

# SPRING OPENING SALE

We have one of the best and most up-to-date lines of Men's and Boys' Clothing ever brought to Loup City. Also in Dry Goods we have the quality. When you want quality see the Loup City Mercantile Co. We have made our reputation by giving quality and that is what the people want now-a-days--the best you can get for the money. Below we quote you a few special figures:

## Grocery Department

GOOD Bulk Coffee, at .15c  
German-American Coffee .20c and 25c  
4 lbs Good Santa Clara Prunes... 25c  
3 boxes Seeded Raisins... 25c  
2 lbs Seedless Raisins... 25c  
5 lbs Broken Rice... 25c  
3 boxes Dr. Price's Food... 25c  
3 boxes Egg-O-See... 25c  
1 lb Best California Peaches... 15c  
1 lb Dried Pears... 15c  
1 lb Dried Apricots... 15c

During this sale we will sell a Reg. 25c can Peaches at .15c  
Reg. 25c can Apricots at .15c

Flour See us for flour. We handle Schuyler and Loup City



We have the Shoes that wear well, look well and fit well. See us for shoes.

TRUNKS, SUIT CASES  
We have a big line.



### Ladies' Spring Jackets

A nice Covert Cloth Jacket... \$5.00  
No. 7372, Venetian Cloth, gray... 6.00  
Black Broadcloth Jackets, \$6, \$8 and \$9

### Ladies' Waists--

We have most all kinds such as Silk over Net Lawns  
Call and see our Fine waists.

### Henderson Corsets--

Best Corset on Earth. Try one. You will use no other

### Lace Curtains

60c to \$5.00 Per Pair

## White Bed Spreads

We have a complete line:  
No. 22—Price \$1.00  
No. 621—Price \$2.00  
No. 115—Price \$1.40  
No. 135—Price \$2.25  
No. 315—Price \$1.65  
No. 335—Price \$3.00

### Muslins

Unbleached Maple Grove... 7 1-2c  
Good Unbleached... 8 1-2c  
Bleached Muslins, Price 7c to 12 1-2c

### Ribbon Sale

Regular 12-15-18-20c  
Your choice only 10c

### Ginghams

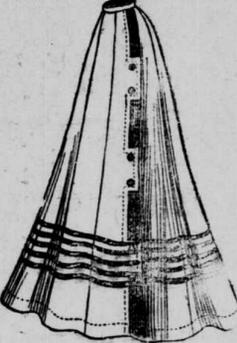
Fancy Ginghams, regular 15c to 18c value  
now go at 12 1-2c

### Cotton Batting

PRICES 10-15-20-25 Cents a Good Line

### India Linon

The Best Line in the State for the Money  
10-12 1-2-15-18-20-25-35-40 Cents.



### LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

A new line just in. The latest styles. Prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$10.00

### Ladies' Petticoats

A good value at... \$ 1.00  
Imitation Heatherbloom... 1.25  
Better Quality... 1.50  
A few better Skirts at... \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50

### Ladies' Nightgowns:

A nice line 50c to \$3 each

One lot of Apron Checked Ginghams at... 6c  
One lot of Simpson's and American Prints... 5c

## LACE COUNTER

Lace worth 8c to 15c, in this sale, your choice... 5c

## Embroideries

We have one of the best lines of Swiss Embroidery you ever saw. See us for QUALITY.

## Boys' Suits--Knee Pants.

No. 2508 Nice Brown, age 5 to 16... \$ 3.00  
No. 6441 Brown Checked, age 8 to 16... 4.25  
No. 2709 Gray Striped, age 8 to 16... 5.50  
No. 2504 Brown Striped, 2 pairs Pants... 6.50  
These are only a few of the many nice suits we have to offer.

## Clothing

We have just received our new line of Spring Clothing and it is up-to-date and good quality.



## Men's Suits

Men's New Gray Mixed... \$ 7.00  
No. 2171, Men's Check, reg. \$7, at 5.49  
No. 1909, Men's Gray, reg. \$9, now 6.98  
No. 3420, Men's regular \$12 suit... 8.98  
No. 5153, Men's rice black suit... 12.00

## Young Men's Suits

No. 2088 3-piece Suit, gray, regular \$6.25, now... \$ 4.48  
No. 4090 Gray striped, regular \$8.00, now... 5.48  
No. 4111 Nice Brown, mixed... 7.00  
No. 5148 Nice Brown striped... 12.00

OVERCOATS: A new lot of Men's Spring Overcoats just in. Call and see them.

MEN'S ODD PANTS: \$1.00 to \$6.00 a pair.

Loup City, Nebraska.

# LOUP CITY MERCANTILE COMPANY,

## Wiggle Creek Notes.

Dicing is the order of the day.  
Mrs. H. W. Brodock is having a serious time with pleurisy, la grippe and bronchitis. She is a little better at this writing.

Morton Pugh of Kewanee, Ill., arrived Saturday to attend the wedding of his cousin.

Nick Daddow had a lively runaway the other day. No damage done.

Mrs. Lacy, who has been staying at Mr. Scott's, returned to Phillips.

Little Elva Rouse has been quite sick, but is improving.

Clarence Burt had some old wheat in the bin, but the elevator has it now.

Fred Reed can now sit on the left side of his girl, as the boil on his right cheek is almost well.

C. W. Fletcher bought a half section of land of Sam Fletcher recently.

Homer Hughes has returned from Palsade, Hayes county, where he purchased some land.

Mrs. May and children, who have been visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, returned to their home in Colorado.

Alice and Grace McBeth are sick and not able to attend school.

A pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Pugh, Sunday evening, March 28th, 1909, when their daughter, Miss Gladys, was united in marriage to Mr. Russell Curry, in the presence of about fifty guests. About 8:15 o'clock all gathered in a room nicely decorated for the occasion, and to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Myrtle Daddow, the contracting parties took their places under the large white wedding bell, when Rev. Hawk performed the rite. Congratulations followed and a nice repast was waiting, to which justice was done. Many handsome and useful presents were received, attesting the esteem in which the young people are held by their many friends. Marriage is a solemn thing because it is an ordinance of God. We always make merry, but just at the ceremony we cannot help but feel a solemnness. Sometimes it comes to us in this form:

"A solemn thought to my mind comes  
Just at the marriage rite;  
Will they agree and be good "chums,"  
Or will they quarrel and fight,  
"Marriage is a lottery, so they say,  
But you always win a prize;  
Lucky fellow, though, in this day,  
To get one who can make good pies."

It is very nice for young people to unite and sail down the stream of life together, sharing their fortune and misfortune, joy and grief, and they will live longer than to struggle along alone, and if they have lived as they should before marriage and are properly mated and will closely observe the first two lines in the little verse be-

low, "Louis Brix" will guarantee they will be happy and live till they die. "Deceive not one another, Neither's faults nor weakness tell; Or, sure as I'm a son of my mother and bronchitis, She is a little better at this writing."

Mrs. Dan Carpenter, who has been sick the past week, is up and around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell visited at Dan McDonald's last Sunday.

John Gregg has been working for A. R. Jack's the past week.

Dan Carpenter had the good luck to find the pocket-book he lost last week in some shelled corn.

John Hill, Dan Carpenter, A. R. Jack and Wm. Couton attended the big Odd Fellow doings at Rockville last week Wednesday.

Peter Larsen transacted business at Bealus between trains Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jack took Miss Laura Larsen to her boarding place last Sunday.

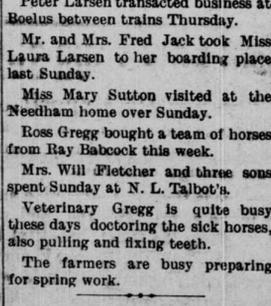
Miss Mary Sutton visited at the Needham home over Sunday.

Ross Gregg bought a team of horses from Ray Babcock this week.

Mrs. Will Fletcher and three sons spent Sunday at N. L. Talbot's.

Veterinary Gregg is quite busy these days doctoring the sick horses, also pulling and fixing teeth.

The farmers are busy preparing for spring work.



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## 6,000 YEARS WITHOUT CHANGE.

People of Egypt Have Retained Physical Characteristics.

At a meeting of scientists in Dublin, Prof. G. Elliott Smith, the Egyptologist, said that the earliest known human remains found in the Nile valley, when compared with those of later times, demonstrated the fact that at a very remote period Egypt and Nubia were inhabited by the same race, which had persisted in Egypt with little or no change in physical characteristics throughout the intervening 6,000 years until the present day. They had been, and still were, a small people, the average height of the men being about five feet three inches at every period of their history.

Their hair was very dark brown or black, usually wavy, but not "woolly" or in any sense negroid; their heads were long and narrow, usually ovoid or pentagonal or "coffin-shaped," as the result of a frequent presence of a protuberant occiput. On the whole they shared those characteristics which distinguished the majority of the peoples fringing the Mediterranean.

As would be expected in a group of people that had lived from the dawn of history on the fringe of the negro territory, there was some slight evidence of an infusion of black blood, but this was very small in amount.

## HABIT THAT MEANS HAPPINESS.

Kindly Attitude of Mind is Above All Things Worldly.

A habit of holding a kindly attitude of mind toward everybody has a powerful influence upon the character. It lifts the mind above petty jealousies and meanness; it encircles and enlarges the whole life. Where we meet people, no matter if they are strangers, we feel a certain kinship with and friendliness for them, if we have formed the good-will habit.

In other words, the kindly habit, the good-will habit, makes us feel more sympathy for everybody. And if we radiate this helpful, friendly feeling others will reflect it back to us.

On the other hand, if we go through life with a cold, selfish mental attitude, caring only for our own, always looking for the main chance, only thinking of what will further our own interest, our own comfort, totally indifferent to others, this attitude will, after a while, harden the feelings and the affections, and we shall become dry, pessimistic and uninteresting.

## TRICKS OF THE MEDICINE MEN.

Secrets Are Revealed to Them in Dreams.

A young Indian, who is ambitious to become a doctor, and finally a prophet, learns from his father or other member of his tribe, the name and medicinal properties of some herb, says a writer in the Denver Field and Farm. He can also, by presenting a sufficient number of ponies to a medicine man, prevail upon the doctor to impart the secret of the herbs to him. Frequently Indians allege that the secret is revealed to them in a dream, or by a bird or an animal. After procuring it, the novice is prepared to begin the practice of medicine. Success in their opinion is only possible with the aid of the Great Spirit, and in order to invoke the help of the supernatural they resort to various sacrifices.

For instance, there is the practice of ascending a butte or other elevation and lying with the face to the ground for several days without food or until they are completely exhausted. During this period they profess to have been taught some song or the Great Spirit conversed with them through a bird, wild animal or reptile. They frequently allege that wolves come to them and howl and that they understand what the animals say. While treating a patient they place tobacco in little pouches which they tie with sinew. These are painted brilliant colors and fastened to willow sticks about the size of the shaft of an arrow, but somewhat longer.

"Talking about tact," said a woman who is just verging on middle age, "I never saw anyone get out of a difficult situation more deftly than did a man I met at a blacksmith shop in a New England village I was driving through last summer. I was alone in the lanes with my friend, the horse, when I noticed that he limped a bit, so when we reached the next village I stopped at the door of the blacksmith shop. A man was holding up the doorpost and to him I said:

"Will you please tell the blacksmith to come out? I want to see him."  
"After the manner of the village loafer, he did not stir, but smiled sweetly at me, and lifting up his voice cried:  
"Bill, come out! There's a lady wants to see you."  
"From the depths of the blacksmith shop a voice roared:  
"Is she young, John, or old?"  
"In the words of an old poem, I looked at John and John looked at me. Then, still without moving, he called:  
"You'll be satisfied, Bill, when you get out."

"Mind Your Steps."  
Massachusetts has a law, known as the "semi-colon law" under which a misplaced semi-colon regulates the liquor traffic in the city of Boston. But this is not a circumstance to an omitted comma as instanced in the following act of the legislature of Massachusetts: "Whoever operates an automobile or a motor-cycle on any public way or private way laid out under the authority or law recklessly or while under the influence of liquor, or so as to endanger the lives or safety of the public," etc. It is now asserted that the reckless motorist can go as he pleases on highways which have not been "laid out under the influence of liquor."

A Strenuous Occupation.  
As we look over the busy tugs of New York harbor we little realize the dangers and responsibilities of the busy life of these "draught horses" of the deep. Day and night, in all kinds of weather, they are hustling here and there about their various troublesome tasks. When a big liner, or any other craft is in distress by fire, or stranding, or other accident, the ubiquitous tug is the first upon the scene to save life or property. Some of the harbor craft have eventful histories worth a page in a Sunday newspaper. The venerable steam lighter General Sigel, for instance, has been sunk five times!—New York Press.

## LOAFER, BUT HAD REAL TACT.

Delicate Situation That Was Handled in Masterly Manner.

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The Loving Cup.  
The origin of the loving cup is to be found in Tartary. "On festive occasions," says Emerson, "it is the practice of the people to gather at some predetermined spot where koumiss, by the hundreds of skins, is brought and placed in the open air. The men and women sit in a circle, and one of their number is selected as cup-bearer. The young women sing their national hymns and songs; no one rises, and the cup passes from hand to hand until all the beverage is consumed." Distilled koumiss is far stronger than brandy.

Emolument of Physicians.  
Remuneration of physicians originally consisted in presents, but at the time of Hippocrates payment in money was already customary. Physicians received also public praise, the "crown of honor," the freedom of the city, the privilege of eating at the king's table. Physicians employed by the state received a yearly salary, as high as \$2,000 in some instances. Rich people would pay enormous sums for a successful treatment, and a case is recorded in which \$200,000 was paid.

When England Shook.  
In the course of its long history England has known a few serious earthquake shocks. In the days of William Rufus one was felt throughout the country, and in 1274 an English earthquake destroyed Glastonbury among its other damage, while part of St. Paul's cathedral fell in as the result of an earthquake in the sixteenth century. Perhaps the most recent serious shock was that which inflicted much damage in the eastern counties in 1884; a mansion house fund was opened for the sufferers.

## Where Noise is Salable.

"You know, of course," said a watch factory foreman, "how Lynn captured the African shoe trade—making shoes that squeaked loudly. The native considers the discomfort and expense of American shoes quite futile if they don't squeak as he walks, like an ill-greased cart wheel. We have now haggled the African cheap watch trade by turning out a good dollar watch that ticks like a boiler factory. You could hear this tick through a feather mattress. In fact, natives wearing our watches tick audibly. As they swagger along, their American shoes squeaking and their American watches ticking, they give out as much noise as a brass band."

By Word of Mouth.  
There is a certain youth who recently became engaged to a very sweet young girl, who, for all her sweetness, is well supplied with spirit. This youth evidently thought he had the entire game neatly printed in a book, and determined to head off the usual "Am I the only girl?" etc., queries, for, taking her in his arms, he said, gently but firmly:

"Now, sweetheart, I might as well tell you at the start—you are not the only girl I have ever kissed."  
"Well, maybe not," she retorted, "but you still have much to learn about it."—Harper's Weekly.

## FINDS HIS OCCUPATION GONE.

Rag Man's Business Has Dwindled to Vanishing Point.

"Rags, bones, old iron!" is a cry not nearly so familiar to the children of to-day as to those of the '80's. For the ragman, like the chimney sweep and the snuff dial maker, is becoming extinct. He used to be a profitable trade. The woolen rags he bought, turned into shoddy, brought three times their cost. So did the bones, which were ground up for fertilizer. So did the iron, which, melted, lived again. Many millionaire manufacturing families had their beginning in a long-headed ragman. He first ground his rags into shoddy. Then he spun the shoddy into thread. Then, a full-fledged millman, he wove the thread into cloth. But the municipalities of to-day contract with single firms for the disposal of their people's refuse, and the old ragman is disappearing because there is so little for him. For—and this is the great secret—while the ragman made a grand profit on what he bought, it was on the refuse given him that he really thrived.

Big Engineering Feat.  
One of the biggest pieces of engineering in New England is a 2,500-horsepower dam in the Union river, at Ellsworth, Me. It is constructed of hollow concrete, and cost nearly \$500,000.

## HAD ACCENT OF THE OLD SOD.

And Irishman Thought Color Was Due to the Hot Sun.

It is said to be a peculiarity of the island of Montserrat that the negroes speak in a rich Irish brogue. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that in the seventeenth century the colony was peopled almost entirely by the Irish. In "The Cradle of the Deep" Sir Frederick Treves gives the following incident illustrative of the care with which this dialect has been preserved. It is quoted from Ober.

An Irishman fresh from Donegal arrives at Montserrat, and leaning over the steamer's rail, addresses himself in the following terms to a coal-black negro who has come alongside with provisions:

"Say, Cuffee, phwat's the chance for a lad ashore?"  
"Good, yer honor, if ye're not afraid of wurruk. But me name's not Cuffee, an', please ye, it's Pat Mulvaney."

"Mulvaney? And do ye mane to say ye're Orliah?"  
"O! do."

"The saints defend us! An' how long have ye been out here?"

"A matter of tin year or so."  
"Tin year! An' yez black as me hat! Save me soul, I took yez for a nuygur."—Youth's Companion.

## Beware of Mim.

Who chatters to you will chatter about you.—German proverb.