

OUR WEALTH-MAKERS

AMERICAN FARMERS LEADERS IN ENRICHMENT OF NATION.

DOLLARS BY THE BILLIONS

Annual Value of Farm Products in the United States Greater Than the Output of the World's Mines.

Statistics gathered by the United States census bureau afford interesting studies to those who care to delve into economic subjects. According to the government reports issued covering the years up to 1905, the total amount of capital invested in manufacturing in the United States is \$12,686,265,673. During the year 1905 there was produced of manufactured products \$14,802,147,067.

The same authority gives the information that the farm values of the United States reached the enormous sum of \$20,514,001,536, and to this, which is the land value, must be added \$13,114,492,056, which represents farm improvements. It is needless to give the value of miscellaneous stocks, etc., but it is sufficient to say that during the years 1905 and 1906 that the annual production of the farms of the United States amounted to \$6,600,000,000. It will be seen from this that while the value of farms and improvements is very nearly three times the amount invested in manufacturing, that the production of the farms annually is only about one-half of the value of the manufactured products; but when it is taken into consideration that the farm supplies more than 50 per cent. of the articles that enter into the manufactures, it shows how important is the American farmer.

Last year the wealth produced by American farms was five times greater than the value of gold and silver produced in the United States for the year. It is estimated that the gold produced in the world since the discovery of America by Columbus up to the present time is approximately \$11,368,000,000. During the same period the production of the silver of the world was \$12,420,000,000. Thus it can be seen that about every four years American farms bring wealth into the world greater than all the gold and silver that has been produced since Columbus' time. The wealth of the United States is now estimated at \$12,900,000,000. American farmers are adding to this wealth at the rate of between \$6,000,000,000 and 7,000,000,000 yearly. The total wealth of Great Britain and Ireland is placed at \$60,200,000,000. At the present rate of production the capacity of the American farmer is less than ten years the wealth he produces would aggregate more than the total wealth of the great kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The total wealth of all Italy is estimated at \$13,000,000,000. Every two years the American farmer produces enough to buy the kingdom of Italy, and every year American farms produce wealth sufficient to purchase all of Belgium.

Outside of the 13 original states in adding to its possessions expended \$87,039,768. This includes the Louisiana purchase, the Mexican purchase, Alaska, the Philippines and all United States possessions, covering 2,037,613 square miles of territory. The corn crop of the American farmers each year is valued at 104 times the amount that was necessary for the United States to pay for all its great possessions. The cotton crop alone for 1906 was seven times enough to reimburse the United States for its expenditures on account of the acquisition of the vast territories purchased. It is needless to further make comparisons, the American farmer is the great wealth producer of the nation. Upon his work is based nearly all the manufacturing, and it may be said nearly all the commerce.

While the farmer is a great wealth producer and is one of the most independent of American laborers, he has perhaps just reason for complaint as to compensation received for his efforts. While the results of his labor has given employment to an army of millions of workers, the American farmer has also been subject to the operations of combinations that directly oppose his best interests. These are the great trusts that control the marketing of what the farms produce. None will deny that distributing agencies are necessary, but when these agencies become oppressive and make extortionate charges for the handling of the produce of farms, they become institutions that are oppressive. But the American farmer to a great extent appears to be responsible for the building up of such combinations. In his prosperity he has ignored simple principles recognized in business and which are important to him. President McKinley in one of his addresses made the statement that to locate the factory near the farm means the greatest economy and the highest prices for farm produce; in other words, the factory makes the home market. For years farmers in the agricultural sections of the United States have not alone contributed toward the support of the stock gamblers and the managers of the trusts, but have assisted in making possible the building up of mammoth aggregations of capital in great financial centers, and this capital has been used in the furtherance of combinations that have made it possible to dictate to the farmer what prices he must take for all that he has to sell.

The farmers should understand that money sent from districts to the large cities means the concentration of wealth in these cities and greater support for the trust builders. They should also understand that their farms to a great extent depend upon the activity and importance of the home town. Should the farmer relieve himself of the burden that is placed upon him by the trusts and combinations, he can do it by assisting to the greatest extent the building up of industries in his own town, his county and state. The question is worthy of the most careful consideration of every resident of a rural district. The greatest utilization of all home resources can only be brought about by a cooperation of the people. Every land owner and every worker employed in the filling of the soil, should give greater study to economic questions and discover, if possible, how much better all conditions under which he labors can be made by a practice of the old-time home patronage rate.

D. M. CARR. DEVELOPING THE COUNTRY. Progress of Agricultural Districts and Cities and Towns Go Hand in Hand. The building up process of a country commences with the cultivation of the soil generally. First the pioneers, the settlers on the land, begin the building of homes, and closely in the wake of the agriculturists follow the towns.

SOMEWHAT OF A REFLECTION.

Malice Comment of Debutante That Amused Hostess.

A charming hostess of one of the "big houses," as they are called by those who are welcomed into them, has the added beauty of premature white hair. That which seems to her contemporaries an added charm may appear to the crudely young a mark of decrepitude, at least so it appears in one instance of which the hostess herself tells with enjoyment.

The lady is a coquette of an artist. At one of her teas a debutante rich with the glow of youth, but sadly constrained with her sense of novelty, was handed a cup of tea; the cup was beautifully blue and wonderfully old. The hostess desiring to lighten the strain on her youthful guest by a pleasant diverting remark, said: "That little cup is a hundred and fifty years old!"

"Oh," came the debutante's high strained tones: "How careful you must be to have kept it so long!" WESTERN MEN IN NEW YORK.

Brains of Mountain and Prairie in Demand in the Financial Center.

Ever since the early days, when D. O. Mills, J. B. Haggin and James R. Keene "emigrated" from California to New York, the metropolis has been drawing largely on the west and south for its supply of "men who do things." Theodore P. Shontz, both a southerner and westerner, who has undertaken to solve New York's great transit problem, is the latest importation in response to the call of the east.

The promptness with which Theo. P. Ryan, of Virginia, turned the Equitable Life Assurance Society over to its policyholders, who now elect a majority of its Board of Directors, and directed himself of the control of the stock which he bought from Jas. H. Hyde, and the success of the new management of the Society under the direction of President Paul Morton, have created a demand for the strong men of the south and west that is greater than ever before. Under the Morton management the Equitable has made a better showing than any other insurance company in the way of improved methods, economies and increased returns to policyholders.

E. H. Gary, head of the greatest corporation in the world—the U. S. Steel Co.—John W. Gates, Henry C. Frick, Norman B. Ream, Wm. H. Moore and Daniel G. Reid are other westerners who are among the biggest men in New York.

SAVED FROM DREAD FATE.

Kind Woman's Assistance Meant Much to This Tramp.

A certain lady, noted for her kind heart and open hand, was approached not long ago by a man who, with tragic air, began: "A man, madam, is often forced by the whip of hunger to many things from which his very soul shrinks; and so it is with me at this time. Unless, madam, in the name of pity, you give me assistance, I will be compelled to do something which I never before have done, which I would greatly dislike to do."

Much tempted, the lady made haste to place in his hand a five-dollar bill. As the man pocketed it with profuse thanks, she inquired: "And what is the dreadful thing I have kept you from doing, my poor man?"

"Work," was the brief and mournful reply.—Harper's Weekly.

A Famous Pitcher. Elmer Stricklett, the "spit ball" pitcher, had been listening a long while in a New York club to the boasting of a rival.

"Well," he said, exhausted at last, "you are pretty good, Mike; but out in Mountain View there is a young fellow who can beat you. You'll hear from him next season. His specialty is the slow ball. This young fellow has such a slow ball that, when he pitches it and sees that it is going to be hit, he can run after it and fetch it back again."

Manlike. Breathless, they stood at last upon the towering Adirondack peak. "There," she said angrily, "we have climbed all this distance to admire the beauties of nature, and we left the glass at home."

Tranquilly smiling, he shifted the lunch basket to the other arm. "Never mind, dear," he said. "It won't hurt us, just this once, to drink out of the bottle."

A SMALL SECRET.

Couldn't Understand the Taste of His Customers.

Two men were discussing the various food products now being supplied in such variety and abundance. One, a grocer, said, "I frequently try a package or so of any certain article before offering it to my trade, and in that way sometimes form a different idea than my customers have."

"For instance, I thought I would try some Postum Food Coffee, to see what reason there was for such a call for it. At breakfast I didn't like it and supper proved the same, so I naturally concluded that my taste was different from that of the customers who bought it right along."

"A day or two after, I waited on a lady who was buying a 25c package and told her I couldn't understand how one could fancy the taste of Postum."

"I know just what is the matter," she said, "you put the coffee boiler on the stove for just fifteen minutes, and ten minutes of that time it simmered, and perhaps five minutes it boiled; now if you will have it left to boil full fifteen minutes after it commences to boil, you will find a delicious Java-like beverage, rich in food value of gluten and phosphates, so choice that you will never abandon it, particularly when you see the great gain in health." Well, I took another trial and sure enough I joined the Postum army for good, and life seems worth living since I have gotten rid of my old-time stomach and kidney troubles." Postum is no sort of medicine, but pure liquid food, and this, together with a relief from coffee worked the change. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in p. 24.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Harvert hands in Gage county are getting \$2.50 per day and board.

James Baxter and Robert Corby have been lodged in jail at Bloomington. Former Governor Mickey has decided to return to Osceola, which place was his home before he was elected governor.

Solnner Bros'. Clothing and furnishing store at Scotts Bluffs, was almost destroyed by fire. The stock was valued at over \$10,000. The Carroll Lumber and Grain company has filed its articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Jenkin. The capital stock is \$50,000.

Seventeen new members were received into the Presbyterian church at Lyons on Sunday, three of them being received by letter and fourteen on confession of faith.

Treasurer Brian has received word from eighteen banks which refuse to pay the 3 per cent interest on state deposits and he is now withdrawing the state money from these banks and holding them all day, he said, and occupied himself with the usual chores and hitch their horses in the scorching hot sun, leaving the animals without shade or water for hours at a time.

Frank Schlegler, proprietor of a fruit stand at Hastings was seriously and perhaps fatally injured by falling into the elevator shaft of a wholesale house, where he had gone to place an order.

State Superintendent McBrien has gone to Los Angeles to attend the National Education association meeting, at which he is to appear twice on the program. He expects to be gone at least ten days.

Peace reigns again at the brick plant in Humboldt and the machinery is again running at full blast. Practically all of the strikers have been taken back on application and are filling their old places.

Monday morning William Vandenberg, of Nebraska City, who was sent to the asylum some time ago as a dipsomaniac, was taken to Lincoln again, as he had violated his parole. He is a resident of Talmage.

Alexander Maril, a Bohemian farmer who lived near Morse Bluff, lost his life on the Superior line of the Northwestern when freight train No. 204 ran over him. Maril was asleep on the track. He had been drinking.

At a mass meeting of the citizens and business men of Beatrice it was voted to hold a three days' celebration and trade carnival in commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the city of Beatrice. Monday morning, charged with criminally assaulting Miss Mary Koehn. The story of the younger brother of the victim, is that one of the men held him while the other bound and gagged his sister and then committed the crime with which they are charged.

A report was received in Beatrice from Marysville, Kan., to the effect that the first new wheat marketed at that place tested sixty-four pounds to the bushel. Farmers in Gage county are of the opinion that there are a number of fields which will yield as high as thirty-five bushels to the acre.

It is said that the big cut of the Burlington near Milford is nearing completion, and that about seventy thousand yards of dirt yet remain to be moved on that particular part of the work. The big steam shovels have been burrowing into this hill for a year, with the result that a great gash has been cut.

All Nebraska dairymen have been asked by the state railway commission to attend a public hearing on August 5 when the new proposed rates on milk and cream will be discussed. The commissioners are of the opinion that the new schedule increasing the rates on cream will discriminate against the small creamery.

Herman Boche, awaiting trial at Madison for murdering Frank Jarner at Norfolk, tried to commit suicide four times during the day, but lived. Three efforts were by hanging on by battering his head against the cement floor of the jail. Earlier Boche also tried to run away while walking about the jail yard with Sheriff Clements.

A traveling man who spent Thursday and Friday along the line of the Union Pacific in Nebraska said he saw a carload of hogs turned out of a stock car into the yards at a little way from heat soon after. When they were unloaded some of the animals were almost exhausted, and they died soon after.

A. J. Anderson, pile driver foreman for the Burlington railroad, lost his life by drowning, while at work near Gilson, four miles south of Omaha. He was working on the driver and in some manner lost his footing and fell into the river.

The State Board of Equalization will meet this week to begin work of equalizing between the values of the various counties as fixed by the county assessors. So far only thirty-five counties out of the ninety have been reported, but all are expected to be in within the next few days.

The street car company of Nebraska City has given notice that August 1 it will charge 10 cents fare, alleging that with 5 cents fare the line is operated at a loss.

A small tornado passed over the southern part of Knox county, injuring three persons, one of whom is fatally hurt, and demolishing several farm buildings. The greatest damage was at the farm of Eli Ilihus. Olsen's home was entirely demolished. His mother was caught in the wreckage and fatally injured, a large stove falling across her head.

MURDERER ON THE STAND.

Slayer of Brother and Sister-in-Law Tells His Story.

Lincoln—A self-confessed murderer on the stand explaining his own crime: it is insanity and reviewing his own actions when tempted to murder was the strange situation in the district court of Lancaster county. Frank Barker, who killed his brother and his brother's wife two years ago in Webster county, was called to the witness stand and made to tell the story of his crime. He did this calmly and without any hesitation or display of feeling.

The first questions addressed to Barker were intended to show that a tendency toward insanity is hereditary in his family. He told of the sick, dizzy headaches with which his mother used to suffer and of her early death. The fact that his brother murdered his sweetheart, her mother and daughter and then killed himself was brought out.

On the night of the murder Barker said that he attended church, after which he took his sweetheart home. Then he went to his father's home, on the way meeting his brother Dan and resisting a desire to kill him. Later he drove to his brother Dan's farm, put his team away in the barn, entered the house and shot his brother. Barker declares that he remembers only the shooting of his brother and related his surprise when, on awaking in his bed next morning with his clothes on, he went down stairs and found his sister-in-law lying dead on the floor. He left the bodies there all day, he said, and occupied himself with the usual chores and hitch their horses in the scorching hot sun, leaving the animals without shade or water for hours at a time.

Frank Schlegler, proprietor of a fruit stand at Hastings was seriously and perhaps fatally injured by falling into the elevator shaft of a wholesale house, where he had gone to place an order.

State Superintendent McBrien has gone to Los Angeles to attend the National Education association meeting, at which he is to appear twice on the program. He expects to be gone at least ten days.

Peace reigns again at the brick plant in Humboldt and the machinery is again running at full blast. Practically all of the strikers have been taken back on application and are filling their old places.

Monday morning William Vandenberg, of Nebraska City, who was sent to the asylum some time ago as a dipsomaniac, was taken to Lincoln again, as he had violated his parole. He is a resident of Talmage.

Alexander Maril, a Bohemian farmer who lived near Morse Bluff, lost his life on the Superior line of the Northwestern when freight train No. 204 ran over him. Maril was asleep on the track. He had been drinking.

At a mass meeting of the citizens and business men of Beatrice it was voted to hold a three days' celebration and trade carnival in commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the city of Beatrice. Monday morning, charged with criminally assaulting Miss Mary Koehn. The story of the younger brother of the victim, is that one of the men held him while the other bound and gagged his sister and then committed the crime with which they are charged.

A report was received in Beatrice from Marysville, Kan., to the effect that the first new wheat marketed at that place tested sixty-four pounds to the bushel. Farmers in Gage county are of the opinion that there are a number of fields which will yield as high as thirty-five bushels to the acre.

It is said that the big cut of the Burlington near Milford is nearing completion, and that about seventy thousand yards of dirt yet remain to be moved on that particular part of the work. The big steam shovels have been burrowing into this hill for a year, with the result that a great gash has been cut.

All Nebraska dairymen have been asked by the state railway commission to attend a public hearing on August 5 when the new proposed rates on milk and cream will be discussed. The commissioners are of the opinion that the new schedule increasing the rates on cream will discriminate against the small creamery.

Herman Boche, awaiting trial at Madison for murdering Frank Jarner at Norfolk, tried to commit suicide four times during the day, but lived. Three efforts were by hanging on by battering his head against the cement floor of the jail. Earlier Boche also tried to run away while walking about the jail yard with Sheriff Clements.

A traveling man who spent Thursday and Friday along the line of the Union Pacific in Nebraska said he saw a carload of hogs turned out of a stock car into the yards at a little way from heat soon after. When they were unloaded some of the animals were almost exhausted, and they died soon after.

A. J. Anderson, pile driver foreman for the Burlington railroad, lost his life by drowning, while at work near Gilson, four miles south of Omaha. He was working on the driver and in some manner lost his footing and fell into the river.

The State Board of Equalization will meet this week to begin work of equalizing between the values of the various counties as fixed by the county assessors. So far only thirty-five counties out of the ninety have been reported, but all are expected to be in within the next few days.

The street car company of Nebraska City has given notice that August 1 it will charge 10 cents fare, alleging that with 5 cents fare the line is operated at a loss.

A small tornado passed over the southern part of Knox county, injuring three persons, one of whom is fatally hurt, and demolishing several farm buildings. The greatest damage was at the farm of Eli Ilihus. Olsen's home was entirely demolished. His mother was caught in the wreckage and fatally injured, a large stove falling across her head.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

"A neighbor advised me to use Peruna. I began to improve at once."



Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1000 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "Peruna has done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it. "Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backaches, bearing down pains, and at times was so sore and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritation, and although I used different remedies they did me no good. "A neighbor who had been using Peruna advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it and I felt much better. "I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a godsend to sick women."

Catastrophe of the Internal Organs. Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes: "I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. Everything I ate seemed to hurt me. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired mornings and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me short of breath. "Now, after taking Peruna for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Peruna has worked wonders for me. I believe Peruna is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to my friends."

Tone Up With Good Paint. It is good business to keep property "toned up." A coat of Pure White Lead Paint not only makes things look better and gives them a higher selling value, but it makes them wear better and gives them a higher value for long wear. Pure White Lead gives an opaque, durable coat that protects and preserves from the ravages of time and weather. Prospective buyers of Pure White Lead have heretofore been subject to much attempted fraud in adulteration and substitution. You are now protected by the Dutch Boy trade mark which is found on the side of kegs containing only Pure White Lead, made by the Old Dutch Process. Look for the boy. SEND FOR BOOK. "A Talk on Paints" gives valuable information on all subjects. Sent free upon request.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY. Sole Agents: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Wash. D. C., San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Me., Boston, Mass.

Mica Axle Grease. lengthens the life of the wagon—saves horsepower, time and temper. Best lubricant in the world—contains powdered mica which forms a smooth, hard coating on axle, and reduces friction. If you want your outfit to last and earn money while it lasts—grease the axles with Mica Axle Grease. STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Biliousness. Eating a Perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, and all ailments arising from the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. PURELY VEGETABLE. They regulate the Bowels. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

FREE. To convince you that Peruna is the best medicine for all ailments of the internal organs, we will send you absolutely free a large trial box of Peruna with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card. PAXTINE. cleanses and breaks up mucous membranes, soothes inflamed mucous membranes, soothes sore throat and soothes, by direct local treatment, its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. Get a trial box of Paxtine by mail. Remember, however, to ORDER YOUR NEIGHBOR TO TRY IT. THE N. PAXTINE CO., Boston, Mass.