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First-class work. Hair, Room of Broken Bow State Bank, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

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Attorney-at-Law, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
also Justice of the Peace. Special attention given to collections. Reposition taken, pension vouchers neatly executed and all kinds of legal papers written. Office in the rear of Bank of Commerce, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

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Rye Flour, Buckwheat, Graham, Feed, etc.

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Investment Broker.

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Broken Bow, Nebraska.

A New Line of

Buggies, Surreys,

Spring Wagons,

and Farm Wagons.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE COLUMN.

Conducted by Mrs. Alice H. Peckey.

Dear friends of the Suffrage Cause:

The next event of special importance to suffragists is the National Convention in Washington. This annual meeting is of more than usual interest, owing to the International Suffrage Conference which will be held at the same time, and which delegates to the convention will have the opportunity to attend.

Those from our state who expect to go to Washington should arrange their intention to the state president, in order that they may be appointed delegates. Nebraska is entitled to twelve representatives, and this appointment will be considered in the order in which their names are presented to the Executive Committee. Therefore you should write early to secure your appointment. The following letter, to the state president, has been received from our National president:

"The National Woman Suffrage Association has extended an invitation to the Woman Suffrage of the world to meet in Washington, D. C., February 12 to 18 inclusive, when, in connection with its annual meeting, an International Woman Suffrage conference will be held. Pointing out the great action of the world now have other well defined Woman Suffrage movements or well organized Woman Suffrage associations, and it is one have all been invited to cooperate in the International meeting. Seven of these—England, Canada, Australia, India, Russia, Germany and Sweden—have promised to send delegates, and our invitation is awaiting action at the regular meeting of the official boards in Norway, France, and Holland.

The civilized nations of the world are slowly but steadily acknowledging the benefits and the justice of self-government. The suffrage has been widely extended in all within the last fifteen years until in most of them there is either universal suffrage for men or suffrage with but limited restrictions. All civilized nations have likewise kept pace with the United States and England in the agitation which has insisted that the fundamental principle of self-government, 'Taxation without representation is tyranny,' and 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' logically applied to women as well as to men, and there are now few European nations in which women do not enjoy some form of suffrage. In Belgium, one of these, there is an energetic Woman Suffrage movement and in another, Holland, there is a Woman Suffrage organization, which will doubtless be represented in the International conference.

The representative of each nation will present a report, setting forth clearly the educational, legal, industrial, social, religious, and political status of its own women. The great meeting will unquestionably stand as a significant historical mile post in the progress of the world.

The conference will be opened on Feb. 12th, with an "Evening With American Pioneers," Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Mary A. Livermore, Julia Ward Howe, Isabella Beecher Hooker, and Caroline Halliwell Miller six octogenarians, the value of whose services in the emancipation of women from the old laws and customs are beyond computation, have promised to speak. The pioneer suffragists of each state have been invited to be present and to sit upon the platform.

"An Evening With the New Woman," will follow on February 13th, and women who have reaped the benefits of liberal opportunities, secured for them by the pioneers will fill the program. The representatives of the college, the professions, the club, and the works of philanthropy, will demonstrate that the new woman is a helpful factor in the world.

"An Evening With the New Man," for the new man is both worthy and willing to walk by the side of the new woman, will follow, and the remainder of the evenings will probably be filled by foreign speakers.

All auxiliary state associations are urged to exercise diligence in the effort of sending full delegations. We should greet our pioneer and foreign guests with the largest suffrage convention the association ever held. With the promise of so inspiring and important a meeting, delegates will easily be found. Suffragists everywhere are cordially invited to be present.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR DELEGATES IN WASHINGTON.

The Local Committee say they can not promise entertainment for all delegates but they can provide it for some. They do not wish this announcement made public as they will receive applications from persons who are not known to them, and persons not delegates may thus secure the entertainment. They wish me to write each state president, stating that they will try to find entertainment for all delegates whose attendance depends upon their entertainment. Will you therefore send me the names of such members of your delegation as must have entertainment and I will report to the Washington committee and later you will be informed whether or not it can be secured. Care will be exercised so that no person shall be entitled to Washington with the expectation of entertain-

ment and then find there is none.

With our hope that we shall greet our leaders and our foreign guests with the largest convention our association has ever had, I am,

Yours faithfully,

WILLIS CADWELL.

Real Estate.

A survey of the real estate business in Carter county for the last two years gives very encouraging outlook for the county. The fact that nearly every purchase of land has been by residents of the county with money they have actually made here places the foundation for a successful business hereafter. That a very large per cent. of the land held by non residents is rapidly passing into the hands of local holders is creating a demand at stronger prices, both for leasing and purchase of lands. To give you an idea of the transfers of land, all of section six, south of Broken Bow, except eighty acres, has either been sold or mortgage redeemed. Nearly all of section seven, south of the above section, has also changed hands. Then south and south west two more sections, and west of this still more has been purchased three and four quarters in a place. In fact in township six east, range twenty-one, at least one-half of the township has changed hands in the last three years.

Other points of the county may not show as large a per cent. of transfers, and some localities, perhaps, very few sales. But throughout the county at least one-fourth to one-half of the non resident holdings of real estate have been transferred to local residents.

Si Drake closed a deal Tuesday by which he sold to Diah Woodruff 480 acres of land on the Loup valley for \$14, per acre.

S. J. Caywood has withdrawn from the market since his trip in eastern part of the state, a quarter section of land on which was offered \$1200.

These transactions not only show the demand for land is on the increase but that the price is advancing.

WILLIS CADWELL.



Experiments with Wheat.

At the Ontario experiment station tests with wheat have been a prominent part of the work. Some of the results are reported on as follows:

The average of several years' results from seeding at different dates shows that the grain which was sown on or before the ninth of September gave a considerably larger yield of both straw and grain than that which was sown after that date. The very best yields were obtained from the wheat which was sown in the last week of August.

An experiment with different preparations of winter wheat land has been conducted in duplicate in each of four years. The average results in bushels of grain per acre of the eight tests are as follows: Twenty tons of farm-yard manure per acre on bare summer fallow, 39.9; crop of peas plowed under, 36.1; bare summer fallow, 33.8; crop of buckwheat plowed under, 29.6. These results show that peas give much better results than buckwheat when used as a green manure on land to be used for winter wheat.

In an experiment conducted during the past year in growing wheat on grass sod and on clover sod it was found that the former gave 28.2 per cent less in yield of grain per acre than the latter. Ten plots were used for the experiment. The crop of both grass and clover was removed from the land in 1899, after which the land was plowed and the wheat was sown during the first week of September. The experiment will likely be repeated for several years.

In each of six years an experiment has been conducted in duplicate by sowing winter wheat broadcast and with a drill. The results from sowing the same quantities of seed by the two methods are very similar, the yields or acre being practically equal. It should be understood that the land was in a good state of cultivation when the seeding took place, in every case.

In order to find out the influence of cutting wheat at different stages of maturity upon the quality of the grain for seed purposes, samples were taken from the crop cut at different dates, and these samples were carefully sown upon separate plots. In the average results of these tests made with two varieties in each of five years, it was found that the heaviest weight of grain per measured bushel, and the largest yield of grain and straw per acre, were produced from seed taken from the crop which had been allowed to become very ripe before it was cut.



Illinois Dairy Matters.

(From Farmers' Review stenographic report of the Illinois State Dairy-men's convention.)

J. H. Monrad, dairy expert of the Illinois pure food commission, said, in part:

"Creamery men do not seem to understand the value of ventilation so as to dry up quickly the floors, the ceilings and utensils. Nor do they always value light enough, forgetting that light not only kills undesirable spores, but enables the butter-maker to see the dirt. Nor do they seem to value point enough, forgetting the moral effect of a neat appearing creamery inside and out, not only on the butter-maker, but also on the patrons.

"Milk producers do not seem to understand the value of stable ventilation, drainage, light and whitewash, carding and brushing the cows and aerating the milk. Even the need of cooling and thorough cleanliness is hardly understood, and the consequence is that they easily succumb to the arguments of the slick-talking agents of preservatives and are induced to use them as a remedy for neglect of cleanliness, and are thus led to be accessories before the fact to child murder. While the state food commission disapproves of the use of preservatives (other than salt, vinegar and alcohol), it is especially down on their use in milk and cream used so much by infants and invalids.

"As to the state food law and its enforcement. While a great deal has been done in the way of enforcing the use of more honest labels, I regret to say that in many ways the law has been ineffective and will remain ineffective until it is modified.

"We must have the hearty support and co-operation of the public-spirited citizens who will not grudge a little time and trouble. Let me illustrate. One of our inspectors, a citizen of Aurora, got on the track of a most glaring and audacious fraud perpetrated right here. An agent, it seems, went around and took orders for fine creamery butter at a low price 'because he had an uncle in the business.' The stuff delivered by another man, turned out to be oleomargarine, without stencil, without stamp. The seller violated not only the state law, but also the federal law, yet, when our inspector tried to get private citizens to help him prove the case, no one would volunteer.

"Nor is it only by helping us in getting evidence that the citizens should protect themselves, but also by paying reasonable attention to market values. If, for instance, they were to notice the wholesale price of extra butter to be 24 cents, they may reasonably expect to be defrauded if anyone offers it retail at less than 27 to 30 cents."

Milk Inspection in Saxony.

In transmitting to the department a translation of the new rules and regulations governing the inspection and trade in milk, as adopted by the city council in Leipzig, Council Warner, under date of July 24, 1900, reports that the old regulations were abolished at the instance of the advisory board of the Saxony agricultural department for the reason, chiefly, that their requirement of 3 per cent of fat in the milk could not always, even with the best intentions on the part of the farmers, be complied with. The present regulations reduce the fat requirement in the milk from 3 per cent to 2.7 per cent.

The new standard of 2.7 per cent of fat in milk is the prevailing one throughout Saxony. Of ninety-five cities and towns, only fifty-nine contain any articles in their regulations concerning the lowest allowable percentage of fat. The following gives the percentages of fat required by these fifty-nine cities: Forty-five, 2.7 per cent; four, 2.6 per cent; three, 2.5 per cent; three, 2.4 per cent; two, 2.3 per cent; and two, 3 per cent.

The rules and regulations governing the milk question in Leipzig cover the appointment of officials, the places of milk inspection, testing the amount of fat in the milk, its specific weight, the milk books of the officials, guarding against irregularities, analysis in chemical laboratory, guarding the public against the sale of unhealthy or adulterated milk, etc., and are too extended and too technical for publication in detail. The part relating to milk for children is, however, given as likely to be of special interest to the officials and philanthropists having the same interest in charge in our towns and cities.

HOVS!

We feel it our duty to inform you of what your girl thinks of the subject of valentines. Here is what she says. "If my fellow doesn't buy me one of your valentines he is going to get the G. B. and he needn't make any more goo goo eyes at me for I do hate a 'cheap man' and while his money isn't all I love about him yet it covers a multitude of sins." Take our advice and come in where you can buy her one fit for the Banton of the dash push.

Yours sympathetically,

1-30 tf RYERSON & WATTS.

This office for job work.

THE MEANING OF LIFE.

The irreligious person is an unconfessed coward, for he fears to approach the problem of life and banishes its penetrating meaning by denying it admittance to his thought. The eternal questioning of the universe, the imperative "why" of life, the explanation of the seeming conflict of purposes, the oppressive sadness of the mundane experience, are not considered pertinent by him, and thus he loses the essence of man's dignity and the motive for the human struggle. The stark of the divine is the power to grapple with the problem of divinity. So let us consider it, and whatever pains or griefs we may be compelled to bear, however the temporary sadness of life may oppress us, let our conception of the meaning of life bring us consolation and no matter how desolate our situation, let us still strive to bring our lives in conformity with our theory of life, brave and strong in the knowledge that one is given the power, not because it is a light burden, but on the contrary, because it is heavy.—American Hebrew.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

Wesley Mallett, Ella M. Mallett, Harvey H. Chapman and Mrs. Harvey H. Chapman, wife of Harvey H. Chapman, defendants, will take notice that on the 6th day of February, 1902, Eliza A. Haults plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the district court of Carter county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage deed, executed by said Wesley Mallett and Ella Mallett, to and in favor of the Nebraska Mortgage and Trust Company, conveying the east half of Section 34, township 20 north of range 31, west of 6th P. M., in Nebraska, to secure the payment of one certain real estate first mortgage bond in the sum of \$500, dated on the 25th day of January, 1895, due and payable on the first day of February, 1898, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, there is now due and in said bond the said sum of \$500, with interest thereon from the first day of February, 1895, at the rate of ten per cent per annum and the following once the same being interest, coupon notes thereto. Notes due February and August, 1897, February and August, 1898, February and August, 1899, and February 1, 1900, each to the sum of \$12.50 and drawing interest from the maturity of each thereof, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, for which said several and sundry plaintiff prays a decree that said defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are hereby notified and called upon to appear before the district court of Carter county, Nebraska, on the 6th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer said petition, and to file your answer thereto.

By JAMES LEWIS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Call at this office for job work.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

Republican and Kansas City Journal, \$1.25
Republican and Inter Ocean, \$1.50
Republican and Twentieth Century, \$1.65
Republican and Globe Democrat, Semi-weekly, \$1.85
Republican and State Journal, \$1.85
Republican and Nebraska Farmer, \$1.85
Republican and Life of Nebraska, \$1.85

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Green Garden Seeds in bulk. A large stock of Stoves, Hardware, Cutlery, Bicycles, etc. Furniture a complete stock. Best room chairs, tables, carpets, curtains, etc. Can fit you out for housekeeping from \$5 to \$25. White Sewing Machines the best on earth \$28 to \$30—See these machines. For good goods and low prices, see

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A full line of Undertaking Goods. Calls attended to night or day. Phone store, No. 71.

At the Tennessee Dairy School.

Geo. W. Markham, writing to the Farmers' Review from the Tennessee Agricultural college, says: "The short course began January 3, 1901. There were about thirty-three students at the opening, and some have come since. Much prominence is given to dairying, although all the subjects taken up seem to be very carefully considered. The dairy building is a very fine one and supplied with a large variety of milk testers, cream separators, cheese making outfits, together with all the other necessary machinery and fixtures required. All the students working in this building are uniformed in white duck suits and they present a neat and businesslike appearance. We are divided into squads and on different days have instruction in running the boiler and engine, milk testing, churning, and the manipulation of the several types of separators. Besides this, there is work in pasteurizing milk and preparing it for the city trade and in the making of cheese. For myself, I have been on churning, butter making, milk testing, boiler and engine, etc., and I have found out that one practice period on churning extending from one to six o'clock has taught me more than I ever imagined there was to know about this subject. All the students are delighted with this work and every one is surprised at the vast amount of information required to run a dairy properly."

With over 75,000,000 of population in this country California today stands isolated, with only 1,500,000 of population, but producing in many lines sufficient for 100,000,000 of consumers.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Sample free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by J. G. Haehle.

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.

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The excursion conductor makes everyone feel at home; organizes entertainments; sees to it that the journey across the continent is ENJOYABLE as well as comfortable.

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