

Local.

J. A. Ganow and wife were in town from Enlow precinct today.

Jas. A. Barwick, the wet weather man, left for Philadelphia this morning.

Wm. Ballard and his friend, G. M. Campbell of Omaha, were in town yesterday.

Miss Frances Harden accompanied her aunt, Mrs. Pease, to Wagner, S. D., Monday of last week and will teach school in Charles Mix county.

P. H. Young, G. A. Chapman, John Bachelor, Steve and Ed Estes and several others went down to Omaha with the two train loads of cattle Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. J. M. Perrigo was in town yesterday, and today went up to Rosebud. He returns tomorrow and will be at the Donohoe hotel Saturday to do professional work as an oculist and neurologist.

Edward Lewis, of the Chi Psi Cattle Co., was in town yesterday and tells us that he recovered his horses as advertised in the DEMOCRAT, at Johnstown. Mr. Lewis is a wide awake man and reported his loss at once to the publicity department. He believes a step in time saves nine.

It was a pleasure to eat dinner at the Valentine House. Fried chicken and gravy, grapes, oranges and peaches on every table, celery, three different kinds of pie and desert, besides a whole host of other things.

Frank Brayton had the trees cut out from in front of the Elliott drug store yesterday and took up the sidewalk, preparatory to putting down a cement sidewalk of the requirements of the city ordinance.

Mr. Hooton is naturally a good host and always makes guests feel at home with him and he buys the best on the market for his table.

U. S. Deputy Marshal, John P. Belding, arrested John Arcoren for larceny, this week and Tuesday took him to Deadwood for trial. He took the following persons along as witnesses, Sorrel Horse, Little Elk, George Walking Eagle, Thos. Walking Eagle and Wm. Thunder Hawk as interpreter.

John Arcoren is a mixed blood living north of Cody on the reservation and is charged with stealing horses from Sorrel Horse.

The Cost of Living. A careful analysis of the conditions which govern the lives of the American people today, fails utterly to show that an era of great prosperity, such as administration stumpspeakers picture, is existent. It costs the citizens of the United States considerably more to live now than it did a few years ago.

The wire nail trust has added something to the cost of the nails with which the boards are fastened together. The nail trust makes this increase partly for its own profit and partly to cover the increase charged by the steel trust for the raw materiel.

The iron bands, which are nailed around the packing case to strengthen it, cost a trifle more than they formerly did. In addition to these the operations of the wool or cotton mill trust have contributed their share toward raising the price.

Stoves and kitchen materials have increased about 50 per cent. The coal trust has made a stiff increase on one end of the most necessary things in life—the production of heat. In all each of the 300 or more trusts have had their share in reducing the purchasing power of a dollar.—Cosmographic.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Weather Bureau. The closing data, covering a period of 15 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Valentine, Neb. They are used to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast for the weather conditions for the coming month.

year, and if their income be only \$1,000 per annum, they must necessarily curtail their manner of living to escape debt.

The latest combination to boost prices for one of the necessities of life is that composed of the anthracite coal companies of Pennsylvania. Beginning with last week egg, stove and chestnut coal will sell for from \$4.50 to \$5.75 a ton. This is the advance for this fall.

When winter comes the trust may decide upon a \$6 rate for the best coal. No scarcity of output or strike are responsible.

Coal only takes its place with other necessities, for which the public pays more and more every day. Wages have not changed materially one way or the other.

Workers in the sweatshops draw the same pay they did, but the rents for their East side tenements have gone up, and the loaves of bread are smaller.

With the trusts the statisticians place the burden of responsibility for advances made on necessities. They point out these as some of the reasons why \$1,170 buys today what \$1,000 did a few years ago.

A combination of packers have formed a beef trust, which has practically put the western farmers at its mercy and dictates the price of meat. The packers also control the price of eggs. The formation of the National Salt company under the trusts of New Jersey, controlling ninety per cent of the salt plants of the United States, was immediately followed by an increase in fine salt from 85 cents to \$1.50.

The formation of the National Carpet trust resulted in a gradual increase in prices until soon the public was paying 20 per cent more for carpets than formerly. Eighty per cent of the carpet mills in the eastern and middle states are controlled by the combination. It operates in harmony with the wool trust.

The wire and nail trust, the chemical trust, the lumber trust and the iron and steel trusts have made it more expensive to erect residences, stores, flats and hotels, and therefore figure well up in the factors responsible for the cost of living. Just why these trusts are responsible is seen after a moment's reflection.

The dry goods or department store, at which the laborer's wife buys a few yards of cloth, is forced to charge her a trifle more because of the operations of these trusts. In the first place, the chemical trust has increased the prices of dye-stuffs used in coloring the clothes. The lumber trust has added its mite to the prices of the pine boards out of which the packing case in which the cloth is shipped is constructed.

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TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature 50°. The warmest month was that of 1900 with an average of 54°. The coldest month was that of 1898 with an average of 49°. The highest temperature was 94° on the 1, 1899. The lowest temperature was 6° on the 29, 1895. The earliest date on which first killing frost occurred in autumn, Sept. 12. Average date on which first killing frost occurred in autumn, Sep. 13. Average date on which last killing frost occurred in spring, May 9. The latest date on which last killing frost occurred in spring, June 21.

PRECIPITATION (rain or melted snow). Average for the month 1.85 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 3. The greatest monthly precipitation was 2.12 inches in 1889. The least monthly precipitation was 0.00 inches in 1895. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hrs. was 1.63 inches on the 1-13 and '89. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was .03 inch on the 12, 1901.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER. Average number of clear days, 17; partly cloudy, 8; cloudy, 6.

WIND. The prevailing winds have been from the N W. The average hourly velocity of the wind is 10 miles. The highest velocity of the wind was 48 miles from the north on the 3, 1894.

J. J. McLEAN, Official in charge Weather Bureau.

TEAS THAT ARE WORTH FORTUNES

Twelve Hundred Kinds Are in China's Show at the World's Fair—The Most Populous Nation of the World For the First Time Makes an Exhibit Worthy of Her Greatness.

Many expositions of stupendous character make up the World's Fair of 1904. Each part is a vast and distinct show. Each building shelters many acres of wonderful things—wonderful because they are the choicest of their kind. Every nation on the globe is represented. Every state and territory is here with its best and making the most of its greatest opportunity.

The fact that China has not been a large exhibitor at world's fairs gives to her great exhibit here a prominence quite exceptional. It is a wonderland of ingenious productions. We know China best by reason of her extensive exports of teas, which have found a vast market in the United States for generations. Her commercial interests therefore prompted her to make a display of teas that we should not forget.

In sealed glass jars China displays in the Liberal Arts Palace some 1,200 kinds of tea. Young Hyson and Old Hyson have a string of tea relations longer than the genealogical chain of a Plymouth Rock. They are neatly selected "chops," in the language of the tea farmer, and these classes do not embrace medicinal teas, which are quite another lot in the rather modest number of 400.

The teas exhibited vary in price from a few cents a pound to some rare and exclusive kinds that are worth their weight in gold, the tea in the latter cases being placed on one side of the scales and pure gold on the other—that is to say, the tea of this expensive kind is worth about \$20 gold an ounce. Only a very small quantity of this exclusive leaf is exhibited, and it is grown in carefully guarded tea plantations or gardens right under the shadows of the great wall of China. Its cultivation is prohibited for any use save for the imperial family of China and a few of the favored high officials.

Mention has been made of the word "chop" in connection with tea, and it may be interesting to the everyday reader to know what the word actually signifies. The tea leaf is grown in various districts of the Chinese empire on large areas of ground which are often mistaken for single plantations. This is hardly ever the case, as the large tracts are very often owned by hundreds of different men, whose individual plots of ground bearing the tea plants are carefully mapped out, so that each individual owner may cultivate and pick his own crop of tea. Each owner likewise markets his own tea and puts his own special mark, or "chop," on the packages. Hence the term "chop" signifies an individual growth or picking of tea by one owner. In an area of tea land of, say, a thousand acres, all apparently under one ownership, there may be some forty, fifty or more owners of the plantation and consequently a like number of "chops" of tea.

to the good offices of the foreign or American professional tea taster, who passes on the goods as to price. The tea taster has the samples infused, not boiled, in his presence and passes upon the quality, flavor, twang and manner of curing, fixing a price accordingly, from which there is never any variation and which the tea grower must accept or go elsewhere to dispose of his wares. In a single tract of tea land like the one cited above the price has ranged from 14 cents, the lowest, to 48½ cents, the highest, per pound among sixty-one different tea producers. A matter of great moment that also figures in the price of tea is that very often tea from the same district will have the various "chops" blended together in order to produce special flavors.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL DAYS

Events of Worldwide Importance Crowd One Another on the Season's Programme—Many Congresses and Conventions to Meet.

Each of the remaining days of the World's Fair season has a programme filled with special events that offer additional attractions for late visitors. National and state governments, municipalities, secret societies, trade organizations and college fraternities have arranged to participate in the special days allotted to them, and thousands of persons will be drawn to the World's Fair upon these occasions. Missouri is to have an entire week at the Exposition, and the Lumbermen of America will be present for six days. St. Louis day Sept. 15, will be one of the big days of the Exposition in point of attendance. Some of the largest events, including the great airship races, have not yet been scheduled, and they are not included in the list of attractions given here:

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR AUGUST. 22—Missouri week begins, Pythian day and convention of National Firemen's association. Horse and mule show in Live Stock section; closes Sept. 3. 23—Rathbone Sisters' day. 24—Deutscher-Krieger Bund day. 25—Conventions of dental examiners and Institute of Bank Clerks. 26—Ramsey family reunion. 27—Liberal Arts day. 28—Inauguration of great Olympic games, hammer throwing, running and jumping. 29—Tennis tournament and Marathon race in Olympic games. 30—Eagles' day and Tyler family reunion. 31—International tug of war in Olympic games.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR SEPTEMBER. 1—Tennessee and Indiana day. Dumbbell competition and hurdle races in Olympic games. 2—Jewelers' and Silversmiths' day. 3—Sons and Daughters of Justice. International team race in Olympic games. 4—Labor day and beginning of Lumbermen's week. 5—Oklahoma day. 6—Convention of postoffice clerks and Brigham family reunion. 7—Modern Woodmen's day. 8—California, Odd Fellows' and House of Hoo-Hoo day. 9—Reunion of Spanish War Veterans. 10—Maryland day. 11—World's amateur cricket contest. 12—Catholic Knights of America. 13—Woodmen of the World and State of Louisiana day. 14—St. Louis day. 15—Mexico day and Germanic congress. 16—Massachusetts and Colorado day. 17—Congress of arts and science and Arizona day. 18—Olympic golf championship tournament. 19—Nevada day. 20—Archery contests. 21—Illinois day. 22—Arkansas day. 23—Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition day and Virginia day. 24—Ohio day. 25—Fraternal day. Military athletic carnival. 26—North Dakota and Apple day. 27—International congress of lawyers and justices and Utah day. 28—Knights and Ladies of Security day. 29—Kansas day. 30—Kansas day. SPECIAL EVENTS FOR OCTOBER. 1—Indian Territory day. Equestrian polo championship contests. 2—New York day. Sheep and swine exhibition in Live Stock section; closes Oct. 13. 3—New York State and Advertising Men's day. 4—Rhode Island day. 5—Maine, Ohio, New Jersey and German day. 6—W. C. T. U. and Daughters of Con- federacy day. 7—Chicago Press day. 8—Ohio's national day. 9—Missouri day. 10—Italian and Michigan day. 11—Connecticut and City of Detroit day. 12—A. A. U. Wrestling Championship day. 13—Mystic Tons' day. 14—American Library Association day. 15—Alaska, Nebraska and Helen Keller day. 16—Jefferson day. 17—Meeting of Colonial Dames of America. 18—Congregational day. 19—Fraternal Mystic Circle. 20—Bankers of the World day and National Council of Women. Poultry, pigeons and pet stock exhibition in Live Stock section; closes Nov. 5. 21—Clergymen day. Dog and cat exhibition in Live Stock section; closes Oct. 23. 22—Nut growers, dairymen and silk culturists' congress. 23—Farmers' mass exhibition. Turners' mass exhibition. 24—A. A. U. gymnastics championship. 25—Home missionary convention. 26—A. A. U. gymnastic championships.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR NOVEMBER. 1—Convention King's Daughters and Sons and National Humane society. 2—Collegiate Alumni association. 3—Missouri University day. 4—Interscholastic football games. Southern breeding cattle exhibit in Live Stock section; closes Nov. 12. 5—College relay racing. 6—College football. 7—Brooklyn day. 8—Interscholastic football games. 9—Cross country championship. 10—Association football. 11—Interscholastic football.

STRAYED from Dewey Lake ranch, one bay horse mule, 3 years old, branded Z on left jaw. Liberal reward. Notify Julius Rauer and Frank Kludiskofsky are in town today.

Miss Eeonora Tankred, graduate of Royal Central Institute, Stockholm, Sweden, and Masseuses of Waukesha Springs Sanitarium, will give massage and Swedish movement at patient's residence or Donohoe hotel. This treatment is especially recommended for those wishing to reduce or increase their weight, nervous diseases, poor circulation, chronic headache and paralysis. For information apply at Donohoe hotel.

FOR SALE—Roller top desk. Apply to Mrs. Harry Parshall. 38

Business Notices.

Try a dinner at the Chicago House.

Buy a 21 meal ticket for \$5.00 at the Chicago House.

Everyone is satisfied with meals at the Chicago House.

Guitar and case for sale. Inquire at the Chicago House.

Let Chef Stark prepare you a dinner at the Chicago House.

Low Rates to American Royal Live Stock at Kansas City, Mo. Via the North-western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Oct. 15 to 19, inclusive, limited to return until Nov. 8, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago and North-western R'y. 373

Albert Pike informs us that he has lost seven head of two-year steers and heifers branded P on left side. They have been gone some time and any one seeing cattle bearing that brand will please notify him at Crookston. 374

If you want to buy a Heating Stove call on Red Front Merc. Co.

Don't forget that the corn husking time will soon be at hand and the largest line of Corn Huskers, Husking Gloves and Mittens, Corn Knives and Hooks; also, cotton-flannel Gloves and Mittens, Pine Tar, etc., can be found in the hardware department of the Red Front Merc. Co. 35

Look out for the dates of Dr. Barne's, eye specialist, next visit. 36

A first class Table d hote breakfast, dinner or supper for 50 cents at the Chicago House.

H. S. Savage having purchased the Star Livery Barn of C. E. Sherman, has formed a partnership with Hammond & Bullis to be known as the Star Livery Co. The Star livery barn will be used exclusively for the livery business, and the Hammond & Bullis barn will be used for a feed and sale stable and will be known as the Club Feed and Sale Stable. We wish to thank the public for past favors and solicit your patronage in the future, believing that with our splendid equipment we can please you and give better service than heretofore. Yours for business, W. B. HAMMOND, C. H. BULLIS, H. S. SAVAGE.

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PATENTS 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Scientific American. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

Professional Cards.

The Loop Valley Hereford Ranch. Brownlee, Nebr. Price \$1000.00. I can fit orders for bulls of all ages at any time. Ranch four miles north-west of Brownlee, Nebr. C. H. FAULHABER.

MILL PRICES FOR FEED. Bran, bulk, .75 per cwt \$14.00 ton. Shorts bulk, .85 per cwt \$16.00 ton. Screenings, .70c " \$13.00 " Chop Feed, 1.05 " \$20.00 " Corn, .95 " \$18.00 " Chop corn, 1.00 " \$19.00 " Oats, 1.20 " \$23.00 "

Genevieve Adams Hewitt, Teacher of Singing. Scientifically correct method of chest development, deep breathing, articulation and tone poising, correction of defects in singing and speaking voice. Chicago House.

Robert G. Easley, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Red Front. GENERAL LAW PRACTICE. Valentine, Nebraska.

G. H. Hall, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals furnished. Wood Lake, Nebraska.

H. DAILEY, Dentist. Office over the grocery department of T. C. Hornby's store. Will be in Rosebud agency July 3rd, Oct. 2nd and Jan. 1, 1904.

A. N. COMPTON Physician and Surgeon. Office at Quigley & Chapman's Drug Store. Nights—The Donohoe residence, Cherry Street.

H. M. CRAMER, City Deliveryman. Trunks, valises and packages hauled to and from the depot and all parts of the City.

C. M. SAGESER Barber. First-class Shop in Every Respect. Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic. Golden Star Hair Tonic. Herpelide and Coker's Dandruff Cure. Try Pompeian Face Massage Cream.

JOHN F. PORATH Reige, Nebr. Tubular wells and windmills.

Dragging Pains. 2325 Keeley St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 2, 1902. I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman. Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. WINE-CARDUI. Don't forget that the Red Front Merc. Co. carry a complete line of Heating Stoves, Ranges, Cook Stoves etc. 35