

Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher.
LOUP CITY - - - NEBRASKA

WEALTH IN WESTERN LANDS.

The great crops of 1909 are making themselves felt in freight congestion at some points, in upward revision of estimates of the money value of the year's farm products and in a quickening of the pulse of industry and trade. That they will bring this country a year of unusual prosperity is doubted by nobody. Next year or the year after the crops may not be so abundant, but there is never a total crop failure. Even in the drought of 1901, the short crop had its compensation in an immense yield of wheat. Diversified farming and improved cultivation lessen the probabilities of failure in any considerable percentage of the crops. The increasing yields and the growing average of prices are making affluent the landowners and the thrifty farmers who a few years ago had cause to complain of poverty. The improving comforts of rural life and the great financial independence are broadening the intelligence of the farmers and the growing value of the lands is building up a land-owning aristocracy in the west that is gaining in political, social and economic influence. There is an influence of conservatism.

It may be impossible for the department of agriculture at Washington or any other human power to succeed in every attempt to cause two blades of grass to grow where one grew before. But there is no doubt of the efficient work done by the department in stimulating crop growing wherever possible. Now the experts of the branch of the government are turning attention to opportunities in the Panama canal zone, which is under American jurisdiction. It is believed enough fruit and vegetables, including those of both the temperate and tropical climates, can be produced to meet the requirements in this direction of the 55,000 persons now residing on the zone. If this can be done a fresh triumph will be scored for the department and important economic results will follow. And all that will be in line with the practical ideas which govern the department of agriculture.

Manila has been celebrating the eleventh anniversary of the capture of the city by American troops. What has become of that Philippine disaffection and insurrection which the "anti-imperialists" were wont to predict so gloomily? asks the Evening Wisconsin. Really the admirers of Aguinaldo have had little to talk about for some time. Perhaps they will seize the incident of the invasion of New England by the regular army as an opportunity first to protest loudly and then to take to the tall timber.

The little shah of Persia is between 11 and 12 years old, about the age when the average American boy is having the care-free time of his life. Yet they propose that the young shah shall marry and assume the responsibility of a domestic establishment. And apparently they have the establishment picked out. No wonder the little fellow tried to run away. Also no wonder that even the sluggish east is awakening to the farcical character of some kinds of monarchy.

There are international exchanges of various kinds—commercial, educational and aesthetic. Years ago Great Britain inaugurated an international exchange in birds by giving this country the English sparrow. Lately England has received from this country the American robin—a generous repayment. The new arrival is much appreciated in the "light little island." Whether the birds will stay in England through the autumn and winter is now a matter of debate.

To deprive of his adopted nationality a Chinaman who served in the navy during the civil war, was wounded five times in the service of the country, and has held citizenship papers for 35 years, must be in accord with the law, since the courts say so. But it leaves a liberty of opinion as to what sort of law it is that inflicts such results.

A Montreal paper has figured that in dancing at a ball beginning at ten o'clock at night and ending at five o'clock the next morning the distance covered is more than 11 miles. Yet the average girl prefers it to a day at the wash tub, where there is very little walking.

The head of the chemical bureau says that modern housewives are Lucretia Borgias, who devote themselves to bridge while ptomaines revel unchecked in the icebox. This indictment is enough to freeze the marrow of their bones even to the extent of boycotting the icemen.

Georgia has a new law prohibiting false gossip about women. It is still lawful there, however, to tell a woman to her face that her new hat is too sweet for anything.

An old red hen in New Jersey, in digging for worms in the soil, brought to light \$11,000 worth of stolen jewels. This proves again how that great national institution, the American hen, when egged on, can come up to the scratch.

King Edward denies that he made a small fortune in American steel stocks. But he doesn't worry at the report. If fortunes in stocks are good enough for our money kings, they are good enough for him.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

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

The town of Valley has let the contract for a system of waterworks.

Most Beatrice schools, closed for a time because of diphtheria, have resumed.

A great temperance parade planned for Omaha has been called off for the present.

Ponca is busy with improvement, the city council having ordered much work to be done.

Saloons of Arapahoe endorse the 8 o'clock closing law, declaring it a good measure for all the people.

The potato crop of Cuming county, now being harvested, is good. They are being sold at 50 cents a bushel.

Presbyterians of Beaver City will erect a \$7,000 church on the ground occupied by the structure some time ago burned.

John McClung, a well known sporting character of Indianola, was found dead in bed at the Palmer hotel in McCook. Death was due to heart disease.

The state railway commission granted the Farmers' Co-operative Telephone company of Jansen authority to increase its capital stock by \$500, making a total of \$10,500.

Miss Alice Everett of Lyons sustained a broken shoulder while playing basket ball. She is teaching school near Sioux City and was taken to her home on account of the accident.

Bishop Bonacum of the diocese of Lincoln confirmed a class of fifty-five in St. Patrick's church at McCook. It was the first visit of the bishop there in his capacity for several years.

Governor Shallenberger honored a requisition from the governor of Illinois for the return to that state of Frank Grant, who is accused of larceny. Grant is now under arrest at Red Cloud.

The Dodge County Poultry association has decided to add an exhibition of dogs and cats to the regular show, which will be held at Fremont in December. There are a number of kennels of blooded dogs in that vicinity which it is expected will probably be shown.

The Wright & Heard ranches in Banner county, comprising 8,360 acres of land, have been sold at auction for \$101,400, or an average price per acre of \$12.13. The land is to be cut up into thirty-four different tracts and each tract sold separately to the highest bidder.

Frank Martin, sentenced to twelve years on the charge of assault to kill, declares he was not in Dawes county at the time of the assault, November 12, 1905. Evidence was presented to the governor and he took the case under advisement, Martin filing a plea for clemency.

With a complaint of assault and battery filed against him and charges of bootlegging and robbery held in abeyance, William Carren, alias "Red" Kenney, is keeping himself clear of the locality about Central City just now. There is a warrant out for him, but he appears to have made a good getaway.

Congressman G. W. Norris made a short address to the students of the high school and eighth grade at Superior on the Panama canal. The congressman was in town a little over an hour between trains, but Superintendent Staley took advantage of the time he did have to get a talk from him.

The last hospital report from the state penitentiary shows that two patients afflicted with tuberculosis are constantly receiving treatment in the penitentiary hospital and that their condition is so bad that they are a menace to the other prisoners. The two prisoners will probably be released under the law passed by the last legislature.

The police of Fremont at daylight the other morning found Mrs. Eli heady sobbing pitifully outside the window of the city jail, where her husband is confined on a fifteen days' sentence for beating her. Mrs. Ready poked a sackful of bananas, a package of chewing tobacco and a new pipe and some smoking tobacco through the bars to her husband. He'll be in a good physical condition for more beating when he gets out.

In pursuance of the order of the court ordering the destruction of all the liquor found in the possession of illicit sellers convicted during the last year, Sheriff Iler of Merrick county emptied two barrels and one case of beer into the sewer. There has been a general cleaning up of all booze joints in the county during the last eighteen months and over \$2,000 has been imposed in fines and one party given a long term in the county jail.

Recent rains in Nebraska have greatly helped winter wheat.

Last year threshing machine companies agreed not to exhibit at state fairs and the agreement was kept so far as known. Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture has received one application for a threshing machine company for space on the state fair grounds next year. Mr. Mellor has not replied to the application, but will probably confer with officers of state fairs in other states as to whether or not there is likely to be room for such exhibits next year.

The Burlington is short of engine crews on the Wymore division. During the slack business of months past many men were let out and laid off. Now that business is picking up it is difficult at times to obtain men to handle the trains.

That the meat from forty to sixty cattle in such diseased condition that they are fit only for the fertilizing tank is brought monthly for the un-inspected packing houses of South Omaha and sold in numerous meat markets to the people of Omaha is the charge openly made by Health Commissioner Connell of that city.

DANGER IN GASOLINE.

Proper Carefulness Will Save Life and Property.

A. V. Johnson, chief deputy fire commissioner, has issued a bulletin dealing with gasoline, in which he recommends that fire department chiefs and village authorities be required to make investigations with reference to merchants who overstock their cellars or warehouses with gasoline.

The bulletin also recommends that where merchants carry large stocks of gasoline they should be required to store them in a pit or cave at a distance from buildings and outhouses, piping the same to their store rooms.

Chief Deputy Johnson gives the following advice to people who use gasoline:

"The gasoline stove is very useful, but it may be a death-dealing monster. Every one who uses a gasoline stove should see to it that it is kept thoroughly clean and free from rust. If care is exercised in using this stove while filling it and in closing the valves it may be operated with safety.

"Burning gasoline may be extinguished by smothering with wet rags, flour, sand or ashes if the amount of fluid is small. Throwing water only spreads the blazing stuff."

Here are some of the hints suggested in the bulletin:

Reservoirs of gasoline stoves should be outside of the buildings.

Reservoirs should not be completely filled.

Be sure to close every burner tightly when not in use.

The opening through which the tank is filled should be kept tightly closed at all times.

Watch your reservoirs and burners for leaks.

Gasoline is more dangerous than powder. Therefore, all cans should be kept tightly closed.

The bulletin states that during the year of 1908 one person in every 44,000 in the United States was burned to death by gasoline explosions, most of the victims being women and children.

Election Proclamation.

Governor Shallenberger issued the following election proclamation:

"State of Nebraska, Executive Office. Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section eleven (11) of chapter twenty-six (26) of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for the year 1909, entitled 'Elections,' I, Ashton C. Shallenberger, governor of the state of Nebraska, do hereby issue my proclamation declaring that on Tuesday, the second day of November, A. D. 1909, there will be an election held at the usual places of voting in said state for the election of the following officers, to-wit:

"Three Judges of the supreme court. "Two regents of the state university. "One regent of the state university to fill vacancy.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska. (Seal.)

"Done at Lincoln this first day of October, A. D. 1909.

"ASHTON C. SHALLENBERGER, Governor.

"GEORGE C. JUNKIN, Secretary of State.

"By Aditson Wait, Deputy Secretary of State."

Deficit Is Wiped Out.

State Treasurer Brian had reported that the state had been plunged into debt to the extent of \$1,000, but next day when he opened his mail he found \$10,000 to the "good." The money received goes to the general fund and the fund for the redemption of outstanding state warrants and will be used to take up warrants that are presented to the treasury for payment. On the previous day the general fund and the redemption fund were exhausted and when warrants were presented for payment the treasurer was obliged to buy them with state school funds and other state trust funds.

In the Supreme Court.

The Nebraska Moline Plow company has appealed to the supreme court from the decision of the district court of Nuckolls county which gave Nathan Forsha, of Hardy, \$2,000 damages as a result of him being injured by a timber falling from a manure spreader which the implement company had on exhibition in the streets of Hardy.

New Turn in Bonding Case.

In order to meet the demurrer of Attorney General Thompson the American Surety company has amended its pleadings in the federal court so as to allege that the rates fixed by the state bond board are confiscatory. The company is trying to secure a restraining order to set aside the law passed by the last legislature, under which the board has been acting.

All of the Humboldt schools are again open after being closed for a time on account of diphtheria.

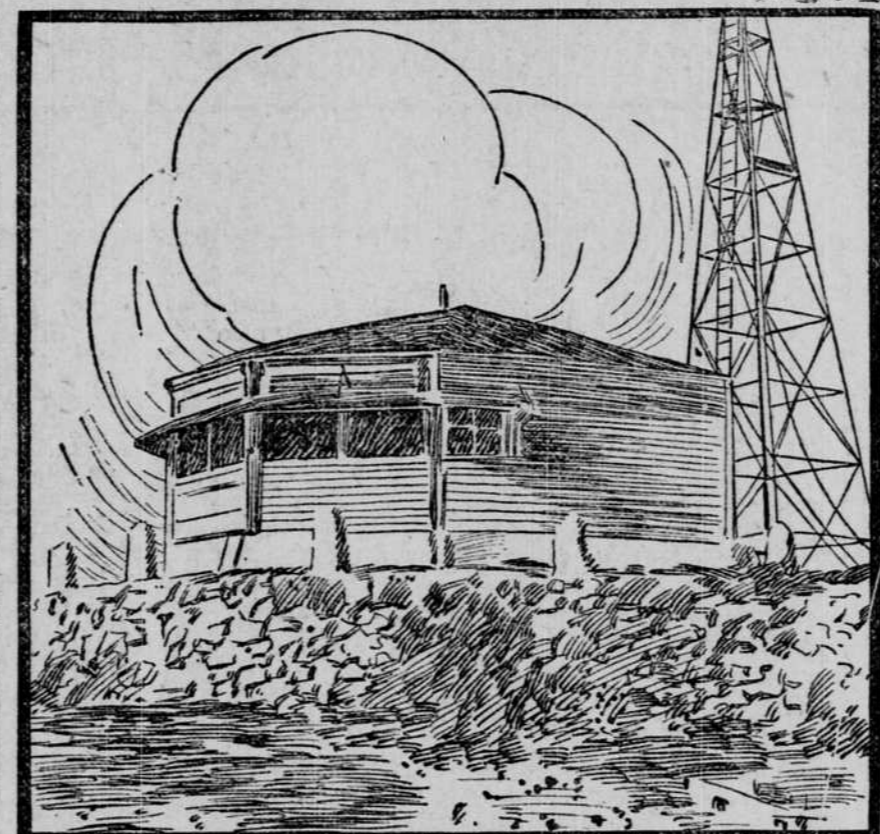
Cash Needed for Campaign.

"Hard up" expresses the condition of both the republican and democratic state committees in a financial way. The debt of \$600 or \$700 that the republican organization inherited from last year has not yet been squared and the current expenses of the campaign are being held down to fit a small income. Meanwhile Chairman Byrnes of the democratic state committee has sent out an urgent appeal from Columbus to party leaders over the state asking financial assistance for carrying on political work.

Prisoners Defend Pastor.

In a sarcastic statement 169 convicts of the state penitentiary defended the character and conduct of the Rev. James Huff, recently appointed chaplain by Governor Shallenberger. Huff was recently criticized by the Baptist state convention on the ground that he was a Mormon. The prisoners declare that although there are noted liars in the prison, the championship belongs to individuals who informed the Baptists that the prisoners were anxious to jeer at and handicap the religious work of Rev. Huff.

THE KEEPERS OF GOLDEN GATE



HYLSLOP'S STATION ON THE OCEAN CLIFF

WHEN the sailor nears land his real troubles commence. Strange as it may seem to the landsman, land is the sailor's greatest menace, especially when beset by fog. More wrecks are caused by strandings than by any other cause or by all other causes combined.

Hence the continual effort of governments to better their systems of lighthouses, fog signals and other aids to navigation.

San Francisco is one of the most admirably equipped seaports of the world in this respect, and numberless are the wearied mariners who have a sigh of relief when the lights, first of the Farallones, then of Point Bonita and Fort Point, come in sight, are "picked up," as the sailor himself says, or, in case of thick weather, their fog signals heard. Glad, too, are tidings of a ship's arrival that are heralded by the look-out of the San Francisco Merchants' exchange stationed, day and night, in his little sentry box overlooking the Cliff house and Mile rock and the sea for miles beyond.

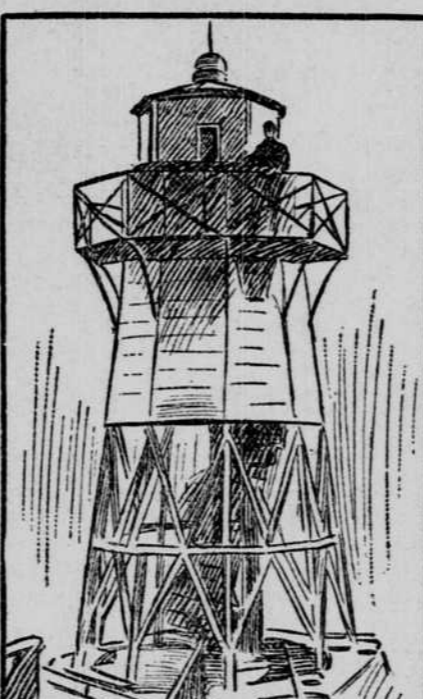
The keepers of the Fort Point light and of the Merchants' exchange signal station are interesting characters. They may well be termed the "keepers of the Golden Gate."

For 30 years John Hyslop has been the lookout of the Merchants' exchange. He is to the port of today what old Telegraph hill was to the forty-niners. With the aid of his big telescope, a finely adjusted instrument costing thousands of dollars, Hyslop can sight a vessel far out at sea and classify and name her while she is yet miles away. He knows every liner, every steamer, every ship, every lumber carrier, every fishing boat, every schooner that passes his post. A look at a vessel's rigging is enough for him to identify her; and remember he is a landsman, or, lacking that, the sound of her whistle or note of bell. For 30 years he has trained his powerful telescope on the ships of 20 different countries.

"Jim" Rankin has been the lighthouse keeper at Fort Point for 35 years. His hair was brown when he first entered the government service and undertook the responsible task of warning vessels of the rockbound shores of the Golden Gate and guiding them safely to the commodious anchorage within. He is now grizzled, but his eye is as keen and his nerves as steady and his devotion to duty as stern as a quarter of a century ago. In his period of service he has seen wondrous changes in the maritime life of San Francisco.

When a gale is on there is always an old clad figure and a ruddy face under a lowered disk cap climbing the steps from the lighthouse tower to another one just opposite, where a flaring mouthed trumpet hangs over the rocks below. Every 30 minutes the big lamp must be visited. Every 30 minutes the big machine which blows breath into the steel and iron lungs of the hoarse voiced trumpet must be examined and tested that it may be ascertained if it is working to its full capacity. The duplicate machine which stands ready to take up the work should any part of its twin suddenly fail is kept in perfect condition by daily inspection; but it is seldom called on to perform extra duty.

Changes as great as in the topographical and architectural surroundings have been observed by both Hyslop and Rankin in the maritime and commercial conditions of San Francisco bay during their long terms of service. The decline in sailing tonnage and the increase of steam tonnage entering and leaving the port, the great



THE FORT POINT LIGHTHOUSE

expansion of Pacific ocean trade and many other events have taken place in the last three decades.

Twenty big grain carrying vessels used to sail out the gate in a single week. At the present time there are not that number in a year. They have been replaced by the big freighters, each of which can carry as much grain as ten of the old-time sailing ships. On the China steamers a dozen passengers used to be registered as a fair list. A China steamer's passenger capacity is tested to the utmost to-day by lists running as high as 250 names. Perhaps a dozen sailing vessels pass through the gate in a month's time. Look out over the bay in early days one could perceive 20 or 40 sail in a glance. Thirty years ago 1,400 tons was considered good carrying power for a sailing vessel; 3,000 tons carrying capacity is the recognized standard now. Three decades ago a 2,000 ton steamer was held a first rater to-day anything smaller than 20,000 tons is hardly second class.

The replacement of the sailing vessels by steam propellers has about caused the towboat business to pass out of existence. When every vessel has a smokestack, towboats are no longer needed. Occasionally a big vessel will use one in docking, but the few towboats remaining are used mainly as fishing boats and are owned by two or three companies, who employ 50 men or more on the boats, which usually work in pairs. The great fishing nets, 200 and 300 feet long, are dragged through the water by men, spread out between two of the boats, attached to each boat's stern. In this way, fish are caught by the tow. The change from the familiar inton called fishing boats, which used to be such a picturesque sight on the bay, is marked.

Fleets of sailing vessels passed through the Golden Gate in the early days. Nearly all the coasting trade was carried on by means of barks and ships. The bay was full of two and three masted schooners in the latter part of the 80's.

Interesting indeed, not only to the layman, but even to the seafaring man supposed to be familiar with them, are the things told by Hyslop and Rankin, these two weatherbeaten friends of the mariner. Monotonous their life may seem, but to the marine world they are men whose duties are of vital importance to commerce.

Reliability and devotion to duty are personified in these two guardians of the Golden Gate.

LUCY BAKER JEROM.

An Ungrateful Sufferer.

Steady nerves, strength and gentleness had all been included in nature's gift to Miss Harmon, and she made an excellent nurse. But when she saw a patient in what she called "the glums" she never failed to speak a few admonitory words.

"Now see here," she said, in her clear, pleasant voice one morning to Squire Lathrop, slowly recovering from an attack of gout which had been severe enough to send him to bed, "see here! I know you've had quite a sleze, but you just look at some of our mercies, square."

"What, for instance?" demanded the squire, who knew her ways.

Miss Harmon bent an accusing gaze on him.

"Take this bed, for instance, she said. 'Have you thought how few there are that have the privilege of being sick on a handsome black walnut bedstead like yours, an' have their clean sheets taken out o' such a mahogany linen-press as you've got? That ought to cheer you up some, anyway, to think of such privileges.' -Youth's Companion.

Vegetable Milk.

The Japanese have discovered a cheap substitute for the milk cow in the form of a tiny bean. The juice, which is extracted by a special process from the bean, is said to be an excellent vegetable milk, the properties of which render it highly suitable for use in tropical countries. The preparation, according to the Java Times, is obtained from the soja bean, a member of the leguminous family of plants, and a popular article of food among the poorer classes of Chinese and Japanese. In making the vegetable milk the beans are first of all softened by soaking and boiled in water. The resultant liquor is exactly similar to cow's milk in appearance, but is entirely different in its composition.

Parisian Demand for Snails.

During the winter of the year 1900 French epicures consumed over 800 tons of snails in Paris alone. The consumption has diminished since then, but it still touches the estimated figure of 80,000,000 snails per annum for Paris.

FOR DEAR TEACHER.



"You're a dear, sweet little boy to take flowers to your teacher!" "Yes'm. An' I sprinkled lots of pepper on 'em, so she'll sneeze real hard when she smells 'em!"

BABY'S WATERY ECZEMA.

Itched and Scratched Until Blood Ran - \$50 Spent on Useless Treatments - Disease Seemed Incurable.

Cured by Cuticura for \$1.50.

"When my little boy was two and a half months old he broke out on both cheeks with eczema. It was the itchy, watery kind and he had to keep his little hands wrapped up all the time, and if he would happen to get them uncovered he would claw his face till the blood streamed down on his clothing. We called in a physician at once, but he gave an ointment which was so severe that my babe would scream when it was put on. We changed doctors and medicine until we had spent fifty dollars or more and baby was getting worse. I was so worn out watching and caring for him night and day that I almost felt sure the disease was incurable. But finally reading of the good results of the Cuticura Remedies, I determined to try them. I can truthfully say I was more than surprised, for I bought only a dollar and a half's worth of the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills), and they did more good than all my doctors' medicines I had tried, and in fact entirely cured him. His face is perfectly clear of the least spot or scar of anything. Mrs. W. M. Comer, Burnt Cabins, Pa., Sept. 15, 1908."

is Poor Consolation. "Yes, it must be a terrible thing to go through life without your limb. But you must remember it will be restored to you in the next world."

"I know it will, mum, but dat don't encourage me, for it was cut off when I was a baby, an' it won't come within a couple of foot of de ground w'en it's restored."

PERRY DAVIS' PAINKILLER.

costs only 25c. Use of Sassafras bottle, but it contains many dollars' worth of virtue in curing colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, and kindred ills. At all druggists.

In after years a man wishes he was half as smart as he used to think he was.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

To the good the world is very good; to the bad it is bad.—Smiles.

Smokers like Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its rich, mellow quality.

The average cost of locomotives is \$2 cents a pound.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SORES, DIABETES, BACKACHE.

75¢ Guaranteed.

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Is a low priced lamp. There are lamps that cost more but there is no better lamp made at any price. It is made upon scientific principles. There is nothing in lamp making that can add to the value of the

Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

DEFIANCE STARCH.

16 ounces in the package - other starches only 12 ounces - same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Have Heat Brought To You

When your bed-room, bath-room or dining room is chilly, you may have heat brought to you in just the degree you desire. It is easy when you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

available. Place the heater where the cold is most annoying, strike a match.

No fuss-no flurry-no smell-and, above all, no smoke, even though you turn the wick as high as it will go.

The temperature runs up quickly. In ten minutes the average sized room glows with cheer and comfort that genial heat brings—the heat that is smokeless and odorless.

Automatic Smokeless Device

which automatically locks and absolutely prevents smoke, by keeping the wick out of the smoke zone, is on the Perfection only.

The solid brass font holds four quarts, which gives a full-head flame for nine hours.

Flame burns from side of wick instead of from the top. The brass wick carrier does not rust and clog the wick. Dampers top, cool handle.

Aluminum metal window frames that heat cannot tarnish. Japan or nickel finish. Various styles and finishes.

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When You're Hoarse Use PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

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All Druggists, 25c.

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