

Disreputable Prejudice

A certain self-styled reputable newspaper published in this city hired a certain disreputable tramp and professional ad grafter to get out a special issue last week, and if, by any accident, copies of this paper should fall into the hands of strangers or those not acquainted with Falls City as she really is, it is liable to do the town a whole lot of harm and work an injury to every citizen and business man. The write-up of the town was as inaccurate as ignorance, incompetency and a malicious desire to underestimate, could make it. The town and its industries, its resources and its advantages are written up from the narrow, selfish and prejudiced viewpoint of the publishers of this so-called "reputable" newspaper, while the very write-up itself is sufficient to brand the said publishers as a set of reprehensible knockers and their newspaper as a positive damage to the town.

On the first page appears a cut of what purports to be a picture of the churches of Falls City. Five edifices are shown when in fact there are ten church buildings in Falls City. In the text of the article on the churches, the German Evangelical church, the membership of which is composed of some of our best and most substantial German-American citizenship, is entirely ignored. Strangers seeking information concerning a town are vitally interested in the extent and nature of its church influence. But little reliable information is to be gained by them from the article in question.

In referring to the business enterprises of the town this "reputable" newspaper has carefully avoided mentioning any man whose business is not advertised in its columns, and some of the principal concerns and industries have been purposely omitted, all of which makes the write-up of the town misleading to the stranger who is not acquainted with the publishers, their likes and dislikes and their prejudices. So many business institutions have been omitted and the paper so full of erroneous statements that those who are uninformed might take Falls City to be a village of but a few hundred inhabitants. Strangers, in seeking information about a town, make inquiry concerning its hotel accommodations. In the issue of the reputable newspaper referred to, the National hotel, one of the best hostleries in southeast Nebraska, is ignored. Falls City has one of the largest retail carpet and furniture emporiums in this section of the state but no reference whatever is made to it. The vision of these would be reputable newspaper men is so limited that they cannot see across the street, consequently the stranger seeking for information might never know that there is a newspaper in this town called The Falls City Tribune and having a circulation of over two thousand copies, or about double the list of this fake concern, the management of which will deliberately belittle a town for narrow and selfish personal reasons. Falls City also has a reputable established job printing office but the name of Harry Custer does not appear in this fearful and wonderful write-up of Falls City. Where there are two or three business concerns of a kind, only those who have bought advertising space in the paper are mentioned, all of which is very misleading to the outsider, and leaves an impression that every loyal citizen of the town should seek to correct. Among the important manufacturing concerns in this town is a brewery, the product of which has been commended by government chemists and the annual

sale of said product is very large, but in this strange pen picture of Falls City there is no reference thereto.

Among the illustrations appears a picture of the Falls City State Bank building, and the same is duly labeled, "K. of P. Hall." It is true that the Knights of Pythias have a very fine hall on the third floor of the building, but the structure was built for the State bank, to which no reference is made.

The advertising patronage was secured on the promise to write up the town and make the special issue of value to the business men in attracting attention to the town and advertising its resources. Instead of this a garbled write-up, colored by prejudice and belittling the town has been issued and has drawn forth many expressions of sincere regret on the part of those who really have the best interests of the town at heart.

Congressional Issues.

The republican party will settle the question of government power to declare what shall be a reasonable rate. It is a Republican administration that is asking the needed legislation, a Republican President who is forcing the issue and a republican Congress with a Republican majority will enact the legislation. What President Roosevelt wants is a Republican member of Congress from the first district of Nebraska to enter the Republican Congress and stand by his efforts there to help overcome opposition and to be a part of a force in securing the legislation demanded by the President and the people of this country. A democrat in Congress from this district cannot do what a Republican can. Every one must see this. A democrat is a member of the democratic caucus, a member of a party that in spite of its protestations of support of the president, will first and above everything, try to discredit the Republican administration and policies. The way to do something to bring about the results so vital to the welfare of the people of this district, results demanded by the President, is to send a man to Congress who can work with the President and whose going means something and will accomplish something. The people of this district too thoroughly understand the situation to be misled by Mr. Bryan's platform and the Parker candidate.

The democrats in this Congressional campaign besides attempting to bolster up their cause by endorsing President Roosevelt and his rate reduction policy in their platform, also followed the Republican platform on the pass question. This is what they say: "We condemn the free pass system. We demand not only that public officials be prohibited under heavy penalties from accepting such favors, but that the entire free pass system be abolished. The free pass to the public official places him under obligations to the corporation extending the favor." But further on in their platform they turn about face presumably to allow their candidate to stand on the platform and say: "We Pledge the people of First Congressional district of Nebraska, that the nominee of this Convention will not accept favors in the form of free transportation or otherwise—at the hands of corporations or at the hands of any individual whose interests may be affected by his vote". What could be more inconsistent and double dealing with the than these two positions on the pass question. Why did not the democrats come out squarely and pledge their candidate against the use of pass which they so completely condemn and make it impossible if they mean what they say for any official to touch or handle a pass. Instead of this they say their candidate will not use such favors where they will affect his vote and leave him to judge whether and when his vote will or will not be affect-

EVERY BODY WILL BE AT FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA, JULY 24-29, INCLUSIVE

WHY?

Because the greatest and best entertainment ever offered to this community will be here.

PARKER AMUSEMENT AND CARNIVAL CO.

- THE LARGEST BIGGEST AND CLEANEST -
in the business.

A WHIRL WIND OF CLEAN ATTRACTIONS

= AND EXCELLENT FREE AMUSEMENTS =

This week of amusement is offered you by
- THE FALLS CITY BUSINESS MEN -

Keep the date under your hat
JULY 24 TO 29 INCLUSIVE

ed. In other words they say we denounce passes and their use and to their candidate say, go ahead and be your own judge in the matter. While Mr. Brown has never been a believer in government power on the rate making question or an anti-pass man they have fixed it very nicely for him to accept the platform through the qualifications made as cited above.

Burlington Bulletin.

OF ROUND TRIP RATES.

Chicago and return, on sale daily, \$20.

St. Louis and return, on sale daily, \$16.25.

Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and return, one way via California, on sale July 1-2-3-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-25-26-27. Aug. 6 to 14, \$56.

San Francisco and Los Angeles and return, \$56. On sale July 1-2-3-6-7-8-10-11-12-13-25-26-27. Aug. 6 to 14. On sale Aug. 7 to 15, \$50.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return, on sale daily, \$17.50. On sale August 12, 13, 15, \$15. On sale August 30 to Sept 4, \$10.75.

Salt Lake and Ogden and return, on sale daily, \$30.50.

Yellowstone Park, through and including hotels and stage, and return, on sale daily, \$75.

Cody, Wyo., Black Hills and Hot Springs, S. D., approximately half rates all summer.

Milwaukee and southern Wisconsin points, Michigan resorts on Lakes Michigan and Huron, Canada, Maine and New England, St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain regions, very low tourist rates daily.

If you will call or write, it will be a pleasure to advise you about rates, train service, to reserve you a berth, and to try to make your trip a comfortable one.

G. S. STEWART,
Agent C. B. & Q. Ry.

The Japs seem to be working on the theory that the best way to get the advantage in the coming peace conference is to wipe out the army confronting them before the conference goes into session.—St. Joseph Gazette.

The president is doing his best to bring Jap and Russ together. So are Linevitch and Oyama.—Verdon Vedette.

REVIVALS NOW THE RAGE.

Great Spiritual Movements in a So-Called Materialistic Age Are Becoming Popular.

"This is a material age." How often that is said. How true it seems to be, till some strong idealistic phenomenon gives it the lie! In the New York Schenectady, a capital of materialism, a city of locomotives and electric plants, there has been a great and sincere old-fashioned religious revival, says Everybody's Magazine. Great meetings were held in churches, theaters and public halls. The fervor, the penitence, the religious emotion of the camp-meeting of the hearers of the "revivalists" in simple days, were displayed in this "material age." Men and women turned to the things of the spirit. They aspired to better lives. There was a moral effect as well as a religious excitement. For example, liquor-selling fell off greatly. In Denver, Col., immense religious mass-meetings were held. On an appointed "day of prayer," the public schools, the city offices and many business establishments were closed. Even the theaters were given over to religious services and were crowded. In Denver, as in Schenectady, there was a union of the Protestant sects. The result indicated how much energy and opportunity of fruitful effort are wasted on petty names and divisions, matters of mint and cummin. In South Wales, too, there has been a great revival, and an American evangelist and an American singer of hymns have been holding revival meetings in Albert Memorial hall, London. Such reactions against materialism are inevitable. Religion is a permanent human need.

Excessively Modest.

Nordy—That Boston girl seems to be very modest.
Butts—Well, rather. She's so modest that she won't talk about Cooper's Leatherstocking tales.—Chicago Sun.

Intelligent Explanation.

"This paper says: 'Beef makes brawn and fish makes brain.' I wonder how these authorities upon food figure out that fish make brain?"

"Probably because fish travel in schools."—Philadelphia Press.

Different Determination.

"My husband is very determined," said Mrs. Noowedd, proudly. "He never gives up."

"Neither does mine," sighed Mrs. Klosefist, with a sad glance at her last year's gown.—Louisville Courier Journal.

OLD-TIME FISHING IS FUN.

Though Unsportsmanlike, Spearing for Pickerel Was Very Popular Long Ago.

Years ago the writer was invited to accompany two or three friends to fish for pickerel at night in a rather shallow millpond, located in a Massachusetts town, says a scribe in Recreation. A flat-bottomed boat was used, and an iron rod about four feet long was attached to the bow of the boat in a perpendicular position. On the upper end of the rod was placed an iron receptacle containing a fire. "Pitch pine knots" were used, which burn for a long time and supply a sufficient amount of light to enable the man at the bow of the boat to see the bottom of the pond. A spear with four or five barbed prongs was used, the boat being gently propelled by one of the party. The man at the bow, with spear in readiness, kept a sharp lookout. When a pickerel was seen, a quick thrust was made with the spear. The man had practically a sure thing of it, the pickerel having little chance to escape from the unsportsmanlike procedure.

A faithful Horton wife thought she would cure her husband of the liquor habit, so she bought a preparation warranted to do the work and placed some of it in his coffee. It cured him—of drinking coffee.—Brown County World.

PLANT LIFE IN THE SOUTH

Most Conspicuous Trees Are the Live Oak and Magnolia—Pecan and Fig in Evidence.

The trees most conspicuous in southern cities are the live oak and varieties of the magnolia. The heavy, glossy leaves of the magnolia seem to fall one by one through the year, so that the branches are never bare. In the spring its large white flowers make an impressive contrast with the dark green foliage, and the result is nothing less than a vision of beauty. The spreading limbs of the live oak shed their leaves not in the fall, but in the spring when the new leaves crowd off the frosted winter covering. Other trees in evidence are the tall pecan, the low fig, and the spotted gum, all deciduous. The pecan nut is a valuable crop, and is no cheaper in its native markets than it is in Chicago. The great size of the fig leaf suggests the reason for its early popularity as an article of clothing. All Bible students should note that there are no blossoms on fig trees, that the fig grows out of the stem at the same time and in the same way as the leaf. This is not a land of winter flowers as is southern California, though some specimens shiver in sheltered spots. With half a chance, however, the immaculate white camellia circles its waxen petals around its heart of gold and the red japonica covers its branches with almost scarlet glory. Then comes the azalea trying to hide every vestige of its green bush with its profusion of variegated cups, and the wistaria vines, climbing to the roofs of the dwellings, drop their purple clusters into the swaying breezes. When the spring has surely come flowers of every name and hue break into full bloom in a day, not as though they were trying to grow, but as though they would die if they did not. It would take a mountain of adjectives to describe adequately all these tropical beauties.