

Schedule of Broken Bow Mails.
POUCHES FOR THE EAST CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:
 Train No 40..... 6 a m
 Train No 42..... 7:30 a m
 Train No 44..... 9:00 a m
POUCHES FOR THE WEST CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:
 Train No 43..... 8:00 a m
 Train No 41..... 9:30 a m
 Office open Sunday from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.
 Week days, 6:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Land for Sale.
 160 acres of land located ten miles north of the city for sale on reasonable terms. Inquire to W. D. Grant. M-27-1f

NOTICE OF FINAL REPORT
 Estate of Nicholas Smets, deceased, in County Court of Custer County, Nebraska. The State of Nebraska, to all persons interested in said estate, take notice that Julian Smets, has filed a final account and report of his administration and a petition for final settlement and discharge as such, which have been set for hearing before said court on July 14, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. when you may appear and contest the same.
 Dated June 12, 1909. A. R. HENNING, County Judge.
 317 to July 9th

ENROLLMENT REACHES 216.
 [Continued from first page]

are engaging teachers at this time.

Deputy State Superintendent Purdue was in the city Monday and made the teachers a chapel talk Monday morning. Supt. Purdue was very much pleased with the work being done here. He complimented the management on the large enrollment and the excellent methods used in the supervision of the work done.

Frank R. Roberson, the popular lecturer, gave the teachers a talk Tuesday morning reciting some of his experiences in traveling. Mr. Roberson began traveling at the age of fifteen and traveled continuously for seven years, spending in the time about \$7,000.

W. W. Walters, who is a candidate for county superintendent spoke Wednesday morning at the chapel period. Mr. Walters spoke on the subject of education.

Adrian M. Newens occupied the chapel period last Friday. Professor Andrews, of the University of Michigan, who is soliciting orders for a reference library, gave the class on agriculture a very instructive talk on corn Thursday.

A group picture of over 200 of the students was taken on the school campus Thursday morning by Photographer Taylor.

A social and reception to the teachers was given last Saturday evening in the chapel hall. The faculty of the normal, the city board of education and the citizens present formed the receiving line. Games were played and refreshments served. One of the principal objects of the social was to give the teachers an opportunity to get acquainted with each other.

The street commissioner has been putting in a new brick sidewalk across fifth avenue.

SHOULD HAVE PACKING PLANT

In Western Nebraska Says Speaker for American Society of Equity.

J. C. Davis, lecturer for the national society of equity, was in the city this week and addressed an audience at the courthouse on the feasibility of starting up a packing plant in this part of the state. He believed that there should be a packing plant at some point west of Omaha. He estimated that the cost of the plant would be about \$200,000 and said that it was the American Society of Equity's plan to sell stock in this amount at \$50 per share. No stockholder is to be allowed to have more than five shares. It is their plan if successful in getting the stock subscribed to allow the stockholders to vote on the location to be selected for the operation of the plant.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Dr. R. C. Talbot enjoyed a visit this week from his brother and niece, Dr. Nick Talbot and daughter, of Boles.

County Chairman Ross G. Moore announces that the Democrats will hold a mass convention in this city on July 27.

County Assessor Johnson, of Dawson county, was in the city this week conferring with County Assessor Foster.

The city base ball team will play the Merna team in Merna, Friday. The trip will be made in automobiles.

Gust Taylor is sporting a new \$1000 Jackson automobile purchased through the agency of John McGraw.

Ed McComas sold his drug store this week to A. H. Saunders of Cook, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders are in the city and the stock will be invoiced and possession given at once.

M. R. Foster and family enjoyed a visit this week from L. M. H. Elliott, of Carthage, Mo. Mr. Elliott had been out on the coast visiting and taking in the exposition and stopped off here on his return.

The memorial services of General Custer Castle, No. 23, of the Knights of Pythias, will be held at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11 a. m. The text for Rev. J. E. Aubrey's sermon will be "Gone But Not Forgotten."

ODD FELLOWS WILL BANQUET.
 (Continued from first page.)

will be the main feature. This anniversary occasion was to have taken place one week earlier, June 21, but on account of not being able to get the Grand Master at that time, it has been postponed until Monday evening, June 28. A general invitation is extended to all Odd Fellows and Rebekahs to be present on this occasion. Tickets to the banquet 50c, now on sale to all Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

Home Course In Modern Agriculture

XVI.—Farm Buildings
 By C. V. GREGORY,
 Agricultural Division, Iowa State College
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THE kind of buildings needed on the farm, their arrangement and location and the kind of material to make them of are problems that often perplex the farmer who is just starting out to improve his place. No attempt will be made here to give any specific plans, since the buildings must be constructed to meet the varying requirements of different farms and the still more varying ideas of the owners. A few suggestions, however, may help to solve some of the most troublesome building problems.

Aside from the house, which will be considered in the next article, the most important farm building is the barn. This is usually built as a shelter for the cows, horses and young calves and to provide a storage place for hay. The barn should not be located near enough to the house so that the odor will be objectionable nor too far away, as this makes too many extra steps. About 300 feet is a good

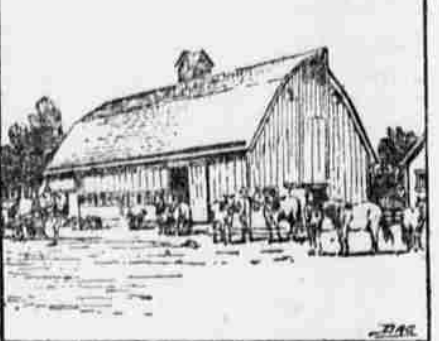


FIG. XXXI—ONE OF THE BEST TYPES OF FARM BARN.

distance. If the yards and mature piles are on the side away from the house, as they should be.

The basement type of barn, though in use to some extent, is not very popular, even on farms where it can be easily built. The lower part is damp and dark, and it is difficult to secure proper drainage. These disadvantages make it desirable to construct the barn entirely above ground on a solid foundation. On many farms there are plenty of "niggerheads," which can be used as foundation material. The floor should be of cement throughout. The cost is but little more than that of a wooden floor, and it will last several times as long. A cement floor is cold and for this reason should be kept well bedded. If this is done there can be little objection to this kind of a floor, even for horses, although some horse owners prefer to cover the cement with a false floor of plank.

The remainder of the barn may be built of several different materials, of which wood, in spite of its advancing price, is still the cheapest and most convenient. Next in order come cement blocks and tile brick. When last-mentioned are taken into consideration these are even preferable to wood. A good shingle roof is very satisfactory, though one of the many kinds of prepared roofing may be substituted at a saving in cost and will probably last just as long. In form the hip roof is the best, as it costs but little more and adds considerably to the capacity of the haymow. The plan of laying the hay come down to the ground in the center of the barn is not economical of space and is liable to cause the barn to spread. It is better to obtain the extra hay room needed by making the sides a little higher.

A small room in the barn which can be used as a workshop for repairing tools, harness and doing other "rainy day jobs" will be found very handy.

It is always best to have the stock face to the outside. This gives them better light and ventilation and keeps the stable walls from getting splattered with manure. If the barn is located on a knoll where water from surrounding ground cannot flow down around it and provision is made for carrying away the water from the roof, little further drainage will be needed. It is wasteful to allow the liquid manure to drain away and be lost, and it causes unnecessary work to drain it into a manure pit and haul it to the places where it is needed in a water tight wagon. A much better plan is to use bedding enough to absorb it all. There will always be plenty of this at hand in the form of straw, shredded fodder and spoiled hay. By this plan all the fertilizing value of the liquid manure will be saved with a small amount of work.

A litter carrier or a wheelbarrow is a great help in cleaning out the stables. When a litter carrier is used the manure spreader may be left standing in the yard and filled direct from the carrier. Whenever it gets full the manure may be hauled out and spread where it is most needed. In this way it reaches the net% with a small amount of loss.

A point that should be looked after in the construction of the barn, and one that is too often neglected, is provision for sufficient light. Not only does plenty of light make the barn a more convenient place to work, but it also keeps the stock healthier by discouraging the growth of bacteria. The horse stable especially should be well lighted, since horses are liable to have their sight injured by being kept in a dark barn.

Along with light should come plenty

of ventilation. By having the windows swing inward from the top and providing triangular boards to close the openings at the sides the incoming current of fresh air will be directed upward against the ceiling and distributed over the stable without causing a draft. Cupolas may be placed on the roof to carry off the impure air. A cheaper method is to leave some of the rafters unboxed at the lower ends.

In case there are many dairy cows or young animals to be fed a silo is almost a necessity. It should be located at the end of the barn nearest the cow stable in order to lessen the work of feeding. By having the yard for the young cattle close to the silo they can be fed from it with little extra work.

A silo sixteen feet in diameter and thirty feet high is about the right size for a 100 acre farm. The diameter should always be small enough so that two or three inches can be fed off the top each day. This insures fresh silage all the time. The greater number of silos in use at present are made of wooden staves. These are cheap, and if a good quality of wood is used they will last a long time. Cement and brick silos are practically indestructible, but are rather expensive. A new type of silo that is proving very satisfactory is made of hollow building tile. This material is as cheap as staves and lasts as long as cement.

For the young stock, fattening cattle and sheep cheap sheds furnish ample shelter. These can be made of common boards well battened, with strong cedar posts for a framework. The roof should be water tight. A twelve foot opening on the south will answer the purpose of a door.

These sheds should be on high, well drained ground and must be kept well bedded. When this is done they are fully as good as a more expensive shelter. A separate lambing house will, of course, have to be provided for the ewes as spring approaches.

For the man who is making a specialty of hogs the "colony system" of hog houses is probably the best. For the average farmer, however, the extra amount of work which this system involves more than outweighs its advantages of cleanliness, freedom from disease and keeping the hogs in smaller bunches. On most farms the central hog house comes nearest to meeting the requirements. Along with it a few individual houses are convenient for hauling around to the stubble and clover fields or other places where the hogs may happen to be located.

Little pigs need a great deal of sunlight, and this, together with the liability of hogs to become diseased, makes it imperative that the hog house be provided with plenty of windows. By running it north and south and having a row of pens on each side each pen will receive an equal amount of sunshine. Where the building faces the south the north row of pens does not receive its share of sunlight, and the outside yards on the north of the house are almost always shaded and cold.

The floor, like that of the barn, should be of cement. It is a good plan to extend it out about twenty feet on each side to make feeding floors where the hogs can be fed and watered without getting in the mud. By having all pen and yard partitions movable they can be arranged for sows and litters or for fattening swine, as needed. A feed room in one end of the building where grain can be stored and feed mixed up is a great convenience.

A corncrib should be located close to one end of the feeding floors, so as to save work when hogs are fattening. If

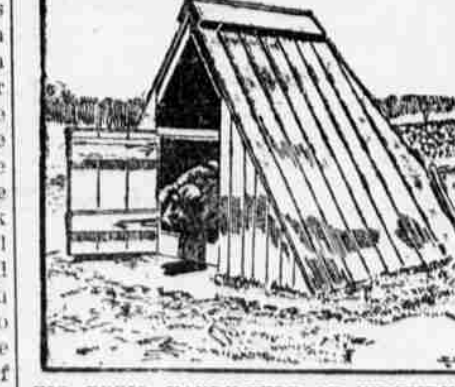


FIG. XXXII—HANDY TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL HOG HOUSE.

steers are fed another crib should be built with one end next to a string of feed bunks, so that the feeder can walk right out into them with the corn when feeding. A double crib with a bin for oats on one side should be placed near the barn.—In the winter the driveway may be used for grinding feed.

A good weather proof machine shed should be built on very firm. It may be located almost any place where it will be out of the way. There should be a row of wide doors all along one side so that it will be possible to take an implement out or in without moving everything else in the shed.

All wooden buildings should be kept well painted. Painted wood will last three times as long as that not so treated, to say nothing of the gain in looks.

A little attention to some of these points in locating and arranging the buildings and much of the work of doing chores is saved.

WANTED

Wanted—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Well regulated Restaurant, good location. Good reason for selling. Inquire Con Cannon's restaurant.

FOR SALE—My residence property in south east part of city, call or address JAS. L. KING, a15-1f Broken Bow, Nebr.

FOR RENT

A new four room house for rent.—L. L. SHARP.

FOUND

FOUND—A fountain pen. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad.

Business Personals

Dr. Bass, Dentist. Over McComas Farm and City loans at lowest rates. M-11-1f JAMES LEDWICH.

Drink "Blue Ribbon" coffee. Roasted fresh every day. 24tf.

Farm and City loans at lowest rates. M-11-1f JAMES LEDWICH.

Drink "Blue Ribbon" coffee. Roasted fresh every day. 24tf.

Drs. Farnsworth & Beck—Dentists.

Drink "Blue Ribbon" coffee. Roasted fresh every day. 24-1f.

Says the collar to the shirt, "you carried me well," let us meet again at the Broken Bow Steam Laundry, Broken Bow, Nebr

Texas school land is selling for five dollars per acre. For cheap railroad rates see Jesse Gandy.

Your business will grow
 If you advertise in the Republican

If You Are Thinging Of Borrowing Money

BUYING A FARM, BUYING OR BUILDING A HOME, FOR THE ERECTION OF A BUSINESS BLOCK, PAYING OFF YOUR PRESENT LOAN, BUSINESS OR ANY OTHER LEGITIMATE PURPOSE,

And desire money, at lowest rate, without the payment of a commission, with every advantage in matter of repayment and prompt action, SEE

Ross G. Moore
 Attorney and Bonded Abstractor.

This Cut Shows The "Jayhawk" Stacker In Operation.

It is the only STACKER made that can successfully place hay in any spot of a rick of any length.



It is a great advantage to a hay man to have a machine with which he can build a Stack of any size or Shape and can also load wagons. The Jayhawk is a good wagon loader.

For Sale By

J. C. HUTT
 At Jas. Stockham's Hardware Store

Special Summer Rates

Excursion Rates East:—Daily low round trip rates, with thirty days limit, in effect early in June to New York, Jersey Coast Resorts, Boston, Montreal, Portland, Me., and other prominent eastern resorts. Somewhat higher round trip rates daily, with all summer limits, to New England, St. Lawrence River, Atlantic Coast and New England Resorts. Also desirable round trip rates to Wisconsin, Michigan, etc., including lake journeys from Chicago to Buffalo and return. Rates, details, destinations, etc., may be had of your nearest ticket agent.

Excursion Rates West:—Seattle Exposition, California, Pacific Coast tours, Denver and Colorado resorts, Black Hills, Big Horn Mountains, Utah, Yellowstone Park circuit through scenic Colorado and Yellowstone and Gardiner gateways. Homeseekers rates first and third Tuesdays. You can reach all western summer resorts on very desirable rates this summer. Call on nearest ticket agent for special publications covering any western tour.



H. L. ORMSBY, Ticket Agent, Broken Bow.
 L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Omaha.



PRESIDENT DIAZ OF MEXICO.



UNITED STATES SENATOR BACON, of Georgia.