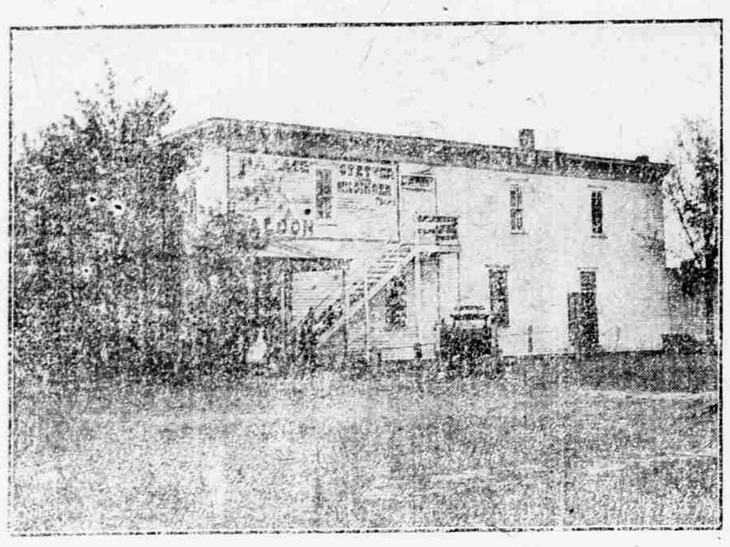
Old Crow, Hermitage and Guchenheimer Rye Whiskeys.



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.

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. WEISFLOG,
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 laws 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 fortherance 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 at the call of the 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. McDaniel, 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 the term 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 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. BLAERE, Rector,

A Lion Tamer's Secret.

The boarhound growled, and the great yellow lion leaped back in fear.

"The lion could kill the hound," the trainer said, "but he doesn't think so. He thinks the hound could easily kill him."

"Why?"

"When the lion was a cub this boarhound, full grown, lived in the cage with him. The big dog could, of course, lick the little cub, and the cub therefore feared and respected him. Now the cub is grown up, but he still thinks the hound is the better. We rear a cub with a full grown hound in this way for a reason. The hound is a protection to us trainers afterward when the cub is grown, for then should he become rambunctious one look from the dog will send him, subdued and ashamed, slinking off to the cage's farthest corner."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Story of Zero.

The word "zero" is from the Spanish and means "empty," hence nothing. It was first used for a thermometer in 1795 by a Prussian named Fahrenheit. By experimenting with snow and salt Fahrenheit found that he could produce a degree of cold equal to that of the coldest winter day. It happened that the day on which he made his final experiment was the coldest that anybody could remember, and, struck with the coincidence of his scientific discovery, he hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature, either natural or artificial. He called the degree "zero" and constructed a thermometer graduating up from zero to boiling point, which he numbered 212 and the freezing point 32.

For Sale.

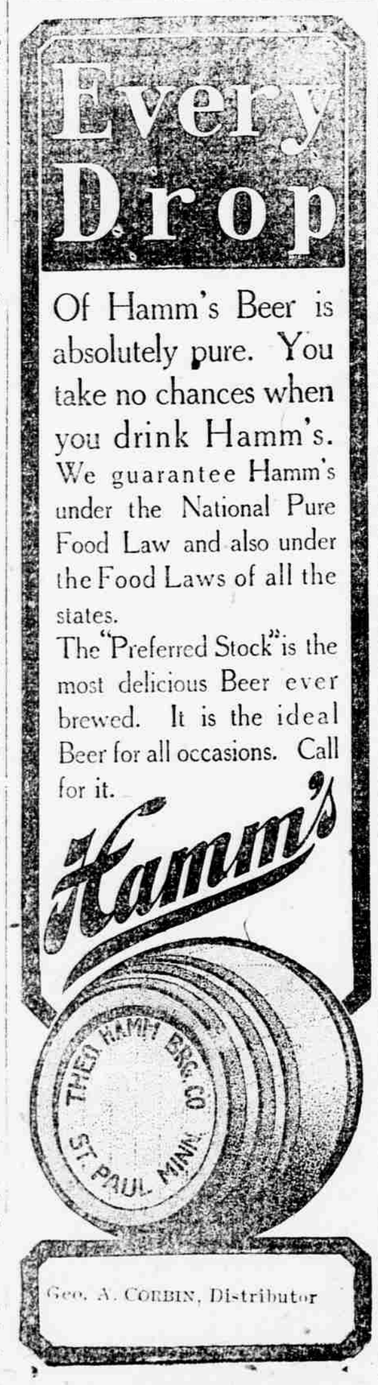
House and small barn, with two lots, close in, near school building, for sale at a bargain. House is new, lawn and shade trees, good sidewalk, all fenced. Part cash, balance easy payments. Call on

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

Sharpshooters of the Revolution.

As soon as a pioneer boy was big enough to level a rifle he was given powder and ball to shoot squirrels. After a little practice he was required to bring in as many squirrels as he had received charges under penalty of a severe lecture or even of having his jacket "tanned." At the age of twelve the boy became a fort soldier, with loophole assigned him from which to fight when the settlers rallied against an Indian foray. Growing older, he became a hunter of deer, elk, buffalo and bear, skilled in trailing and in utilizing cover, capable of enduring long marches through trackless mountain forests. At night he was content to curl up in a single blanket beside a small fire and sleep under the roof of heaven. If it rained, in a few minutes he built him a lodge of bark or boughs with no implement but his one pound tomahawk. Incessant war with the Indians taught him to be his own general, to be ever on the alert, to keep his head and shoot straight under fire. Pitted against an enemy who gave no quarter, but tortured the living and scalped the dead, he became himself a stanch fighter who never surrendered. The wilderness bred men of iron.



R M Faddis & Co.

Postoffice address—Valentine or Kennedy.

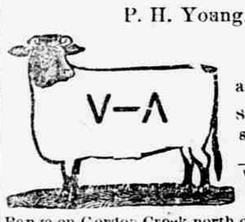
Some branded on left thigh.

Horses branded on left shoulder or thigh.

Some branded on left shoulder or thigh

Some branded on right thigh or shoulder.

P. H. Young.



Simeon, Nebr.

Cattle branded as cut on left side

Some on left side.

— on left jaw of horses.

Range on Gordon Creek north of Simeon,

Weather Data.

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

April.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal 47°

The warmest month was that of 1889 with an average of 52°

The coldest month was that of 1907 with an average of 39°

The highest was 91° on 20, 1902-6

The lowest was 0° on 1, 1899

PRECIPITATION.

Average for month 2 41 inches.

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

The greatest monthly precipitation was 7 03 inches in 1892.

The least monthly precipitation was 0 40 inches in 1904

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2 05 inches on 30, 1895.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 5.80 inches on 22, 1902.

CLOUDS AMD WEATHER

Average number of clear days, 10 partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, 9.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the NW.

The average hourly velocity of the wind is 13 miles.

The highest velocity of the wind was 68 miles from the NW on 24, 1906

J. J. McLEAN,
Observer Weather Bureau.

Stevenson as He Talked.

He used to stand on the hearth rug in the smoking room, says Walter Crane in his "An Artist's Reminiscences" of Robert Louis Stevenson, the center of an admiring circle, and discourse very much in the same style as that in which he wrote. It gave one the impression of artificiality rather—I mean his manner of speaking and choice of words, as if carefully selected and cultivated. If a remark was offered by one of the company he would perhaps accept it and turn about, much as a conjurer does when he borrows a handkerchief or a hat from some one in his audience, or perhaps he would work it into his next sentence, returning it to his interlocutor improved—wrapped in silver paper, metaphorically speaking. His personal appearance was quite as unusual as his speech—a long, pale, thin face and lank hair, quick and penetrating eyes and a rather sardonic smile. The world in general, especially in clubland, wore white shirts and collars as a rule, but Stevenson sported black ones.

Male firmness is very often obstinacy. Women have always something better, worth all qualities. They have tact.—Lord Beaconsfield.

Farm and Garden

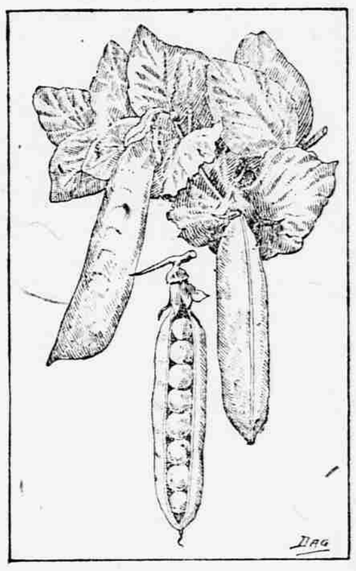
GREEN PEAS.

The Pride of the Early Garden—Delicious, Nutritious.

By FRANK DEVON.

From the time that the approach of Easter brings in the "hothouse" lamb with its accompanying dish of southern grown melting green peas till midsummer's drying heat begins to be too much for even the sturdiest of pea vines we may have this most delicious and most nutritious vegetable in perfection. Florida indeed grows it to nature any time during the winter.

Peas, it is hardly necessary to say, are cool weather plants. Some of the varieties are among the first of seeds to be intrusted to the bosom of Mother Earth while she is yet apparently in a cold and unresponsive mood. Some cannot endure any frost, and others are sown to mature as late as August and September. But these late summer peas are often something of a



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

failure. They run the risk of mildew and rot, and in the end, though they may be exceptionally large and well flavored, they lack the delicate charm of the smaller earlier pea in its best season.

No garden is really a garden nowadays without plenty of peas. In Queen Elizabeth's time, peas not being common in those old English gardens, they had to be brought from Holland and were called "fit dainties for ladies, they came so far and cost so dear." Now, while the south grows our earliest peas, yet with a favorable spring the skillful gardener north of Washington can bring the improved quick maturing varieties to edible size in early June, and an occasional grower prides himself on having a first picking of green peas on Memorial day.

The smooth, round varieties of peas are the earlier and hardier; the wrinkled the sweeter and better in quality. On account of their superior hardiness the smooth sorts are the first planted. As soon as the ground can be worked these varieties may be put in, and the plants will endure a pretty good freeze when coming up and when well out of the ground.

For choicest peas the tall sorts used to be thought indispensable, but with the introduction of improved kinds we now have dwarf peas of quality to please the most fastidious taste.

The dwarf wrinkled sorts represent the highest quality in peas. They do not, however, germinate as well as the smooth peas and cannot so well resist frost. But among the wrinkled peas some are more vigorous than others. Nott's Excelsior is making a splendid record as a dwarf wrinkled sort that may be planted almost as early as the smooth peas and will mature so quickly as to make a crop nearly as soon as the earlier planted kinds. It is sometimes called the best early dwarf pea. Seven to nine large, very sweet peas are closely packed together, completely filling the pod. It is preferred by some to the well known American Wonder and Premium Gem, the good qualities of which it is said to combine.

The new Surprise pea (wrinkled) has two distinctive claims—that it is especially quick growing and, though it must be planted later, will make a crop almost as soon as the smooth varieties and that the peas remain tender and sweet a long time. Surprise is especially nice for the home garden.

Garden or Prosperity was a veritable sensation at its introduction and has grown steadily in favor. It gives an early crop of large "marrow" peas.

Of second early varieties, McLean's Advancer has long been one of the very best. Market gardeners like its productiveness, customers like its quality, and canners use it largely.

Telephone and Stratagem, the famous "big fellows," hold their own against all nowcomers for main crop and late seeding.

Alderman, a new second early, claims "all the earmarks" of Telephone, with larger pods and peas of better quality.

Tested and good varieties of peas are legion, but if you want to try a newer sort give a chance to Thomas Laxton, a pea of unsurpassed flavor.

The Fertilizer Business.

The total fertilizer production of the United States is placed at 4,000,000 tons annually, valued at over $60,000,000. It is estimated that Nashville, Tenn., has $3,000,000 invested in the fertilizer business.

CROP REPORTS.

The Quantity of Grain Remaining In Farmers' Hands.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics finds from reports of correspondents and agents of the bureau that the quantity of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1 was about 23.5 per cent (equivalent to 148,721,000 bushels) of last year's crop as compared with 28.1 per cent (206,644,000 bushels) of the 1906 crop on hand March 1, 1907, and 24.6 per cent (155,268,000 bushels, the average for the past ten years) of the quantity of the crop on hand on March 1. It is estimated that about 58 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown as compared with 58.1 per cent of the 1906 crop and 55.9 per cent the average for the past ten years so shipped out.

The quantity of corn in farmers' hands on March 1 is estimated as 37.1 per cent (equivalent to 962,429,000 bushels) of last year's crop as compared with 44.3 per cent (1,298,000,000 bushels) of the 1906 crop on hand March 1, 1907, and 39.4 per cent (882,707,000 bushels), the average for the past ten years, of the quantity of the crop on hand March 1. It is estimated that about 18 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of counties where grown as compared with 23.2 per cent of the 1906 crop and 19.7 per cent the average for the past ten years so shipped out. The proportion of the total crop which is merchantable is estimated as 77.7 per cent of the 1907 crop, 89.1 per cent of the 1906 crop and 84.2 as the average of the past ten years.

The quantity of oats in farmers' hands on March 1 is estimated as 35.5 per cent (equivalent to 267,476,000 bushels) of last year's crop as compared with 39.8 per cent (384,461,000 bushels) of the 1906 crop on hand March 1, 1907, and 37.3 per cent (311,625,000 bushels), the average of the past ten years, of the quantity of the crop on hand March 1. It is estimated that about 28 per cent of the crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown as compared with 27.6 per cent of the 1906 crop and 27.4 per cent the average for the past ten years so shipped out.

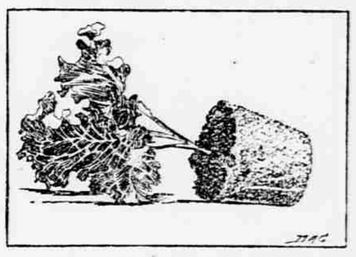
Too Early Testing.

As a consequence of the last poor corn year thousands of farmers who have never tested their seed corn are probably doing so for the next crop. And there is a very natural result to be feared—namely, that of testing too early in the season. This very early testing is by no means sure to prove satisfactory, for, as an exchange suggests, it frequently happens that corn will give a high percentage germination in the middle of winter, while the same seed if kept two months longer may have its vitality greatly impaired. Where corn is placed so that it cannot be frozen there is less danger of this happening, but even then better results will be obtained if seed testing is left until some time during the early spring days.

We have in mind an instance where good dry oats gave 10 per cent better germination in the middle of January than they did on the 1st of April. All seedsmen will tell you that they find it necessary to retest seeds in the spring that have been tested during the winter in order to make sure of their vitality.

Wrinkles In Lettuce Growing.

A combination method of indoor and outdoor lettuce culture that sometimes works nicely is starting head lettuce in the greenhouse, hotbed or cold frame and transplanting to the open as soon as the weather is favorable. Not only do we thus get earlier lettuce, but the development of head lettuce seems to be very fine under these conditions. Deacon, Big Boston, May King, Black Seeded Tennisball, Market Gardener's Private Stock, Iceberg and Improved Hanson are varieties suitable for this



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE PLANT.
[Grown in pot for transplanting to bench or box.]

combination culture. The last two are curly leaved varieties, but under proper cultural conditions form good heads. The plants are started in the greenhouse, transplanted into flats and hardened off in the cold frames. They are then set in the open ground in rows fifteen inches apart and about ten inches apart in the row.

Another wrinkle in the growing of early lettuce is to grow the plants in pots until about the size of that shown in the figure and then transplanted to flats, in which the plants are grown to maturity or at least salable size.

Favorite Figs.

Black Ischia is known as Blue Ischia. This and White Ischia are prime favorites. Fruit is considered as good as the best for Georgia and the south. Skin violet black, pulp rosy red, meat white, soft and melting. Dries on tree. Ripens in August. White Ischia has the same qualities except color. It is greenish yellow.—Farm and Ranch.

Spraying Peach Trees.

One spraying with bordeaux mixture in the spring before the opening of the blossoms continues to prove effective in the prevention of leaf curl. Where fungous diseases only are to be combated the bordeaux mixture is preferred. Where scales are present the sulphur sprays may be relied upon for leaf curl prevention.—A. D. Selby.

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 eft 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.

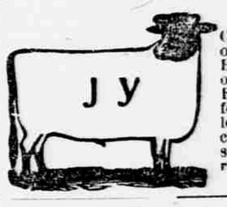
Jos. Bristol

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. YARYAN



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

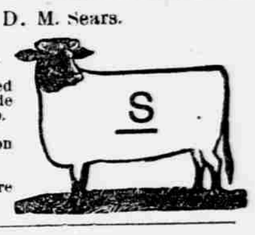
D. M. Sears.

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 eft 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 P R. in Northwestern BUTLER

Hyannis on Nebraska

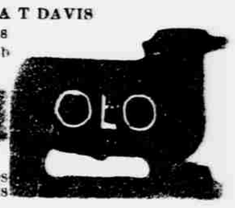
A T DAVIS

Postoffice address Hyannis, Neb

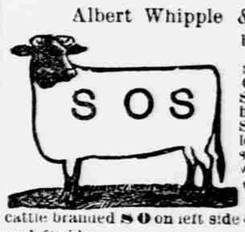
On right side horses on left shoulder

also cattle on right side

Range 10 miles north of Hyannis



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 AW 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.

F + on left side

Some cattle branded husk-ing peg (either side up) on left side or hip. F on left jaw and left shoulder of horses.

3C on left hip of horses.

N on left jaw of horses

C. P. Jordan.

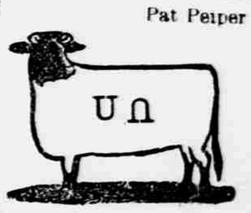
Rosebud, SD

Horses and cattle same as cut; also CJ BE IJ 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