

# Mr. Farmer:

We have always dealt with our patrons in a fair, square, open and above board fashion, giving you the best possible price for your produce and selling you goods at the lowest possible margin of profit.

## We believe in "putting all the cards on the table"

Our competitors have advanced the price of cream five cents above the station price in order to attract attention to this particular item, using this as a bait to get your business coming their way after which the price can easily be adjusted to normal.

## We pay you as much as you can get any where

By mis-leading advertisements you might be lead to believe that our competitors are paying more for your produce than the Farmers Union, but this is not true—WE POSITIVELY PAY YOU AS MUCH AS ANY BODY and what profit we make is paid back in dividends. It is a splendid idea for the farmer who has had any differences occur in his tests, to weigh his cream before he takes it to a station. It is possible for an advanced test to be given by deducting from your weight, which is very misleading to the patron.

**The Farmers Union**  
J. F. Edwards, Mgr. A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE Red Cloud, Neb.

# Children's Play Clothes



Why sit and sew for the little folks these hot days, when you can buy them clothes ready made for only a few cents more than you pay for the goods? And made better than you would make them yourself

Come in And Let Us Show You  
**Barbara Phares**  
The Women's Store  
Red Cloud - - - Nebraska

## EACH GARMENT

Received in the shop receives our special attention. We look each one over carefully for spots and any little tears or rips so when they leave the shop they are

Perfect in Every Detail

## THE HUGHES WAY

Cleaners Dyers Tailors

Both Phones We call for and deliver  
Bell 88, Ind. 193M your clothes

Have Letter Heads on Hammermill Ripple Bond

## THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

Red Cloud, Nebraska

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered in the Postoffice at Red Cloud, Neb. as Second Class Matter

A. B. McARTHUR, Editor and Owner

### Advertising Rates

Foreign, per column inch 15c  
Local. " " " 10 & 12 1/2

### The Farmer on the Side Road

"What good will a modern road do me if it don't come to my place?"

Here is a question which inevitably comes from the farmer on the side road when he is asked to support a movement for permanent construction on the main highways in his county. The farmer has an undoubted right to ask this question, since he is a part of the county's citizenship. He has an undoubted right to an answer which really answers his question because, under our system of taxation, he will be required to pay proportionally on the same basis as the man whose farm faces the road to be improved.

At first glance this would appear an unequal taxation since the road on which the money is to be spent does not run by his place. But this is an apparent injustice only. It is not real. Our system of taxation has been worked out, so far as we have gone, along lines of equal justice to all. It is only in the misapplication of funds raised by fair taxation that unfairness apparently begins in this matter of road improvement.

The fact should be kept in mind that roads are not improved to increase land values. Roads are improved primarily to lessen difficulties in hauling farm products to market, to save time and wear on teams and harness or automobiles, and to avoid further expense in road repairs. Too often the idea prevails with the man on the side road that because the proposed road will not run by his place he will have no opportunity of sharing in the increased farm land values. This idea that the only way to get returns for money spent on modern roads is thru increased land values is erroneous. True, the permanent removal of difficulties in reaching market makes a farm worth more, not because it can produce more, but because what it does produce can be marketed quicker and with a greater degree of ease and certainty regardless of weather conditions. The marketing difficulties in the way of the farmer on the side road are removed as surely for him the moment he strikes the main road as they are for the farmer whose lands front on the main road. He must necessarily connect at some point on the way to town, and from the point where he does connect he shares equally with his neighbors in the advantages gained in being able to travel back and forth with greater speed and easier pull on his teams or motor truck.

If the man on the side road will stop to consider, as he should, that a modern road, even though he may have to drive a mile or so to reach it, makes money for him in the time it saves, that the lessened strain on his teams or motor trucks and consequent reduction of loss by breakage or reduced gasoline and tire expense will more than repay the slight tax per acre which he will pay as his approximate share of the cost of the new road system, he will not be so deeply concerned whether his land has been increased in value or not. He will see that he has decreased his hauling expense to an extent that will more than cover his proportion of the cost of the new system, and that should be his main concern. Any other advantage that may result, either in the increased value of his land or in the pleasure afforded by closer communication with his neighbors, will be just that much extra dividend.

One other point. Where main roads have been properly built the work will have been done so well that further expense for repairs will be practically eliminated. The amount now paid for annual repairs on main roads may then be expended in securing drainage and grading on side roads.

Of course, to the farmer who has not yet begun to figure that his time is worth so much per day, this argument will not appeal, no matter where he lives. Neither will it appeal to the man who objects simply because he is by nature against any improvement which is going to cost money, and who cloaks his opposition to any progress under the only apparently plausible excuse that he can find, that he should not be asked to aid in paying for a road which is a mile or so away from his farm. He would be just as consistent were he to oppose the building of a new courthouse, or school house, should either structure be several miles away from his farm.

But this argument should and no doubt will appeal to the man on the side road who is public-spirited enough to appreciate an opportunity to work heartily in conjunction with his neighbors for the permanent improvement of his community. There is much in being fine spirited, and something of the co-operative spirit which actuated our fathers in their "log rolling,

## In which we double-cross a master mind



TALK ABOUT dime novels.  
THEY SENT Jim down.  
TO TEXAS to investigate.  
SOME OIL wells there.  
WHICH THEY might buy.  
IF JIM said O.K.  
AND HE was to report.  
BY WIRE in secret code.  
NOW—ENTER the villain.  
A SLIPPERY crook.  
GOT WIND of it.  
AND TRAILED Jim down.  
COPIED OFF his code.  
AND BRIBED a boob.  
IN THE telegraph branch.  
SO THE crook could get.  
THE EARLIEST word.  
AND CORNER stock.  
AND WORK a hold-up.  
IT LOOKED like easy coin.  
BUT JIM got wise.

AND THREW away his code.  
AND WHEN he sent.  
THE FINAL dope.  
HE FOILED the villain.  
THE MESSAGE just said.  
"CHESTERFIELD."  
AND HIS directors knew.  
THAT ALL was well.  
WITH THOSE oil wells.  
FOR OIL men know.  
THAT "CHESTERFIELD" means.  
"THEY SATISFY."

YOU'LL know you've "struck it rich" when you discover Chesterfields. You'll say "they satisfy." A wonderful blend—the pick of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—put together in the Chesterfield way—that's why "they satisfy." And the Chesterfield blend can not be copied!

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?



LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

house raising" and "corn husking days", if applied to our road building now, would introduce a new epoch in Jackson history.

In good citizenship, there are no side roads.—By James W. Brooke, Director American Highway Educational Bureau.

### Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of an Order of Sale issued from the office of Clara McMillan Clerk of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District, within and for Webster county, Nebraska, upon a decree in an action pending, therein wherein James W. Auld is Plaintiff, and against Louise F. Hansen et al Defendants, I shall offer for sale at public vendue, according to the terms of said decree, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the south door of the Court house, at Red Cloud, in said Webster county, Nebraska, (that being the building wherein the last term of said court was holden) on the 14th day of September A. D. 1921 at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described property, to-wit: The East Half of the South West Quarter (E 1/2 S W 1/4) and the West Half of the South East Quarter (W 1/2 S E 1/4) of Section 17, in Township 1, North of Range 10, West of the 6th P. M.

Given under my hand this 4th day of August A. D., 1921.

FRANK HUFFER Sheriff.  
Bernard McNeny Plaintiff's Attorney

### Report of the Condition

OF THE  
**Webster County Bank**  
RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

Charter No. 1049, incorporated in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business August 6, 1921.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$172,760.42
Overdrafts	678.01
Liberty Bonds	15,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00
Current expenses, taxes and interest paid	1,208.14
Due from national and state banks	\$47,506.47
Checks and items of exchange	933.90
Currency	6,028.00
Silver, nickels and cents	878.64
Total	\$246,583.88

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	6,193.62
Individual deposits subject to check	137,340.02
Demand certificates of deposit	267.00
Time certificates deposit	65,779.74
Depositors' guaranty fund	2,013.50
Total	\$ 246,583.88

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss  
County of Webster,  
I, S. H. FLORENCE, cashier of the above named bank, do hereby swear that the above statement is a correct and true copy of the report made to the State Banking Board.

S. H. FLORENCE, Cashier.  
S. H. FLORENCE, Director.  
C. J. POPE, Director.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of August 1921.  
[SEAL] Howard S. Fox Notary Public.

# Everyone

should spend at least one vacation in "The Land of Wonders" --- Yellowstone Park--- and see sights and scenes the like of which do not exist elsewhere.

Briefly the attractions are—an incomparable climate, wild animals of numerous species living their natural life (Yellowstone is the largest wild game preserve in the world) magnificent forests; wild flowers of brilliant hues, in great variety and profusion; lakes, rivers, waterfalls (the Great Fall is almost twice as high as Niagara) innumerable rivers and creeks; geysers, mud volcanoes, hot and mineral springs, exquisitely colored pools, mountains and canyons; wonderful hotels permanent "comfy" camps an automobile ride that has no counterpart in all the world and—the Cody Road which has been called "the most wonderful ninety miles in America."

Why not go this year? Take the family Decide when, then let me make your reservations so you will be sure of accommodations.



## N. B. BUSH

TICKET AGENT

Mrs. Ed. Amack I. T. Amack

## Amack & Amack

## UNDERTAKING

BOTH PHONES RED CLOUD, NEB

I. T. AMACK—PHONE IND. 76M

THE KIND OF STATIONERY YOU USE tells the whole story of your business career. Write your letters on Hammermill Ripple Bond, correctly printed at the Chief office. It creates a favorable impression.