VALENTINE DEMOCRAT

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Thursday, March 14. 1912.

To the Voters of Cherry Co. Nebraska:

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for nomination for the office of county assessor, subject to the democratic primaries to be held in April, 1912.

8 7 MARTIN HANSEN.

To the People of Cherry Co. Nebraska:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of representative from the representative district No. 72, on the republican ticket at the primary election to be held on the 19th day of April, 1912.

ALFRED E. MORRIS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county assessor on the democratic ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries, April 19, 1912.

Very respectfully,
W. E HALEY.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for county assessor, subject to the democratic primaries on April 19, 1912.

Respectfully,
JOHN SHELBOURN, JR.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for representative of the 72nd representative district on the domocratic ticket at the primary election to be held April 19, 1912.

W. M. HARNAN.

It looks like Taft will win the nomination. We'll bet a bushel of spuds that he'll be nominated and five bushels of spuds that he'll be defeated at election if Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio is the democratic nominee.

DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

The democrats can win this year if they will get out a few more candidates to split up the vote. Sic Bryan onto each one as he gets into the lead, to keep them even until they come under the line and then accuse each of being lined up with the trusts and Wall street.

W. J. Byran will be given another birthday party March 19, at Lincoln. Prominent speakers are to be there and a progressive conference is to be held during the afternoon, in which we suppose Richard L. Metcalfe will figure largely as a candidate for governor. Tickets are a dollar for a ride in the Bryan-Metcalfe band wagon. Everybody go. We are for John H Morehead for governor and we'll ask to be excused.

U. S. SENATOR

Who do you want for U. S. senator? W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, Willis E. Reed of Madison and ex-Gov. Shallenberger are each worthy candidates and if either receive the democratic nomination ought to defeat Norris Brown or Congressman Norris.

Mr. Thompson bears an excellent reputation as to character and ability, and was the candidate for governor in 1902; an able lawyer, a brilliant speaker, and is everybody's friend.

Mr. Reed is a brilliant young attorney, and is rapidly coming to the front as an orator of exceptional quality, gaining the admiration of everybody who hears him, and has no rival in his part of the state.

You all know Gov. Shallenberger as a progressive and aggressive tireless and indefatigable worker, with a purpose in view, and finds a way of getting to the front with effective work in the interests of the people.

TAFT VS ROOSEVELT

In the Taft-Roosevelt contest one or the other is doomed to disappointment in the present year.

If Taft gets the nomination for president he will most likely be defeated, and will be down and out in American politics. Should he succeed in being elected he will be the big man in the republican party, carrying more power than any president has yet wielded, because of his radical tendencies toward wealthy and powerful monopolies in his present administration, in which he has been bitterly assailed by the progressive, or insurgents, of his own party. If he wins out over their protest it will be taken as a vindication of his past policies, and no doubt his advisors and his beneficiaries will keep that fact eternally before him, with the result that no modification of tariff laws may be expected, but, rather, he will favor further advances should such be demanded of him. All the controversies between him and progressive leaders during the past three years, in which the people seemed to get the worst of it, will then have been settled in Taft's favor. "Vindicated at the polls," will be the cry, and Taft can fire the Pinchot and Hitchcock traitors out of his party regime who dare to raise a voice in the interest of the people.

On the other hand, if Roosevelt should win the nomination, Taft will be down and out as an easily whipped and inefficient candidate and the people will be vindicated in their denunciation of Taft polices.

"The best tariff bill that was ever passed," will then be properly denounced and Mr. Taft will have to revise his former revision, admitting that "it was not good—it was bad— but the best we could do," to "the worst tariff bill the republican party ever passed," or go down in history as a tool of the interests and monopolies.

Then about Roosevelt, should he receive the nomination it is not likely that he could be elected as a third termer, and especially in view of his past record and utterances. He would have a large following of the progressives but would be bitterly fought by a portion of the Taft following which would also be the case reversely if Taft were the nominee. But in the latter case the progressive republicans will have lined up for the fight four years hence by defeating Taft, and will under a progressive leader make a hard contest for the presidency, should not democracy relieve and give the people a sound business and democratic administration.

A card came to our desk this week announcing that "The Chancellor," a monthly publication issued at Omaha, has been purchased or organized into a Progressive publishing Co., and published hereafter as a 16 page weekly, devoted to fundamental democracy. We don't like these different brands of democracy. It savors too much of the wild cat movement of the middle-of-the-road pops. Plain democracy is good enough for us and we're not in sympathy with these "holier than thou" side steppers.

Double Umpire System on Coast.

The Pacific Coast Baseball league will have the double umpire system next season. Nearly every other league of similar importance has been using two umpires.

Howell to Umpire Next Season.

Harry Howell, a former St. Louis American league pitcher, has been signed to umpire for the International (Eastern) league next season.

To Dry Sweaters.

After having washed sweaters do not pin on the line to dry. Use a coat hanger. Place your sweater on it and hook on the clothesline out of doors. In this way it will dry in less time, will keep its shape and will have no pin marks. Just shape it on the hanger and the air will do the rest. It will dry evenly all around and will look as well as when new.

M W. A. CONVENTION

Report and Consensus of Opinions Expressed Saturday. March 9. 1912. at Merriman, Nebr.

Pursuant to a call of Merriman Camp of M. W. A., for a county convention, delegates were sent from the Valentine and Crookston camps and met Saturday at Merriman to discuss the recent raise in Woodmen rates.

The meeting was called to order by E. B. Quible, V. C., of the Merriman camp. Max E. Viertel of Crookston was elected chairman, and I. M. Rice, secretary.

Mr. Quible spoke on his experience as delegate to the Chicago convention.

Speaker after speaker were introduced in succession to speak in favor of the raise in rates, until, in exasperation, the delegates refused to listen longer, when a speaker came out with what seemed to be a several hour speech, from the pile of paper which he laid upon the desk before him, and, then, when the vote came, a steam roller ran over them, and it was done before they knew what the result would be.

Mr. Quible was opposed to seceding from the head camp, but was also opposed to the high rates and voted against them. He favors the Minneapolis injunction movement—restraining the head camp from putting the raise into effect. He stated that it was argued from the rostrum, that the old members, having enjoyed the protection during their youth could afford to drop out if the rates were too high for them, and that with the young members staying in because of low rates would put the order in good condition. Mr. Quible thought that during the next 25 years the company will experience as heavy death rate as at any time in its history. He read Talbot's letter regarding the Hastings' call and secession movement and said he didn't want to do anything that would cause the loss of the lodge's charter because of some old members who were now unable to secure other insurance. That the M. W. A. is now 29 years old and had two members now 85 years old. That one of the actuaries stated, we are not broke by a long way and that at the present rates and conditions we might safely run on for 25 years, though presented the new raise in rates providing for a reserve fund which will pile up millions of dollars.

Mr. Larson thought with a surplus now of $7,000,000 and only eleven assessments the past year the raise was not justified. He called attention to the lapsed certificates which would help to offset the deficiency of assessments to pay out a policy, and thinks the high rates will keep the old members in because they are unable to get other insurance and drive out the young and robust fellows who can do better elsewhere, and that the company would suffer by the exorbitant raise and they were not justified.

M. O. Metzger was opposed to the rates and the attempt to crowd out old men who were unable to pay the increased rates. That our old men and old members were entitled to some respect. Was willing to stand an increase of rates but not this exorbitant doubling up and thribbling the former rates. Called attention to the 90 camps in the state shown in a circular, showing a deficiency of payment to that received in death claims, and thought each member pays in about half at present rates what he expects to receive, but admitted that lapsed certificates was something of an offset in which we were benefitted but did not want to take advantage of old men who would now be crowded out by excessive rates.

Arthur Bowring was willing to stand a reasonable raise in rates but not a 300 per cent raise. That the shortage shown in the 90 delinquent cams in the state was only about 25 per cent. Thinks we can

(Continued on last page.)

Brown Chicken Stew.

Cut up as for fried chicken, making two pieces of the breast. Dip each piece in flour, place in frying pan containing sufficient fat, either lard or butter or equal parts of each. Salt to taste and brown both sides, allowing twenty minutes to this. Pour off fat and add boiling water to nearly cover, then press the lid on tightly. Stew about half an hour for young chicken and two hours if the bird is old.

Take up meat and add water if necessary so that there will be about a pint in the pan. Thicken this with a rounding tablespoonful of flour mixed with water or milk.

Separating Eggs.

If bits of yolk get in with the whites when separating eggs touch the yellow pieces with a dry cloth and see how quickly they disappear. When small pieces of shell fall into the egg use a large piece of shell instead of a spoon to extract them and you will not have to fish for the slippery bits. An easy way to separate eggs is to break one at a time into a small funnel placed over a glass. The white will pass through, leaving the yolk in the funnel.