

**AL T Farmers and Stockmen! T**

I have a car load of Salt coming by Feb. 1st or sooner, which I will sell at the car for for two days

**Lump Rock 65c per hundred**

**Fine ground salt, 30c per hundred**

Bring your sacks to put it in. Give me your name and when the car comes in I will notify you. Don't fail to get some of this salt.

**S HECK'S FEED STORE S**

**The Falls City Roller Mills**

Does a general milling business, and manufactures the following brands of flour

**SUNFLOWER MAGNOLIA CROWN**

The above brands are guaranteed to be of the highest possible quality. We also manufacture all mill products and conduct a general

**Grain, Live Stock and Coal Business**

and solicit a share of your patronage

**P. S. Heacock & Son, Falls City, Neb.**

**THE DAISY QUEEN**

**JUST THE THING**



You need it. It is the easiest running machine on the market and we can save you money. Don't fail to see them.

We have just received a car of

**MOON BROS. BUGSIES**

We are crowded for room and for the next sixty days, make you a very close price on buggies and surries. We also carry a big stock of Keys Bros. buggies and surries. We have the biggest and best lines to select from. Don't fail to see them and get our prices. We also carry a big line of pumps, tanks, windmills and gas engines in stock and can save you money in this line.

Remember we are agents for the W. C. Shinn Pure Soft Copper Cable Lightning Rod, the only rod you can get cheaper insurance on. Give us a trial. Yours Truly,

**WERNER, MOSIMAN & Co.**

**C. H. MARION**

**AUCTIONEER.**

Sales conducted in scientific and businesslike manner

**C. H. MARION**

**Falls City, Nebraska**

**SHIELDS' CAFE**

GEO. SHIELDS, Proprietor

Open Night and Day. Oysters a Specialty Everything Hot

One block east of Cleveland's Store

**A. E. Wolfe D. O.**

**Osteopathic Physician**

Office over Lyford's store. Residence at National Hotel

Office Phone 207 Residence Phone 156

**FALLS CITY NEBRASKA**

**New Candy Store**

Offers Home Made Candy fresh each day. The best, purest and freshest for Wholesale and Retail trade. One door north of Hargraue & Hargrave

**The Falls City Candy Kitchen**

**Missouri Pacific Railway**

**Time Table, Falls City, Neb.**

**NORTH**

No. 105 Omaha and Lincoln Express ..... A 1:57 a m

No. 103 Omaha and Lincoln passenger ..... A 1:30 p m

No. 191 Local Freight, Auburn ..... A 1:00 p m

**SOUTH**

No. 106 Kansas City and St. Louis and Denver ..... A 3:10 a m

No. 108 Kansas City and St. Louis and Denver ..... A 1:30 p m

No. 192 Local, Atchison... 10:15 a m

No. 164 Stock Freight, Hiawatha..... A 10:20 p m

A. Daily. B. Daily except Sunday.

**J. B. VARNER, Agent.**

**DR. O. H. KENT**

Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

**Examination and Consultation Free**

Hours: 9 to 12 a m; 1 to 4 p m

Office at residence, Stone street, second block north of court house.

**FALLS CITY NEBRASKA**

**For Sale.**

Twenty pigs at Heck's feed store.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

Having secured the exclusive agency in Falls City for Sycamore Springs Mineral Water, we are prepared to furnish customers with the same. Price 60 cents per five gallon cask. Call phone 189 or phone 39.

**FRANK GIST**

**C. F. REAVIS Jr.**

**A Little Journey To Kansas Towns**

The circuit rider was in new territory to him last week. He made a business trip to some Kansas towns. Some of the towns are good, some bad and some neither. Kansas City, Kansas, is bad, wholly, rejoicingly bad. On the trolley trip from Kansas City, Mo., to Kansas City, Kansas, you notice in Missouri that occasionally there is a saloon when you cross the line into Kansas (prohibition Kansas) you notice that occasionally there is not a saloon. Kansas City, Kansas has a mayor that the Governor of the state is trying to get rid of. His name is Rose, but under any other name his administration would smell as loud. He is the fellow that said "Dam the law. God couldn't enforce the liquor law in Kansas and Jesus Christ wouldn't try it." In his disregard for the law he discloses some of the attributes of a standard oil magnate, in his personal life he is said to have the instincts of the street. His chief of police is also named Rose. He is a regularly ordained preacher but hasn't been working at his trade for some time. The city is in debt three quarters of a million, all incurred during the joint system. The mayor says "we can never pay this debt without the joints;" the people say, "we can't go in debt much faster without them than we have with them." And there you are. Kansas City's (Kansas) rich men are all druggists. We also noticed that the beautiful homes in Horton are owned by men in the drug business. Funny, isn't it.

Atchison is a quaint old town. To read the Globe one would think Atchison is as peaceful as that harbor where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. But don't believe it. I saw more drinking in Atchison in one day than I saw in Kansas City, Mo., in three. There were more small bottles carried up stairs by the Byram hotel bell boys one afternoon, than there was in the Baltimore hotel in Kansas City in two days. The principal amusement in Atchison is bucking the slot machine and playing pitch for the drinks. There is nothing doing in Atchison except the Blair mills, John Seaton's foundry; the committee of forty and the Atchison Globe. In Atchison they tear the Globe into as many pieces as there are members of the family and then exchange the pieces. Ed Howe is the Atchison Globe. He has built a little house adjoining his home where he does his work. There are no windows in this little house and the doors are double. He wants to be alien to noise and people while he works. We failed to discover the necessity for such precaution while in Atchison. One could work in comparative silence and seclusion at the busiest corner of Commercial street. Howe is now on a trip around the world and is writing his experiences for his paper. He is homesick, the articles show that. The readers of the Globe will be glad when he returns for most of Atchison is gone when Howe is away.

Speaking of Howe's trip, he writes from Hong Kong something that will appeal to most men who have traveled; it is that the expectation of wonderful things is never quite satisfied by the experiences of a journey. The writer has seen much of his own country, a little of Canada and of Mexico. I have seen but one thing that was as great as my expectation. I have been in every state and territory in the United States save three, and I have been almost universally disappointed. When I first saw the mountains, they were not as high, as majestic, as silent as I had expected. I know them better now and am on better terms with them, but my first impres-

sion was one of distinct disappointment. The great, evil, cruel city was a failure. It was noise and hurry, but it had no personality. There was an undefined something which I had expected and was absent. The desert of the Mahave was awful in its glaring, despairing whiteness, its blowing sand and its barrenness, but it still was not satisfying, not quite what I expected. The ocean, the great waste of water, is the only thing of which I had heard and read that I seemed to know intimately when first I saw it. To take a book in the early morning and go to the shore and lie all day in the sand with the book forgotten, with nothing to do but watch the sails far out at sea, to hear the waves hiss, like the night breeze in the trees, as they finished their world wide journey and stopped on the sand just short of where you were lying, to see the fogs gather and come in, to see the fishermen sail homeward at twilight and collect their catch from the nets; to hear the world old personal story by listening in contemplative mood to what the wild waves were saying, telling each man a different story by telling each man a story all his own. The ocean, the sounding sea, is the only real and satisfying part of nature that I have ever seen.

Howe in speaking of this sense of something missed says: "When I was a boy I hated to go to bed at night for fear something wonderful would go on, and I would miss it. I have been looking for wonderful things all my life, without finding them; I have come to believe there are no wonderful things. I say with all seriousness that I would rather be at home at work than on a trip around the world. I see many unusual things but I have always had my best times in Atchison. I never see a strange thing that it does not seem familiar; I have seen a picture of it, or read about it. There are a few things however, that cannot be described, or pictured, one is the Grand Canyon and another is the walled city of Shanghai."

John Startzel and family live in Atchison and are doing well, but John says he would like to return to Falls City if there was anything to do. He is employed in the oat meal mill and likes his work, but Atchison is not Falls City and he would rather make his home here. Tom McLain is employed in one of Atchison's chief industries and seems well satisfied, while Billy Kenter and Ale are conducting one of the finest saloons there and to all appearances are prosperous. Each of these gentlemen spoke affectionately of his old home and said he would rather live here than in any other town on earth, but circumstances have compelled them to seek other fields of endeavor and Atchison seems the favored locality.

It is almost worth while to spend a week in Kansas City, Kansas, Atchison, Horton and Hiawatha, just to get back to Falls City again. The peace of home after a week of wandering comes as near being the wonderful thing, the capture of "the little blue flower," as one can hope for. The voices of children saying their prayers, the hall hour after they have been tucked in bed that belongs to them and mother and in which no mere men may share, when the day is gone over and they are praised for the good done and reminded wherein they have done ill. The good nights said, the light turned low, the hour with cigar and book at home, the peace of it all that passeth understanding, without which this nation would not long endure but with which it is destined to go onward towards its destiny as God's youngest and best government, the hope of the oppressed of all people, the inspiration of mankind.

**What We Are Up Against.**

As heretofore announced in Wallace's Farmer, Judge Bethea of the federal court, decided against the claims of the Chicago Stock Yards Company and set aside the decision of the interstate commerce commission to the effect that the railroads running between Missouri river points and Chicago should not charge more for live stock for dressed beef and packing house products. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, though this victory was so complete that he secured the insertion of the decision in full in the Congressional Record, in order that it might have wide distribution.

From the finding of fact made by Judge Bethea, as published in the Congressional Record, we quote the following: "That the rates for carrying packer's products and dressed beef were remunerative. They did not pay any portion of the fixed charges and interest of the railroad companies, nor its full share of the operating expenses but they did pay more than the cost of movement and leave something to apply upon operating expenses."

This finding of fact is what Wallace's Farmer has repeatedly charged, namely, that the railroads do business for this and other trusts at practically the cost of moving the stuff and rely for interest and dividends upon the higher rates received for hauling the products of the farm.

On this point of profit Mr. Ripley, of the Santa Fe, testified that the rates between Kansas City and Chicago had been forced so low that every car load hauled represented a loss to the railroads, and gave the following figures: "Dressed Meat: Actual cost per car \$82.19; revenue, \$42.19; deficit per car, \$40. Packing House Products: Cost per car, \$85.03; revenue, \$56, deficit, \$29.03." In this he evidently figures in all the items of cost.

Another finding of Judge Bethea is as follows: "That the rates in question given to the packers at Missouri river points and St. Paul were the result of competition. The product of the packers at these points was large in quantity, was certain and continuous in amount was in the hands of a few people, and for years before the federal injunction of March, 1902, had been competed for so strenuously by the railroads reaching and passing through these points as to cause the cutting of rates and the giving of secret rebates in large amounts."

As to the nature of this competition we quote the following from the testimony of Mr. A. B. Stickney. "In fixing the rate on dressed meat we don't have very much to say. The packer generally makes the rate. He comes to you and always makes you feel that he is your friend. Then he asks what you charge for a certain shipment of dressed meats. The published tariff may be twenty-three cents a hundred but he will not pay that. You say to him: 'I'll carry your meat for eighteen cents. He says: 'Oh, no you wont. I wont pay that.' Then you say, 'Well what will you pay for it?' He then replies, 'I can get it hauled for sixteen cents.' 'So you haul it for sixteen cents a hundred.'"

Along this line we also quote the following from the testimony of Mr. E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe railroad: "The packing house business today is concentrated in so few hands that petition between the railroads, practically makes it possible for the latter to dictate rates for dressed beef and packing house products."

Our readers will have no difficulty in concluding that the beef trust and not the railroads

dictate what the rates on their products shall be, and they make it just low enough to barely cover the cost of movement and a little more, so that it can be said on oath that the business is in some sense remunerative. It follows therefore from Judge Bethea's decision that whenever a trust can furnish a large amount of material uniform in character, and furnish it every week in the year it is entitled to have its business done at the bare cost of movement, and compel other shippers who are so scattered that they cannot concentrate their shipments to carry the bulk of the expenses of transportation.

The same ruling will apply to the steel trust, the sugar trust, the whisky trust, or any other trust or combination. It is vain for Colonel Hepburn or anyone else to tell the stock breeders that they must form a trust and play the same game that the trusts do in order to get relief. If this is all the solution they can give us, we may as well look elsewhere at once.

The only remedy possible at present is the enactment of a rate law that will put it in the power of the commissioners to compel the railroads to charge as much for hauling the products of the trust as they do for hauling the products of the private individual. If this is not done, there is no power on earth that can prevent the people of the United States from demanding the government ownership of railroads. Other trusts may be attacked by depriving them of the protection which they may have through tariffs or through patents, or through the exclusive ownership of articles of public necessity such as coal and lumber. In one way or another these problems must be solved, or else the wealth of the country will pass into the hands of a few and democratic or republican government (terms meaning the same when used in a broad sense) will perish from the earth.—Wallace's Farmer.

**Postoffice Notes.**

Lobby open from 6 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

General delivery window open (week days) from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., winter months. The remainder of the year from 8 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Delivery window open Sundays from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

Money order and registry departments open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Call for pamphlet on postal information, it will be given you free of cost.

Speak your name plainly when calling for mail, do not say ME, WE or OUR FAMILY.

Two cent postage stamp book for sale, 12 stamps for 25 cents; 24 stamps for 49 cents; 48 stamps for 97 cents.

Come in through south door, go out through north door; that is, keep to the right.

**UNCLAIMED LETTERS**

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Falls City, Neb., for the period ending Dec. 25, 1905:

Parties calling for the above letters should say "advertised."

**G. J. CROOK, P. M.**

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Absolutely Harmless.**

The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is sometimes more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful and for coughs, colds and croup is unsurpassed. For sale at Kerr's Drug Store.

**Stop It.**

A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. For sale at Moore's Pharmacy.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale at Moore's Pharmacy.

**Read The Tribune**