

OUR AMERICAN KINGS

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 accomplished. He must fight combine after 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 people as possible. The larger the town can be made, the more valuable becomes the farm located near it, because the home market is made better 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 enterprises that give employment to labor, and add to the wealth of the community and assists in lowering taxation. On the other hand, when the earnings of a community are sent away from it, the towns are deadened, and farm values lowered, taxation is 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.

The Telephone.

Rural telephones are a boon to the farmers. They can keep in close touch with the markets, and all the doings of the outside world. One of the uses that the 'phone can be well put to, is the getting of late market news from the home town. There are very few farmers who cannot use the telephone with profit during the marketing season.

KEEPING UP-TO-DATE.

Old Fashioned Ways Do Not Win in Competition with Modern Methods.

It is within the province of the residents of a community to either kill off or build up the trade of the home town. It is too often that the merchants and other business men are to blame for the conditions of which they themselves complain. This is an age of advancement, of improved methods, and the business man who persists in carrying on his business as his forefathers did years ago, is very apt to lose out. What would the merchant think of the farmer who would not do his plowing with an old-fashioned plow and an ox-team, and cut his hay with a scythe and do his reaping with a sickle? In fact, such a farmer would, in the present age, be a unique personality in America. Yet the merchant in many cases will adhere to old style and practices. This is a time when rapid sales and the quickly turning over of stocks are es-

CITIES AND TOWNS.

How They Are Built Up and What Gives Them Permanency.

Towns and cities are built where 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 86,000,000 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 greatness?

FREE TREATMENT.

A Method That Should Cure People of the Habit of Patronizing Quack Doctors.

It matters little how widespread through the press is the information as to frauds being operated in the country, there is always a field for the people who live by petty graft. One of the latest plans to defraud has recently been worked in a number of western states. Strangers, purporting to be agents of a free hospital, would approach a farmer, inquire as to his health, and promise him free treatment should he be ailing, claiming that the state medical department would furnish the medicine free. A lengthy statement of his complaint would be written and his signature secured. I few weeks later a note duly signed by the farmer would be presented to him by his home bank. This appears to be a flimsy scheme, but nevertheless more than a score of farmers in one Minnesota county were caught for from \$50 to \$200 each. Don't sign any contract or statement unless you are positive of its character.

Another Electricity Triumph.

Electricity is now being largely used in the bookbinding industry for embossing and such work. With the aid of the current it is possible to make 480 impressions a minute, which more than atones for its increased cost.

essential to the success of the merchant. Competition is strong, and the man in mercantile lines who conceals "his light under a bushel" is indeed unwise. "Publicity" should be the watchword of the live business man. The greatest treasures of the earth lie concealed until their existence becomes known. To succeed it is necessary that not alone judicious advertising be done, but that when customers call, prices be right for the quality of goods offered. Then there is courteous attention on behalf of manager and clerks toward all who call. Knowledge of goods handled, prices, fluctuations of the market, and many other things are necessary to the progressive merchant, and his endeavor should be to extend the benefits to his customers. In this way he wins confidence, helps retain custom for his town, thus keeping dollars in circulation in his community that otherwise would go elsewhere.

Always a Reason.

There is always reason in the man for his good or bad fortune.—Emerson.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

Noah M. Givan Dead.

Judge Noah M. Givan of Harrisonville, president of the Citizens National bank there, died recently in St. Louis. Judge Givan was elected supreme counselor of the Knights of Honor ten years ago, the duties of which took him to St. Louis, although he maintained his home in Harrisonville. He was a democrat and was widely known throughout the state. Judge Givan was a native of Indiana, and was in his 67th year. He had lived in Missouri for 40 years. For a while he was a school teacher, and in 1863 and 1864 he was editor of Harrisonville's first democratic newspaper. From 1877 to 1886 he was a judge of the Seventh judicial district of Missouri. In 1883 he was circuit judge at Carthage. Several years ago he formed a law partnership with Judge Allen Glenn in Harrisonville. Judge Givan was widely known in Masonic circles, having held several important offices in the grand lodge of Missouri. For 25 years he had been president of the Masonic home in St. Louis, and only recently was re-elected to the presidency of that institution. He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

Oldest Missouri Negro Dead.

Mrs. Susan Bowles, colored, well known in the vicinity of Vandalia as "Aunt Sukie," recently died in that city at the advanced age of 114 years. She is said to have been the oldest woman, white or black, in the state. "Aunt Sukie" was a native of Virginia, where the fact of her birth in 1793 is established on very good authority. She was a grown woman with several children when Andrew Jackson was elected to the presidency. The family in which she was reared as a slave emigrated to Kentucky, and on the trip she was especially charged with the care of her master's oldest child, then a boy of 2. Thirty years later, at the death of her old master, she was claimed by the young master in the division of his father's estate, and emigrated with him and his family to Missouri and settled near Middleton more than 50 years ago, where he died an old man several years ago. She had at least one grandchild 60 years old.

Columbia Wants Encampment Grounds

The Columbia Commercial club, assisted by cadets at Missouri university, is making an effort to have the permanent encampment for the state militia brought here. A letter was received by J. A. Hudson, president of the club, from Gen. J. A. DeArmond asking that the club allow Captain Frazier to recommend a site. The latter chose a tract of 40 acres two miles south of Columbia on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway. The location of the regiment of Missouri university cadets, who are members of the National Guard at Columbia and the situation of the camp in the central part of the state make Columbia's claim a strong one.

Missouri Highways.

The importance of good roads to the farmers of Missouri is indicated by the interest which is manifested in any project for the advancement of this cause, says the Jefferson City Tribune. One hundred out of the 114 counties in the state, through their farmers' institutes, have expressed a desire to co-operate with the Missouri highway commissioner in a campaign of education on the subject. A corps of lecturers has been chosen who are to attend institutes throughout the state during the coming months, giving special attention to road building, discussing the methods and materials of construction.

A Prize Pig.

Fred Parcher brought his pigs back from the St. Joseph stock show and brought three ribbons along with him, says the Richmond Conservator. Baron Masterpiece, a pig only 21 months old, took one of the prizes. This pig is a Berkshire and weighed 800 pounds. That is heavier than the average Missouri cow was 20 years ago. It don't pay to raise hazel-splitting hogs and featherweight cattle when it takes so little trouble to raise first-class ones.

Applicable to Missouri.

The superintendent of public instruction for the state of Arkansas has issued an address to the members of school boards throughout the state in which he urges them to beware of cheap teachers. The same advice should be followed by Missouri school directors, remarks the St. Joseph Gazette.

Slept on the Tracks and was Killed.

Henry Waggener, a tailor of Keiser, while walking from Macon home sat down on the Burlington track and went to sleep. When found his body was cut in pieces.

NEW LIGHT ON SAPP CASE.

Moran Merchant Says He Was With the Girl When She Committed Suicide.

Iola, Kan.—A sensation was sprung Monday night in the Sapp tragedy which occurred at Moran a week ago Friday night when S. H. Whitlow, a flour and feed merchant at that place made a voluntary confession in which he said that Miss May Sapp committed suicide and that he was an eye witness to the deed. Miss Sapp was found in the back yard of the family home in Moran about 7:30 o'clock on Friday evening, September 27, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The family was attracted by the cries of the unfortunate girl. A razor was later found by the body. The case has been shrouded in mystery until Monday night. Both the murder and the suicide theories being advanced. Whitlow says that the girl became infatuated with him and had repeatedly urged him to leave his family and run away with her. He says that he had not accepted her advances and that on the evening of the tragedy he met her at the rear of the Sapp home and told her that their relations must cease, whereupon she drew a razor across her throat. Whitlow wrote out a confession, it is believed, with the intention of committing suicide. He missed the confession and believed that detectives had secured it and for that reason confessed. Whitlow is about 40 years old and has always borne a good reputation. He has a wife and three children.

SANTA FE EARNINGS INCREASE.

Gross Receipts \$13,000,000 Greater Than Last Year—Net Profits \$3,000,000 More.

Chicago, Ill.—Earnings of the Atchafson, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad for the year ending June 30 amounted to \$93,683,407, an increase of nearly \$13,000,000 over the previous year. The total income was \$94,436,574.

Operating expenses of \$61,779,916, and fixed charges of \$21,487,933 left earnings on stock of \$11,168,723, as against \$18,262,170 for the previous year. Out of the \$15,460,000 left available for common stock dividends, \$9,600,000 was spent for improvements, leaving a surplus for the year of \$13,775. This makes a total surplus of \$20,066,874.

Nebraska Roadbeds Unsafe.

Lincoln, Neb.—Railway Commissioner Williams, after an inspection of the Missouri Pacific tracks in Nebraska, has pronounced the roadbed unsafe. In a report prepared Tuesday he urges that passenger trains be restricted to a speed of 25 miles an hour and freight trains to 20, and heavy freight trains to 15 miles. He urges the purchase of a gasoline velocipede in order to examine the roadbed of each line of railway in the state.

Trusts Given 30 Days to Answer.

Topeka, Kan.—The state supreme court Monday issued an order giving the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Standard Oil company of Kansas, the Prairie Oil & Gas company and the International Harvester company 30 days within which to answer the interrogations put by the attorney general in the suit instituted by the state in which a violation of the Kansas anti-trust law is alleged.

We Are Far Behind.

New York.—That the government and the people of the United States are lagging far behind the European countries in aerial navigation is the opinion of Major Henry B. Hersey, chief inspector of the government meteorological service who returned to New York after a year in Spitzbergen, where he has been assisting Walter Wellman in his effort to reach the north pole with an airship.

Sugar Beet Harvest Begins.

Topeka, Kan.—The big Garden City sugar beet factory commenced slicing beets this week and will continue the work for five months. An average of 1,000 tons daily will be made into sugar. The great beet fields spread up and down the Arkansas valley and out upon the irrigated table lands.

Army Deserters Caught in Kansas.

Clay Center, Kan.—Deputy United States Marshal Hashell, of St. Joseph, Mo., arrested three men here who were with Bailey & Barnum's circus, on the charge of desertion from the army and for taking government property. He took his prisoners to Fort Riley.

Lipton Will Build Cutter.

London.—Sir Thomas Lipton has decided to build a new five designed cutter to compete in the British regatta in 1908. It is intended that the cutter shall eclipse the White Heather II., the present champion of the British yachts.

Cholera Spreading in Japan.

Tokio.—The cholera outbreak is growing to alarming proportions in Tokio. Nineteen new cases have been reported recently.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

How a Veteran Was Saved the Amputation of a Limb.

B. Frank Doremus, veteran, of Roosevelt avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been showing symptoms of kidney trouble from the time I was mustered out of the army, but in all my life I never suffered as in 1897. Headaches, dizziness and sleeplessness, first, and then dropsy. I was weak and helpless, having

run down from 180 to 125 pounds. I was having terrible pain in the kidneys, and the secretions passed almost involuntarily. My left leg swelled until it was 34 inches around, and the doctor tapped it night and morning until I could no longer stand it, and then he advised amputation. I refused, and began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The swelling subsided gradually, the urine became natural, and all my pains and aches disappeared. I have been well now for nine years since using Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ON A MACKEREL SCHOONER.

Daily Routine in the Life of the Gloucester Fishermen.

The routine life on a mackerel schooner is not strenuous. The crew consists of 14 men, a skipper and cook. Two men constitute a watch, one aloft as a lookout, the other at the wheel, so that each man has two hours on duty, and then 12 hours off, before his turn comes around again. During this period he may be called on to shorten sail, wash the deck or to perform other work. Half of the crew have their bunks forward with the cook, who is king of the fore-castle, and the rest sleep aft with the captain. We were assigned to a double bunk aft, where we were not troubled with galley smells, but had to be on our good behavior. All the rolls and revels were forward. The crew ate in two shifts, the older men with the skipper.—Travel Magazine.

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING.

Eczema Covered Whole Body for a Year—No Relief Until Cuticura Remedies Prove a Success.

"For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would retire for the night it would keep me awake half the night, and the more I would scratch, the more it would itch. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief.

"I used one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura, and two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all, and am very glad I tried them, for I was completely cured. Walter W. Paglusch, 207 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1906."

Electricity in Bookbinding.

Electricity is now being largely used in the bookbinding industry for embossing and such work. With the aid of the current it is possible to make 480 impressions a minute, which more than atones for its increased cost.

To prevent that tired feeling on ironing day—Use Defiance Starch—saves time—saves labor—saves annoyance, will not stick to the iron. The big 16 oz. package for 10c, at your grocer's.

Gathering Ostrich Feathers.

Ostrich feathers can be taken every eight months. The plumes are not, as some suppose, pulled, but are cut with a sharp knife. The stumps wither and fall out.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He who receives a good turn, should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.—Charron.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

The time is never lost that is devoted to work.—Emerson.

