

# THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT THE RULE OF MACHINE

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Entered at the postoffice at Valentine, Cherry county, Nebr., as Second Class Matter.

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Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance; \$1.50 when not paid in advance.  
Display Advertising—1 inch single column 15c per issue or \$6.00 a year.  
Local Notices, Obituaries, Lodge Resolutions and Socials for revenue 5c per line per issue.  
Brands, 1 1/2 inches—\$4.00 per year in advance; additional space \$3.00 per year; engraved blocks extra—\$1.00 each.  
10 per cent additional to above rates if over 6 months in arrears.  
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THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907.

## HANNA AGAIN LINES UP WITH THE RAILROADS.

State Senator David Hanna again lines up with the railroads by voting against S. F. No. 256, to require railroad companies to pay the value of coal confiscated in transit, and in addition pay a penalty of 50 per cent of the value of the goods confiscated.

The bill passed the senate without the emergency clause, but our Senator Hanna voted against it, both with and without the emergency clause.

We suppose Senator Hanna doesn't want the railroads to do without coal, even if some families who are dependent upon that coal, through their dealer, to keep them from freezing to death in a coal famine.

No, Senator Hanna is a "fair man" and don't want the railroads to pay any penalty for taking the coal from the families who, thru their dealers, have ordered it in due time for their necessary comfort. It would work a hardship on the railroads, don't you know and Hanna couldn't stand for that, for he is a fair, honest man and far above, yes, "head and shoulders above those who criticize him."

The records show that he was one of four such honest men in the senate to vote against the 2-cent passenger fare bill, though all others, by their vote in the senate and all but one in the house, voted for the 2-cent fare bill, thus criticizing Senator Hanna for being a fair man, etc., to the railroads.

Yes, Senator Hanna was in favor of the 2-cent fare bill but he did not want to work a hardship on the railroads by requiring them to cut off 1 cent a mile as long as they could get it, and wanted to give them time to prepare for it. Or did he want to give them time to prepare to fight the measure—to make it void—to have it declared confiscatory by the courts and unconstitutional?

A great many Cherry county people have criticised Mr. Hanna for his lining up with the railroads, but they are all wrong according to our local contemporary and Hanna is "head and shoulders" above them for he wants to be fair—to railroads.

Is there anything wrong about confiscating coal or cattle or horses? It may be argued that the railroads must have coal to run their trains and that they are privileged to confiscate or appropriate the coal that a local dealer of a town may have ordered to supply his trade that has depended upon him for its fuel. The dealer loses trade and is practically idle while waiting for coal that has been confiscated. The people may not be able to get coal of any other dealer and are thus inconvenienced because of some-

one's neglect.

Whose?

The dealer ordered his coal. The mines shipped it according to order.

The railroads haul it at their own convenience or appropriate it, or confiscate it. They have the coal in their possession until delivered. They are responsible for it. They should make their own provision for running their trains without depending upon the coal that rightfully belongs to a town or community. It is their heartless and soulless recklessness that has failed to provide a penalty for confiscation will make them stand a part of the loss sustained by reason of their own delays. If a snow blockade is the cause or excuse then they too should stand their part or proportion of the loss.

It is difficult to determine where the esteemed Norfolk News is at relative to railroad legislation. Like the March winds, it blows first hot, then cold. It predicts a great calamity to railroad dividends as the result of 2-cent legislation and in the same breath says the country towns will go to the bow wows because of streams of people that will pour to the cities to do their buying when cheap railroad rates are available. If passenger traffic is going to climb up that way the News need not be alarmed that the railroads will go broke. The country towns will take care of themselves along with any reduced railroad schedules. The News appears to be edging pretty close to the throne of the magnates.—O'Neill Frontier, (rep).

At the last hour Gov. Sheldon signed the 2-cent fare bill, as he announced to make the emergency clause good. However, the bill never went back to the house nor senate within the five days and the bill became a law without his signature as far as the usefulness of his signature goes at the eleventh hour. But the governor wanted to appear to be doing something and now says he is in favor of a reduction of freight rates. Let us see what his influence will be.

Some republican papers are profuse in their explanation as to why Senator Hanna voted against the 2-cent fare bill. He'll keep them busy explaining if they don't admit that he has lined up with the railroads and they'll have to keep jumping from pillar to post and from stone to stone to tell just where he is unless they keep an eye out for a railroad tag. Say, Senator Hanna, you seem to be in the minority down there at Lincoln. Hadn't you better come home?

## Congressional Subserviency to Speaker and President.

### NO SHOW FOR INDEPENDENCE

Insurgents Are Suppressed by Withholding Patronage—An Even Balance of Power Most Serviceable to the People—Government an Oligarchy.

The little fish and weak sisters in congress are always ready to "stand by the speaker and the president" in any event. They may be "in doubt" about how their constituents stand on important, issues and very wobbly themselves on such a question as ship subsidy, for instance, but when the speaker and the president approved that measure they felt they could vote for the steal with safety. They are now able to go home and tell the voters why they did it. They are willing to give up their own opinions and go contrary to the wishes of their constituents lest they be guilty of a failure to oblige the source of all political power, the speaker and the president.

Thus a representative of the people is degraded into a mere pawn, and subserviency is more favored than individuality by the party leaders, whose wishes are supreme, and popular elections are so degraded into a useless form. What is the good of going to the expense and trouble of electing congressmen and sending them and keeping them at Washington to represent their constituents when the speaker and the president would answer all purposes and probably act with much greater celerity than congress does? If an oligarchy is to run the United States we might at least have the advantages of the rule of a few by doing away with the expense of the worthless many.

Why does the ordinary Republican congressman determine to stand by the speaker and the president? Because he knows if he is not subservient to the machine the speaker will put him at the tail end of a committee and refuse him recognition on the floor, and no public buildings or river and harbor improvements will come his way, for the pins will be set up against him. Because when the president openly threatened that as he alone is the appointing power and that members of the house of representatives have no constitutional right to name postmasters or other officials he implied that if they "stand by him" they would receive their share of the patronage. A Republican congressman without "paw" would be a sorry creature. Occasionally a bold spirit or one who thinks he is really a representative of the people breaks over the traces on some issue upon which he has strong convictions. What happens then? He is called an insurgent. He is looked upon with suspicion, and even his friends fight shy of him. He is disciplined, but if he shows contrition he is received back into the fold, and his share of graft and garrulity is again his. If he has a large enough following to be troublesome to the leaders they compromise with him, and he is rewarded for his independence, and Speaker Cannon puts his protecting arm around him and says he is all right, but discipline must be observed "for the sake of the party." Don't do it again!

Thus the government has degenerated into an oligarchy—the speaker, the president and one or two more leaders and the subservient majority of congress meekly submitting. As party government is a well rooted institution and unlikely to be changed, it is necessary to have the party representatives in congress as evenly divided as possible, for that gives independent congressmen a chance to protest successfully on such issues as they know to be improper or unpopular. A few of the majority can by joining with the minority upset the machine programme. As it is in the present congress, it requires over fifty Republicans to bolt to have effect, and in the next congress it will require twenty-eight to join with the Democrats to override any iniquitous legislation or to pass some good law that the Republican leaders refuse to allow to be considered.

The larger the party majority is the greater is the power of the machine. The more evenly party strength is divided the better it is for the honest representative of the people.

### Shadow Etiquette.

"I saluted the Kaffir chief respectfully and hearty," said the sailor. "Can you imagine my surprise when he gave me a kick?"  
"Get off my shadder," he says.  
"What?"  
"Get off my shadder."  
"I was standing, by crinus, on his shadder, the shadder of his stomach. I skipped from there to the face. He growled. When I got on to snail ground again he says to me:  
"Didn't you never have no bringin' up? Look at you now, lengthenin' out your shadow longer'n mine. Crouch, consarn you, or I'll warm your hide with this here club."  
The sailor gave a loud laugh and emptied his glass of milk.  
"Them Kaffirs," he said, "regards their shadders as part of themselves. A polite Kaffir would no more walk on another's shadder than a polite American would hit a lady. They have a regular shadder etiquette. You mustn't on no account let your shadder be longer than a superior's. You must crouch to make it smaller, and that there crouch for the purpose of diminshin' the shadder is thought by the Spencerian philosophers—I don't say I think so, mind—to be the origin of the bow."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### How Woxall Was Named.

Near Schwemkville, Pa., is a village that bears the name of Woxall. This wonderful name was the result of an error upon the part of the postoffice department in Washington. The village was known many years ago as "Woxall," or "Crowtown," and later as Mechanicsville, but when a post office was established there in 1855 neither of these names was satisfactory, and it was decided to choose a new cognomen. Many were the suggestions submitted to the postoffice department, but all were found to be too nearly like the name of some other postoffice to be acceptable. One day the village storekeeper saw the word "Woxall" upon a piece of calico and called the attention of several friends to it. At once all agreed that "Woxall" would be a fine name for their town. So the postoffice authorities were notified. Soon a letter came from Washington approving the name that had been chosen, but in the letter it was spelled "Woxall." So Woxall became the name of the village.—Philadelphia Record.

### What Puzzled Her.

A woman whose religious education had been received in the plain edifice erected by an unassuming New England congregation was persuaded, much against her will, to attend divine service in one of New York's most showy churches. She showed from the start that, notwithstanding her puritanical training, she was interested in the proceedings. She studied the elaborate ceremony, the architecture, the richly tinted windows and the altar decorations closely. By and by her eyes became fixed on the ceiling. Her friend wondered what particular feature of those lofty heights held her attention for so long a time. During a lull in the chanting of the choir she tried to find out.

"Oh," said the New England woman in tones of infinite concern, "I was just wondering how on earth they get away up there to dust the rafters!"—New York Post.

### What is "All Wool"?

I have met a county magnate, a wealthy man who would not be put off with anything but the best, if he knew it, clad in a handsome "home-spun" suit, the delicate blue gray mixture of which I happened to know was produced by the judicious blending of old blue stockings, such as navvies wear with old white stockings. I have seen a "society" lady in a stylish "blanket tweed" motor coat, the composition of which I knew to be of such a nature that it might very easily owe its existence in part to the cast-off hostility of her own scullery maid, collected from the ash bin. Even the judge trying a case of "misrepresentation of goods" may, as likely as not, be unconsciously sitting in somebody else's thrown away rags that he has bought as "all wool."—A Woolen Manufacturer in Grand Magazine.

### His Modest Claim.

A claim for damages against a railroad company is so often a license for exorbitant charges that a simple bill such as was received by an American railroad company many years ago, even apart from its humorous aspect, is refreshing. It ran as follows:

The — and — Railroad company to John Smith Dr  
July 19, 1887.—To running your locomotive into my wife; as per Doctor's bill for curing her .....\$10.00  
To smashing her box and spilling her tea ..... 2.50  
To upsetting my deer born (wagon) and breaking it ..... 3.50  
To hurting me ..... 5.00  
\$31.00

There is authority for stating that the claim was paid immediately.—Scrap Book.

### Her Chilly Retort.

The late Dr. — of Malden, after pouring forth the story of his undying love in the most touching manner for over an hour to a young woman who he hoped would become his fourth wife, was refused the second time. He started for the door; but, looking around, he said in a most thunderous tone, "By heavens, you are the coldest woman I ever saw!"  
The young woman looked up and answered sweetly:  
"Oh, no, doctor; you have seen three colder than I!"—Boston Herald.

### A Curious Notice.

This curious official notice was once published in Germany: "At the request of Herr Wilhelm Leigson of Innsbruck the seaman, Johan Leigson, who was drowned in May, 1889, on a journey from Stockholm to Hamburg in the Kaiser Friedrich, is hereby called upon by the courts to appear and report himself on or before April 1, 1881, under pain of being declared dead."

### Financial Note.

Jerrold—Could you pay me that 10 shillings you owe me? I owe Johnson some money and want to pay him. Hobart—Well, I'll tell you what. You pay Johnson what you owe him, and then I'll borrow 10 shillings off Johnson and pay you.

### Unjust.

Pluffy Young Thing (at the play)—I believe this man in front of us is trying to hear what we're saying. Man in Front (turning around)—You do me an injustice, my dear young lady. I am trying not to hear it.—Chicago Tribune.

### Familiar.

Visitor—Will you tell your master that I called? Servant—Yes, sir, if you will please tell me your name. Visitor—That is unnecessary. He knows me quite well.—Wanderer.

If people resolutely do what is right, in time they come to like doing it.—Ruskin.

FRED WHITFORD, Pres. CHARLES SPARKS, Cashier.  
J. W. STEFFEL, Vice Pres. ORAH L. BRITTON, Asst. Cashier.

## Valentine State Bank

Valentine, Nebraska

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$2,500.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Persons seeking a place of safety for their money, will profit by investigating the methods employed in our business.

## A Dollar Saved IS A DOLLAR MADE!

Furniture and Hardware, Household Necessities in the best Enamel Ware, Rustless Tin, Copper and Nickel Plated Cooking Vessels. Everything to furnish the home. My goods were bought before the raise. Come and get them at the old prices which are equal to a big discount. To see is to believe. Come and be convinced.

## FRANK FISCHER, Hardware, Furniture and Coal.

## THE STOCK EXCHANGE Valentine's Pure Liquor Center

In all ages of the World and in all Countries men have indulged in "social drinks and have used Whiskey for medical purposes." They have always possessed themselves of some popular beverage apart from water and those of the breakfast and tea table. Whether it is Judicious that Mankind should continue to indulge in such things, or whether it would be wise to abstain from all enjoyments of that character, it is not our province to decide. We leave that question to the Moral Philosopher.

We desire the PUBLIC TO KNOW that we are neither BLENDERS, COMPOUNDERS NOR RECTIFIERS; also that we use the utmost care to purchase our goods from the most reliable houses in America, and just as we get them, they pass into the hands of our customers. NO SPURIOUS IMITATIONS OR IMPURE LIQUORS OFFERED FOR SALE. WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN PABST AND KRUG BEERS W. F. A. MELTENDORFF

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES Supt. R. H. WATSON, Editor

Mrs. D. F. Story and Miss Vera Kime of Cody visited the grammar room in Valentine one day last week.

One of the seniors knew dimple would rhyme with simple but did not think dimple particularly attractive unless it be a baby's dimple. Baby's dimple is just the kind of a dimple we are talking about.

The first entertainment to be given by the members of the senior class will be given on Friday evening, March 29. Miss Driscoll has consented to open the evening exercises with two parts given by the little folks of the 3rd and 4th grades.

We notice in last week's DEMOCRAT that "Eagle" has come very near to the correct line for Capt. Crawford's stanza. "Eagle" says the fourth line should be "a lovely baby's dimple." The complete stanza as written by Capt. Jack Crawford is:

The sweetest thing I've ever seen,  
The grandest; yet most simple;  
In all the world it reigns supreme,  
A laughing baby's dimple.

So far as meter and rhyme are concerned the line given by Eagle is correct, but when our attention is called to it we readily see that word laughing is more closely associated with dimple than is the word lovely. The laugh tends to produce the dimple.

## Penbrook Quills.

Miss Alma Tillson is staying with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hutchison spent a few days visiting and trading in Valentine last week.

Mrs. Theo. Tillson was warmly welcomed back home by her neighbors. Mrs. Sorby filled her place as superintendent in the Sunday

school during her absence.

Misses Elnora and Estella Hower and Flossie Owens were visitors at Penbrook Sunday school last Sunday.

The Phebe bird, kill-dee and blackbird found their way back to Cherry county last week, "al-ready."

Hello Porcupine! How was you? Don't accuse me of poaching Sparks Quills? "I nevah done it." "The d—— (that inhabitant of the printing office, not mentionable to ears polite) done it." You all well know the Eagle's aerie is near the river.

Born, Thursday, Feb. 28, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foster, a boy. A fine hearty baby weighing near nine pounds. This announcement is somewhat late, but Mrs. Foster, as Miss Laura Tillson, was so widely known and greatly beloved as a teacher in Cherry county, that many will rejoice with her over her treasure. EAGLE.

Every senator and representative who voted for the 2-cent bill—and that means pretty near all of them—can face the home folks, without offering any apologies.—Frontier, (rep.) O'Neill, Neb.

## LET US FIGURE ON YOUR LUMBER BILLS

## BISHOP & YOUNG, Cody, Neb.