions.
Frank Donohue's victory in the last St. Louis game was worth \$300 to him. Chris Von der Ahe held out that sort of reward to him. Every Brown played ball to save the sorrel-topped twirler, and save him their did.

DEATH IN A THEATER
FIVE KILLED IN A CINCINNATI PLAYHOUSE.
Ceiling Falls in Robinson's Opera House and Wild Panic Follows—Frenzied Spectators Rush Frantically for the Exits—Children Injured.
Hugh Roof Truss Falls.
The falling of the ceiling in Robinson's opera house Friday evening gave Cincinnati almost a repetition of the horrible accident of '76, when the cry of fire in the same opera house caused a stampede in the audience and over 100 persons were crushed to death. Friday evening the Holden Brothers Comedy Company was producing "Dangers of a Great City," and the curtain had just been rung up on the second act, when there was an ominous cracking heard all over the house. A moment later the house was in total darkness and 200 persons who had been seated in the orchestra chairs were submerged in a mass of plaster and fallen timbers. The list at the hospital shows five dead and twenty-six more or less seriously injured. In addition to these a large number, probably twenty-five or thirty, were so slightly injured as to be able to walk home.
The ceiling of the theater was in the shape of a dome, which was formed by rafters rising from walls of the theater and joined in the center of the ceiling by a circular bar of iron. This bar was fastened to the roof of the house by iron rafters, the whole forming the inside shell of the theater. This whole mass was precipitated upon the heads of the 200 spectators. The preliminary cracking and a slight shower of loose plaster gave a short warning, being enough, however, to enable many to get under the seats and thus save themselves.
Trampled Upon in the Rush.
The gallery, balcony and dress circle were untouched, but the occupants of these, fearing that the worst was yet to come, rushed from the building, and many were crushed and trampled upon as they attempted to get out. Those who escaped severe injury in the orchestra made a rush for the stage, which soon became a mass of struggling humanity, entangled in the ropes and stays of the scenery, which had fallen upon the stage. The cries of those trying to escape and the moans and prayers of the injured were heartrending. The actors fled from the theater in their stage clothes and escaped injury.
All the lights in the theater were extinguished by the breaking of the main electric wire. In five minutes the patrol wagons and as many fire engines and ladder companies were surrounding the theater and a howling mob was rushing about interfering with the work of rescue.
While the excitement was at its height and men were cursing and women screaming in their frantic endeavor to escape there came another crash. It was the entire ceiling tearing away from the rafters and tumbling down upon the masses of struggling humanity. It sounded like a terrible whirlwind. The noise was heard for a square around, and hundreds rushed to the front of the theater, but were met and driven back across the street by the streams of people rushing from the inside. Hundreds were crushed under foot.
Cause of the Disaster.
Among the first who entered the building after the dome had fallen was President George W. Rapp of the Cincinnati Chapter, American Institute of Architects.
"It was not that dome," said he, pointing to the huge heap in the center of the floor, "that caused the trouble. The fault lies with the roof trusses. The house has been built more than twenty-five years and the wood has shrunk until the bolts and nails afforded the smallest possible security. One of these trusses had rotted away from its fastenings; it had parted and thrown the two sections down, and they in their descent pulled the dome with them."
The damage to the structure was nothing at all to the stage, comparatively little to the gallery, which suffered most, almost nothing to the dress circle and much less than one would think from the debris scattered through the parquet where the main truss landed. The truss rested in the parquet very much in the shape of a capital letter "V." The wonder is that so few were hurt and of the few hurt so many escaped with slight injuries.

FUMIGATING THE MAIL.
That Coming from Yellow Fever Districts Is All Disinfected.
All the mail from the fever-infected districts is perforated and disinfected by a corps of mail clerks. Armed with paddles studded with short, sharp nails they perforate all letters, papers and packages.
PADDLING LETTERS.
When the mail is thoroughly paddled the car is closed and the fumigating machine lighted. This is allowed to burn for an hour or so, and then the mail is fit to be distributed. The orders are explicit and photographs going through the Southern mails at this time are likely to turn up with the eyes missing.
The jury in the case of Valet Albert V. Sugen, charged with stealing jewelry and bric-a-brac from the house of Millionaire Richard T. Wilson in New York, brought in a verdict of guilty of grand larceny in the second degree and strongly recommended Sugen to the mercy of the court.
All the salt furnaces on both sides of the Ohio River near Point Pleasant, W. Va., are closed owing to the rise in the price of coal. They are compelled to pay \$2.24 per 100 bushels and say they cannot afford this.

THE FORT SHERIDAN OUTRAGE.
Inhuman Cruelty Perpetrated Upon an Enlisted Man.
There has been as much solemn pondering at Washington over the Lovering-Hammond outrage at Fort Sheridan as if the captain's life hung in the balance. When Maj. Gen. Brooke's report from his chief aid-de-camp's point of view was received by the Secretary of War that official considered it well and wrote out his recommendations to lay before the President. The adjutant general also examined the report. When the President saw the same report he thought of his general commanding the army and suggested that it be laid before him. Gen. Miles read the report and returned it to the Secretary of War with a few oral comments on the action which the Secretary proposed to take. Then Gen. Alger carried the report under his arm to the cabinet meeting, and the much-handled document was discussed by that body.
Captain Lovering's act at Fort Sheridan is very generally considered as one of inhuman cruelty. The Fourth regiment of infantry, Col. Hall commanding, is located at the fort near Chicago. Saturday Capt. Lovering was officer of the



CAPTAIN LOVERING
saw the same report he thought of his general commanding the army and suggested that it be laid before him. Gen. Miles read the report and returned it to the Secretary of War with a few oral comments on the action which the Secretary proposed to take. Then Gen. Alger carried the report under his arm to the cabinet meeting, and the much-handled document was discussed by that body.
Captain Lovering's act at Fort Sheridan is very generally considered as one of inhuman cruelty. The Fourth regiment of infantry, Col. Hall commanding, is located at the fort near Chicago. Saturday Capt. Lovering was officer of the

DRAGGING PRIVATE HAMMOND TO COURT
day. Among the prisoners confined in the guard house was private Hammond, Hammond is not connected with the Fort Sheridan command. He is stationed at Plattsburg, N. Y., and a few weeks ago asked for leave of absence to visit his mother, who lives in Chicago. It was denied him and he left without permission. There is a rule which makes it desertion for a soldier to be absent from his post longer than nine days without permission. Hammond came to Chicago, and on the ninth day surrendered himself at Fort Sheridan, and asked the officers to notify the Plattsburg Post. He was placed in the guard house to await the reply.
The following morning he was notified by the officer of the day, Capt. Lov-PRIVATE HAMMOND. ering, to report for work. He refused on the ground that he was not a regular prisoner. Capt. Lovering sent four men to take him out of the guard house. Hammond lay down and refused to move. Lovering then directed the men to cross his legs and tie them with a stout rope. This was done and then, under direction of the captain, the men dragged Hammond out of the guard house. Down the steps of the guard house Hammond was bumped.
The four soldiers soon became sick of their task. They hesitated when they had crossed the road and got on the stone sidewalk. The captain would have no delay. He prodded the prisoner several times so that in pity the four soldiers hurried on with their terrible task. None of them had ever seen a soldier treated in such a brutal way and they obeyed through fear of similar punishment. Hammond's face was distorted with pain and blood was oozing from several wounds as he was dragged along up the stairway to the summary court. There a light punishment was meted out to him. It is said that Lovering prodded Hammond with his sword as he was dragged along the road.
STRANGLER BY BURGLARS.
Farmer Adam Hoffman Is Murdered Near Brimfield, Ind.
Adam Hoffman, a wealthy bachelor farmer, living near Brimfield, Ind., was murdered by two men, whose intention it was to rob him. Hoffman sold a large amount of wheat and stock the past week and it is asserted that the men, thinking he had the money at his home, committed the crime while seeking the money.
At midnight a farm hand living with Hoffman was awakened by a noise in an adjoining room, which sounded like the tramping of men. The boy quickly crawled under the bed and shortly after the men entered, a lighted match was thrust under the bed and the boy was discovered. He was ordered from his hiding place at the point of a revolver and placed on the bed, bound hand and foot and securely gagged. He was warned that if he attempted to give an alarm he would be killed.
The men next went to the old man's room. Hoffman was ordered to pass over his money. He denied that he had any money in the house, saying that he never kept money there. The men began to threaten and choke him to force him to disclose to them his hiding place. His hands were firmly bound together and tied to his legs; his feet were likewise bound and then fastened to the bed. It is thought the men continued the choking until life was extinct. The men then searched the house from cellar to roof, but failed to find any money.
News of Minor Note.
Daniel S. Lamont has been elected president of the Northern Pacific Express Company.
Rev. Dr. Newell Salbright, professor of Biblical and historical theology in the Iliff school of theology, died at Denver after a brief illness.
One hundred carpenters employed at the Trans-Mississippi exposition grounds struck work at Omaha. The men ask that the carpenters' union be recognized and that skilled labor alone be employed in the carpenter work.

PLAIN OR FANCY
PRINTING
QUICKLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

SPECIALTIES
BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS, STATEMENTS,
ENVELOPES, INVITATIONS,
PROGRAMMES, MENUS,
LARGE POSTERS, BUSINESS CARDS,
SMALL POSTERS, CALLING CARDS,
SALE BILLS, ETC. CHROMO CARDS

NOTARY PUBLIC **REAL ESTATE**
W. E. HALEY,
ABSTRACTER
Valentine, Nebraska.
\$10,000.00 Bond Filed Office in P. O. Building

The "DONOHER"
Has recently been refurnished and thoroughly renovated making it now more than ever worthy of the reputation it has always borne of being
THE MOST COMPLETE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL IN THE NORTHWEST
Hot and Cold Water Excellent Bath Room Good Sample Room
M. J. DONOHER, Proprietor

CHERRY COUNTY BANK
Valentine, Nebraska
Every facility extended customers consistent with conservative banking. Exchange bought and sold. Loans upon good security solicited at reasonable rates. County depository.
E. SPARKS, President CHARLES SPARKS Cashier

BANK OF VALENTINE.
C. H. CORNELL, President. M. V. NICHOLSON Cashier
Valentine, Nebraska.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Buys and Sells Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
Correspondents—Chemical National Bank, New York. First National Bank, Omaha

CITIZENS - MEAT - MARKET
GEO. G. SCHWALM, PROP.
This market always keeps a supply of
FISH AND GAME
In addition to a first class line of Steaks, Roasts, Dry Salt Meats Smoked Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Vegetables
At Stetter's Old Stand on Main Street. VALENTINE, NEBRASKA

THE PALACE SALOON
HEADQUARTERS
WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS
Of the Choicest Brands.
VALENTINE, - - - NEBRASKA

Remember
that this office is fully prepared at all times to turn out on the shortest notice, in the most artistic and workmanlike manner, all kinds of...
Job Printing