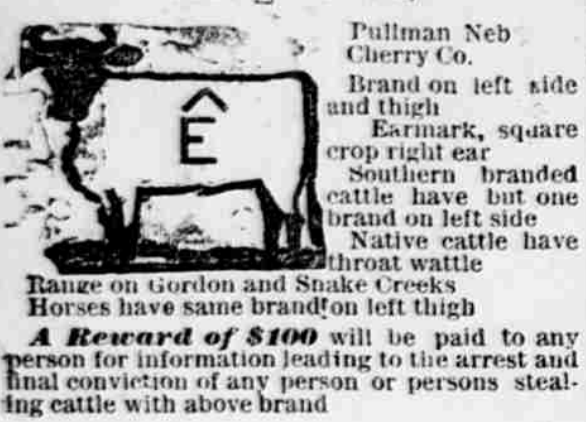
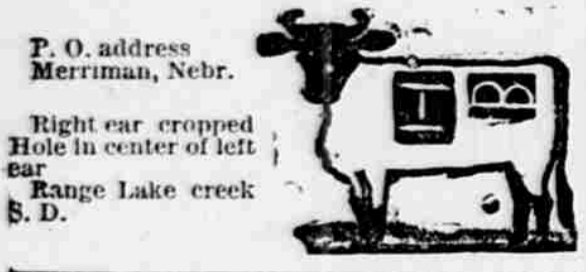


STOCK BRANDS

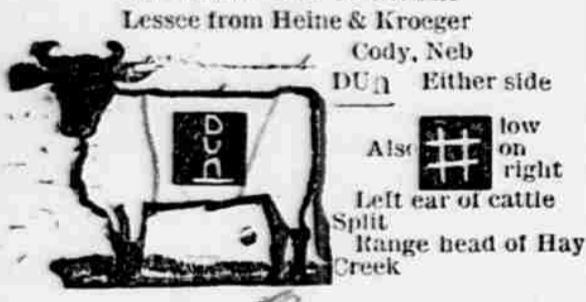
Metzger Bros.
 Pullman Neb
 Cherry Co.
 Brand on left side
 and thigh
 Esmark, square
 crop right ear
 Southern branded
 cattle have but one
 brand on left side
 Native cattle have
 throat wattle
 Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks
 Horses have same brand on left thigh
 A Reward of \$100 will be paid to any
 person for information leading to the arrest and
 final conviction of any person or persons steal-
 ing cattle with above brand




Joseph W. Bownet
 P. O. address
 Merriman, Neb.
 Right ear cropped
 Hole in center of left
 ear
 Range Lake creek
 S. D.



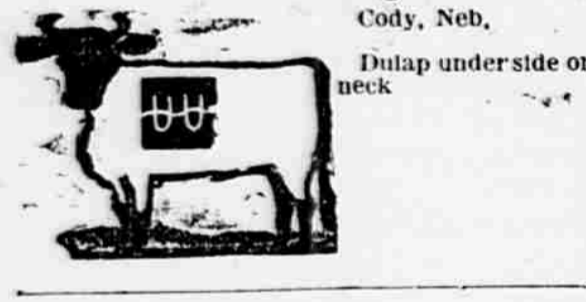
William M. Dunbar
 Lessee from Heine & Kroeger
 Cody, Neb.
 DU on either side
 Also on right
 low on
 left ear of cattle
 Split
 Range head of Hay
 Creek



Henry Pratt
 Rosebud S. D.
 Left side
 Horses same on
 left shoulder
 Decora clip on
 some cattle



William Shangren
 Cody, Neb.
 Dupax under side of
 neck



Jack LePoint
 Merriman, Neb.
 Cattle branded on
 left side Some on
 hip also
 Larmark round hole
 in center of left ear
 on
 Also use on
 left side
 And on
 right side
 Bear creek
 Range Lake, Corn and
 Bear creek



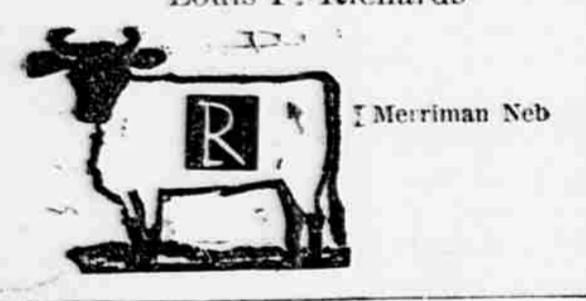
Charles H. Faulhaber
 Brownlee Neb
 Either right or left
 side on cattle
 Horses same on
 left shoulder
 Left ear cut off of
 cattle
 Range Loup river




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



Louis F. Richards
 Merriman Neb




Charles Benard
 Rosebud S. D.
 Range Big White
 and Bad Rivers




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



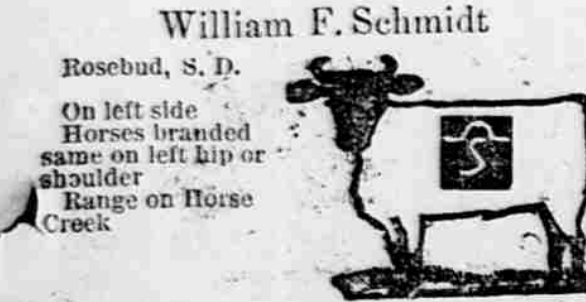
Wheeler Bros.
 Cody, Neb.
 Range on the Snake
 River and Chamber-
 lain flat



Charles C. Tackett
 Rosebud, S. D.
 Range head of An-
 tolope 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



POLITICS OF THE DAY

IF WAR SHOULD COME.

If war should be declared by the United States against Spain, the Chicago Dispatch asserts that there would be some lightning changes in the cabinet. Secretary Sherman would resign and Assistant Secretary Day would probably step into Sherman's shoes, and he would find them useful before long in following in Sherman's footsteps. The bucolic Day is not the man to hold the helm of state in the wild fury of the storm of war.

And the Secretary of the Treasury? Certainly no man anxious to retire the greenbacks and a persistent foe to silver could long continue to preside over the treasury with the demands of war clamoring to be met. Bonds would have to be coined—nor would the bonds be gold bonds and the silver coined would not be token money. Secretary Gage would have to change his ideas on the money question or change his occupation.

As for Secretary Long? War develops character, and the exigencies of the case might show that Secretary Long has the necessary vigor and grasp to hold his position with credit to himself and benefit to his country, but there is a lack of evidence to prove this proposition. General Alger is a good Secretary of War when there is no war, but his record, made during the struggle between the States, is not so brilliant as to suggest his fitness to conduct affairs successfully in case of conflict with Spain.

About the only man in the cabinet who could rise to the occasion is the Secretary of Agriculture. He could go right on experimenting with new varieties of catnip without endangering the safety of the nation. But war would require strong men in the cabinet. No wonder the administration is anxious to preserve the peace.

Yields to the Money Power.
 From the first, the administration press has tried to make the De Lome incident appear of small importance. It is plain that the hand of the money power is back of all this. The Spanish bondholders fear that the patience of the American people will at last be exhausted and the gold-bought, trust-ridden Republican administration forced to redeem its broken and dishonored platform pledge in behalf of Cuba. Senor De Base has been recognized as charge d'affaires by this government, in spite of allegations that such a course would not be pursued.

The Washington Times, in discussing this fact, says: "We do not know why the administration view should have changed, but we greatly fear that it was on account of views communicated by Messrs. Rothschild, Hirsch, Bleichroeder, J. P. Morgan and August Belmont. If those representative magnates decide that the great and holy integrity of Spanish bonds will be best subserved by trucking to Spain, nobody need doubt that it will be done." There is little doubt that the surmise of the Times explains the situation. The money power has spoken, and the Republican administration has obeyed.

Where is John Sherman?
 There is notable absence of the name of John Sherman in the current dispatches through the counsel and action of the head of the State Department are now of more moment than at any time since the inauguration of the President who placed him at the head of that department. The work is done by the first assistant, Diplomat Day, and not well done. John Sherman is superannuated and incapable. But that was known when he was appointed, and he was appointed only to make room for the money backer of the administration in the Senate of the United States. That at this important juncture the State Department is without a capable head is the result of McKinley's effort to pay his debt to Mark Hanna.—Chicago Chronicle.

Patronage an Edged Tool.
 Ex-Senator Hill wisely said that "too much patronage is sometimes a dangerous thing." This is the same truth that the late Gen. Butler had in mind when he said that every time a President or other appointing officer gives a man a place he makes "one ingrate and twenty enemies." There is no possible doubt that patronage makes more enemies than friends for the man who has it at disposal. The disappointed always outnumber the appointed, and besides that the appointing officer is always held in some degree responsible for the incapacity and the errors of his appointees.—New York World.

Jefferson Trusted the People.
 Thomas Jefferson, in his time, saw that torism had not been crushed in America by the revolution, and solemnly warned his followers to never lose faith in the people. To keep that faith is the first duty of Democracy. Ignore it and every victory won since 1776 will be lost. That is why the Republican party, the Tory organization of America, is a serious menace to popular institutions. Its leaders distrust the people.—Waukegan Democrat.

Secretary Sherman Ignored.
 It is known at the national capital that the Secretary presumably holding his place merely in order that Mr. Hanna may occupy a seat in the Senate of the United States is physically infirm, that age and long service have abated his vigor and his interest in affairs, and this has been permitted for

so many months that it excites little or no comment when great concerns of state are not even communicated to him. It is both melancholy and scandalous. Honorable service should not be so required, and it seems almost incredible that a high-minded executive should so calmly disregard the disapproval, not loud, but deep, with which such indifference to public opinion is observed.—New York Times.

The Army Doing Police Duty.
 For years it has been tacitly admitted by the Federal authorities that the army was maintained chiefly, if not wholly, as a safeguard against the American people—that is, as a force filled with latent antagonism to the very people who give it being, authority and support. That this has been the theory of the army authorities is manifested by the maintenance of large bodies of troops near large cities, by the constant practice of street formations, riot drills and the like, and by innumerable indiscreet utterances of army officers, among whom General Miles is easily first in loquacity.—New York Journal.

Benefiting the Bondholders.
 The administration's dealing with the Kansas Pacific, having agreed to settle a \$13,000,000 debt for half that sum, is regarded as a great victory for the jobbers and the corporation. At the last moment, after having stood out for full payment, the Attorney General telegraphed from Washington to accept the half-pay proposition. The effect of this is seen in the advance of Kansas Pacific bonds from below par in ten days to 115.—Pittsburg Post.

Trusts and Unemployed.
 American farm and American mills and factories could produce very much more than the entire population could consume if all the workers were employed at good wages. But as long as the trust regime continues, which means periodical stoppage of production and consumption, the solution of the problem of the unemployed will not be brought about.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Dingley Tariff at Work.
 During the present month the Government has paid out about \$1,000,000 a day more than it has taken in. The revenue from customs has not been equal to the disbursements for the single item of pensions. The deficit is piling up every day. In short, the Dingley tariff seems to work at all points for the confusion of its advocates and supporters.—Boston Post.

Senator Hanna an Incubus.
 The most intimate political friends of Mr. Hanna do not seem to be proud of his election. They do not want to publish the means by which it was attained. They seem desirous of allowing the matter to fade away. They have the bird and want to stop the discharge of firearms.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Trusts Holding Their Own.
 The Attorney General of the United States, who has always been the friend of trusts, has been promoted to the Supreme bench, and another Attorney General appointed who exactly fills his place. The trusts are losing no ground under this administration.—Columbus, O. Press.

Thurston and McKinley at Odds.
 While Mr. Thurston is telling us that "every dollar is as good as the best dollar ever coined," Mr. McKinley is telling us that the bonds will be paid in "the dollars that are the best at the time of payment." It seems that the Senator and the President are drifting apart.—Omaha World-Herald.

Only a Negative Answer Possible.
 Can any honest man in Ohio believe that either Allen G. Thurman, Benjamin F. Wade, George H. Pendleton or Thomas Ewing would have taken his seat in the United States Senate while an investigation was under way to test his title?—Columbus, O. Press.

Hanna May Reform.
 It is said that the constitution of a man changes every seven years. That being the case, and Mark Hanna being elected for seven years, who knows that he will not at the end of his term be a strong anti-corruptionist?—Peoria Herald.

Disrupted from the Inside.
 It hardly seems necessary for the Democrats to go to very much trouble to disrupt the Republican party. There seem to be men enough on the inside who can't stand prosperity to attend to that part of it.—Baltimore News.

Lucky Uncle Sam.
 One may easily imagine the condition the country would have been in at this time had it not been for the great foreign grain shortage. If Providence helps anyone it certainly looks after Uncle Sam.—St. Louis Dispatch.

Only United on a Failure.
 The Republican party has proved to be united upon no important measures of public policy under this administration except that of the tariff, and his tariff policy has brought it failure and discomfiture.—Boston Herald.

Heinrich Heine, the poet was terribly jealous. One day he poisoned a parrot belonging to his lady-love for fear it should claim too much of her attention.

CONGRESS

After four days of consideration the House on Saturday passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the House Committee on Judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the Senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill, and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last House by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but 10 majority. On Saturday a motion to strike out the involuntary feature was defeated by a majority of 19, and the bill was passed by a majority of 23, the vote standing, yeas 158, nays 125. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and twelve Democrats for it. The Populists, with one exception, voted against it.

Monday was private bill day in the House. The feature of the day was a spirited contest over the bill to pay Newberry College, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, \$15,000 for damages by Federal troops. It was finally passed. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, the House voted—58 to 35—to observe Washington's birthday by adjourning over until Wednesday, but Mr. Dingley raised the point of no quorum and before further action could be taken the House recessed. For three hours the Senate had under discussion the bill providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It was amended so as to place the census bureau under the Secretary of the Interior, but the extended discussion which followed disclosed so wide a divergence of views as to the various features of the measure that no further action was taken. A resolution offered by Mr. Allen, directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to make an investigation of the Maine disaster, was adopted without debate.

In the House on Tuesday Mr. Johnson of Indiana made a sensational speech opposing the annexation of Hawaii. Political speeches occupied the rest of the day. The sundry civil bill was before the House. The debate was finished. In the Senate a bill was passed increasing the army by two artillery regiments. In executive session the Cuban question was discussed.

On Wednesday a variety of subjects occupied the attention of the House during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Mahany of New York made an attack on the patriotism of some of the social leaders of New York, who, he said, held high revel while the nation was bowed down with grief over the loss of life resulting from the Maine explosion. The Southern members, who have for years been fighting the appropriation for "informers" to illicit distilleries, succeeded in killing the appropriation in committee of the whole, but Chairman Cannon gave notice that he would demand a yeas and nays vote in the House. A resolution was adopted inquiring of the Treasury Department what has been done by the United States to prevent the conveyance to the Cubans of articles produced in the United States; also as to the prevention of filibustering. In the Senate the entire day was devoted to debate on the Cuban question. By a vote of 51 to 5, Mr. Allen's proposition to add a belligerency rider to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was rejected.

The House disposed of thirty additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill on Thursday. The fact that the Government is preparing for contingencies was recognized when Chairman Cannon, who has been laboring to keep down appropriations, accepted without a word of protest an amendment to increase the appropriation to care for the unused machinery at the Springfield arsenal. Resolutions which were objected to a few weeks ago for the appointment of two extra naval cadets to positions in the engineer corps of the navy were also adopted. One of them will fill a vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. Merritt of the Maine. A feature of the Senate's session was the speech of Mr. Spooner (Wisconsin) on the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate from Oregon under appointment of the Governor. Mr. Spooner made a constitutional argument in favor of seating Mr. Corbett. An effort was made to obtain consideration of the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill, but on a parliamentary technicality it went over. The resolution offered on Wednesday by Mr. Allen (Nebraska) to appoint a committee of five Senators to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author when it was laid before the Senate.

In the House on Friday a long and somewhat exciting debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations was precipitated during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. It was practically agreed by all those who participated that there would be no river and harbor bill at this session of Congress. The item appropriating \$400,000 for San Pedro harbor, California, was passed, and the Oakland harbor appropriation remains in the bill by a vote of 118 to 16. An unsuccessful effort was made to secure consideration of the bill passed by the Senate for two additional regiments of artillery, but on objection from Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.), it went over. In the Senate Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat in the Senate from Oregon was under consideration for five hours. A bill permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of Minneapolis, across the Mississippi River, was passed. Early in the session an attempt was made to get up the Alaskan bill, but it failed.

News of Minor Note.
 Artificially spiced tobacco raised in Connecticut is said to be on the market. A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature which fixes daily rates in first-class hotels in the State at \$1.50; boarding houses, 50c, and restaurant meals, 25c. The handsome farm house of Alvin Feagans, near Knobnoster, Mo., was destroyed by fire, and an infant child was rescued from the burning building after its clothing had caught fire. Hearing the cries of an angry mob outside the jail in which he was confined at Richmond, Ark., Alexander Johnson, a negro boy, charged with grand larceny, drew a razor and cut his throat.

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FRESH - FRUIT - 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

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 HEADQUARTERS FOR
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 Of the Choicest Brands
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 A General Banking Business Transacted.
 Buys and Sells Domestic and Foreign Exchange.
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The DONOHER
 Is continually adding improvements and it is now the
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FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOTEL
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 Hot and Cold Water Excellent Bath Room Two Sample Rooms

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 \$10,000.00 Bond Filed South of Court House

OUR GRAND OFFER \$100
 To keep our great factory busy, and introduce early our splendid '98 models we have concluded to make a marvelous offer direct to the rider. For 30 days we will sell samples of our swell '98 bicycles at net cost to manufacture and will ship, C. O. D. on approval to any address on receipt of the nominal sum of \$1.00 (if west of Denver, \$5). This deposit is merely to show good faith on purchaser's part; if you don't want to send money in advance, send your express agent's guaranty for charges one way and we will pay them the other if you don't want the wheel.
SIBERIAN. Highest grade, embodying every late improvement of value, 1 1/4 inch imported tubing, flush joints, improved two-piece cranks, arch crown, large detachable sprockets, handiest finish and decorations, Morgan & Wright, quick repair tires, single or double tube, high grade equipment. Special price on sample..... \$29.00.
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KLONDIKE. Best medium grade for 1898. 1 1/4 inch tubing, striped and decorated, arch crown, dust-proof bearings, ball retainers, best Indiana or New Brunswick tires, standard equipment. Special price on sample..... \$19.00.
 NOTE. Choice of Color, Style, Height of Frame, Gear, etc. Fully Guaranteed.
 You will be surprised at the appearance and quality of these wheels. Don't wait, order now while this offer is open. Prices will be much higher soon. You can make Big Money as our Agent, selling for us. We give our agents choice of cash, the free use of a sample wheel, or gift of a wheel, according to work done.
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 We have numbers of 1898 and 1897 model wheels of various makes and styles. Don't wait, order now while this offer is open. Prices will be much higher soon. You can make Big Money as our Agent, selling for us. We give our agents choice of cash, the free use of a sample wheel, or gift of a wheel, according to work done.
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