

THE FALLS CITY TRIBUNE

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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.

MR. MOREHEAD.

While, Mr. Morehead has been regularly nominated, and is legally entitled to a running chance there are reasons why he should withdraw. Pawnee county helped elect a Richardson county man two years ago, and simple courtesy requires that we in Richardson county return the favor this year. We can only show our littleness by rushing our candidate to the front in the face of the fact that it is not our turn and that Pawnee had two good men out. Richardson cannot afford to be boorish, even now.

GOOD ROADS MEET.

M. W. Curtis, representing the new method of road improvement by the application of oil, will be in Falls City Friday night, September 2. A meeting is called at the court house to discuss road improvements and appoint a committee to look into the experiments now being made with this new process of crude oil macadam at Lincoln, Kansas City and other places. Mr. Curtis has been invited to come here by the Commercial club and Automobile club.

The Brewery Our Real Enemy

"Our real enemy is the gigantic capital laid down in brewery and distillery. Many of the prejudices in favor of drinking arises from the fact that this alcohol capital controls directly almost the entire press and prevents the truth from getting to the people. It carries on a systematic seduction. One sees great beer places spring up like mushrooms, lighted with electric lights attracting the crowd by orchestras, singing, dancing, theatricals, acrobats, jugglers. One thinks of all the cafes chantantes around in our city suburbs placed advantageously to draw in men.

"And this seduction is carried on not merely in the free time of the evening. No, it pursues the workmen from morning to night, even into his workshop. Bottled beer is sent to home, to factories, to dockyards. Every moment the laborer is exposed to temptation. How can he hold out? And after he has swallowed this filthy drug for some months he becomes its slave and is exploited without mercy. The shareholders in brewers—these are the criminals. It is they who mislead, who systematically poison whole people, who ruin them and their children's children.

"The cruelties which a great modern brewery commit are without parallel in the world's history. Formerly men were made slaves

but they kept their health. Men have been murdered by thousands but the children remained sound. Now they reduce men to slavery and kill them at the same time. They make away with children and grandchildren. They assassinate men slowly. They torture them to death.

"What shall we do? We must show our indignation at the infinite folly of those who drink this vile beer which turns them into idiots, tumbles them into the grave, of their offspring makes degenerates slowly rotting alive. And we must organize all classes in society. We must set agoing a powerful movement against the brewery."—Prof. Von Bunge, of Basle, Europe's Great Physiological Chemist.

Rural Routes and Roads.

The rural route has now been extended over a large part of the United States, and would be extended still farther if the roads were kept in any passable condition. The government has now taken a hand and laid down a law that if there are to be rural routes there must be good rural roads. The fourth assistant postmaster general has sent out the following to postmasters in certain states.

"You are directed to inform yourselves with reference to the condition of roads and bridges on the rural routes out of your office, and if you find that they require improvement you shall present the matter in the strongest and most positive way to the patrons and road officials, informing them that improvement must be made as soon as practicable. If, after a reasonable time has elapsed, the improvements have not been made or started, you will report the fact to this office, in order that action may be taken looking to the discontinuance of the service.

"The department is not immediately concerned in elaborate road improvement, but in the interest of the best service to the largest number of patrons, it must insist upon roads being kept in good repairs, the lack of which is usually due to improper drainage and unsuitable grading and surface work, which can be easily and cheaply accomplished by timely work and the regular use of the split log drag or similar device."

One gratifying feature of this order is that the government is recognizing the utility of the drag. It does not particularly care what kind of roads there are, provided they are good roads. It is therefore up to the farmers along rural routes to make their roads passable as far as possible. If the farmers along any route will see to it that the roads are properly drained, properly culverted and bridged, and, further, that they are gone over with the drag after every rain, there will be no difficulty.

We are glad that Uncle Sam has issued this order. It is the least that he could require: either a good rural road or else no rural route. We do not know of anything that will tend to settle the road question more promptly than this order, and we hope it will be enforced. Farmers would quit quibbling about the minor details of using the drag if they were brought to see clearly that the route will be abandoned unless the drag is used. There is really not so much trouble about bridges and culverts as there is about getting the farmers to use the drag.—Wallace Farmer.

Theodore Roosevelt's western tour is the sensation of the hour. Everywhere he is being received with ovations that leaves no question as to his popularity with the masses, and especially with his old friends, the western plainsmen. His utterances are short and to the point touching the live issues, and hitting them square. His cowboy friends have already launched a 1912 boom.

The gubernatorial controversy is still up in the air. It is proving a case of the jokers getting badly joked. Mayor Jim is getting bigger every day. He refuses to quit. And the democrats wonder what to do with him. He is in dead earnest, has the backing of everything bad in Nebraska and much outside of the state. Never was a party so enmeshed in their own folly. He is a veritable Nemesis. Who will predict the end?

The rain will be welcomed to the long suffering patrons of our city water supply. It will at the least dilute the mixture being served since the mayor's return from his summer vacation. For a season we enjoyed excellent water service. But we're back

again to the old slush. One is tempted to believe that there is a deliberate effort to drive the people out of sheer necessity to seek relief in the saloons and joints. How long, a long suffering public will tolerate this thing, is a question awaiting answer.

SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY.

An Excellent Corps of Teachers Have Been Hired.

Everything is in readiness for the proper opening of school next Monday. The buildings have been thoroughly overhauled, walls and woodwork cleaned, floors scrubbed and oiled, and the buildings thoroughly fumigated. On account of considerable contagion in the schools last year, every precaution is being taken to eliminate chances for disease. A plan for the closer inspection of the health of pupils is being worked out. The question of ventilation has received considerable attention at the hands of the board and superintendent during the summer.

An engineer has inspected the buildings, but it is the opinion of experts that little can be done with the present plants. The only solution is the substitution of modern heating and ventilating systems for the present antiquated ones. The board have also investigated drinking fountains. Two have been installed at the Central building for trial. It is the intention to abandon the unsanitary public drinking cup as soon as a satisfactory fountain is obtained.

A very important step in advance and one in harmony with educational progress, is the introduction of Manual Training and Domestic Science. This work will be offered to seventh and eighth grade pupils and as an elective in the high school.

The following is the corps of teachers for next year:

High School.

E. K. Hust—Principal and Physical Sciences.

Edith C. Fields—History and Civics; A. B. University of Nebraska.

Perle M. Battles—English; A. M. University of Iowa, Iowa City.

Fred M. Hayes—German, Earth Sciences, Normal Training; A. B. University of Nebraska.

Efale Brown—Latin and Domestic Science; A. B. and BSc, University of Missouri, Kansas City.

Mathematics and Manual Training.

Grades in High School
Grace Thayer—7th and 8th, Peru Normal graduate, Ashland, Nebraska.

Clare Gagnon—5th and 6th, Floy Grinstead—3d and 4th.

Central Building.

Frances Lookabill—Principal and 8th grade.

Eva D. Scott—7th grade.

Lottie Putnam—6th grade.

Myrtle Yocam—5th grade; Peru Normal graduate.

Jessie Lang, University Place—4th grade; graduate Nebraska Wesleyan Normal Department.

Ramona Wilcox—3d grade.

Myrtle Bowers—2nd grade.

Grace Saylor—1st grade.

Minnie McDonald—Kindergarten.

Goldie M. Yocam—5th and 6th grades, Zion Annex.

Harlan Building.

Susan Gehling—Kindergarten and first grade.

Florence Neitzel—Miss Gehling's assistant.

Edna Brown—2nd and 3d grades.

Elizabeth Walter—Music and Drawing; Chicago Art Institute and American Conservatory of Music, Chicago Heights.

S. H. Wood—Superintendent, Ph. B. and B. Ed. Drake University.

High school registration will begin Friday afternoon.
Freshmen and Sophomores—1:30 to 3:00.
Juniors and Seniors—3:00 to 4:00.

DO IT NOW
Settle up all arrears and get the Tribune free from now until January 1 1911.

W. C. T. U.

The boys of America for hares, the saloon for hounds, the government, backed by Christian voters, for gentlemen. In God's name where is the chance for our boy to escape?—John G. Woolley.

Getting The Boy Started Right.

The most important job of the man on the farm is to get the boy twelve or fifteen years of age started right. If the boy gets started right, he will not need much else. If he is started all wrong, you are apt to lose him from the farm altogether, to your own sorrow and very likely to his. Your whole future may hinge on whether you get that boy started right or not.

Ordinarily he is started to work in some sort of way; for the farm work naturally develops habits of industry, as it certainly does those of economy. Therefore, if there is any work in the boy at all and he does not start right, it is your fault and not his. Notwithstanding that boys are usually considered lazy, they really like to work, provided you hitch them up right. If you give the boy the poorest plow on the place and the worst team, and put him at the hardest jobs, he is not likely to be very much in love with farming. He will not be started right.

The most important thing in starting the boy right on the farm is to get his head right; in other words, to get him interested in the work he is expected to do. Interest is what transforms drudgery into something like pleasure, and if his work is uninteresting, you need not expect the boy to be very much in love with it.

One of the best ways to interest the boy is to subscribe for a good farm paper; or better still, get him to subscribe for it himself. He will then—like his father—read it to get his money out of it.

This, if the paper is worth the reading, will get him interested in farm work and show him the philosophy of it, or if that is too big a word, the underlying principle, or if that is still too big, the reason for doing it. In other words, it will set him to thinking along farm lines.

It will also help amazingly if you will give him a financial interest in the results. A boy will learn to feed pigs much more rapidly, and what is better, will learn to do it much more intelligently, if there is one pig in the bunch that belongs to him when they are marketed. He will learn that mean job of teaching the calf how to drink out of a bucket, if he is guaranteed a share in the price of the calf when it is sold. You know how it is yourself. You do not take much interest in farm work unless you expect to make something out of it. You do not work just for the fun of the thing; do you? You work for the profit there is in it. Well, the boy is much like yourself in this. He thinks along the same lines, feels along the same lines, is moved by the same motives; for he is your boy. The slave does not have much interest in his work, nor does the boy who is told to do things and never told the reason why.

As your boy grows older, consult with him about the operation of the farm. Talk over with him on Saturday what you think you will do the next week and how you had better do it. His suggestions may not be worth much to

you directly, but the fact that he gives you the suggestions is worth a great deal both to him and to you. If he proposes to do things in a way that you know to be wrong, don't make fun of him, but tell him why it is wrong. Put him as far as is safe on his own responsibility and do not find any fault with him if he fails. You have failed and made mistakes many a time, and you know it. So don't expect your own flesh and blood to be infallible in judgment, when you yourself know from your own experience know you are very fallible. It is not always an easy matter to start the boy right, and yet it can be done; and we think it can be done to the best advantage along the lines we have above suggested.

You say, how about the girl? Well, her mother knows more about that than you do or than we do. Her mother is likely to need her help more than you need the help of the boys, and this is a good thing for the girl anyhow. We have never believed that there was as much danger of the girls on the farm going wrong as there is of the boys. At any rate we do not feel nearly so competent to advise. About all we can say is: See that she has a clean, pleasant, well ventilated room, eats good, nourishing food, is out of doors all that is possible, walks straight, obeys her father and mother and wins the confidence of her brother, and of course learn to do all sorts of household work and cooking.—Wallace Farmer.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at the farm described below, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 12

1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following real estate:

Southwest Quarter Sec. 7 Town 1, Range 18

Situated in Richardson County, Neb.

The above land is located 1 mile northwest of Rulo, Neb., and contains the following buildings and improvements: One 7-room dwelling, in good condition; one 3-room dwelling; good barn, 40x50; good corn crib; scales and windmill; 2 wells of splendid water. The land lays good and all good black loam soil. Is one mile from churches and schools and one mile from the B. & M. depot and grain elevator.

TERMS OF SALE

One-third cash. Some time on balance.

My reasons for selling are due to the fact that I have purchased land in Colorado and moved on the same.

J. H. MOREHEAD, Auctioneer
John J. Majerus

AK-SAR-BEN CARNIVAL AND PARADES OMAHA Sept. 28th to Oct. 8th, 1910

THE BIG JOLLY CARNIVAL EVERY DAY

Tuesday Night, Oct. 4 CARNIVAL FIREWORKS	Wednesday Night, Oct. 5 ELECTRICAL PARADE	Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 6 MILITARY PARADE	Friday Night, Oct. 7 COORINATION BALL
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Grand Military Maneuvers Every Day by U. S. Regular Troops.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

SHOW YOURSELF A GOOD TIME—YOU'LL HAVE LOTS OF HELP

\$50,000,000 Loss.
It is reported that enough lumber was destroyed by the forest fires in the northwest to build homes for 1,000,000 people. The loss is estimated at \$50,000,000.

Digestion and Assimilation.
It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions naturally. For sale by all druggists.

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Poolville, Md. For sale by all druggists.