Senators - Wm V Allen, Madison; John M Thurston, Omaha. Rspresentatives—First District Jesse B Strode Lincoln: Second, D H Mercer, Omaha; Third, Geo D Meiklejohn, Fullerton; Fourth, E J Hai-ner, Aurora; Fifth, Wm E Andrews, Hastings; Sixth, O M Kem, Broken Bow.

Supreme Court—T L Norval Chief Justice; Harrison and Polk associates. Fifteenth Judicial District—M P Kinkaid, O'Neili; W H Westover, Rushville.

LEGISLATIVE Representative Fifty-second District - O P Billings, Norden. Senator Fourteenth District - Otto Mutz. Springview.

LAND OFFICE Register-C R Glover, Longpine; Receiver-J A Fike, Newport. COUNTY

Treasurer, G. P. Crabb
Jierk Geo. Elliott
Sheriff Amos Strong
Judge W R Towne
County Attorney F M Walcott
County Superintendent Lillian Stoner
Surveyor Chas Tait Coroner A Lewis

Commissioners Max viertel
W A Parker
P. Sullivan.

PRECINCT Overseers of Highways—R Hansen and J Ray Constable-R Towne Justices of the Peace-John Dunn and J M Assessor- John Dunn,

Town Board—E Sparks, president; C H Cor-nell, treasurer; T C Hornby, clerk; D S Ludwig and P F Simons.

Marshal and Water Commissioner — Henry School District No 1 - F M Walcott, president: M V Nicholson, treasurer: J C Pettijoha, seore-tary: W S Jackson, G P Crabb and J T Kesley.

SOCIETIES

IMP. O. R. M. Sitting Bull Tribe No. 22, Improved Order of Red Men, meets every second and fourth Friday evening of each month at Davenport's Half. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited to be present at the councils of the tribe.

J H SEARS

F M MARCH Chief of Records

A. F. & A. M. Minnekadusa Lodge, No. 192, A. F. & A. M-meets in regular communication, Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month. members of the order in good and regular standing cordially and fraternally invited to attend.

J T KRELEY, W M

W. W. THOMPSON. Sec'y. O. E. S. Northern Star Chapter, No 59, Order of the Eastern Star, meets on second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month in Hornby's hall.

W W THOMPSON MAGGIE WALFOTT Secretary Worthy Matron

A. O. U. W. Valentine Lodge, No. 70, A. O. U. W., meets on 1 st and 3rd Mondays of each month.

J C PETTIJOHN, Rec O W HAHN, M W

D. of H. Valentine Lodge No. ... Degree of Honor, holds regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. MRS J C PETTIJOEN Chief of Honor M CHRISTENSEN

I O. O. F. Valentine Lodge No. 205 I. O. O. F., meets
Stery Thursday evening. Visiting brothers cord
fally avited to attend our meetings.
DH TEURSTON FRANK BRAYTON

G. A. R. Col. Wood Pest No. 208 Department of Ne-braska regular meeting 2d and 4th Saturdays of each month at 2 p. m. sharp. Comrads from other Pests are cordially invited to attend J W TUCKER JOHN DUNN J W TUCKER Adjutant

M. W. A. Valentine Camp No 1751 Modern Woodmen of America, meets second and fourth wednesday evenings of each month at Davenport's Hall. Visiting neighbors cordially invited to attend. W S JACKSON WE HALEY

K. of P. Cherry Lodge No 169 Knights of Pythias meets
every Tuesday evening at Davendart's Hall,
W S JACKSON E P ROBERTS
K of R and S Chancellor Commander

Arrival and Departure of Mails. Mall east and west closes at 8 p. m. Rosebud leaves at 8:00 a, m. dally, except 8un-Rosebud leaves at 8:00 a, m, daily, except Sunday, and arrives at 5:00 p. m.
Simeon, Kennedy, and Oasis leaves at 7:00 a. m. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, and arrives at 7:00 p. m. Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays

Pt. Niobrara, leaves daily at 7:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.; arrives at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Kewanee, and Sparks arrives Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:00 p. m., and leaves Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:20 m.

7:5 a.m.

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Attorney-at-Law, Allkinds of legal business promptly attended to VALENTINE.

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Physician and Surgeon.

Office at C. R. Watson's Drug Store. Prompt attention given to all professional calls. VALENTINE. - - - NEBRASKA

Teachers Examination.

The regular monthly Teachers Examination will be held the third Saturday of each month at my office in the Court House. LILLIAN STONER,

Supt. of Schools.

P. F. SIMONS PROPRITOR OF

Satisfaction guaranteed

Beasonable charges

NEBRASKA CONGRESS school taxes. The new bill provides that

DAILY REPORT OF WHAT IS BE-ING DONE.

Many Measures of More or Less Importance Being Introduced at the Present Session of the Golden Rod Legislature.

Wednesday.

Wednesday was Lincoln's turn to sweat nel of the Missouri River running between through a legislative session over a dis- Dixson County, Nebraska, and Clay Counby a large outpouring of the residents of of congress. the capital city, the gallery, lobby and all available space on the floor of the senate spectators. The charter is claimed to be a partisan document, having been prepared by the Populists of Lincoln. It is opposed by the Republicans, and especially by Senators Talbot and Spencer, the members from Lancaster County. Schaal of Sarpy offered a resolution prociding for a committee to investigate the charges of bribery preferred by D. E. Company. McCann moved to lay the resthe dignity of the senate to even consider such charges. Graham and Mutz both expressed themselves as against the resolution. On roll call the motion to table resulted in a tie vote and the lieutenant govknocking out the proposed investigation.

Appropriations for the State University and State Normal School met with sturdy opposition Wednesday from the fusionists university items of \$30,000 for the mechanic school of arts, and \$20,000 for the state dairy building, were recommended for passage. The "surety bond" bills, providing vote of 84 to 0. House roll No. 171, to punfor bonding county and state treasurers by corporations, were recommended to pass by votes which are far from being unanimous. House roll No. 274 by Gaffin, provides that county fair associations may participate in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition and provide for the expense of such exhibits. This measure was recommended by the standing committee to be engrossed for a third reading. Wooster opposed this and moved that it be indefinitely postponed. This was lost, as was also the motion to send it to the general file. The bill was at last recommended to be engrossed

Tuesday. the total appropriations for each board and | pied the attention of the house for so great institution, as agreed to by the house. It will be noticed that one of the largest items upon the bill introduced by Mr. Beal of of saving has been made in the amount appropriated for the maintenance of the convicts in the state penitentiary. The saving is made possible by the new system of managing the state penitentiary. The money derived from leasing the labor of the convicts is now applied toward their ommendation that it be placed on general maintenance.

Too much space would be required to give an itimized satatement of the appropriations for the several state boards and state institutions. They are summarized

1897. 1895.

		1000.
Board of Public Lands and		
Buildings	21,700	\$ 22.675
and Funds	4,000	18,000
Board of Purchase and	10 Table 1	
Supplies	400	400
State Banking Department	1,600	1,500
State Library	7,200	10,000
Supreme Court	18,305	15,210
Board of Transportation	871	525
Board of Irrigation	2,400	2,800
Normal School in Peru	9,842	14,790
State penitentiary	63,100	138,700
State university	58,500	50,850
Hospital for Insane at Nor-		
folk	71,670	79,450
Asylum for Insane at Hast-		
ings	152,125	127,800
Industrial School at Kear-		
ney	89,650	85,400
'Girls' Industrial School at		
Geneva	30,350	25,350
Institute for Deaf and		
Dumb at Omaha	31,740	49,467
Institute for Feeble Minded		
at Beatrice	56,800	63,550
Institute for Blind at Ne-		
braska City	31,525	43,950
Industrial Home at Mil-		
ford	17,900	20,200
Home for the Friendless at		
Lincoln	31,000	24,500
Soldiers' Home at Grand		
Island	64,750	
Soldiers' Home at Milford	11,600	8,000
Hospital for Insane at Lin-		
coln	118,500	- 103,500

Totals\$906,778 \$992,923 The senate on Thursday morning, by unanimous consent, advanced the Trans-Mississippi Exposition bill to the head of the general file. It therefore stands third on the list of bills which will be considered Lincoln charter. This bill occupied the attention of the senate for the entire day, and it was not until 6:30 in the evening that the big document was finished. Only once was anything approaching determined opposition shown, the entire day being consumed with the reading of the bill line for line, this being insisted upon by the Lancaster County senators. The only section seriously contested was the provision for a fire and police commission, but the section was retained. The senate voted down a proposition to submit the charter to a vote of the people of Lincoln and recommended the bill to pass.

State Historical Society....

Friday.

The Trans-Mississippi Exposition bill passed the senate on the 12th and is ready for its final passage as soon as one or two small amendments are printed. The senate by a narrow margin of two votes declined to increase the amount appropriated have been replaced by a disc of vulby the house. But two amendments were canized india rubber. As the point made, one designed to limit the monthly moves over the surface it emits articuallowance for each member of the commission and the other to make the appropriation of \$100,000 available as soon as the stockholders had paid in an equal amount. The bill had the right of way over everything except the treasury vault bill. Both had been made special orders for Friday. The latter bill was made special order for further consideration Monday. Before the special orders were taken up the senate read and passed several bills which were ready for third on a space only one-fourth of an inch reading. Among them were the following: in diameter and less than seven-six Senate file No. 78, relating to the trans- teenths of an inch high. The engine fers of real estate from one school district had 148 distinct parts, held together by to another for the purposes of taxation. The law at present provides that all the real estate of parents sending children to an adjoining school district shall be transferred

only the quarter-section of land on which is located the residence of the parents shall be transferred. Senate file No. 40 was passed by a vote of 26 to 0. It provides for the organization of mutual hall insurance companies. Concurrent resolution No. 25 was passed. It designates the Friday nearest the middle of the month of May in each year as "bird day," to be observed by public schools. Concurrent resolution No. 27 was passed with no votes against. It authorizes the governor to sign a contract with the governor of South Dakota to fix the boundary line between the two states at a point in the center of the main chan-

puted charter. The occasion was marked ty, South Dakota, subject to the approval Among the most important bills passed by the house are the following: House itself being filled with interesting roll No. 154, defining what shall be a legal tender for currency in the state of Nebraska, and providing that it shall be gold coin and standard silver dollars of the United States of standard weight and fineness. House roll No. 134, by Rich, providing for the sale upon execution of stock in corporations and interests in companies incorporated, and designating the manner of levy under execution and writs of at-Thompson, president of the Lincoln Gas tachment. The bill passed with the emergency clause. Hull's bill, house plution on the table, saying it was beneath | roll No. 150, to prevent the adulteration of cider, passed by a vote of 77 to 2. House roll No. 261, is for an act to prohibit the useless waste of mutual artesian well water, to which was attached an emergency clause. The bill did not pass with ernor cast his vote in the affirmative, thus the emergency clause and was placed on ts passage without it and passed. House roll No. 267, to prohibit corporations from contributing money to influence and control elections, was then placed on passage in the house. By a scant majority the two and passed by a vote of 83 to 1. House roll No. 170, providing for the imprisonment of non-resident voters in the state of Nebraska, was passed by a

> ure, was defeated by a vote of 50 to 40. Saturday.

ish the bringing of illegal voters into the

state passed by a vote of 81 to 0. House

roll No. 172, by Gaffin, amending section

189 of the Criminal Code and punishing

bribery, threats, intimidation and imped-

ing electors at elections, was passed by 77

to 0. House roll No. 36, the suffrage meas-

The senate gave itself up to routine matters on the 13th and by dint of close application to work succeeded in accomplishing a great deal of business. The notable for a third reading. The whole afternoon | features of the forenoon session were the was consumed in committee of the whole. final passage of the bill carrying an appropriation of \$100,000 for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, the final postponement The following tabulated statement shows of the new age of consent law which occua length of time, and the spirited debate Custer, having for its object the repeal of the deficiency judgment law. From the committee on federal relations: Mr. Ransom reported joint resolution No. 21, inquiring into the alien ownership of lands in the United States, with the single rec-

file. The joint resolution is as folllows: Resolved, That we urge upon our representatives in congress that a provision be made in the twelfth census for ascertaining the amount of real estate, bonds, stocks, machinery, shares, or any other property whatever owned by non-residents, aliens in the United States.

The same committee recommended the indefinite postponement of joint resolution No. 26, introduced by Mr. Graham by request, proposing an amendment to the state constitution relating to revenue and finance. The only negative votes on the exposition bill were cast by Canaday, Osborn, Ritchie, Bundas.

When the order of bills on third reading was reached in the house Saturday the committee's substitute for house roll No. 183 was first on the list. It is for an act to authorize the organization of mutual insurance companies to insure city and village property against loss by fire, lightning, tornado, and to regulate their conduct. The original bill was introduced by Jones of Nemaha, and is, practically, the same bill that passed the legislature of 1895 and was vetoed by Gov. Holcomb. The bill received 77 votes and none against and was passed. A report from the committee on rules was submitted, making a change to the effect that the introducer of a bill should, in committee of the whole, have ten minutes to explain his measure, and five minutes to close in answer to opposition. On the adoption of this report roll call was demanded. The vote resulted: Ayes, 54; nays, 23. A request from the secretary of state was read, asking that he be allowed a voucher for \$8 for postage used in collecting returns from the various counties for the use of the commission engaged in recounting the votes cast for the constitutional amendments. quest went over. The house then went into committee of the whole with Billings of Keya Paha in the chair. House roll No. 615, the general salary bill, was first on the list for consideration. When the general salary bill, house roll No. 615, was reached, Wooster made an attack on some of the items in the governor's office. This led to in turn. The senate went into committee a wrangle between Wooster and Clark of of the whole to resume consideration of the Richardson, chairman of the committee on finance, ways and means, and before any action could be had on the appropriation salary bill, the committee of the whole rose and adjourned.

Twenty million dollars' worth or bank notes leave the Bank of England daily; while sixty folio volumes or ledgers are filled with writing in keeping the accounts of a single day.

The Argentine Government will shortly order the construction of six new torpedo boats, and likewise projects ordering two new cruisers. The total cost of these vessels is estimated at \$5,000,000,

A Geneva clockmaker has invented a speaking watch. It is an application of the phonograph to the old-fashioned repeater, whose springs and hammers late sounds, indicating the hour, being an exact reproduction of those produced on a cylinder by the human voice, and which can be heard in an adjoining room,

D. A. Buck, a resident of Waterbury, Conn., once made a perfect steam engine that was so small that the engine. boiler, governors and pumps all stood fifty-two screws. The diameter of the cylinder was but 1-26 of an inch, and the whole affair, not including the bas to said adjoining district for purposes of plate, weighed but three grains

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Treasury Situation Reviewed and Prompt Action Urged.

The following is President McKinley's message as read before congress in extra session Monday:

To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together I fell that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its curren expenditures are greater than its receip and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlim-ited means at our command, we are pre-senting the remarkable spectacle of in-creasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and pru-dent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected. We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the rivenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806.56, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,453.66. During that fiscal year \$40, 570,467.98 were paid upon the public debt. which had been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,850, and the annual interest charge decreased \$11,684,576.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 39, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to \$459,374,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$2,241,674.29.

Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with but few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures.

Records of the Past Three Years. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$372,892,498.29 and its ex-penditures \$442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit (the first since the resumption of specie payments) of \$69,803,260.53. Notwithstand-ing there was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to pro-vide for its daily necessities and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the treasury reserve. In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds were issued and in the November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realised by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of \$52,315,400 in bonds, for \$65,116,244, was announced to congress.

The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$830, 373,203.30 and the expenditures \$423,178,428.48,

showing a deficit of \$42,805,223.1 A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the government February, 1895, the sale netting \$111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to \$262,315,400.

years to \$262,315,400.

For the fiscal year ending June 50, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were \$434,678,664.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,-203,245.70.

203,245.70.

In other words, the total receipts of the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year

For the first half of the present field year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$157,697,693.76 and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,396.46. In Jaquary of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,316,994.05 and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,289,389.29, a deficit of \$5,953,895.24 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,400,997.38 and expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$28,796,056.66, a deficit of \$4,395,659.28, or a total deficit of \$136,661,—580.44 for the three years and eight months ending March 1, 1897. ending March 1, 1897.

Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt, there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,893,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of \$11,493,414.40.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency at business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Prompt Revenue Action Urged. Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and inter-

est of the public debt. In raising revenue duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to pre-serve the home market so far as possible to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactories; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor.

Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government without the contracting of further debt, or the continued disturbance of our finances.

William McKinley.

Expositive Mansion, March 15, 1897.

Bottles.

A wash-bottle, for washing gases, has been devised recently. The bottle has no stopper, and consists of a conical flask with a gallery round the top, into which mercury or other suitable liquid, is poured. In this rests an inverted bulb-flask, with wide neck, from which a glass tube leads away the gas; but the gas is brought into the arrangement by a tube which comes bodily through the hollow of the bulb and terminates in the conical flask below within the washing liquid.

Shoe Soles.

A new shoe sole is being tried in the German army. It consists, it is said, of a kind of paste of linseed oil varnish. with iron filings, with which the soles of the new shoes are painted. It is said to keep the leather flexible, and to give the shoe greater resistance than the best nails. Already, in many regiments, nails made of aluminum are used, instead of the ordinary won nails, and are, apparently, found satisfactory

The man who controls himself, may hope to reform other men.

Of cotton other than Sea Island we last year exported 3,502,171,787 pounds, for which we received \$202,118,351.

Refrigerated pork was exported from this country last year to the extent of 818,581 pounds, valued at \$60,660. The American orchard owner last

year exported 818,711 barrels of apples and received \$1,954,318 for them. Of hides and skins for tanning pur-

poses, this country last year exported 36,002,859 pounds, valued at \$2,310,323.

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