

stead and the small stockmen, but would please the big cattlemen. Also, I cite the first "whereas" and the latter part of section 2, to show the inconsistency of section 3, and ask if you do not think that some items in this bill were intended to escape the weary eye. Again, I call your attention to the latter part of section 1, (line 18 page 3, and lines 1 and 2 page 4 of original bill) giving preference to "present occupants of the range who own improved ranches." This doesn't look like encouragement to homesteaders or establishing homes as mentioned in the eighth "whereas."

Section 4 permits another one-man-law graft by withdrawing, public lands from settlement in an irregular manner, for an imaginary purpose, to stand or remain idle for years like our forest reserves, the heritage or special privileges being enjoyed by some friendly corporation for the payment of a nominal sum as rental and resting secure in the enjoyment of a subsidy without fear of molestation.

Section 5 should be read again and again. Is this the friendly spirit that ought to exist in our land? Where families must go miles into the country, far from town or school, where churches are unknown, there to settle down on a homestead on the prairies, endure the hardships and privations of frontier life and be jerked up, fined and imprisoned, branded as a felon, *all because his cow or horse grazed on the public domain?* In many instances the new homesteader has barely enough money to pay his filing fee and not enough to build him a house. A "soddy" must answer the purpose. Sometimes wages and earnings are consumed in fuel, food and clothing and most of the poor and needy but worthy homesteaders have no money to pay lease rental for the few blades of grass their stock might eat from the vast government domain that was never yet denied the pioneer homesteader, who, from the Appalachian mountains to the Pacific coast, and from the earliest days to the present time has been allowed the use of the surrounding hills to his home as an inducement to settle upon Uncle Sam's domain to cultivate and subdue the wilderness.

Never before was a lease bill asked until the greed of recent years and the fear of settlement by those who own big herds have impelled them to stem the tide of settlement, meanwhile occupying and controlling all the land around them and fearing encroachment from settlers who are often bought off with what they termed "blood money." Each new settler is looked upon as seeking "blood money" rather than a share in Uncle Sam's domain and large land holders with no rights to government land are in constant touch with our land offices, making frequent visits and examinations of land office records.

It is these large land holders who are seeking lease bills, anything that will stop the small settlers and leave the country in their hands to manipulate. The small cattlemen are often spoken of as being in favor of a lease bill. But if they own 100 to 400 head of cattle they are called "small cattlemen." The homesteader often owns less than the rental amounts to on the land that one of these so-called "small cattle men" would expect to lease.

Do we want more laws to protect and help the already well-to-do in holding from the poor homesteader who is expected to settle the country, *or do we want just and equitable laws that will aid the poor man to secure a home?*

Did you know that our

Coffees and Teas

are the FINEST in town?

'Nuff Said.

T. C. Hornby.

We Sell Lumber

BISHOP & YOUNG, CODY, NEB.

Get your property insured by I. M. Rice and you will be safe. His companies pay losses promptly.

East Cherry County Teachers Association.

High School Bldg. 1:30 p. m. Feb. 9

PROGRAM

- Putnam's Psychology, chapters 7 and 8, - Lulu Kortz
- Primary Plans - Bertha Gordon
- Current Topics, W. H. Katzenbach
- Normal Training as a Preparation for Teaching - Stella Newman
- Essentials of Teaching Reading, chapters 7 and 8 - R. H. Watson

NOTICE

Beginning Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1907, the skating rink floor will be reserved on Tuesday and Friday nights for ladies, and for gentlemen who are accompanied by ladies. The object of this is to give the ladies an opportunity to learn to skate and to avoid the danger of accidents. Children, 16 years of age and under, will be allowed to skate for 15c from the closing of school until six o'clock.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of any person maliciously or mischievously throwing deleterious substances upon the skating rink floor. 2-2

A QUEER PHILOSOPHY.

Shaw Fears Surplus Products Will Swamp Prosperity.

CONDITION DUE TO STAND PATTERS

Foreign Nations Retaliate Against Our Trust Protecting System by Raising Their Tariff Walls—Reduction of the Tariff So as to Abolish Trust Monopoly the Only Solution.

Secretary Shaw has two months more to serve as secretary of the treasury in which to urge his peculiar and generally harmful ideas on those willing to listen to him. As soon as he retires to private life he will be as harmless as a sucking dove or a cooling pigeon, but while he is secretary of the treasury he is certain of an audience to some extent, so his utterances have to be noticed and, when likely to do harm, criticised. In a speech the other day at the commercial congress at Kansas City he expressed his anxiety lest while we delay in getting access to expanding foreign markets our surplus of products will "set back upon us like a belated tide, to the inundation and swamping of our prosperity which is now our boast."

Dread of plenty and a reduction of trust high prices seem to weigh upon the heart of Shaw, for his only idea is to get rid of our products by exporting them. He cannot see that reduced prices will lead to greater home consumption. Shaw in his economic cogitations has no place for imports. He wants the pauper of Europe to buy, but thinks it is an impertinence for him to sell to us. But fortunately the Shaw school of economics is scorned by the world's traders, and reciprocity of trade is a necessity, except for such raw products as are needed that are not natural products of the importing nation or that are not raised in sufficient quantity to supply the home necessities. Those necessities, like cotton, corn and wheat, must be bought by the nation needing them, and protective tariffs play but little part in their general world distribution.

The Shaw cry is "Export, export!" but he would prevent imports. He pays no attention to the fact that England, the greatest trading nation, is always importing more than she is exporting and has become the richest country in the world by the profits on this trade. No tariff wall is raised by her to prevent free ingress or egress of goods or persons except a low tariff on a few articles for revenue purposes. The Shaw school, who have not yet passed through the kindergarten stage of political economy, would raise our tariff wall still higher by the imposition of maximum rates of tariff duties to force other nations to lower their barriers against our imports.

Shaw would consider a tariff for revenue, which would vastly increase our foreign trade, a device of the evil one. For our people to be able to buy cheap woolen goods instead of mercerized cotton and shoddy from the tariff protected woolen trust would be ruinous to producers and consumers alike, according to the perverted theories of Shaw. To allow iron and steel tools and agricultural implements and building material to be imported under reduced duties would strike down the profits of those gigantic corporations, the steel trust, the harvester trust and the lumber trust, so that their magnates would be unable, without a measure of self sacrifice, to respond to the call of the Republican campaign fund collector for booty to save the country and "the party." The specter of gaunt hunger of the corporations, if the spoils of the trusts are reduced by tariff revision, haunts the waking and sleeping moments of trust guardians such as Shaw when they think of what the wicked Democrats would do to "the great protected interests of the country" if installed in power. The sugar trust would dissolve, and its luscious contributions would no longer sweeten the path of the politicians, but it would be sweeter to the people in the form of cheaper sugar. The Standard Oil trust, which Shaw erroneously has declared is not protected by the tariff, would find its enormous dividends of 40 per cent go up in smoke incense to those who have compelled its profits to be reasonable instead of to be plundered by it.

And so the list of trusts might be gone over and the Shaw heart riven by the tales of woe of trust magnates and Republican campaign leaders alike, of the evil days that will succeed the fat and prosperous years for the protected trusts. The stand patters may stand aghast at our surplus of products, but the consumers will regard such plenty with equanimity as the club that will beat down monopoly.

So it comes to this—the Republican party has created conditions that it fears to face, for the tariff taxed people are unable to pay high trust prices for more goods than they are now consuming and foreign nations have raised a rival tariff wall against our surplus products. To reform the tariff would result in reducing trust profits, and not to revise the tariff will prevent our "getting access to expanding foreign markets."

Why send away for your
Job Printing
when the best can be had at
THE DEMOCRAT OFFICE?

See me about
Fire Insurance
I represent the best mutual fire insurance companies in the state.
LIST YOUR FARM OR RANCH FOR SALE WITH US.

1907

January							February							March																
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

The Valentine Democrat
An advertisement placed in
will help to increase your business.
Try one.

I. M. RICE.
Editor and Proprietor of
The Valentine Democrat
Published Thursdays. \$1.00 a Year in Advance.

Talk of the Town.

J. R. Wallingford was in town Monday.

Hal McCain, the hide dealer, is in the city today.

J. R. Lee of Brownlee was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs. Rev. Magill of Crookston visited Rev. Connell's this week.

Geo. W. Keller, a prominent ranchman of Cascade, is in town today.

Mr. Chaloud and Mr. Larson of Brownlee were in town the first of the week.

Miss Sarah Simpson has returned from her visit with friends at Lead, S. D.

Mass will be said at the Catholic church Sunday, Jan. 27, at 7:00 and 10:30 a. m.

C. H. Cornell has been ill the past week but we notice him up and around again.

Max E. Viertel, Wm. Epke and Will Shepard were down from Crookston last Saturday.

Misses Anna and Maggie Boltz have again returned to the city after several weeks visit home.

Charles Thompson came up from Simeon Tuesday and left us the championship at checkers.

Liness Gheens of Simeon was in the city a couple of days on business. He has a good Kinkaid homestead.

Wm. E. Searby, a merchant of Crookston made a business trip to Valentine Monday and returned on the early passenger.

Four room house to rent; also, 3 rooms over the Democrat Office for rent as an office or light house-keeping. I. M. RICE.

Mrs. Sol Morey and children returned last week with Mrs. Len Bivens from Crawford and is visiting relatives and friends it town.

J. O. Beatty moved the building on the northeast corner of Chatharine and Cherry streets Monday back north across the alley. It was like a magic transformation to those going to dinner Monday noon.

August Epke went down to York county the first of the week for a short visit with relatives and to return with his wife who had gone down two weeks before.

Dr. G. D. Shipherd, dentist of Ainsworth will be in Valentine Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 29 and 30, at the Donohoe hotel, prepared to do all kinds of dental work. 1-2

E. R. Barnes and Geo. Beauchamp of Lake were in town yesterday, the latter going from here to Omaha and goes from there to Washington, D. C., to see about a patent on an invention.

Clarence Sageser has sold his barber shop to Mr. DeBolt of Ainsworth who takes charge the 1st of the month. Mr. Sageser's friends will regret that he is to leave Valentine but wish him success where he may decide to locate, where he hopes to benefit Mrs. Sageser's health.

U. S. Weather Bureau Report for week ending Jan. 23.
The daily mean temperature shows up 11° above the normal. The highest temperature was 56° on the 23; lowest -5° on the 17.

The precipitation consisted of snow flurries amounting to a trace only. The windstorm of the 19th was the worst of the season, a maximum velocity of 54 miles per hour from the northwest.

Notice to Creditors
THE STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss. COUNTY OF CHERRY. In the County Court: In the matter of the estate of William Bligham, deceased:

To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court Room in Valentine in said county on the 16th day of February, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. to receive and examine all claims against said estate with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is the 16th day of February, A. D. 1907, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 16th day of March, 1906. Witness my hand and seal of said County Court, this 23rd day of January, 1907. W. R. TOWNE, County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Cherry county, Nebraska, January 11, under a decree of tax lien foreclosure, wherein John Sheltis is plaintiff and Luiza Rehebin, impeded with the SE¼ of section 8, township 23n, range 32w, Cherry county, Nebraska, defendant, I will sell at the front door of the court house in Valentine, Cherry county, Nebraska, this being the building wherein the last term of said court was held, on the 23rd day of February, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described property to-wit: The SE¼ of section 8, township 23n, range 32w, Cherry county, Nebraska, and interest at 7 per cent from date of judgment November 12, 1906 and costs taxed at \$27.95 and securing a bid at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property to-wit: The SE¼ of section 8, township 23n, range 32w, Cherry county, Nebraska. Dated this 24th day of January, 1907. F. S. MONS, Sheriff of Cherry County, Waleott & Morrissey, Atty's for Plt.

Calling the Chickens.
In England the calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop, prevail; in Virginia, coo-che, coo-che; in Pennsylvania, pee, pee. This latter call is widely employed, being reported from Germany, Spain (as pi, pi), Bulgaria, Hungary, Bavaria and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination—thus: Pulla, pi, pi. The call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there. In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia, put, put, and young chickens with tuk, tuk (Grimm), and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with kluckschen, kluck, kluck; also tippen, tipp, tipp. Grimm records also pi, pi, and tict, tict. Weinholt reports from Bavaria bibi, bibel, bibli; pi, pi, and pul, pul. In Denmark the call is pootle; in Holland, kip, kip; in Bohemia, tyoo; in Bulgaria, tiri, tiri.

Scott's Narrow Escape.
The world had a narrow escape of never having known a Sir Walter Scott. When a tiny babe he was left in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted to go to rejoin her lover. She was, however, compelled to stay and look after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The girl regarded her charge as an obstacle to be removed and afterward confessed that she carried young Scott up to the Craigs (under a strong temptation of the devil, as she expressed it), fully intending to cut his throat with her scissors and bury him under the moss.

Dr. Shipherd, the dentist from Ainsworth, uses the new English method of extracting teeth, which does it practically without pain to the patient. See him Jan. 29 or 30 at the Donohoe hotel. 1-2

HOT WATER BOTTLES

Keep the feet warm.
Keep the chest warm.
Keep the back warm.
Relieve pain and congestion.
We offer a splendid brand new best quality rubber 2 quart

HOT WATER BOTTLE FOR 85c.

You can buy cheaper ones, but not this quality for less.

HAPMAN, THE DRUGGIST, VALENTINE, NEB.