

**GRANT.**

Another big snow storm swept over this section last week. The roads are drifted so bad that they are not fit for travel.

J. H. Wesch called on Lorenz Leitner one day last week on matters of business.

C. L. Harris and Newt Bryan are busy hauling straw these stormy days.

Newt Bryan and George Haas of Tracer, Kansas, were at McCook on business last Friday.

Harry Rathbun and family and Orville Wade were McCook visitors last week.

There was no mail delivery on route No. 2, Saturday on account of the snow storm.

Ed Carfield is on the sick list. August Wesch, Sr., has been down with the grip, but is some better at this writing.

Julius Kathka moved onto his farm near Oberlin, Kansas, last week and Lorenz Leitner has taken possession of the place vacated by him.

**RED WILLOW.**

Mrs. Will Meyers has been ill, but is now better.

Mrs. Arch Hatcher, Mrs. Will Randel and Mrs. Louis Longnecker each had a sick spell, but all are able to be around again.

William Randel was the champion speller at the spelling match this week.

Mrs. Frank Allen of Wilcox, Charley Allen, wife and little daughter, Louis Longnecker and family spent Friday at John Longnecker's.

March surely came in like a lion.

The Watkins agent was around this week.

High snow drifts again, making hard travel.

Children are much troubled with colds.

Some people's stock seems to suffer from cold and hunger. The young calves where sheltered are doing well.

**R. F. D. No. 1.**

The Nothnagel school closed on February 29th, ending a successful term for the teacher, Francis K. Hall, and one of profit and usefulness to the school children. And Mr. Hall is some speaker and singer, too.

The last heavy snow increases the farmers' high hopes of good crops, this year; especially is the prospect considered encouraging for small grain.

The roads are difficult on account of the heavy snow, and they won't be improved with the warmer, melting weather.

We hope to be able to furnish more news as the weather opens and the roads improve.

**BOX ELDER.**

Mrs. Geo. Younger visited Mrs. Thurston Devle one day last week.

J. K. Gardon has been on the sick list but is able to be around again.

Glenn French returned last Saturday from Nebraska City where he was attending school, but his health would not permit his remaining any longer.

About four inches of snow fell last Saturday and Sunday.

The meetings at the church last week were not very well attended on account of bad weather.

The telephone inspector for the Nebraska Telephone Co., was in this vicinity last Monday.

**Advertised List.**

The following letters and cards remain uncalled for at the post office.

**Letters.**

- Baurs, Mr. Henry
- Korell, Mr. J. B.
- Lear, Mr. Archie
- Mesher, Mr. Dan
- Jakobson, H.
- Stokes, Hatter
- Sellin, Hannah (2)
- Weintz, Chas.

**Cards.**

- Benton, Mr. Frank
- Burgess, Will
- Davies, Mr. Hugh
- Ellis, Mr. S. E.
- Heizeneter, Mr. A. E. (2)
- Hess, Benliah
- Hetelink, Miss Rose
- Linderman, Miss Clara
- MaeRae, J. D.
- Prownce, Mr. Emory
- Rupp, Mr. J. W
- Smith, Gladys
- Wall, Mr. George and Gus.

LON CONE, Postmaster.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

**HOW TO DISPOSE OF FARM MANURE**

**Of Value When Carefully Cared For and Properly Applied.**

**VARIOUS METHODS ARE USED.**

(By P. B. Barker, Assistant Professor and Acting Head of Department of Instructional Agronomy.)

One hundred tons of farm manure is worth \$200. This is a surprising statement, but becomes more reasonable with a little consideration and thought of the matter. Very few have given this important subject its due attention. There is usually such a large amount of work to do on the farm that there is very little time to consider the subject of farm manure, or any other important subject. The writer is frank to confess that during the cultivating season he went to the corn fields early in the morning with but one main object in mind, and that was to make nine half-mile rounds. He went to the fields after dinner with but one object, namely, to make nine half-mile rounds. This voices the sentiment of many farmers.

**Farm Manure, a Nuisance.**

Notwithstanding the great value of manure when carefully cared for and properly applied to the farm land, it is too often allowed to lay around the barns and sheds, where it is a nuisance not only to the farmer and his family, but to the public in general. The manure is allowed to accumulate to such a large extent in many cases that it is in the way of people and stock, and consequently impedes the movement around the buildings. Some barn yards contain such large accumulations of manure that the stock cannot move about them as comfortably as under better conditions. This is especially true during wet springs. Instances may be mentioned where the cattle are obliged to stand knee deep in mud and slush, largely due to the accumulated manure. Many new feed lots have been made rather than remove the manure from the older ones.

Many people have been heard to say that they disliked to drive past certain farm buildings because of the unsightly manure piles surrounding the barns, sheds, etc.

It is not an uncommon thing to hear men and women complaining about the unpleasant odors encountered in passing certain places because of the vast accumulations of this refuse. How disagreeable it must be to live in the midst of such odors. Is it any wonder that some wives wish to leave the farm?

Of all the ill effects of farm manure, the most alarming ones are those connected with the unsightly environment of such accumulations. Many stock wells are unfavorably located in some draw or on land that is lower than that where the barns are located, and consequently much of the leachings from the manure are carried into the wells during heavy rainstorms. The shallow stock wells are sometimes so contaminated with such leachings during early wet springs that the water is colored, and yet the milk cows and other stock are compelled to drink this impure water.

Many wells from which the drinking water for the family is obtained are located so as to become contaminated with leachings from the manure. One of the most important considerations on any farm is the position of the well, with reference to barns, feed lots, etc. **How Some Farmers Dispose of Manure** The disposal of the manure on live stock farms is a big one. Various methods are used in managing these accumulations of manure.

Some farmers build their barns, feed lots, etc., on the hillside in order to permit the manure to be washed down the slope during the heavy rains. A few have deemed it advisable to build on sandy places, since the large portion of the manure would leech into the soil, leaving the yards in a drier condition than would be the case on heavier soils which are more or less level. Many farmers are making a free use of their wheat straw for bedding purposes to absorb and hold the liquid manure and at the same time administer to the comfort of the stock. A great number are carrying the manure into nearby fields, where the application is not so heavy and frequent for best crop results. Large quantities of manure are taken from live stock and dumped into nearby fields. Some instances where such dumping accumulations in the same locality have been observed, and it is a pity that such a method is still in vogue for the disposal of manure.

According to data on the subject, the department of agricultural experiment which has been collecting data for three years from persons residing on the soils classes of the college school of agriculture and who are engaged in agriculture, numbering about 2,000 individuals from Nebraska farms, a very large portion of the manure is burned or wasted in other ways. A few localities are using all the manure for fertilizer purposes. Many are applying about 25 per cent of it to the land and many counties are utilizing less than 50 per cent in any way whatever.

It is a mistaken idea that spars feeding is favorable to reproduction. It is, however, true that a method of feeding which induces excessive fatness is unfavorable to reproduction.

**Real Estate Filings.**

The following real estate filings have been made in the county clerk's office since our last report:

- Kate Wilcox and husband to John W. Conrad, wd., all of 25, s hf 24-2-30, lots 1 and 2 31-2-29 ..... 5000 00
- Wm. Schmid to Lena Schmid wd., lot 16, block 2, Lebanon ..... 1700 00
- Walter T. Elliott and wife to Fred L. Waterman, wd, lot 3, block 1, Lebanon 162 50
- U. S. to Heirs of John Reinolds patent to nw qr of 32-2-28 ..... 20 00
- U. S. to Agnes Karthausser, patent, ne qr. 32-2-28 .. . 1 00
- Hiram C. Rider and wife to S. D. Taylor, wd, lot 12, block 24, Riverview Cemetery ..... 20 00
- Geo. Brumgard and wife to Geo. W. Herrod, wd., lot 5, block 32, McCook .. . 1 00
- John H. Miller and wife to Alfred Johnson, wd, to s hf se qr 18-4-29, and w hf ne qr 19-4-29 ..... 4000 00
- Aug. M. Borg to Peter Nelson, wd, ne qr 34-2-30 .. . 450 00
- Elda E. True to John Hrust, wd, lot 6 and 7, block 8, West McCook ..... 450 00
- John Hrust to Catherine Heam wd, lot 4, block 10, West McCook ..... 150 00
- Mary Colligan to Joseph Kavalec, wd, sw qr 18-4-27 ..... 3600 00
- Josef Kavalec to Mary Colligan, wd, se qr ne qr 12-3-28 ..... 800 00
- Cyrus E. and Wm. H. Smith to Enes E. Southwick wd, s hf of 1 and n hf of nw qr 1 and 12-3-30 .. . 13200 00
- W. C. Allison to L. E. Barger wd, lot 8, block 32, 2nd McCook ..... 2600 00

**Home Seed Corn the Best.**

W. R. Mellor, secretary of the state board of agriculture, who accompanied the seed corn special train through a portion of Nebraska, said he was interested in the case of a man who heard the seed specialists lecture at a certain station and listened intently to statements that corn shipped from a long distance would not produce as good corn as seed grown from rubbins grown in the vicinity where the planting is done. The man in question had just shipped two ear loads of fine looking ear from Iowa and was offering them for seed at the rate of \$2 a bushel. The man produced one of his ears and began to berate the lecturer who would say anything against his imported corn. The ear shown was accepted by the seed specialists and eighteen grains placed in the moist earth in a taster. At the end of the week, after time had been given for the grains to grow, it was found that not one of them germinated.—Lincoln News.

**CHURCH NOTES AND TOPICS.**

**Christian Science**—The morning subject for next Sunday is:

**Christian**—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. H. M. Mitchell, minister.

**Divine Science**—Unity health meeting on Tuesday and Friday evenings. New Thought Sunday school three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. 123 W. D street.

**Methodist**—Regular services as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings.

**Baptist**—Sermons at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Bible school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. A hearty welcome to all who wish to worship with us. D. L. McBride, minister.

**Catholic**—St. Patrick's Church. 8:30 a. m., low mass and sermon. 10:30 a. m., high mass and sermon. 2:30 p. m., Sunday school. 8:00, evening services. Rev. Wm. Patton, O. M. I, pastor.

**German Evan. Lutheran**—East 6th street. Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. All German speaking people are cordially invited to attend. Rev. G. Wockenfuss, Rev. O. Richert.

**Stallions for Sale or Trade.** I will sell or trade either or both of my stallions, "DeGorda" a thoroughbred imported Percheron, and "Jerry" a seven-eighths Percheron. For further information write or call on Jos. Brunke, Campbell, Neb.

Wants, for rent, for sale, etc. See a line in The Tribune.

**FOR SALE**

SEED BARLEY, \$1.25 a bushel. Also cane and corn.

**W. G. DUTTON**

1 mile west and 3 miles south of McCook

**BIG MONEY IN RAISING SUGAR BEETS.**

Figures Submitted by North Platte Valley Growers Show Some Surprising Results.

Figures compiled from the results attained by forty-one sugar beet growers in western Nebraska show that during past year that industry flourished to a marked degree. The figures obtained from the report of these growers shows that the total acreage of the number was 1,850, and that 30,000.1 tons of sugar beets were raised by them on that amount of land. The gross receipts for the same was \$159,324. The average yield per acre was 16.21 tons and average amount received per acre was \$86.12, the average value per ton of beets being \$3.50. The value of the tops is not reckoned in this, these being variously estimated by the farmers at from \$3.50 to \$5.00 per ton.

The total profit on the beets was \$47.10 per acre, according to the figures of the growers. Expenses figured in the table of results attained by the forty-one growers included hand work, bunching and thinning, the second hoeing, the third hoeing and the pulling and topping and the seed for the crop. Of this expense the pulling and topping is by far the greatest, being on the average, \$10 per acre.

All expenses figured in the table, included the plowing, leveling, first and second harrowing, rolling, four cultivations, the furrowing out for irrigation, and work of making twice four irrigations, also the water rental, the cost of delivering the crop—practically all of the elements which enter into the raising of one season's crop.

The general average of all sugar beet crops in North Platte valley, including, good, bad and indifferent, was 12 tons per acre, or 4.21 tons less than the average of the forty-one growers reckoned in the table.

The record in the valley for the year was made by William Michie, who planted 21.25 acres and who received therefrom 453.98 tons of beets. His gross receipts were \$2,403.15. Figures compiled from his results show the following:

- Average yield per acre, 21.36 tons.
- Average amount received per acre, \$114.16.
- Cost per acre to raise and deliver, \$49.00.
- Profit per acre, \$65.16.
- Total profit, \$1,402.

The poorest crop raised in the list of the forty-one growers was by Ferguson brothers, who obtained 394.54 tons of beets from thirty acres which they planted for the season. The following shows their returns:

- Gross receipts, \$2,082.
- Average per acre, 13.15 tons.
- Average amount received per acre, \$69.40.
- Cost per acre to raise and deliver, \$39.20.
- Profit per acre, \$30.20.
- Total profit, \$906.

Apparently these figures do not include the cost of the seed, which is \$2 an acre, but on the other hand they do include the cost of the growers' own labor, which is about \$22 an acre, figured for a forty-acre tract, which is about one man's job. The hoeing and pulling are done by hired labor, at a cost of about \$20 an acre.—Lincoln News.

**Notice to Delinquents.**

Notice is hereby given that the rental upon the lease contracts to the following described lands in Red Willow county, Nebraska, as set opposite the name of the holder thereof, is delinquent, and if the amount which is due is not paid within 60 days from date of this notice, said contract will be declared forfeited by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds and said forfeiture entered of record in the manner provided by law.

N ½ 36-1-30, John A. Hoffman. E. B. COWLES, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings. Dated Feb. 16, 1912. First publication Feb. 19-6sw.

**To Correspondents.**

The Tribune being regularly printed on Mondays and Thursdays would be pleased to have items mailed for both issues by our regular correspondents over the county. Items from any source will be appreciated.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by all dealers.

**NOTICE OF SUIT.**

Nannie L. Lowman, Sarah W. Lowman, Edward E. Lowman, Celia F. Lowman, and the unknown heirs and the unknown devisees of Louis Lowman, deceased, defendants herein, will take notice that Judson L. Packard, plaintiff herein, has filed his petition in the District Court of Red Willow County, Nebraska, against the above named defendants, which are to quiet the title of the plaintiff in the Southwest Quarter of section twenty-nine, Township Four, North, of Range Twenty-nine, in Red Willow county, Nebraska; and for a decree that the defendants Nannie L. Lowman, Sarah W. Lowman and Edward E. Lowman are the sole and only heirs of the said Louis Lowman, deceased, and enjoying and forever barring said defendants or any of them from claiming any right to or right of possession of the said premises, or any part thereof.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 15th day of April, 1912. Dated this 4th day of March, 1912.

**JUDSON L. PACKARD,**

By C. E. Eldred, Attorney for Plaintiff. First publication March 4—Stsw.

**NOTICE OF SUIT.**

Nannie M. Browne, Harry L. Browne, and Ilo Browne; C. C. Sehriar and W. L. Browne, as executors of the estate of J. L. Browne, deceased; Boards of the United Presbyterian Churches of North America, a corporation, Mary S. Browne; and the unknown heirs and the unknown devisees of William Little, deceased, defendants herein, will take notice that Minnie McNeil, plaintiff herein, has filed her petition in the District Court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, against the above named defendants, the object and prayer of which are to quiet the title of the plaintiff in the Southeast Quarter of Section Six, Township One, Range Thirty, west of the sixth principal meridian, in Red Willow County, Nebraska; and for a decree that the defendants release of record two certain mortgages recorded in Book 11, on page 290, and Book 22, on page 70, of the records of mortgages of said county; and that in the event they fail so to do within ten days the decree stand in lieu of such releases.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 15th day of April, 1912. Dated this 4th day of March, 1912.

**MINNIE MCNEIL, Plaintiff.**

By C. E. Eldred, her attorney. First publication March 4—Stsw.

**NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.**

To Susan C. Hileman and to all whom it may concern:

The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at a point at the northeast corner of section numbered thirteen, and the southwest corner of section numbered twelve in town two, north of range 30, west of the 6th P. M., where road numbered 440 intersects road 407 in Driftwood precinct, Red Willow county, Nebraska, and running thence east on the section line between said sections 12 and 13, Town 2 North, Range 30 West, of the 6th P. M., until the same coincides with said road numbered 440; and a proposal to vacate that part of road known as 440 as described below:

Commencing at a point on the section line between sections 11 and 12 where said road No. 440 bears eastward shall be vacated to a point where said road intersects with the section line between sections 12 and 13, all in Town 2, Range 30 West of the 6th P. M., has reported in favor thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 29th day of April, A. D., 1912, or said road will be established without reference thereto.

CHAS. K. DUTCHER, County Clerk. Dated at McCook this 24th day of February, 1912. First publication Feb. 26—Stsw

**VICTOR LADIES' TAILORING CO.**

Suits by special order at same price charged for ready made. Cloth - shrunk and sponged by latest and most scientific method. Call and see samples before giving your order for spring suit.

Mrs. J. M. Trammell Main Ave. Under Commercial Hotel 12sw

**NOTICE OF INCORPORATION OF PHELPS-GRAY COMPANY.**

Notice is hereby given: 1. That a corporation has been formed under the name of Phelps-Gray Company.

2. The principal place of transacting business is McCook, Red Willow County, Nebraska.

3. The general nature of the business to be transacted is the buying and selling of fruits, produce, and other merchandise at wholesale, and on commission and consignment, the leasing and the erection and maintenance of such buildings and structures as may be necessary for the proper conducting of said business, and to purchase and hold real estate for site.

4. The amount of capital stock authorized by said corporation is \$10,000.00, \$5,000.00 of which is to be subscribed and fully paid up before the commencement of business, and the balance to be issued, subscribed and paid up as may be authorized and required by the Board of Directors.

5. The existence of the said corporation commenced on the first day of February, 1912, and the time of termination is twenty years from said date.

6. The highest amount of indebtedness to which the said corporation shall at any time subject itself, shall not be more than fifty per cent of its paid up capital stock.

7. The affairs of the said corporation are to be conducted by a President, Vice-president, Secretary, Treasurer, and Board of six Directors.

Dated, this 24th day of February, 1912.

**PHELPS-GRAY COMPANY,**

By C. E. ELDRÉD, president, C. B. GRAY, Secretary. First publication Feb. 26—Stsw.

**NOTICE.**

Joseph E. Dodge and Arthur S. Dodge will take notice that on the first day of December, 1911, Lillian M. Pitney, plaintiff, filed her motion and affidavit, against the said Joseph E. Dodge and Arthur S. Dodge as heirs and real representatives of Sidney Dodge, deceased, and against said Joseph E. Dodge as Administrator of the estate of said Sidney Dodge, deceased, in the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, in a certain cause here tofore pending in said court, wherein said Lillian M. Pitney was and is plaintiff and said Sidney Dodge was defendant. The object and prayer of said motion and affidavit are that the judgment rendered in said cause, in said court, on the 10th day of October, 1899, in favor of said Lillian M. Pitney and against said Sidney Dodge, for the sum of \$511.09, with interest thereon from said date thereof at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, be revived in favor of said Lillian M. Pitney, and against said Joseph E. Dodge and Arthur S. Dodge, as the heirs at law and real representatives of said Sidney Dodge, now deceased, and against said Joseph E. Dodge as Administrator of the estate of said Sidney Dodge, deceased. On the first day of December, 1911, a conditional order of revivor was duly made, given and entered in said action reviving said judgment in favor of said plaintiff and against the said Joseph E. Dodge and Arthur S. Dodge, as the heirs at law and real representatives of said Sidney Dodge deceased, and against said Joseph E. Dodge, as administrator of the estate of said Sidney Dodge, deceased.

The said Arthur S. Dodge is hereby notified to appear on Monday, the first day of April, 1912, and show cause why said judgment should not be revived against him and the said Joseph E. Dodge, as the heirs at law and real representatives of said Sidney Dodge, deceased, and against said Joseph E. Dodge as administrator of said estate; and if sufficient cause be not shown to the contrary, said judgment shall stand revived.

Lillian M. Pitney, Plaintiff. By C. H. Boyle and W. S. Moran, her attorneys. First publication Feb. 26—Stsw

If you want THE NEWS read The Tribune.