

THE FALLS CITY TRIBUNE

Consolidations—Falls City Tribune, Humboldt Enterprise, Rulo Record, Crocker's Educational Journal and Dawson Outlook.

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TELEPHONE 226.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the First District of Nebraska. WILLIAM HAYWARD.

Announcement.

I wish to announce my candidacy for the legislature subject to the republican primary. DON GRIDLEY.

THE SALOON OR THE BOYS AND GIRLS WHICH?



There is wrapped up in our young people all the possibilities of the future. The achievements of the next generation lie latent within them. It is our privilege to make them what they will be, and in so doing to determine the course of history far beyond our own time.

PAWNEE RICHARDSON SENATORS

The county option democrats of Richardson county are objecting very strenuously to the candidacy of John H. Morehead for the state senate. One voter writes from Falls City:

"The county option folks don't want Morehead. He is objectionable on other matters besides county option. I hope Hall of Pawnee, the other democratic candidate, is all right—or at least, better. Dr. Johnson, republican of Pawnee, is all right of course, and will be nominated, as he has no opposition. But the Pawnee temperance men ought to help us beat Morehead."

All of which is referred to the good temperance people of Pawnee, where the democrats are just as dry as the republicans.

REPUBLICAN DECLARATIONS.

"For the further regulation of the liquor traffic in Nebraska, we are in favor of the passage of a county option law by the next legislature, and pledge our candidates for governor, if elected, to approve such a law on that subject as the legislature may enact."

"We recognize the existence of a sufficient demand for direct legislation in this state to warrant submitting the question to the vote of the people. We therefore favor the submission of a direct legislation amendment to our constitution by the next legislature."

"We favor the creation of a non-partisan board of control for the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions of the state."

"We favor the passage of a new apportionment law, at the next session of the legislature, redistricting the state into senatorial and representative districts, giving to each fair and equal representation, based on the population as shown by the census of 1910, and if the legislature, which is elected this fall, fails to perform this constitutional duty, while in regular session, we pledge the people of this state that the republican candidate for governor, if elected, will convene the legislature in special session until this constitutional duty has been performed."

"Every protest against the wrong is insuring for the right. We are unalterably opposed to the system known as 'Cannonism' and are in hearty sympathy with the insurgent movement in and out of congress. We herewith urge our senators and representatives to continue to use their votes and influence along progressive lines in the future."

WHAT COUNTY OPTION MEANS.

In answer to many inquiries, it is well to observe again that the principle of county option, as tried out in many states, is that when a county votes dry, it is all dry.

When a county votes against the "dry" proposition it remains just as it was before, leaving the municipalities to have saloons or not have them, as they may decide in their local elections.

In Nebraska, to fall to dry up a county would mean to leave the Slocum law in effect just as it is now.

County option is not a proposition to vote saloons into a county. It is to vote them out of a county. Saloons are already outlawed under the law, permitted only under certain conditions, and restrained by bonds and local police regulations.

County Option would mean a chance of the people of the whole county to absolutely prohibit the licensing of outlaws within the county.

Brewery papers call this a jug-handled arrangement. So is the licensing of outlaw institutions jug-handled. So is the ruining of the lives of men and boys jug-handled.

WHEDON'S PLATFORM.

Lincoln, Neb., August 1, 1910. To the People of Nebraska—The primary election for the nomination of candidates for office by the several parties will be held Tuesday, August 16, 1910.

I am a candidate for the office of United States senator on the republican ticket.

I am in favor of all the legislation declared for by the republican party in its platform this year.

I am in favor of the performance of every promise made by the republican party in its national platform of 1908, and for such a revision of the tariff downwards as can be discovered without the aid of a search warrant.

I am in favor of placing lumber and other material used in the construction of dwellings on the free list, and of doing it at the next session of congress.

I am in favor of placing on the free list at the next session of congress, agricultural implements, mechanic's tools of all kinds, sewing machines, and everything which can be produced here, the importation of which yields the government practically no revenue, and which can be manufactured here and sold for export at a less price than for home use.

I am in favor of placing sugar on the free list at the earliest day possible.

If the laws now in force are not sufficient for the effective prosecution of forbidden trusts and combinations, I am in favor of the enactment of such further laws as will drive that class of combinations out of existence.

I am in favor of such governmental control of transportation companies as will prevent unjust discrimination of rates for service intended to yield an income on nothing invested.

In so far as that object may be accomplished by legislation, I am in favor of the enactment of laws which will tend to decrease the cost of living.

I am opposed to ship subsidies.

I am in favor of such legislation, state and national, as will afford to every depositor in a bank the greatest possible security for his money.

I am in favor of restricting the franking privilege to the free transportation of the Congressional Record and parts thereof; the reports and public documents of the government or any department thereof, and of making the free transportation of anything else through the mails a criminal offense.

I am in favor of reducing the postage on the first-class matter, fifty per cent, and that at the next session of congress.

I am opposed to all legislation which tends to the creation of great interests and combinations by the few to the ruin of individual efforts and the destruction of industrious, independent action of the many and the deprivation of labor of its just compensation.

I am in favor of liberal appropriations to all ex-soldiers who have rendered faithful service to the government in time of war.

I am in favor of such federal legislation as will tend to prevent "bootlegging." To that end I am in favor of the enactment of Congress at the earliest possible day of a law which shall prohibit the government from selling stamps or issuing permits for the sale of intoxicating liquors in territory where such sales are prohibited by local law, and making such sales in such territory crimes against the federal government.

CHAS. O. WHEDON.

Temperance voters in either the populist, republican or prohibition parties can all this time vote for T. M. C. Birmingham for U. S. Senator. He is the only one of the four candidates for this office on the People's party ticket that stands unreserved for temperance and meets the requirements of their Grand Island platform.

MAKING RAPID STRIDES.

Senator Aldrich of David City is making rapid strides in his governorship contest. It now appears that Ex-Governor Sheldon is not to be a candidate, and Aldrich naturally falls heir to these forces. This is fortunate, for it presents progressive republicanism in a united force. There has not in years been a candidate for governor who has done so much for the people as Senator Aldrich of David City. Every time you buy a railroad ticket for one hundred miles remember it only costs you two dollars. The dollar saved and in your pocket is there because Senator Aldrich made a winning fight for the two-cent fare. He is the author of the freight rate law that bears his name, and since its operation the ship pers of this state have saved more than seven million five hundred dollars. Then why should not the people unite and make their best friend governor of this state?—Valparaiso Visitor.

LINE UP FOR HIM.

The atmosphere has cleared somewhat. Governor Sheldon has decided not to be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor. This leaves Senator Aldrich as practically the only progressive republican in the field. Now let every progressive republican in the state line up for Aldrich at the primaries and give him the nomination over the reactionaries by a big vote.

PATRICK OUT OF THE RACE.

From State Capital.

The political sensation of the week is furnished by the withdrawal of W. R. Patrick from the democratic gubernatorial race. Mr. Patrick entered the race as a strong county optionist. His idea was to force Shallenberger to come out into the open on the question. This he succeeded in doing.

There is no question that Shallenberger was scared when Patrick announced his candidacy. It either meant that he would lose votes enough to defeat him, or he would have to stop his "pussy-foot" campaign. The second rude shock was at Grand Island, when the populists made a strong declaration for county option, and pledged their voters to stand by the man who was out in the open. Within an hour Shallenberger had a declaration ready. He said he would sign a county option bill, if it came up to him "in a constitutional manner."

This dodge of Shallenberger's may have fooled the pops a little, but it does not seem to have fooled Patrick a great deal, if one reads closely his statement, which is as follows:

"South Omaha, Neb., Aug. 2.—I have withdrawn from the gubernatorial race because I can aid the cause of county option more out of the race than I could by remaining in. It was impossible in the time available before primary day to awaken the voters to a realization of the fact that the railroad-brewery combine is again behind the candidacy of Shellenberger, and I would prefer to devote my efforts to more effective work, for I feel a deeper anxiety for the cause than I have for any office."

"My filing had the effect of smoking Shallenberger into a promise to sign a county option bill should one be passed by the legislature. This promise may amount to no more than did his promise to the brewers two years ago to oppose any amendment to the Slocum law, but I had the supreme satisfaction of forcing him to make it in the presence of a greater number of witnesses."

I cannot escape the conviction that by its cowardly attitude towards county option as expressed in the Grand Island platform the democratic party prepared for a splendid and certain defeat in the coming contest, because I believe that county option sentiment is stronger than party ties in Nebraska today, and, in my humble judgment, the candidate who stands squarely upon a county option platform will defeat any cowardly straddler by at least twenty thousand majority. WILLIAM R. PATRICK."

EARS TO THE GROUND.

In reading over the interview with Colorado legislators, it is plainly seen that the good old "fence" has not lost its popularity as a straddling seat for statesmen. Many of the eminent senators and representatives have "nothing to say at this time," and "must refuse to discuss issues until they are presented." One can imagine the Jovian frowns that darken their august brows, and almost visualize the chill rebuke their attitude administer to the reporter so impertinent as to intrude upon their ponderings.

All of which was very well a decade ago, when the people considered public business a part from private business, and simply elected representatives with reference to sonorous tones and Hyperion curls.

The people are now giving public business the same careful scrutiny that private business has always received, and instead of windbags and corporation tools they are demanding honest, plain speaking men who will stand for them in the legisla-

ture as trusted agents represent them in personal affairs. Can anyone imagine a merchant dispatching an agent to carry out specific direction and then when the agent fails him, resting satisfied with the answer, "I am not ready to discuss the matter at this time?"

There is no excuse for any Colorado legislator not knowing where he stands. The people have given their orders, every issue has been discussed and refusal to take a position springs from idiosyncrasy or crookedness. This cheap pretense of statesmanlike deliberation is nothing more than a cloak for fool or rascal.

In every district where the representative has refused to express himself, the people should instantly call meetings, and put the grave and reverend seignior on the carpet. He should be made to declare himself either one way or the other, and not permitted to wobble around until he can decide which way his political interests lie. The present demand is for men who do know where they stand, not fellows who seek to fool the people by owlish gravity and much pretense of thought.

Every representative with his "ear to the ground" is in a position that invites nothing so much as a swift kick. And he should get it. It is much easier to have respect for a man who comes out flat against his party's pledges and the people's interest, than a hypocrite full of mealy-mouthed evasions and statesmanlike silence.—Denver post.

A FALLEN IDOL.

The peerless leader has fallen from his high estate and Nebraska democracy has taken its place as the party of the brewers. William J. Bryan was sat down on at the Grand Island convention for his temerity in proposition to favor a temperance measure. County option was turned down along with Mr. Bryan of course, but that famous statesman is probably stronger with the rank and file in his losing fight than if he had failed to make it. The old adage is again illustrated that a silk purse cannot be made from a sow's ear—meaning that Mr. Bryan set himself too large a task to convert democracy to a temperance platform. His influence will have much to do with the state campaign, and since the republican party, by a vote of more than two to one has championed the temperance issue, it will not be surprising if Mr. Bryan's influence would be in the direction of republican success. At any rate, the situation is clarifying, in the state as well as the nation, and the republican prospect is roseate in comparison with what it appeared to be some months ago.—Gering Courier.

Your ballot is a club for with which you can beat down the oppressor. See that you use yours effectively.

If you don't want The Tribune just kindly say so. If you do want it have the goodness to give us a square deal.

Our good friends who insist that we always play at their game should not forget to at least play fair and go their share towards paying the piper.

County option is the real issue before you next Tuesday. It is not a party matter, but a matter of right and wrong. See to it that you do not repudiate your manhood by voting "er straight."

There are still a few delinquent subscribers on our mailing list. We do not know you. If you do not want the Tribune will you kindly pay up and order the paper stopped. Pay up anyway and help make The Tribune all that you would like it to be.

Nebraska people appreciate most what they have already paid for. We want our readers to fully appreciate the qualities of The Tribune and they can best do this when they know they have fully paid for it. Therefore we are urging all subscribers, if possible, to pay up promptly.

The ballot box is the common man's means for defending his home and his dear ones from the aggression of the unscrupulous and unjust. To say that there is no use in voting is to deny the ability of the people to govern themselves. The man who deliberately neglects to vote is not worthy the privileges of an American citizen.

An announcement of the coming teachers' institute will be found in another column. Parents, and particularly directors should plan to attend the sessions of the institute in part at least. If teachers, officers and parents would often meet in conference, the work of educating our youths would not only be greatly facilitated, but also simplified. The problems of the parents and teachers are singularly alike and great advantage must result from a mutual exchange of views.

TRIFLES FOR TABLE

SMALL DELICACIES THAT FINISH THE MEAL.

Filled Cookies Will Be Appreciated by Both Old and Young—Recipe for Eagle Cake—French Fried Toast.

Filled Cookies.—Ingredients: Two cupfuls of rolled oats, three cupfuls of flour, one scant teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of shortening, one cupful of sour or buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk, one pound of washed and seeded dates pressed perfectly flat. Cream the sugar and shortening, mix flour, oatmeal and salt, and add alternately with milk. If the dough is not quite stiff enough use a little more flour. Roll the dough very thin, cut with the cookie cutter, then lay each one on a pressed date and on the date another layer of dough. Bake to a light brown.

Eagle Cake.—Cream together one-half cup butter and one cupful brown sugar. Add one cupful sour milk into which has been stirred a teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves, two cupfuls flour and one cupful chopped and floured raisins, and bake in a loaf.

French Fried Toast.—Beat two eggs and add one cup of sweet milk and a little salt; a little sugar may be added to the milk if desired. Dip slices of bread into the mixture, allowing them to absorb a little of it, then crown the slices on a hot, buttered griddle or a thick-bottomed frying pan. Butter and serve hot.

Bread and Butter Folds.—Cut bread in thin slices, take up in pairs, remove crusts and cut into strips an inch and a half wide by four inches long. Spread lightly with creamed butter, plain or flavored, fold together, press the edges, and arrange log-cabin fashion on a dainty plate.

Cream Strawberry Pie.—Line a pie plate with a puff paste, and fill with strawberries. Strew these thickly with sugar. Put a top crust on the pie, first rubbing the edge of the lower crust with butter to prevent their sticking. Bake to a light brown. When cold, lift the cover of the pie and put under this top crust a great cupful of whipped cream. Replace the crust and sprinkle this with powdered sugar.—Harper's Bazar.

Chowchow. This is one of my most valued recipes and has been used in the family for three generations, and adding to its value is the fact that it can be made at any time of the year and will keep indefinitely. Chop fine two large heads of cabbage, ten large onions, pack down in a jar with a little salt between each layer. Put heavy weight on top and let stand 24 hours. Prepare vinegar as follows: One gallon of vinegar sweetened to taste, two ounces of celery seed, two ounces of white mustard seed, two ounces of ground mustard, and two ounces of turmeric. Let it get hot, then add the cabbage and onions and let scald thoroughly.

Latest Hot Dishes. Very attractive plaques for the table are of crystal and silver, with a lace or embroidered dolly between the two parts of the glass.

They are round or oval, and are in a wide variety of sizes and designs. The two sections of glass are held in the filigree silver frame, which screws together, and the dobbies are placed between the glass plaques. They are saved from wear and from becoming soiled, but still feature as a dainty addition to the table.

Rice Balls. Take hot cooked rice, season with salt, pepper and butter and add very finely minced chives and parsley—a tablespoon of chives and a teaspoonful of parsley to each cupful of rice. Mix well and form into small balls the size of a walnut and set away to get cold. When ready to use, dip each ball into beaten egg, roll in ground peanuts and fry a golden brown in boiling fat. Drain and serve as a garnish to meat or game.

Anchovy and Olive Sandwiches. Mix to a paste two tablespoonfuls fresh butter, two tablespoonfuls anchovy paste, a half dozen minced olives, a teaspoonful lemon juice and a dash each of mustard and cayenne or paprika. Spread on thin slices of whole wheat or graham bread, press the slices together, and with the cutter stamp into small fancy shapes.

Bananas and Peanuts. Take a cupful of salted peanuts and put through the food chopper. Take ripe bananas, cut in halves, place in drainer and sprinkle with sugar. Bake 12 to 15 minutes in moderate oven. Spread slices of buttered bread with peanuts and serve with banana slices hot on top.

Hard Gingerbread. One cupful of sugar, one cupful of molasses, two-thirds of a cup of butter, two-thirds of a cup of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda, flour to roll. Roll thin and bake in quick oven.

Plain Cookies. One-half cupful of butter, one-half cupful of lard, two cupfuls of sugar, two eggs, three-fourths cupful of sour cream, one teaspoonful soda, one pinch salt, nutmeg, and vanilla flavoring. Flour, not too stiff.

MEETS THE ISSUES

HAYWARD MAKES STRAIGHTFORWARD CAMPAIGN FOR CONGRESS.

IS HONEST, PROGRESSIVE AND ABLE.

The Humboldt Leader in a recent issue gives publication to the following:

Good Words for Hayward. "We have a letter from A. J. Weaves of Falls City, en route on a business trip to Seattle, in which he renews for the Leader, and takes occasion to comment on the political situation in the First district, as follows:

"Some time ago I noticed in your paper favorable mention of the candidacy of Hon. William Hayward for congress. I fully approve of your position, as I regard Mr. Hayward as a young man of exceptional character and ability and the most available candidate in the First district. He represents a sane yet progressive position and sentiment on public questions and will be a credit to the state at Washington. His service to the republican party in and as secretary of the national committee during the last presidential campaign entitle him to the greatest consideration at the hands of republicans at the primaries, and his ability, character and progressive, yet sound position on public policies, entitle him to cordial support at the November election. Nebraska wants big, strong, brainy and honest men of high ideals in the national legislature. Hayward is such a man."

Meets the Issues. "The wise old Dunbar Review is correct in its surmise that Mr. Hayward will carry every county in the district at the coming primaries, on August 16th, and in the meantime let's all of us boost for Bill with all our might and main. The attempt is a worthy one for any good citizen to make; Will Hayward is a part of our life down here in Otoe; he has shown that he is capable of doing big things, he is brainy, progressive and alert to the wishes of the people. He has never been 'stuck up,' is straightforward in action and candid and honest in his opinions and will undoubtedly make the best congressman the First district has had for many years.

"And while we are doing plenty of boosting, it should be remarked that Mr. Hayward, himself, is boosting his candidacy for all he is worth, calling on the voters in all parts of the district and getting close to the ground, a position which all progressive political candidates are assuming these days of turbulence and independence in thought and action. The time has passed when any political candidate can get through with flying colors by making tinsel promises, talking of the 'grand old flag' and appealing to the sensational. It requires stamina and grit to meet the issues face to face—and we claim Will Hayward is doing that very thing."—Nebraska City Press.

Brief Biography. William Hayward is well known to all the people of this congressional district, in which he has spent his entire lifetime and came into close contact with his party associates by his successful conduct of the state campaigns of 1907-9 as chairman of the republican state committee. A brief biography of his life is as follows:

Born and reared in the First district and educated in its public schools and university. Private secretary to United States Senator M. L. Hayward. County judge, Otoe county, one term, refusing renomination. Captain company C, Second Nebraska volunteer infantry, war with Spain.

Colonel Second regiment Nebraska national guard, declining appointment of adjutant general of Nebraska from Governors Deitrich, Mickey and Sheldon.

Chairman republican state central committee 1907-09, both campaigns successful for entire state ticket. Secretary republican national committee since August, 1908. Residence Nebraska City, where he has practiced law for thirteen years past.

Was park commissioner and is vice-president Otoe County National bank, trustee First Baptist church, member of various boards of directors and identified with other business interests of his home city and state.

Delegate to every republican state and district convention for ten years, consistently and fearlessly supporting progressive republican candidates and policies.

Hayward's Position. Being a candidate for congress, I make the following declarations on national issues with which the congress deals:

Stand squarely on the Chicago republican platform of 1908. Favor a permanent tariff commission to the end that the tariff shall in no case be more than sufficient to equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, preserving with equity between the producer and consumer the home market to the American farmer and manufacturer.

Favor legislation to prevent liquor shipments into dry territory under the shield of interstate commerce. Approve the law giving increased powers to the interstate commerce commission for the regulation of common carriers and all other progressive legislation enacted by the congress of 1910.

Heartily approve and will continue to support the conservation of natural resources and other policies inaugurated by Theodore Roosevelt. Will oppose Cannon and Cannonism and any form of ship subsidy yet proposed in congress.

I solicit the support and influence of all my fellow citizens of the First district who approve the foregoing and deem me worthy of the honor of representing them in congress.

WILLIAM HAYWARD.