

THE SUNNY SLOPE FARM

F. A. HUMMEL, Prop.

Breeder of D. S. Polled Durham and Shorthorn cattle. Bulls ready for service of Scotch and Cruickshank breed, for sale. Rural Route No. 2. Porter Mutual Telephone 2U, Humboldt, Neb. Mention this paper when writing.

The Falls City Roller Mills

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

SUNFLOWER MAGNOLIA CROWN

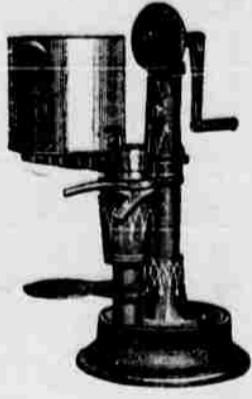
The above brands are guaranteed to be of the highest possible quality. We also manufacture all mill products and conduct a general

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. BUGGIES

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 267 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

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

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 of State Politics.

That the republican party intends to deserve success is demonstrated by the demands of the rank and file for clean candidates. There is now a growing sentiment for Peter Mortensen for governor because of the splendid service he has done the state as its treasurer. Mr. Mortensen is a Dane and speaks the English language brokenly. He is foreign in appearance. He impresses one as a very earnest, able man, and one of great reserve strength. He might not be a shining success in a New York ball room, but he would make good in any company where rugged manhood and moral courage were the essentials. Mr. Mortensen is as big physically as he is mentally and morally and the party would never have cause for apology for any of his acts as an official.

George Sheldon, the young Cass county farmer, is also mentioned for the same office. Mr. Sheldon has long been in the front ranks of those who labor for a higher code of ethics in politics. He stands squarely on the platform of equal rights, and as opposed to favoring special interest. Mr. Sheldon is not an avowed candidate, but would probably accept the nomination if his party should call upon him. He is possessed of a considerable fortune as is Mr. Mortensen and could afford to become governor if occasion should require.

Of course there will be a number of names mentioned for this office between now and the next state convention; in fact there are several other gentlemen already suggested as available candidates. John Wall seems to be the one whom the railroads think should receive the nomination. His connection with the railroads is so well known that it is doubtful if his candidacy will become formidable. He comes from the same portion of the state as Mortensen and it is said that he could not secure a delegation from any of the surrounding counties if Mortensen allows his name to be used.

The election of a successor to Senator Millard is also agitating the public mind. It seems a foregone conclusion that Millard will not succeed himself though he may be depended upon to make quite a fight. Norris Brown seems to have the call at this time and the demand is going up from all parts of the state that the next state convention shall declare for him. Brown has made an excellent official during the past two years and has made many friends by his ability and untiring efforts in behalf of the people as against certain grasping corporations. Of course there is many a slip in politics and Brown may not be selected, but at this time he seems to be the favorite.

Another gentleman whose name is frequently spoken of in connection with this office is Ross Hammond of the Fremont Tribune. Ross has been the maker of Senators, as it was he who brought out Burkett, and his friends think it is his turn to be made. Hammond is a man of broad and liberal ideas. He is a splendid business man and has generally been found fighting on the right side. Hammond and Brown are both young men of the earnest, courageous type, who have ideas of their own and the courage to give them voice. Either would be acceptable to the party and one or the other stands an excellent chance of success.

For the other state offices it seems quite likely that all of the present officials will be giv-

en second terms. With a few minor exceptions their services have been acceptable and the people as a rule are in favor of suitable recognition to those who have been faithful and true in their efforts.

Market Letter.

Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. Monday, Jan., 29, 1906. Although there was quite a reduction in the cattle supply last week at all points, 44,000 at Kansas City against 53,000 previous week, the demand for fed steers was not as strong as formerly, and prices on them declined 10 to 15 cents from Monday's prices. A large proportion of the offering of steers were good to choice, numerous bunches selling at \$5.50 to \$5.90, and plenty of cattle at \$5.00 to \$5.50. Of course, this is the natural reflection of the longer period of feeding the cattle now coming have had, as a rule. Cow stuff and butcher cattle advanced 10 to 15 cents during the week, and stockers and feeders made a big gain of 10 to 15 cents Monday and Tuesday, but lost a portion of their snap before the week ended.

The run of cattle today is, 12,000 head, as compared with 9000 last week on Monday. Other markets are fairly well supplied, prices steady here on fed steers, top \$5.40, cows, butcher stuff and stockers and feeders strong to 10 higher. Packers complained last week of congested dressed meat markets in the east, but this condition has had a chance for some relief, in the moderate receipts last week. Export demand has fallen off abruptly and the general condition of the fat steer market last week was one of lassitude, caused by over exertion all this month. The situation is likely to revive this week, in fact only fed steers have been affected as yet. Bulk of steers shows higher than formerly, because of longer feed as a rule, at \$4.25 to \$5.15, fair to good heifers \$3.50 to \$4.50, fed cows \$3.00, veal \$5.50 to \$7.00, feeders \$3.75 to \$4.50, stockers \$3.25 to \$4.00, stock cows and heifers \$2.25 to \$3.00, stock calves \$2.75 to \$4.

Hog receipts dropped off last week, 56,500, against 66,000 previous week and 73,000 same last year. Prices were barely steady, but showed most strength toward the end of the week, and without much net charge at any time. Supply today is 6000 head, market steady to strong, top \$5.47 1/2, bulk \$5.35 to \$5.45, light hogs up to \$5.40, pigs \$4.80 to \$5.00. Average weight for January is 222 pounds against 203 pounds last January. Receipts are about the same in volume, but prices are 55 to 70 cents higher than a year ago.

Sheep and lambs advanced 15 to 30 cents Monday and Tuesday, but lost most of the gain by the end of the week. Supply was moderate at 27,000 head against 49,000 previous week, which was fortunate, as buyers did not need any more than came in. Supply today is 12,000 head, market steady to 10 lower lambs selling at \$5.75 to \$7.20, yearlings \$5.90 to \$6.25, wethers \$5.50 to \$5.95, ewes \$5.00 to \$5.40.

C. E. Nims of Humboldt, Neb. one of the best known farmers and cattle feeders in that part of the state, prefers the high grade Western steers for feeding purposes. He had on the market today a carload of Sand Hill steers of his own feeding that made a good record. They showed a gain of over 300 pound per head on a feed of less than four months. "These Western steers" said Mr. Nims, are hardy and well bred, and will always feed out well. They are bred up as a rule to a higher point than our native cattle, and the two kinds are when put on feed on equal footing. The result favors the Westerns as a rule. Mr. Nims has been a resident of that country for 36

years, and has been a patron of the Kansas City market for many years, although he has to ship through St. Joseph to reach this market.

J. A. RICKART,
L. S. Correspondent.

Kidney complaint kills more people than any other disease. This is due to the disease being so insidious that it gets a good hold on the system before it is recognized. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent the development of fatal disease if taken in time. For sale at Moore's Pharmacy.

Is Sheep Raising Profitable?

To Wallace's Farmer. That is the question that many farmers have asked themselves, but all have not given the question due consideration. In the first place, many that are prone to give advice on almost any subject and do not know much about the sheep business, have heard some little story against sheep, so they stretch the story to its utmost elasticity and in this way the sheep business is often d-storted.

Among these stories against the sheep business—and one which does much undue harm—is: "Cattle will not graze well in the same pasture with sheep." This statement came from the range, where in a way it was true, but on the farms in the corn belt it cannot be applied at all. On the range, where grass was scarce and live stock was abundant, if a large bunch of sheep was pastured on a place for a period of time they would eat the grass down so short that cattle could not get a bite. If a farmer would put a flock of sheep and a herd of cattle in a small pasture and keep them there to see which would live the longer, the sheep or the cattle, he would find the sheep to win. But we trust that not many farmers would try such an experiment with their live stock, and we believe that as the matter applies to the most of us that sheep do not injure cattle pastures. But we may emphasize the fact that the reverse is true. It is our aim to always run sheep in the cattle pastures for various reasons, part of which we submit: The most important one is to keep weeds down; and at the same time be turning them into mutton and wool, which are as good as gold. You may look over the cattle pastures throughout the length and breadth of this land and you will notice in every one of them patches of weeds here and there, which, together with the grass beneath them, are untouched. If a small bunch of sheep were turned into each cattle pasture these patches of weeds would not appear. Instead of this quite a few extra dollars would be in the owner's pocket. Out of 600 weeds which grow in the corn belt, sheep will eat 576 of them.

Also may we state that sheep will make larger gains from an equal amount of feed than any other farm animal. Hence we have economic production, and that is what we are all seeking. You know we are not all in the steel and oil corporations. And on the rolling land, of which there is so much, you can notice a great difference between the ditches in cattle and sheep pastures. In the latter the ditches will not be getting deeper each year, but there will be grass growing up the banks and all around; while in the cattle pastures the ditches are always kept soft in the bottom by the cattle's wading there, and this soil is washed out at every rain. And this is the question as of much importance in some localities.

In hog pastures much the same is true as regards weeds and ditches. Sheep can well be turned in the hog lot at intervals to clean up the weeds. Of course, up to when the little lambs are a week or so old, it would be best to keep the sheep and hogs separate, because the old hogs would probably eat many of the real young lambs. Many farmers keep a small bunch of sheep with their hogs and let them stay with them even though they were fattening their hogs. In many such cases the breeding ewes get too fat to breed to the best advantage, and in such a

there would be a double loss. The grain would be wasted and at the same time it would be doing harm. The lambs fed in such a way usually prove very profitable. And there would be no extra work attached to the feeding of them.

Despite the well established fact that sheep make the largest gains from a given amount of feed, their droppings are by far the most nutritious to the soil of all manures. If a flock of sheep are permitted to rest on a spot of ground for sometime, the grass will grow up very rapidly there and cattle enjoy pasturing such places. So you see that the droppings from a bunch of sheep all over a pasture would be sure to uniformly strengthen the soil. Not only does the sheep make large flesh gains, but at the same time it is growing a valuable fleece which is sold at a time of the year when most farmers are especially glad to receive it. Hence we have the profits twice a year, a fact true of no other farm animal.

Some farmers will say that they would have sheep if their farms were fenced properly. Much of this is due to imagination. A farmer in our community had a good four wire cattle fence, and he bought some sheep and turned them in the pasture and never did one thing to the fence, and never has been troubled to any great extent by the sheep getting out. But if you only have a three wire fence, it is very easy and cheap to just put two smooth wires below and you have a sheep fence good enough for anyone, and the cost would be trifling. Sheep do not need any such fence as hogs or goats do. The money spent in fencing a farm for sheep would be very small in comparison with the benefit that the sheep would do the farm. A small bunch of sheep could be fed for practically nothing on the average farm. In the summer, just before the last plowing of the corn, rape seed could be sown and in the fall you would have a great sufficiency of green food for the sheep until the hard frosts came. Then the sheep could be turned on the meadow and the feed consumed would be hardly missed, and in the winter it does not take so very much feed. Good corn fodder and clover hay will keep the flock in quite good condition. Of course there are a few who have gone into the sheep business expecting the dollars to come as fast as they could haul them to the bank for deposit, who are possibly somewhat against the industry, but against these few there stand thousands of men who have gone into the business with will and determination, that have received bountiful reward for their industry and who all say that sheep are the most profitable of all farm animals and that they would not be without a flock of the "golden hoofs" as long as they farm. CHANDLER BROS.

Ringgold County, Iowa.

Poultry, Poultry, Poultry. Remember E. E. James pays top prices on poultry, butter, eggs and hides. Located one block west of the National Bank in the Stump building. Phone 290.

The most reliable preparation for kidney troubles on the market is Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale at Moore's Pharmacy.

Public Sale.

We will sell at public sale Feb. 10, 1906, 50 bred Poland China sows, a 11 guaranteed.—H. C. Wittrock, W. F. Rieschick, H. E. Wyatt. 106-3t

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar.

Notice.

All accounts due Chicago Lumber & Coal Co under former management if not paid by December 1st will be put in hands of collectors. C. H. Rickards, Manager.

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons. For sale at Moore's Pharmacy.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Read The Tribune

The Newspaper with the big circulation. Enough said.

FULL INVESTIGATION IS INVITED