

VALENTINE DEMOCRAT

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Thursday, January 18, 1912.

The meeting held last night at the court house to talk over the advisability of changing the form of municipal government of Valentine to that of a city of the second class did not bring out clearly enough the merits or demerits of changing from village government to that of a city of the second class.

By having more than one thousand inhabitants Valentine automatically becomes a city of the second class but with a right to retain the village form of government if the people so desire. We are, according to the statutes, a city of the second class at present but still retain the village government. It is now up to the voters to say which they shall have.

Other towns, Ainsworth and Gordon for instance, have more than the required population but no move has been made to cooperate them as cities.

With the population we now have, it is optional with the voters whether we shall continue as a city or go back to village government.

Village trustees do not receive a compensation for the work they do for the village. Under the city form of government the mayor, councilmen, clerk, attorney and other officers would receive a compensation, (the maximum is set by law) for their services. In a town the size of Valentine it would not be necessary to pay more than \$500 per annum in salaries, and with the work in sight to be done by the officers of the town it would not be too much to allow certain offices the maximum pay established by law. Under this form of government the city would have a responsible head in the mayor.

The meeting was adjourned and will again meet next Wednesday night. This will give everyone opportunity to look up the relative merits of each form of government.

A dispatch from Washington dated January 15, says that President Taft today signed an order reserving 14,000 acres of the Niobrara reservation as bird preserves. The balance of the reservation, which has been abandoned for military purposes, is open for entry. The preserve may later be used for bison and elk. Congressman Kinkaid at first opposed the proposition, but after submitting the proposal to the people of Valentine, submitted to their wishes and supported the measure.

The 14,500 set aside for a game preserve lies east of Ft. Niobrara, and comprises an area 5 1/2 miles north and south and 3 1/2 miles east and west with Ft. Niobrara about the center of the west line. The National Fish Commission is now figuring with the Interior Department and are asking for 160 acres or 240 acres lying about the present fort, taking in the creeks and springs adjacent, and using the same for a National Fish Hatchery. This hatchery land would join the game preserve on the west.

It is all very nice to have a game preserve and Fish Hatchery close to Valentine but it would be ever so much better to have farmers on that 14,500 acres. Valentine cannot draw trade from game preserves; what it needs is a larger farming community. With 123,000 acres in the Niobrara section of the Nebraska Forest Reserve lying south of the Soake river in Cherry county and used for grazing purposes, it seems unwise to take this 14,000 acres from the military reservation which to a large extent is tillable land, and use it as a preserve. The forest re-

serve would be an ideal place for propagation of animal and bird life, and it would not so seriously interfere with the welfare of Valentine and community.

The land not included in this preserve is not open to entry as was stated in the above dispatch and will not be opened for entry until acted upon by congress.

COUNTY FAIR.

The Commercial Club of Valentine having been requested to call a meeting of the farmers, stockmen, and all others who are interested in organizing a county fair and live stock association, the same is, hereby called to meet in the court house at one o'clock on Wednesday, January 24, 1912.

It is hoped that all citizens from every part of the country, who feel interested in organizing an association for the aforesaid purpose will attend this meeting. The hour has been fixed at one o'clock in order that the deliberations may begin as promptly as possible after dinner and be concluded early enough for persons driving from a distance to return home in time for the evening chores. It is very much hoped that this meeting will be attended by a large and representative number of the citizens of the county.—C. H. Cornell, President.

R. H. Koontz died suddenly at the home of Will White, Merriman. The body was shipped to Council Bluffs, where the funeral was held on Wednesday. For the past several years Mr. Koontz was afflicted with locomotor ataxia and was totally helpless the past year or two. Mrs. Koontz has been in an Omaha hospital for the past six weeks and was not able to attend the funeral. Mr. Koontz leaves besides his wife, a five year old son, who is with Mrs. Hardin in Omaha and an adopted daughter residing in Kansas City.

Mr. Koontz was born at Washington, Pa., Nov. 18, 1861, and came to Cherry county in March, 1885 and located six miles west of Merriman and lived on the ranch until he sold out in 1899. When the Northwestern road was going through he did contract work on that line west of Valentine.

84 acre farm for sale. Good house; fair barn; 45 acres alfalfa; 25 acres fenced hog tight; all under fence; all tillable; 1 mile from town. This is certainly a fine farm, and cheap at \$4,800. Address, S. K. Imes, Altoona, Kansas.

Food sale by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, at Hoenig's store on Saturday, January 20, at 10 o'clock.

A big dance Friday night in Quigley's Hall. Fisher's Orchestra. Everyone invited.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by Chapman, the druggist.

Dr. M. E. Meer has decided to visit Wood Lake the first Monday and Tuesday of each month to do dental work. 191f

If in need of wind mills or water tanks call on E. Breuklander. None better made. 42-4f

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. Sold by Chapman, the druggist.

Did you ever let a good thing slip? Get busy then before this one is gone and let S. K. Imes help you to trade that 640 acres for a good home in southeastern Kansas. Have a 240 acre farm for sale at \$37.50 an acre, all tillable. Other land for sale or trade. For particulars address, S. K. Imes, Altoona, Kansas.

Button Trimming for dresses etc., is the latest. Save your scraps of cloth and take them to the Red Front where they can show you 18 styles including the new oblong shape—made to order. 4f

Washington News

By C. H. TAVENNER special Washington correspondent.

President Taft has just taken an action that is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the paper trust, by refusing to remove the tax from print paper and wood pulp.

When the Reciprocity bill was passed a provision was tacked to it providing for the free admission of print paper and wood pulp from Canada. This provision became law whether the reciprocity act was agreed to by Canada or not. Therefore, although reciprocity failed, print paper and wood pulp are now admitted free from Canada.

Five nations which ship paper to America—Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Germany and Austria-Hungary—immediately demanded of the United States the right to also ship print paper and wood pulp to this country free of duty. "We have treaties with you," declared these countries to the United States, "in which you agree to extend to us the same concessions you extend to the most favored nations. Therefore we demand to ship paper and wood pulp into your country free of duty the same as Canada." Obviously this argument is unanswerable. However the president has announced, through the treasury department, that a tax will be collected as heretofore on all print paper imported from any other country than Canada. The president advises the European nations to appeal to the Supreme Court of Appeals, which it is declared, is only a subterfuge. President Taft has declared he is willing to concede the justice of demands for cheaper paper, but when the opportunity offers, his acts refute his words, and show that he is willing to violate treaties with five friendly nations rather than to give even a slight concession to freer trade.

The tariff on print paper is to all practical ends a tax on intelligence, because in this day and age the great mass of the people receive their education on public questions through the newspapers. With print paper practically controlled by a trust, the price has systematically boosted, so as to work a hardship on the prosperous publishers, and to make print paper high on to prohibitive to many of the small, country publishers whose earnings are not any too great at best.

Meanwhile there is pending a bill introduced by Senator Heyburn, which proposes to repeal the Canadian reciprocity act. Having been rejected by Canada, the law is dead without being repealed. But if the act is repealed, the live added section providing for free print paper would also be repealed, and the old tax on Canadian paper would be restored.

Since the tax on Canadian paper and pulp has been repealed, 81 independent paper companies, representing a capitalization of eighty-three million dollars, have started up in opposition to the trust. Already there have been some reductions in prices, and this explains the reason of the joker in the "Heyburn repealer."

Why would it not be a good idea for all Democrats, everywhere, to hereafter taboo the use of the word "tariff," and in its place use the word "tax," which is what a tariff really is. If every Democratic writer and speaker would use the term "The Payne-Aldrich tax bill," instead of "The Payne-Aldrich tariff bill," from now until the polls close on November 5, there need be little conjecture as to the outcome of the election.

Who doubts but that if the Dingley tariff bill had been known and referred to generally as the Dingley tax bill, and the McKinley tariff bill as the McKinley tax bill, and the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill as the Payne-Aldrich tax bill, the Republican party could not be in power today.

The word "tariff" is too indefinite. There are hundreds of thousands of men who may be brought to believe that it would be

to their advantage in some indirect, mysterious way to vote for a tariff, but who could not be cajoled or coerced into the conviction that it is to their individual interest to vote to put an enormous tax on everything they eat wear, and use.

If Democratic editors will make it a standing order in their offices to substitute the word "tax" for "tariff," in every article having to do with protection, and if every stump speaker will carry on a similar crusade, and if the movement will be made nationwide, the problem of reversing Republican victories at the polls will have been solved.

Think this over!

One of the Chicago packers, in the trial now going on at Chicago, complained that "Swift infringed on our territory." The disputed territory was in New York and Vermont, and the question naturally arises: How did that territory, or any other territory, come to be the exclusive property of Swift or anybody else?

The answer is simple. Because Swift and the other packers, after driving the butchers in the local communities in New York and Vermont out of business, by underselling them, divided up the territory thus seized and called it their own. Of course, as it was theirs! Having stifled all competition, both from within and from without the district, they were left free to advance prices of meat to suit the amount of dividends, and to call the territory "their own."

"Why talk about placing any of the necessities of life on the free list?" is the cry that goes up from the standpatners every now and then. "If this were done," they ask, "how could the government raise revenue to meet its expenses?"

This is how: By levying an income tax and an inheritance tax, as does every first class nation on the face of the globe, save the United States of America.

The Roman Catholic press in the United States is represented by newspapers and periodicals in English, German, French, Polish, Bohemian, Italian, Slavonic, Magyar, Dutch, Croatian, Spanish and Igudian; of these 13 are dailies and 115 are weeklies.

St. Nicholas' Church.

Services will be held in the Catholic church as follows:
In Valentine on Sunday, Jan. 21.
1st Mass at 8 a. m.
2nd Mass at 10 a. m.
Benediction of the Blessed sacrament after Mass.
In Arabia on Sunday, Jan. 28.
LEO M. BLAERE, Rector.

THE EFFECTIVE LAXATIVE

Tastes Like and is Eaten Like Candy.
In our experience in the handling of drugs and medicine, we believe we have never had experience with any Remedy that gave such great satisfaction to our customers as do Rexall Orderlies. This Remedy is not like any other laxative or cathartic. It contains all the good features of other laxatives, but none of their faults.

Our own faith in Rexall Orderlies is so strong that we offer them to you with our own positive personal guarantee, that if they do not thoroughly satisfy you, you only need tell us and we will hand back to you every penny you paid us for them. Therefore, in trying them upon our recommendation you take no risk whatever.

Rexall Orderlies taste like and are eaten like candy. They do not gripe, cause nausea, excessive looseness, or any other annoyance. They act so easily that they may be taken at any time day or night. They are particularly good for children, aged or delicate persons. They are put up in convenient tablets in three sizes of packages. Prices, 10c., 25c., and 50c.

Remember, Rexall Remedies can be obtained in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. G. A. Chapman.

Not Selling Out

We desire to announce that we are not closing out, but are still selling the very best goods at reasonable prices.

Our line of John Deere Implements, Velie Buggies, Moline and Davenport Roller Bearing Wagons and Samsen Windmills is complete and priced right.

We also have a large stock of lumber, lime, Wall Plaster, Cement, Brick, Sash, Doors, etc.

Is it not good policy to patronize a firm who expects to continue in business and intends to handle the same line of goods for years to come.

We never advertise so-called bargains because we have always had our goods priced right.

Valentine Lumber Co.

A. E. Morris. W. W. Morrissey. Dr. C. W. Noyes

For Whiskey

Go to the

Stock Exchange Saloon

VALENTINE'S PURE LIQUOR CENTER

Walther F. A. Meltendorff, Propr.

THE VALENTINE HOUSE

W. B. HOWE, Proprietor

Successor to John D. Eaton.

Electric Lights, Hot water Heat, Good Rooms and Beds, where you can feel at home and be comfortable while you remain.

We invite old patrons and others to call and see us.

Rosebud Stage Line

D. A. WHIPPLE, Propr.

Valentine Headquarters at the Chicago House

Rosebud " " Rosebud Hotel

Leave Valentine at 8 o'clock every morning, Sundays excepted.

Arrive at Rosebud at 2 o'clock p. m.

Leave Rosebud at 8 o'clock every morning, Sundays excepted.

Arrive at Valentine at 2 o'clock p. m.

Dinner at Britt at 11 o'clock a. m.

Special attention to passengers, baggage and express or packages.

Leave orders at headquarters or at the Red Front store.

D. A. Whipple.

GREEN FRONT DAVIS and MOHANA, Prop.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

15 per cent Off on all Winter Goods.

We carry the Best Line of Shoes of which every pair is backed by a guarantee from the factory. Try us and you will be convinced.

We Pay Highest Market Price for Hides.

Cottage Grove Restaurant

Edmund Gerber, Prop.

First Class Meals and Short Orders

Board by the day or week. Ticket good for twenty-one meals \$4.50. Single meals 35c. Come to the Cottage Grove Restaurant for a "square meal."