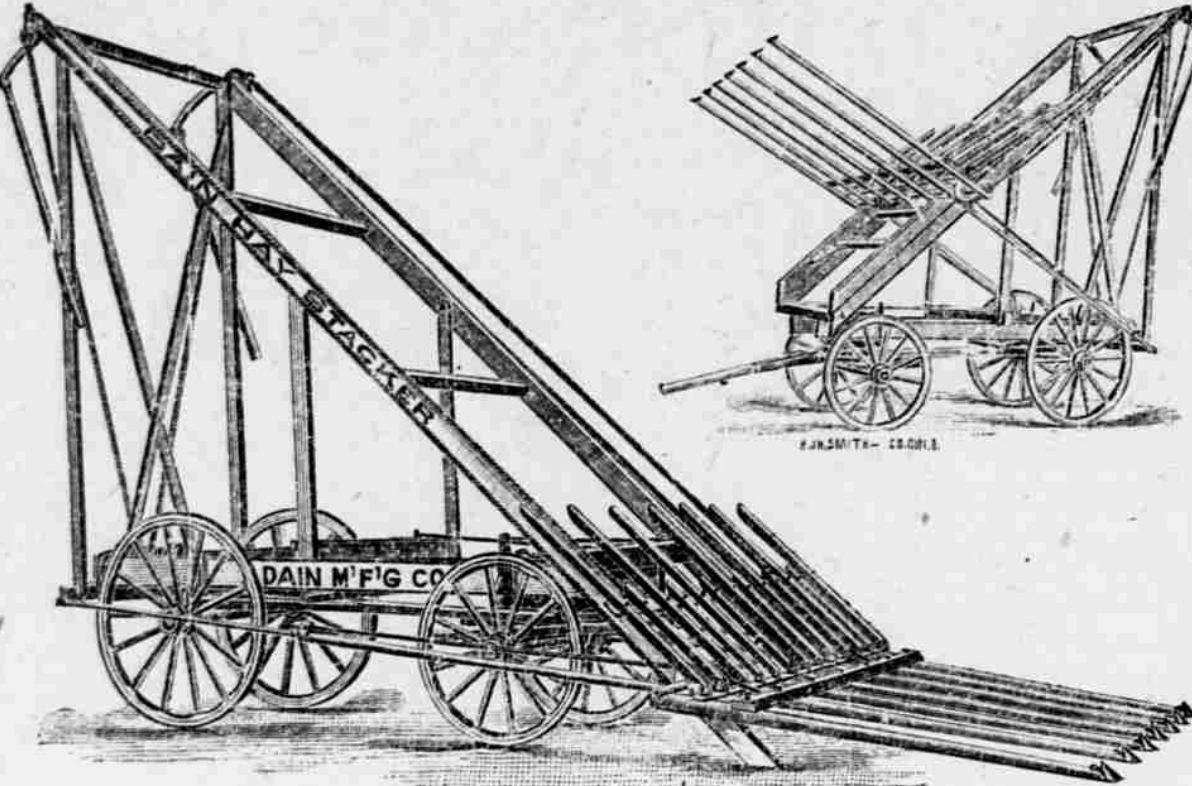


# Dain Sweeps and Stackers ARE THE BEST

Works on a wagon, is easily moved and is not affected by the wind like other stackers.



No break downs. Sold and warranted by

**LUDWIG LUMBER CO.**  
VALENTINE, NEBRASKA

## LEGAL NOTICES

### Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Valentine, Nebraska, August 15, 1907.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Mads A. Jensen, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 1722, made October 2, 1904, for E 1/2 SW 1/4 section 23, T 23 N, R 23 W, section 23, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, section 23, E 1/2 NE 1/4, section 27, township 23, range 28, by Emerson Spencer, contestee, in which it is alleged that contestee has wholly abandoned said land and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months last past, that the land is not settled upon nor cultivated in good faith as the law requires, and he has failed to care for and maintain the same, and said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, sailor, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 8, 1907, before the register and receiver at the United States Land Office in Broken Bow, Nebraska.  
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 15, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
E. OLSON, Receiver.

### Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska, August 15, 1907.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by George Miltonberger, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 2082, made February 19, 1901, for SW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4, section 11, township 25, range 27, by Walter C. Hughes, contestee, in which it is alleged that Walter C. Hughes has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for a period of more than six months last past, and that tract of land is not settled upon, cultivated, improved or grazed by said claimant as required by law, and that all of said failures exist at the present time.  
Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 8, 1907, before the register and receiver at the United States Land Office in Broken Bow, Nebraska.  
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 10, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
JOHN REESE, Register.

### Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska, August 14, 1907.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by George W. Osborne, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 3067, made January 23, 1903, for NE 1/4 section 15, and No. 4054 made August 10, 1904, for SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, section 14, and SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, section 13, township 25, range 27, by Rudolph Leppin, contestee, in which it is alleged that Rudolph Leppin has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months last past, and that said tract is not settled upon, cultivated, improved or grazed by said claimant as required by law, and that all of said failures exist at the present time.  
Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 4, 1907, before the register and receiver at the United States Land Office in Broken Bow, Nebraska.  
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 7, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
JOHN REESE, Register.

### Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Valentine, Nebraska, July 29, 1907.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Calvin E. Calane, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 1231, made December 29, 1900, for SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4, section 11, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, section 14, township 27, range 30, by Albert B. Randall, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Albert B. Randall has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months last past, that the land is not settled upon nor cultivated in good faith, as the law requires, and he has failed to care for and maintain the same, and said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, sailor, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged.  
Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on Sept. 11, 1907, before the register and receiver at the United States Land Office in Broken Bow, Nebraska.  
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed May 2, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
E. OLSON, Receiver.

### Taken Up

at my place, 2 1/2 miles south of Woodlake, Nebraska, on August 13, 1907, a brown horse, weight 850 pounds, branded with 6 on left shoulder and cross half circle on left hip.  
J. C. HULL.

## Weather Data.

The following data, covering a period of 19 years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau records at Valentine, Nebr. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must not be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

### August.

#### TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal 71°  
The warmest month was that of 1900 with an average of 75°  
The coldest month was that of 1891 with an average of 67°  
The highest was 103° on 1, 1900  
The lowest was 36° on 28, 1893

#### PRECIPITATION.

Average for month 2.56 inches.  
Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more 10  
The greatest monthly precipitation was 5.02 inches in 1906.  
The least monthly precipitation was 0.33 inches in 1894.  
The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.42 inches on 2, 1903.  
The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 0 inches on 0.

#### CLOUDS AND WIND.

Average number of clear days, 15 partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 4.

#### WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the S.  
The average hourly velocity of the wind is 10 miles.  
The highest velocity of the wind was 60 miles from the W on 7, 1899

J. J. McLEAN,  
Observer Weather Bureau.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

### Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska, August 16, 1907.  
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by George W. Osborne, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 6486, made October 22, 1904, for NE 1/4 NE 1/4, section 14, E 1/2 SW 1/4 section 11, township 27, range 27, by Bert Donaldson, contestee, in which it is alleged that Bert Donaldson has failed to establish a residence in a house on the above described tract and has wholly abandoned the same for a period of more than six months last past and that said tract is not settled upon, cultivated, improved or grazed by said claimant as required by law, and that all of said failures exist at the present time.  
Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 8, 1907, before the register and receiver at the United States Land Office in Broken Bow, Nebraska.  
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 10, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.  
JOHN REESE, Register.

## Removing Horns Of Cattle.

A Missouri breeder, C. C. Dudley, has built a chute for deborning cattle that has proved highly successful, and a number of cattlemen have copied the plan with good results. In sending illustrations of it to Breeder's Gazette, Chicago, Mr. Dudley says:

I inclose pictures of a deborning chute designed and built by me and



### ADMITTING THE ANIMAL.

used here on my farm with considerable success for the last five or six years. It has always been with a feeling of satisfaction and pride (I almost said pleasure) that I deborned cattle in this chute.

The views ought to show to the average intelligent mind all about the construction and operation of this chute. The cattle enter from the back end of it and pass up to the stocks, then



### READY FOR RELEASE.

(after being operated on) pass out the exit gate to their right. I use clippers for taking off the horns, and with help enough to keep the cattle coming. I have deborned thirty head (yearlings) in thirty minutes.

### Live Stock Breeding.

In breeding all classes of live stock we must ever keep in mind that success will be valued by the actual value of the products and the profits to be derived from them. The animal is simply a machine whose duty or work is to convert raw material into finished products. If we can by any means or system of breeding reduce the amount of running expenses of this machine, we have accomplished something of value in animal breeding. If we can by any means of breeding so perfect this machine that it will turn out a more valuable product, we have accomplished much. For illustration, if we can produce a type of animal that can be maintained on less than the average ration it will be more profitable, or if we can produce a meat animal with a larger amount of high priced cuts than the average animal we are selling our raw material in a better market. There is no subject of more vital concern to the farmer than improvement in his methods of breeding animals. We cannot study this matter too carefully. We must always have utility for our watchword.

## CREEP FOR LAMBS.

How to Construct One Suitable For Feeding at Small Expense.

The construction of a creep suitable for feeding lambs is in itself a very simple affair and if only intended for present use may be very cheaply made, says a writer in *Homestead*. Use something substantial for the four corner posts—2 by 4's will be all right—while the side and end rails to which the uprights are to be nailed should also be substantial enough to make the creep stable. For the top rails 1 by 6 inch boards will do nicely, and four inch stuff will be strong enough at the bottom. For the uprights any light stuff will do. In lieu of other material barrel staves will be desirable, though an old sheep trying to get through may break a weak barrel stave.

As to dimensions, two and a half feet will be high enough. Cut the corner uprights this length. The width should be at least six feet at the bottom. The sides may be upright and slope toward each other at the top. The uprights could be placed such a distance apart that lambs several weeks old may pass through easily, but not old sheep. Round the edges of the uprights to prevent pulling the side wool. In England, where the creeps are well made, the side rails are heavier and the uprights are put in as rollers.

Place the creep where the lambs may have free access to it. Place a low trough in it and keep in the trough a supply of suitable food, such as bran, oats, a little oilmeal and after a few weeks cracked corn. Always clean out the trough daily and supply fresh feed.

### The Cheap Skate.

Did those who are running around looking for a low priced stallion to breed to ever think why the horse's fee is low? It is low because he is a cheap horse. He didn't cost anybody much, and he cannot produce much or he would command a higher fee. A good stallion costs money, no matter what breed or blood he represents, because he can earn money at fair service fees. The low priced stallion nine times out of ten will produce a low priced colt, because he is himself lacking in the qualities essential to produce good horses. Let the mongrel alone. Breed a good mare to a better sire if possible and get something. The low grade stallion has never made any money for anybody and has lost thousands for those who patronized him.

### Feeding Hogs in England.

In England hogs are given a great variety of feeds—potatoes, turnips, carrots, beets, peas, beans, barley and oats. The grain is either steamed or ground and the vegetables usually cooked and mixed with swill. Grasses and clovers are cut and fed during summer time. English hogs tend more to the bacon type than those raised in America. If lean meat is wanted, we must feed a greater variety and select muscle forming foods.

## THE VETERINARY.

Lice on cattle while in the stable cause discomfort and loss of flesh. To destroy them, sprinkle Scotch snuff along the backbone, on the top of the neck and about the horns.

### Brittle Hoofs of Horses.

If a horse's hoofs be brittle and refuse to grow out, says an old blacksmith, it indicates an acid condition of the system, with which both hoof and hair are likely to be unthrifty. Frequently a tough hoof may be quickly grown by anointing the hoofs and crown of hair just above the hoofs with soft soap or with strong soap and water daily.

### A Cure For Lamias.

Lamias in a colt is a sort of infantile disease that rarely makes trouble. It is usually cured by daily giving the colt two or three ears of hard, dry corn to eat from the cob until the so-called lamias is permanently pushed back.

### Grubs in Young Cattle.

Grubs or worms in the flesh of the backs of young cattle are detrimental to them. Usually they may be pressed out by the fingers unless the animals are very much emaciated. In this case wet the spots with kerosene emulsion or brush lightly with petroleum or kerosene. Improve the general condition by generous feeding and care, including a vigorous use of the brush daily. The addition of half a teaspoonful of oil meal to the daily ration is of great benefit and of profit to the owner.

### Mange in Live Stock.

Where the stock is losing the hair around the eyes and the skin itches and has a white appearance, it indicates mange, which is more or less contagious. Apply a lotion made as follows: Melt four tablespoonfuls of lard and add to it a tablespoonful of powdered sulphur, stirring it well; then half a teaspoonful of carbolic acid. When cold rub on all places affected, being careful not to get it into the eyes.

### Healing Galls on Horses.

For ordinary galls on a horse cleanse with castile soap each night or oftener and wet with a solution of tannin, or the powder may be applied dry after the sore has been cleansed with carbolic soap. If possible do not work the horse while the gall is healing. Galls on top of the neck are often helped by using the zinc collar shield. A horse showing a tendency to galls which refuse to heal should be treated for his general health, his rations changed and a course of physic administered. Frequently this will make a decided change in the horse.—Dr. Michener in *Farm Journal*.

## R M Faddis & Co.

Postoffice address—Valentine or Kennedy.  
Some branded on left thigh.  
Some branded on left shoulder or thigh.  
Some branded on right thigh or shoulder.

## N. S. Rowley

Kennedy, Nebraska.  
Same as cut on left side and hip, and on left shoulder of horses. Also on left side and hip.  
Some on left side.  
Some on left side and hip.  
Some on left side and hip.  
Some on left side and hip.  
Some on left side and hip.

## C. W. Bennett

Stock branded with 7 on left hip also same as cut.  
Range between Gordon and Snake creeks and on the Niobrara river.

## George Heyne

Cody, Neb.  
Brand registered No 1027  
Horses branded on left shoulder.  
Range north and south of Cuzumli Lake in Cherry Co.

## A T DAVIS

Postoffice address Hyannis, Neb.  
On right side.  
Horses on left shoulder.  
Also cattle on right side.  
Range 10 miles north of Hyannis.

## C. H. Little.

Merriman, Nebr.  
On either side.  
Horses same on hip. Also B.  
Range—Lake Creek S. D.

## Pat Peiper

Simon Nebr.  
U  
Range—Lake Creek, S. D.

## Roan Brothers

Woodlake N. B.  
John Roan's private mark, slit in left ear.  
RB

## C. P. Jordan.

Rosebud, S. D.  
Horses and cattle same as cut; also C. J. B. E. J. on right hip.  
Range on Oak and Butte creeks.  
A liberal reward for information leading to detection of rustlers of stock bearing any of these brands.

## Albert Whipple & Sons

Rosebud, S. D.  
Cattle branded SOS on left side.  
Some cattle also have a + on neck.  
Some with an A on left shoulder and some branded with two bars across hind quarters. Some Texas cattle branded SOS on left side and some on right side.  
Horses branded SOS on left hip. Some cattle branded AW bar connected on both sides and left hip of horses.

## R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules

Doctors find A good prescription For mankind  
The 5-nt package enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

## MILL PRICES FOR FEED.

	Per Cwt.	Per Ton.
Bran, sacked	\$1 00	\$18 00
Shorts, sacked	1 10	20 00
Corn Feed, sacked	1 45	27 00
Chop, sacked	1 20	22 00
Chop Corn, sacked	1 25	23 00
Oats, sacked	1 75	33 00

## Mourning.

"The Parkers have all gone into deep mourning for a very distant relative. Don't you think it's a sign they're rich?" "No. It's a sign the distant relative was rich."—Life.

## A Fresh Clerk.

Customer—What have you got that is strictly fresh? Grocer—One moment, please. Here, Johnny, wait on the lady.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## G. W. BEAMER.

Gordon, Nebr.  
Cattle branded on left side 8-11 cut, 8-inch box and 2 1/2-inch circle. Brand registered 875.  
Horses branded on left shoulder. 3/4 inch circle, 1-1/2 inch square. Range—5 miles south Irwin on Niobrara river.

## Parnelle Cattle Co.

Roebud, S. D.  
Cattle branded as cut on left side with stripe under tail.  
Horses branded on left thigh.  
Range on Soldier creek.

## Metzger Bros.,

Cattle branded anywhere on left side.  
Earmark, square crop right ear.  
Horses have same brand on left thigh.  
Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks.  
A reward of \$250 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.

## Jos. Bristol

Valentine, Nebr.  
Range on Niobrara river four miles east of Ft. Niobrara.  
Horses and cattle branded on left hip or side as shown in cut.

## H A BUCK

Postoffice address Hyannis, Neb.  
Branded on left side.  
Range eighteen miles north of Hyannis.

## J. A. YARTAN

Pullman, Nebr.  
Cattle branded JY on right side.  
Horses branded JY on right shoulder.  
Reasonable reward for any information leading to the recovery of cattle strayed from my range.

## Saady Williams.

Merriman, Nebr.  
Mostly on left side. Some on right side.  
Horses same on left shoulder.  
Range—Lake Creek, S. D.

## D. M. Sears.

Kennedy, Nebr.  
Cattle branded as cut back right shoulder and on right hip.  
Horses same on left shoulder.  
Range—Square Lake.

## WILLIAM BEAMER

Gordon, Nebr.  
Cattle branded same as cut on left side.  
Horses branded on left shoulder.  
Range—6 miles south of Irwin.

## J. B. LORD

Simon Nebr.  
Stock branded same as cut back right shoulder and on right hip.  
Range on the Niobrara.

## ALONZO HEATH

Postoffice address Cody, Nebraska.  
On left side. Horses left shoulder.  
Range north of Cutcomb Lake.

## Garner Brothers.

Cody, Nebr.  
Anywhere on cattle.  
Horses on left shoulder.  
Range—North.

## Sawyer Bros.

Postoffice address Oasie, Nebr.  
G. K. Sawyer has charge of these cattle. Horses B on left shoulder. Some stock on left side and some on right side.  
Range on Snake river.

## Nebraska Land and Feeding Co.

Barrett Richards' Pres. Will G. Comstock, V. P. Chas. C. Jamison Secs & Treas.  
Cattle branded on any part of animal; also the following brands:  
Horses branded the same.  
Range between Gordon on the E. & M. V. R. R. and Niobrara river, eastern Nebraska. Address, BARRETT RICHARDS, south, Nebraska.