LOUP CITY, . . . NEBRASKA

Exploitation of the West. Five years ago we who lived in the far west were wondering when the marvelous resources of our one-third of the United States would be discovered and exploited. To-day, says a writer in The Reader, we awaken to find our forests stripped, the places where we pitched our tents, built our smudges and fried our bacon and game made desolate by the steam saw and the freight car. The rivers where we speared our salmon and the rushing waters of the northwest where we cast our seine have been made to fill the labeled tins of highly capitalized syndicates, until the preservation of the "sock-eye," the most delicious of all salmon, has become the subject of interstate conference. The immense plains, whose phenomenal productiviity made legends of our "Mussel Sloughs" and our "Yuba Dams," are being turned into irrigated plaisances, into trolley-strewn highways, into the dense social conditions of Ohio, Iowa and Illinois.

Mental Poise and Health.

People who reach extreme old age are, as a rule, pretty well balanced, physically and mentally. A poised life is serene, and serenity and harmony tend to longevity. The mind that is not well balanced is constantly jangled and out of tune, truly says O. S. Marden in Success Magazine. There is a constant jarring which racks the whole human machinery. There is discord in an unbalanced life, and discord is always destructive-deadly. The well-poised, dignified life is not thrown off its center quickly. The man who goes all to pieces over trifles is one-sided. There is a momentum in a poised balanced nature which steadies its progress and helps hold it on its chosen track. Hot temper, constant mental confusion and disorder are vitality-sappers.-life-shorteners.

Don Powers, one of Maine's leading lawyers, was at one time defending some men who had been charged with assault and battery. The case was being tried before Judge Peters in Bangor. The strength of Mr. Powers' argument was so great that although De exact, one was built for Mrs. Henthe accused were thought guilty by nearly every one present the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. After the acquittal of the men the judge, Shaw and Mrs. Pettingill are all the should not exceed \$7,000, and that the porch at the second story rear, surwho had been impressed by the argu- same person. She was Miss Strain, total cost should be less than \$10,000, rounded by a five foot wall, wired in ment, said: "Brother Powers, there is she became Mrs. Stevenson, and the and that not more than half of the as an outdoor bedroom for summer no doubt as to the man getting a beat- three architects who built the three cost price should be secured by mort- use, and he put the servants' rooms in ing, but who do you think did it?" "Your honor," replied Mr. Powers, "I always thought my clients did until the jury said they didn't."

A London scientist says that life in a metropolis makes young children sharp but not clever: that it often destroys their chance of ever being clever, for it hastens the development of the brain unnaturally; it makes them superficial, alert, but not observant; excitable, but without one spark of enthusiasm; they are apt to grow blase, fickle, discontented; they see more things from the country-bred child, but not such interesting things; they do not properly see anything, for they have neither the time nor capacity to get at the root of all the bewildering objects that crowd themselves into their little lives. There is more than a grain of truth in this as-

It seems especially incredible that a strong, sturdy, self-made man, who by the experiences of Stevenson, Ryhas had to fight his way up from pov- der, Shaw and Pettingill, but, having erty, and who feels the backache in and her own way all her life, she conevery dollar he has earned, should let tinued to have it. his savings slip through his fingers in the most foolish investments, with scarcely any investigation, often sending his money thousands of miles away to people he has never seen and about except through an advertisement which has attracked his attention, or through pled promoter.-Success.

Speaker Cannon and about half the members of the house went down the Potomac river to a planked shad party. They organized a ball game and put Uncle Joe in as umpire. He was spry as a cat and made some marvelous decisions. His star performance this way she impressed her image was when Gen. George Harries, having made a home run, started round the bases a second time. "You're out!" shouted Uncle Joe. "Why?" demanded Harries. "I am entitled to run until they find the ball." "Not at all," the umpire said firmly, "your time has expired.

Prof. William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, returned recently from a trip abroad on a steamer too crowded for comfort. On the ship with him was a Harvard professor who was not at all pleased with the conditions aboard. The third morning out, the Harvard professor learned that a woman in the crowded second-class cabin had given birth to a child the night previous. At breakfast he imparted the news to Prof. "Good work, doctor! Good work!" chuckled the wit of Yale; "another berth in the second cabin."

An eastern college professor says that men should do all the cooking. The world has had enough of pies like mother used to make and what it yearns for is sausage like father used to fry and ice cream like daddy turned the wringer for.

John Brisben Walker, the editor. was the pioneer in the steam sutomobile business in this country.

The lazier the man, the more he will have to say about the great things genius has done.





bear "For Sale" signs in their win- tended to marry the one of them that floors hardwood, and the walls in the And in a little three-room flat in the her by her lovers, and if satisfied with did not see how any girl could resist Flatbush district Mr. and Mrs. Clive the arrangements, the decorations, the it. Stevenson are happy.

for Miss Helen Strain. Or rather, to its owner. ry L. Ryder, another for Mrs. Noble Got Busy at Once. f. Shaw, and yet another for Mrs. M. nouses expected her to become Mrs. gage. Ryder, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Pettingill. Building operations in Brooklyn im-

Was a Spoiled Beauty. Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. Shaw, or Mrs. Pet- once broke ground. lingill. And, being a beauty, she was The three young architects burned what each hoped would be her new

as pretty as a girl may be. She was the daughter of Benjamin Strain-he signs it Beni-wno is a contractor and builder living on Eastern parkway. Her mother died when the girl was small. She was raised by her father, assisted by housekeepers, who bowed down before Miss Strain, and the father granted her every desire. She was a sweet tempered, good natured, merry, lovable girl-especially lovable-as is proved

"Bossed the Ranch."

She was sent, when 17 years of age, to an exclusive school in New York, and two years later she returned to her father's house "finished," as far whom he knows practically nothing as education was concerned. She knew but few of the girls of the neighborhood, and her friends were chiefthe wiles of some smooth, unprinci- ly among her father's friends and business associates whom she met at the house. She presided over her father's establishment, lavished her al- lawn. He furnished it in mission lowance on dress, and "bossed the ranch," as she expressed it. It happened that one of her chief

delights was to ride with her father

in his light runabout while he visited the houses he was building, and in upon scores of hearts in many parts of Brooklyn. Her father, who still regarded her as "his baby," and forgot that she had grown up and become a beautiful young woman, was puzzled because so many of the young architects and builders that he met in a business way came dropping into his house in the evenings to talk over unimportant matters of business with him, and then promptly forgot why they had come and turned the music at the piano while Miss Strain played. And among those that came were Noble T. Shaw, Henry L. Ryder and Myron L. Pettingill-all fair to good ooking, and all young contractors who were getting a foothold, and who, through their business dealings with Benj. Strain, had met and fallen in

ove with his daughter. It wasn't long before even Benjamin Strain realized that the young men did not come to talk business, and he dropped out of sight or went into the library to smoke his pipe when they called, instead of discussing materials, specifications and labor with

During last summer Miss Strain went to her father's summer home down Long island, and it was druing her stay there that she received three proposals. Each of the young men knew of the intentions of the others. and they were vastly jealous of each other, but the girl showed no prefer-

Her answer to the proposals was unique. She did not refuse or accept any of them. She simply stated that rewarded.

Brooklyn.-There are three new, she admired and esteemed them all, style. And all the five bedrooms upbeautiful houses in Brooklyn that that she loved no one, and that she in- stairs were in white woodwork, the iows. There are three disconsolate built the prettiest and best home for favorite colors of his bride to be-for young architects who built these her. She stated that on May 1, 1906, when he looked over the house he houses, but who never go near them. she would inspect the home offered to considered her as good as won. He general surroundings, and the archi-It was for Mrs. Clive Stevenson that tectural beauties of one house above neighborhood, and erected a pretenthe three homes were built-or rather the others she would accept it-and tious place of the modified colonia

She wanted a home, and she stipu-L Pettingill. But then Mrs. Steven- lated that the cost of the nome, exson. Miss Strain, Mrs. Ryder, Mrs. clusive of the lot and furnishings, as a nursery. He built a big inclosed

mediately boomed. Shaw purchased a Outsider Won Bride. lot on Utica avenue, near Eastern Miss Strain was a beauty, and Mrs. parkway; Ryder bought land in Pros-nished early in April, and Shaw, Pet-Stevenson is a beauty, and she would pect park south; and Pettingill, who tingill and Ryder awaited anxiously have been a beauty if she had become owned a lot near Bedford park, at for the test. Each called on Miss

spoiled, although a few months ago midnight electric lights drawing the home. Ryder was to call at ten a. m., it would have been hard to convince plans and specifications, creating ideal Shaw at two p. m., and Pettingill at Stevenson, Ryder, Shaw or Pettingill homes, and each pushed the work on five p. m. that she was spoiled-or anything else his house as rapidly as possible. They called. They grew impatient. costs in femininity-and Stevenson still be- much planning for convenience, beaulieves she is perfect. She is now 22 ty and utility to create a harmonious vears old, tall, slender, graceful, and whole-for each hoped that the girl would fall in love with his house.

room brick and stone house, with a just out of scientific school. Then they wide stone front porch facing the lawn, and harmonizing with the quiet, angry. He was so angry he told the shaded street. His entire id a was for comfort and utility without waste of space. He devoted more time to the kitchen than to anything else, and it was ideal, with an inserted ice box, bride. And he grew still angrier when, capable of being filled from the outside, with excellent laundry facilities. that his daughter and his son-in-law The depth of his walls gave opportunity for cozy window seats in the Flatbush. bedrooms.

As for Ryder, he erected a cottagy looking house, half of cement, with wide porches and many nooks and angles. It was set down among the trees and was surrounded by large grounds, and at the rear was a tiny building for an automobile. It had a wide open fireplace in the library. The library, reception hall, stairway and the dining room were done in dark oak, the dining room having leaded windows, opening out upon a trellised veranda overlooking the

Shaw adapted his house to the style. His dining room and library arrangements were much like those of Ryder. He added a den for himself, and, with much forethought, set aside one of the large upstairs rooms the garret.

The houses were finished and fur-Strain and arranged to drive her to

They called again.

It was not until the next day that they learned that Miss Strain had gone to New York early in the morning and married Cive Stevenson, a Pettingill elected to build an eight handsome young electrical engineer were angry. Also Benj. Strain was young couple to shift for themselves when they sought his blessing, and he was angrier when Stevenson took him at his word and departed with his after waiting a week, he discovered were keeping house in three rooms in

> He sought them, asked them to forgive him, and offered to buy anyone of the three houses that Mrs. Stevenson would select, but Stevenson told him he could support his wife.

> So the young couple are living in a three room flat, while the three beautiful new homes constructed specially for honeymoons are vacant.

> Lights Out. She-But I thought it was a match between them!

He-Well, it was-a refusee.

American Sailors and Their Rights

By WILLIAM A. FRAZIER, International Secretary of Seaman's Unio

desertion from the navy of the United States is, in my opinion, the poor remuneration that the enlisted men receive. The sailor in the coastwise trade receives nearly 50 per cent better wages than the sailor in the service of the government, while his food

The chief reason for

is correspondingly of better quality. It is possible, of course, for youths to enter the naval service of

the United States and become trained gunners, when their wages are very much better, but even to these expert young men there is little, if any, chance of advancement beyond the strict limit of a noncommissioned officer. I believe that the American sailor ought to receive better pay,

ought to be treated with more consideration, and ought to have a chance to rise beyond the rank of a petty officer. In the old days the men who made the American flag glorious on

the seas were not graduates of naval academies. They rose by sheer merit to the high rank that they attained, and they were permitted to rise. It seems to me that the solution of the problem concerning the

American sailor to-day lies in the direction of more liberal opportunity to the enlisted man.

As the case stads the sailor has little to look forward to beyond a certain strictly limited field of advancement. The sailor in the merchant service, however, has first his eye on a second mate's position,

then on a first mate's and then on a master's, and if he have the right stuff in him his efforts for promotion will be

LETTER FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Wu Ting Fang Booked for Retirement -- Aided Us at Time of the Boxer Troubles--Good Salad Story.



WASHINGTON.-There is much regret felt in Washington over the news that comes from Peking that former Minister Wu Ting-fang is about to retire from public life and participation in oriental politics. Mr. Wu's efforts to introduce modern ideas in the government of China have not been very successful and he is now on a journey to visit the tombs of his father's, preparatory to retiring on his fortune at Shanghai. There have been strong hopes among Mr. Wu's old friends here that this shrewd, forceful Chinese statesman would be able to engraft some of the modern western ideas upon the conservatism of the Celestial Kingdom.

The departure of Minister Wu from Washington is still well remembered. He had been a particularly conspicuous figure in diplomatic circles and had made a place that none of his predecessors had ever been able to reach. He had adapted himself to American ways and manners and only remained a Chinaman in religion and dress. It looked as though Mr. Wu was having everything his own way and that he was establishing a bond between the two governments that was bound to result to the

The minister, who had become extremely popular in a social way and whose face was the most familiar of any foreigner's in official circles, did not know when that summons came whether he was to be decorated with a peacock feather or to have his head lopped off his shoulders at the crooking of the finger of the queen dowager. He did not question the order, but obeyed.

FORMER MINISTER WU TING-FANG MANY-SIDED CHARACTER.



Mr. Wu was a many-sided character and excited both confidence and distrust during his stay in Washington as the representative of China. There were many diplomats who were disposed to regard with suspicion every move made by the Chinaman and especially to look askance upon his cultivation of Americans. There were some officials in our government who had a similar feeling. But away up in the highest ranks of the administration, with the late President McKinley and the late Secretary of State John Hay, Mr. Wu was received with confidence. Mr. Hay was very fond of this brilliant oriental and never had cause to regret placing trust in him. One of the most interesting chapters in the

history of the Boxer troubles in 1900 was the faithfulness of Mr. Wu and the manner in which he made good all promises. When weeks had passed without a word from Minister Conger at Peking, and when the very worst was expected, Minister Wu went to the state department and quietly informed Mr. Hay that he would undertake to get a message through to Minister Conger and get a reply. Some other government officials advised against

trusting the Chinaman with such a message, but Mr. Hay replied that he believed in Mr. Wu and was willing to trust him. The message was written and given to Mr. Wu, and within a week a reply was received, though the same channels, from Minister Conger, written in code and bearing every evidence of authenticity, all of which was afterwards proven to be absolutely

A FAMOUS EPICURE AND FAMOUS RESTAURANT.



Next in interest to the "passing of Wu" to old Washingtonians is the passing of George Washington Harvey, one of the most famous epicures and restaurant keepers this city ever knew. The name of Harvey is cotemporary with that of the late John Chamberlain, prince of hosts and entertainers and bon vivant of international reputation. Harvey's has been known for 50 years as the one place in Washington where the best of sea food could always be relied upon. It was he that made "steamed oysters" famous the country through. His broiled lobster and diamond back terrapin were no less noted and strangers in the capital city never felt that their visit was complete without taking a meal at Harvey's famous restaurant. Harvey has sold out his business and has re-tired. He is a little short and very fat old man, who for 50 years has extend in the cetting and

who for 50 years has catered in the eating and drinking line to lovers of good victuals. He has often said that his three specialties were the oyster, the canvas back duck and the terrapin. These he far without backing. considered the Creator's finest gifts to mankind. On his bill of fare there were 200 oyster dishes, many of which could not be duplicated in any other place. It was the height of bliss for Harvey to be given an order to prepare a good dinner for some of his congenial spirits. He would select the oysters, grown in his own special beds in the Chesapeake, then he would pick a diamond back terrapin which now sell for \$100 a dozen and finally would pick out the canvas back duck. With these three dishes George Harvey would construct a banquet that would make Lucullus' mouth water.

A LANDLORD OF THE GOOD OLD KIND.



Harvey was an old-fashioned landlord who liked to wander among his guests at the table and see that they were well cared for. He was an artist in the preparation of sauces and often he would waddle up to a guest and drop into the latter's plate a spoonful of some ingredient in order to give just the right touch to the sauce. When terrapin was being cooked he always stood by and saw that the dressing was just right and then, if he knew the people who were to eat the toothsome dish, he would bring out some of his old rare wine that he kept just for his friends. Like John Chamberlain of blessed gastronom-

ical memory, Harvey numbered among the patrons of his restaurant the most noted men in public life for the last half century. In his early days he and Thomas Nast, the great cartoonist, formed the Canvas Back club and gave some notable feasts. Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine, the late President Harrison, Black-

burn, of Kentucky, and a host of other well-known public men, were glad to stretch their legs under George Harvey's table.

Harvey went to Paris a few years ago and, someone sounding his praises as an expert in making a salad dressing, two French epicures, who believed tnemselves masters of that art, challenged the Washingtonian to a contest. The challenge was accepted and the contest came off in a restaurant. After each one had mixed his dressing Harvey took a small leather case out of his pocket, picked out a little bottle and let a drop or two of colorless liquid fall on the salad. The judges decided in favor of his dressing as they maintained that the last ingredients gave it an indefinable aroma. When Harvey was asked by his friends afterwards what he had dropped into the salad, he said: "Nothing but a little plain water out of the pump. I knew the Frenchmen were imaginative and I thought I would appeal to them. Apparently I did."

MUST NOT MARK UNCLE SAM'S MONEY.



Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has run down another money mystery. Some time ago the subtreasurer at Chicago discovered that all the bills of large denominations coming from the collector of customs at Detroit bore the names of business firms in ink. The statutes distinctly prohibit the printing, writing or impressing of any characters on any of Uncle Sam's money. Agents of Mr. Wilkie visited Detroit where these big bills came from, but it was some time before any clew was obtained to the party who did the writing on the money.

It was noticed that the writing was all in the same hand and that no bills of less than \$50 were marked with the names of the business firms. At last the mystery was cleared up. A clerk in one of the importing concerns at Detroit happened to remember that when he made a payment at the 100 bill, the cashier who received the money wrote of the note. Upon being interviewed by the secret dmitted writing the names of the firms on bills of Links as surely as Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition. "My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

In the duceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition. "My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was lector of customs at Detroit bore the names of

collector's office, using a \$100 bill, the cashier who received the money wrote something on the corner of the note. Upon being interviewed by the secret service men the cashier admitted writing the names of the firms on bills of big denominations. He said that he was new to his job and was not very familiar with big bills. In order to protect himself if any of them should ever be proved to be counterfeit he made it a rule to mark every bill of \$50 or over with the name of the man from whom it was received.

Th secret service men gave the young cashier a heart to heart talk and suggested that a better way to identify the bill was to take down its check number on a separate slip of paper. The name of the last holder of the bill could very easily be placed opposite the identification number and in the event of trouble he would be just as well protected as though he had written the name of the concern all over the faces and backs of the bills. The young man was considerably frightened when he learned that he had been violating the laws of the United States, and on his promise to desist from the practice in the future he was not in any way punished for his ignorance.

There is no Ruchelle Salts, Alum,

Calumet Baking Powder

Economy.

DIETARY DICTA.

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of cucumbers. There is a happy mean between eating everything and being squeamish.

Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 13 pounds of turnips.

Light soups, light desserts and light meals should have the preference in warm weather.

Vegetables and fruits are to be used most generously at that season of the year in which they naturally mature. Beginning the dinner with soup is the very best way to get the whole system in condition for assimilating a hearty meal.

LIMB WASTED WITH ECZEMA

Suffered Untold Agonies - Doctor Said It Was the Worst Case-Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Remedies for eczema. The doctor said it was the worst case he ever saw. It was on both limbs, from the knees to the ankles. We tried everything the doctors knew of, but the Cuticura Remedies did the most good. I was obliged to lie with my limbs higher than my head, for the pain was so terrible I could not walk. I suffered untold agonies. One limb wasted away a great deal smaller than the other, there was so much discharge from it. I found the Cuticura Remedies very soothing, and I still keep them in the house. I am very thankful to say that I am cured. I found the Cuticura Remedies all that you say they are. I hope that you may be spared many years to make the Cuticura Remedies for the benefit of persons suffering from the torture of skin diseases, such as I had. Mrs Golding, Box 8, Ayr, Ontario, Canada, June 6, 1905."

Keeping Her Handy.

"That's a fine rope you have, Harker," commented the commuter with the lawn mower and the weekly ham under his arm. "What are you going to do with it?"

"Use it as a tether," replied Harker. "Ah! New cow?"

"No, new cook."-Chicago Daily News.

When You Buy Starch. buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz.

The way to make to-morrow better than yesterday is to work to-day.

for 16 cents. Once used, always used

Enthusiasm won't carry you very

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

It doesn't require a pull to go down

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health .-How Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill,



satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her let-ter will be seen by a woman only. Many thousands of cases of female

diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pink-ham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her de-cease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the con-Edence of women, and every testimon ial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills. If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always help-

