

VALENTINE DEMOCRAT.

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VALENTINE NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

A raucous attempt to break into court at Fremont and was killed.

Jacob Struman, the Duncan boy who shot three companions, has been bound over to court.

The editor of the St. Edwards Sun has a brand new buggy and he wants everybody to know it.

The democratic state central committee is arranging a speaking tour in Nebraska for W. J. Bryan.

Three weddings were pulled off in one day at Madison. Cupid finished the town while he was at it.

Two young men were poisoned at Beatrice by drinking cider bought of a farmer. They will recover.

The yield of corn around Madison will equal that of last year, being from thirty to forty bushels per acre.

Anton Bauman, jr., was robbed on Main street at Fremont. The holdup man got ten bits for his trouble.

At a meeting of the Beatrice Commercial club the directors decided not to hold the regular corn carnival this year.

The capacity of the city wells at Wymore is being tested. The supply was found to be practically inexhaustible.

Sheriff McEvoy of Sarpy county captured a horse thief and a reward of \$100 all in a bunch in an Omaha lunchroom.

The public library at Wymore, which has been open two years, has been closed by the directors for lack of funds.

The Northwestern freight was wrecked at Sanger, delaying the mail trains for three hours. No one was seriously injured.

The governor and a party of state officials attended the cowboys' carnival at Hyannis and pronounced it the best ever.

Joe Drucker, a car inspector for the Burlington at Plattsmouth was caught under a wheel of a car in the yards and killed.

When October fails to turn out perfect days in Nebraska there is something wrong with the machinery at the weather bureau.

Alfred Sprick, youngest son of Hon. Henry Sprick of Fontenelle, died from the effects of injuries he received by being thrown from a horse.

The last log school house in Sarpy county is to be torn down and replaced with a modern structure made of sawed boards and wire nails.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spethman of Grand Island celebrated their diamond wedding anniversary in the presence of 200 guests at Liederkreis hall.

Mrs. Frank R. Butterfield of Humboldt, in stepping off the porch at her home, stumbled over a dog and the fall broke both bones in her arm near the wrist.

J. J. Gorman, assistant superintendent of the Omaha street railway, has just bought 320 acres of fine land adjoining his farm three miles north of Republican City.

Governor Savage has appointed S. E. Foss of Crete, Peter Jansen of Jansen and L. Young of Oakland as delegates to the National Live Stock convention in Chicago, beginning December 3.

A 3-year-old son of Ira Fuller of Plymouth, who swallowed a campaign button some time ago, was put under the X-rays and the button discovered to be just above the stomach in the oesophagus.

Fred Thompson of North Platte accidentally shot his 18-year-old daughter. He had been hunting and tried to unload the gun when it was discharged. The shot struck the girl behind the ear, killing her instantly.

Chicago Post: The Manchester Guardian says that the Methodist ministers who attended the late ecumenical conference in England were greatly disturbed at seeing English ex-presidents of the Wesleyan conference enjoying their cigars and glass of champagne or whisky and soda. Can we blame the visitors? And, besides, how many of our Methodist ministers could afford champagne and cigars? A corncob pipe and cider would be their limit.

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Youngwife—Harry, how do you like my new hat? Mr. Youngwife—Let me see the bill.

Philadelphia Press: "Mary!" her father called downstairs, "just ask your young man if he doesn't think it's pretty near bedtime." "Yes, papa," replied the sweet girl, after a pause. "George says if you're sleepy to go to bed by all means."

Washington Star: "My time," said the multi-billionaire, "is worth \$100 a minute." "Well," answered the friend casually, "let's go out this afternoon and play ten or fifteen thousand dollars' worth of golf."

BIG COMBINE IS PLANNED.

European Manufacturers Are Frightened and Send Agents Here.

A Result of It May Be That the Scope of the Trusts Will Be International

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—Continental Europe having awakened to the tremendous possibilities of American competition in the European market, emphasized by the development of the past few years, has sent an embassy to the United States to seek, almost on bended knee, a commercial alliance with the great producing countries of this continent.

The agents of the continental manufacturers, M. Jules Gernaert, and Viscount Charles de Herbais de Chun, representing in their important mission Belgium, Germany and France, came directly to Pittsburg for the purpose of opening their negotiations.

These gentlemen bring with them a proposition prepared in the office of a new sort of international trust which the diplomats of Europe have planned to offset the commercial supremacy of the American nation, to submit to the government and the manufacturers of this country.

The two men just arrived are the representatives of an association of the most progressive European manufacturers. They want an agreement by which the keen edge of competition may be dulled and a general policy of equitable rates for manufacturers established.

Their first call was at the headquarters of the American Window Glass company in Pittsburg, where they conferred several hours with President James A. Chambers, who at once arranged to call a special meeting of directors of the company tomorrow.

Later they will hold a conference with Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who is well posted on the plate glass affairs. After that they hope to meet with J. Pierpont Morgan and others interested in the great steel corporation and other like industries. The industries with which it appears desirable that commercial agreements should be made without delay are: Steel works, blast furnaces, iron works, copper, zinc and lead works, plate glass works, electric manufacturers and engineering workshops.

Negotiations have already been entered into in Europe looking toward the location of an international office in Belgium.

CORONATION OF THE ENGLISH KING.

London, Oct. 29.—The date of King Edward's coronation has been fixed for Wednesday, June 25, the ceremonies to extend over two days. The foreign royalties will be entertained for one week in London. Great offense has been given to the English manufacturers by the king's choosing for the coronation robes of the peers a velvet made only in Lyons, France. English velvet is claimed to be quite as good and serviceable, but it cannot be obtained in the precise tint the king prefers. The manufacturers are preparing a letter of protest to the king on the subject.

Another difficulty has arisen in deciding the type and make of the peers' coronets, owing to the fact that no genuine ones were obtainable until the marquis of Clanricarde unearthed two, which he presented to the College of Heralds. The fact has been conveyed to the king that many peers prefer to absent themselves from the ceremonial than wear coronets.

The American exhibition in the Crystal palace to celebrate the coronation will be strictly confined to a display of the wealth, industry, science and art of the United States. American entertainments and shows will be introduced and in the grounds characteristic American sports will be conducted by representative Americans. An American advisory committee has been formed, consisting of many prominent members of American society in London, who are working in co-operation with Henry Gillman, to make the exhibition complete and representative.

STEEL TRUST IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

New York, Oct. 29.—Reports are current in Wall street of a serious disagreement between the United States Steel corporation and the Moore Bros., who were conspicuous at the time of the formation of the company. A stock market war between the two interests is predicted. The trouble is said to have arisen over the attempt of the Moore Bros. to sell the American Can corporation, "the dinner pail trust," to the United States Steel corporation.

After long negotiations it is said the steel corporation has declined to take the American Can company at the valuation placed upon it. Now the Moore Bros. threaten to form a new steel trust, and to build the largest tin plate mill in the United States to fight that branch of the steel corporation business.

Milner Is Not Optimistic.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29.—Lord Alfred Milner is not among those prophesying a speedy settlement in South Africa. Replying to an address from the corporation, October 25, he said he hoped his visit to Natal would lead to a "few tentative steps in the direction of peaceful and prosperous South Africa, one great community under the British flag. But," added Lord Milner, "let us not count on it coming in a hurry."

ORDER FOR CONCENTRATION IN SAMAR.

Manila, Oct. 29.—The people of the island of Samar have been ordered to concentrate in the towns, on pain of being considered public enemies and outlaws and treated accordingly.

Intense feeling exists among the troops in Samar. If they can meet the enemy in the open there will be great retaliation. Many of them have seen and the others have heard of the barbarous treatment to which the dead American soldiers were subjected by the Filipinos recently.

Francisco de Jesus, Lukban's chief commissary, was recently captured and taken to Cebu. Papers which he had in his possession have resulted in the arrest of many of the best-known presidential and other civil officials in the island of Leyte.

It develops that Miliran island, north of the island of Leyte, has been a hotbed of insurrection. Every civil official there has been aiding the insurgents of Samar in every way. They have landed several cargoes of rice and have received hemp in exchange.

Several thousand dollars also fell into the hands of the Americans when De Jesus was made prisoner. His capture is thought to be a great disaster to the revolutionary cause.

General Sumner reports a fight which took place at daybreak Wednesday at Taysan, province of Batangas, between companies D and I of the First cavalry and a band of insurgents. There was desultory firing the whole forenoon, when the insurgents were driven into the mountains. The cavalrymen destroyed the insurgent barracks, the storehouse, 8,000 pounds of rice and many uniforms and blankets.

The insurgents attacked San Jose, province of Batangas, which was garrisoned by a detachment of the Twenty-first infantry, under Lieutenant P. A. Connolly. The Americans fought hard, but were unable to prevent the burning of the town.

YAQUIN INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 29.—The Yaquin Indians are again on the warpath and this week several large ranches near Guaymas have been attacked and stock driven off. Troops were withdrawn several months ago and it was believed then that all trouble with the Indians was at an end. But early last week a large band assaulted a ranch, killing the foreman and carrying off corn and other provisions.

Alberto Robinson's cowboys met a band of Indians a few days ago who said they were securing provisions and ammunition and would again take up the fight against the Mexicans.

Raiders have also been made upon La Misa, Santa Maria and La Purissima ranches and mules and cattle have been stolen by the Indians. One rancher was driven from his field while ploughing and his teams and harness were stolen by Indians.

Correo de Semora, a Mexican daily paper published at Guaymas, which arrived here today, says the condition is regarded as serious. More raids are expected, since the Indians have secured large quantities of provisions and ammunition.

COL. CODY'S BIG IRRIGATION SCHEME.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 29.—F. C. Kelsey, formerly city engineer of Salt Lake, passed through here en route to New York to submit to W. F. Cody and Nate Salisbury surveys and estimates for a gigantic canal, power and irrigation plant near Cody in the Big Horn.

A company of wealthy eastern men, headed by Cody and Salisbury, propose to construct a canal forty-five miles in length. It will be thirty-five feet wide on the bottom, seven feet deep and will reclaim 100,000 acres of choice land, a portion of which surrounds Cody City, the balance being in the vicinity of Garland, thirty-five miles below.

The canal will be taken from the Shoshone river, a dam of solid masonry being built across the stream at the headgate. Here a power plant for manufacturing purposes in Cody City will be established.

The entire project will cost upwards of \$700,000 and is the biggest thing of its kind ever undertaken in the west.

WILL BEAT MORGAN'S BIG COMBINE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—What promises to rival the United States Steel corporation and be one of the greatest corporations in the world, is now in process of formation. A number of Pittsburgers are interested and there are almost confirmed rumors that H. C. Frick is to be the guiding hand in the organization.

The capital of the United States Steel corporation is \$1,500,000,000. The new concern will have a capital near the \$2,000,000,000 mark.

Most of the big independent companies are conferring in the deal.

The new corporation will be chartered under the laws of New Jersey. Among the plants in the deal are the Union Steel company, Republic Steel company, Crucible Steel company, Colonial Steel company and the Sharon Steel company.

It is probable that the announcement of the new combine will be forthcoming within the next two weeks.

Just "White House."

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The following circular has been issued to officers of the treasury by Secretary Gage:

"In view of the desire of the president, it is hereby ordered that the heading of the date lines on all official papers and documents prepared or written in the executive department of the treasury, and requiring the signature of the president, be hereafter headed 'White House' in place of 'Executive Mansion.'"

SCHLEY ON THE STAND.

Admiral Schley Reaches the Vital Point in His Testimony.

Describes The Famous Loop of the Brooklyn and the Other Features of the Sea Fight

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—When the Schley court of inquiry adjourned Admiral Schley had not completed his testimony in chief. He took the stand in the morning, after former witnesses had been recalled for the purpose of making corrections in or additions to their testimony, and continued his statement until the court adjourned. This adjournment, twenty minutes in advance of the usual time, was due to the fact that the admiral's throat had become somewhat sensitive as a result of his continuous talking. He had made complaint to the court of the condition of his throat immediately after concluding his story of the battle off Santiago, and Admiral Dewey, who evidently had noticed the difficulty, responded by showing a willingness to adjourn the court. Mr. Rayner, however, expressed a desire to proceed, saying that he had a number of questions which he wished to ask, and Admiral Schley assented to his counsel's suggestion.

The day was a notable one in the court. By large odds the largest crowd that has yet attended any of the sessions was present, and interest was manifested throughout the proceedings. Long before the beginning of the morning session all the seats reserved for visitors in the court room were occupied and the greater portion of the space in the rear of these seats was covered by men and women standing. They not only stood on the floor, but upon window sills and tables and even the rude elevator machinery in that portion of the hall was covered by men. On only one occasion was there any effort at applause and this was suppressed before it had reached any magnitude.

The chief event of the day was the admiral's relation of the events of July 3, when the American fleet sent Cervera's squadron to the bottom of the sea or to the beach. He told his story of this historical occurrence in plain words and in unaffected style, but the narrative was straightforward and to the point, indicating close familiarity with all the phases of that event.

BROOKLYN'S CONDUCT.

He said that the Brooklyn had for a time sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the historical truth of his own flagship, the Brooklyn, he said that it had not approached to within 600 yards of the Texas and that he had never considered that vessel in the least dangerous. He also said, in response to an interrogation from Mr. Rayner, that he had never during the battle engaged in any colloquy with Lieutenant Hodgson, and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the admiral is alleged to have said: "Damn the Texas." Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnaissance of May 31, when the Cristobal Colon was bombarded. In this connection he denied the statements attributed to him by Commander Potts of the Massachusetts concerning the danger of remaining on the turrets under fire.

DOESN'T REQUIRE SAMPSON.

Preceding the adjournment of the court, the question of calling Admiral Sampson to the stand was revived by Judge Advocate Lemly, who reminded Mr. Rayner that he (Mr. Rayner) had suggested some time ago that he desired the admiral called. Mr. Lemly said he was prepared to issue the summons if called upon to do so, but Mr. Rayner responded that the incident which had seemed to demand the admiral's attendance had dwindled into comparative insignificance and he added that it was well understood that the condition of Admiral Sampson's health was such that he could not be expected to appear upon the witness stand.

As Admiral Schley left the courtroom he was given an ovation. A large number of persons had halted outside the court room door and many insisted on shaking hands with him. The assemblage escorted him up the hills from the gunners' workshop in which the court sits to the outer gates of the navy yard.

Count Boni Wins

New York, Oct. 29.—Judge Scott has dismissed the complaint against Count de Castellane, brought a year ago, for \$30,000, based on notes for bric-a-brac sold in London.

The object of the suit was to restrain the trustees of the late Jay Gould's estate from paying the countless more than \$250,000 of her \$900,000 annual income. The case will be carried to the court of appeals.

Flying Is a Lawless Act.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—A mechanic in the town of Archangel invented a flying machine and went to the local police to ask permission to use it. He was afraid he would get into trouble if he began to fly it without a license. The head of the police consulted his law books, wrote to St. Petersburg for a later edition, and finally told the inventor that as the law nowhere permits a flying machine to fly through the air he must decline to establish a precedent.

MANIAC KILLS THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Iron River, Wis., Oct. 29.—A maniac at Beech Wood, a little settlement near Iron River, today caused the death of two persons beside himself. A fourth is dying.

A homesteader named Andrew Israelson was the central figure of the tragedy. This morning he lost his mind and, seizing his gun, attacked the members of the household. His wife was the first to fall, being instantly killed by a bullet through her head. The rescuers rushed on to the house. The wife's father, who went to his daughter's assistance, was the next. He was shot through the body and is believed to be fatally wounded. The third victim was Israelson's sister-in-law, and after shooting her through the heart the maniac set fire to the house, in which, lying ill in bed, was the aged mother of his wife. The flames had a good headway before the men who were driving by and who were attracted by the fire rushed upon the scene. As they did so Israelson, who was in the barnyard, where in the meantime he had killed the family cow, put the gun to his mouth and blew out his brains.

SEN. JONES BACK WITH REPUBLICANS.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 29.—United States Senator John P. Jones of Nevada has made the announcement to his friends that the evolution of political issues has placed him again in alignment with the republican party.

"I have suffered no change in any of the convictions I have entertained in the past," said the senator, "and my return to the republican party does violence to none of those convictions. I am as sincere a believer in the doctrine of bimetallism as when I left the republican party solely for that cause, and were the conditions today as they I would be numbered among those defending it. The enormous output of gold, however, has accomplished what bimetallism would have accomplished. The silver issue is dead and we are face to face with other issues. I have always acted with the republican party upon every question our silver. I believe that in the alignment of political parties today the republican party is the only one in touch with the economic progress of the twentieth century."

Asked whether he would be a candidate for re-election, Senator Jones said "Nothing would delight me more than that some strong republican whom we can elect should come out as a candidate for the senate, and I will support him with all my heart."

Senator Jones has departed for Washington, where he will attend the wedding of General Corbin and Miss Edith Patton, and give away the bride, who is the daughter of an old-time Comstock friend.

MESSAGE TO BE ALL HIS OWN.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 29.—All members were present at the meeting of the cabinet. The president discussed various features of his forthcoming message to congress and also appointments that are to be made within a short time.

The consultations between the president and his cabinet officers were especially full, owing to the decision which Mr. Roosevelt has reached to write all of his own message to congress and to do it on original lines. Heretofore the secretary of state has written that portion covering foreign relations and the other cabinet officers each have contributed a chapter on his respective department. The president has determined to do away with this detailed statement of the affairs of each department. He will devote his message to only such topics as he chooses to lay particularly before the attention of congress, leaving the reports of the cabinet officers to acquaint congress with the details of the administration.

Secretary Hay referred to the case of Miss Stone and, in answer to questions, told of messages received from Consul General Dickinson at Sofia and Charge Spencer Eddy at Constantinople, which throw no light on the present hiding place of the woman.

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—A table prepared by the directors of the mint shows that the coinage of gold through the world during the last half year was \$35,935,497; a decrease of \$43,110,614 from the preceding year. The coinage of silver was \$117,011,902, an increase over the preceding year of \$10,884,938.

The coinage of gold and silver by the four principal countries, for the years 1899 and 1900, was as follows:
Gold: 1899. 1900.
United States....\$11,344,229 \$99,297,943
Great Britain.... 43,532,085 63,789,609
Russia..... 194,481,077 83,221,625
Germany..... 33,628,455 34,680,396
Silver:
United States.... 26,061,520 36,345,321
Great Britain.... 7,910,885 10,107,818
Russia..... 20,967,769 3,346,871
Germany..... 4,346,302 5,645,281

Plan to Elevate the Sea.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—The czar has just sanctioned a remarkable engineering project, the raising of the surface of the water in the Sea of Azov fourteen feet five inches by building a dam near Keartsch nine miles long. In the walled limness sea gates are to be made for the passing of ships. There will also be outlets for the superfluous water. The cost will be \$25,000,000, the interest on which will be paid by ships trading in the Azov.

LIFE PENALTY FOR POWERS.

Former Secretary of State of Kentucky Is Again Convicted as Accessory.

Guilt of the Goebel Murder Still Clings to the Man Who Controlled the Mountaineers.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 29.—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers was again convicted as accessory before the fact to the murder of Governor William F. Goebel in January, 1900, and a second time sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The second trial began October 8 and has continued with three sessions daily, court adjourning late each night. Argument were limited, so that the case went to the jury at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and a verdict of guilty was soon found.

Powers sat pale and motionless when the verdict was announced by the foreman, B. S. Calvert, his old schoolmate. Opposite Powers on the other side of the courtroom, with the attorneys, sat Arthur Goebel, brother of the late senator and governor, with his eyes fixed on the prisoner. The attorneys of Powers shook his hand, expressing aloud their belief in his innocence. Women crowded around Powers, embracing and kissing him and tears were shed. The defense having filed a motion for a new trial, Judge Cantrell heard arguments immediately on the petition.

The motion for a new trial was overruled and the case will be appealed. The judgment is suspended pending the decision of the higher tribunal. Powers was taken to Frankfort on an evening train and committed to jail without bail.

MORE FIGHTING YET IN SAMAR ISLAND.

Manila, Oct. 29.—In a hot engagement United States troops were greatly outnumbered by the insurgents and were unable to prevent the burning of San Jose, in the province of Batangas.

The attack was successful. The fighting was fierce, but the American soldiers were no match for the larger force of Filipinos. At the close of the action the town was in flames and was almost entirely destroyed before the combatants withdrew.

The garrison was commanded by Lieutenant Patrick A. Connolly and was a part of the Twenty-first infantry. Reports indicate that sentries were properly posted, but that the attack was in such force that the American troops were overwhelmed, though contesting stoutly. Reports of casualties have not yet been received.

FILIPINOS ARE ACTIVE.

The attack, following on the Samar slaughter, shows the renewed activity of the Filipino insurgents. In Samar, at least, it is being met by corresponding activity on the part of the American commanders.

Rear Admiral Rodgers has disembarked the marines from his ship at Balangiga, where the massacre of company C of the Ninth infantry occurred. At the same time General Smith completed his arrangements for the distribution of troops on the island of Samar, and a general movement will take place at once with portions of the First, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Twenty-sixth infantry regiments.

General Sumner reports a fight which occurred on Wednesday in Taysan, province of Batangas, between companies D and I of the First cavalry and a band of insurgents. The cavalrymen destroyed the insurgent barracks and warehouse, 8,000 pounds of rice and many uniforms and blankets.

BRIGANDS ARE UNDER A CROSS FIRE.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The brigands who hold Miss Ellen Stone in captivity are hesitating between their desire to accept the ransom, and their fear of incriminating exposure when once she shall be at liberty, according to United States Consul General Mason of Berlin, who returned to this city after having co-operated for a week with Consul General Dickinson in Sofia. Mr. Mason left the Bulgarian capital last Thursday. He said:

"The Bulgarian laws deal mercilessly with the banditti. They know hanging is their certain fate. Miss Stone understands the Bulgarian language perfectly, and has had a most unusual opportunity for gaining their guilty knowledge. The brigands realize that when she is released she will be the most dangerous witness the authorities have ever had."

Consul General Dickinson is looking forward hopefully to the results of his visit to Samokov, whither he starts for the purpose of getting close to the scene of Miss Stone's incarceration. He is looking for complete harmony between the Russian diplomatic and consular officials, who heretofore have been at loggerheads over the best course to pursue.

Invite Cleveland As Orator.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 29.—Former President Grover Cleveland will be asked to deliver the commencement oration at the University of Nebraska next June. As second choice an invitation will be extended to Senator Beveridge of Indiana. This has been decided at a meeting of the senior class, the action of which is indorsed by the faculty. A number of other names were suggested, among them being Chief Justice Fuller, Senators Morgan, Allison and Hoar.