

### Council's Canvass of Vote

Mayor Damerell called the Council together in regular adjourned session on Wednesday evening with all members present, having previously adjourned from Tuesday night, owing to the election.

After the minutes of the March meeting were read and approved the report of S. R. Florance was read and placed on file.

Councilman Trine then introduced an ordinance pertaining to "Weeds" which on third reading was passed.

W. A. Kent and Bernard McNeny, his attorney, appeared before the Council and made a proposition to settle the damages sustained by Mr. Kent when slipping on the sidewalk on January 2, 1919, for \$1500. Council took the proposition under advisement.

Clerk was instructed to draw warrant in favor of the county treasurer for \$125, same to be charged to Sewer Fund, and to take up coupons on sewer bonds.

FOR MAYOR			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Pope	60	120	180
Damerell	52	80	132

FOR CLERK			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Teel	69	124	193
Powell	46	73	119

FOR TREASURER			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Florance	96	172	268

FOR CITY ENGINEER			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Overing	73	153	226

FOR POLICE JUDGE			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Burden	51	115	166
Butler	30	25	55

FOR COUNCILMAN 1st WARD			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Oatman	65	65	130
Bohrer	51	51	102

FOR COUNCILMAN 2nd WARD			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Turnure	155	155	310
Stawson	38	38	76

FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Grimes	68	144	212
Herrick	28	77	105
Sherwood	76	93	169
McCall	65	78	143

FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION (Cont.)			
	1st Ward	2nd Ward	Total
Grimes' Majority	69	69	138
Sherwood's Majority	26	26	52

After allowing the following claims and canvassing the following vote of Tuesday's election, Council adjourned to meet April 28 at 7 p. m.:

J. A. Bradford	\$ 150.00
W. A. Patten	115.00
A. Clark	100.00
Fred Fearn	17.50
Lee McArthur	15.00
Carl McArthur	28.00
S. R. Florance	1047.40
P. H. Borer	65.00
O. C. Teel	34.97
Mayer Coal Co.	263.67
C. F. McKeighan	59.93
J. C. Mitchell	5.00
Grant Turner	5.05
Robt. Damerell	100.00
S. R. Florance	100.00
C. R. Jesse	50.00
Geo. Trine	50.00
W. G. Hamilton	50.00
A. R. Saladen	50.00
O. C. Teel	59.00
Judges and Clerks	30.00
Joe Carr	6.00
B. McNeny (Costs Castor Case)	100.00
Smith & McKimney	10.50
Frank Clauson	21.90
Barrett & Mountford	72.05
B. McNeny (Costs Paving Case)	15.60
McGraw Co.	56.16
Fairbanks Morse Co.	4.66
Midwest Electric Co.	376.75
Mutual Oil Co.	4.00
Garland Co.	52.60
Standard Oil Co.	81.95
E. S. Garber	16.10
County Treasurer	125.00

### Granted Citizenship

With D. D. Mote, U. S. Naturalization Examiner of the St. Louis District presiding, the following naturalization cases were tried in district court in Monday afternoon:

- Carl Johann Dietrich Cornelius, German, both witnesses to be substituted.
- Heinrich Welsh, German, witness Garber not able to appear.
- Emil Wilhelms, German, papers granted.
- David Frederick Didaulsies, German, papers granted.
- Joseph Thomas Hubl, Austrian, papers granted.
- Joseph John Hubl, Austrian, papers granted.
- John Cunningham Merritt, Canadian, papers granted.
- Fredrich Kirsch, held up.
- Jacob Goll, German, papers granted.
- Charles Goll, German, papers granted.
- John Kempkes, German, papers granted.
- Henry Buntjer of Rosemont, discharged soldier, could file under act, May 9, 1918, on presentation for naturalization on presenting his honorable discharge papers.

### M. W. A. to Raise Rates

Mr. A. V. Ducker, who went to the Head Camp at Chicago, as a delegate from this district, reports as follows: He states that he went with intention of casting his ballot for the Rate Plan No. 2, which is present rate with a 50 per cent increase minus the patriotic fund, but after a two day debate on the pro and con of the question, the majority of the delegates were thoroughly convinced that that rate was not sufficient. It was shown that the state of Illinois with 78 delegates were a unit for the 50 per cent raise. Illinois is one of the oldest or original states—its membership is not, and has not for the last nine years, paid its own way. It has had a deficit of from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000 a year and the accumulation for nine years has up to 1919 amounted to \$5,000,000 of a deficit. It was shown that the last four months of 1918 and the first three months of 1919 has been the cause of the society selling all of its \$10,000,000 in securities to overcome the deficit caused by the excessive death losses of which 65 per cent have been caused by the Influenza.

After a thorough discussion, plan No. 2 was offered for all present members, and No. 3 plan, which is a plan figured from the actual experience of the order, which starts at 75 cents a thousand dollars, insurance at age of 17 and 18 and rises at the rate of 5 cents a thousand with each year, to age 45, which would be \$2.00 a thousand. This motion was overwhelmingly lost. It was then moved that plan No. 3 and No. 4 be adopted, No. 3 for new business, and No. 4 for all of the present membership. No. 4 is exactly the same as No. 3, up to age 37. At 1.45 per thousand, age 38 to 45 takes the same rate of \$1.50 per thousand. All present members to take the rate at the age at which they joined the society. There was 450 delegates voting from all the states and Canada, with seven delegates absent. Some 384 delegates voted for and 66 against the tables Nos. 3 and 4.

Illinois with its 78 votes at first for plan No. 2 and 3, on the next ballot voted over one half for 3 and 4. The action of the head camp will be voted on by the membership before it is finally made a law of the society, which will probably be the last week of May, this year. The new rates, when ratified will go into effect July 1st, 1919, at which time the patriotic fund will be discontinued. The by-laws were voted to be amended by making the men in the U. S. service, who have policies in the M. W. A., to be valid, and payable in case of death, thereby making the Modern Woodmen the pioneer of permitting its members to join the U. S. colors in time of war, without losing their insurance. All money in the patriotic fund to be transferred to the general fund when the new rates go into effect. We now have a society of which we can all be proud and live in the assurance that our claims will be paid promptly when they fall due. Modern Woodmen of America should all place their shoulders to the wheel and push for the upbuilding of a bigger and better society. No chance now of any of our older members raising the cry that they were frozen out of the order.

The following is to be the new table of Rates as soon as ratified:

Ages	\$1000
17 and 18	\$ .75
	.80
	.85
	.90
	.95
	1.00
	1.05
	1.10
	1.15
	1.20
	1.25
	1.30
	1.35
	1.40
	1.45
	1.50

Cecil Matthews, formerly of this county, latterly of the life insurance and tombstone game, has, we understand, taken management of the Blue Hill Leader. Somehow we cannot refrain from offering our condolences to Blue Hill.—Franklin County Tribune.

**The Hamilton-Cather Clothing Co.**  
Everything a Man or Boy Wears  
Red Cloud Nebraska

**JOTTINGS**  
From a War Correspondent's Notebook  
By ADAM BREEDE

During the war, there were no private automobiles permitted to be run in France, because of the shortage of gasoline. But as soon as the armistice was signed, they sprang up as if by magic.

Of course, Paris and a few other important cities has their taxi service, but the old horse and cab were to be found in these cities also, and they nearly always appeared to be engaged.

In Paris a pedestrian has to take care of himself, and he is not given any sympathy if he meets with an accident—that is, the people will say that he was not paying much attention to what he was doing.

If the driver of an automobile or any other kind of a vehicle runs over a pedestrian he might stop long enough to see how severe the injuries are, but while he is doing it, he will keep saying in French: "Why didn't you get out of my way?" And the officers of the law invariably take sides with the driver—consequently a chauffeur seldom finds any blame charged against him.

France is a beautiful flower garden, and it is the home of the poppy and the rose. Nearly every village has its rose garden, and poppies grow in the fields as rank as golden-rods used to shoot up throughout Nebraska.

On the battlefield about Chateau-Thierry I have seen hundreds of newly made graves completely surrounded by poppies, daisies, and bachelor's buttons—thus decorating the graves of the American heroes with American national colors from nature's own work. Many of these graves were shallow because of the large number of bodies that had to be buried in such a short time. In truth, one grave was so shallow that part of the hair from a dead soldier's head was sticking through the ground.

When I found Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt's grave, which had been made within ten feet of a German trench, close to the hamlet of Chambray, which is above Chateau-Thierry, I gathered a large bouquet of poppies, daisies, and bachelor's buttons, which I tied together with a large piece of bandage and placed this bouquet of red, white, and blue flowers on the grave that was completely surrounded with small pieces of white stone.

Flowers were plentiful in Paris, but only roses and violets were worn or carried by the women. In the fall there were plenty of chrysanthemums in the flower shops, but they seemed to stay right there, as they were priced all the way from 40 cents to \$2.50 each. It is said that the first bunch of chrysanthemums was seen in Paris in the year of 1808. It was brought there by a Frenchman from Japan, who presented them to the Empress Josephine, who admired them and introduced their cultivation in France.

The French are not very strong for onions, especially raw onions. O. P. Higgins, war correspondent for the Kansas City Star, and I discovered this by accident one afternoon in the old Latin quarter. We had heard of a celebrated restaurant over there where a large number of artists wined and dined daily. So we hunted it up and made reservation for a table that evening. It was a small place with only eight tables, but these tables were reserved every night. Mr. Higgins and I had often spoken about the absence of raw onions from the tables in France, so that day we decided to enjoy a nice bunch of onions. Going to a market near by, we secured a large bunch of the loud smellers and took them to the little restaurant. Giving them to the landlady, we told her to serve them with our dinner. She took them to the kitchen, but soon returned, saying that it would be impossible to serve them until the next day. We told her that we did not want them cooked, but that we wanted them served raw. However, she insisted that she could not serve them until the next day. It seemed that we could not make her understand that we wanted to eat them raw. So we went back into the kitchen, removed our coats, grabbed the onions, washed them, cut them up, and then placed them on a dish. Denying our coats, we took the onions into the dining room. No sooner had we done this when the diners about the place grabbed their noses and began to talk in loud tones. We could not understand what they said, but we knew that they had no use for the onions, or anybody who would eat them. Finally one woman made such a fuss that the landlady raised her voice to concert pitch, waved her hands, and stamped her foot. That seemed to touch off the fireworks. Soon everybody was talking at the same time, and the way that they looked at Higgins and I left no room for doubt as to whom they were directing their remarks.

Finally the conversation got so hot that the landlady went to the front door and threw it wide open, then going to the back door, she opened it wide.

That was too much of a good thing for us to pass up, so we ordered the wine for the crowd. They took it, and drank to our good health.

### Anna Case Full of Unbounded Energy

Anna Case, the beautiful grand opera prima donna, will appear for the first time on the screen in another one of Select Pictures' big specials, "The Hidden Truth," which will be seen at the Orpheum Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, April 7 and 8.

A statement that appears paradoxical, judging from the manner in which she has climbed from nothing to practically everything in the musical world solely through her indomitable will to success, was made in a recent interview with Anna Case. She professed a belief in the doctrine of fatalism. If, as she claims, things happen by inevitable necessity, why does she throw into her work so much surplus energy, why does every little bit of atmosphere surrounding the spot where she may be become surcharged with her dynamic force, and force conditions to mould themselves to her control?

It would seem that apathy would take the place of energy if results were governed by a preordained order of things, but when she was working at her studio on "The Hidden Truth" there was not an apathetic moment in the day's work. She threw into the part of Helen, the orphan of the camp, which role she adopts in this picture, every ounce of that wonderful vitality of which she is the happy possessor; and every scene, every situation, was fought to finish until the mind of Director Julius Steger was satisfied that just the right shade of meaning had been portrayed.

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**KI-MOIDS**  
The new aid to better digestion. Pleasant to take—effective. Let KI-moids help straighten out your digestive troubles.  
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**When the Firemen Appear**  
the insured man's first thought is one of thankfulness that he is so. How about your thoughts if a fireman should appear at your home?  
**The Day Before the Fire**  
is the day to insure. As that day may be to-morrow for all you can know or do, it follows that prudence would impel you to stop in our office to-day and have us issue you a policy.

**O. C. TEEL**  
Reliable Insurance  
Statement of Ownership, Etc.  
Statement of ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the Red Cloud Chief published weekly at Red Cloud, Nebraska, for April 1, 1919.  
Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager and Publisher and Owner: A. B. McArthur, Red Cloud, Nebr. Known bond holders, mortgages, none.  
(Signed) A. B. McArthur.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1919.  
(BEAT) S. R. FLORENCE, Notary Public.  
My commission expires Nov. 24, 1924.

Some of the conveniences electricity brings

**While the wiring campaign is on—Electrify your home and make living more enjoyable.**

How many times have you resolved to have electricity in your home—"some day?" Now you can afford it.

Not only have special rates for wiring been arranged for this campaign but the three-fold economy of EDISON MAZDA Lamps—which give three times as much light as old-style carbon lamps—will help you pay the cost.

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Swift & Company's Profit of 2.04 cents on each dollar of sales

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12.96% Expenses Labor, Freight, etc.

85% To Stock Raiser

Profit 2.04% (Nearly half of this profit was used to pay taxes and interest on bonds)

UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS

The diagram at the top shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918. The magnifying glass brings out the distribution of the 2.04 cents profit per dollar of sales:

- .94 of one per cent goes to pay interest on borrowed money, taxes, etc.
- .50 of one per cent goes to pay dividends to shareholders.
- .60 of one per cent remains in the business to help in improving and financing the business.

Total 2.04 per cent

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

**Swift & Company, U. S. A.**