

THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT

I. M. RICE EDITOR

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The Democrat Job Work

Table with columns: NORTH-WESTERN TIME TABLE, F. E. & M. V. R. R., and various train schedules including No. 27 Frt. Daily, No. 25 except Sunday, No. 3 Passenger Daily, No. 28 Frt. Daily, No. 26 except Sunday, No. 4 Passenger Daily.

Table with columns: SOCIETIES, K. of P. Cl. ERY LODGE NO. 169, VALENTINE LODGE NO. 2051, MASSACHUSETTA LODGE A. F. & A. M. NO. 192, A. O. U. W. NO. 70, DEGREE OF HONOR NO. 110, FRATERNAL UNION NO. 508, ROYAL NEIGHBORS, Sons and Daughters of Protection, Royal Highlanders, Devon Castle No. 291.

Table with columns: MILL PRICES FOR FEED, Corn, Sorghum, Oats, Hay, etc. with prices per cwt.

ETIA BROWN SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Examination Third Saturday of each month and Friday preceding.

Paint, Wall Paper, Calcimine, Brushes, Pure Linseed Oil, Varnishes

Christensen's. Mose & Hoffacker. V-A logo. On right or left shoulder of horses.

SEQUAH (3267) Dark brown, Foaled Nov. 24th, 1889. Sire "Nimrod" (1066), by (867). Sequah's dam 289 Lady-

J. W. STETTER. Owner. He will stand for season of 1902 at Sherman's barn.

MOLINEUX'S PRISON LIFE

Story of His Experiences While Awaiting Trial.

AWFUL AGONY OF THE DEATH CELL

Son of the Brave Old General Says It is Impossible to Give Any Idea of the Suffering He Endured—Could Not See Fellow Prisoners—How He Played Checkers and Chess With Them.

In conversation with one of his old friends Roland B. Molineux, just acquitted of the charge of murdering Mrs. Katharine J. Adams, told many interesting experiences he had in the last four years while a prisoner in the Tombs and at Sing Sing, says the New York World.

"What were your feelings when you entered the deathhouse?" "It was on a Thursday afternoon when I entered that place, and the following Monday morning an Italian was taken from his cell to be placed in the electric chair, where he was executed.

"I speak of this not because I look for sympathy; I do not. I never look for anything except justice, and justice came to us yesterday. But I tell it so that you may know what I had to go through, what I, an innocent man wrongfully accused of crime, had to suffer.

"Yes, I could talk at times, but I could not see the other people who were confined there. I could talk to them, even play with them at games by calling off numbers, but could never converse with them face to face or shake them by the hand."

"Do you mean to say that during all the time that you have been confined in the deathhouse and when the general and your mother and your wife came to visit you they were not permitted to shake your hand or to embrace you?" Molineux was asked.

"When will the psychological moment arrive in the struggle for supremacy between England and America?" "It has arrived. It has passed. America has beaten England in the race."

COMING WORLD RULER

Alfred Mosely's Notable Prediction of America's Destiny.

HE CLAIMS ENGLAND MUST LEARN

British Member of Parliament, Who Came to Study Our Industrial System, Says Methods of United States Are Needed For England's Economic Salvation—Believes Capital and Labor Trusts Will Form Partnership.

Before I had talked with Alfred Mosely for ten minutes the other night I realized that the twenty-three English labor leaders who have just arrived in New York as his guests were seeking the holy grail of industrialism, writes James Creelman in the New York World.

"Mr. Mosely is a country bred man from the west of England, a warm blooded, enthusiastic student of social and economic conditions who believes that Great Britain must be Americanized along practical lines or surrender her position in Europe."

"It was the arrival of American engineers in South Africa that brought prosperity to that country," he said. "We couldn't get along. We made a failure of it till Americans like Gardner Williams, John Hays Hammond, the late Louis Seymour, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Perkins and others came to show us the way to success."

"The United States will yet rule the world, industrially, educationally, ethically and probably, when you get ready to use your armed force, physically."

"We have come to America to learn how to succeed. We are quite honest and open about it. Your enormous success, which has placed the markets of the world at your mercy, is due to the education of your people and to your superior methods of production."

"The trusts? I believe in them. They are splendid and useful developments of your high civilization. They are solving the great problem of production and distribution in America. They are giving Americans supremacy everywhere."

"Do you mean to say, Mr. Mosely, in sober earnest that you would, if you could, establish in England monopolies like the American trusts?" "I do, indeed. They would be a great blessing, a very great blessing, to England. I believe that that fact is recognized in my country."

"But if trusts are to be encouraged, if the terrific power of monopoly is to be given into private hands, what is to become of the people, of the workers?" "We have come to America to study that question too. Here labor is becoming as highly organized as capital. A monopoly of labor is as excellent and wise a thing as a monopoly of capital."

"And then the labor trust and the capital trust can fight it out, come to an agreement, sign a contract and work as partners. There is no irreconcilable difference between the two. They can be harmonized and should be harmonized. I feel confident that the American trust and the American trades union in their last development will settle forever and on the best lines the question of capital and labor."

"Mr. Mosely did not care to pursue the subject into the abstract. "When the question of capital and labor is fought out," he said, "I think that it will leave the two as partners on about these terms: First, a minimum wage for labor; second, interest for capital invested in an industry; third, a fund for depreciation of buildings, machinery and other items of the means of production; fourth, old age pensions for workers; fifth, the balance of the wealth produced to be equally divided between the employers and the employees."

"The civilization that is being built up in the United States will not crumble and fall as other civilizations have gone to ruin. The track of history is across the ashes of great nations which fell into chaos or senility. But America is educating her people. She is building upon the intelligence of the masses. What she builds will endure—trusts and trades unions and all."

MRS. EDDY ALTERS CREED.

Christian Science Healers Ordered Not to Treat Infectious Diseases.

In an editorial printed in the current number of the Christian Science Sentinel, the official organ of the Scientists, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy is quoted as follows, says a Boston dispatch:

"Until the public thought becomes better acquainted with Christian Science the Christian Scientists shall decline to doctor infectious or contagious diseases."

"This statement should be so interpreted as to apply, on the basis of Christian Science, to the reporting of contagion to the proper authorities when the law so requires. When Jesus was questioned about obeying the human law, he declared, 'Render unto God the things that are God's.'"

While acknowledging that the list of thirty-five failures of cases where cures have been attempted by Scientists within the last six years, which was recently compiled by an expert, is not complete, the editorial remarks that no whisper has been heard of indicting the physicians and parents of the 1,145 patients who died of diphtheria in six months in Greater New York.

A UNIQUE SCHOOL.

Children in Lagoon in One Building and No Stairs to Climb. One of the most notable and unique buildings in the United States devoted to public school purposes was recently opened to the children of Lagoon, Ill.

The building cost \$50,000 and is of the Romanesque style of architecture. Pressed brick, with Bedford stone trimmings, were used in the construction. There are nine recitation rooms and two laboratories. The seating capacity of the schoolroom is 1,000 and of the high school assembly room 600. In length the building is 234 feet and in width 50.

A square block of ground near the center of the city was set aside for the location of the building. There is no attic, but the basement is very large and has been fitted up as a playground for the pupils in stormy weather. J. S. Thompson, a wealthy resident of Lagoon, was the leading spirit in the movement for a new building and gave \$12,000.

ARTISTIC STAMP FOR FRANCE

Design of Roty's "The Sower" to Be Employed For New Issue. France is to have a new stamp which will be symbolical, the Figaro predicts in making the announcement, of the national artistic taste. The design to be employed is the beautiful figure of "The Sower," by Roty, the well known engraver of French medals. It is already used on some French coins. M. Trouillot, who succeeded M. Millerand as minister of commerce, posts and telegraphs, has followed up the proposals of his predecessors and adopted M. Roty's design for the national stamp.

M. Roty as a designer of commemorative medals has hardly an equal. He is the author of a medal struck in 1891 typifying the Franco-American union. The actual work of engraving the stamp has been intrusted to M. Mouchon, one of the French masters of the art, and the stamp is expected to be put into circulation in the first months of the new year.

A Literary Bequest.

As on this earth I can't forever In reason hope to stay, Like Carnegie, I will in time My library give away. I give my Burns unto the cook, My Howells to the dog, My Longfellow to Wall street shorts, My Bacon to the hog.

I'll give the Dickens to the man Who swore my vote would win; My Lamb I leave to bulls and bears; My Cooke goes to the bin. To miners I would send my Pitt; My Cable I'd unreele; To politicians I would give, With perfect trust, my Steele.

My Whittier I do commend Unto newspaper jokes; My Holmes I think a proper one For all the married folks. My Ade to injured ones I lend, Though not Nye, more's the pity! My Browning (tan) I leave with love Unto Atlantic City.

All my Hall Caines I leave to dudes To match their wooden heads And Chaucer to the law that on Expectoration treads. My Cooke I'd keep at any cost Till all my meals were Dunn; Also my Harle, less fate Mark Twain Where I mark two as one. I leave my Bunyan to my Poole, My Huggard face it curls! My Peck to all my little birds, My Lover to the girls.

This disposition of my books My will holds like a rock. Let thieves break in, I place on all A combination Lock. -Baltimore American.

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Restaurant and Bakery

Short Order Meals and Lunches.

OYSTERS Served in any Style.

Fine Candies, Fruit. Fresh Roasted Peanuts. Tobaccos and Cigars.

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E. H. Bohle,

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Notices under this heading 5 cents per line each insertion. Among reading matter, 10 cents per line each insertion.

All kinds of heavy hardware and wagon wood stock at E. Breuklanders. 20-1f

50 head of horses for sale or exchange. Searly Bros. Crookston, Nebr. 37-1f

Ranch for Sale or Lease!! 16 quarter sections, good range, hay water and timber. Will run 300 head of stock. For information address, box no. 154, Gordon Nebr. or I. M. RICE, Valentine, Nebr. 42-1f

Cut this out and send. We need money. Those who call and pay up all back subscription and a year in advance to the VALENTINE DEMOCRAT during the next two months we will make a straight rate of one dollar per year. Clip this out and send it with a years subscription in advance together with what you now owe Only good to Dec. 16, '02.

Two fresh cows for sale. 44-1f M. P. BROSIUS, Valentine Nebr.

FROM PARIS TO PEKING.

Through Train Service Discussed by Railway Men. United States Consul Haynes, at Rouen, has advised the state department at Washington of a recent meeting in Paris of the directors and representatives of French, Belgian, Dutch, German, Austrian and English railways to make arrangements for a through train service from Paris to Peking. Going by way of St. Petersburg and Siberia, the trip can be made in eighteen or nineteen days, the sea route by the Suez canal or the Atlantic and Vancouver requiring from ten to eleven days longer. As soon as time table connections can be arranged and cities selected for the sale of tickets it is said the transatlantic companies can state before boats leave New York whether or not connection will be made with through trains to the orient. A similar arrangement will be made for the daily service between Southampton and Paris.

Consul Haynes also reports the projected combination with the transatlantic American railroads and transatlantic lines, enabling the sale at New York of round trip tickets from that point to Peking, with the privilege of going by the Pacific and returning by the transatlantic route or vice versa.

A Record Trip From Manila.

A record round trip to Manila, calling at Guam on the outward passage, has recently been made by the transport Sheridan, says the San Francisco Chronicle. When the big troop ship entered the Golden Gate, she had been steaming exactly fifty-four days, having left San Francisco Sept. 1. Fog detained her off that port for a day, but in spite of this detention the time to Manila by way of Guam was only twenty-two days and eleven hours. Leaving Manila Oct. 1, there was a detention in quarantine at Mariveles for five days. The trip home was made in twenty-five days, via Nagasaki, seventeen days. The best previous round trip over the same route was made by the Grant, which occupied fifty-seven days.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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