

STOCK BRANDS

Metzger Bros.,

Pullman Neb
Cherry Co.
Brand on left side
and thigh
Earmark, square
crop right ear
Southern branded
cattle have but one
brand on left side
Native cattle have
throat wattle
Horses have same brand on left thigh
A reward of \$1000 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
Either side
low on right
Left ear of cattle
Split
Range head of Hay
Creek

Henry Pratt

Rosebud S. D.
Left side
Horses same on
left shoulder
Deerhorn clip on
some cattle

William Shaugren

Cody, Neb.
Dunlap under side of
neck

Jack LePoint

Merriman, Neb.
Cattle branded on
left side Some on
hip also
Earmark round hole
in center of left ear
Also some on left
side
Am
on right side
Bear creeks
Range Lake, Corn and

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 ear
clip forward on left ear
Range Lone Tree
Lake

Louis F. Richards

Merriman Neb
Range Big White
and Bad Rivers

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-
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

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

**THE JURY DECLARES LUETGERT
GUILTY OF MURDER.**

**Verdict Makes the Penalty a Peniten-
tary Term—Prisoner Appears to Be
Satisfied to Have Escaped the Gal-
lows—Guatemala's President Slain.**

Takes It Calmly.
Adolph L. Luetzert, the Chicago sausage maker, is guilty of wife murder. After five hours of deliberation the jury agreed upon this verdict. Half an hour before midnight Wednesday each of the twelve men rose in his seat in the jury box in Judge Gary's court and declared that beyond the question of a reasonable doubt he believed the prisoner had taken the life of his wife, Louise Luetzert, on the night of May 1. The prisoner sat without a sign of emotion and met the gaze of each juror without a tremor. If anything, a look of gratitude and relief was noticeable on his face. He had expected the death penalty if convicted.

The first intimation that a verdict had been arrived at, says a Chicago dispatch, was brought by one of the bailiffs from the jury room on the sixth floor. The jury wanted to see Judge Gary. This was shortly before 11 o'clock. The scene in the court room and State's attorney's office was instantly changed from a rollicking gathering of those connected with the case to an anxious, expectant crowd. State's Attorney Deneen and Mr. McEwen came into the court room promptly and took their places at the west end of the counsel's table, which they occupied during the trial. Mr. Harmon, Mr. Ke-
lce and Mr. Reise gathered at the opposite side. William Charles was nearby with an anxious look on his haggard face. Behind him sat Arnold Luetzert, the defendant's son, equally agitated. Dr. Reise and others interested in the defense were grouped about them. In the midst of them a chair was left for Luetzert, Inspector Schanck, Captain Schuetzler



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

and many of the officers who have worked on the case were on hand. Judge Gary arrived at 11:20 o'clock, and he promptly ordered every one to sit down and maintain silence. The last strain of the trial had come, and the silence became oppressive, while the wait for Luetzert and the jury continued. No one ventured to break this, except Mr. Harmon, who objected to the draft from one of the open windows, and asked the bailiff to close it. Luetzert came into court closely guarded by five bailiffs, and took his position near the private entrance to the court room. Attorney Harmon requested that he should take his place with his counsel, and the prisoner complied. He was looking pale and anxious, and showed the effects of the severe strain under which he has labored.

Juror Snow was the first to appear, a few minutes later. The solemn expression on the faces of the twelve men seemed to show that they had decided on a verdict of guilty. Juror Bachelor carried a bundle of papers, the instructions and verdict. Another wait of five minutes, more silent than the first, occurred, while Luetzert was being brought over from the jail. Juror Bolek bowed his head as if suffering from the long strain. Juror Loeb's face was swollen and red as if he had been weeping.

Judge Gary addressed the jurors: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Juror Bachelor rose and replied, "We have, your honor." The momentous piece of paper was handed to the clerk, who read: "We, the jury, find Adolph L. Luetzert guilty of murder in the form and manner charged in the indictment, and fix the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

A look of intense relief (a tithis announcement passed over the face of the prisoner, who seemed glad that he had escaped the death penalty. Mr. Harmon promptly rose and requested that the jury be polled. This was done by the clerk, and each juror announced that he concurred in the verdict. Mr. Harmon then gave notice that in due time he would file notice for a new trial. The jury were then discharged by Judge Gary.

"That is only half a victory and half a defeat," said Mr. Harmon. "It was unjustifiable from either standpoint, and a compromise. We asked for an acquittal or a conviction, and there could be only one conclusion if he was really guilty." Luetzert's lawyers regard the verdict as a compromise on the part of the jury and look upon it as a victory for their client. Luetzert was immediately surrounded by his friends as he stood up in court, and they shook him heartily by the hand and congratulated him that he had escaped the death penalty. They plainly showed their satisfaction with the outcome of the trial.

The big prisoner all this time was closely guarded by bailiffs, who when the short scene was over led him back to his cell in the jail.

BARRIOS IS SLAIN.

President of the Republic of Guatemala Slaughtered.
President Barrios of Guatemala has been assassinated.

Lajo Arrango, the Guatemalan minister to the United States, Wednesday afternoon received an official cablegram from the minister of foreign affairs of Guatemala announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to the presidency of First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given. The dispatch came



PRESIDENT JOSE R. BARRIOS.

from Guatemala City, the capital, where President Barrios has lived and the Government departments are carried on. It added that entire calm prevails.

President Barrios was a man of wide attainments and marked executive ability. He was comparatively young, being only 42 years old. The six years' term of service for which he was elected terminated March 15 next, but the national congressional assembly already had extended this term for a further four years.

The new president, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala, and is one of two chosen by the congress to fill the presidency in case of a vacancy. The system of the country is different from that in the United States, there being no vice-president elected with the president. The duty of filling the executive chair devolves on the congressional branch, and accordingly two vice-presidents, first and second, were designated some time ago. They are eligible in the order of their choice. When the excitement of the tragedy had passed a presidential election may be held.

The assassination of President Barrios probably is due to the revolutionary feeling which has been growing in Guatemala ever since he declared himself dictator last June. One of the first acts of the rebels was the assassination of the president's brother in San Jose, and the murder of the wife of the jefe politico of Quezaltenango. Following closely on these two crimes came the capture of Plaza San Marcos by the revolutionists. To the dissatisfaction since President Barrios proclaimed himself dictator the bad financial condition of the country under his rule has added fuel to the flames of discontent. The dead dictator had been straining every effort to restore peace and harmony, but had been thwarted by an assassin.

MASON WANTS A WAR.

Introduces a Resolution Demanding of Spain Immediate Peace in Cuba.
In the Senate the other day, Mason of Illinois presented the following:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to notify Spain and the insurgents that the Cuban war, so called, must at once cease, and be discontinued, and the United States of America hereby declares and will maintain peace on the island."

This resolution is preceded by a long preamble setting forth the horrors of war as it exists in Cuba, declaring that "all



SENATOR MASON.

Christendom is shocked by its barbarities." It sets forth the refusal by the insurgents of the pretended autonomy; asserts that "daughters of insurgent soldiers are sold into houses of infamy and women and children debauched and threatened beyond the power of language to describe." It tells of the sufferings of the concentrados, declaring that the flag of truce has been abandoned and the struggle narrowed to extermination or independence; pointing out the necessary expenditure of large sums by the United States to succor its citizens in the island, and quoting the Cuban paragraph from the last Republican national platform.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Cyclist Chase is so English that he objected to sailing for home in a boat flying the American colors.

Fire damaged the paper factory of S. Frere & Son in the Williamsburg district, New York, to the extent of \$50,000.

Boissan Freres, fancy and staple dry goods, in Montreal, have suspended payment and a meeting of creditors has been called. The liabilities are said to amount to \$110,000.

Seven members of the Covington, Ky., Council have been held in contempt of court and committed to the custody of the Sheriff for refusing to furnish the courtroom in that city.

It is reported that negotiations are pending between the Mexican Government and J. and W. Seligman & Co., of New York looking to the funding of Mexico's national debt of \$200,000,000.

DE LOME IS RECALLED

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Impertinent Spaniard No Longer Minister at Washington—Confesses that He Wrote the Canalejas Note—Peaceable Relations Are Not Affected.

Message Comes from Madrid.
Enrique Dupuy de Lome is no longer the Spanish minister to this Government. His recall was demanded by this Government when it was discovered he had written a letter in which he spoke of the President of the United States as a "low politician, weak and catering to the rabble." Such a letter, purporting to have been written by him in December last to Senor Canalejas, was published throughout the country Wednesday morning, having been given to the press by the Cuban junta in New York, who had received it by the hands of a special messenger from Havana, where it had been stolen from Canalejas.

The following is the substance of the cablegram sent to Minister Woodford in Madrid by the State Department: "There has appeared in the public prints a letter



SEÑOR DE LOME.

addressed to Senor Canalejas. The Spanish minister admits writing it. It contains expressions reflecting upon the President of the United States of such a character as to end the minister's usefulness here. Gen. Woodford has been instructed to inform the Spanish Government that the immediate recall of Minister de Lome is expected."

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet, held Thursday under the presidency of the queen regent, the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, saying that the published letter, and that his position, consequently had become untenable, and he begged the Government to accept his resignation. The cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Lome, and the ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor de Lome accepting his resignation and intrusting the first secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

Senor de Lome sought to cover his retreat in an adroit manner by voluntarily tendering his resignation in advance of the President's demand for his recall. It is now admitted that he called his resignation as early as 10 o'clock Tuesday night. At 9 o'clock he learned a fac simile copy of the letter was in the hands of the newspapers, and an hour later he had resigned. This step was taken to preserve De Lome's status in the diplomatic service at home. He hoped thereby to forestall action by this Government which would have made him ineligible for reappointment in the diplomatic service again. The President determined not to give the minister the benefit of this ruse and made the demand for the recall, with a view of forever terminating Senor de Lome's usefulness as a diplomat.

The feeling Wednesday morning at the White House and the State Department was one of charity for De Lome. Nobody doubted the letter was a forgery and State Department officials showed their sympathy for the diplomat to the extent of calling attention to the Federal statute protecting foreign diplomats from libel. While all this anxiety was being shown for the Spanish minister he was crowning his diplomatic career by misleading the President and State Department in order to gain a personal advantage. This act of De Lome's was the prime cause for the President insisting upon registering at Madrid a demand for his recall. It is not believed by officials of the administration that the incident will lead to any friction whatever between the two governments.



The Comic Side of The News

In that Kentucky entertainment with cards where eight people were killed somebody surely played the deuce.

Senators are worrying a good deal just now over their fences, and constituents are worrying over senatorial offices.

A Georgia postmaster who objected to the criticism of his management of the office got his gun and winged his critic.

Detroit has a bigamist with eight wives, and the authorities are actually considering the infliction of further punishment.

A Washington special says: "Cables from Havana declare that the city is as quiet as Philadelphia." Perhaps they're all dead.

S. D. Nickum of Indiana claims to have invented a light that will burn forever without costing a cent. He's the only man on earth prepared to fight the Standard Oil Company.

A 16-year-old girl has been expelled from the St. Louis public schools because she is married. This is a mistake; any 16-year-old wife clearly needs to know more than she does.

The press censorship in Havana is now so strict that American war correspondents who hope to keep up with the game are compelled to cable the details of their own outbreaks before they occur.

CITIZENS - MEAT - MARKET
GEO. G. SCHWALM, PROP.

This market always keeps a supply of
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

THE PALACE SALOON
HEADQUARTERS FOR
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Of the Choicest Brands
VALENTINE NEBRASKA

BANK OF VALENTINE.
C. H. CORNELL, President. M. V. NIBHOLSON, 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.

The DONOHER
Is continually adding improvements and it is now the
best equipped, and most comfortable
FIRST-CLASS MODERN HOTEL
IN NORTHWEST NEBRASKA
Hot and Cold Water Excellent Bath Room Two Sample Rooms

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

NOTARY PUBLIC REAL ESTATE
W. E. HALEY
ABSTRACTER
Valentine, Nebraska
\$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, detachable sprockets, handsomest finish and decorations, Morgan & Wright, quick repair tires, single or double tube, high grade equipment. Special price on sample.....\$29.00.
COSSACK. A splendid machine, equal to any for service and easy running. Best 1 1/4 inch seamless tubing, two piece cranks, arch crown, detachable sprockets, finely finished and decorated, Morgan & Wright, quick repair tires, single or double tube, high grade equipment. Our special sample price.....\$24.00.
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.
Do You Want Cheap Wheels?
We have numbers of 1896 and 1897 model wheels of various makes and styles, some a little shop-worn, but all new.....\$12.00 to \$16.00.
Wheels Slightly Used, Modern Types, - - \$8.00 to \$12.00.
Our business and reputation are known throughout the country. References, any of the express companies, or any bank in Chicago. Art Catalogue free. Secure agency at once.
The J. L. Mead Cycle Co., - Chicago.