

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of the county of Red Willow in the state of Nebraska, that upon the order of the Board of County Commissioners of the county of Red Willow and state of Nebraska, an election will be held on the nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1912, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 9 o'clock P. M. of said day at the voting places in the several voting precincts of the county, where the primary election for the year 1912 shall be held, for the purposes of voting on the following proposition, which is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of said county, to-wit:

"Shall the county board of the county of Red Willow in the state of Nebraska, levy a tax for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914 for the purpose of creating a fund with which to purchase land, erect and furnish buildings thereon suitable for a poor farm, and to put into operation and defray the actual expenses of such poor farm, said tax to be levied for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and at the rate of one mill on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of said county, which tax shall be in addition to all other taxes which said county board is authorized to levy for county purposes."

Said proposition, as submitted on the ballots to be: For a one mill tax for a poor farm... Against a one mill tax for a poor farm... Roll call: Sughroue, yes; Rogers, yes; Randal, yes.

Recess was ordered until 9 o'clock a. m., March 6, 1912.

McCook, Nebraska, March 6th, 1912. The board of county commissioners met pursuant to recess. Present: Edward Sughroue, W. N. Rogers and J. W. Randal, county commissioners; Chas. D. Ritchie, county attorney, and Chas. K. Dutcher, county clerk.

Rogers and Randal were appointed a committee to view the bridge across the Driftwood, five miles northwest of McCook. They found it impassable and recommended that it be repaired at once.

Moved by Rogers and seconded by Randal that the plans for a concrete bridge across the Republican river south of Bartley be adopted. One-half of the expense for such construction be paid by the state.

Roll call: Sughroue, yes; Rogers, yes; Randal, yes.

Recess was ordered until nine o'clock a. m., March 7, 1912.

McCook, Nebraska, March 7th, 1912. The board of county commissioners met pursuant to recess. Present: Edward Sughroue, W. N. Rogers and J. W. Randal, county commissioners; Chas. D. Ritchie, county attorney and Chas. K. Dutcher, county clerk.

The minutes of the meetings of March 5th and 6th were read and approved.

Moved by Randal and seconded by Rogers that the request of Anna McDonnell, county superintendent, for permission to allow teachers who fail to make passing grades to take the subject the second time on the same number, this practice being customary throughout the state, be granted and that the request be placed on file. Roll call: Sughroue, yes; Rogers, yes; Randal, yes.

Moved by Randal and seconded by Rogers, that the county clerk is hereby instructed to place on a separate ballot with the poor farm proposition, the proposition of voting a bounty on wild animals at the primary election to be held on April 19, 1912, as provided by a petition signed by the required number of legal voters of said county for said proposition which petition must be on file on or before the 16th day of March, 1912.

Roll call: Sughroue, yes; Rogers, yes; Randal, yes.

On motion by Randal, seconded by Rogers the nomination of the following named persons for precinct assessors were approved: G. F. Randal, Willow Grove, precinct.

T. F. Gockley, Danbury precinct. Albert Weeks, Grant precinct. Joseph Haugton, East Valley precinct.

I. E. Neel, Box Elder precinct. C. A. Fisher, assistant assessor for city of McCook.

The bond of Chas. Weintz, road overseer for Bondville precinct, Road district No. 13, was approved.

The order from County Judge Frank Colfer committing the feeble minded child of Mrs. Jen-

nie Madron to the home of the feeble minded at Beatrice, was ordered placed on file.

The following claims were presented, considered, audited, and allowed and the county clerk was instructed to draw warrants for their payment on the general fund, levy of 1912:

Table listing various claims and amounts: Anna McDonnell, salary for Feb. as Sup't. \$100 00; L. A. Fitch, salary for Feb. as sheriff 100 00; L. M. Higgins, salary for Feb. as deputy sheriff 23 00; M. Mathes, salary for Feb. as janitor 40 00; Chas. K. Dutcher, salary for Feb. as county clerk 137 50; Edward Sughroue, commissioner service and mileage 44 60; W. N. Rogers, commissioner service and mileage 23 00; J. W. Randal, commissioner service and mileage 39 75; Chas. K. Dutcher, office expenses for February 12 79; Anna McDonnell, office expenses for February 20 70; A. B. Wood, freight on fixtures for office of county judge 21 15; Elmer Kay, office supplies 3 75; L. M. Higgins, jailor fees for February 27 00; Neb. Tel. Co., rent on 7 phones for Feb. 19 25; Neb. Tel. Co., rent on 7 phones for March 19 25; Neb. Tel. Co., toll for county attorney, January, 1912 80; Nebraska Hospital for Insane balance on account 12 50; W. H. Meyers, viewing road No. 446 4 30; Nest Supply Co., office supplies 5 85; Edward Sughroue, supplies for court house 5 20; W. B. Whitaker, transportation of Chris Hoffman, pauper, to Denver 6 95; Geo. Cramer, repairing bridge, warrant drawn on Com. Dist. No. 2 1 00

The following claims were disallowed:

Table listing disallowed claims: Webster County, Neb., care of pauper, Wm. Roper 43 75; C. H. Chilton, tax refund, claiming interest on poll tax refunded by the city of McCook 65; Klapp & Bartlett, assessors field notes, which were returned 45 00; A. Nader, same amount provided for in claim 219 75 00

The application of E. Benjamin to examine the jail was not approved.

Moved by Randal, seconded by Rogers, that the board adjourn to meet April 2, 1912.

Motion carried. EDWARD SUGHROUE, Chairman.

Attest: Chas. K. Dutcher, County Clerk.

To Voters in the Nebraska Primaries Held April 19, 1912.

At the top of the ballot which will be scanned by you in the voting booth you will find five proposed amendments to the Nebraska constitution. First of these proposals is what is known as the Initiative and Referendum or Direct Legislation by the people.

A vote for this first proposal on your ballot is a vote to make the Direct Legislation Amendment a part of your party's ticket for the November election.

If a majority of your party who vote for or against the proposal at the April primaries vote "For," then all straight votes for the circle at the top of the ticket cast for your party at the November election will be counted in favor of the Direct Legislation Amendment. On the other hand all straight votes in the circle at the top of the ticket cast for your party in November will be counted "Against" the Direct Legislation Amendment unless it is adopted by your party as part of its ticket at the April primary.

All the careless, thoughtless, lazy and indifferent voters at the November election, who express no opinion on the Direct Legislation Amendment, will be counted against it, since a majority of all those voting at the election is required to carry any amendment.

For thirty years, from 1875 to 1906, all proposed amendments to Nebraska's constitution (except one counted in by the legislature in 1887) were beaten at the polls. Most of the amendments were beaten by the careless and ignorant voters who did not vote at all on the proposition. Many had an overwhelming majority of the voters who expressed an opinion on their ballots.

There are forces in Nebraska hostile to popular government. They are in the minority. They rely on the careless and indifferent voter to perpetuate their power.

Let the intelligent, alert members of every political party in Nebraska go to the primaries on April 19 and vote for Direct Legislation and People's Government in our state, thus: For proposed amendment to the constitution reserving the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum... The Nebraska Direct Legislation League, John M. Moeckel president.

A FAIR OFFER.

Your Money Back If You're Not Satisfied.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever, if you accept our offer. That's a mighty broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Could anything be more fair to you? A most scientific, common-sense treatment is Rexall Orderlies, which are eaten like candy. Their active principle is a recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless, and tasteless; very pronounced, yet gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. They do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping, or any inconvenience whatever. Rexall Orderlies are particularly good for children aged and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associated or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Remember, you can get them in McCook only at our store, 12 tablets, 10 cents; 36 tablets, 25 cents; 80 tablets 50 cents. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. L. W. McConnell.

Primary Election Notes.

Election to be held on April 19, 1912.

Polls open at 8 o'clock a. m. in cities where registration is required, and close at 9:00 o'clock p. m. At all other places polls open at 12:00 o'clock noon, and close at 9:00 o'clock p. m. (This also is the first day for registration in cities.) Ballots will be printed for each party having candidates for nomination. Call for your party ballot at the polls. All candidates to be voted for in more than one county must file remittance papers with the Secretary of State, otherwise with the county or city clerk. Filing fees are payable to the county treasurer of the county wherein the candidate resides, as follows: For U. S. senators, \$50; state officers and representatives in congress, \$10; for members of the legislature, \$5.00. A receipt showing the payment of the fee must be attached to the filing. March 19th, 1912, is the last day for filing for the above primary.

What Man Do You Strangle?



Some statistician figures that \$250,000,000 every year is being diverted from the local merchants of this country to the mail order concerns in the great cities.

How much of that MONUMENTAL MOUND OF MONEY goes out of this community?

Every dollar so spent helps to SWELL THE HEAP in the city that has no use for us except to get our GOOD MONEY.

Every dollar mailed away helps to STRANGLE ENTERPRISE AND SCUTTLE PROSPERITY right here at home.

When you strangle your neighbor you strangle yourself.

Our hobby is good groceries—"The Best of Everything." A trial order will convince you. D. MAGNER, Phone 14.

FOR LAND... BETTER CROPS

Farmers Make Another Step Toward Advancing Vocation.

PURE SEED GROWERS ORGANIZED

Among the many inspiring meetings held at the University farm this year, a new organization has received the attention of our progressive farmers—namely, the Nebraska Pure Grain and Seed Growers' association.

The object of this association is to promote agriculture by growing larger and better crops. The members pledge themselves to maintain a high standard of pure seed production. Not only will all seed planted originate from a pure variety, but every year a special seed plot of not less than one acre of the different grains will be conducted on each farm, from which all foreign grains will be removed. In this manner pure seed production will be insured. Effort will be made on the part of the members to not only improve the quality of their grain, but also the yielding power through breeding methods.

From time to time the department of experimental agronomy of the experiment station has developed superior strains of the different cereals and has turned them over to the farmers of the state. But there has never been any way of keeping in close touch with the growers and the seed could not be kept pure for any length of time. All such improved seed will now be turned over to this association as soon as it has been fully proved to be superior, and the members agree to keep it pure. In fact, a skilled inspector is appointed by the head of the experimental agronomy department, who will plan to visit and inspect the fields of the members each year and report on the purity of their grain. Representative samples of each man's grain will also be sent to the secretary's office for inspection. Purity, soundness and germination tests will be made of all such grain.

A provision is made that grains which readily wind fertilize, as corn, must be grown far enough from each other to insure freedom from crossing. The superiority of such improved cereals may be illustrated by the actual increased yield which farmers out in the state obtained this last year from several strains of pure bred Turkey red winter wheat. It has long been known that the Turkey Red type of winter wheat is superior to all other winter wheat in this state, both in yield and quality. During the last ten years the average yield of wheat in Nebraska has been five bushels higher than the average yield of wheat during any of the three previous ten year periods. This has been due chiefly to the introduction of Turkey Red winter wheat and the use of the press drill. Knowing the superiority of Turkey Red wheat, the experiment station undertook to still greater increase its yielding power by breeding, and in 1902 this improvement was commenced. For nine years certain pure strains of this variety have been worked with in the wheat nursery and tested out in field plots. Finally, after five years testing in field plots, several strains had proved their superiority over the original wheat. These were increased and sent to farmers scattered over nineteen counties, who by careful testing compared the yield of the new wheat with their own seed in yielding power. An average of the reports from all these farmers shows the pedigreed wheat to have yielded five bushels more per acre on an average than the grower's own seed.

Numerous inquiries come to the experiment station for pure seed of all the grains, but as the supply is very limited only a very small per cent of the orders can be filled. This new pure seed growers' association will increase this supply and furnish a source for such seed. For all surplus seed which passes the critical examination of the unbiased inspector, certificates bearing the approval and guarantee of the association will be issued. All seed sold under this guarantee will bear an official tag signed by the inspector.

The officers of this association are as follows: W. D. Stelk, Phillips, president; W. H. Ehlers, Roca, vice president; T. A. Kieselbach of the department of experimental agronomy, secretary and treasurer.

This association will hold an annual meeting next year during organized agriculture week.

It is difficult to write the value of ensilage in terms of money for the reason that many of its properties which have an actual obvious value cannot be so measured. For instance, while an analysis will show probably no more food units than many other food, ensilage has succulency, giving it much of the properties of grass. This means that the stock will eat more of it and assimilate it more readily. Still one cannot express that value in figures. It takes far less storage space than hay or other feeds, a pound for pound of nutrient quality, a saving in storage space and the cost of buildings and their maintenance.

Timothy hay is a very unsatisfactory roughage for sheep, according to the experience of many breeders. Cowpea hay, alfalfa, clover and small amounts of corn stover are suitable. They should have all of it they will eat.

HAS HISTORIC PAST

Harper's Ferry One of the Country's Interesting Towns.

Quaint, Picturesque and Almost Foreign Village in the Shenandoah Valley Has Prominent Place in History.

Harper's Ferry, Va.—Among the many interesting towns in the United States, none is more quaint, picturesque and almost foreign than Harper's Ferry. Everywhere the new screams at the old, while the old retaliates with silence, conscious that its appeal to the imagination is preponderant. Through the business portion of the little town, runs Susquehanna street, extending from the station to the river from which it takes its name and uniting with the road which extends for many miles down the valley. The first impression gained of the town, is from this street, and if one is looking for the modern "City Beautiful," disappointment will surely result for this ancient street has tales to tell, and memories to cherish.

It is history which claims attention, even before the station is out of sight. Hardly ten steps distant is the monument erected on the spot where John Brown took refuge in the old engine house. There, too, are the tablets which tell all about it, though the "Fort" itself, after visiting the World's fair at Chicago, and rusticiating for a few years at Kate Field's summer home on the Susquehanna, has now found a permanent abiding place on the grounds of Storer college.

A stone's throw from the station a structure whose horizontal slabs, wrinkled with age, spill over the sidewalk and women, babies, dogs and dirt, fighting for supremacy on the stone doorsteps, tell with the eloquence of action of the decadence wrought by the passing years. It was in the early part of the last century that its hospitable doors first opened to the tired wayfarer, its wide verandas echoed to the tread of gay palmer and lady fair, mail men beyond the ferry, sealed and



Scene in Harper's Ferry.

without envelopes, or stamps, passed through its portals, and when in 1812, the army of England invaded the land, the hotelery served as headquarters for a panic-stricken countryside.

Yet this is not the oldest spot. Farther down the street looms a cottage whose shining coat of whitewash belies its ancient timbers. Part logs and partly of rough-hewn boards, the small house once served as a village inn, before its older looking competitor had dreamed of entering the field. It was here that Washington and some of his officers were several times entertained. It is now the home of "Uncle Joe."

It was earlier still that the town received its name. When Robert Harper, a native of Oxford, England, came to the place in 1747, there was already a man in possession, a squatter named Stevens, who lived at "The Hole," in Shenandoah street. Harper, in love with the beauty of the location, bought out Stevens, settled in his house and established the ferry from which the town takes its name. In 1775, or thereabouts, he erected the old brick house on High street, in which he lived till his death in 1782, and which, half-buried in ivy, still stands, a fitting monument to the good judgment of the old pioneer.

Ten years later, when the government needed a site for an arsenal, Washington chose Harper's Ferry. In those days water power was even more important than it is at present, and in this particular the location was unrivaled. The place could be easily fortified, and it was near enough to the new capital at Washington to be quickly reached. Though the rocky bed of the Potomac and its swift current precluded navigation, a canal was feasible and was soon under construction. The canal is still in good condition and for many years has been owned and used by the Chesapeake and Ohio company in transporting coal from Cumberland to Georgetown.

The Shenandoah, "Daughter of the Stars," which unites with the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, is no less swift and rocky than its companion stream, and like that "lordly" river, its waters have been long used for industrial purposes. Mill races were constructed at an early day and ruins of a rifle factory, a flour mill, etc., remains, a subject of question and comment.

FOR SALE

SEED BARLEY, \$1.25 a bushel. Also cane and corn.

W. G. DUTTON

1 mile west and 3 miles south of McCook.

Spring Afternoon Frocks.

We are going to have the loveliest little afternoon dresses, this spring, of crepe charmeuse or cachemire de soie—dresses as dainty and graceful and charming as ever delighted the creator-spirit of a clever designer. Yet the pretty frocks are not at all complicated in their construction. They are well cut, but very simple.

In some of the newest we find bordered fabrics or border-effect embroidery lending the charm peculiar to the quaint little models that provide enough straight edges to display border designs. The dress illustrated here is an especially good example of this type. It has a peasant



6651-6411, 6539, 64294, 64435

waist with bordered edges meeting in a point over the yoke, and there are bordered cuffs; but it is in the pointed tunic of the three-gored skirt that the border is shown at the best advantage. Flouncings, too, are pretty for this model.

The soft coloring of tan cachemire is partly responsible for the effectiveness of yoke dress, with its smart panel at front and back, and its stylish three-gored skirt. The yoke, by the way, is very dainty modeled as it is here in white satin, delicately embroidered in white and a clear green; but flowered white silk with a touch of green would be almost as good.

CHURCH NOTES AND TOPICS.

Christian Science — The morning subject for next Sunday is:

Christian — Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. H. M. Mitchell, minister.

Divine Science — Unity health meeting on Tuesday and Friday evenings. New Thought Sunday school three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. 123 W. D street.

Methodist—Regular services as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings.

Baptist—Sermons at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. A hearty welcome to all who wish to worship with us. D. L. McBride, minister.

Catholic—St. Patrick's Church. 8:30 a. m., low mass and sermon. 10:30 a. m., high mass and sermon. 2:30 p. m., Sunday school. 8:00, evening services. Rev. Wm. Patton, O. M. I., pastor.

German Evan, Lutheran—East 6th street. Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. All German speaking people are cordially invited to attend. Rev. G. Wockenfuss, Rev. O. Richert.

A specialty of typewriter supplies at The Tribune Shop. Papers of all weights, sizes and qualities. Ribbons for every machine, carbon papers, manuscript covers, etc. All kept in stock.