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**The Weakness of Taft.**

(Staff Correspondence Indianapolis News-Rep.)

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—As has been said, there is to be no personalities associated with the campaign that has been planned by the field candidates. No one intends to say aught against Mr. Taft as a man, nor is there much disposition to say that he might not make a good president if elected. The sum total of the argument against nominating him is that he cannot be elected. It is now being pointed out that, and it will be pointed out with more energy when the delegates all get here, that for the following reasons he will be defeated, if nominated:

1. On reflection the people of the country will not elect a man whose nomination was dictated from the White house.
2. He will lose the votes of a large number of progressive republicans everywhere as the result of the support he is getting in Wall street and from the trusts and "interests" generally.
3. The negro vote of the country is against him and will never become reconciled to his nomination.
4. Organized labor is unfriendly to him and is quietly planning to wage war against him if he should be nominated.
5. His statement about General U. S. Grant on Decoration day has offended the Grand Army men of the land, and they may be expected to be lukewarm in the campaign, if they do not refuse to support him.

**ALL BASED ON FACTS.**

Now these republicans who are opposing the nomination of Mr. Taft for the above reasons believe every reason they assign is based on facts. They have faith to believe that the delegates to the convention when they get together here and canvass the situation with the view of doing what is best for the party will see what a risk the party will be taking in nominating a candidate against whom there is so much aggressive opposition.

Prominent representatives of the party there are who believe the first reason assigned for desiring to prevent the nomination of Mr. Taft is sufficient. Many persons believe too little attention has been paid to the use of federal power in obtaining Taft delegates. It is common knowledge among persons who have followed the events of last year that the entire federal machine, with the president of the United States at the throttle, has been used in making sure of the election of delegates who would support the administration's candidate.—In the south, where the federal officers-holders could not control without running rough-shod over the opposition, rough-shod methods were resorted to.

**CHOSEN BY OFFICEHOLDERS.**

Practically every delegate from the south who is here asking for admission to the convention as a Taft man was chosen by a convention of office-holders. When it became necessary for the administration to resort to extreme

measures Frank H. Hitchcock was taken from the office of first assistant postmaster general and placed in charge of the work of obtaining delegates in the south. Why? Because, as first assistant postmaster general, he had appointed the postmasters down there and was the one man who could successfully assemble them in conventions for the purpose of electing delegates that would come here ready to carry out the administration's bidding.

More than a year ago the federal administration deliberately started out to gather in the 244 delegates from the eleven southern states for Mr. Taft—states that do not contribute one electoral vote to the election of a republican president, and yet have within one vote of 25 per cent of the votes in the national convention. The federal administration's activity in the south makes the contests from down there doubly interesting. If the national committee should stand by Mr. Hitchcock's word—if it shall say that it was right and proper for the office-holders to dictate the election of delegates—Mr. Taft's chance for obtaining the nomination will be greatly enhanced.

**THE WALL STREET ALLIANCE.**

Unless all signs fail delegates from the progressive republican states of the west will want to know all about the Taft alliance with Wall street before casting their votes in the convention. It is inevitable that there must be some explanations. Why is the Standard Oil company, the Steel trust, every trust, good and bad, now for Taft? It will, in the opinion of good judges, take a lot of explaining to convince the western delegates that a deal of some sort was not made. In New York it is common talk that it was the president's promise to "take the teeth out of the Sherman anti-trust law" that brought some of the big ones over.

The administration failed to persuade congress to extract the said teeth, but from all accounts Mr. Roosevelt is determined that the national convention shall, in its platform, promise to have congress do the extracting at the next session. Somebody carried the word to the "undesirable citizens" in New York that if Mr. Taft should be nominated and elected they (the undesirable citizens) would not be molested during the next four years. There is no doubt about this. And yet, about 200 delegates were instructed to vote for Mr. Taft because he was the one man who could be depended upon to carry out the Roosevelt policies. It seems worth while to remark again that some one is being fooled. Is it the "interests" in Wall street or the progressive republicans of the central west and the far west?

**Bryan 869, Votes.**

The New York Herald, in its Monday's estimate of the democratic situation, places Bryan's probable strength in the Denver convention at 869 votes. Of these it classes 567 delegates as

already elected and instructed, 145 as uninstructed but classed for Bryan, and 157 yet to be elected, probably for Bryan.

The Herald gives Johnson 22 votes, Gray 25 votes, and 82 votes doubtful. Virginia, which holds its convention today, is classed in the doubtful list.

The significance of the Herald's estimate is enhanced by the fact that the sympathies and efforts of that newspaper are frankly anti-Bryan. In making these figures it has simply allowed its honest newspaper duty to rise superior to its partisanship and desires, and has given the facts, impartially, as nearly as it could get them.

It takes 672 votes to nominate, under the two-thirds rule. The Herald's figures, it will be noticed, give Bryan almost 200 votes more than the two-thirds of the convention, and less than 150 against him, all told.

This impartial statement of the real situation sheds light on the purpose of the New York World and other plutocratic newspapers, claiming to be "democratic," that still continue their fight, with vitriolic bitterness, against Bryan's nomination. Since there is not the slightest hope of defeating him at Denver it is plain that their effort is directed solely to weakening him in the campaign. Knowledge of the fact will rob them of whatever influence they once possessed among democrats.—World-Herald.

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The "Preferred Stock" is the most delicious Beer ever brewed. It is the ideal Beer for all occasions. Call for it.

**ECCENTRIC STAMPS.**

Blunders That Bring Joy to the Hearts of Philatelists.

"The fascination of stamp collecting," said a postal official, "lies in the rare 'blads' which are continually made and the curious points which sometimes make a stamp of the face value of a few pence worth hundreds of pounds. For instance, the twopence blue Mauritius stamp which the Prince of Wales bought at a public auction for £1,450 was unique in one respect—the proper wording on it, 'Post Paid Mauritius,' had by a strange error been altered to 'Post Office Mauritius.'"

"Another stamp which has been priced at several hundred pounds is valuable for the mere misspelling of a single word. It is a British Guinea issue worth just 1 cent, but it is sought after by all collectors because the word 'Tatiansque' figures on it instead of 'Tatiansque.'"

"Again, a one penny Cape of Good Hope stamp changed hands the other day for nearly £200 simply because instead of being red, as are all the others of this issue, its color was blue."

"Some years ago in Western Australia a few stamps were printed with the figure of a swan upside down upon them. When the mistake was detected the issue was hastily destroyed. Several specimens had escaped, and one of them has been sold for £400."—London Tit-Bits.

**THE SORROWFUL TREE.**

Its Flowers Open at Night and Close With the Dawn of Day.

There is a tree in Persia to which the name "the sorrowful tree" is given, perhaps because it blossoms only in the evening. When the first star appears in the heavens the first bud of the sorrowful tree opens, and as the shades of night advance and the stars thickly stud the sky the buds continue gradually opening until the whole tree looks like one immense white flower. On the approach of dawn, when the brilliancy of the stars gradually fades in the light of day, the sorrowful tree closes its flowers, and ere the sun is fully risen not a single blossom is visible. A sheet of flower dust as white as snow covers the ground around the foot of the tree, which seems blighted and withered during the day, while, however, it is actively preparing for the next nocturnal festival. The fragrance of the blossoms is like that of the evening primrose.

If the tree is cut down close to the roots a new plant shoots up and attains maturity in an incredibly short time.

In the vicinity of this singular tree there usually grows another which is almost an exact counterpart of the sorrowful tree, but less beautiful, and, strange to say, it blooms only in the daytime.

**Strong Rooms.**

The Bank of England's strong room is one of the largest in the world. The foundation, sixty-six feet below the street level, is a bed of concrete twenty feet deep. Above this is a lake seven feet thick, and above that thick plates of iron specially manufactured to resist both skill and force. Any one attempting an entrance from above would find a similar bed of concrete, a similar lake and similar plates of iron. The walls are impenetrable, while the doors are one foot thick, weigh four tons each and are made absolutely undrillable.

The Imperial Ottoman bank, Constantinople, had a marvelous steel fort built upon a rock bearing rock, and on top of the rock foundation is a four foot bed of concrete. The height is over thirty-six feet, length forty-six feet and width twenty-four. The steel walls are surrounded by masonry and concrete six feet thick throughout, while the whole comprises nearly thirty tons of steel.

**Circulation of the Blood.**

The idea of some sort of movement of the blood in man and the lower animals was possessed by Aristotle and other Greeks and by the physicians of the Alexandrian school as well as by the doctors and surgeons of the middle ages. In fact, even the village barbers knew of such movement. But no one, not even the wisest of men, had any conception of a continuous stream returning to its source—a circulation in the true sense of the word—or of the functions of the heart as the motor power of the movement of the blood until it was demonstrated by Harvey in 1628.

**The "Letters of Junius."**

The vexed question of the real authorship of the "Letters of Junius" has never been positively settled. Mr. Chabot's learned work to show that Sir Philip Francis was the author of the famous letters, while a strong production, fails of absolute proof. The attempt was made to prove that Thomas Paine wrote the letters, but that, too, failed to convince. The question is still a mystery, though the balance of the evidence is in favor of Sir Philip Francis.

**Dad Gets Sarcastic.**

"Physical culture, father, is perfectly lovely. To develop the arms I grasp this rod by one end and move it slowly from right to left."

"Well, well!" exclaimed her father. "What won't science discover? If that rod had straw at the other end you'd be sweeping."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Thanks For His Money.**

Weekie—So Slippy is a defaulter, eh? Deekie—So they say. Weekie—By George! I always wondered why he said "Thank you" so pleasantly every time I made a deposit.—Bohemian Magazine.

**Weather Data.**

The following data covering a period of 19 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Valentine, Nebr. They are issued 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 of the weather conditions for the coming month.

**June.**

**TEMPERATURE.**

Mean or normal 67°  
The warmest month was that of 1900 with an average of 71°  
The coldest month was that of 18 85 with an average of 63°  
The highest was 102° on 30, 1900  
The lowest was 32° on 21, 1902

**PRECIPITATION.**

Average for month 3.81 inches.  
Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more 11  
The greatest monthly precipitation was 8.18 inches in 1905.  
The least monthly precipitation was 1.24 inches in 1900.  
The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.96 inches on 26-27, 1891.  
The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was — inches on — 1—

**CLOUDS AND WEATHER.**

Average number of clear days, 11 partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 7.

**WIND.**

The prevailing winds have been from the S.  
The average hourly velocity of the wind is 11 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 66 miles from the SW on 27, 1906.

J. J. McLEAN,  
Observer Weather Bureau.

**Notice to Non-Resident Defendant.**

In the District Court of Cherry County, Nebraska

Sophia Calame vs. Charles Calame

NOTICE: To Charles Calame, non-resident defendant: You are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of May, 1908, Sophia Calame filed a petition against you in the district court of Cherry County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have willfully abandoned plaintiff, without good cause, for the term of two years last past.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 13th day of July, 1908. J. J. McLean, Sheriff of Cherry County, Nebraska, Plaintiff.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Cherry County, Nebraska, April 18, 1908, under a decree of foreclosure of tax lien, wherein Theresa Eisenrich is plaintiff, and Joseph Elta and others are defendants, I will sell at the front door of the court house in Valentine, Cherry County, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of said court was held, on the 20th day of June, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy judgment of \$21.75 and interest at 7 per cent from date of judgment, March 23rd, 1908, and costs taxed at \$36.65 and accruing costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the following described property to-wit: Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter, Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter and North Half of Southeast Quarter of Township 32, Range 38 in Cherry County, Nebraska.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1908. C. A. Rosseter, Sheriff.

Walcott & Morrissey, atty for plaintiff. 19 5

**Sheriff Sale.**

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Cherry County, Nebraska, April 18, 1908, under a decree of mortgage foreclosure wherein Mattie Eads is plaintiff and Ned Braxton et al are defendants,

I will sell at the front door of the court house in Valentine, Cherry County, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of said court was held, on the 20th day of June, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy judgment of \$83.00 and interest at 8 per cent from date of judgment Nov. 12th, 1905, and costs taxed at \$16.65 and accruing costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: East Half of Southeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter, Section 9; southwest Quarter of Southwest Quarter, North Half of Southwest Quarter and North Half of Southeast Quarter of Section 10 in Township 32, Range 25, in Cherry County, Nebraska.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1908. C. A. Rosseter, Sheriff.

Walcott & Morrissey, Atty for plaintiff. 19 5

**Sheriff's Sale.**

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Cherry County, Nebraska, March 25, 1908, under a decree of mortgage foreclosure, wherein A. P. Chesley is plaintiff and The Globe Investment Co. (incorporated) et al are defendants,

I located et al are defendants, I will sell at the front door of the court house in Valentine, Cherry County, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of said court was held, on the 20th day of June, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., to satisfy judgment of \$149.00 and interest at 7 per cent from date of judgment January 21, 1908, and costs taxed at \$43.95 and accruing costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: The East Half of Southwest quarter of section 20, North Half of Northwest Quarter of section 24, Township 32, Range 34, west of the 6th P. M., in Cherry County, Nebraska.

Dated this 18th day of May, 1908. C. A. Rosseter, Sheriff of Cherry County.

Walcott & Morrissey, attorneys for plaintiff.

**JOHN KILLS PLENTY**

St. Francis Mission, Rosebud, S. D.

Cattle branded as in cut, horses same on left thigh, Range between Spring Creek and Little White River.

Pat Peiper

Simeon Nebr.

Some branded on left shoulder or thigh

Some branded on right thigh or shoulder.

**Roan Brothers**

Woodlake Neb

Range on Long Lake and Crooked Lake.

Cattle branded anywhere on left side.

Earmark, square crop right ear.

Horses have same brand on left thigh.

Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks.

A Reward of \$250 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.

Metzger Bros., Rolfe Nebr

Range on Niobrara river four miles east of Ft. Niobrara.

Horses and cattle branded AB connected on left hip or side as shown in cut

Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks.

A Reward of \$250 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.

Jos. Bristol

Valentine, Nebr.

Range on Niobrara river four miles east of Ft. Niobrara.

Horses and cattle branded AB connected on left hip or side as shown in cut

Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks.

A Reward of \$250 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.

J. A. YARYAN

Pullman, Nebr

Cattle branded JY on right shoulder

Horses branded JY on left shoulder

Reasonable reward for any information leading to the recovery of cattle strayed from my range.

Range on Snake River

D. M. Sears.

Kennedy, Nebr.

Cattle branded as in cut, left side

Horses same on left shoulder.

Range—Square Lake.

Sawyer Bros.

Postoffice address Oasis, Nebr

G. K. Sawyer has charge of these cattle.

Horses branded SS on left shoulder. Some branded SS on left side

Stock horses branded SS on left side

Range on Snake River

Nebraska Land and Feeding Co.

Bartlett Richards Pres Will G Comstock, V. P. Chas C Jamison Sec&Treas

Cattle branded on any part of animal; also the following brands:

Horses branded the same

Range between Gordon on the F. E. & M. V. R. R. and

M. R. R. in Northwestern

BARTLETT RICHARDS

P. H. Young.

Simeon, Nebr.

Cattle branded as cut on left side

Some V-A on left side.

V on left jaw of horses.

Range on Gordon Creek north of Simeon.

Albert Whipple & Sons

Rosebud, S. D.

Cattle branded SOS on left side

SOS on right side

Some cattle also have a — on neck

Some with A on left shoulder and some branded with two bars across hind quarters. Some Texas

cattle branded SO on left side and some on left side.

Horses branded SOS on left hip. Some cattle branded AW connected on both sides and left hip of horses.

N. S. Rowley

Kennedy, Nebraska.

Same as cut on left side and hip, and on left shoulder of horses. Also on left side of hind hip.

F+ on left side.

Some cattle branded F+ on left side and some on left side or hip. F on left jaw and left shoulder of horses.

N on left jaw of horses

C. P. Jordan.

Rosebud, SD

Horses and cattle same cut; also CJB F+ JJ on right hip.

Range on Oak and Snake Creeks.

A liberal reward for information leading to detection of rustlers of stock bearing any of these brands.

Postoffice address—Valentine or Kennedy.

Some branded as on left thigh.

Horses branded on left shoulder or thigh.

Some branded on left shoulder or thigh

Some branded on right thigh or shoulder.