Loup City Northwestern OURAMERICANKINGS

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher.

LOUP CITY. - . NEBRASKA

Tact in Conversation.

Pleasant conversation, among intelligent people, should be flowing and natural, neither stilted nor frivolous. It should be instructive, without pedantry, and polished without being affected. Those who really converse reason without arguing, joke without punning, skilfully unite wit and reasons, maxims and sallies, ingenious raillery and severe morality. They speak of everything in order that every one may have something to say; they do not investigate too closely, for fear of wearying; questions are treated with rapidity; precision leads to elegance, each one giving his opinion, and supporting it with few words, says the' New York Weekly. No refined person attacks wantonly' another's opinions, no tactful person defends his own obstinacy. They discuss in order to enlighten themselves, and leave off discussing where dispute would begin; every one gains information; every one recreates himself, and all go away contented; nay, the sage plished. He must fight combine after himself may carry away from what he has heard matter worthy of silent meditation.

The coyote is a much despised animal of the wild and woolly west, and even Mark Twain's vivid description of its powers of speed is not sufficient to establish it in popular respect. But it seems Colorado farmers have come to the opinion that the coyote has qualities heretofore unsuspected and which if they do not add to his reputation for morality indicate a higher grade of intelligence than he has been credited with possessing. Colorado is renowned in various ways; among other things for raising the finest melons. Now it appears the coyotes have not only developed a taste for the melons, but the sagacity to pick out the ripest, best and sweetest. As a consequence, says the Troy Times, the melon farms are frequently raided by the beasts and the farmers are heavy losers. Ordinarily a coyote is held in such contempt that little or no attention is paid to him. But when he becomes a destroyer of Colorado's cause the home market is made betchoicest melons he is daring fate too much. It is now likely to be war to the death, and the coyote crop will be killed off in order to save the crop of melońs.

Figures collected by the International Society of State and Municipal Building Commissioners and Inspect- ation. On the other hand, when the ors show that every week, on an average, fires in the United States burn up away from it, the towns are deadened, three theaters, three public halls, 12 and farm values lowered, taxation is

FARMERS THE BACKBONE OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

FEEDING THE OTHER NATIONS

Greater Need of Study of Economic Principles by the Tillers of the Soil-Building Up the Towns.

American farmers are the wealth producers of the nation. In the United States annually the products of the farms exceed in value all the gold the country has produced in a score of years. If the term can be used in a free republic, the farmers are the American kings. 'The results of their labors feeds not alone a single nation, but assists in supplying sustenance for a large part of the people of nearly all lands of the earth. 'Tis the products of the farms that give the means of support to the great railroad systems, that keep the thousands of great steamers plying the oceans, that make possible the thousands of great enterprises. While the farmer is among the most independent classes of the land, too often he fails to reap full reward for the work he has accom-

combine, and pay taxes to support institutions from which he receives no benefit. This is because of the concentration of capital in the hands of a comparatively few in large financial centers. But is not the farmer to blame for this condition to a great extent? Does he not make it possible for the concentration of wealth in large cities? He certainly does lend his support to the building up of trusts, and to capital concentration, when he fails to patronize enterprises in his home town, and refuses to help build up its industries.

There is a "penny wise and pound foolish" attitude on the part of farmers in many communities that is destructive to their own interests. It is seeing a profit, quite often purely imaginary, and in striving to gain it lose sight of the truth that they are wielding the sword that will eventually inflict a serious wound to themselves. This is the practice of purchasing goods at trade centers distant from home. Towns and communities are made wealthy by retaining as great a part of the earnings of its greatness? people as possible. The larger the town can be made, the more valuable becomes the farm located near it, be-

ter and higher prices are secured for products. Money earned by the farmers and the business men, if retained at home, generally finds investment in new en-

terprises that give employment to labor, and add to the wealth of the community and assists in lowering taxearnings of a community are sent facture or commerce. There is little ly. Everything denotes that loose prospects for over-production as the

How They Are Built Up and What Gives Them Permanency. Towns and cities are built where

CITIES AND TOWNS.

exist the greatest natural advantages. Growth and importance depends on environments and conditions. Requirements are that there be some manner of employment for their population: Thus the business of the place fixes its standing. It is then evident that the greater are the resources of a country and the more enterprising its people,

the more important will be its cities and towns. Some locations have favorable conditions for certain lines of manufacture, and single industries support thousands, like the textile industry at Fall River, and the manufacture of jewelry at Providence, R. I. Others have shipping facilities that cause them to become great commercial centers. No city can exist within itself, free and independent of tributary territory, but must depend upon a large scope of country to supply it with the products necessary for the sustenance of its people, and for the marketing of its articles of commerce, and its manufactures.

Towns and cities decay when their business interests are destroyed. In the west, particularly in the mining sections, can be found hundreds of examples illustrative of this fact. The discovery of a mine is sufficient to gather people to compose a city. With the exhaustion of its mineral resources business is destroyed and the town becomes deserted. . In agricultural sections exist commercial towns. made necessary by the development of the surrounding country. Such towns are supported by the trade that can be attracted from a certain scope of territory, and industries that can be established to employ labor. With development of tributary country, and expansion of industries, and the exercise of enterprise many of these towns attain the magnitude of cities and become important commercial and financial centers. With their growth farms

adjacent increase in value. The truth of this is in evidence in nearly every state of the union. While within the boundaries of the United States proper there are more than \$6,000,000 of people there is room for millions and millions more. There will be hundreds and thousands more cities pulsating with business come into existence. Reader, is not your home town one that may become a great city if you only do your part to assist it toward

HOME ENTERPRISES. Trusts Cannot Well Compete with

the Products of Local Mills.

Never in the past has there been ment of small enterprises in the cities of fashion. and towns of the United States as is now presented. There is barely a locality which does not possess some advantages for certain lines of manu-

population of the country is increas-

ing at an enormous rate, and new mar-

kets are being opened continually in

foreign countries for American prod-

ucts. Imports are decreasing ex-

cepting of raw materials, and each

year shows an increase of imports.

Many lines are supposed to be in the

hands of combines, but these so-called

trusts can never prevent the success

of local enterprises in similar lines

if the masses of the people will close-

ly follow the home trade principle.

and as far as possible give preference

to local products. The great agri-

cultural sections produce the wheat,

corn, barley, and other cereals which

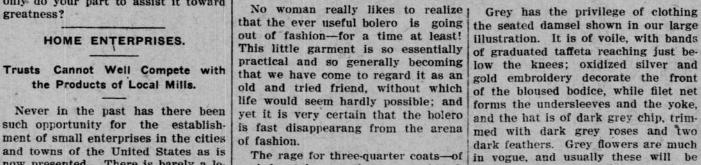
find their way to large mills in far-

off cities, are converted into flour.

starch and innumerable kinds of foods.

Beware of Peddlers.

The Telephone.



AUTUMN GOWNS

varied styles-continues unabated, found made of velvet, roses and big



Excellent Method of Renovating Veil -Dressing for Black Goods-Washing Plano Is Better Than Polishing It.

Renovate Veils .- Cover a broomstick with white cotton cloth, the width of a veil. Roll carefully. Pin top and bottom. Steam over boiling water. They will look like new. Yolk of Egg Removes Spots .-- To

take spots from wash goods, rub them with the volk of egg before washing Black Goods Dressing .- Boil ten cents' worth of logwood bark in two quarts of water. When cool add two quarts of stale beer. Add water sufficient to cover goods; lift and stir goods occasionally until of an even black. Then rinse, partly dry and press.

Stop Squeaking Shoes .- Drive a peg in the sole.

Wash the Piano .- When your piano looks dull and dingy, don't daub on more polish, but simply wash it: Take any good pure soap, preferably white castile, and make a lather with tepid rainwater. Wash the piano carefully but thoroughly, using a piece of sofi cheesecloth or clean chamois, and rub dry with clean cheesecloth. The pianc will look like new. This is what is used in piano stores.

Triumph Furniture Polish .- One half gallon raw oil, one pint turpen tine, one-half pint alcohol one-half pint benzine, one-half pine aqua ammo nia. First remove all dust from article to be polished, then rub with a canton flannel cloth dipped in the mixture.

Dingy Black Kid Gloves.-Renew black kid gloves by adding a few drops of ink to a tablespoon of olive oil. Ap ply with a feather and dry in the sun Beer Polish for Furniture .- First rub furniture clean with a woolen cloth wet with beer. Then boil a piece of wax the size of an egg, the same amount of sugar, in two cups of beer. When this is cold polish the furniture such as Peruna, is available. with it.

Oysters Escalloped in Ramequins. Stir half a cup of butter (generous

if you like) into a cup, each, of grated bread crumbs (soft) and cracke: crumbs. Have the oysters carefully rinsed with water, to remove bits of shell. Butter the ramequins, put in a layer of the buttered crumbs, then a layer of oysters and sprinkle them with salt and pepper; then add a sprinkling of buttered crumbs, a table spoonful of oyster liquor or sherry wine, then a second layer of oysters sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with buttered crumbs. Leave the dish uncovered and bake about 21 minutes. Serve in the ramequin.

Buttons and Chenille. the silk braids and velvet application: now used in such profusion. Wit! either braid, velvet or silk trimming chenille combines readily, and it is well to remember that a little of it goes a great distance. For years but tons have not been used in such pro fusion, and present indications poin to their appearance on all the stree garments of the coming winter whether those coats be of cloth, velve

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

UNITED STATES SENATOR

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarris of the Stomach-Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia. ***************

Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. 1 have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful . medicine, besides a good tonic." **********************

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy

Peruna Tablets can now be procured.

Grammar and Grippe.

A professor at the University of Virginia was endeavoring to impress upon the youths of his class the monstrous crime of using the adverb "badly" where the adjective "bad" should be used.

"Now," he said, after an exhaustive explanation, "if a man should say to you 'I feel badly,' what would you think?'

"I'd think he had the grippe, sir." responded the wag of the class.

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to Chenille trimming always suggests those of the present day. In the lata certain costliness, although as a lest discovery-Defiance Starch-all inmatter of fact it is no more so that jurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, in vented by us, gives to the Starch a, strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

churches, ten schools, two hospitals, two asylums, two "colleges," six apartment houses, three department stores, two jails, 26 hotels-the fires at seashore resorts this summer will raise the hotel average-140 "flat" houses and 1,600 single dwellings. Such a record of waste is bad, but it is . not surprising in a land of wooden buildings. Moreover, many of the buildings destroyed would have been torn down if they had not been burned. A countryman who suffered from a slight fire said he had lost two houses and three barns if you counted the dog house, the chicken house and the cowshed. In such lists as the foregoing a house is a house be it ever so worthless, and a "college" may call itself so even if it occupies but three rooms and does most of its business by mail: 1999 1944

TRACE I

Last year German yachts which came here to race for the Roosevelt cup were defeated. This year our boats contesting for the Emperor William cup at Kied, Germany, were badly beaten. Yacht-designers usually succeed best in building for home waters and for weather conditions to which they are habituated. These international races, however, are not without their usefulness. Yachting, a clean, beautiful sport, is of great value in its influence on the important sclence of ship-building.

The word tram is derived from a man's name-Outram-Thomas Outram. Outram lived in Derbyshire, England, and in the beginning of the last century he invented a peculiar sort of track that diminished the friction between wheels and roadbeds. These tracks of Outram's, though nothing like a trolley track, were called at first outramways, then tramways, and when street lines and street cars came into existence they were dubbed respectively tramways and trams.

Joe Akkiojoglau, a Turk living in New York, has had his name changed to Joe White on the ground that White is the English of Akklojogiau. While it is none of our business, we approve of the change simply because it saves wear and tear on the alphabet.

If some enemy of the Japanese would introduce the toy pistol into their country it might not be necessary to build many more warships for the purpose of protecting ourselves against the Yankees of the east.

A Boston newspaper calls the dear old luscious quahaug "Venus mercenaria." It is but fair to say the words were written in an apothesis of the clam. The Hub hasn't relinquished its hold on culture.

Now that the British cavalry, regints are to be mounted on horses ght in Kentucky, will Missouri cease chortling over the fact that it supplies the British artillery with mules?

made greater and the small imagined gains to those sending away the profits of their labor react against the sender, who assists in concentrating money in large financial centers in the hands of those who pay no local taxes. Generally the monied powers of those distant cities dictate to the farmers what prices shall be received for the products of their farms, and to the laborer the compensation he shall receive for his labor. Is not this proposition plain?

D. M. CARR. TRADE'S MAGNET.

Virtue in Right Kind of Advertising in the Home Papers.

and in their manufactured state are There is no apparent reason why returned to the sections where the the merchant in the average town grains were grown and sold at prices should not be able to sell goods, class that leave a large margin of profit. and quality considered, as low as the How much more economical would it large city stores. He is under less be to convert cereals into flour and expense, and if he is enterprising and other foodstuffs in mills located in up-to-date, he can buy his goods at the districts where the grains are as low a figure as the retailers in the grown. Would not the farmer receive large cities. There is laxity observed a benefit in increased prices, the savin the management of business by ing of freight rates, two or more some merchants in rural towns. They profits that result from marketing, and depend too much on trade drifting would there not be a great benefit their way without making the right derived from the keeping at home kind of effort to gain it. A merchant wages paid to laborers and the retenin a western state who took it in his tion in general of profits that go elsehead to use large advertising space where? in his town paper, found that within three months, by persistently following up a plan of using a half page in It will always be found best to avoid the local paper for the publishing of

dealing with wanderers through the prices and describing goods, increased country who have something to dishis trade more than a third. From the pose of particularly those who are position of doing about the fourth not known to you as thoroughly honamount of business of any store in est. For years stoves, furniture, the town, he rapidly raised to first books, and hundreds of articles have place. He is on the road to prosperbeen hawked about the country by ity, and has been a benefit to the town itinerent agents. Some have more or in general, drawing trade to it that less merit, but all are sold at enorwas never enjoyed before. This was mous profits, far greater than would done within 30 miles of one of the be required by some home dealer. large western cities, and with the de-When money is paid to the come-anpartment stores of the city advertisgo traveler, just so much money is ing in the same paper. taken away from circulation in a community, and it is gone to remain.

A Town Convenience.

progress, particularly in agricultural

sections, it will be found that it is

the united efforts of all classes of

Half-Finished Tasks.

workers that win.

Only for the farmers, the laborers and others that comprise the great Rural telephones are a boon to the

part of the population, the merchants farmers. They can keep in close touch of the towns would have little excuse with the markets, and all the doings for being in business, and the merof the outside world. One the uses chant is a wonderful convenience to that the 'phone can be well put to, is people of his neighborhood. One canthe getting of late market news from not well get along without the other. the home town. There are very few The merchant depends more upon the farmers who cannot use the telephone success of the farmer and the laborer with profit during the marketing seathan do either of the latter on the sucson cess of the former. Between them there should be greater harmony. In The Home Market. towns that are noted for activity and

Good agricultural towns afford steady market for eggs and other produce, thus keeping prices even. There is a poor market in a poor town, and prices are uneven.

ishing stroke. The ability to hold Most lives are filled with half-finon is one of the rarest of human shed tasks which were begun with envirtue Look out for the period in you thusiasm but which have been drop-

life when you are tempted to turn back! There is the danger point, the ped because the enthusiastic beginners did not have enough grit to carry lecisive period. All the great things them to a conclusion. It does not of history have been accomplished after the great majority of men would take much ability to begin a thing, and we cannot estimate a person by the number of things he or she comave turned back.

William Astor Chanler's two-year-The test of character is in a womld son, the direct descendant of J an's or man's ability to persist in what Jacob Astor and her presumptive to she undertakes until he adds the fin- the Astor fortune.

uter garments, made of the most pliable materials, will be the leading novelties of the coming season. The general effect is almost bizarre and 'this effec' will be heightened when we come to wear wraps of crepe de chine, velvet and furs-mixed. Nevertheless, fragile materials will most surely form the chief portion of our autumn and winter wraps.

and this autumn and winter we shall

see voluminous mantles adopted free-

All the coats for the autumn and early winter-are made with open fronts. For this reason waistcoats are, and will continue to be, things of immense importance. I have seen quite a number of the dainty little waistcoats of Irlande, small doublebreasted, gilets which open in a V over a frilled shirt front and which are fastened with the most exquisite buttons of enamel, old paste, quartz set in gunmetal, and so on. There is a wonder ful cachet attached to these semiloose coats and dainty waistcoats. They recall the "sporting" type of garment, but at the same time they are eminently feminine and picturesque. I am certain that nearly all the best of our early winter walking dresses will show coats of the order just described and, in nine cases out of ten, these coats will show long tight sleeves which will reach quite to the wrist. There can be no doubt about the coming revival of long sleevesfor the tailor-made costumes at least. For afternoon wear we shall still have clbow sleeves and even those which do not reach the elbow, but the long sleeve for street wear is about to reclaim its lost position.

Combinations of color are to be great features of the coming season, and will afford opportunities for many triumphs, and, alas, also for many failures. One revival is the tone which two seasons ago was known as automobile, and may most easily be compared to rusty iron, and this is used with much effect in union with dark smoke-grey. Smoke-grey altogether would seem to have irresistible charms, and it-lends itself with special grace to decorations of purple, plum. and deep red and peacock blue, all of which colors compete most successfully for favor of a dull, rather than a bright, inclination.

Underground Electric Railway.

erate at the same time, the collection

64 in all.

ost van.

In order to facilitate, and accel



Venetian Cloth Costume with White Cloth Revers-Blouse of Lace.

arum lilies being the most favored blossoms for exploitation under such circumstances

The other dress illustrated is of olum color, the skirt of very thin cloth traced with a silken embroidery to match, while the coat is made of taffeta, also of the same color. The vest is of ecru lace, and a novelty is the quaint sleeve set in deep tucks. The hat of purple straw is trimmed with a bristling bunch of feathers, blue, green and purple, and the style may be commended to those who are brave enough to consider seriously an immediate desire for autumn clothes. As to the controversy which is once again raging round the "stays" or "no stays" question, I would question whether tight lacing has any effect whatever in improving the figure; as a matter of fact, the less the figure is coerced the better it looks.

Frank Confession.

Applicant-We would like to rent this house, but we can't afford it. Owner-I would like not to rent it; but I can't afford it, either .-- Chicago Journal.

could be handled in less than half the time now required for the purpose.

Received all over the world by and delivery of letters and packages kings and other rulers, Gen. Booth in Vienna, the ministry of commerce etains the simplicity and democracy is engaged upon a plan for an underthat marked him as an unknown ground electric railway which would Methodist minister, yet he is an autolink together the chief and various crat in the management of his huge district post offices of the city, some organization. He is at home with any kind of an audience. In his recent automobile tour through England he According to the plans which are addressed factory hands in their now under discussion, the line would be built 25 feet below the surface of plants, mass meetings out of doors and fashionable audiences in theaters the ground, and the tunnel would which he hired, all in one day. And have a height of five feet and a in his present American tour he will breadth of four feet four inches. The follow the same course. stations would be built underneath

> A Stickler for Expression "There is only one objection I have to this hotel," said the pedantic per-

It is estimated that seven years "What's that?" inquired the clerk would be required for the construc-tion of the line. While it would cost "In quoting rates it speaks of the commodation it offers. It's one of an enormous sum of money, in the long run the line could be operated for much less than the present horse and wagon service, while the mails eble."—Washington Star.

For the Flower Lover.

or fur.

Little Glass contrivances are to be bought that will assist in beautifying the home with a few flowers. They go into the bottom of a vase, and be ing pierced and open to the water un derneath, a half dozen blossoms wil stand apart gracefully and fill a fair ly large vase. Home-made substi tutes of cardboard, a little larger than the mouth of the bowl, or smaller if it flares and leaves a place where on to rest the circle of pierced card board, answer the purpose very well but they must be covered with the flowers and leaves.

About Curtain Poles.

Often when moving into a new house there is the need for an extra long curtain pole and if one is not in a convenient place to purchase it, a substantial one can be made by prop erly cutting two for the purpose. Take two poles and lay side by side, then with a saw cut diagonally through one end. This leaves both poles with sharpened ends which can be nailed together with fine long wire nails. They can be so cleverly adjusted that the mark is not noticeable.

Velvet Cake.

Cream together one cup sugar and one-half cup butter. Break into this one egg and beat all together. Sift together one and one-fourth cups flour. one-third cup corn starch, one teaspoon of baking powder and pinch of salt, one-half cup sweet milk and another egg. Now add a little of the flour, the other egg and a little milk, beating each in thoroughly until all are gone. Bake in loaf tin 40 or 45

Rust from Flatiron.

minutes.

To remove rust from flatirons rub them with a little warm grease and wrap them up in brown paper. Then dissolve a small piece of soda in hot water. Dip the irons in this; rub them dry, and put them to heat as usual. When ready to use rub them on a piece of brown paper that has a little powdered bath brick upon it.

Inexperienced Cook's Guide. A good rule for a young housekeeper in cooking vegetables is that all regetables that grow above the ground should be put on to cook in boiling water; all that grow below the ground. except new potatoes, in cold water.

French Eggplant. Slice an eggplant and fry each slice rown. Put a layer of them while ot in a baking dish, add a layer of heese and then one of white sauce, until the dish is full, with cheese last. Brown in the oven.

Graham Bread Without Yeast. Two cups graham, one cup wheat lour, one teaspoon soda, a little sait, one cup sour milk, one-half cup molasses, one cup cold water. Stir well, and bake at once.

Sea Trout Fattened.

A sea trout was caught at Aberdeen recently, which swam 120 miles in 49 days, and doubled its weight on the way. It was marked and put into the Coquet in Northumberland, and when recaught at Aberdeen, its length was not increased, its rapid gain in weight being due to corpulence.

1

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be sured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

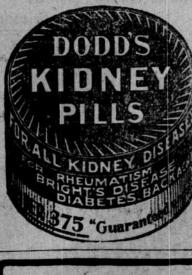
Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tolado, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly hon-orable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WADDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

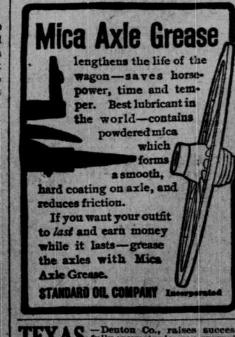
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting lirectly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Whether you be men or women, you will never do anything in the world without courage. It is the greatest quality of the mind, next to honor .--James Allan.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Wisdom is the sunlight of the soul. -German.





ery stop B-EDWARDS CO



the post offices. The trains would run

at 20 miles an hour,' and would con-

ist of a motor and three cars, each

carrying as much as the ordinary