

12,500 One and Two-Year-Old Steers and Heifers, HEREFORDS, DURHAMS, AND POLLED ANGUS, Open for Contract for Delivery Between April 1st, to May 1st, 1902.

We have the placing of contracts for 12,500 carefully selected one and two-year-old HEREFORD, DURHAM AND POLLED ANGUS STEERS AND HEIFERS for delivery between April 1st, and May 1st, 1902. These cattle are guaranteed in every way. Jerseys, Holstein, Lump Jaws, etc., not to be accepted. We are in position to sell these cattle in contracts for one or more carloads at very low figures. Correspondence invited.

Anyone desiring stock cattle this spring should take advantage of this opportunity to buy as many of these cattle as they need. These contracts must and will be sold at once. A chance of your life time to get what you want in stock at a bargain. For further information write us at either of the following addresses.

THUET BROS.,

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois.
 Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, Nebraska.
 Sioux City Stock Yards, Sioux City, Iowa.
 Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn.

Business and Professional Directory.

CITY BARBER SHOP,

B. O. HUTTON, Proprietor.
 First-class work. Near Room of Broken Bow State Bank, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

Alfalfa Seed.

Purchase Before Price Advances.

Free samples on application.

DELANO SEED CO.,

Lee Park, Nebraska.

DR. J. E. SNYDER,

Osteopathic Physician.

Office over Swan's Grocery Store, Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Residence: Grand Central Hotel, Chronic cases a Specialty.

O. H. CONRAD,

Dealer in Pumps, Wind Mills, Tanks, Fittings, Gasoline Engines, etc., etc.
 Broken Bow, Nebraska.

CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES.

Free instructions how to take and develop the picture with every camera sold. Finishing done for amateurs.

Latest Styles in Photographs BANGS STUDIO.

Established in 1891.

MIKE SCANLON,

Proprietor of Restaurant & Lunch Counter. Large assortment of Confectionaries, Cigars and Tobaccos, North Side of Public Square, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

J. J. SNYDER,

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

DRS. R. C. & W. E. TALBOT,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Haerle's Drug Store, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

I. D. GLAZE,

Dealer in Granite, Foreign and American Marbles.

Ornamental Work a Specialty.

Broken Bow, Nebraska.

CLINTON DAY,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office in rear of the Bank of Commerce, Residence 5th house west of the Baptist church, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

S. M. DORRIS,

Blacksmith. All kinds of work in our line done promptly and in first-class order. Red Shop on the corner west of the hose house.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Broken Bow, Nebraska.

W. A. THOMPSON,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER. Plans and estimates on short notice. Broken Bow, Nebraska.

DR. C. L. MULLENS,

Physician & Surgeon.

2nd Stairway from west end in Reilly Block; residence, 3rd west M. E. church, on same side of street. Broken Bow, Nebraska.

BAKER'S POOL HALL,

W. E. BAKER, Prop. For a social game of pool. North of Republican Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

Cherry Culture in Central Nebraska.

The following excellent paper by W. F. Jenkins of Arcadia, Neb., on "Cherry Culture in Central Nebraska," was read by the Secretary of the Custer County Horticultural Society:

"Ladies and gentlemen, members of the Custer County Horticultural Society, it is no longer a question as to whether we can grow cherries for the market and at a good profit at the prices they command or not. Many of you understand that I have settled this question long ago, the only question now remains how to do it, I wish I could be with you I could give you more information by talking than I can in a short paper. The first thing to take into consideration is the preparation of the soil. More depends on the preparation and cultivation than on location. You can grow cherries with good success in any good soil whether hills or valleys, north, south, east or west slope if your land is properly prepared before planting and properly cared for afterwards. The idea that we can plant only on a northern or north east slope with any thing like a certainty of success is more a theory than a fact. Plow your ground not less than 14 inches deep (unless it is sand) and subsoil if you can; don't say you can't plow 14 inches deep because of your plow and your team; at least 4 big horses are all right; you can plow at least one acre a day and plow it 14 inches deep. I used 5 horses; you can't drag any to much; lay out your rows perfectly straight 20 feet each way, dig your holes 3 feet deep and 3 feet square. Oh! you say that is too much digging; very well I am just telling you how I make a success growing cherries. When you have found out how you can do it as well with less work, let us all know how you do it. I always like to know the why of a thing. Now I will tell you why I want the yard square to plant a tree that could be planted in a hole one-fourth that size. First we fill with surface soil one-half the hole. We fill in the center of the hole or just where we want to set the tree so it will be perhaps six inches the highest; this will allow the roots to start downward as the soil is packed in around the ends of them first. Always wear rubber boots

when you are planting trees; get right in the hole with your tree, there is plenty of room for you to work with the tree; pack the earth as firmly as you can until your tree is covered above the bud, then step back and fill in a couple of inches of fine loose soil, don't pack it. When your tree is planted it should stand in basin like, so when the ground is all level the tree will be in the ground at least six inches above the bud if on rolling ground. If on flat land where the soil will naturally fill in instead of working away, two or three inches above the bud would be just as well. Leave the ground so the water will run toward the tree; the large hole that you dug will take in a lot of water and your tree will stand a much better chance to make a good growth than it would if planted as they usually are. The cherry should be planted as soon as April 30th; never plant in the fall; cultivate once in two weeks; move every inch of ground with the hoe that is not stirred with the cultivator every time you cultivate. Plant nothing but two year old trees headed very low; keep the heads just as near the ground as possible. I prune but very little more than to keep all dead wood cut out and what limbs and twigs have been broken. Keep a sharp lookout for the tent caterpillar the last of April and the first of May. As to varieties I would recommend for early, the Early Richmond, next in season Large Mont Morency, and for late English Morrillo, those three varieties are hardy and our best selling cherries and you will have ripe fruit for at least six weeks. I am just as sure of growing a full crop of cherries one year with another as you are growing a full crop of corn. After your trees begin to fruit you begin to feed the trees; don't be afraid you will manure the ground to heavily; never put any manure so it will touch the tree, never buy a tree from a traveling tree man, buy at whole sale direct from a nursery. Remember that the boys and the birds like cherries and you must plant accordingly. The fruit growers in the eastern part of the State will not concede that we can compete with them in growing fruit, but in 98 I had the honor of winning the first premium (A silver medal) at the Trans Mississippi Exposition at Omaha for the best collection of cherries besides \$10 in cash for the fruit and a fine diploma. After 22 years of experience here in growing ordinary farm crops and 18 years in growing cherries I am satisfied we can grow cherries with as much certainty one year with another as we can grow any other crop.

OKLAHOMA NOT A PARADISE

John F. Behm Tells of His Experience in Search of a Better Home

John F. Behm, an old resident of Omaha, has just returned from a trip to the recently opened Indian lands in Oklahoma, and brings back with him a glowing account of his experience there. He is of the opinion that Nebraska is good enough yet. Speaking of his quest for a new home in a new country, Mr. Behm says: "The first thing you do when you get to Lawton, where the great drawing took place last August, is to go to the land office. Here you ask the receiver if any vacant government land is left. He refers you to a clerk, and the latter tells you he has no time to give you, that you must go to some one outside to get located. "You are glad to get out of the office and are followed by a half dozen cappers who are ready to lo-

cate you on some fraction, and who only ask \$10 for the service. If you do not care to deal with them on this basis, the next step is to buy a relinquishment from some one who has filed and is ready to quit. You find these are only for sale at the real estate offices, and are held all the way from \$200 to \$10,000. If you buy one you must do as the original settler, comply with all the requirements of the law and make your final proof in due form. This is an additional expense. "The Indians had first choice of the land, every man, woman and child getting a quarter section. They chose all the bottom lands, with the water and left the bench lands for the white settlers. But very little of this land is good and none of it has water. Down there a prairie farm with no certainty of getting water at any depth will cost as much as an improved farm in Nebraska.

"Lawton is the biggest town for its age in the world. It is but four months old, has five banks, fourteen hardware stores, thirteen clothing stores, twenty-one lumber yards and ninety-two saloons. Everything else is in proportion. Just now they are grading streets and putting crosswalks. Water is sold on the streets at the rate of three pails for a nickel. If a fire should get a start in Lawton in three hours the town would be wiped out. "I suffered more from the cold down there than I ever did in Nebraska. Last Saturday the temperature dropped in two hours from 40 above to zero. One of the stories told illustrating the climate is that a farmer from South Dakota bought a yoke of oxen and started for his ranch. On the way one ox was overcome by the heat and died. While the farmer was skinning him the weather changed and the other ox froze to death. "Almost every other building in Lawton is devoted to law, real estate and relinquishments bought and sold. This seems to be the chief industry down there just now. My advice to Nebraskans is don't sell a Nebraska farm, thinking you can better your condition in Oklahoma. The soil down there is good, but the rain is uncertain and the climate is no better than Nebraska.—The Omaha Bee, Feb. 3, 1902.

ORTELLO.

W. G. Ewing is in Ortello again. Mr. Waddington went to Broken Bow Monday. F. C. Embree made a trip to Broken Bow Saturday. Claude Kellenbarger spent Saturday and Sunday at home. Some of the pupils have got over the measles "scare" and are in school again. The telephone line in Eureka valley is completed and a switchboard has been put in at St. Washington's. Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Beate went to Mason City last Thursday. The best wishes of their friends go with them. Mr. Stricker went to Morris Friday night, but returned Sunday, and the professional services will continue this week. J. C. Baker, C. G. Ashbaugh, W. D. Blankenship and J. T. Davis attended M. B. A. lodge at Anselmo last Thursday night. Mrs. Fodge went to Broken Bow last Wednesday returning Saturday. She went down to see Grandma Boyce, who is gradually failing. Misses Clara and Aechah Hunt have been very sick the past two weeks from the measles. Their friends all hope for their speedy recovery.

RYNO.

The Secretary of the Farmers Club has made arrangements for a Farmers Institute to be held at Callaway on March 4th afternoon and evening. A good corps of speakers is promised, including Dr. Peters, Prof. Bruner and others. Every body invited; make your

arrangements to attend as it is gotten up for the benefit of all who may take an interest in farming and stock raising.

Weather has moderated this (Tuesday) afternoon snow thawing hope winters backbone is broken. Tobias Owen is smiling from ear to ear it's a boy in February 1st 1902. Mother and babe doing well.

A. J. Reeves lost a valuable horse last week. It was not caused by corn stink disease as he was not feeding any corn stalks.

DEED is Callaway Monday morning February 10th 1902 of Appendedius, Mark son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gray, aged nine years interment in Callaway Cemetery on Tuesday.

Nashy acknowledged a pleasant visit yesterday from P. H. McCally, wife and sister-in-law of Fallin Neb. and Mrs. H. G. Donnel, daughter and son of Ryno.

SAND VALLEY

With out any news it is hard to write any. Miss Flo Thorpe has four weeks more of school. Wm. Pool is the principal of the Sand Valley school.

Mr. G. J. Fisher is packing up to move to Colorado this spring. Mr. J. Kelenbarger is going to have a family from Iowa move on his ranch in the spring.

Mr. Curble and Mr. Murphy let Mr. Murphy of the west table have 50 head of cattle each to winter a while. The Ranchmen in this part has got through so far without any loss of cattle to speak of, hay is getting short in some places.

The Hoosier Valley literary is getting quite interesting. The question for next Friday night is on woman suffrage.

ladies here is your chance. Elmer June passed through the streets of Sand Valley this week; he said that he has been calling at the Clondike Ranch a day or two.

Mr. Rich Mohat has a new frame house on his ranch, now girls you all know Rich to be a nice boy and I would like to hear of you all calling on him.

Mrs. Sam Atkins is a little under the weather the last few days with a bad cold. Mr. Sam Atkins has been down to Lincoln to see his oldest son Alvin Atkins.

Ed. Graves, the foreman on M. A. Atkinson's Ranch has got the Anselmo and Sargent Mail route and we understand that Cay is coming on the ranch in the spring.

You can help anyone whom you find suffering from inflamed throat, laryngeal trouble, bronchitis, coughs, colds, etc., by advising the use of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; the great remedy for coughs and colds. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Ed. McComas, Broken Bow and Merna.

<p>If you're 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.</p> <p>F. W. HAYES, Jeweler and Optician, West side of square.</p>
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THE WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., Of St. Louis, Missouri.

is again canvassing this county with their Home Comfort Steel Ranges, which are sold only from wagons by their traveling salesman. When they call at your house we invite you to examine the ranges as to their merits, etc. Your note payable at your doors and not at the bank. Note what your neighbors have to say in regard to Home Comfort Ranges:

Upton, Neb., Feb. 7, 1902
 To whom it may concern:
 It has the right name and is certainly the Home Comfort. I can't recommend the Home Comfort to anyone. Yours truly,
 PETER P. BECK.

Merna, Neb., Feb. 11, 1902.
 Wrought Iron Range Co. St. Louis, Mo.—Gentlemen:—I have a Home Comfort Steel Range that has been in use for nearly 15 years, and it is as good as when first bought. It does not require near the fuel of an ordinary cook stove. It is a most perfect baker and a good heater in winter. I would not take \$100.00 for my range could I not get another Home Comfort. It has the right name for it is certainly a Home Comfort. I would advise my neighbors and the general public to buy a Home Comfort in preference to any other make for they are the best and cheapest in the long run.
 G. E. Dutton and Mrs. Louie Dutton

Lexington, Neb., Nov. 20, '01.
 I bought of the Wrought Iron Range Co., of St. Louis, one range called Home Comfort No. 6, in 1888, and have used it constantly ever since. I find it cooks and bakes with less fuel than any other stove we ever used. It is still doing duty as usual and will probably continue to do so for several years yet.
 J. F. LAMBSON.

Lexington, Neb., Dec. 5, 1901.
 I have purchased a Home Comfort Range and am well pleased with it. I bought a Lincoln Range three years ago and it played out. The Home Comfort does not take near the fuel as our old range. I can recommend the Home Comfort to any one and think it the cheapest in the end. My neighbor used one for 15 years and it is all right today.
 H. A. HENDRIX.

Overton, Neb., Dec. 1, 1901.
 This is to certify that I have used a Home Comfort Range for a number of years, and can say it is first class in every respect. Would not be deprived the use of it in my kitchen for \$100. Would recommend the Home Comfort to anyone wishing the best.
 Yours respectfully,
 MRS. CATHERINE MOSHER.

Merna, Neb., Feb. 12, 1902.
 Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Gentlemen:—We take pleasure in stating that we have been using a Home Comfort Steel Range for over three years and have found it to be as represented by your salesman. It is as good as new and the most perfect baker I ever saw. It does not require more