

THE FALLS CITY TRIBUNE

Entered as second-class matter at Falls City, Nebraska, post office, January 12, 1904, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published every Friday at Falls City, Nebraska, by

The Tribune Publishing Company
E. F. Sharts, Manager

One year \$1.00
Six months60
Three months35
TELEPHONE 226.

WILL IT BE ROOSEVELT?

The question as to the next candidate for president on the republican ticket is beginning to agitate the country. The nation is at the beginning of an epoch in its life. All forms are changing and new methods are taking their places. Ideals that at one time held prominence in public estimation are now either disregarded or quite repudiated. The saying of the old New England farmer to his son, "My boy, make money. Make it honestly if you can, but make money," is no longer quoted with approval. The popular advice now is, "My boy, be on the square. Don't sacrifice your integrity for any price. The game isn't worth the candle." Time was when the greatest ambition of young America was to get rich. He still desires wealth and position but he has been taught by such men as Theodore Roosevelt that the only sure road to success is personal merit and the only thing really worth while is the record of an honorable life. Such principles as these has the president brought to bear in the settlement of national questions. Such an atmosphere as this has been one of the direct results of a pure and honorable example in official life, such as Theodore Roosevelt has given to the ambitious young American.

The things accomplished by Roosevelt during his term of office have been so infinitely greater than the results obtained by any of the other of our peace presidents that there can be no comparison. The settlement of the coal strike. The peace between Russia and Japan secured by the treaty of Portsmouth. The rate bill, which, for the first time in all our history, proves that the people's cause rightly championed can win even over corporate power and influence. And, parenthetically, do you imagine that the rate bill could have become a law had it not been that the president had created new ideals among the American people? Could such a bill have passed ten years ago, do you think? The rate bill passed, not so much because the United States senate wanted it to pass, but because of the temper and the new ideals of the people, the United States senators did not dare oppose it. Then there is the digging of the Panama canal. For many years this has been the dream of America. Roosevelt said the way to dig a canal is to dig it, and he is down there now, the only president that ever left American soil, seeing how the work is progressing and learning for himself the necessities of the case. The other day in St. Louis a case was filed in the United States court brought by the United States with all the power of this great nation behind it, to destroy the monopoly of the Standard oil. For a year Theodore Roosevelt has been working on this case. The special agents of the government have been searching through the highways and byways of the nation collecting evidence with which to bring the action. The writer believes that the beginning of the end of Standard oil as a monopoly is in this case brought Wednesday of last week. Do you think that such a case would have been possible ten years ago? Do you think a president then would have dared to start such a crusade? Theodore Roosevelt is not following the people, he is leading them

THE RICH MAN!

He usually gets his start through the habit of saving. The opportunity is also yours and we advise you to take advantage of it by opening an account with this bank.

You can start an account with ONE DOLLAR and upwards. It will surprise you how the DOLLARS grow when you save your money systematically. In any event, it's worth trying.

Falls City State Bank

along the paths of right living. The reason that such a case is possible is because of the temper, the new ideals of the people created by the example of such men as Theodore Roosevelt.

For many years the South American countries have been more closely allied with certain European countries than with the United States. We have maintained and defended the Monroe doctrine until it is become a part of international law. This law has protected these weak republics from spoliation and destruction. Notwithstanding our protection all of these countries have believed that the United States was protecting them for a selfish purpose, probably with the hope of annexation. Because of such sentiment the bulk of the South American trade has been going to Europe. President Roosevelt wanted this feeling allayed and the republics taught that we desired only their peace and prosperity. Consequently, he sent Secretary of State Root, than whom no greater American lives, to visit these countries. Acting on the suggestion of the president, Mr. Root in a speech that ranks with the greatest of American utterances told these people of our desires and intentions.

"We wish for no victories," said Secretary Root, "but those of peace; for no territory except our own; for no sovereignty except the sovereignty over ourselves. We deem the independence and equal rights of the smallest and weakest member of the family of nations entitled to as much respect as those of the greatest empires, and we deem the observance of that respect the chief guarantee of the weak against the oppression of the strong. We neither claim nor desire any right, or privileges, or powers that we do not freely concede to every American republic. We wish to increase our prosperity, to expand our trade, to grow in wealth, in wisdom, and in spirit, but our conception of the true way to accomplish this is not to pull down others and profit by their ruin, but to help all friends to a common prosperity and a common growth, that we may all become greater and stronger together." As a direct result of Mr. Root's visit the feeling between the South American republic and the United States is more friendly than ever before. The Review of Reviews states in this month's issue that America has never won a greater victory than that just won by the president and Secretary Root.

There is neither space nor time to recount the wonders of this administration. It will be an hundred years before this country will fully appreciate the work of Theodore Roosevelt. There are no party lines in admiration for him. His bitterest enemy can accuse him of no wrong. While politicians have found fault with him, while orators have wandered the length of the country talking of crowns of thorns and similar phrases, he has been accomplishing the greatest work that man has ever done for the United States. He has said that he is

not a candidate for re-election. That he will retire when his present term is complete. But the Panama canal will not then be finished. The Standard oil cases will not then be completed. The Cuban question, destined to be one of great moment to this nation will not then be settled. The many, many great things inaugurated by him will not then have been ultimately disposed of. He has started these things and the nation wants him to complete them. No man's desire or reluctance should stand in the way of a nation's need. Mr. Bryan has said that the republican party is so destitute that it has but one man fit to run for president. Without commenting on the plight of democracy in its entire lack of presidential material, we will say that Mr. Bryan is wrong. The republican party has many good men such as Root, Taft, Fairbanks and many others. But the republican party which took charge of this nation when it was torn and bleeding and dismembered, and by its wisdom has placed it at the head of the nations of the world, did not accomplish its great successes by remaining satisfied with that which was good. It has always looked for the best.

Among all presidential candidates of whatsoever political faith there is one who stands pre-eminently the best and his name is Theodore Roosevelt.

TO THE TAXPAYERS

The Falls City Journal following its usual custom of slandering those whom it cannot use has seen fit to attack the Gilligan company. It says that the Gilligan company has done \$21,000 worth of work for this county in a year. Such statements as these are unqualifiedly false. The Gilligan company has never collected any such sum in a year and has never drawn any such amount from the treasury. By comparing the repair of a wooden bridge done under the supervision of the county with what it would cost under the Gilligan contract the statement was made that the county would save \$7,000 a year by doing its own work. This is absurd. The Tribune states as a fact that the Gilligan company has never made to exceed ten per cent on its Richardson county work in its history. If there is a merchant that makes less than this he soon quits business. The Gilligan company is a Falls City institution. It spends \$1,200 a month in salaries in this town. It does work in fifty counties, in nine states and brings every dollar of profit to this county to be spent here. The Martins don't like the men who control this company, and not liking them would destroy it as they have tried to destroy every other man or business institution that won't wear their collar. The Martins—The Falls City Journal—defending the tax payer. Great God. It would take every inch of this paper to publish the warrants drawn by this crowd from this county.

Let us give you an instance. The Journal bid the county printing in on a two hundred dollar

contract for about \$186.00. This contract was to run a year and the year is not quite up. Yet this paper has already drawn within a few dollars of \$900.00 this year on that contract. The Journal is supposed to be owned by F. E. and J. C. Martin. The former once drew the salary as county attorney. As a county officer he could not figure in a contract with the county. Consequently the printing done by the Journal while he held this office, was collected by the other partner, J. C. Martin, who collected just half the amount charged and on this half made a profit. This would show that this paper was making more than fifty percent on its work. The truth of the matter is, that if this county should attempt to build its steel bridges, it would have to buy pile drivers, tools and incur other expenses that would run into the thousands of dollars. It would send its money away from home instead of keeping it here and it would lose money in the end.

Many counties in this state have tried to build their own bridges and not a single one ever tried it a second year, and every one spent more money for bridges than a contractor would have built them for.

This county did not have a bridge contract for several months but tried to do its own work. As a result a bridge went down, the county paid \$2,700 in damages and additional court costs and attorneys fee, of which the Journal got its full share, of more than \$300. It paid out in this one case more money than the Gilligan company ever made in a single year, and had no bridges to show for it.

But the Journal doesn't like the Gilligan company. It would therefore destroy it. What difference does it make to that paper that this company is a home institution. The Journal buys

every stamp it uses in Dawson in the hopes of injuring the postmaster by cutting this office down to a third class office.

The John Gilligan company is composed of our best citizens. Its officers are John Gilligan, president; W. E. Dorrington, secretary; Isaac Lyons, treasurer. Peter Frederick, W. A. Crook and W. E. Dorrington form its board of directors and C. F. Reavis is its attorney which may explain a great deal.

This paper has been criticised some for its attitude on tariff revision. This paper believes that the present tariff was the best possible when it was enacted, but we believe that certain of its schedules should be changed to meet changed conditions. It believes in a non-partisan tariff commission to make the changes, they to be voted upon by a republican congress. We yield to no man in fealty to the principle of protective tariff, but we are not in favor of protecting the products of trusts that are shipped to London and sold for less money than in the country where they are manufactured. If these institutions can sell at a profit in London and compete with foreign made goods, it can do the same here and should be compelled to do so.

One trouble with Falls City is a newspaper that fights worthy institutions that are of great benefit to the city, merely because there are men connected with such institutions that are their own masters. A newspaper that carries its personal enmity to the extent of buying all its postal supplies in another city in an effort to make our postoffice a third class office and thereby reduce the salary of the postmaster, is just about too little to deserve much attention from any loyal citizen.

See those work mares and horses at the Margrave ranch.

The Tribune was not up to its usual standard last week for the reason that every member of the force was sick.

The Journal doesn't want any bridges built in order that there will be more in the treasury for its grapple hooks to reach.

The vinegar factory is still working. Eighteen tanks, just double the amount originally contemplated, have been filled with vinegar.

It is near that time of the year when you renew your paper subscription. The Tribune is a dollar a year, fifty cents less than any other county paper. Not the cheapest, but the best for the least money. Send us a trial subscription.

Count Boni, husband of Anna Gould, wrote a letter to a woman of his acquaintance which was read in court that contained the following warm passage: "I kiss you upon the neck, do you feel it?" In the court's decision last week Boni got it in the neck so hard that it is unnecessary to inquire whether he felt it.

The Bode case goes to the supreme court. Of course the evidence in this case was so conclusive that no defense was interposed and the defendant's attorneys had nothing to say to the jury, but it goes to the supreme court and the county will pay the attorney fee for the gentleman who takes it up. Oh, Mr. Taxpayer, how we love you.

Judge Raper will hold an adjourned session of court December 10th, to hear the last motions in the Miles will case and to probably set the same for trial upon its merits.

We know a Richardson county man worth at least two hundred thousand dollars who sat all night in the Omaha depot Tuesday night to save fifty cents for a room.



COPYRIGHT 1906, BY THE BUSTER BROWN CO., CHICAGO. No. 48.

BUY WITH LITTLE TROUBLE. THERE IS LOTS IN THAT. THE MAIN TROUBLE YOU HAVE, IS IT NOT, IS IN KNOWING YOU ARE GOING TO GET A SQUARE DEAL? CAN YOU KNOW AS MUCH ABOUT THE CLOTHING BUSINESS AS THE MAN WHO IS IN THE CLOTHING BUSINESS? WHAT HAVE YOU LEFT TO DO THEN? ONLY TO TRUST TO A REPUTATION. WE REFER YOU TO OUR PATRONS. ASK THEM WHETHER OR NOT WL HAVE GIVEN THEM A SQUARE DEAL. MANY MEN BELIEVE IN GETTING IT ALL AT ONCE. WE DO NOT. WE HAVE FOUND THAT IT PAYS US TO GIVE TO OUR CUSTOMERS A SQUARE DEAL. OUR FALL AND WINTER OPENING SALE WILL SURPRISE YOU WITH THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING YOU.

RESPECTFULLY,

FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA **SAMUEL WAHL**