

THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT

I. M. RICE EDITOR

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FUSION TICKET.

For President—W. J. BRYAN.

or Vice-President—ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

State.

For Governor—W. A. POYNTER, Boone.

For Lieut. Governor—E. A. GILBERT, York.

For Secretary of State—C. V. SVOBODA, Howard.

For Treasurer—S. H. HOWARD, Holt.

For Auditor—THEODORE GRIESS, Clay.

For Attorney-General—W. D. OLDHAM, Buffalo.

For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings—J. J. CAREY, Saunders.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—C. F. BECK, Burt.

For Presidential Electors:

FRANK T. KANSOM, Silver Republican, Douglas.

ROBERT OBERFELDER, Democrat, Cheyenne.

J. N. WENFE, Democrat, Lancaster.

JAMES HUGHES, Democrat, Colfax.

JOHN H. FELLBER, Populist, Cedar.

WILLIAM H. GARRETT, Populist, Phelps.

W. G. SWAN, Populist, Johnson.

PETER KEBBSON, Populist, Howard.

Congressional.

For Member of Congress Sixth District:

WM. NEVILLE, North Platte.

Senatorial.

For State Senator, Fourteenth District:

W. F. HAYWARD.

Representative.

For Representative of 52d District:

JOSEPH LANGER, Norden.

County Ticket.

For County Attorney—A. M. MORRISSEY.

For Commissioner of First District:

W. E. HALEY.

For Commissioner of Third District:

ANDREW P. MADSEN.

REVIEW OF OUR CANDIDATES

Our whole state ticket is composed of honest, honorable and competent men. And they are worthy of the office and the confidence of our people. Every one of them is above reproach. Each carefully selected with regard to his fitness for the position. Each of them were presented in their turn of nomination at the state convention and appropriate speeches of acceptance made by them with promises to continue the fair reputation of the state as far as in their power and ability lies; and no one present in the least doubted their sincerity or that they were true patriots.

You will not make a mistake in giving them your vote.

William Neville, of North Platte, is too well known here to need comment at this time. Everyone knows that he has worked honestly for the people of the Sixth Congressional District during his present term and returns from all over the district show that he is now the unanimous choice of all parties excepting a few partisan spirits that would never admit they were wrong in anything. Mr. Neville is a man of keen business ability and our people are proud of the stand he took in putting out vaccine for the stockmen by the government. The people of our town cannot vote against Wm. Neville without working against their own interests. Don't let party prejudice keep you from voting for the man who is in favor of maintaining the military post at this place. We refer you to the Congressional record of Jan. 30, 1900, as to the stand the republican party takes on removal of military frontier posts.

W. F. Hayward, candidate for state senator, is a man of good business ability and not toadying after a stock association whose president is now under bonds for stealing cattle and of which VanBoskirk is secretary.

Honest Joe Langer is the man to cast your vote for in voting for representative. He is a man well liked by his own people and is not a chronic office seeker, as he has not been before the people before. Do not vote for a jack-leg lawyer who has his shingle stuck out for the name it gives him and is up for office whenever his people will let him get onto the ticket. We heard something about a lot of bills that were not paid and that if Horton didn't get the office this time, it would be a long time to wait. Voters, do you want this kind of a man to represent you? Do you wish to represent yourself and your interests in that way? If not, vote for Honest Joe Langer.

A. M. Morrissey, W. E. Haley and Andrew P. Madsen are men of ability and character unquestioned. They are worthy of your hearty support. Do not be deceived by stories that might be put out at the last moment to entice you to vote for inferior men.

VOTERS OF CHERRY COUNTY

At no time during this or any other campaign have I had any desire of addressing the voters of Cherry county, but the great questions which are agitating the minds of the American people this fall seem to me to be of such controlling importance and their solutions fraught with such deep and abiding consequences, not only to our nation at large but to every state, county and precinct, that I could not resist the temptation to offer a few words of advice and encouragement.

We do not hesitate to announce to the world our opposition to the imperialistic policy of the present administration which is continued by McKinley means a large standing army, large expenditures of the people's money, more government bonds, higher taxes and last but not least, an abandonment of the sacred principles which have and preserved us the greatest nation that ever lived among the nations of the earth.

The republican party has proven the trusts to be their legitimate offspring, and under its care their growth during the last four years has been phenomenal.

It has caused thousands of business houses and small manufacturing concerns to close their doors forever. It has thrown thousands of commercial men out of employment and brought ruin to many of the smaller cities of our land.

The republican party promised free trade to the people of Porto Rico, and kept their promise by taxing them 15 per cent on imports.

These wrongs of McKinley being admitted, you now ask, "What will you do in the event of Bryan's election?"

We will show that we are giving to the world an example of "True," and not "False civilization." We will make the stars and stripes the flag of 1776 and 1861, and by our action it shall float only above the heads of free men and not above serfs and slaves. We will deny to no people "The right of self-government," and shall judge them as fit subjects for such when they willingly give up their lives for it.

Our party has always been opposed to the illegal formation of trusts, and if successful this year we are pledged to stand with the laboring and producing classes and against that which has mortgaged McKinley to the trusts and money power of our country.

Our candidate for the presidency, Mr. Bryan, stands today without a peer as a champion of the rights of the common people.

A vote for Bryan and Stevenson is a vote to perpetuate the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.

A complete review of fusion rule in Nebraska is not necessary but I desire to call your attention to the men on our ticket for state offices.

Governor Poynter, candidate for governor, has done much to make our state one whose credit is far above boasting republican states which have never known what it was to be governed by a fusionist governor.

All other candidates with him are men who are truly representative citizens of your state, men who are in no way allied with corporate power, but are actual members of the farming and laboring classes. It is very important that Senator Allen and another fusionist should be elected as United States senators, and to accomplish this we must vote and labor for success of our legislative ticket, W. F. Hayward and Joe Langer.

Our candidate for County Attorney, A. M. Morrissey, is too well known to the business men of Cherry county to need any formal introduction. His administration has been the ablest and cleanest we have ever had.

W. E. Haley and Peter Madsen, candidates for Commissioner of 1st and 3d districts, were placed in nomination because of their splendid business qualifications, so necessary to make a commissioner a worthy and safe servant of the people.

In asking for your support this fall we do so sincerely believing that the principles which we advocate, and candidates we support are better calculated to serve you than those of the Republican party.

We will have to solve grave and serious questions this year and we ought to do so as American citizens and not as partisans.

The triumphant election of William J. Bryan seems now assured and the beginning of the new century made bright because we have chosen to the high office of president one who believes "All men are created free and equal."

Let us by our votes show to the world that Nebraska stands as an example in all that is good, and for all that has for its aim and object the uplifting of all man kind.

Your's truly,

W. F. MORGAN EIDGE.

Chairman People's Independent Party.

Watch for Republican schemes.

FACTS!

As election day draws near we desire to call our readers' attention to a few facts relative to the candidacy of Hon. William Neville for re-election as our representative in congress from this district. It will be remembered that Judge Neville was elected last fall to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. W. L. Greene, who died in March, 1899, and made a very thorough canvass of the district, resulting in his election by a handsome majority. Mr. Neville was on hand when congress convened, December 5, and remained at his post of duty until congress adjourned, June 7, 1900, without missing a single session. His record as to the work performed and influence exerted, in the interest of the people of his district, and the cause of reform and good government generally, is equally creditable. His speeches on the financial bill and on colonial and military questions were of the right sort and gave him prominence among the ablest and best advocates of American ideas of government, as outlined by the Declaration of Independence, and promulgated by the "Fathers" and founders of our republic. Especial mention should be made of his splendid fight against what is known as the "Loud Bill," which discriminated against the country newspapers, by advancing rates of postage on their publications; and of his efforts in behalf of the farmers and stockraisers, in getting an amendment to the general appropriation bill adopted making provision for continuing the free distribution of blackleg vaccine. He had to contend before the committee, against the paid agent of the Pasteur company of Paris, France, vaccine manufacturers, who used his best efforts to induce the committee to refuse to make the appropriation, as he claimed it was interfering with their legitimate business; but when Judge Neville drew from him the admission that his company sold the vaccine at fifteen cents per dose, and then proved by the chief of the government Bureau of Animal Industry that it cost less than one half cent per dose for the government to manufacture it, the committee voted the amount asked by Mr. Neville, and the farmers and stockmen can still get vaccine free.

The old soldier comrades of Congressman Neville will not soon forget his prompt attention to their calls upon his time and energies, and also the effort he made in their behalf, by offering a resolution to have an additional pension committee appointed, to expedite the business in that line, but the republican majority, who pose at election time as the friend of the old soldier, pigeon-holed it and refused to even let it come to a vote. Thus hundreds of pension bills were never acted upon, which might have been considered had Mr. Neville's resolution been adopted.

The merchants in this district should remember that Congressman Neville took time by the forelock, and asked his constituents to send in petitions and opinions against the proposed parcel delivery law, which if passed would have driven the merchants from our towns and small cities, in the interest of the manufacturers and wholesale and department stores, in the large cities of the east, by making our mail trains do their freight business.

We believe the voters of this district without regard to party, will admit that Congressman Neville has served us faithfully and well, and upon his record merits a re-election and we hope that by their ballots they will show their appreciation of his services, and say to him "Well done, good and faithful servant," as you have served us faithfully for one year we will return you for two years more, commend your experience will greatly enlarge your sphere of usefulness."

"WE ALL HAVE 'EM."

A circular letter coming from J. R. VanBoskirk, and signed by L. R. Corbin, addressed to nearly everyone we have seen, calling attention to J. R. VanBoskirk about every ten words, claiming everything for him but overlooking the fact that the president of the stock association of which VanBoskirk boasts of being secretary of is now under bonds for "ATTLE STEALING." Nor does he tell you that he is working for the cattlemen who want the sandhills divided and disposed of to men who are now able to buy and control them, thus shutting out all small dealers to the one or two claims that they may happen to have. That letter may serve as a warning to all who do not wish to vote away their free range, to vote for Hayward for senator; a stockman who is interested as you are in the maintaining of present conditions of the range question. Consider this, voters, and do not let smooth talking politicians deceive you, but go to the polls prepared to fight VanBoskirk to the bitter end.

Watch for Republican schemes.

LIBERTY!

Voter! be a man, and let humanity be the thought as you walk up to the polls to cast your vote for the rights. If you are a praying man do not imagine that you can knowingly cast your ballot wrong and at the same time praying that it will be right and get forgiveness. You should remember that every child whose liberty is stolen by your vote shall live to curse you and their pitiful wails should haunt your slumbers. God grant that every man who votes away the liberty of an innocent people shall see their agony in every storm or adversity to haunt them in their slumbers and harass them while a slave. The ballot is given you for its best use. There is no ground that is safe except that of the people be in it. You may deprive for a time an innocent people of their rights but the day of retribution surely will come, and the curses of the injured shall fall heavy on the heads of the instigators. You may play an unfair game to defeat justice and the waters be turbulent for a time, but the prayers of the humble people will bring humiliation and grief to the spoiler. Who will heed the vain repetition of words offered as a prayer by him who knowing these conditions of today existing, when a people are fighting and struggling for liberty and our own at jeopardy; our Declaration of Independence threatened and our poor people deprived of their just earnings by greedy corporations and lifts not his voice to ask that justice be done nor casts his ballot for relief. The time is nigh at hand when you shall decide this contest. If you fail in your duty to yourself, your families and to coming generations, though you may have been honest in your convictions, you will have sinned because your opportunities have been sufficient to inform yourself if you would. Do you ask yourself the question whether or not you are voting your party ticket because it gave you once? If you do you are bribed by circumstances and you are not fit for office. Your prejudice is warped and your judgment is like scales with puffed weights. Do you vote your party ticket because you always did or because you hate the other party? Then you are not a man but a machine that is made only to work within its confines. Will you decide that you are a man and that you will vote the cause of humanity? How many will! Let us see by next Tuesday's returns how many are willing to step out on the side of the right and say by their vote "I would rather be right." Let us vote to stop this unholy war against liberty; to give the poor workingman and his posterity their share of the world's earnings. Let us vote for W. J. Bryan, the greatest leader for right and justice of modern times.

CAN'T STAND IMPERIALISM.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 28—Hon. L. K. Alder of Ainsworth, Neb., a veteran of the civil war and prominent in Grand Army affairs, a successful lawyer, and one of the leading and prominent republicans of the Fifteenth judicial district of Nebraska, comes out in a strong letter in opposing to the imperialistic policy of McKinley. Mr. Alder was the republican candidate for district judge in the nineteenth district, in 1899. He is highly educated gentleman and one who has carefully read the history of governments that have gone to ruin; he is tenacious in his views and cannot be changed on the money or tariff question.

He is, however, strenuously opposed to the new departure from republican principles, and takes issue with the administration for its course toward the Porto Ricans and toward the Filipinos.

He concludes his letter thus: "I have full faith that right will in the end prevail, and that this public distemper and spirit of militarism and imperialism will give way to sober thought, peace and good will to all people. It may not come this year, but sooner or later the good sense, love of justice and patriotism of the American people will rise up in its might and destroy these despotic and un-American doctrines and consign them to that oblivion which they so justly deserve and from which no political party in this country will ever dare again to resurrect them. They have no place in a free republic and the people will bury them out of sight even should it be made necessary for the great republican party to go down with them."

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pour it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five or ten minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled.

For sale by Quigley & Company.

WHERE DO I COME IN?

Bryan has stood firmly for the right during all the time he has been before the American people and no one can say that he has switched from any of the principles advocated by him. Let every true American citizen lay party prejudice aside and step boldly out upon the right as fearlessly as our leader has been and vote for William Jennings Bryan. Renounce the man who has his wagon tied onto the trusts, combines and corporations. Voter, hook your wagon to the Star of Liberty and march in the well beaten path our forefathers trod. It is honest and honorable to vote for men whom we know to be representing the best type of American manhood. You can ever look back upon the stand you nobly took for the right in 1900. Do not be deceived into voting with the corporations and trusts. Our duty is nobly done when we vote that our posterity may enjoy the blessings of liberty as made plain in the immortal Declaration of Independence. Let us, fellow citizens, see that our votes do not deprive our brothers of freedom and that we do not help by the power we hold to forever put up the bars and forge the chains that will make us slaves to the capital of the East. Remember it is corporate greed against the men of all trades as well as the farmers and stockmen. There is no man so wealthy in this country that his interests are parallel with that of the trusts and combines except that he be a participant in the profits derived therefrom. Farmers, laborers, ranchmen! Somebody must foot the bills. Who but the consumer or taxpayer?

The two Yankees, shipwrecked on a lonely island, each making a fortune trading jack-knives, sounds well, but clearly illustrates that the trusts want some one to make the money to buy their goods; they can't all deal with one another. War is a popular measure with them for it makes sales for their wares to the government and we have to pay the bill. That's where we come in.

Great expenses developing a country that will always be a detriment and an expense and some one must foot the bill.

If we think over this matter carefully the question will arise in our minds: Where do I come in? What is my profit? Perhaps you are trying to save a fat government position, but the die is cast. This issue has gone before the people and their answer will be returned at the opening of the ballot box. Voter! Life is short at the best and we cannot afford to lose an opportunity of striking back when our liberties are assailed, the only treasure of a poor man, and his revenge for a wrong perpetrated is his ballot on election day. Cast it for your interest and don't forget that the rising generation will remember the vote of 1900. Our posterity will look back upon it with admiration or a curse.

Which shall it be?

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS.

Don't fail to go to your polling place early on election morning.

Don't fail to cast your vote as early as possible.

Don't be wheedled into casting a complimentary vote for the republican legislative candidates—they may be good fellows all right, but there there are two United States senators to elect, and your complimentary vote may mean two republican senators.

Don't allow mere personal spite to induce you to vote for any other republican candidate for state office.

Don't get in a hurry when you make your ballot. Take your full time if necessary, and see that your "X" is placed in the square opposite the name of every candidate nominated by the people's independent, democratic and silver republican parties, or any two of them.

Don't be deceived by the "mid-road populist" candidates. They are merely assistant republicans.

Don't imagine you can vote a straight ticket by simply making an "X" in a circle near the top of the ballot. That circle is simply to save you the trouble of making eight X's in voting for presidential electors. If you should place an X in the circle opposite the group of eight Bryan electors, and no other marks, you would lose your vote or state officers, legislative officers and in fact on everything except the national ticket.

"We all have 'em," that letter of VanBoskirk's—"Learning that you are an influential man in your section."

Say, VanBoskirk, why didn't you pay your debts to the laboring men you employed when you broke up a business down east some years ago. You are able now but you told a poor laborer that the account had been paid. Don't ask for the laborers' vote. They'll vote for Hayward.

Watch for Republican schemes.

BURDEN OF THE TRUSTS

Felt by Every Workingman in the United States.

BEARS HEAVILY ON THE FARMERS.

Agricultural Implements Cost More, Cotton Goods Are Dearer, Shoes Have Advanced in Price, Yet the Workers in These Industries Have Had Their Wages Reduced.

(Special Washington Letter.)

The events of the last few weeks have forced the trust issue to the front. The miners' strike emphasizes the fact. Coal is now \$2 a ton higher than it was three weeks ago, although there is no scarcity. The miners are getting no wages at all, and this is an advantage to the coal combine. They are on strike against a 90 cent day wage.

The coal combine proposes to keep up its prices and net at least \$5,000,000 by the recent advance. The men struck because they found that their wages have been going down since 1896 and their condition becoming worse. The coal combine periodically puts prices up and bleeds the consumer. The workmen never share ever so slightly in the advance. The coal trust, assuming a monopoly of what rightfully belongs to the entire people, treats its workmen worse than slaves.

This is not the only trust which fleeces the public and takes all the profit for itself. It is easy to study the trust problem. You encounter trust prices every time you make a purchase. If a workingman, you recognize trust avarice every time you receive your weekly pay envelope. You may not work directly for a big combination, but the trust ramifications are so many and thorough that scarcely any wage earner or producer of wealth escapes their influence.

Here are a few illustrations. They can be multiplied indefinitely:

It requires 35 per cent more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896. The stove molder gets no higher wages.

It requires 15 more bushels of wheat to buy a farm wagon than it did in 1896. The wheelwrights, wagon makers and painters get no more wages. The carriage combine is trying to coerce them into voting for McKinley by threatening to close down indefinitely if Bryan is elected.

It requires 40 per cent more grain to buy a plow than it did four years ago. The agricultural implement workers get no higher wages.

Muslin, sheeting and lawn cost from 2 to 5 cents more per yard than in 1896. The cotton operatives in Massachusetts have just had a 17 per cent reduction.

It takes 25 per cent more of farm products to buy a ready made suit of clothes than in 1896. The garment workers do not get more wages. They have to fight the sweatshop system introduced by the economical clothing manufacturers' association.

Shoes cost 50 cents more per pair than in 1896. Shoemakers have had their wages reduced.

Barbed wire costs \$4 per 100 pounds at present. In 1898 it cost \$1.85. The wire workers have not shared the advanced price. Their wages remain the same.

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as in 1896.

Lumber, oil and hardware have all advanced in price. The men in these industries get no more wages than before McKinley was elected.

Who gets these profits? The answer is simple. The trusts. The trusts want McKinley re-elected. He will not even notice their existence except to promote them. Legislation to restrain their depredations need not be feared under his administration.

Hanna doesn't even know that trusts exist. Every person who buys supplies for farm or house could enlighten him.

The account of the conditions under which coal miners have been working is enough to set every citizen to thinking upon the subject.

What an object lesson in trust methods! Here is a combination which could pay fair wages and house its employees comfortably, yet take very little from the millions always being piled up for it by the consumers.

The miners were kept in debt. It was a preventive of strikes. When at last these docile workmen concluded to strike, they surprised the operators by showing that they could endure idleness and hunger quite as stoically as they had endured hard toil with a running accompaniment of the empty dinner pail.

Hanna has been conferring with coal operators and railroad magnates, trying to settle the strike until after election.

It has been suggested that wages would be advanced and other concessions made, but that the operators would deal with the men individually and not with their organization.

This looks like a comparatively unimportant point. But the men realize that concessions made to them individually may be taken away immediately after election. The breaking of the strike will then have served its purpose.

A wage scale signed with the union is not always kept, but the chances are in its favor. The miners in the bituminous regions succeeded in having a union scale signed in 1897 for the first time. It has been kept. Up to that time strikes, even when successful, gave only a temporary benefit.

The whole country is interested in the coal situation. The combine has taken care that the producers shall not be indifferent. If the strike is compromised now, it will still have had its influence on the voters.

Watch for Republican schemes.