

Falls City Tribune

BY TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

FALLS CITY - - NEBRASKA

A Pennsylvania school teacher advises lovers to quarrel, on the ground that an occasional scrap sharpens the intellect. But it will be well not to put too fine a point upon it.

"We do not know the process of making banana flour," says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. How refreshing it is to see an editor confessing that there is anything he doesn't know!

Pauline Astor got \$1,000,000 worth of presents when she was married to Captain Spender Clay. Under such circumstances a girl could hardly be blamed for wanting a chance to try it again.

There is an ingenious story now that it was one of Rudyard Kipling's strenuous tales that inspired the Russian warships to fire on the English fishing boats. Why not blame it on Homer?

The runaway air ship was found in a Missouri cornfield. Another good thing about a runaway air ship is that when it comes down in a cornfield it doesn't proceed to overeat until it is foundered.

On account of court etiquette, precedent and that sort of thing, King Alfonso of Spain can choose but one certain girl for his wife. What a fix the poor boy would be in if she were to turn him down!

Some English philosophers think there will never be another big war after the Russians and Japs get through. Evidently they don't expect the Baltic fleet to return home by way of the North Sea.

A health writer says women do not have so many colds as men because they are not addicted to heavy covering for the head. The gentleman should get married and watch wife take the rat out of her hair.

A good many Boston stenographers, reading that Miss Pretty, a typewriter in the patent office at Washington, has copied 26,000 words of patent records in one day of seven hours, would like to know how much she gets a week.

At Lafcadio Hearn's funeral at Okubo, in Japan, an address presented by his former students spoke of the pen of the deceased having been more powerful than Japan's victorious sword, which is a strong way of putting it just at present.

"I have thought of that," says Geo. Meredith, whenever an objection is proposed to his scheme of marriages limited to a ten-year term. Mr. Meredith seems to have thought of everything; but, like other reformers, he is having vast difficulty in persuading everybody else to think as he does.

As the result of an accident that occurred some years ago a Santa Rosa man is able to observe the pulsations of his heart. It must be interesting for him to watch when it is being "torn by conflicting emotions."

A dispatch from Wall street says most of the operators there at the present time are trying to work the market for their own gains. This will come as a keen disappointment to those who have supposed the operators in Wall street were operating merely for exercise or for the purpose of enriching the lambs.

King Edward now wears a bracelet, but let it be said in his behalf that he does not, as yet, go about carrying his pocketbook in his hand or hang his watch on a little hook upon his breast.

EXTRA CONGRESS

PRESIDENT SAID TO BE FAVORABLE TO THE SAME.

THE NEED OF MORE LEGISLATION

Leaders in Both Houses Opposed to An Extra Session—Speaker Cannon Against Any Revision of the Tariff.

WASHINGTON—An extra session of congress seems to be assured for the early spring. The president desires to have legislation on the statute books covering a number of important matters and he is not mealy-mouthed in telling his desires to his friends. The leaders, however, in both senate and house are opposed to an extra session. They argue that there will be ample time in which to pass necessary legislation not only affecting the Panama canal, but tariff revision, which now seems certain to come about during the long session of the Fifty-ninth congress which ordinarily would begin on the first Monday of December, 1905. The president, however, believing that legislation is demanded for the control of the Panama canal, particularly having relation to the establishment of a system of courts and laws for the government of the strip, is emphatic in his declaration that an extraordinary session of the Fifty-ninth congress should be convened very shortly after the termination of the Fifty-eighth congress.

Realizing the responsibilities which have been placed upon him by the vote of the country President Roosevelt, in keeping with his whole life, is determined that his administration shall be notable for the accomplishment of results affecting the happiness of the country. It is contended that it will be impossible to enact any portion of the legislation now absolutely necessary at the regular session by reason of the large problems which confront the American people. Tariff revision in the Philippines is demanded and the president, it is understood, will insist that the republicans shall not shirk their responsibilities. Then again reciprocity with Canada is bound to occupy considerable attention, but just to what extent the republicans will go toward bringing about closer trade relations with our neighbor on the north is problematical. One thing, however, is absolutely assured and that is that the tariff revisionists will have a large following in the Fifty-ninth congress, and that the slogan that was heard during the recent campaign, "Let the friends of the tariff revise the tariff," gives promise of being insisted upon.

Speaker Cannon, who is now at Danville, Ill., resting from his labors on the stump, is expected to arrive in Washington the latter part of next week for a consultation with the president. The speaker's closest associates believe that he will set his face firmly against an extra session or present revision of the tariff.

Suspense at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG—The suspense engendered by the Japanese attack on Poutiloff hill continues. This movement has proved unsuccessful. It moved only to capture a Russian position, but whether it was intended to mask activity at some other point along the front has not yet developed. Some correspondents give consideration to what they consider significant Japanese movements on the Russian right, and others that a Japanese column is moving fifty or sixty miles eastward.

Ex-Governor Thompson Dies.

NEW YORK—Hugh S. Thompson, former governor of South Carolina, died at his residence here. He was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1836. In recent years he was comptroller of the New York Life Insurance company.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Officers Elected and a Number of Resolutions Are Adopted.

EL PASO, Tex.—The national irrigation congress adopted the report of the committee on permanent organization. The new president, Governor Pardee of California, took the chair and made an address. All of the officers recommended by the committee were elected.

The convention adopted a resolution thanking President Roosevelt for his letters and for his interest in irrigation and approving his policy on this subject.

Important resolutions were passed during the closing hours. The preamble of one favoring a repeal of the stone and timber act read:

"It is the sense of this congress that the remaining public domain should be sacredly preserved to all the people of the United States and rigidly reserved for actual homeseekers. The congress of the United States is commended for withdrawing 40,000,000 acres of arid lands and 80,000,000 acres of forest lands from entry and the repeal of the desert land law is urged, together with that of the timber and stone act, commutation tax of the homestead act and a substitute is offered in the sale of stumpage."

As a substitute of the desert land law it is desired to permit individuals as actual settlers to enter on only 160 acres.

Other resolutions adopted were those opposing all issues of land scrips; urging the government purchase of all lands in the limit of forest reserves; favoring a non-interest bearing loan by the government to an irrigation fund to be used by the secretary of the interior and repaid under the provisions of the irrigation law.

Urging a law permitting states to organize in districts for the sale of irrigation lands and upon approval by the secretary of the interior, to be allowed to employ the engineers of the reclamation service, and favoring legislation to aid beet sugar culture.

Declaring that "the presence of the delegates from the sister republic of Mexico has strengthened the bond between the two countries and in appreciation of the cordial treatment accorded this congress while on Mexican soil, we cordially invite the republic of Mexico to send a delegation to the Portland congress."

JAP LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

Tokio Uneasy About the Russian Second Squadron.

LONDON—The subscription list for the new Japanese loan will be closed at noon today, being already covered several times, though it is understood that applications have not been so great as for the previous issues.

Judging from Tokio dispatches and statements by Japanese here the question of the second Pacific squadron is giving rise to some uneasiness in Japan. This is probably due to the lack of news from Port Arthur. A dispatch in a morning paper this morning from Japan comments strongly on alleged breaches of neutrality on the part of France and Germany in giving the squadron coaling facilities and also contends that it will be utterly at variance with Suez canal regulations for the ships of the squadron to be permitted to take sufficient coal and provisions at Port Said to carry them to the nearest port. The article suggests that Great Britain will interfere to prevent the granting of such facilities.

The Russian winter has begun with some severity. The river Neva is beginning to freeze and the port of Cronstadt is frozen over. The last Russian steamer from Archangel arrived at Dundee on Monday, six days overdue owing to the terrible weather that is raging in the higher latitudes of Europe.

BLOW UP ARSENAL

RUSSIAN SUPPLY DEPOT AT PORT ARTHUR DESTROYED.

STOESSEL REPORTS JAP REPULSE

Japanese Are Widening Their Saps and Moving Their Guns Forward—Czar Receives an Encouraging Report from Beleaguered City.

TOKIO—A telegram from Mojl reports the destruction of another Russian arsenal and magazine at Port Arthur.

The Japanese discovered, it is said, the location of the arsenal and centered their artillery fire upon it. After dropping 200 shells in the locality they succeeded in blowing it up.

The Japanese are widening their saps and are using them to move their guns forward.

The Russians continue their spirited sorties, using hand grenades in their attacks upon the saps.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Stoessel has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that Port Arthur can hold out several months.

Newspapers devote long articles to praise of Lieutenant General Stoessel and the heroic garrison at Port Arthur and to a general endorsement of the movement started at Kieff for a national subscription in behalf of the families of the killed and surviving defenders.

A dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakharoff, dated Friday, says that during the night the Japanese attacked the Russian position in front of Poutiloff hill, but were repulsed.

America is likely to profit, both directly and indirectly, from the execution of the large naval program which Russia is now elaborating. The vital importance of the sea power has been Russia's bitterest lesson of the war, and the government is fully determined that the maintenance of the empire's position will be impossible without adequate sea power.

Should there be disaster to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron it would not only necessitate the entire rebuilding of the navy, but to increase its strength.

While some of the contracts will be placed abroad, owing to the limited facilities of Russian yards (and it is expected that at least one big ship will be constructed in America) the admiralty's plans will be directed towards ultimate divorce from dependence upon foreign ship builders by the organization at home of vast ship-building, armor plate, ordnance and kindred industries. For this purpose it is realized, however, that foreign builders and specialists must be attracted, and some alluring prospects are likely to present themselves. Vickers' Sons & Maxim and Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. limited, of England, have already made advances, but owing to the anti-Russian sentiment the British firms are not meeting with a very cordial reception. The disposition is to turn towards France, Germany and the United States, and a great plant at Libau or on the banks of the Neva, directed by American brains.

Slain in Fight at Laramie.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—A party of Swedes, negroes and others engaged in a free-for-all fight at Laramie. Guns, clubs and knives were used freely. Charles Bussard was killed and others were injured. Eight of the rioters were arrested, but subsequently were all released except Gust Johnson, a Swede bartender whom the negroes say fired the shot that killed Bussard. Johnson and his Swede companions deny the charge. William Cleve was arrested at Cheyenne charged with the murder.