

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a dove's foot by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can keep it in shape as long as it is used.

EUREKA Harness Oil

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

a father with twice six sons, their sons have each thirty daughters who are per-married, having one chick white and one black, these daughters never see of others faces and never live more than twenty-four hours.

CUSTER CANYON.

Mrs. Thomas is still in the canyon. M. Wesley Rogers is reported very sick.

A. E. Hulman is herding cattle for L. H. Williams.

The weather is nice again after the snow last week.

Custer canyon farmers are not done gathering corn yet.

Brother Luther will preach in the Canyon Tuesday night.

Ed. Rusk says he is going to live in it—he killed a beef the other day.

Miss Bessie Giff's horse slipped down with her last Monday and nearly broke her arm.

Nelson Hulman can be seen going to the Staley place early every Sunday morning.

C. G. Ashbaugh is husking corn for I. C. Baker.

Claude Kellenberger returned to Broken Bow Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Waddington spent several days last week at Ryno.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Beas spent last Sunday at Mr. Dyer's.

Mr. D. V. Joyner and Harold came up last Saturday, returning to Broken Bow Sunday.

Mrs. Ashbaugh and daughter and sons took dinner Sunday with Mrs. Beas and Frank.

Mrs. Budd went to Broken Bow Sunday to see his wife, whom he found somewhat improved.

Rev. Strickler will fill his appointment here next Sunday evening. He is now holding protracted meetings at Merna.

The special program at the C. E. meeting Sunday evening was quite well attended. The selections by the male quartet were greatly appreciated.

Last Tuesday evening the Misses Fodge and Ashbaugh entertained a system of their friends at the home of the former, to celebrate the close of the old year. The amusement the fore part of the evening was crokinole, after which old-fashioned jolly games were played until the coming of the New Year, when refreshments were chocolate fudge and popcorn. Those present were: Misses Waddington, Hunt, Johnson, Hunt, Hill, Ashbaugh and Fodge, and Messrs. Beas, Davis, Ashbaugh, Baker, Ingles, Ashbaugh, Haney, Waddington and Hempstead.

Bids for County Physician:

Sealed bids for medical, surgical, obstetrical work at the Poor Farm and Jail, Custer county, Neb., for year 1902, will be received by the county clerk of said county on or before the 15th day of January 1901. J. B. OSBORN, county clerk.

By C. W. HAKES, deputy.

Cut this out and take it to Haeberle's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They also cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness and headache.



POULTRY

At this time the farmer should be looking forward to the time when the hens are to be put to work raising chickens. Every farmer can improve his flock by making a selection of fowls that are to lay eggs for hatching purposes. These should at once be picked out and penned by themselves with a suitable cock. There are in most flocks birds that have shown themselves superior to the others in laying or in markings of plumage. By selecting the best birds, a few years will show a flock that will be both a satisfaction and a profit.

One commission man gives the advice not to wash eggs. He says that when the eggs are washed the gelatinous substance that usually fills the pores of the shell is taken off and the air works through. The result is that the egg spoils very quickly. How much truth there is in the theory we leave to the readers, for we do not know of any experiment to determine if a washed or unwashed egg will keep the longest. Of course, this advice does not apply to eggs that are to be used in the family, but to those that are to be shipped some distance to market.

The floor of the poultry-house is a factor that requires a good deal of consideration, especially if a new one is to be constructed. Every kind of floor has its good points and its objectionable ones. The board floor is probably most in favor, but it makes a harbor for rats and mice and absorbs the droppings of the fowls. The dirt floor is very hard to keep clean and can be dug into from the outside by prowling animals. The cement floor is cold, if not covered with dirt or straw, but it seems to be the coming floor for the poultry-house of the man that is willing to invest money in the poultry business.

Reports from New York indicate that broilers are scarce there this year. This is said to be due to the fact that the big storage companies of the west have been buying them up with other poultry. A large part of the broiler trade is said to be supplied by broilers that are not sent to market as such. The dealers hunt through each crate of "lights" and take out the smaller birds, which often weigh under two pounds each. This year, however, it looks as if the broilers would all have to be raised by men that make a business of raising them and have to be raised at a good price.

The way poultry is packed for market regulates to a considerable extent the price at which it sells. Mixed lots generally sell at a disadvantage. We heard recently of a lot of dressed turkeys being sent to market. They were mostly young ones and of good appearance. But the farmer that shipped them had three old birds that he wanted to get rid of so he sent them along with the lot. When they got to market they were immediately designated as mixed and sold at prices that mixed lots generally bring. The lot of good turkeys would probably have sold for more without the three old birds than they did with them. This is a poor policy for any poultry raiser to follow. By this time all that supply poultry to the city markets should have learned that it pays to sort and send each kind and quality in a lot by itself.

The profits in the manufacture of oleomargarine are enormous. A big company to manufacture it has been formed in Washington and have been selling stock. Of course, to dispose of their stock they had to send out a prospectus to possible stock buyers. One of these interesting documents fell into the hands of the enemy, and some of it has been published. Here is what it says as to the cost of the manufacture of oleomargarine:

Cost, showing proportion used for each 100 pounds:
 Oleo. oil, 22 lbs., at 9 1/2 c per lb. \$2.09
 Neutral oil, 17 lbs., at 8 1/2 c per lb. 1.44
 Cotton oil, 17 lbs., at 5 c per lb. .85
 Milk, 17 lbs., at 1 c per lb. .17
 Salt, 7 lbs., at 1/2 c per lb. .35

100 lbs. \$4.85
 Labor, parchment paper, tubs, etc. 1.23
 Internal revenue tax, 2c per lb. 2.00

Total cost, f. o. b., Washington, \$8.92

The prospectus further says: "The above cost, when deducted from the market price of \$13 per 100 pounds, shows a net profit of \$4.08."

The prospectus claimed that the factory in question would be able to turn out 400,000 pounds a month at a profit of \$195,840 for the year. The wholesale price of 13 cents per pound leaves an enormous profit for the retailer and shows why he can afford to take heavy risks in selling it as butter. Today much of the oleo sells at 25 cents per pound. If the time comes when it will be sold in its uncolored state the consumer will not have to pay more than 15 cents per pound for it.

If the soil is in good condition as to moisture, cloudy weather is the most favorable for planting evergreens, not only because there is less danger of drying the roots of the trees, but also because there is less evaporation. A few days of cloudy weather will enable the trees to establish themselves almost without check.

Corn Stalk Disease.

Out in Nebraska they "have just discovered" that corn stalk disease is due to the eating of corn smut by cattle going in stalk fields. This is an old story and a fictitious one as regards smut, which has been fed to cattle experimentally in large quantities without doing them any harm. In fact cattle have, when so fed, shown a liking for smut and seemed to do well on it with very few exceptions which were not shown to be due to the smut. The writers we have in mind who have been claiming that corn smut was the cause of the disease, make a new plea, however, for they say that smut is "ergotism" of the corn plant, and that the disease therefore is ergotism. This is erroneous in every particular. Corn smut is not ergot, and cattle affected with corn stalk disease do not show the symptoms of ergotism. It is true that cattle so affected stagger and show symptoms of toxic poisoning, but they do not have the lesions of acute ergotism and do not live long enough to develop the lesions shown by cattle poisoned by ergot. In the latter disease there is gangrene of the tissues and separation of the ligaments, especially above the ankle joints, so that there may be a ring of flesh sloughed off at the place mentioned and exposing the bone. We do not see this in corn stalk disease. In this disease we see cattle become stupid, staggering, feverish, lacking appetite, having diarrhoea or constipation and passing blood in the passages and often blood-colored urine. It is evident that there are two forms of corn stalk disease, one of which is impaction of the stomach, attended with cerebral symptoms as a consequence of the irritation of the stomach; the other, a toxic poisoning of the blood by some poison of the food, either a fungus one, such as was discovered and described by Billings of Nebraska, and Burrill of Illinois, or some poison such as might be found when food is undergoing decay or fermentation. It has been shown in India that there exists a condition of the stalks of corn where the joints contain saltpeter in such large quantities that poisoning may ensue from the consumption of stalks so impregnated, and this condition of corn stalks might well exist here also, for it is said to follow the premature drying up of corn around wet places, where cut worms or other insects have killed the plant, or where it has died out as a result of the presence of alkalies in the soil. It would be well to examine some of the stalks from the fields where the disease has prevailed and see if there be not something of the same sort wrong with the stalks. Certain it is that where corn is cut and shocked in proper season there is no trouble from feeding the fodder to cattle. We do not hear of the disease where cattle are yarded for a part of each day and fed other foods besides corn stalks with an adequate supply of water and salt. Under these conditions cattle do not suffer from impaction and at the same time rarely take that form of the disease which is characterized by toxic poisoning, hence the way to prevent the cattle from disease in fall and early winter is to manage them properly by allowing them to go but a few hours in the stalk fields daily and at the same time providing them with an abundance of water, salt and good food other than fodder and corn. While we do not believe that corn stalk disease is due to corn smut nor to ergot, we are not to be understood as advocating the feeding of cattle upon smutty corn if it can be avoided, but we do believe that the disease will disappear where cattle are managed as we have suggested, and without regard to the presence or absence of corn smut from the stalk fields. It will be better still when the wasteful plan of pasturing corn fields instead of cutting them for fodder is done away with throughout the country.

If you're going to California you will be interested in our new 40 page folder, "California Tours—1901-02." It is free.

J. FRANCIS,
 General Passenger Agent,
 131-02 Omaha, Neb

Free Complexion Beautifier.

We want every lady reader of the REPUBLICAN to try Dwyer's Complexion Beautifier, the most exquisite toilet preparation. It is pure and harmless, makes the faces smooth as velvet and fair as alabaster. To induce a fair trial of it we will for a short time only send FREE a full size, Fifty cent box to every lady who will send us her post office address silver dime to pay for packing and postage. Only one box per lady to each address but ladies may order for their friends. Each box mailed separately. Send this notice and your order at once to D. W. CUSTER & Co., Huntington W. Va.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Haeberle.

U. S. Land Office.

JAMES WHITEHEAD, Register
 F. H. YOUNG, Receiver

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

All advertisements under this head will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first insertion, and 50c per square for each subsequent insertion. A "square" is ten lines or fraction thereof.

United States Land Office, Broken Bow, Neb., December 10, 1901

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Broken Bow, Nebraska, on Saturday, January 18, 1902, viz: MINSIE (et al) of Waltham, Neb., on her H. E. No. 1219, for the E½ Sec. 24, Twp. 29 N., Range 20 W., Sec. 30, Range 20, Section 17, Township 29 North, Range 20 West, P. M. She claims the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Grubbe, William Noble, Ad. Butcher, Annie Arndt, all of Waltham, Nebraska. 12-12-25-31-3

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The State of Nebraska, ss. Custer County, ss. In County Court, before J. A. Armour, Judge, in the matter of the estate of Wm. Hirook, deceased. To the creditors and heirs, and to all who are interested in the estate of Wm. Hirook, deceased: Take notice, that Hannah B. Hirook, administratrix of the said estate, has filed a report of her doings as such, and asks that the same be approved, and that she be discharged from further obligation thereon, and that the county judge make such order as to the distribution of the assets belonging to said estate as may seem just and equitable; and to assign the duties of the widow herein, designate who hereunto entitled to share in said estate, and to grant such other relief as may be deemed necessary in the final settlement of said estate. Said matter has been set for hearing on the 21st day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the county court room, in Broken Bow, Nebraska, at which time and place all parties interested may appear and be heard concerning the same. Dated the 21st day of December, 1901. J. A. ARMOUR, County Judge.

United States Land Office.

Broken Bow, Nebraska, Nov. 8, 1901.

A deficient contest affidavit having been filed in the office by Charles W. Russell, contestant, against T. C. entry No. 7491, made November 7, 1899, for W½ Sec. 24, Twp. 29 N., Range 20 W., Section 17, Township 29 N., Range 20 W., Sec. 30, Range 20, Section 17, Township 29 North, Range 20 West, P. M. Since the year 1893 and that since said year no trees of any kind have been growing upon said tract. That no cultivation or planting has been done upon said tract since said year and said tract is now and has been since 1893 devoid of trees and that all said tracts are now comprised of oak, maple, hickory, ash, etc., which trees were on said tract at the date said parties were hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 14, 1902, before Register and Receiver, United States Land Office, in Broken Bow, Nebraska. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed March 11, 1901, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice could not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication. JAMES WHITEHEAD, Register.

School Orders Wanted.

Highest market prices for Custer county school orders.
 C. M. SHINN,
 Broken Bow, Neb.

Dierks Lumber Co. has in stock a car load of fine cedar posts for the trade.

Whosoever has suffered from piles knows how painful and troublesome they are. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure piles. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Ed. McComas, Broken Bow and Merna.

Another Tourist Excursion to California.

To accommodate the increasing travel to California, the Burlington Route has added to its service another weekly excursion, in tourist cars, personally conducted. The Burlington's through service to California is as follows:

STANDARD SLEEPERS—daily, Omaha, Lincoln, Hastings and Oxford to San Francisco, connecting at latter city with fast train for Los Angeles.

TOURIST SLEEPER—personally conducted—every Thursday and Saturday, Omaha, Lincoln, Fairmont, Hastings and Holdrege to San Francisco; every Wednesday and Thursday, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Wymore, Superior, and Oxford to San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

All these cars run via Denver and Salt Lake City, passing the grand panorama of the Rockies by day-

It isn't the material that goes into your repaired watch that results in a perfect job it is the Know How

that does the business, any bungler can buy the fine kinds of material that I use in repairing; but skill is the most valuable material that can be used in watch repairing, and the bungler can't buy it. I sell my skill for what it is worth and it will cost you less than bungling at lower prices.

F. W. HAYES,
 Jeweler and Optician.
 West side of square.

If you intend to build call at Dierks Lumber Co. and get prices.



Burlington Route TIME TABLE

BROKEN BOW, NEB.

Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul, All Points East and South	Denver, Helena, Butte, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, All Points West
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No. 42—Vestibuled express daily, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and all points east and south. 11:44 a. m.

No. 41—Local express daily, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and all points east and south. 6:25 a. m.

No. 40—Freight daily, Ravenna, Grand Island, Aurora, Seward and Lincoln. 5:05 a. m.

No. 38—Freight, daily except Sunday, Haverhill and intermediate points. 1:20 p. m.

No. 41—Vestibuled express daily, Helena, Salt Lake, Butte, Portland and all Pacific Coast points. 4:00 a. m.

No. 43—Local express daily, Alliance and intermediate points. 12:40 p. m.

No. 42—Freight daily, except Sunday, Haverhill, Whiteside and Alliance. 10:55 a. m.

No. 42—Freight, daily except Sunday, Sycamore and intermediate points and all Pacific Coast points. 8:00 a. m.

No. 45 has merchandise cars Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

No. 46 will carry passenger cars for Ravenna, Grand Island, Seward and Lincoln.

Information, maps, time tables and ticket call on or write to D. W. Custer, Agent, or J. Francis, G. F. A., Omaha, Nebraska.

SCHEDULE OF BROKEN BOW MAIL.

Pouch for west will close at 8 p. m., except Sunday when it will close at 6:15 p. m.

Pouch, east for train No. 42 closes at 8 a. m. and for No. 44 closes at 5:30 a. m. Mail for Army and points east of Grand Island carried on train No. 44.

Omaha via Ryno and Tackerville, daily except Sunday closes at 7 a. m.; returning same day. Callaway via McKinley daily except Sunday closes at 7 a. m., returning same day.

Round Valley via Green and Elton close at 8 a. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning same day.

Summer via Gurney, Georgetown and Upton arrives at 11:30, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday returning leaves at 12:30 same day.

Office hours from 8:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Saturdays from 8:45 a. m. to 6:45 p. m. Lobby open week days from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 9 a. m. General delivery not open Saturday morning as heretofore. L. H. Jewett, P. M.

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PAIN EXPELLER

TRADE MARK

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Anyone sending a sketch and description from my quickly ascertain an opinion free of charge. Our invention is a probably patented, but we have no strictly scientific, handwritten or printed matter, without charge, for the purpose of securing a patent for your invention. This notice is given without charge, in the Scientific American.

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Rasmus Anderson, Real Estate.

ANDERSON & MOORE.

J. C. Moore, Abstractor.

280—Lands for sale and rent in Custer county and adjoining counties. Equities and mortgages bought and sold. Abstracts promptly and correctly made.

Office—Main Street, Between 4th and 5th Avenues, Broken Bow, Custer county, Nebraska.

EAGLE GROCERY.

All parties indebted to the Eagle Grocery, are requested to call and settle their account by cash at once. I must have money to pay bills, I cannot do business on wind.

Yours truly,

W. S. SWAN,
 Proprietor.

10 Bars of Soap for 25c.

FOSTER & SMITH LUMBER CO.

Always have the best quality of Lumber and other building materials at the Lowest Prices.

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C. R. JUDKINS, Manager.

To California in a Tourist Sleeping-Car.

Go west "our way"—with one of the Burlington Personally-Conducted California Excursions and you will be SURE to have a comfortable trip.

Cars are clean; porters accommodating; excursion conductors obliging, and the route without an equal in point of interest.

From Omaha three times a week, arriving San Francisco three, and Los Angeles three and a half days later. Tickets, berths and full information at offices of connecting lines or by writing.

J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

GLOBE HOTEL

JAMES C. ROBINSON, Prop.

In assuming the management of the Globe Hotel, we undertake no new business to us. From our experience we feel competent to cater to the wants of the public and afford the best of accommodations. We shall do our best to maintain the excellent reputation that the house has borne in the past, and keep in touch with the requirements of the times.

Rates strictly \$1.00 per day. The patronage of the public is solicited.