

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



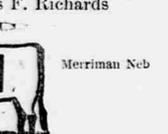
John H. Harnan
Brownlee Neb
Also AE and De
Horses on left
shoulder
Range Goose Creek
and North Loup



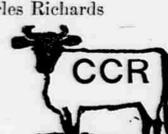
Marshall & Wolfenden
Kennedy, Neb.
Some on left
hip
Horses on left
shoulder
Earmark: Quarter
clip behind, half
circle forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake



Louis F. Richards
Merriman Neb
Horses on left
shoulder
Earmark: Quarter
clip behind, half
circle forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake



Charles Richards
Merriman, Neb
Horses on left
shoulder
Earmark: Quarter
clip behind, half
circle forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake



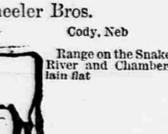
W. R. Kissel
Brownlee, Neb.
Also some below
left hip
Also on right
hip
Range Kissel's
Ranch



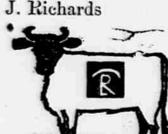
Thomas Farren
Rosebud, S. D.
ID 1183 either left
side or hip
Horses on left
shoulder
Range head of
Antelope



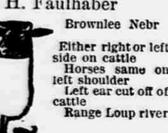
Wheeler Bros.
Cody, Neb
Range on the Snake
River and Chamber-
lain flat



Louis J. Richards
Merriman, Neb.
Horses on left
shoulder
Earmark: Quarter
clip behind, half
circle forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake



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 on
cattle, hole in
each ear
Range Big and
Little White Rivers



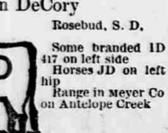
Charles C. Tackett
Rosebud, S. D.
Range head of An-
telope near St. Marys
mission
Horses branded
on left thigh



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
417 on left side
Horses JD on left
hip
Range in Meyer Co
on Antelope Creek



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



STRIKE IS ON AGAIN.

COAL MINES OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS TIED UP.

Diggers Gather Under Ratchford's Banner and Demand the Springfield Schedule—Operators Are Angry and Say a Crisis Is at Hand.

Miners Vote to Quit.
The miners' mass meeting at Coal City, Ill., voted unanimously to resume the strike throughout the Wilmington-Braidwood district. The decision affects the mines at Carbon Hill, Diamond and Coal City, and postpones pending settlement in other towns except where the full scale is paid. The miners will contend for the gross-weight scale as adopted at Springfield. They will ignore the propositions offered by the operators based on a screen scale. It is the purpose to abolish the whole system as speedily as possible, even at a sacrifice in the price per ton if necessary.

The miners at Braceville, who were the first to return to work at the 7 1/2-cent rate, were all busy in the mine when President Ratchford and a small army of strike leaders reached the town. After some delay 150 English-speaking miners met in Malcolm's Hall, where Mr. Ratchford addressed them. He told them they had lost 2 1/2 cents a ton by returning to work before the Streator convention. He said the operators at Streator had offered practically to settle at a figure equivalent to 80 cents in the Wilmington field. He

The miners they, too, could secure the advance if they would but insist on it and suspend work until the union officials and operators could get together and settle on a uniform scale. Before Mr. Ratchford had finished the men were wildly enthusiastic, and when the vote was taken every man voted to resume the strike.

From Braceville Mr. Ratchford and his brother officials drove across country to Coal City, where 400 miners were gathered. Speechmaking took up the entire afternoon. There was no dissenting voice on the vote to resume the strike for ten days or until the operators would agree to arbitrate.

President Ratchford and several miners' officials held a conference at Streator with several operators Saturday morning. A. L. Sweet of Chicago talked for the operators. He declared he for one would never arbitrate. He said he did not know a man in the State whom he would trust to arbitrate a difference between workmen and employers. He believed the men always got the best of it.

The indications are that the entire northern Illinois mining district will be tied up again. A letter from the district chairman at Springfield contained the information that a committee of miners had had a conference with Gov. Tanner on the Chinese proposition, and that the Governor had not only said that he would not permit the importation of Chinamen, but that there should be no Gatling guns to coerce the men back into the mines. The Governor said that if he found that the operators were building stockades about the mines he would see that they were torn down. The Governor referred to the Chicago ex-police-men, who, it was said, were to be sent there to protect non-union men, and said that he would promptly send them back to their homes.

To all outward appearance the importation of Chinamen has ceased to be a bugaboo with the miners, and there is scarcely one who can be found now who believes that the companies will ever make such an attempt. They rest their cause on public opinion and say the operators will not dare to do that which they know would precipitate riot and bloodshed.

SEALING COMES FIRST.

The International Conference Begins in Washington.

The experts representing the three governments, the United States, England and Canada, assembled at the State Department in Washington. There were present Messrs. Jordan, Thompson and McCann. In addition Gen. Foster and Mr. Hamlin were in attendance for the United States and Sir Louis Davies for Canada. Sir Julian Pauncefote sent a note excusing himself from coming on account of illness.

The meeting lasted for about an hour, and presumably the proceedings were mainly preliminary and designed to outline a plan of procedure. Mr. Hamlin was elected chairman. It was officially stated that the proceedings were in the sense that nothing could be given out for publication before the end of the deliberations. The treaty which was negotiated last week between the United States and Japan and Russia for the further protection of the seals was not referred to in the first meeting, although its general provisions are known to the British delegates. The feature of the treaty is said to be the short time it is to continue in force, the limit being one year.

President McKinley received Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, in the blue room at the White House. Secretary Sherman introduced Sir Wilfrid, who was accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador Sir Louis Davies and Prof. Thompson, the British seal expert. The visit was entirely formal.

The Canadian premier received callers in very democratic fashion at his apartments in the Shoreham, but to all he gave the reply that it would be manifestly premature at this stage for him to discuss the outlook on the Bering sea question or any other subjects which concern the United States and Canada. He and Sir Louis desired first to communicate with the seal experts of the United States and Great Britain before indicating any course of action. He made it clear, also, that they would give their exclusive attention to this subject until some conclusion was reached, and that other questions, such as reciprocity, border immigration, etc., would not be referred to until the first purpose of the visit was accomplished. It was stated that the official purpose of the visit was to consider the Bering sea matter, and that future circumstances would develop how far other questions would be opened to consideration.

FARMERS CONGRATULATED.

An Improvement in the Price of Most Products of the Farm.

The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, convened in the Supreme Court chamber at Harrisburg, Pa. Delegates from almost all the States represented in the national body were present. National Master J. H. Brigham, assistant Secretary of Agriculture, was in the chair and submitted his annual report. He said:

We have reason to rejoice over the marked improvement in the prices of most products of the farm. The prices now received are not burdensome to the consumer but remunerative to the farmer and if maintained will cause a marked advance in the value of farm lands. It is also a highly gratifying sign of the times that the business failures in the South and Southwest in July, August and September of the present year represented in the aggregate their liabilities only \$4,324,000, as compared with \$11,498,000 during the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Earnest efforts are being made to extend our markets in foreign countries and to secure the abolition of the discriminating restrictions and prohibitions unjustly maintained by certain foreign countries against the agricultural products.

Congress will undoubtedly be urged by interested associations to appropriate large sums of money to build dams, reservoirs and canals for the purpose of irrigating the arid lands of the West. It is not the policy of our organization to espouse the cause of any political party or endorse the policies advocated by either, but when the people have settled the questions at issue we accept their decision and try to secure for agriculture fair treatment in the legislation carrying into effect the policy endorsed by the people.

WED OR LEAVE HOME.

Four St. Louis Girls Must Hustle for Husbands.

In St. Louis is a father who has grown tired of seeing young men call on his daughters with no apparent intention of marrying them. To prevent any more dilly-dallying, he has issued to his four girls an ultimatum which compels them to either marry before Dec. 1 or leave the parental roof and shift for themselves.

The man's name is Jacob Burkhart, the daughters being Lotta, Emma, Ella and Laura. The family lives at 4511 North Twentieth street, at least Mr. Burkhart does, for all his daughters have now left him. The girls are good-looking, domesticated and accomplished. Each would make an excellent wife. One of them, Ella, might have been married before Dec. 1, but that her father's ultimatum has caused her to defer her plans rather than yield to his insistence. She has fled from her home, not waiting for the ides of November to pass.

The list of forgeries that have turned up at Toledo as the work of the suicide, Prof. Martin Friedberg, is growing. Up to the present time about 100 names have been discovered. One firm is out \$14,000. It is believed his forgeries will reach \$50,000.

Louis Below, his sister Susan, both of whom were to have been married soon, and Bruno Kline, their hired man, were mysteriously poisoned at Dixon, Cal., and the two former died in a few hours, while the latter is not expected to live.

TELLS A GORY TALE.

MRS. NACK COULD NOT KEEP HER BLOODY SECRET.

Miserable Woman Reveals the Awful Mystery of How the Unfortunate Guldensuppe Was Murdered by Martin Thorn—Must Have a New Trial.

Confession of the Crime.
The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of William Guldensuppe, begun at Long Island City, was suspended owing to the dangerous illness of Juror Magnus Larson. The jury was discharged and a new trial ordered. Juror Larson was taken ill and physicians called to attend him found that he was suffering from appendicitis. An operation was successfully performed upon the sick juror, and it is expected that he will be able to leave his bed in two weeks. All evidence for the prosecution, whose case was nearly completed, will have to be introduced again, and Mrs. Nack will be required to go on the stand and tell her horrible story anew. The Guldensuppe murder was committed, according to Mrs. Nack's confession, on Friday, June 25, in a cottage rented for that purpose in Woodside, L. I. On that date William Guldensuppe, a Turkish bath attendant, was killed by Martin Thorn, a barber, and his rival in the affections of Mrs. Nack. The latter was at the Woodside cottage at the time of the murder and aided in covering up the traces of the crime.

The woman confessed in the witness chair that she and Martin Thorn murdered William Guldensuppe. She related the awful details of the crime without flinching, without a tremor. At times she even smiled as she spoke the words that doomed to the electric chair the pitiable wretch who had staked his soul for love of her.

How the Deed Was Planned.
Mrs. Nack told of her arrival in this country; how she left her husband and went to live with Guldensuppe. They she advertised for a lodger, and Thorn came. Early in June he and Guldensuppe quarreled. They fought, and Guldensuppe got so much the better of it that Thorn had to go to the hospital for two weeks. Thorn came back, and with Mrs. Nack planned revenge. Woodside, L. I., was selected as a good place for the consummation of the plot. "We hired the house," she continued. "Thorn gave the name of Brown. Thorn said to me that I should bring Guldensuppe over, and that Guldensuppe should be killed. I went home and told Guldensuppe that he should come with me and look at a house. We left New York between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. We came in the ferry, and took the trolley car that passed the house.

"When Guldensuppe and I got to the house I gave Guldensuppe the key. He went in. I went to the back; then I heard a shot. Thorn came downstairs and said: 'I've shot Guldensuppe. He's dead.' I was almost dead myself. Thorn told me to go home and come back. I got oil cloth to cover the parts of the body and went back to the Woodside house. Thorn was there. We went over a ferry. Thorn had the head. It was wrapped in gray paper. He told me he threw it in the river. When we landed in New York we took the First avenue car. I went home. I met Thorn Thursday morning at the Thirty-fourth street ferry. We went to the house in Woodside by a trolley car. Thorn told me he had a big parcel; he could not carry it. I hired a carriage. We were not long in the house on June 26. We took the breast part and went to New York together. We took a downtown ferry. When we were crossing the ferry Thorn left me. He came back and said he had thrown it overboard.

"On Saturday I got the carriage and we went to Woodside again. Thorn told me he had a bottle of ammonia, and to clean up the blood stains. I cleaned up blood stains. I took a parcel Thorn gave me and put it in the bottom of the carriage. We drove to a place where both sides was woods. He said: 'This is the place where we're going to fire it down.' We took it out and fired it down over the bank. It was dark. We drove back. I got out and went home. He delivered the carriage. I met Thorn Monday night at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue. We had no conversation. I went home. I don't know where he went. I did not see him again after that at all."

Sparks from the Wires.
John F. Farley has been made chief of the Denver, Col., police force.

Rev. George Reader has practically been expelled from Boston University for marrying a couple in a lion's cage.

Lizzie Burke and Bertha Ingle were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a gas generator, which also wrecked the Piqua, Ohio, hosiery factory.

Major S. A. Mulhauser, of Cleveland, who was reported from Honolulu as having tried to commit suicide, has arrived in San Francisco and says the shooting was purely accidental.

Andrew Vaughn, a well-known farmer near Pineville, Ky., and his wife were found dying at their home by neighbors, and it is supposed Vaughn shot his wife and himself while temporarily insane.

It is said Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, the eminent Unitarian divine of Brooklyn, will fill the pulpit of the First Unitarian Church in Oakland, Cal., for a period of three months early in the coming year.

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

The Comic Side of The News



A Colorado husband has sued for divorce because his wife has cold feet. Why not compromise on a hot brick?

When the hands were played out in New York it was discovered that the Tammany tiger had captured high, low and the game.

Dr. Parkhurst cables over from Paris to say that New York is lost. Why not give it up, then, and try to save the unregenerate French capital?

A cheerful imbecile in Oshkosh tried to drink three pints of whisky at one sitting to win a bet, and died within a few minutes. Loss, 75 cents; no insurance.

A few years ago Grover Cleveland wrote to a friend that "married life is one glad, sweet song." Since then, however, Mr. Cleveland has changed it to a chorus.

It is announced authoritatively that Spain doesn't want Uncle Sam's good offices. That is all right; most of the good offices already have been disposed of anyway.

It is reported that the Ute Indians have recently violated the Colorado game laws by shooting settlers out of season. Perforation is the only sure cure for that trouble.

A St. Louis grocer advertises "anarchistic cider," and now the public wonders whether that means cider which will make a man an anarchist or merely cider which hasn't worked.

Nothing which Miss Cisneros has observed in this country probably has struck her more forcibly than the celebrity with which a dime museum attraction is dropped by the common people.

That Detroit girl who has sued for \$2300 damages for breach of promise to marry evidently has been critically examining her affections and decided to order a bargain sale marked down from \$300.

THE BURKHART GIRLS.



The man's name is Jacob Burkhart, the daughters being Lotta, Emma, Ella and Laura. The family lives at 4511 North Twentieth street, at least Mr. Burkhart does, for all his daughters have now left him. The girls are good-looking, domesticated and accomplished. Each would make an excellent wife. One of them, Ella, might have been married before Dec. 1, but that her father's ultimatum has caused her to defer her plans rather than yield to his insistence. She has fled from her home, not waiting for the ides of November to pass.