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NUMBER 16

Your Duty To Your Family

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New Court House Now Assured

Carried By A Majority of 837

Tuesday's election demonstrated the fact that the fifty-one per cent of the voters of the county who signed the petition for a new court house really meant what they said when they affixed their signatures to that document. The court house is now an assured fact and we soon can rest easy on account of our valuable records and papers. These will soon be housed in proper quarters where the mildew will not come.

We consider the vote very gratifying and we are pleased that so large a majority was given because it shows that the people of this county want a suitable building. The reason the other propositions were failures was because the people of the county were either not satisfied with the amount to be expended or with the method of payment or erection. Now that this question is settled we can look forward to the time when our county officials will have clean and handsome quarters.

In all probability the board of county commissioners will be compelled to readvertise for bidders for the new court house. It is to be hoped that they will be successful in securing as reasonable bids as they did before. It is hardly likely that the bids will be higher than before since material has lowered in price in the past two months if there has been any change at all.

The following is the official vote:

	For	Against
Catherton	44	11
Inavale	64	17
Walnut Creek	58	15
Red Cloud City	373	40
Garfield	46	14
Cowles	43	38
Red Cloud Precinct	121	16
Guide Rock	135	47
Line	33	5
Blue Hill	141	51
Glenwood	113	26
Stillwater	29	33
Harmony	33	18
Batin	32	35
Oak Creek	42	88
Pleasant Hill	13	39
Elm Creek	40	25
Beaver Creek	21	32
Total	1381	544
Total vote cast		1925

Country School Attendance Poor on Account of Roads

While it is true that various factors contribute to increase or decrease the attendance at schools in given sections of the country, it is worthy of comment that in the States having a high percentage of improved roads a much larger percentage of the students enrolled regularly attend the schools than in the States having a small percentage of improved roads. In five Eastern and Western States, which have a large mileage of improved roads, the average attendance of enrolled pupils in 1908-9 was 89 percent, while in four Southern States and one Northwestern State, which are noted for bad roads, the average attendance for the same year was 64 per cent—80 per cent in the good roads States as against 61 per cent in the bad roads States. In the States first named 35 per cent of the roads have been improved, while in the latter group of States there are only 1 1/2 per cent of the roads improved.

That improved roads would benefit our country school system there would seem to be no doubt. Improved roads make it possible to consolidate or centralize the schools and to establish graded schools in the rural districts. Such schools centrally located will accommodate all of the children within a radius of from 4 to 5 miles. In many communities having the advantage of improved roads commodious buildings have been provided, more competent teachers have been employed, and modern facilities for teaching have been supplied at a minimum cost. For instance, since the improvement of the main highways in Durham County, N. C., the number of school houses have been reduced from 65 to 42, of which 17 are graded and have two or more rooms and employ two or more teachers.

There are at the present time about

2,000 consolidated rural schools in the United States. It appears that Massachusetts, Ohio, and Indiana have made the greatest progress along these lines, and it is rather significant to note that in these States about one-third of the roads have been improved. According to statistics of the Agricultural Department there was expended in 1899, \$22,116 in Massachusetts for the conveyance of pupils to consolidated schools, but in 1908 the expenditure for this purpose amounted to \$22,213. In Indiana the expenditure for this purpose in 1904 amounted to \$86,000, while in 1908, \$299,000 was expended. This expenditure for transportation reflects, in a general way, the extent and progress of this new educational movement. It must not be understood that this is an additional burden, as the expenditure thus made is saved in other directions; that is, by the decrease in the number of schools and economy in their operation.

In Indiana, Massachusetts, Ohio, and other states the one-room, one-teacher schools are being replaced by central schoolhouses, with a half dozen rooms

and as many teachers. Wagons are sent out every day to gather up the children and to take them home again in the evening. All of the children within a radius of several miles are thus provided with the most modern school facilities. In some of these schools courses in manual training, agriculture, and home economics have been introduced, scientific apparatus utilized, and teachers having special qualifications and training employed.

Ellinger-Burden.

On last Saturday at Minden occurred the marriage of Frank Ellinger, son of Col. J. H. Ellinger, and Miss Flora Burden, of Campbell.

The groom is one of our prosperous young farmers and the bride is one of Campbell's choicest young ladies. They will make their home on the J. H. Ellinger farm east of this city. Mrs. Ellinger is a niece of J. A. Burden of this city.

The Chief, along with their many friends, wish them a long, pleasant and prosperous life.

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Time To Sow Alfalfa

This month or next is the time for the spring seeding of alfalfa, either in the eastern or western part of the state, says the Nebraska College of Agriculture. The advantage of planting now is that the plants may be given an early start on account of the spring rains. However, care must be taken to see that the alfalfa does not have to contend with a large crop of weeds, or it will be choked. The safest way to prevent a growth of weeds is to clean the ground by previous cultivation. If the field that will be used for alfalfa was plowed in the fall, it should be disked as soon as it can be worked and kept disked and harrowed until seeding. This will not only destroy the weeds but conserve the moisture. Additional information concerning alfalfa may be had from bulletins No. 129 and 132 from the bulletin department of the University Farm, Lincoln.

"We throw away ashes and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy logs. We grow weeds and buy vegetables, and catch ten-cent fish with a four-dollar rod. We build school houses and send our children away to school to be educated, so that the boys will be able to hunt ten-cent rabbits with a forty-dollar gun and a twenty-dollar dog; and that the girls may be sufficiently accomplished to do fancy work and play the piano, while mother washes the dishes. Yes, these are hard times," says a pessimistic town farmer.—Franklin County Progress.

Do Not Crowd Trees

Misinformation is given in certain sections of Nebraska concerning the proper distance between trees in an orchard. It has been recommended by certain uninformed nurserymen that trees be planted about fifteen feet apart each way, whereas they should be thirty-five to forty feet apart. If planted too close, they cannot be cultivated or sprayed to good advantage. The limbs grow upright and make picking difficult. Furthermore, shaded portions of the tree will not set a normal crop. The horticultural department of the Nebraska Agricultural College that the proper distance for the different trees are as follows: Cherries and peaches, twenty feet; pears, twenty to twenty-five feet; apples, thirty to 40 feet except Whitney crab and Dutchess and other upright growing varieties, which may be planted but twenty-five feet apart.

Marriages and License.

April 14, 1914, married by County Judge, Mr. Coyle Daugherty to Miss Bertha Crable, both of Hastings, Neb.

April 15, 1914, married by County Judge, Art Kiehl to Mrs. Tillie Loper, both of Guide Rock, Neb., and George B. McCoy to Miss Clara E. Davis, both of Red Cloud.

April 14, 1914, license issued to Silas B. Viers, of Diller, Nebraska, and Miss Ina May Drake, of Red Cloud.

Farm Loans

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