

Did you know that our

Coffees and Teas

are the FINEST in town?

'Nuff Said.

T. C. Hornby.

Sign

Your Name

To letters written on good stationery. Nothing marks the man or woman so much as the letters they write. Many firms direct applications for positions to be made by letter because they are thus better able to judge the applicant's character. We sell high grade writing papers at 25c to 60c a box.

HAPMAN.
THE DRUGGIST.
VALENTINE, NEB.

Professional Cards

The Loup Valley Herd Ranch



Stray from W. E. Haley's ranch about 4 miles south of Kilgore, the first of December, 1906, one brown 2 year old mare, blazed face, weight about 700 pounds, branded on left shoulder. Liberal reward for return to OLIN HARTMAN, Valentine, Nebr.

JOHN F. PORATH
Ridge, Nebr.
Tubular wells and windmills.
Call me up by Telephone.

J. W. McDANIEL,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
Valentine, Nebr.
All work will be given prompt and careful attention.

N. J. AUSTIN,
General Blacksmithing
and Wood Work.

HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

H. S. LOCKWOOD
—Handles the—
SHARPLESS CREAM SEPARATOR,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND HAY.
Opposite Postoffice. Phone 71.

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, 1907.

L. D. DEBOLT.
Barber
STATE BANK BUILDING
First-class Shop in Every Respect
Eau de Cologne Hair Tonic, Golden Star Hair
Tonic, Hair-oil and Coker's Dandruff Cure.
Try Pompadour Face Massage Cream

De Laval Cream
Separators FOR SALE BY

Valentine, Nebraska **A. F. WEBB.**

The trial of Tom Huntington and Fred Hoyt of Gordon and Ami B. Todd was called last week at Omaha and they will now occupy the attention of the public press as well as Judge Munger and Prosecuting Atty. Rush who is trying to make a big case out of it no doubt. These defendants were acting as agents, we believe, for persons who desired filings.

Dwelling for Sale.
A good, desirable, well built modern 7 room dwelling for sale at a sacrifice. Will rent at a figure paying 12 1/2 per cent on investment. Good location. Hot and cold water. Bath, lavatory and closet in building. House is new and in first class condition. Apply to I. M. Rice, Agent. 14

NOTICE.
Parties wanting wiring done or needing repairs to their light service will please phone No. 9 or notify the office by noon and their wants will be promptly attended to. Grain or feed order should also be placed at office to insure prompt delivery.
Anyone noticing street arcs not in working order will confer a favor by notifying us.
6tf S. F. GILMAN.

To Chicago and the East.
Fast splendidly equipped trains daily to Chicago, making direct communications for points east, via The Northwestern Line, the only double-track railway between the Missouri River and Chicago. Also fast daily trains to Sioux City, Mankato, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and points in South Dakota, the Black Hills and Wyoming. For rates and full particulars apply to your ticket agents.

Strayed or Stolen
from W. E. Haley's ranch about 4 miles south of Kilgore, the first of December, 1906, one brown 2 year old mare, blazed face, weight about 700 pounds, branded on left shoulder. Liberal reward for return to OLIN HARTMAN, Valentine, Nebr. 11 4

Let Us Figure With You==
on Insurance in the best state companies.
Now is a good time to take a policy—before you have a loss. :: ::
I. M. Rice.

1907 April 1907
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MEETINGS OF THE M. E. Church Every Sunday.
MORNING SERVICE—
Sunday School begins at 10:00 o'clock.
Preaching " 11:00 "
Junior League " 2:30 p. m.
EVENING SERVICE—
Epworth League begins at 6:30 o'clock.
Preaching " 7:30 "
REV. C. E. CONNELL, Pastor

NEW TIME TABLE, C. & N. W.
EAST BOUND
No. 2 Daily except Saturdays... 9:45 p. m., Pass No. 6, Daily... 4:35 a. m., Pass No. 82, Daily, except Sunday... 9:40 a. m., local No. 116, Daily... 5:20 a. m., Pass
WEST BOUND
No. 1 Daily, except Sunday... 6:50 p. m., Pass No. 6, Daily... 1:47 a. m., Pass No. 81, Daily except Sunday... 9:40 a. m., local No. 115, (doesn't carry passengers)... 11:45 p. m.

NEW LAWS OF NEBRASKA

Senate Bills Passed and Signed by Governor Sheldon.

S. F. No. 2, by King—The anti-pass bill. It shall be unlawful for the railroad to give away or any person to receive a free ticket or pass from a railroad except these specially designated persons: Officers, agents, bona fide employees, the major portion of whose time is devoted to the service of the railroad company, and the dependent members of their immediate families; children under seven years of age, officials and employees of telegraph companies, ex-employees retired from service on account of age, or because of disability sustained while in the service of the railroad; caretakers of live stock, poultry, vegetables and fruit, including transportation to and from the point of delivery; employees of sleeping car, express companies, mail service employees and newsboys on trains; persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending them; one trip pass for a discharged employee and his family for use within thirty days of discharge; interchange of passes for employees of other roads. Railroads may issue free transportation to provide relief in case of general epidemic, pestilence or calamitous visitation. Railroads must file a monthly statement with the state railway commission, giving a statement of all persons to whom passes have been issued and specifying the kind of employment and the class designated for which the pass has been given. Railroads or the persons violating this law are liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Emergency clause.
S. F. No. 5, by Gibson—Employers' liability act.
S. F. No. 6, by Root—Prohibiting the shipment of intoxicating liquors unless the words "intoxicating liquor" are placed on the outer package and prohibiting consignment to a fictitious person or into a city or incorporated village in which a license has not been granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors. Penalty a fine of from \$100 to \$300.
S. F. 7, by Root—Making the place of manual delivery of and payment for intoxicating liquors the place of sale.
S. F. 12, by Root—Making the maximum penalty for adultery one year in the county jail for both man and woman. Emergency clause.
S. F. 17, by Thomas—Reducing marriage license fees to \$1.50 and providing a fee of \$3 to be paid to the county judge for performing the marriage.
S. F. 21, by Thomas—Providing the roadbeds of permanent roads constructed under the inheritance tax law must not be less than twelve nor more than sixteen feet in width and allowing the county judge to fix a reasonable appraiser's fee. Emergency clause.
S. F. 26, by Saunders—To prohibit the corrupt influencing of agents, employees, or servants in relation to the principal's employer's or master's business.
S. F. 28, by Root—Giving the governor power to discharge the superintendent of the hospital of the insane at his discretion.
S. F. 29, by Root—Authorizing county judges to receive payment of costs and fees and unclaimed legacies, to pay such costs, fees and legacies to the person entitled thereto and to pay to his successor in office any such fees or legacies remaining in his possession at the close of the term.
S. F. 33, by King—Prohibits discrimination in the price of commodities between various sections of the state. Violation of the law is punishable by forfeiture of the corporate charter.
S. F. 37, by Epperson—Declaring boats or other vehicles used for immoral purposes nuisances.
S. F. 41, by Ashton—Extending the operation of the inheritance tax law to small estates.
S. F. 46, by McKesson—Legalizing a system of fees to be paid by legal reserve life insurance companies to the state insurance department. Emergency clause.
S. F. 49, by McKesson—Provides fees to be paid the state by accident, sickness and insurance companies. Emergency clause.
S. F. 50, by Thomas—The compulsory school law. Requires attendance in metropolitan cities for the full school year when children are between the ages of 7 and 16 years.
S. F. 51, by Wilson—Empowering cities of the second class and villages owning and operating electric light plants, waterworks systems, heating or other municipal plants to furnish electricity, power, steam or other product of such systems to any person or corporation within such city or village. Emergency clause.
S. F. 52, by Aldrich—Providing that the physician of the Milford industrial home may be a man.
Pure Food Law.
S. F. 64, by Burns—For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law a food, drug and dairy commission is created, the old food commission being abolished. The governor is made the commissioner and he appoints a chief deputy commissioner at a salary of \$1,800 a year. A chemist, dairy inspector, stenographer and corps of deputy inspectors are provided for. The commissioners or any of his inspectors are authorized to seize samples of any foods or drugs for the purpose of analysis and it is made the duty of the department to furnish county attorneys with the evidence of violation of the law. Food is defined as adulterated if substances have

been mixed or packed with it to injuriously affect its strength. Adulterated or impure foods are to be confiscated. Violations of the law are punishable by fines of from \$15 to \$100. Effective July 1.
S. F. 76, by Gibson—Forbids manufacturer of malt, vinous or spirituous liquors being interested in any retail liquor license. Effective July 1.
S. F. 77, by Gibson—Providing that Douglas county joint election officials shall receive \$5 each.
S. F. 87, by Sackett—A joint resolution memorializing congress to enact a law to prevent railroads and other tax debtors from interfering by injunction in the federal courts with the collection of state, county, school district and municipal taxes.
S. F. 90, by Thomas—Providing fees for county coroner.
S. F. 95, by Thomas—Fixing maximum salary of police captains in metropolitan cities at \$150 per month.
S. F. 97, by Thomas—Providing for appointment of a coroner's physician in Douglas county.
S. F. 98, by Root—Provides that applications for reprieve or commutation or pardon must be filed with the governor first in writing, stating the grounds on which the executive clemency is invoked. The governor sets a day for hearing such an application any time between three and six weeks thereafter. Emergency clause.
S. F. 112, by Randall—Amending the laws relating to saline educational lands and making the statutes conform to general revenue law. Emergency clause.
S. F. 113, by Randall—Reducing the rate of interest on unpaid principal on sale contracts for educational or saline lands from 6 to 5 per cent. Emergency clause.
S. F. 114, by Thomas—The bulk sales bill, declaring void sales, trades or other dispositions of stocks of merchandise or portions thereof in bulk otherwise than in the ordinary and regular course of the seller's business.
Suppressing Bucket Shops.
S. F. 127, by Epperson—To suppress bucket shops or gambling in stocks, bonds or options. Effective July 1.
S. F. 144, by Gibson—To reduce number of fire and police commissioners in South Omaha to three.
S. F. 148, by McKesson—To prevent foreign insurance companies from removing its suits to the federal court and providing as a penalty the revoking of their license for a period of three years. Emergency clause.
S. F. 151, by Epperson—Providing that county teachers' institutes shall be held during the months of June, July or August and that two or more counties may conduct joint institutes.
S. F. 161, by Aldrich—Allows the governor to appoint the commandant at the Milford soldiers' home and gives him a salary of \$1,000 a year.
S. F. 163, by Hanna—Proposing a constitutional amendment to allow the investment of the school funds of the state, or such other funds as the legislature may from time to time direct.
Foreign Corporation.
S. F. 168, by King—Provides that foreign corporations, except insurance and railroad companies which maintain an agent in this state, before they are authorized to do business here, must file a certificate with the secretary of state and with the register of deeds in the county where their principal office is, designating their business headquarters in the state and appointing an agent or agents, one of whom shall be the state auditor, upon whom service of process or notice of any proceeding served upon the auditor or agent shall be valid and binding. Emergency clause. Corporations are given twenty days to comply with the provisions of this act. Failure to do so subjects them to a fine of \$1,000. Any agent failing to comply with this law may be sent to jail from 10 to 30 days.
S. F. 173, by Wiley—Provides that school district bonds amounting to more than 5 per cent of the total assessment of the district may be issued in those districts which have more than 150 school children.
S. F. 175, by Byrnes—Making it unlawful for a tenant or lessee to convert to his own use the share of crops or products belonging to his landlord.
S. F. 181, by Sackett—A bill providing for the removal by quo warranto of any county attorney, prosecuting officer, sheriff or other officer who shall wilfully neglect to enforce law.
S. F. 217, by King—A free high school act providing that pupils of school districts in which a full high school course is not maintained may attend high school in any other district, the cost of tuition to be assessed against the resident district at the rate of 75 per cents per week. Emergency clause.
S. F. 228, by King—Abolishing the school tax levy statute. Emergency clause.
S. F. 232, by Hanna and Phillips—To allow an increase in the number of junior normal schools. Emergency clause.
S. F. 234, by Burns—Eliminates the word "incurable" from the legal name of the Hastings asylum.
S. F. 243, by Randall—Empowers benevolent, protective and fraternal societies of the state to own, hold and control real estate. Emergency clause.
S. F. 244, by Randall—Authorizing fraternal, benevolent and charitable associations to maintain homes for widows and orphans, permitting them to hold property to any amount and free from taxation. Emergency clause.
S. F. 250, by King—Makes the state treasurer ex-officio treasurer of the state university and gives him authority to disburse the Morrill, Hatch, Adams and cash funds of the

university without appropriation by the legislature.
S. F. 255, by King—Provides for requirement for the admission to normal schools to a two-year high school course or its equivalent.
Terminal Taxation Bill.
S. F. 261, by Thomas—Provides for the taxation of railroads, union railroads, car companies, freight line companies and depots, and provides that all fixed tangible property shall be listed with the local assessor for local taxation. The local assessor shall be the assessing officer. Street railways are excluded from the operations of the act.
S. F. 264, by Patrick—To allow the supreme court to designate other law schools beside the state university, whose graduates may be admitted to practice without examination.
S. F. 270, by Clarke—Providing for an equitable division of taxes in joint school districts.
S. F. 297, by Ashton—Provides that railroads must furnish track scales at division points and furnish certificates of weights, applicable to coal and merchandise.
S. F. 305, by Thompson—Making 10 per cent of a man's wages liable to execution for debt.
S. F. 307, by Sackett—Providing for a system for appointing county officers in Gage and other counties of the same class.
S. F. 309, by Clarke—Providing that where children are transferred from their own district to a school in another district nearer, the parents shall vote in the school district on school matters where the children attend.
S. F. 311, by Sackett—Providing for security deposits by mutual fire insurance companies.
S. F. 313, by King—A joint resolution making application to congress for a constitutional convention to authorize the election of United States senators by the people.
S. F. 316, by Phillips of Holt—To disqualify a judge or justice from acting as such except by mutual consent of parties when he is a party or interested or when he is related to either party within the fourth degree, or where an attorney in any cause in the district court is related to the judge in the degree of father, son or brother. Emergency clause.
S. F. 318, by Sackett—Fixing salaries of sheriffs.
S. F. 319, by Sackett—Providing that in the smaller counties sheriffs shall not be paid more than 75 cents a day for feeding prisoners.
Maximum Freight Rate Bill.
S. F. 325, by Aldrich—Maximum freight rate bill. Provides for a 15 per cent reduction on grain, live stock, vegetable, coal and lumber. Effective July 1, unless set aside by railway commission.
S. F. 342, by Burns—Lincoln charter amendment.
S. F. 348, by Gonda—Allows the treasurer to invest the trust funds of the state in registered state warrants. Emergency clause.
S. F. 349, by Byrnes—Making it optional with counties to have the commissioner or supervisor system.
Express Rates Reduced.
S. F. 355, by Sibley—Provides that before May 5 express companies shall file with the railway commission a complete schedule of all rates effective Jan. 1. Express companies cannot charge hereafter more than 75 per cent of such rates unless the schedules are changed by the railway commission. Prepaid rates on merchandise of one pound are left as at present.
S. F. 365, by Gibson—Authorizes the organization of burial associations. Effective July 1.
S. F. 375, by King—Curative measure providing for a repeal of the law providing for separate ballot boxes for ballots on constitutional amendments.
S. F. 376, by Epperson—Any county may establish a county high school.
S. F. 377, by Luce—Providing for the entry of townships by the corporate authorities of incorporated cities and villages or by the county judge.
S. F. 380, by Clarke—Provides for the employment of a state accountant.
S. F. 402, by Randall—Provides for systems of sewerage in cities of the second class. Emergency clause.
S. F. 410, by Clarke—Permitting county depositories to give two or more bonds to secure county deposits, to extend for one term.
S. F. 413, by Saunders—Permitting private citizens to contract and lay water mains.
S. F. 444, by Thompson—A curative measure legalizing issues of bonds in cities of less than 5,000 when voted to build heating and lighting plants. Emergency clause.
House Bills Passed and Signed.
H. R. 9, by Clarke—The child labor law. No child under 14 can be employed in any theater, concert hall, places where intoxicating liquors are sold, mercantile institutions, store, warehouse, factory, workshop, child labor law. No child under 14 to be employed in such labor must file with the supervisor a certificate of birth and education, the child must have completed the eighth grade or its equivalent or must be attending night school. Emergency clause.
H. R. 12, by Fries—Provides for a special levy of 25 mills for the improvement of country roads and allows work without the approval of county surveyor.
H. R. 18, by Jenison—Anti-lobby bill. Prohibits lobbying by agents, attorneys, employees of any person, firm or corporation. They may not by any means attempt to influence any member of the legislature to vote

for or against any bill otherwise than by appearing before legislative committees, or by public addresses, or by newspaper publications, written or printed arguments or briefs. Any person retained for a compensation by any association or firm to promote or oppose bills must file in the office of the secretary of state a written statement, together with the brief description of such legislation, and no notice so filed shall be valid for more than thirty days after adjournment of the session. They must file a complete statement of all expenses incurred. Any violation of the bill may be punished by imprisonment for not more than a year or a fine of \$1,000, or both. Effective July 1.
H. R. 23, by Cudde of Saline—To limit the liability of villages for damages arising from defective streets.
H. R. 27, by Thiesse—Allowing mutual fire insurance companies to organize on the basis of risks the same as number of members. Three hundred risks are required.
H. R. 31, by Hensen—To permit precincts, townships, cities of the second class and villages to issue bonds for the aid of municipal telephone systems and to repeal the provisions of the statute permitting the issuance of bonds in aid of railroads. Emergency clause.
H. R. 52, by Keifer—Appropriating \$20,000 for the payment of incidental expense incurred by the present legislature. Emergency clause.
H. R. 54, by Harrison—Removes the \$5,000 limitation to recovery of damages in cases of death. Emergency clause.
H. R. 56, by E. W. Brown—Providing for the quieting of title to real estate against unenforceable liens.
H. R. 57, by Gilem—Appropriating \$3,000 for 400 copies annotated statutes to be delivered to the secretary of state.
H. R. 61, by Killen—To prevent pooling of bridge contractors. Emergency clause.
H. R. 63, by Dodge—Amending the law providing for the incorporation of hospital associations.
H. R. 64, by Keifer—Appropriating \$80,000 for the payment of salaries of members, officers and employees of the present session of the legislature. Emergency clause.
H. R. 65, by Lee—South Omaha annexation bill. Emergency clause.
H. R. 70, by E. W. Brown—Provides for two justices of the peace and two constables for Lincoln.
H. R. 72, by Cone—To provide for a library in every public school district in the state, to be maintained by funds amounting to 10 cents per pupil.
H. R. 73, by Cone—Prohibiting the employment by common carriers of persons under 21 years of age as night telegraph operators or tower-men.
H. R. 77, by Hart—Making burglary with explosives a separate crime and providing a penalty of from twenty years to life imprisonment.
H. R. 78, by Best—Increasing the salary of deputy register of deeds in Douglas county.
H. R. 82, by Keifer—To prevent the obstruction of highways, streets or alleys in villages by railroads for more than five minutes at a time.
H. R. 80, by Bryam—Giving village boards power to license, regulate and prohibit billiard halls, pool halls and bowling alleys. Emergency clause.
H. R. 86, by Hamer—To appropriate money belonging to the state normal library fund for the purchase of books for the Kearney normal school library. Emergency clause.
H. R. 87, by Redmond—To appropriate money belonging to the state library fund for normal schools for the purchase of books for the library of Peru normal school. Emergency clause.
H. R. 94, by E. W. Brown—Authorizing county boards to make appropriations for the establishment and maintenance of detention homes.
H. R. 98, by Fish and Game Committee—Prohibiting the sale at any time of game birds or fish protected by law or the possession of such game except during the open season or five days thereafter. Emergency clause.
H. R. 99, by Fish and Game Committee—Limiting the open season on quail to the last two weeks in November and the open season on prairie chicken and grouse to November, October and the last two weeks in September.
H. R. 102, by Fish and Game Committee—Providing a penalty for unlawfully pursuing fish or game protected by law.
H. R. 105, by Steinauer—Making the minimum capital for state banks \$10,000.
H. R. 106, by E. W. Brown—Providing that persons convicted of having burglar's tools in their possession may be sent to the penitentiary from one to five years.
H. R. 110, by Scudder—To prohibit the stealing of rides on trains, engines or cars or climbing thereon. Penalty, a jail sentence of from five to sixty days hard labor or a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.
H. R. 113, by Cone—A joint resolution memorializing congress to enact a law fixing a standard for testing grain.
H. R. 115, by Wilson—Providing for the closing of the affairs of school districts, which for a continuous period of one year have less than two legal voters residing therein or for two consecutive years shall fail to maintain its district organization.
H. R. 116, by Quackenbush—To allow court reporter: 10 cents per 100 words for making transcripts in all cases and providing that the county shall pay for transcripts in criminal cases where the defendant files a poverty affidavit.