

OUR WEEKLY COMMENTS

Happily most people can truthfully say that they are not as black as the cynically inclined have taken delight in repeatedly painting them. The man who goes on a still hunt for blemishes in human character will not lack for game to keep up the chase. There is much that is bad in the best of us and it usually lies perilously near the surface, so that fault hunters and vinegary inclined people find what they are looking for. But there is another side to most people. There may be much that is thoroughly bad, but there is more, vastly more that is noble and good. The man who starts out with the avowed purpose of seeing the redeeming traits in his fellows will not be disappointed. They are there. But they lie deep and your shallow observer, and cynical critic fails wholly to see them. There are precious gems in the human rubbish heaps, and those who have the grace to rummage, and the ability to recognize "finds" when they turn them up, there are wonderful stores of good to be discovered. We find what we look for. If we go gunning for faults, faults we will bag and vice versa.

It is a source of great satisfaction and the cause of real pleasure to vote the ease and facility with which the railroad people are acclimating themselves to Falls City. It was with some apprehension that the more considerate citizens looked forward to the "breaking in" of the new comers. It was too much to believe that so many new friends could quickly find themselves among us without any friction or unpleasant demonstrations. But the unexpected has happened. The division people have slipped into and among us. They have found homes, when possible, in most cases only temporary quarters, until better can be provided, and they have found themselves and every body is happy. The fact that all this was done so quietly and satisfactorily without friction or bitterness speaks volumes for the home instincts of our new friends. They are already quite at home in Falls City. As the citizens generally are viewing with eye another to make them feel at home.

As our canvassers go on their regular round soliciting subscriptions for the Daily Tribune, a very common greeting is, "I hope you will succeed." The people have been waiting for the paper and now that it is out, they meet its representatives with every demonstration of interest and good will. The small number of refusals is remarkable. Everybody wants The Daily Tribune. It is read religiously by all classes.

None are more eager to scan its columns than the railroad boys. Hereafter, more time will be given to news of the town and county. We want to make it a paper of the people. We are still in our swaddling clothes, but we are getting out of them rapidly. When we are able to stand on our own feet we will please our readers still more.

Is it a joke. Nebraska has a name for rough winters. We are blamed for belonging to the bleak and wind swept north. But, lo, a marvelous thing has come to pass, and this not once but frequently during the last several years. Texas, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma are buried under 10 inches of snow in places, train service is blocked and serious suffering caused, and here in Nebraska the sun shines out sweetly without the shadow of a frost about his serene countenance. Great is Nebraska, and the most remarkable spot in Nebraska is Richardson county. Nowhere is there climate to compare. Look for the beauty and magnificence of our weather and enjoy it. It is wonderful.

RETAILERS WILL BE THERE

Illustrated lectures on window trimming, talks by experts on "Salesmanship" and complete studies and discussions of credit rating systems, mutual insurance, co-operative delivery systems and other helps to merchants which it would take years experience for each one to learn for himself, will be on the program at coming meeting of the Federation of Nebraska Retailers.

The next meeting will be held in Omaha, March 7th, 8th and 9th and a program has been arranged which will be a regular school in the best and latest business methods—not in fads and fancies, but the tried plans of experienced merchants.

The illustrated lectures on window trimming given as they are with the stereopticon, are worth a trip to Omaha. Every picture shown will be the size of a display window and will show the possibilities of fixing up the windows in any store. The lectures are free to any merchant in Nebraska, whether a member of the Association or not.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE ORGANIZE

The Nebraska Republican League perfected its organization at a general conference held at the Lindell hotel last week. The officers elected were:

President, E. E. Correll, Hebron; vice president, D. C. Van Dusen, of Blair; secretary, Franklin Shotwell, Omaha; treasurer, U. S. Rohrs, Hastings; executive committee, C. O. T. Whedon, Lincoln; John L. Kennedy, Omaha; A. W. Ladd, Albion; Henry Sackett, Beatrice; Chas. Shalla, McCook; W. S. Mattley, Ansley. The executive committee was authorized to arrange for detail organization throughout the state.

A cheering letter from G. W. Norris, vice-president of the National League, was read at the meeting, in which he expressed gratification that the Nebraskans were organizing. The platform adopted was as follows:

"We are proud of the achievements of the republican party, and look to it in the future to promulgate such principles and policies as are for the

welfare and the progress of the American people.

"The republican party from its creation to the present time has been a party of progress, and most of the legislation which has developed the doctrine of equal opportunities and stood for the rights of men against special privilege is due to the republican party; and, therefore, believing that the republican party is an instrument through which the people can obtain additional legislation which is necessary to promote the welfare of our people and to maintain a truly representative form of government, do declare as progressive republicans and establish the following principles:

"Equal opportunities for all persons who are willing to work out their destiny through energy and thrift.

"The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, so that the senate of the United States may become more responsive to the will of the people.

"Direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officers so as to prevent the nomination of political bosses in political parties.

"The direct election of delegates to national conventions and of national committeemen with privilege for the voter to express his choice for president and vice-president.

"To provide for the initiative and referendum and recall, so that our government shall become more completely a truly representative government.

"A protective tariff policy that affords protection only where protection is needed to meet direct foreign competition, that offers no assistance to trusts and affords no shelter to monopolies; and we favor a reduction of the present tariff in the interests of American producers and consumers.

"A national income tax, so that the accumulated wealth of this country shall be compelled to pay its fair proportion of the taxes of the country; and we also favor an inheritance tax.

"The enactment and rigid enforcement of legislation which will prevent further corruption in the election of officials.

"The enactment and enforcement of such legislation as will prevent tedious trials, expensive litigation and technical decisions in our courts of justice."

FIXING PRICES

Did you ever notice how prevalent is the custom of limiting production in order to maintain prices. The steel trust, for instance, does not continue to produce steel at reduced prices after the market has been supplied at a certain fixed price. Instead, the output is reduced to a point where the trade will take it all at the same old price. Other trusts do the same thing. When factories might be running full time with a full force of hands, producing goods to be sold at reduced prices, they lay off half their hands or run on only half time to reduce output and hold the price level up. Prices for goods controlled by powerful trusts are not, then, set by competition, or even by the cost of production, but by what the traffic will bear.

Railroad men have repeatedly stated that the proper basis for rate-making is what the traffic will bear. They have even printed arguments of that sort and spread them broadcast over the country. Men who have studied the meat and live stock situation know that is not supply and demand that fixes prices for either live stock or meat, except within certain rather broad limits; rather is the situation controlled by the council room of the packers at Chicago. Just now the coal men of the country are asking to be allowed to pool their interests and regulate output and fix the price therefor. A leading department store man in Lincoln is quoted as saying recently in a meeting of business men that prices for goods in his store are fixed not so much in relation to their cost as to what the people will pay, or in other words what the traffic will bear.

One cannot look over the field carefully without concluding that the law of supply and demand has had the repealing clause hitched onto it in a great many lines of trade. Whenever it is possible to do so the tendency is to get together and fix prices on an artificial basis rather than upon the natural economic basis of cost, or supply and demand, and where the supply can be controlled this course is possible. Manufacturers who have control of their raw materials and can hold the field against competition by reason of a special traffic privilege, can fix prices where they wish.

Now, supposing that the farmers of this country should get together and form a tight organization with intent to control prices. Supposing they got control of the Argentina corn supply and then cut the acreage of corn in this country one-half, or agreed to hold all corn for a uniform price of 75 cents per bushel.

Wouldn't it raise a howl from city customers, including, of course, such virtuous magnates as Hill and Morgan. But what is the essential difference between such a trust as we have suggested and the kind of trusts that now control meat and steel and a lot of other commodities in this country.

The mention of a farmers' trust always brings forth loud denunciation, although farmers might as well control prices for farm products as to have such prices controlled by the men to whom the farmers sell their crops and produce. And, too, no great sin would be committed if farmers through organization regulated acreage of certain crops to prevent overproduction and consequent waste. Quite frequently, for instance, too many acres of potatoes are planted and the crop is larger than the community can use, resulting in great loss.

Farmers must either organize to do what he other fellows are doing or stop them playing the game as they are now playing it. To stop the other fellows is the first duty we believe, and at that job farmers will receive the help of the common people everywhere. Railroads must be compelled to give shippers a fair deal. We must have the freest possible kind of a chance to buy wherever we wish in order to curb the greed of local retailers. And finally the special privilege of holding the home market at almost any price at which manufacturers have through the traffic, should be done away with. Farmers can help to attain all of these things, but they will never do it by "voting 'er straight" regardless of the individual attitude of the men for whom they vote.—Nebraska Farmer.

The Daily Tribune's list of paying subscribers is growing at a gratifying rate. One of our carriers already has over 90 patrons on his route. The success with which we are meeting is most convincing evidence of the fact that the people want a clean wholesome daily that brings them the news and shuns what is vulgar and coarse. The Tribune can be counted on to be free from everything to which even the most fastidious might object, on the other hand it is our desire to give it snap and verity—it will be newsy. We have no apology to offer for its present faults. We are not three weeks old. Sensible people will appreciate this and understand, to any others it would be worse than useless to appeal.

WATCH : FARM : DEVELOPMENT : IN : WYOMING

The board of Army Engineers appointed the Reclamation Fund to the various projects, has set aside \$2,000,000 from the special fund and \$2,185,000 from the regular fund for the use in the North Platte Valley project in Wyoming and Nebraska, and \$2,000,000 from the regular fund to complete the Shoshone project in the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, making a total of more than \$6,000,000 that will be spent by the government upon these two projects, in making desirable homes in Wyoming, for our citizens.

CAREY ACT PROJECTS

Several Million Dollars will be spent by private companies in Wyoming, and many of these projects will be pushed rapidly to completion. Just think what the expenditure of Several Million Dollars for irrigation is going to mean to the State of Wyoming. It means work at good wages for many people, many new opportunities to get valuable farm home, more new growing towns and new business locations. You should keep posted about Wyoming! Send me your name and address or our mailing list.

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BIG SPECIAL OFFER



To the contestant who has the largest number of votes to his credit by 6 p. m., FRIDAY, MARCH 3rd, will be given

\$10 Ten Dollars \$10
IN GOLD

This will not interfere in any way with the regular offers, as a contestant may win both the special prize and a district prize, or a special prize and the Capital Prize. But no contestant will be awarded more than one Special Prize.

MEAT Fresh meat of all kinds may be had of Mack & Nixon, either at the Market in Barada or at the Mack farm. Good Beef, 8c and 9c per pound. Pork dressed 11c. Will deliver if not too far out.

Mack & Nixon, Barada, Nebr.

HERBINE For the Bowels

A Cure for Chronic Constipation, Torpid Liver and Irregular Bowel Movements.

Constipation is the most common disorder of the bowels. It affects both sexes and all ages but is more prevalent among women because their duties in the household require less physical exercise than the occupations of men; therefore women suffer most from its baneful effect.

A constipated person is an easy victim when exposed to any serious disease—Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, Malaria, Rheumatism, Small Pox, Yellow Fever and Bright's Disease gather their annual harvest of death among those who are habitually constipated. Even though they escape these diseases, such persons are always ailing more or less. They have headaches, bad digestion, dizziness, vertigo (blind staggers), sallow complexion, listlessness, loss of strength, and no energy at all. Herbine has a most admirable effect in the bowels; it is cooling, purifying and regulating. It puts a prompt check on biliousness, wind in the bowels, nervousness, heartburn, bad breath, low spirits, drowsiness in the daytime and nervous wakefulness at night.

Price 50c per Bottle.

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