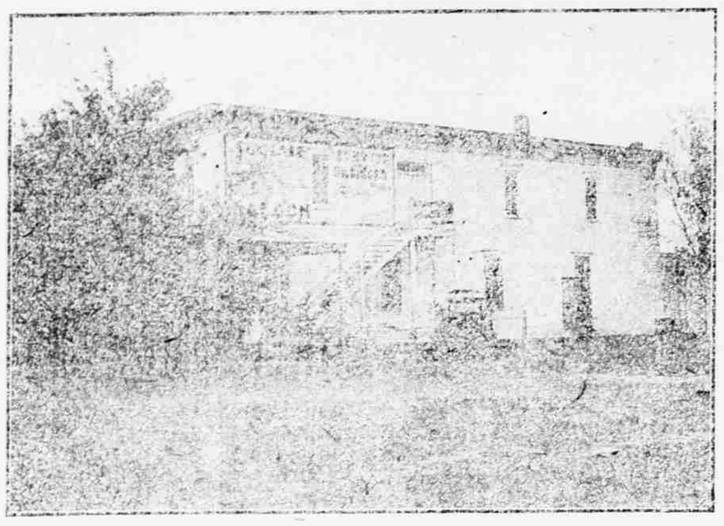
Old Crow, Hermitage and Guchenheimer Rye Whiskeys.



All Leading Brands Bottled Under the Supervision of the U. S. Gov.

We also handle the Budweiser Beer.

THE PALACE SALOON,

JOHN G. STETTER, Propr.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the district court of Cherry, Co., Nebraska, Jan. 16, 1908 under a decree of foreclosure wherein Eliza Russell is Plaintiff and Joseph Pogue and Charles M. Bailey are defendents.

I will sell at the front door of the court house in Valentine, Cherry county, Nebraska, that being the building wherein the last term of said court was held, on the 13 day of April 1908 at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy judement of $725.00 and interest at 7 per cent from date of judgment March 25th, 1907, and costs taxed at $24.00 and accuring costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to wit: N½NW¼ sec 27, and S½SW¼ Sec.22, in T30 R26, in Cherry county, Neb.

Dated this 11th day of March 1908.

C. A. Rosseter, Sheriff.

Walcott & Morrissey, Atty for plaintiff.

Contest Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Broken Bow, Nebraska, February 27, 1908.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Edmun E. Catron, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 6410, made October 8, 1906, for SE¼, Section 29, SE¼NW¼, N½SW¼, Sec 33, township 25 range 23 by Dan R. Weldon contestee, in which it is alleged that said Dan R. Weldon has failed to live on and improve said land as required by law and has made his home elsewhere for more than a year and not on said land; that he has abandoned said land for more than six months last past; that said defects herein alleged have not been cured but exist at this date.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear respond and offer evidence touching said contest on at 10 o'clock a. m on April 9 1908 before J. H. Welton, U. S. Commissioner, Mullen, Nebr., and that the final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on April 14, 1908, before the register and receiver at the United States land Office in Broken Bow, Nebraska.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed February 21, 1908, 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.

8 4 Hpd JOHN REESE, Register.

Justice Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, 1908 the undersigned justice of the peace will, at the residence of Herman Porath, the taker-up of the animal hereinafter described as stray, on section 4, tp. 33, r. 30 in Cherry county, Nebraska, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, to-wit: One iron gray pony gelding, about 8 or ten years old branded L A L left hip and 5 left shoulder.

3

Said described property having been taken up by the said Herman Porath as estray.

Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1908.

O. B. WEISELOG,
Justice of the Peace.

12 5

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that The Wood Lake Telephone Company has been duly incorporated in accordance with the law of the state of Nebraska. The principal place of business shall be Wood Lake, Nebraska. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the constructing purchasing owning and operating of a telephone line or lines and telephone exchanges and the purchase or lease of such real estate as may be necessary or convenient in the furtherance of said telephone business. The authorized capital stock of said corporation is $10,000, divided into shares of $50 each. Payments on stock shall be as the said board of directors and the shares when fully paid shall be non-assessable. The highest amount of indebtedness to which said corporation may subject itself shall not exceed ten per cent of its authorized capital. Said corporation may be sued only in Cherry county. The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of six directors. The names of the incorporators are O. W. Meisinger, David Hanna, A. J. Wilson, A. G. Ward, W. A. Parker and W. V. Johnson.

The corporation shall commence business on March 16, 1908 and shall continue for a period of fifty years unless sooner dissolved. 12 4

Get your property insured by I. M. Rice and you will be safe. His companies pay losses promptly.

Friday morning is always the fresh fish day at The Central Market. 12

St. Nicholas Church.

Services will be held as follows:

On Palm Sunday, April 12th, high mass at 10:30 a. m., Blessing and distribution of the Palm before mass.

On Holy Thursday, April 16th, high mass at 10 a. m.

On Good Friday, April 17th, Rosary and Stations of the Cross at 3 p. m.

Holy Saturday, April 18th, at 9 a. m., Blessing of the Paschal of the Baptismal and Easter Water, high mass.

Easter Sunday, April 19th, low mass at 8 a. m. High mass and sermon at 10:30 a. m.

During Lent, every Friday evening at 7:30 p. m., Stations of the Cross and Benedictions With the Most Blessed Sacrament.

Leo M. Blanchet, Rector.

For Sale.

House and small barn, with two lots, close in, near school building, for sale at a bargain. House is new, lawn and shade trees, good sidewalk, all fenced. Part cash, balance easy payments. Call on

I. M. Rice, agent.

This is just the place for some ranch owner or farmer to select for his wife and children to live during the winter and send children to school. Don't delay as this property will find an owner soon. It may be yours. Come and see about this first time you are in town. 18

The Crack in the Plate.

The family were coming to dinner at Nellie's home in South Broad Street, and the guests were enjoying the first course, which consisted of oyster soup. Nellie made away with hers for some time in silence until she had nearly cleaned the plate, when she suddenly paused and, looking at her mother across the table, said in a stage whisper:

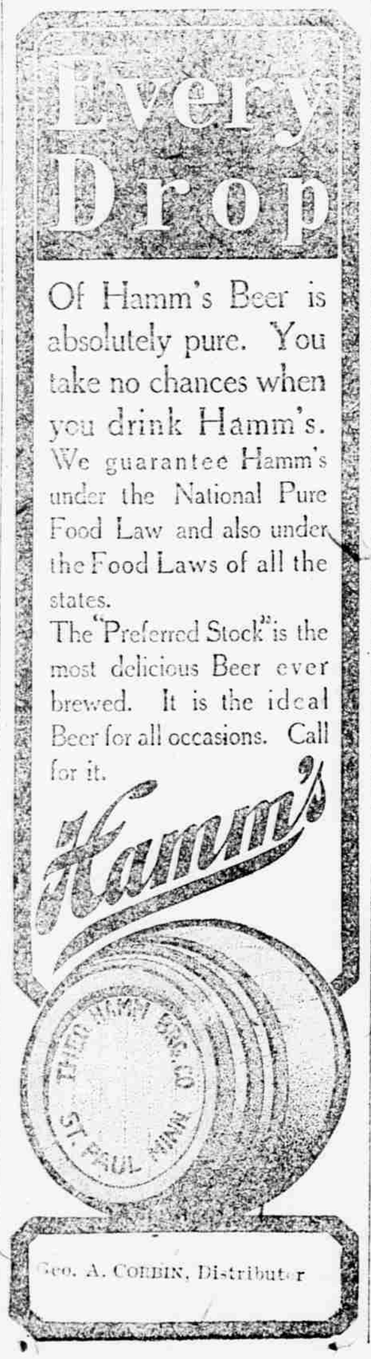
"Mamma, what you fink? Dere's a hair in the soup."

"Hush, Nellie," said mamma, frowning. "It's nothing but a crack in the plate."

Nellie moved the bowl of her spoon back and forth over the supposed crack and then exclaimed triumphantly:

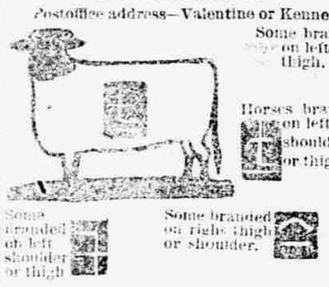
"Kin a crack move?"—St. Louis Republic.

French laundresses have a way of making even an inferior quality of table linen look well without the aid of starch. When the napkins are washed and ready to be ironed they are dipped into boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are then rapidly ironed with as hot a flatiron as possible without burning them.



R. M. Faddis & Co.

Postoffice address—Valentine or Kennedy.



P. H. Young.

Simeon, Nebr.

Cattle branded as cut on left side

Some on left side.

— on left jaw of V horses.

Range on Gordon Creek north of Simeon.

Weather Data.

The following data, covering a period of 18 years, have been complied from the Weatner 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.

March.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal 32°

The warmest month was that of 1889 with an average of 44°

The coldest month was that of 1891 with an average of 22°

The highest was 84° on 28, 1895

The lowest was -26° on 4, 1891

PRECIPITATION.

Average for month 1.39 inches.

Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more 9

The greatest monthly precipitation was 2.58 inches in 1891.

The least monthly precipitation was 0.28 inches in 1903.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.28 inches on 1, 1906

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 13.0 inches on 2, 1906.

CLOUDS AMD WEATHER

Average number of clear days, 10 partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, 10.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the NW.

The average hourly velocity of the wind is 12 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 52 miles from the NW on 9, 1892.

J. J. McLEAN,
Observer Weather Bureau.

One of Three Things.

Fred Jones, a man of no small dimensions, was a popular conductor on the Boston and Maine railroad, making daily trips between Boston and Plymouth. One day several years ago while collecting fares he encountered a man under the influence of liquor who would not show a ticket. After reasoning in vain with this passenger Mr. Jones said, "Now, see here, you'll have to do one of three things—give me a ticket, pay your fare or get off and walk."

"You're (hic) got to do one of three things," was the reply—"eat less (hic), hoop yerself (hic) or bust."

His Nerve.

Speaking of a Wall street operator, a broker said: "The man's nerve is amazing. It shocks me. It reminds me of a money lender to whom a friend of mine, a great rider to hounds, once resorted.

"'Yes,' said the money lender to my embarrassed friend, 'I will renew your note, but only on one condition, sir—namely, that during the next paper chase at Lenox you scatter from your bag these 5,000 pink slips bearing my name and the words, "Money advanced on easy terms." Is it a go, sir?'"

There are so many ways of cooking eggs, so many endless combinations, that, pausing on the threshold of the fascinating subject, one scarcely knows where to begin. It seems hardly credible that there are still surviving a few benighted minds to which the word "egg" suggests only the inevitable boiled, scrambled, poached and fried.

Some of the combinations are fussy, and some are very simple, and it is only a few of the simplest kind that will be described. Many a harassed woman has been suddenly overtaken by an unexpected guest for luncheon, and as there are usually eggs in the house it is well to know something at the same time a little out of the ordinary and not too difficult to prepare at short notice.

Take, for instance, the addition of a little chopped pimento to the usual scrambled eggs, and you have a variation at once piquant and agreeable.

The best way to scramble eggs is first to melt a small piece of butter in a frying pan, then break your eggs into it without beating them, allowing two eggs for each person. Then add a little milk, another piece of butter and salt to taste and stir them quickly over a fire that is not too hot. When they are done, not too soft and not too stiff and hard, sprinkle a little paprika over them, and they are ready to serve. In case of adding chopped pimento, stir it in just before the eggs are done.

And from the southern creole cooks comes a pleasing change from plain fried eggs—to serve them with a good tomato sauce. Fry the eggs lightly in hot butter and before serving pour over them the following tomato sauce:

Chop three onions and fry them to a light golden brown in a generous teaspoonful of butter; then add a heaping tablespoonful of flour and mix well with onions and butter. Add very gradually, stirring all the time, a can of tomatoes and continue stirring until the sauce thickens; then add a teaspoonful of salt, two whole cloves, half a bay leaf, a generous sprinkling of paprika and a quarter of a teaspoonful of mace. Let it simmer until thoroughly blended about fifteen minutes; then pound through a coarse puree strainer, and it is ready to serve, but will be better if kept a day and reheated.

Don'ts For Interior Decorators.

Don't use a narrow strip of carpeting on the stairway. This is an obsolete custom that must have originated in the mind of some person with more genius for economy than for decoration or comfort. Cover the boards completely with carpeting or with oriental runners. And don't use any of the fastening attachments that have an exposed strip of brass or wood. Tacks are better. The old rule, green with mahogany and blue with oak, is treacherous. Those who understand how to apply it usually have color sense enough to disobey it with impunity. Of course light blue with dark mahogany is preposterous, but so is light green. And, while light green fabrics are most interesting against light mahogany frames, light blues can be used with equally felicitous results. It is only a matter of knowing how. Don't pile up one poor couch with a dozen or two sofa cushions, no three alike in size, shape or color. That sort of thing is a survival of the hideous cozy corner days and was accompanied by papier mache masks and busts and tin swords and tin armor. Don't get the idea into your head that simplicity is synonymous with bareness or with lack of luxury. Simplicity in interiors, as in gowns, is apt to be expensive when most successful and is the result rather of selection than of elimination. Two tone effects in domestic rugs and wall papers cost more than the much patterned ones, the many colors and numerous lines of which serve to hide imperfections of material, weave and print. It is not the elaboration of the great historic period styles that makes them preferred by those who combine decorative experience with natural good taste. It is the lack of confusion—in other words, simplicity. All Louis XVI. furniture and fabrics tend to go together, just as do all things gothic or all things Italian renaissance. The stricter the adherence to any definite period the simpler is apt to be the style. Don't destroy your rugs by beating them. Domestic rugs suffer even more from beating than do orientals. Oriental rugs can stand a good deal of rough treatment on account of the way the pile is knotted into the structure, but it only takes two or three hard thrashings to put the average domestic rug quite out of business. Tap rugs lightly on the back to dislodge dirt and gravel. Then sweep the dust off the face with damp sawdust, or snow. Don't hang lace or other lightweight curtains on large rods. Use the small brass ones and let a little of the folded over curtain show above the rod, stiffened with a tape if necessary to keep it upright. The new English gathering tape, which makes the gather automatically, will be found of great convenience. Another variety of it makes box plaits of any desired width.

About Quinine.

It is to be assumed that every one in the civilized world has taken a dose of quinine at some time or other. It is the universal drug.

The habitual user of quinine, however, becomes a slave to the drug. Now with malaria out it is the only one and still retain the malaria. The world is full of quinine fiends who pour a spoonful into the palm of one hand and lick it down without a grimace.

They are known to chew cinchona bark as if it were gum. Others not habituated must take two grains or ten in a gelatin capsule. Before capsules were invented it was taken in molasses, and the chances are that the molasses effected the cure.

The world is indebted to Louis XIV. for the general introduction of quinine. In France and Italy physicians who prescribed its use were persecuted. Robert Talbot, an Englishman, cured the dauphin with it, and Louis le Grand was induced to buy the secret. He was the only king that ever embarked in the drug business.

The drug has had a lot of names—quinine, cinchino, countess' powder, Jesuit's bark, Cardinal de Lugo's powder, Peruvian bark, china bark, quina, quiquina, cinchona bark, etc., and the pronunciation of the word quinine appears to be a matter of geography—kwinine, knee-neen, kinnine, keen-neen or kin-neen—take your choice.

A strange fact in this connection is that quinine is not used as medicine in the practice of physicians of Peru, Eucador or Colombia.—Retail Druggist.

How to Wash Mirrors.

Some persons have a difficulty in keeping mirrors in proper condition, but a soft rag dipped in alcohol and wiped over the glass that is afterward rubbed dry is all that is necessary when the mirror appears dim or spotted.

For this purpose cheesecloth is best. When spots appear at the back of the mirror on the quicksilver, it is generally for the reason that the glass is hung where a strong sunlight can rest upon it. At first tiny specks no larger than pin points make their appearance; then they spread, become larger and finally meet in a cloudy effect which cannot be remedied except by a repetition of the quicksilvering process.

Damp walls are another source of damage to mirrors, for they, too, destroy the quicksilver.

Frames can be kept in good condition by wiping often with a soft rag. If the frame is a good quality of gilding, it may be washed with soap and water when necessary, but the cheaper, ordinary gilt frames should never be touched with water. When they begin to blacken, a rag moistened lightly with turpentine will usually restore the gilding.

King Alfonso's Favorite Omelet.

The dinner in the Madrid palace is an extremely simple function in the ordinary way. Gradually English and French dishes are replacing the richer Spanish items on the menu. Young Alfonso, by the way, prides himself on being able to make an omelet that ought really to figure at every meal. Here is his majesty's recipe: Fry in butter little pieces of chicken and tender meat till they are well browned. Then remove from the fire and after turning the beaten up eggs into the pan place the chicken and meat upon them as the omelet is turning.—Harper's Bazar.

Staggered Webster.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the Massachusetts supreme court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counselor for the appellant. Mrs. Greenough, wife of the Rev. William Greenough of West Newton, was a very self possessed witness. Notwithstanding, Mr. Webster's repeated efforts to disconcert her she pursued the even tenor of her way until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large snuffbox, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom and, carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then, extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked, "Mrs. Greenough, was Mrs. Bodgen a neat woman?"

"I cannot give you full information as to that, sir. She had one very dirty trick," replied the witness.

"What was that, madam?"

"She took snuff."

Why He Concealed His Calling.

"I hope," said the young man, "that partial concealment of the truth is no vice. If it is, I am telling a whopper right now, and I'm a divinity student too. That is what I am lying about. I don't tell that I am studying theology. If I did I wouldn't find it so easy to hold this job. I'm one of the down-on-his-luck students who has to work his way through college. One of the first things I learned when I began to look for a position was that the average employer of labor has no use for the divinity student. Somehow every man engaged in business holds the opinion that a young fellow who is studying for the ministry lacks backbone, and he is afraid to trust him with important duties.

"After I had ingenuously explained my circumstances to about twoscore of employers and had been turned down by all of them I got wise. I am working now. The boss doesn't know I am pegging away nights on church history. If he did the chances are he'd discharge me, not because he has any grudge against parsons or church history, but because he, like everybody else, would think I hadn't pluck enough to earn my salary."—New York Times.

Man's definition of the word "place" as used in the proverb "A place for everything and everything in its place" is as follows: "Wherever I happen to have left the thing."

Roan Brothers

Woodlake Neb

John Roan's private mark, slit in left ear

Metzger Bros.,

Rolfe Nebr

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.

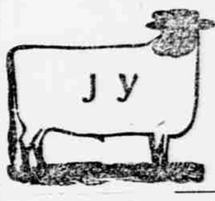
Jos. Bristol

Valentine, Nebr.

Range on Niobrara river four miles east of Ft. Niobrara.

Horses and cattle branded NB connected on left hip or side as shown in cut

J. A. Varyan



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

D. M. Sears

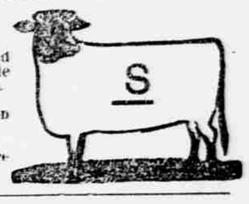
Kennedy, Nebr

Cattle branded as on cut, left side

Some on left hip.

Horses same on left shoulder.

Range—Square Lake.



ALONZO HEATH

Postoffice address Cody, Nebraska

On left side. Horses left shoulder.

Range north o Cutcomb Lake

Sawyer Bros

Postoffice address Oasis, Nebr

G. K. Sawyer has charge of these cattle Horses D S on left shoulder Some stock left side Horses same left thigh. Range on Snake river

Nebraska Land and Feeding Co.

Bartlett Richards Pres Will G Comstock, V. P
Chas C Jamison Sec&Treas

Cattle branded on any part of animal; also the following brands:

horses branded the same

Range between Gordon on the F.E & M V., R R. and M R. S. in Northwestern

Hyannis on Nebraska.

BARTLETT RICHARDS.

A T DAVIS

Postoffice address Hyannis, Neb

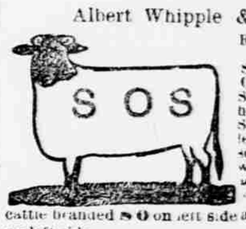
On right side

horses on left shoulder

also cattle on right sid

Range 18 miles north of Hyannis

Albert Whipple & Sons



Rosebud, S. D.

Cattle branded SOS on left side OSO on right side Some cattle also have a + on neck Some with A on left shoulder and some branded with two bars across hind quarters Some Texas cattle branded S O on left side and some on left side.

Horses branded SOS on left hip. Some cattle branded A W bar connected on both sides and left hip of horses.

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

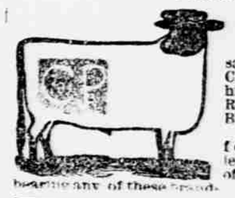
on left side

Same cattle branded on left side or hip. on left jaw and left shoulder of horses

on left hip or horses.

on left jaw of horses

C. P. Jordan.



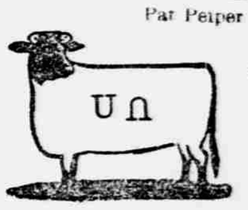
Rosebud, SD

Horses and cattle same as cut; also CJ BK CJ 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.

Pat Peiper



Simeon Nebr.