

VALENTINE DEMOCRAT.

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VALENTINE NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

Fred Fulton, formerly of Table Rock, committed suicide at Minneapolis, Kan.

The Osborne hotel at Hartington suffered a slight loss by fire last week.

Boyd county is assured of a railroad and the town of Lynch and vicinity are enthusiastic.

Governor Savage attended the International Live Stock convention at Chicago last week.

The supreme court made its semi-monthly grind last week, the call containing sixty-six cases.

The 5-year-old son of H. G. Margot of North Fairmont died as the result of falling from a ladder.

Nebraska banks are now lending money in the east instead of borrowing from that section.

Governor Savage has issued a proclamation designating December 20 as Louisiana Purchase Flag day.

Fred Lamb and B. B. Mundell were arrested near St. Paul, charged with horse stealing in Polk county.

A disastrous prairie fire has swept over northeastern Cherry county and a large part of Keya Paha county.

John Clouder, a resident of Juniata and an early settler in Adams county, committed suicide by shooting himself.

The state board of public lands and buildings has adopted new rules for the home of the friendless in Lincoln.

Harry Walters of McCook was thrown from his horse and injured so terribly that he died a few hours later.

The new Carnegie library building at Lincoln will ready for occupancy some time during the latter part of January.

A movement is on foot among the business men of Lincoln for the retention of H. M. Bushnell as postmaster of that city.

The annual house cleaning of the national guard is going on, all old and unserviceable equipment being turned in and replaced with new.

There is \$316,813.59 in the state treasury subject to apportionment among the schools of the state for the six months beginning December 1st.

In the district court at Harrison the confession made by young Force, at the point of a pistol, to the killing of Russell, was ruled out by the judge.

Secretary Royce of the State Banking board has issued a charter to the Nemaha County bank at Auburn. The institution is capitalized at \$20,000.

Axel Benson is lying in a dangerous condition at Madison from the effects of a blow on the head with a shovel in the hands of Jesse Lewis of Valley.

In the case of the state against the Standard Oil company, judgment has been given in favor of the defendant and the case dismissed by the supreme court.

Dr. A. H. Simonton, contract surgeon, U. S. A., who has been stationed at Fort Robinson for over two years, has resigned and returned to his home in Alabama.

The report of State Auditor Weston for the six months ending November 29 shows an increase of \$163,964.76 in the general fund warrants outstanding for that time.

A motion for a new trial has been filed by the defendant in the case of Joseph Dusseldorf, who was convicted of the murder of Arthur C. Payne at North Bend in July.

The transfer of insane patients from the temporary hospital at Norfolk to the hospitals at Lincoln and Hastings was made last week under the direction of Robert J. Clancey, private secretary to the governor.

George Landreth was held up and robbed near an old abandoned brick building on Main street in Ashland. He was seized by two men, one coming from behind and throwing his hand over Landreth's mouth. They secured \$41.25 in cash and a gold watch.

"Municipal" restaurants—that is, restaurants operated by or under the control of the city government, are now being talked of for New York City. Rev. Dr. Rainsforth and other ministers are said to be interested. The plan is to sell food very cheaply, if not at cost.

Atlanta Constitution: "Bre'r Wilyum done got 'voiced 'um he wife?" "You doan say so?" "Hit's de Lawd's truf. De jury giv him his freedom yistiddy." "De en whar is he now?" "Gone on his honey moon!"

Washington Star: "Do you believe in natural selection and the survival of the fittest?" "I do," answered the candid man. "I have to. I don't know enough about those subjects to give any reasons to my scientific friends why I shouldn't believe in them."

WHY WAR CONTINUES.

General Chaffee Relates Causes of Guerilla Uprisings in the Philippines.

Rebels Are Treacherous in Character and Take Advantage of Humanity Displayed By Americans

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The war department has made public the first annual report of Major General Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines.

General Chaffee sums up the situation in the islands from a military point of view by stating that the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in Luzon, and the islands of Samar, Mindora, Cebu and Bohol constitute the area now disturbed by any embodied force of insurgents.

He says that to the physical character of the country, to the nature of the warfare of the rebels, who are amigos and foe in the selfsame hour, to the humanity of the troops, which is taken advantage of by the rebels and the inhabitants who sympathize with them, and to the fear of assassination on the part of the friendly disposed if they give information to the American forces, is due the prolongation of the guerilla warfare.

Commenting upon the plan of gradually replacing military with civil administration, General Chaffee says: "The withdrawal of interference with civil affairs does not contemplate withdrawal of the troops from their stations to any considerable extent. On the contrary, this should not be done hastily and when undertaken should be gradual and more in the nature of concentration than reduction of force or abandonment of any considerable area of territory."

He therefore recommends that there be no material reduction of troops before January, 1903. The civil governments which are being organized—provincial and municipal—General Chaffee says, are both new and untried and there is but one certain and reliable method of ascertaining the progress of the Filipinos in self-government, namely, its observation by the army.

On the object of the military government of the city of Manila, General Chaffee says:

"MILITARY RULE EFFECTIVE. "In the government of Manila for three years, if the military influences have done nothing more, it is everywhere apparent that an excellent foundation has been laid and a turbulent and hostile community brought to observe the laws and individuality be orderly. This has been done without undue harshness or great severity of treatment of the inhabitants."

In anticipation of a partial concentration of the troops in the islands next year General Chaffee submits estimates of cost for the construction of quarters and barracks. He recommends that a permanent post be constructed at once in the vicinity of Manila for a garrison of two squadrons of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and two full regiments of infantry, together with a hospital and storehouse, the whole to be under the command of a brigadier general. He gives \$500,000 as a rough estimate of cost for this project, and says that \$200,000 should be available immediately, in order to take full advantage of the dry season. For the construction of permanent quarters at other places which may be determined upon he estimates that \$2,000,000 is required.

TROOPS TOO CREDULOUS. General Chaffee devotes a good portion to the terrible disaster which befell company C, Ninth infantry, at Balangiga, Samar, and which, he says, was largely "due to overconfidence in the assumed pacified conditions and in a people who to a great extent as yet are strangers to and unappreciative of our humane and personal liberty beliefs and actions."

American soldiers, he says, fail to discriminate between real and assumed friendship on the part of the Filipinos.

A table is submitted showing that since June last, the date of the last table submitted by General MacArthur, up to September 15, 361 Filipino officers and 3,833 men surrendered to the American military and twenty-six officers and 494 men were captured.

THE SOLDIERS MAY DRINK CIDEP. Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—General Brooke, commanding the department of the east, has decided that a soldier should not be punished for alleged intoxication due to the drinking of cider containing intoxicating ingredients obtained at the post exchange. Private John W. Donovan, Sixteenth company, coast artillery, who bought the cider at the post exchange, was convicted by court martial at Fort MePherson, Ga., of drunkenness, on duty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor and to forfeit \$20 of his pay, but General Brooke has disapproved the sentence.

Long Withdraws Boats. Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Secretary Long has ordered Captain Perry of the battleship Iowa, now at Panama, to proceed down the Chilian coast to Talcahuano, where the ship is to be docked and overhauled. He also ordered Commander McCrea of the gunboat Machias, at Colon, to bring his vessel north, stopping at San Juan, Porto Rico, on the way home for coal. The gunboats Marietta, at Colon, and Concorn, at Panama, will remain at their respective positions for a time.

Catholic Priest Marries. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—Rev. Father Anthony Politeo, in charge of the Catholic parish of St. John the Baptist in Kansas City, Kan., was married in St. Joseph, Mo., November 19, to Mrs. Eva M. Springsteen, known also as Mrs. Fair. She says she came here from Chicago, but her home was originally in Archison. It is said Father Politeo is 37 years old and was a college friend of Henry Sienkiewicz, and later a companion of Gabriel L'Anunzio. He was exiled from Dalmatia

AWARD OF THE PRIZE MONEY FINISHED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The government has completed its division of the prize and bounty money to be awarded to the naval officers of the United States fleet that destroyed the Spanish squadron at Santiago.

Rear Admiral Sampson leads all the rest. By a special decree he has already received a small fortune from the government. He has drawn \$57,797.44. All but \$3,330 of this came from the spoils from the battle of Santiago, in which he did not participate.

Rear Admiral Schley has been permitted to draw only \$149.53, although he will soon receive \$333, additional. Sampson still has one claim unadjusted. He has a suit in the courts for prize money on account of the Infanta Maria Teresa, which was raised and towed part of the way to the United States, when it foundered and went to the bottom of the Atlantic.

Should Admiral Sampson win his suit he will receive approximately \$12,000 additional reward. Admiral Dewey, the hero of the battle of Manila, received only \$9,750 for that untarnished victory.

Captain F. E. Chadwick, in command of Sampson's flagship, the New York, also failed to take part in the battle of Santiago, but he has already drawn, by special decree, \$14,026.08. He has coming to him yet \$4,321.50.

Captain Cook of the Brooklyn and Captain Clark of the Oregon, the two ships which did most of the fighting, have not been allowed to draw one penny so far. Cook will receive \$2,190.32, while Clark will get \$1,989.60.

Rear Admiral J. C. Watson, the senior of both Schley and Sampson when the war opened and who was a division commander in the campaign, has drawn his full share, \$18.35.

Commander Wainwright, who with the unprotected Gloucester was the chief factor in destroying the Spanish torpedo boats, has received nothing, but he will get \$435.68.

IOWA GOVERNOR AND THE CABINET.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 10.—The news sent out from Washington to the effect that Governor Shaw of this state is considered a possibility for the proposed place in the cabinet to be known as secretary of commerce, was received with incredulity here. While the fitness of the present governor of Iowa for the position is not questioned, it is believed generally that Secretary James Wilson, who represents Iowa in the cabinet, is so firmly entrenched in the administration that there is no danger of his retirement. There have also been rumors that Senator Allison might become secretary of the treasury, or that J. S. Clarkson might represent Iowa in the cabinet as postmaster general, but these rumors have all been discredited here.

It is known that Secretary Wilson expects to remain in the cabinet, and that he is pleased with President Roosevelt's way of handling matters. Governor Shaw is busy preparing his message to the legislature and knows nothing of the connection of his name with a possible cabinet position. He will retire from office next month and it is said he will devote his time largely to his extensive business interests.

NEBRASKA FORGES TO THE FRONT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The census bureau has issued a preliminary report on the manufacturing industries of Nebraska, showing a total capital invested of \$71,978,877, an increase of 92 per cent since the census of 1890, and value of products \$143,386,127, an increase of 55 per cent. Other figures are:

Establishments, 5,413; wage earners 24,471, total wages \$11,570,268, miscellaneous expenses \$6,933,748, and cost of material used \$102,196,297.

Statistics for the three cities reported separately follow: Lincoln—Capital \$2,608,992, increase 11 per cent, value of products \$4,105,951, increase 11 per cent, establishments 252, wage earners 1,736, cost of materials used, \$2,173,345.

Omaha—Capital \$34,282,063, increase 87 per cent, value of products \$42,991,876, increase 2 per cent, establishments 837, wage earners 7,422, wages \$3,755,810, cost of materials used \$22,113,388.

South Omaha—Capital \$16,471,328, value of products \$70,080,941, no subsequent figures for 1890; establishments 134, wage earners 6,606, wages \$3,368,591, cost of materials used \$61,277,486.

CAPTURE LEADER OF KANSAS REVOLT.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—Two more of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the Fort Leavenworth military prison on November 7 have been captured at Lawton, Okl., according to a telegram received by the warden from the sheriff of that place. They are Turner Barnes, sent up from the territory for ten years for assault, and Bob Clark, who was serving a five-year sentence for breaking into a Texas Postoffice. Clark was one of the leaders of the revolt and it was he who held up Superintendent Hinds. The men are well known to the officers of the territory and Warden McClaughry stated over the long distance telephone that he felt sure they are two of his missing prisoners. Of the convicts who escaped in the outbreak but seven are not at large.

Gunboat Vicksburg Reports.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The navy department has received a delayed cablegram, dated November 25, stating that the gunboat Vicksburg went into dock for the winter at Neuchang in China on that day. This information relieved the naval officials of quite a little anxiety felt in regard to the welfare of this vessel. It is explained that the cable facilities near Neuchang are very poor and accounted for the absence of information here as to the Vicksburg's whereabouts.

GOMPERS ON ARBITRATION.

He Advocates Compulsory Action in this Means of Settlement.

British Delegate Addressing Convention Says Bond Between Both Countries Is Indissoluble.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 9.—The American Federation of Labor, which has been in session here, completed its organization and the real work of the convention will be this week. The official roll of the Federation shows the presence of 312 delegates, the largest number in the history of the organization. During the last two days 197 resolutions were presented for consideration by the convention and all of them were referred to committees. The committees will hold extra sessions because of the enormous amount of business to be disposed of.

The morning session was given up to the completion of organization and in the afternoon the British fraternal delegates addressed the convention on trades union conditions in Europe.

Among the large number of resolutions presented were several relating to the vital question of trade jurisdiction.

LONG LIST OF RESOLUTIONS. Other important resolutions introduced were these:

Asking for an appropriation of \$5,000 to aid the San Francisco iron workers. Increasing the salaries of the national organizers 15 per cent, and also increasing the salary of the president from \$175 to \$200 per month, and that of the secretary from \$150 to \$200 per month.

Demanding municipal, state and government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, etc.

Asking workmen to aid in the acquisition of the power of government for the purpose of nationalizing industrial combinations.

Demanding the organization of an independent political party.

Protesting against ship subsidy legislation.

Expressing sympathy for the Boers. For the establishment of socialism.

Increasing the number of vice presidents of the federation from six to eight.

Providing for the organization of school teachers.

Requesting workmen to hold aloof from the militia and indorsing the Swiss military system.

BOND IS INDISSOLUBLE. Frank Chandler of the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and Joiners, who is here as one of the fraternal delegates from Great Britain, was introduced. He reviewed the labor conditions as they now prevail in the British isles. He said his association organized unions in this country thirty-three years ago and efforts had been made in certain localities to have his members join the Brotherhood of Carpenters. He pleaded with the delegates not to force the amalgamated members to do this or they would sacrifice much if they took such action.

Mr. Chandler feelingly alluded to the assassination of President McKinley and said that the bond between the American and the English people is so strong that politicians and intriguers could not break it.

Benjamin Tillett of the British Trades Union congress made an address, advocating socialism. Mr. Tillett held the attention of the delegation for an hour and a half. He said that the force that is doing more for labor than any other is the "intellectual force of socialism." He emphasized the force of liberal contributions of money to help labor in its struggle for better conditions and sided with President Gompers on the question of compulsory arbitration.

Mr. Gompers in his annual report made an argument in favor of compulsory arbitration. Mr. Tillett said he was opposed to leaving disputes to leaving disputes to "the prejudices of the courts." He believed in placing these questions in the hands of a board of arbitration made up of experts.

P. M. Draper of the Canadian Trade Union congress pleaded for more aid from the federation. He said Canada presented a wide field for missionary work in the interest of organized labor. He touched on the Chinese exclusion act and said that Canada also should restrict Mongolian immigration instead of admitting the Asiatics on the payment of a poll tax of \$100. In British Columbia, Mr. Draper said, were factories employing 8,000 persons, of whom 400 were skilled white workmen and the others Chinese and Japanese.

President Gompers replied to the foreign delegates on behalf of the delegates.

Washington, D. C.—The navy department has received cablegrams announcing the departure of Rear Admiral Remey aboard his flagship, the Brooklyn, from Yokohama for Kobe, Japan, and the arrival of Rear Admiral Cromwell aboard his flagship, the Chicago, at Genoa, Italy.

PLOT TO RESCUE WYOMING CONVICTS.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 9.—If reports from Laramie are true the fears of the officials of the state prison that an attempt would be made to hold up the train bearing the long and life-term convicts to the new penitentiary at Rawlins were well founded. It is reported that a bold plot to free the prisoners had been discovered, and that the conspirators, who are desperate men, were in camp alongside the Union Pacific road a few days ago, but fled when they learned that the details of their plans had become known.

It is said the plan of the outlaws was to hold up the train, liberate the convicts and arm them with rifles and ammunition and give them civilians' clothing and food. The convicts would then be in a position to stand off a posse of armed men sent out to effect their capture.

For several months past it was known that friends of Bob Lee, alias Curry, the notorious train robber who was arrested at Cripple Creek two years ago and convicted here of complicity in the Wilcox train robbery, have been making efforts to liberate the outlaw. Several suits of civilians' clothing, guns, ammunition and food have been found near the prison walls and suspicious looking characters have been seen in the vicinity.

It is believed that the plot to hold up the train carrying the convicts was laid by members of the old Curry gang and would undoubtedly have been carried out by these desperate outlaws, but for the timely discovery of the conspiracy. It is not known just when the convicts will be moved, as the utmost secrecy is being maintained regarding the matter.

HEPBURNS CANAL BILL IN CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa has introduced the Isthmian canal bill, which by reason of his being the author of the bill passed last year and his probable continuance at the head of the house commerce committee, is regarded as the measure which will serve as a basis for action by the house. It differs from the Hepburn bill passed last year, in making the total appropriation \$180,000,000 instead of \$140,000,000. Of the total amount, \$10,000,000 is made immediately available to begin work in other respects the bill follows that of last year, authorizing the president to acquire a right of way from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and then to direct the secretary of war to begin the construction, from Greytown on the Caribbean sea, to Brito on the Pacific ocean, with suitable defenses, etc.

By a unanimous vote of the meeting W. E. Skinner was indorsed for the position of director general of the live stock department of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

COURT OF INQUIRY VERDICT GAUDED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Every precaution is being observed by the Schley court of inquiry to prevent an inkling of its conclusions from becoming public. A member of the court is engaged in writing the conclusions of himself and his brother members.

None of the clerks, messengers or orderlies attached to the court will be permitted to remain in the consultation room while the discussion of the evidence is in progress.

It is said that the formal report will not even be given to a typewriter to copy, but will go to the navy department in the handwriting of the officer assigned to prepare it.

To insure greater secrecy the court secured a safe with a combination lock, in which all records of the case are placed every night. Admiral Dewey says none of the guesses made so far as to the finding of the court are to be believed.

THE NEW CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Representative Kahn, who represents the San Francisco district containing 30,000 Chinese, has introduced a Chinese exclusion law. It defines strictly the status of those who by treaty have a right to enter the country, excluding all except Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants, travelers and returning laborers.

In each of these excepted cases a section is devoted to the rigid identification and specification of the excepted parties. In the case of Chinese officials the government is required to furnish a list of its officials coming to this country. Mr. Kahn says this will overcome the wholesale creation of officials, including those of the Six Companies, who are said to have been made officials to keep them outside of the exclusion law.

AGUINALDO DOES NOT WANT LIBERTY.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Information has reached the war department that Aguinaldo has had no connection with the plan to secure his release by an appeal to the courts in the Philippines.

A Manila lawyer named William O'Neill, and several other members of the Manila bar, conceived the scheme and prepared a petition, praying for Aguinaldo's release.

When this was brought to Aguinaldo's attention, he wrote to O'Neill, asking him to desist as he, Aguinaldo, did not care for his freedom so long as so many of his compatriots languished in jail.

Mo'important Conference.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—An important conference was held at the war department in regard to the legislation necessary to meet fiscal conditions in the Philippines as a result of the recent insular decisions of the supreme court. There were present Secretary Root, Senators Lodge and Platt of Connecticut and Representatives Payne and Dalzell. The conference lasted nearly two hours and the result will be shown in the action of the house ways and means committee.

RAILROADS TO AID STOCKMEN.

Live Stock Agents Form Association at Chicago To Assist Cattle Industry.

The Railroads and the Stockmen Will Hereafter Work in Closer Sympathy With Each Other.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10.—Out of the second annual International Live Stock exposition held at Dexter a Park, has grown a closer sympathy between the railroads and stockmen than has ever existed, and, as a result, the general live stock agents of every railroad operating between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi valley met and perfected a temporary organization for the purpose of fostering the live stock industry throughout the United States.

Another meeting will be held at Fort Worth, Tex., next March, at which a permanent organization will be perfected, to be known as the National Association of Live Stock Agents.

Prominent stockmen in attendance at the big show assert that this is the most important victory they have ever won and they predict that this organization of the railroad live stock agents will do more for the advancement of this industry than anything done in the past to interest farmers.

They say it will result in a great decrease in the amount of grain exported from the United States, as every bushel of surplus grain raised by northern farmers will be needed to supply the wants of Texas cattle to be brought to northern farms.

A meeting of the live stock agents of the various railroads was held in the exchange building at the Union Stock yards and a committee was appointed to formulate a plan.

In the evening the representatives of the railroads were tendered a banquet by W. E. Skinner, general manager of the live stock show.

General Manager Skinner told the meeting that J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, had pledged his co-operation in the promotion of the industry, and the general live stock agents of more than a dozen other large railroads promised to do everything in their power to carry the industry into the northern and central parts of the country by showing the farmers the advantages of this over other industries to which they now devoted their time and land.

By a unanimous vote of the meeting W. E. Skinner was indorsed for the position of director general of the live stock department of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

CONSTITUTIONALTY OF THE HERD LAW.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 10.—Judge Frost has, in a decision rendered, practically declared the Nebraska herd law unconstitutional. Two farmers had a dispute over the impounding of hogs, with the result that they repaired to court to secure a favorable decision. It appears that a farmer's hogs strayed onto his neighbor's land and were put into a pen and held for damages.

A compulsory arbitration of the damages was followed under the law to which the hog owner objected. Judge Frost held compulsory arbitration objectionable in that it did not provide a fair method in computing damages. In the notice a man who took up strays was compelled to post he had to name an arbitrator and fix therein his amount of damages. If he failed to respond that amount was conclusive as to the amount of the damages, and from the award made, if he did not respond, there was no appeal. The notice must be posted on the door of the owner, and if it escapes his observation for forty-eight hours he has no redress.

The court held that the law was in violation of that section of the constitution which says a man's property cannot be taken without due process of law.

The court held that the owner was entitled to the hogs under a replevin, awarding the defendant one cent damages.

FOR A MCKINLEY NATIONAL PARK.

Washington, D. S., Dec. 10.—Representative Brownlow has reintroduced in the house a bill of the last congress for the creation of a park in the southern Appalachian mountains. The bill provides that the park shall be called the McKinley national park and shall contain 4,000,000 acres.

"President McKinley when alive was an ardent advocate of this park," said Mr. Brownlow, discussing the bill, "and the south reveres and loves his memory because he did more than any other man to unite this cause. That is why they want me to introduce this bill, creating the McKinley national park, in grateful remembrance of the man."

Ate Valuable Paper.

Waterloo, Ia., Dec. 10.—The grand jury at Independence is considering a peculiar case. John Diehl, a farmer, accepted the agency for a patent fence machine. He was given a contract to sign. It afterward occurred to him that it might be some sort of swindle, and he called and asked the agents to show him the contract. It proved to be an order for twenty-four of the machines. He chewed the contract and swallowed it and was arrested for larceny.