

# The County in General

The "Doings" of our Country Friends and Neighbors.

## RULO.

Fred Ball spent Sunday in Lincoln. Newton Hosford was in Missouri this week. Grace Cronin was in Falls City on Saturday. Cecil and Mamie Kanaly were in Falls City Saturday. Esther Green of Preston was a Rulo visitor last week. Mrs. Ed Duncan of Wymore is visiting relatives here. Cecil McCumber of Preston was a Rulo visitor Saturday. Bennie Arnold of Preston was a Rulo visitor last week. Mr. and Mrs. Nate Carpenter were visiting in Rulo last week. Ira Gaither of Oklahoma visited this week with Rulo relatives. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Robison were visitors in Missouri Sunday. Steve Cummings made a business trip to St. Joseph Wednesday. Mrs. George Ordfield left last week for Auburn to visit a few days. John Vaughn of Denver is visiting with friends in Rulo this week. Mr. and Mrs. John Schooler of Kansas visited in Rulo last week. Albert Williams of Missouri visited relatives here the first of the week. Frank Vanvaalkinberg of Lincoln visited his parents and little daughter Sunday. John and Peter Mahan were business visitors to Kansas City last week. W. F. Gingrich, wife and children of Superior visited relatives in Rulo Sunday. John Bachman left Monday for Florida, hoping the climate will benefit his health. Dan Ratekin and family spent several days last week with relatives in Kansas City. Mrs. Ted Majerus and children left Sunday for a visit with relatives in Leavenworth. Ben Ziegler and Jake Fickle were down from Auburn to spend Sunday with their families. Mrs. Wilhoit of Centralia, Kansas spent a part of last week with friends in Rulo and Preston. Essie Marsh returned to her work in St. Joseph Monday after a short visit with home folks. Mrs. Clarence Simon returned to her home at Chillicothe, Mo., last week after an extended visit in Rulo. Mr. Chesnut had the misfortune to fall from a ladder one day last week, tearing the ligaments in his left wrist loose. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fackeral left for their home at Cripple Creek, Colo., last week, after a two weeks visit with Rulo relatives. Ella Carpenter, accompanied by Gladys and Howard Hart, came up from St. Joseph Saturday night for a short visit with relatives. Friends in this city have received announcements of the arrival of a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Majerus in Monte Vista, Colo., Thursday, October 27. A large crowd met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kanaly Monday evening of last week in honor of their daughter, Agnes' seventeenth birthday. Games conversation and music proved to make the evening very enjoyable. On Tuesday of last week as Will Story was driving home from Rulo he met an auto, which frightened his team causing them to run. Eliza Mahan, who was in the wagon jumped out and the wagon ran over her, breaking her collar bone. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do not sicken or gripe, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate woman or the youngest child. The old and feeble will also find them a most suitable remedy for aiding and strengthening their weakened digestion and for regulating the bowels. For sale by all druggists.

## OHIO.

Elmer Elshire visited with Wilber Prichard Sunday. George Prichard, wife and sons spent Sunday in Falls City. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn spent one day

last week with their daughter, Mrs. J. Rieschick. Mable Elshire is home again after a week spent in Omaha visiting. Irene Wachtel and Lena Ramel visited with Edna Carico Sunday. Anson Knisely and wife were the guests of Frank Shaffer and wife Sunday. Francis Stump and family were guests of Wm. Bartlett and wife on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh of near Verdon spent one day recently with Mrs. Elshire. Earl Shaffer and family visited with the former's parents one day recently. Mrs. Lutz and Mrs. N. Peck and two children spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Elshire. Walter and Will Gunn and John and Will Hutchison were guests of Ralph Nedrow Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harkendorf of Falls City spent one day last week with their daughter, Mrs. Fred Witrock. Guy Lichty and wife, Wes Nedrow and family, Simon Beachy and wife spent Sunday with Herman Beachy and wife. Warren McDowell and family move to Falls City this week. They have lived on the Francis Shaffer farm this summer. H. J. Prichard and wife and Ed Kimmel and wife went to Morrill, Kansas Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Porter Kimmel. Priscilla Woodring came out from Falls City Friday evening and spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents. She was accompanied by Miss Nanninga of Falls City. Mrs. Charles Zentner was remembered by many of her friends on her birthday and was given a postal shower and also a handkerchief shower. A company of about sixty were present and all had a fine time.

"I am pleased to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as the best thing I know of and safest remedy for coughs, colds and bronchial trouble," writes Mrs. L. B. Arnold of Denver, Col. "We have used it repeatedly and it has never failed to give relief." For sale by all druggists.

## WILLIAMSVILLE.

W. F. Butler and family spent Sunday at E. E. Butler's. I. A. Dunn and wife were Falls City visitors Saturday. Miss Panara Prosser spent Sunday with Miss Carrie Dunn. Mrs. Rlenke and Pete Shilling were Falls City visitors last week. Mrs. I. A. Dunn and son, Jesse were visitors in Preston last week. Little Scott Wissinger is able to be up a part of the time. He is slowly recovering. N. A. Arnold spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. Barnhardt near Salem. The infant daughter of R. Faller's who was bitten by a rat some time ago is doing nicely under the care of Dr. Andrews.

"I do not believe there is any other medicine so good for whooping cough as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, writes Mrs. Francis Turpin, Junction City, Ore. This remedy is also unsurpassed for colds and croup. For sale by all druggists.

**Why Falls City Wants Hayward.**  
Falls City wants a federal building and wants it bad enough to go after it if she can find out where it is hiding.

Somebody got us an appropriation of \$6,000 for a site. Burkett says he is it. Maguire likewise claims the credit. But the six thousand appropriation is of no consequence because it isn't enough and nobody seems to want it. Now on the question of a new post office, who is most likely to get it for us Hayward or Maguire? Maguire is a democrat; the next house of congress is sure to be republican. To which one would a republican congress be most likely to grant a favor, Hayward, republican, or Maguire, democrat?

Frank Hitchcock, now the postmaster general, was the chairman of the national committee and appointed Will Hayward secretary over the protest of Senator Crane, Speaker Cannon and a whole raft of old timers to whom a western progressive didn't look good.

Hayward is today one of the closest personal friends Postmaster General Hitchcock has. Twice has he offered Hayward the office of First assistant postmaster general, but each time the office has been declined because Hayward prefers to represent this district in congress.

Maguire has in several speeches bitterly attacked the postmaster general saying that, "Frank Hitchcock is not fit to hold the office of postmaster general."

When Hitchcock comes to pass on the places entitled to a new postoffice building and advise with congress concerning it, who is he most likely to favor, Hayward, his friend, or Maguire, his enemy?

Look at it from another angle. Lincoln has hogged the congressman for years, and as a result has been given about all the favors going. The man who does not live in Lincoln must have the united support of the outside counties or he can't be nominated for congress.

Lincoln has recently been given several hundred thousand dollars for a new post office, more recently still she was given another large appropriation to beautify the building and grounds, and now Lincoln demands further appropriations to improve and enlarge her new postoffice building.

Maguire lives in Lincoln. Hayward lives out side of Lincoln. With a contest between Lincoln and Falls City for an appropriation, and only one appropriation can come to this district, which do you think Maguire would favor?

The answer is easy. There is today but one city in the district entitled to a post office building that has none, and that city is Falls City. Lincoln, Nebraska City and Plattsmouth are provided for. Lincoln wants more and she wants the congressman so she can get more.

Falls City wants a building and she will get it if Hayward is elected and she will not get it within the next two years if he is not elected. That's why Falls City wants Hayward

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Leo spent Sunday in Kansas City with friends.

## HAYWARD A PROGRESSIVE

Commended As Such By Senator Cummins of Iowa

### HIS RECORD PROVES THE FACT

Progressive republicans in the First district of Nebraska and all people who approve the Roosevelt policies in the nation, both those already enacted into law and those still awaiting congressional action, find an honest and sincere answer to their hopes and wishes in the candidacy of William Hayward for congress in the First district.

William Hayward is a progressive republican, not by proclamation of a favorable press bureau or the declaration of prejudiced personal friends for election-day purposes, but by virtue of the acts of his entire political career and the record of things accomplished in his years of struggle for progressive policies and progressive public officials in Nebraska—years through which he fought for these issues and principles without thought of the effect of such a course on his personal fortunes and without thought of himself becoming at some future time a candidate for public office.

In fact, at the time William Hayward entered into man's estate and began to take a part in public affairs as a working unit in the political party of his hereditary training and choice, no field of personal advancement looked more barren and forbidding, no course of personal action held our surer promise of defeat and retirement to political oblivion, than an alliance with the small band of progressives who fought for the control by law of the great and arrogant corporations and all special interests which, through the iron hand of political supremacy, exploited the people either through the forms of law or by the absence of regulatory statutes compelling a "square deal" between them and the people.

But Hayward did not hesitate to choose because the fight for the right looked disastrous to future personal ambitions. That it was right, that it was for the people, was enough and he "enlisted for the war," letting consequences care for themselves.

This is the public record of William Hayward, written indelibly in the history of the republican party in Nebraska in the years of the recent past. That it is known, and appreciated at home and abroad is well proven by an event of recent occurrence. On Thursday, October 27th, Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, one of the acknowledged leaders of western progressive republican thought and action in the Senate of the United States, spoke on the issues of the pending campaign in Lincoln. At the very beginning of his address Senator Cummins paid a sincere tribute to the candidacy of William Hayward for congress in the following words:

"I want you to understand that no word shall come from my lips that does not come from my heart, and I find it a very keen pleasure to speak for the republican party in the district which has nominated for high office that fine example of American young manhood, that man of high ideals and of splendid service to his party, a man who will confer honor upon any position in which he may be placed, and I can not begin without expressing the hope that when the shades of November 8th shall have fallen upon Nebraska it will be discovered that my friend, William Hayward, has been triumphantly elected to the House of Representatives."

So spoke this leader of republican progressives and the foundation of his faith was laid deep in Hayward's record known to him.

Back in 1895 Hayward wrote and introduced the resolutions in the republican convention of Otoe, his home county, pledging the party to fight railway discriminations and rebates, the free pass evil and to support other reform and progressive policies which culminated in that splendid document—the republican state platform of 1906—every promise of which was redeemed by the republican legislature of 1907, as a result of which the people of the state gained the first sweeping and complete victories against the entrenched corporations of Nebraska, placing on the statute books the constitutionally sound and unassailable anti-pass law, railway commission law, two-cent fare law, terminal taxation law, express rate reduction law, freight rate reduction law, direct primary law and other progressive measures of the utmost importance to the people. These great reforms did not come by chance. They came as the results of the untiring efforts, the loyal struggle for the people's rights, made throughout Nebraska in the previous years by William Hayward and many other patriotic citizens of his type, scattered in the towns and on the farms and fields of the state. They were and are the progressive republicans of Nebraska and among that militant band which carried to victory the banner of the people's cause no man's record is clearer or more complete than William Hayward's.

On these established facts was based the sincere approval of William Hayward voiced so recently by the eminent senator of our sister state of Iowa. He knew also that Hayward's progressive principles have not been cast aside in this campaign to win votes. That Hayward has declared his unalterable opposition to Cannon and Cannonism in every form. That he stands for a permanent tariff commission to gather exact facts to the end of further revision in exact accord with the promises of the republican platform. That he favors the election of senators by direct vote of the people having been, years ago, a delegate appointed by Governor Sheldon to a conference called by Governor Cummins to further this movement.

That he opposes the ship subsidy, favors lawful and effective control of common carriers through increased power granted the inter-state commerce commission and continues to support the Roosevelt policies of conservation of natural resources. William Hayward has well earned the title of a progressive and is entitled to the support of all progressives.

## One of the Tell-Tale Letters.

WORLD PUBLISHING CO.  
415 N. 7TH ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE WORLD-HERALD.

Omaha, Neb., May 30, 1896.

### PERSONAL.

Hon. Jos. S. Bartley,

State Treasurer, Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Sir:

Referring to conversation with you I beg to say that I would like to make out new notes as follows:

One due September 1,	\$200
One due October 1,	100
One due November 1,	100
One due December 1,	100
One due January 1, 1896	500

The latter I might ask to have extended in part. The others would be paid at maturity with interest. Will of course pay the interest on present note.

Will this be satisfactory?

Yours truly,

Frank Hitchcock

### HITCHCOCK-BARTLEY.

We reproduce above a copy of one of the letters between Congressman Hitchcock and Joseph Bartley, which have caused such a big political sensation. Edgar Howard, one of the most prominent democrats in the state and editor of the Columbus Telegram, produced photographic copies of a number of letters which passed between Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Bartley, while Bartley was still holding the office of state treasurer, and relating to money transactions. Bartley turned out a defaulter to the extent of over half a million dollars of state funds, and served a term in state prison for the offense. It has always been a mystery where the money went. It will be noticed that the letter is addressed to Bartley as treasurer and not as a banker or an individual, and is dated during the time that he was treasurer of the state. Other letters and telegrams have been published, which passed between Hitchcock and Bartley at this time. While Hitchcock claims that the money he borrowed of Bartley was Bartley's private funds, most of the newspapers of the state have scoffed at this explanation.

### SENATOR BURKETT ENDORSED BY INSURGENT SENATORS.

The progressives among the republican senators are coming to the aid of Senator Burkett in his fight for reelection. Certainly these senators are in a position to know of the work of our senior senator, and their judgment ought to be accepted by the honest inquirer.

#### Senator Bristow.

Last week Senator Bristow, the insurgent Senator from Kansas, said of Senator Burkett:

"I should be very much pleased to render any assistance I could to Senator Burkett, but I have spent so much time outside of Kansas already that I cannot any longer neglect the Kansas campaign."

"While upon a number of votes Senator Burkett and I did not agree, yet he was of especial value to the progressive cause, not only in the tariff fight in behalf of a genuine revision, but also in the fight for effective and efficient legislation regulating the railroads, he rendered fine service."

"Wishing you success, I am

"Very truly yours,

"JOSEPH L. BRISTOW."

#### Senator Beveridge.

And now comes Senator Beveridge, the fighting insurgent senator from Indiana, who last week wrote to the chairman of the republican state committee as follows:

"I am very sure the people of Nebraska will return Senator Burkett to the senate. The great progressive movement that is sweeping over this country needs every man of progressive tendencies. Generally speaking, the politicians now in control of the Democratic party are not putting up such men. The whole tendency of the cabal of dominant politicians now in control of that party is reactionary. One has only to consider the dominant influences in that party from New York and Ohio to Texas and Georgia.

"I am exceedingly sorry that the engagements already made will prevent my coming to Nebraska, for I

**Ex-President Roosevelt.**  
In a speech at Omaha on September 2nd, 1910, ex-President Roosevelt said: "Senator Burkett was one of the men on whom I especially relied when I was president, both while he was in the House and in the Senate. I was able to accomplish what I did in Washington only because of the way I was backed by men like Senator Burkett, and as we have a guest from Iowa present, let me say, like Senator Dolliver."

What right has one to criticize the results of an election if he doesn't vote?

should like very much indeed to be of any possible assistance that I could in the re-election of Senator Burkett. He should be returned; and I have no doubt he will be returned.

"With kind regards,

"Sincerely,

"ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE."

#### Senator LaFollette.

Senator LaFollette's Magazine, in an article reviewing Senator Burkett's work said:

"To get the truth about Senator Burkett, you must get close. You must study his record. When you do this, you will see that he is a progressive progressing. You will find that during the railroad legislation of 1906 he took strong strides in the people's cause. You will find him forging ahead with the merest handful of republican senators in support of the amendment to provide for the physical valuation of railroad property as a basis for the regulations of railroad rates, an amendment that was anathema to the 'system' leaders of the Senate. You will find him springing forward to the support of an amendment to protect the railway employees and to fix a just liability upon the railroads for their injuries incurred in this hazardous service. You will find him afterwards charging the ramparts of the 'system' in behalf of the railroad company employee's liability bill. You will find him again voting consistently, roll-call after roll-call, while 'system' senators were 'ducking' into the cloak rooms to avoid the vote, to put to passage in the Senate the bill to promote the safety of the traveling public and the employees of railways by fixing a reasonable limitation on the hours of railroad employees engaged in the operation of trains."

#### Senator Cummins.

In a speech at Lincoln on last Thursday Senator Cummins of Iowa said:

"I am here, however, as most of you know—my chief purpose at least in visiting Lincoln at this time, is to contribute, if I can contribute with the little influence that my words may have, to the re-election of my associate in the Senate of the United States, and my friend, Elmer J. Burkett. I have known him well; I have known him long."

I say to his fellowmen, and fellow townsmen something that is altogether unnecessary, that I believe, as having witnessed his work in two of the severest struggles that have ever been seen in the Senate of the United States, that Elmer Burkett does what he believes to be right and votes as his conscience tells him he ought to vote and no more than that can be asked of any man.

He has served you with not only great fidelity, but I think he has served you with conspicuous ability, and we who have (I hope you will not think me egotistical when I say this) some definite idea of what should be done in the future, and intend to accomplish it in every way that we can, (honorably can) want Elmer Burkett in the Senate instead of Gilbert Hitchcock in the Senate, for the reasons which I shall attempt in the plainest and simplest way to state."

Senator Cummins in his speech at Chicago says nothing is to be gained by trusting either house of Congress to the democrats. He has seen some of them at close range.

When you think how dull business was when the democratic party was last in power, isn't it a big risk to try it again?

Ex-President Roosevelt is having great sport chasing opponents out of the jungles in darkest New York.

After next Tuesday the candidates' troubles will be over, but will yours?