

**THE FALLS CITY TRIBUNE**

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**THE CALL OF THE PUBLIC.**

When a majority of the free-holders of any community by their suffrage rights elevate a fellow citizen to an office of trust and responsibility it implies a measurable degree of confidence in his ability to fill the position acceptably, and the belief that he will do so conscientiously. For any man so honored, to deliberately betray the confidence of his friends and use the prestige of his office for exploiting his personal interests, is most contemptible.

**PUBLIC OFFICE.**

A public office is a public trust. An officer is the servant of the public. All his official considerations should incline him to serve the public acceptably when possible, and honestly and faithfully always. The chronic office seeker is a bi-product of American free institutions, and as such should be avoided as one would avoid a plague. He is a grafter and a pest. The duties of office are too important to be handed round to our good friends as a means of expressing our appreciation and good will. The office ought to seek the man because of his fitness for meeting its duties and functions.

**RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.**

Our pilgrim fathers and mothers sought in America an asylum for the oppressed—officially oppressed. They were in a position to estimate the value of suffrage privileges at their true worth. To them the right of representation was more precious than life itself, and they fought and died willingly rather than have their privileges abridged. But times have changed. So have men. Few men regard their voting right as a profoundly sacred heritage, to be cherished and exercised with judgment and serious deliberation. A drink, a job, a threat a few paltry dollars, the fear of business depression, the tax rate, the chance of office, and a thousand and one equally low and mean motives determine the casting of probably the majority of the votes in America today. Our free institutions supported by such principles cannot long continue free. A day of retribution must come—it is here now. The public conscience is becoming aroused. The people, the voters are threatening to strike. In places they have already struck, and with such good effect as to put the hoodlums and ringsters to rout. Let the men who accept office in Falls City look to their records and their balance sheets.

**CITIZENSHIP.**

To be an American citizen involves more than the enjoyment and exercise of the privileges and rights of citizenship. It also implies duties and responsibilities. The rights we enjoy are not accidents. They are blood-bought commodities. Every man has a duty to vote. And a duty to vote right. Every freeholder who traffics in his vote, or who does not vote at all because of indifference, or indecision, should at once be disfranchised. The right to vote is a sacred right and every voter is responsible to his God and his fellowman for the careful exercise of the right. Fellow voters, do you take your ballot seriously? Do you realize that the future of "The Greater Falls City" is hanging in the balance, and that your vote will be the deciding vote? Has it ever occurred to you that conditions are as they are in Falls City not primarily because of the men now in office or who were in office in the near past, but conditions are as they are because you voted as you did. Your vote decided for these conditions and you got them. Your vote next Tuesday will decide again, either to continue them or to change them and it will be so. Your vote my friend is the deciding factor and as you vote, so shall it be. The good people are still in the majority and when all the good people in Falls City sensibly vote for good men and good issues the good ticket will be elected. The Falls City of the past is just what the better class of her citizens have permitted her to be. And the Falls City of 1910 will be just what you determine it shall be in the casting of your ballot. The exercise of a little horse-sense and of mother-wit in the matter of elections would at once turn the city face about.

**GEORGE NORRIS.**

George Norris represents the Fifth Nebraska district in Congress. Next fall he must stand for re-election, and already the tip has been passed around quietly that the machine proposes to defeat him. Now, since Judge Norris is an honest man, a resourceful fighter, and, as all the house insurgents know, a constructive statesman of proved ability, the opposition must naturally be directed pretty adroitly. So far, the principal weapon has been the lie. It is not our business to inquire into the original authority for this lie. But we owe it to you, our readers, and particularly to those who live in the Fifth Nebraska district, to expose this sort of campaigning with the hope, not only of helping you to recognize the truth when you see it, but also of pushing along the cause of George Norris. It is important that he be re-elected next fall. The country needs him.

Here is his record as an insurgent. May 16, 1908, introduced the original resolutions to change the rules so as to debar the speaker from serving on the committee on rules, and to appoint all standing committees by a committee selected by geographical divisions. This was the resolution that caused the backbone of the insurgent movement and that was afterwards advocated by Success Magazine.

March 15, 1909—Voted for Cannon for speaker after the insurgents had definitely agreed in caucus that morning not to attempt to prevent his reelection, but to concentrate their attack upon the rules.

Tariff Revision—Voted against every special rule and every previous question for every opportunity to amend the bill. Made the motion that put petroleum, crude and refined, on the free list and helped overrule the chair and adopt the motion. Voted against the previous question to adopt the conference report, and voted to recommit the bill, but after all efforts to lower the tariff were exhausted, voted for the Conference report. July 9, 1909, fought motion to go into conference and offered a resolution to agree to the senate amendments, where they lowered duties, and to go into conference and disagree where the senate amendments raised rates.

January 7, 1910—Introduced the original resolution to enable the House to elect the House members of the joint committee to investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot matter. This was the test resolution which took the naming of that important committee out of the speaker's hands, and which has made it possible for the insurgents to win a series of victories this winter and spring, and really to bring about the end of Cannonism.

Now for the lie. It is simply this. Certain interested persons—we do not know exactly who they are, but we have recently been able to recognize all the familiar indications that a skillful campaign is under way—are calling the attention of the citizens of southern Nebraska to the fact that Norris voted for Cannon and for the tariff bill. So far, the truth. He did both. But woven into and around these statements of fact there constantly appears an interesting web of insinuation to the effect that Norris is deceiving his people, that he is a Cannon man in disguise, that he is pretty well known about Washington to be a traitor to the insurgent cause.

What is taking place today in Nebraska is taking place in every other insurgent state. The machine which manages the political business of the trusts has received some heavy blows during the past year. It is growing desperate. The insurgents, in house and senate are leading the campaign for representative government. Representative government is the one menace above all others to the very existence of the machine and the system behind it. Therefore the insurgents must be defeated this year, if the machine is to live. And every means, fair or foul, is going to be used in the attempt.

Norris is in danger. So are many others among the house insurgents. So are the senate progressives, men like LaPollette and Beveridge. Unofficial announcement has lately been made that President Taft himself proposes to take a hand in the attempt to crush Dolliver in Iowa.

Vote as you will, good friends, but don't allow yourselves to be fooled. And don't let a strong man go until you are certain, on the facts, that you want him to go. There are some good reasons for believing that the fight of honesty and progress must win a few real victories next fall or suffer a grave setback. And it seems to us highly important that the insurgent movement should go on next year without serious change of personnel. It is none too early to begin thinking and talking about it. The machine is already busy.—Success Magazine.

There has been some agitation, looking towards the putting of a com-

promise ticket in the field. It is very plain that the high license ticket is any thing but satisfactory to many of the so called "wets." There are a considerable number of highly respectable people in Falls City, who, because of conscientious though we believe mistaken, scruples, are unable to support a strictly anti-saloon ticket, but who would throw all their strength to elect a capable corps of city officers, if run on merit and not on the wet and dry issue. The Tribune recommended this plan in the beginning, as the only available way out of the difficulty at this time. We are only sorry that a want of confidence between the "drys" and the compromise brethren has blocked the success of the effort. There is little question but that a strong and unbiased ticket would have been elected. It is to be deplored that Falls City must be subject to another year of misrule for no other reason than because the better classes of our citizens have not had confidence enough in one another to confer together and approach this important matter intelligently.

**Conservation of Boys.**

The first man I ever married was a farm hand, and I was always proud of the job. He was under twenty, however, and at first I hesitated. His father objected, because the old man was accustomed to collect the boy's wages. He preferred to have the money rather than that the son have a wife. But I made the girl's father consult a lawyer, and we went ahead, married them, and rescued the boy from his exploiting father. The result demonstrated that the evils of early marriage were less than those of "skinning" the boy of his personal rights. He had to become a woman's husband to escape from being his father's property.

Boys are "natural resources." They can be "worked out" as soil can be impoverished by forever extracting the same thing of them and never fertilizing them with play. Country boys need rotation of experience as fields need rotation of crops. Boys are exploited, like a timbered hill when the nobility that crowns them is cut off and turned into money. And when the crop of boys is exhausted in the country town the community produces less of everything else.

Boys leave the farm because they are made work cattle. They sleep in the house, but they "work like horses." When a boy feels most at home in the barn, his father ought to ask the question, "What am I doing to make him at home with me instead of the hired man?" When a boy smells like a cow every time he comes into a closed room his mother, instead of scolding him, should help him to find associates among ladies rather than bovines. That boy is in danger of leaving the farm for hatred of it, of sinking to an animal level and ceasing to care. In the former case the farm loses him. In the latter case the church loses him; the school, the grange and the social gathering lose him, and the stable gets him. In both cases the community loses him.

The great men at Washington say that all classes must work together for the conservation of natural resources. The boy is a natural resource for whom the church should summon all kinds of people to work together in order that this soul may be saved for the heavenly city and his body saved from the earthly city. His mind should be conserved by a knowledge of the world about him. The country school should teach him the mysteries of the soil, the habits and value of birds, and the marvelous wealth of the vegetable world about him. Unfortunately the country school in America has wasted more boy property than all predatory corporations have wasted in the way of timber and water power.

The country church and school should make the community enjoyable for the boy. My first and most valued words of praise as a minister came to me from the father of a big family who thanked me for giving his sons an opportunity for wholesome recreation and happy social life. I had no difficulty converting the souls of his family, because their minds and hearts were starved for social enjoyment and healthy human company.

Profit-sharing, too, is good on the farm as in the steel industry. Every father's son should have an allowance, even if the farm has to be mortgaged to pay it to him. If he were a laborer you would be obliged to pay him, and as he is both your son and your farm hand, he has rights of ownership as well as wages to his own credit. If you do not give him a square deal in the way of money, he will desert you when you need him most, and go out to practice upon the rest of the world the same unfair closeness which he learned on the farm where he was born and brought up.—Farm Magazine.

No Alum

**Fifty Years  
the Standard**

**Dr. PRICE'S  
CREAM  
BAKING POWDER**

Its use a protection and a  
guarantee against alum

No Lime Phosphate



The Missouri is running wild. Mount Etna, in Sicily, is in violent eruption.

Kansas City has succeeded in subscribing the \$1,000,000 river improvement fund.

North Bend had a \$25,000 fire last week.

Mount Hope, W. Va., practically wiped out by fire. Only two buildings standing.

4000 attended the first Cleveland mass meeting in the interest of the preservation of school-children's teeth.

The second reading of the French Old Age Pensions bill will be taken in the senate this week. An expenditure of \$28,200,000 a year is involved by the scheme.

Of 1750 men who registered themselves as unemployed in New South Wales, over 900 made no response when offered work of the most suitable character available. At a time when workers were wanted on farm and ranch at good wages, says the Director of Labor, numbers of men were idling about the streets of Sydney complaining that they could not find anything to do.

The discovery of a fragment of a cuneiform tablet believed to be of the period 2100 B. C., bearing an account of the deluge described in the Bible and agreeing with the narrative in Genesis, was reported in Philadelphia on March 18, by Prof. H. V. Hilprecht at a gathering of friends of the University of Pennsylvania at the home of Provost Harrison. This fragment, which has just been deciphered, was one of those excavated from the lowest strata of the oldest part of the ruins of the Temple library of Nippur and was brought to this city by the expedition sent out by the University of Pennsylvania in 1899. It is of unbaked clay and measures two and three-fourths inches at its greatest width and two and three-eighths inches at its greatest length. As translated by Prof. Hilprecht the narrative contained on the tablets is as follows: "(I declare unto) thee that the confines of heaven I will loosen, a deluge I will make and it shall sweep away all men together; but thou (the Babylonian Noah) seek life before the deluge cometh forth; for to all living beings, as many as there are I will bring overthrow, destruction, annihilation.... build a great ship and a... total height shall be its structure. It shall be a houseboat carrying what has been saved of life.... With a strong deck cover it. The ship which thou shalt make in to it bring the beasts of the fields, the birds of the heaven and the creeping things, two of everything instead of a number.... and the family...." The oldest tablet heretofore known containing an account of the flood is the "Layard deluge tablet," now in the British museum, but the latter only date from 650 B. C. The "Layard tablet" agreed with the details of the biblical narrative in only a few particulars.

**MARKET LETTER.**  
Letter From our Regular Correspondent at Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 29, 1910—Cattle arrived to the number of 38,000 head here last week, which was a good increase over the previous week, and about a normal supply for this season of the year. The liberal receipts, compared with the rather slim runs we have been having, did not point to any shortage in the country, although the air is still full of rumors that supplies will be light from April to June. The market made a gain of 10 to 15 cents on all kinds, after some change from day to day, the general tendency being upward. Three or four lots of steers sold at \$8.05 today, which was the top in native division, although some choice quarantine eat-

le sold at \$8.30 today. More than half the steers sell at \$7.50 and upwards, and not many sell under \$7.00, and cows and heifers bring surprising prices, bulk at \$4.75 to \$6.50, top heifers \$7.25, steers and heifers mixed last week up to \$8.30, bulls \$4.50 to \$6.25, calves a little cheaper than a week ago, best \$9.00. Native feeders sold at \$7.00 today, about the record on feeders here, and thin light stockers brought \$6.00 this morning. Supply of Colorados is not as large as usual today, for Monday, sugar mill steers at \$7.00 to \$7.95, and hay feed steers \$6.25 to \$7.20. Hogs continue to run very light, about half as many as were coming at this time last year, and the market gained about 15 cents last week.

after more resistance from buyers than usual. Run is 7,000 today, market 10 to 15 higher, at highest figure yet reached, top \$10.95, bulk at \$10.80 to \$10.95, and top light weights at \$10.85. Except for the reluctance of buyers to inaugurate a new front figure, the top today would have been \$11.00, here. Government figures show a decrease of five million in the number of head of all kinds of live stock suitable for slaughter in the past ten years. Hogs show the biggest loss, a decrease of 15 per cent. In 1901 lard was worth less than 3 cents per pound, now it sells at 18 cents. The increase in total value of live stock is 22 per cent in the last ten years. J. A. RICKART, Live Stock Correspondent.

**CHRISTIAN CHURCH BENEFIT**  
A HOME TALENT PLAY

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**RICHARDSON COUNTY**  
**FAIR**

Under the Management of Bock Entertainment Co.

**Gehling Theatre**  
**FRIDAY NIGHT APRIL 1**

**Pretty Choruses**  
**Local Characters**  
**A Hearty Laugh for All!**

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**Popular Prices**  
Remember the Place and Date  
**The Gehling, Friday Night**

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**Come Out!**

**THIS AND THAT**

<p><b>WHERE</b> one man gets rich through hazardous speculation, a hundred get poor.</p>	<p><b>WHERE</b> one man stays poor through the slow methods of saving, a hundred get rich.</p>
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The wise man saves a part of his earnings and places his money in the bank to use when needed. Start an account now—no matter how small or how large; it will get bigger after while.

**Falls City State Bank**