

Loup City Northwestern

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

Sir Thomas Lipton goes on hoping in the blandest way.

Wheat and cotton are doing considerable availing this fall.

Keep the windows open and let the pneumonia germ die of fresh air.

Hailey's comet is nothing if not punctual. It is in fact four months ahead of time.

A king can wear gold lace and put on lots of lug, but that don't make him dynamite-proof.

Mars being 15,000,000 miles away its poles are discovered with ease by rocketing chair explorers.

With a very decided increase in his monthly income Uncle Sam is feeling in fine spirits these days.

Treatment for the hookworm: Take it north of the eighty-sixth parallel and leave it outdoors all winter.

An inventor who should solve the clothes problem for the changeable fall weather would be a wonder.

Scientists who insist that there is no life on Mars have no respect for the feelings of some popular novelists.

They will open the reichstag with kings or better. The king of Prussia and emperor of Germany will be there.

It has been demonstrated that it is possible to hold automobile races without killing people, but generally less care is exercised.

A Nevada man placed a stick of giant powder in his mouth with suicidal intent. A coroner's jury agreed that he made a success of it.

American packers report that meat prices probably will not be lowered. Ye who partake of a vegetarian diet lift up your hearts and rejoice!

A New York state farmer of 84 has just married his fourth wife, which is another proof that sly Dan Cupid is no respecter of persons or ages.

King Fonso suffers from sleeplessness. Trying to snooze over a powder magazine, which may blow up any minute, is a mighty hard job.

A Los Angeles man has killed, \$500,000 to a woman who flitted him, being chivalrous he did not explain that he left it as an evidence of his gratitude.

The house of lords shows signs of yielding to popular opinion, which shows that the old theorist was right who persisted that "the world do move."

The Halley comet now is as brilliant as stars of the thirteenth magnitude. But that, we are informed by a casual observer, is not so blazed brilliant.

The Chicago man who has settled \$15,000 a year on his wife and daughter as pin money has set an example that most married men will promptly decline to follow.

The late storm deposited 16 inches of snow in Winnipeg and the railroads had to bring out snowplows to clear their tracks. And yet Canada objects to being called "Our Lady of the Snows."

French duels are not lacking in danger. Either principal is likely to catch his death of cold by going to the field of honor early in the morning and generally without a bit of breakfast.

A joint army and navy board is about to take up the subject of constructing fortifications for the defense of the Panama canal. This foresees the completion of the waterway and gives assurance that, while Uncle Sam will maintain the waterway as a highway of commerce for all nations, he will also guard it against attack.

King Alfonso of Spain is in high glee. The Hidalgos have vanquished the Moors. If the Moors had vanquished the Hidalgos Alfonso's crown would not have been worth 30 cents to the royal family. Barcelona and other republican provinces are ripe for revolt and the anarchists have been busy manufacturing bombs for years and years.

Mr. Wilbur Wright declares that within two or three years the aeroplane will be practically available for business journeys. The ordinary life of the world will then be almost as completely revolutionized as it was by the introduction of the telephone or by the epoch of steam travel, which has just been celebrated. There is apparently no limit to what the end of this remarkable century will see in the way in which men will accept as matters of course things which now seem impossible miracles.

Probably the most grousome business complaint on record is that of the coffmakers in convention in Cincinnati, who lament that the increased cost of living makes it hard on them that people should be allowed to die so cheaply.

Physicians are endeavoring to abolish the London cuff at the bottom of trousers. It gathers dampness and is a prolific source of colds. But the physicians cannot abolish it unless they first introduce some other form of London nonsense.

A man who will never admit that he is in the wrong is bad enough, but a good deal worse is the man who is willing to admit at any time that he is in the wrong and doesn't seem to mind it.

A new thought has been introduced into the life of the national banking system. A national bank in New York city has been commissioned by the government to buy 12 monkeys from Africa. It is to be hoped that in this unusual case the national funds will not be monkeyed with.

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 club women of Seward are preparing to raise money for a site for a city library.

The two year old son of James Peterson, living eleven miles southwest of Hastings was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shot gun.

The corn stalk disease among the cattle in Custer county is causing more loss than for many years, one man losing eighteen head in a single night.

Adjutant General Hartigan issued an order mustering out Company A, Second Infantry, stationed at Kearney. The company failed to come up to the requirements.

The boys and girls of Gage county will be represented at the National Corn show at Omaha with about 500 exhibits in the domestic science and corn growing contests.

The handsome flag presented Heckathorn post No. 477, Grand Army of the Republic of Tecumseh, by the last legislature was raised on the new steel flagstaff the post erected in the court house yard in that place.

A. A. Sharkey, an old soldier who has lived at the Millford home for soldiers for the last ten years, died a few days ago and left \$405 in money, to which, in the absence of other heirs, the state falls heir.

Ruth Bryan Leavitt gave her celebrated "A Pilgrimage Through Palestine" to a crowded house at Beaver City. The entire seating capacity of the house was sold in advance and standing room was at a premium.

Wolves are not common anywhere in Adams county, and much less in the vicinity of Hastings, but F. Suffa met one within the city as he was on his way to hunt rabbits. He was brought down at the first shot.

The state conventions of County Clerks and Supervisors and Commissioners will be held in Fremont December 14, 15 and 16. The joint annual banquet will be held at the Eno hotel on the evening of the 15th.

Mrs. Martha McClay, living with her son, James McClay, on his farm on Prairie creek, eleven miles west of Central City, was fatally burned. She was alone in the house when the fatality occurred.

Paul Rheba, a painter, was almost instantly killed and his brother, Frank, seriously and probably fatally injured by the breaking of a scaffold near the roof of the Brown Milling company's mill in Fremont.

Richard A. Cleve, one of the leading farmers and cattle raisers of Otoe county, has filed a suit in the district court praying for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Cleve. The petition makes some sensational charges.

Sheriff Bauman of Dodge county was notified by wire from Cheyenne, Wyo., that S. M. Randall, who is charged with having been implicated with H. L. Guess in the robbery of a jewelry store at North Bend, is under arrest there. Randall will be brought back for trial.

Adjutant General Hartigan has revoked a former order which allowed officers in the Nebraska National guard six months in which to prepare for an examination. If an officer is dense, says the adjutant general, he cannot learn the required amount in six months while the company may be ruined. If the officer is able and apt he can learn in less time.

A serious accident occurred two miles north of Sargent. Several young men were out hunting with a team and sleigh, when the sleigh suddenly running into a rut on one side, threw Alva Hileman to the ground in such a manner that his gun discharged, tearing his arm so badly that amputation near the shoulder was necessary.

The Nebraska City vinegar works has stopped purchasing apples for the season. During the summer and fall they purchased 59,901 bushels of apples, of which there were 1,056 loads hauled to the works and two car loads shipped in. The secretary of the company estimated that 20,000 bushels of apples remained in the orchards and were allowed to go to waste.

J. Hennington, while hunting for rabbits, found the dead body of a man in a corn field near Emerson. Coroner Graham of Allen arrived and searched the dead man's clothes. A small sum of money and a pass book on the First National bank of Emerson were found. The pass book showed he had \$75 on deposit and that his name was Ed Hanlin. The bank officials failed to place him and he is unknown in Emerson.

Governor Shallenberger received notice from the federal government that a warrant for \$2,837.34 would be forthcoming shortly as Nebraska's share of the receipts from the forest reserve in this state. This sum represents 25 per cent of the entire receipts.

The livery barn at Hildreth was destroyed by fire. The fire was not discovered until under such headway that it was impossible to save it. The stock was owned by Grover Yoder, the loss amounting to about \$3,500, with \$2,000 insurance. Everything in the barn was burned, including thirteen head of horses.

Owing to many people having taken Kinkaid homesteads, several ranchmen have sold their herds down very close because of a scarcity of range. Five hundred and sixty-five cars of cattle were shipped out of Hyannis this fall, most of them going to South Omaha.

James Morrison, convicted of robbing the bank at Hadar on the night of January 18, was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary in district court at Pierce. Harry Joyce, charged with being a member of the same gang, is now in jail and will be tried at the January term.

THE ROADS DO WELL.

Make More Money Under Two-Cent Fare Law.

The Minneapolis & Omaha, whose net earnings per mile for the year ending in June, 1907, just after the lower rates went into effect, was \$1,354.91, and for the year ending in June, 1909, when all freights and passengers were moved at the lower rates, \$1,899.56. The gross earnings in Nebraska amounted to \$1,725,298.46 for the 1907 period, and \$1,817,728.42 for 1909. The passenger earnings for the 1907 period amounted to \$422,543.83, and for 1909, \$488,384.53. The total cost of operation amounted to \$1,199,581.95 in 1907 and for 1909, \$1,231,933.21. The business done by the railroads in Nebraska for the years ending June 30, 1907 and June 30, 1909, a year when the lower freight rates and passenger rates were not in force, and a year when they were in force, shows that the net earnings of all the railroads have increased except the Missouri Pacific. The Union Pacific has not yet reported. The Northwestern increased its earnings per mile from \$2,199.74 to \$2,384.73; the Burlington from \$2,710.55 to \$3,102.49; the Rock Island decreased from \$1,087.47 to \$1,138.62, but its increase in operating expenses was greater than this. The Missouri Pacific decreased its earnings from \$455.38 to \$451.85. The following is a table of comparison.

	Northwestern.	1907.	1909
Passengers carried one mile	69,037,505	80,701,032	
Passenger revenue	\$1,354,910.56	\$1,791,410.82	
Passenger earnings per mile	\$19.48	\$22.31	
Earnings per passenger train mile	1.41	1.54	
No. of coaches per train	4.7	4.9	
Gross operating expenses	\$4,161,071.16	\$4,110,220.26	
Operating expenses per train mile	\$1.234	\$1.200	
Net income per mile of road	\$2,199.74	\$2,384.73	
Passenger revenue per train mile	52	67	
Passengers carried one mile	244,097,629	289,685,344	
Passenger revenue	\$4,934,779.03	\$5,407,459.42	
Passenger earnings per mile	\$18.02	\$20.21	
Earnings per passenger train mile	\$1.47	\$1.63	
Average number coaches	5.63	6.22	
Gross operating expenses	\$13,957,732.21	\$12,093,784.28	
Operating expenses per train mile	\$1.911	\$1.63	
Net income per mile of road	\$2,710.55	\$3,102.49	
Passengers per train mile	60.7	72.9	
Passengers carried one mile	1,791,654	27,316,744	
Passenger revenue	\$487,964.49	\$510,768.64	
Passenger earnings per mile	\$2.728.95	\$2,412.22	
Earnings per passenger train mile	\$1.047	\$1.489	
Average number coaches	5.1	6.46	
Gross operating expenses	\$1,218,768.53	\$1,178,252.63	
Operating expenses per train mile	\$1.149	\$1.318	
Net income per mile of road	\$1,087.47	\$1,038.62	
Passengers per train mile	40	67	
Passengers carried one mile	13,403,613	14,292,323	
Passenger revenue	\$501,323.78	\$370,518.25	
Passenger earnings per mile	\$854.35	\$891.85	
Earnings per passenger train mile	\$9.724	\$9.714	
Gross operating expenses	\$1,482,648.17	\$1,166,472.69	
Operating expenses per train mile	\$1.346	\$1.472	
Net income per mile of road	\$455.38	\$451.85	
Passengers per train mile	29	25.6	

Joint Passenger Rates Filed.

The State Railway commission has received a copy of the publication containing the passenger rates from and to all parts of the country served by the railroads doing business in Nebraska. In this publication the 2-cent fare law is recognized. It is also set out that should a person buy a ticket to some point in Iowa by way of Omaha over the Northwestern, if the fare is equal to the fare to Omaha on that road, the purchaser will be required to pay only the short line rate to Omaha, or the 2-cent rate over the short line.

Insurance Companies Merge.

A merger of the Farmers and Merchants Insurance company of Lincoln, and the Nebraska Underwriters of Omaha, was completed Tuesday afternoon when Auditor Barton secured from the directors of the Underwriters, the company which loses its identity in the transaction, an agreement to turn over to the Farmers and Merchants all assets and all reserves aside from an amount equal to the original amount put into the Underwriters by its promoters. The two companies have operated in nineteen different states.

Governor Delays Action.

Governor Shallenberger will make no move to appoint a member of the State Normal board to succeed Superintendent Hays of Alliance for the present. The governor said he likely would wait until the time had passed for the filing of the motion for a rehearing in the case.

Candidates Must Answer.

The Woman's Suffrage association has decided to sound out every candidate for the legislature on the proposition of permitting women to vote, and they will refuse to vote for any candidate who does not believe they should vote. Then the association elected the following officers: Dr. Inez Philbrick, Lincoln, president; Mrs. A. J. Marble, Table Rock, vice president; Mrs. Jay Lincoln, recording secretary; Miss Mary H. Williams, Kenesaw, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Damaree, Roca, treasurer.

Rule on Liquor Problem.

Should a person secure a bill of lading for a jug of whisky which the owner refused to take out of the station, then pay all the costs and take the liquor and divide it between three other parties, each contributing a fourth of the expense money, that person is guilty of violating the liquor law, and the transaction is considered a sale of liquor without a license. Thus has the supreme court decided in the case of Fred Skiles of Holdrege. He was convicted in the lower court and the supreme court affirmed.

For Little Miss



By Julia Bottomley.

More attention has been given to children's millinery within the past three years than ever before. The result is a greater number of designs to choose from. This branch of the milliner's art was neglected because it was not profitable to the milliner. But now the manufacturers of hats have begun to produce numbers of pretty and inexpensive shapes, which may be quickly trimmed, and the milliner has been able to show a variety of models at a price which her patrons will consider.

Nothing will ever supplant the plain "flat" in felt as the most popular of hats for the little girl at this season. Next to it are the bonnet-like hats, the mushroom shapes, with drooping brim and full, soft crowns. Two of these pretty and childish models are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the first a soft crown of velvet is very cleverly mounted to the brim. Six box plaits laid at equally distant intervals are slashed so that a collar of soft ribbon is run through them and is finished in a ribbon bow at the left side, toward the back. The same ribbon is plaited in a ruffle about the brim. Little original touches, such as there are in trimming, are more valuable in making children's millinery than any amount of elaboration in work.

Fig. 2 shows a felt hat, faced with white moire silk. A velvet crown is circled with a crushed collar of silk or ribbon, finished in the simplest of bows. A finishing touch appears in the two velvet cabochons which are mounted at the front in place of metal ornaments. A "beehive" shape is shown in Fig. 3, which is covered with silk. The silk is shirred to fit the shape of the crown, and the brim previously covered with silk, is finished with a plaited ruffle of this material. A rosette of ribbon or hemmed silk makes the decidedly pretty finish at the left side. A knotted rope of gilt or silver brightens the model, laid over the brim and tacked down at intervals.

The plain and perennially fashionable felt flat is shown in Fig. 4. A concession to the vogue of full crowns is shown in the "Tutu" crown of velvet which surmounts a large full puff. Bifolds of velvet, shirred over a wire, form a big, spreading bow at the left front and complete the model, which embodies the best features in children's millinery.

A felt hat which is soiled may often be successfully cleaned with gasoline. A certain softness in the brim is desirable, but if this lapses into "floppiness" the brim must be supported by one of several methods employing wire. Brims which droop prettily are much more elegant looking and much more becoming than a stiff, straight brim can ever be.

Only very simple trimmings are in good taste for children. The models shown here demonstrate that only the simplest are needed. Ribbon above all else, in the plain, soft weaves and having a high luster, is the best material to choose in decorating a hat for the little miss.

NEW AND DAINTY.

Sleeve Frills.

The tailors will again introduce the plaited frill at the wrist of coats. This was tried once before, but met with little favor. The American woman insisted that the frill annoyed her and that she could only stand it on elaborate afternoon costumes.

The French women have been wearing it all summer to match the plaited frill they wore at the front of their blouses, but the French women adore plaitings, ruffles and furbelows, and it must be admitted that these garnishings do not suit altogether the Anglo-Saxon woman.

A Robin Hood Hat.

It is a design that takes us back to the merry archers, and has a certain plausibility combined with durability that the sportswoman cannot resist.

A brim of russet beaver turns up on the side. Above this is a full crown of green velvet, and two feathers, half of beaver and half of plumage, rise in curved lines at the side.

Velveteen Coats.

The richness of the long velvet coat may be almost repeated in velveteen. This material and corduroy are both too beautifully made to be scorned.

Velveteen never seems like an imitation but like a more durable quality of velvet. This it really is, since the weather has no ill effects upon it and because it will outwear any velvet that may be bought.

Lounging Frocks.

Pongee frocks that have done service all summer may be ripped apart, washed and pressed and then remodeled into practical and smart lounging robes, combined with a piece of bright colored silk or similar goods.

There are quantities of short remnants of silks left over from the summer sales that can be bought cheap now, and as the gown will be worn in the house only, neither color nor design are of first importance.

The contrasting material is generally used for a yoke that runs down to the edge of the gown and for under sleeves, slashed draperies of the pongee falling over the latter.

Two New Fabrics.

Among the new materials with fanciful names are the Thais moire and Alaska crepe. Both of them are quite effective, but they have nothing suggestive of their names in the textures.

However, we have such a variety of fabrics this year that it must be difficult to get names for all of them; and we are adopting the old French method of using the name of the house for our garments and our textiles.

Have You Tried Paxton's Gas Roasted Coffee

Buy a can of Paxton Coffee today. Try it as you usually make coffee and let your family be the judge. They will say the coffee is delicious and want more.

Only 25 Cents Per Pound at Your Grocers

2 Lb. Red Cans Air-tight Sealed 25c Per Pound

PAXTON'S GAS ROASTED COFFEE
PAXTON & GALLAGHER, INC.
107 N. 16th St. Omaha, Neb., U.S.A.

WORK OF A BUDDING GENIUS

Couplet That Lacked Something of the Divine Fire, But Strikingly Original.

The ten-year-old daughter of an artist believes that she is destined to fill a great place in literature, and all her spare moments are devoted to writing poetry about every conceivable subject, according to the San Francisco Wasp. Recently she attended her first church wedding, and so filled with inspiration was she that she immediately began to write a poem descriptive of the event. A few days afterward, when her mother was entertaining friends, the youthful prodigy asked permission to read her poem before the guests. Her mother humored her with not a little secret pride. Stanza by stanza the poem progressed until the young lady reached the point where the description of the bridesmaids was set forth. There one of her couplets read thus:

Some had pug noses and some had Roman, And each wore a blue ribbon about her abdomen.

TORE HIS SKIN OFF

In Shreds—Itching Was Intense—Sleep Was Often Impossible.

Cured by Cuticura in Three Weeks.

"At first an eruption of small pustules commenced on my hands. These spread later to other parts of my body, and the itching at times was intense, so much so that I literally tore the skin off in shreds in seeking relief. The awful itching interfered with my work considerably, and also kept me awake nights. I tried several doctors and used a number of different ointments and lotions but received practically no benefit. Finally I settled down to the use of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills, with the result that in a few days all itching had ceased and in about three weeks' time all traces of my eruption had disappeared. I have had no trouble of this kind since. H. A. Krutskoff, 5714 Washburn Ave., Chicago, Ill., November 18 and 28, 1907."

Schools for Tuberculous Children.

Special schools for tuberculous children have now been established in Providence, Boston, New York, Rochester, Washington, Hartford, Conn., Chicago and Pittsburg. New York has three schools and Washington, D. C., two. The board of education of New York city is proposing to establish three more, and similar institutions are being planned in Detroit, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Newark, N. J.

In cities like Providence, Boston and New York, where outdoor schools have been conducted for two years, the results obtained from the treatment of children in special tuberculosis open air schools seem to show the great advantage of this class of institutions.

This, coupled with the experience of open air schools in Germany and England, proves that children can be cured of tuberculosis and kept up with their school work, without any danger to fellow pupils.

Still for Equine Comradship.

Horse owners get a pleasure from their horses which they get from nothing else. When they ride or drive they get pleasure of gentle motion, conservative progress and companionship. Some men will not give up the horse for a piece of machinery, even though it moves faster and kicks up more dust. The man who owns a horse should not be driven off the road by a man who happens to own, or partially own, a machine.—Washington (D. C.) Star.

Refrigerated Storerooms.

Refrigerated storerooms are found on three new ships engaged in a fruit service between New Orleans and Colon. Each room is fitted with a cooling "radiator" operated in connection with the refrigerating system that has been installed for preserving fruit in transit.

SECRET WORKERS

The Plan Upon Which Coffee Operates.

Coffee is such a secret worker that it is not suspected as the cause of sickness or disease, but there is a very sure way to find out the truth.

A lady in Memphis gives an interesting experience her husband had with coffee. It seems that he had been using it for some time and was an invalid.

The physician in charge shrewdly suspected that coffee was the "worm" at the root of the tree, and ordered it discontinued with instructions to use Postum regularly in its place.

The wife says: "We found that was the true remedy for his stomach and heart trouble and we would have gladly paid a hundred times the amount of the doctor's charge when we found how wise his judgment was."

"The use of Postum instead of coffee was begun about a year ago, and it has made my husband a strong, well man. He has gained thirty-five pounds in that time and his stomach and heart troubles have all disappeared."

"The first time I prepared it I did not boil it long enough and he said there was something wrong with it. Sure enough it did taste very flat, but the next morning I followed directions carefully, boiling it for fifteen minutes, and he remarked 'this is better than any of the old coffee.'"

"We use Postum regularly and never tire of telling our friends of the benefit it has received from leaving off coffee."

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A MAN OF RESOURCE.



Actor (of provincial company)—Can you give me ten cents on account? I must get a shave. I have been playing Hamlet for four days, and my beard is beginning to grow.

Manager—Well, that's easily remedied. We'll put on Othello.

FREED AT LAST

From the Awful Tortures of Kidney Disease.

Mrs. Rachel Ivie, Henrietta, Texas, says: "I would be ungrateful if I did not tell what Donan's Kidney Pills have done for me. Fifteen years kidney trouble clung to me, my existence was one of misery and for two whole years I was unable to go out of the house. My back ached all the time and I was utterly weak, unable at times to walk without assistance. The kidney secretions were very irregular. Donan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health, and I am able to do as much work as the average woman, though nearly eighty years old."

Special Note from Atchison.

The engagement of Mr. Hiram Hardesty and Miss Suzette Snarley is announced. It occurred the other evening at 9:45 on the red sofa in Miss Snarley's parlor. The young lady was dressed in black, and wore no ornaments. She did not look unusually pretty, and what caused the young man's mental aberration is not known. Neither one could remember exactly what was said, and both admitted it was not the first time he kissed her. We print the details for the romantic young things who are always curious to know how an engagement is brought about.—Atchison Globe.

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