

Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLING, Publisher.
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

GRANDSON OF PRINCE MURAT

Descendant of Famous Soldier is a Resident of Jefferson County, Florida.

There lives in Jefferson county, Florida, a gentleman who has in his veins the blood of two of the great families of modern history. He is George Achille Murat, grandson of Field Marshal Joachim Murat, who married Caroline, sister of the great Napoleon, and afterward reigned for a short time over the kingdom of Naples. After the great crash of the Bonaparte dynasty, Prince Napoleon Achille Murat, son of Caroline Bonaparte, sought to mend his fortunes in the new world. He went to Florida and took possession of some lands under a Spanish grant. In 1826 he married Miss Catherine Willis Grey, a grandchild of Washington.

This nephew of the great Napoleon was a prime favorite in Florida. He was not only a fine business man and a successful raiser of fruits and vegetables, but he gave a social elevation to the scattered population of the peninsula in the first half of the nineteenth century. He was a man of letters, and some of his descriptions of Florida scenery may be found in the French journals and magazines of his day. In one of these magazines he records an invitation to his august cousin, then reigning over France as Napoleon III., to come to Florida to visit him, and he gives a description of the sort of banquet he would prepare for his majesty. The prince had several children, only the youngest of which, now a man close to 70, is living.

The house which the present Prince Murat occupies (though he dropped his title years ago) is the one built by his father after the expansive French villa style. It is full of historical relics, massive old silver, bric-a-brac and tapestries. Its owner is one of the most charming and hospitable gentlemen of the old school.

World Not so Very Bad.

That bad news travels fast is an old saying, and in the present time of electric communication by land and sea, we get plenty of bad news every morning. The fact that we hear of so many crimes and misdoings in every part of the world, far more than were reported a quarter century ago, probably accounts for a share of the downcastness in respect to human nature, which oppresses so many of us at times. But the fact remains that the misdoings often get notice in the newspapers because they have some picturesque or interesting quality which outrides above the level of normal human life. If regular and decent living should ever become "news" we all should indeed be in a very bad way. Hence, it looks as though we ought to realize that the world is no worse than it used to be, and that we know more about it, and if we are forewarned we should be the better equipped for defending ourselves and helping our neighbor.

Plea for the Imagination.

Just as if every living being must have soul and body, so must man have two points of view; that which helps him to see after worldly affairs and that which makes him realize that there is something beyond.

In training the child's imagination there is danger. It is that he may develop a contempt for the practical; but one should be a help to the other. A man who is always in the clouds is a cause of irritation to his neighbor; but one who cannot ascend there will be a dull and depressing companion. A man who sees Mont Blanc for the first time and wonders what is going on in the stock exchange is a person to be pitied; but the one who makes his friend lose his train because he is lecturing him on the beautiful, or for gets to bring the ring to church because he is so much in love, is every bit as tiresome as the other.

First Hospital in New World.

It is said that the first hospital ever built in America was erected by the Spaniard Cortez in the City of Mexico in 1524. It was endowed out of the revenues obtained from the properties conferred on him by the Spanish crown for his services in the conquest of Mexico. The endowment was so arranged that it still exists and is paid at the present day. A supervisor is named by the lineal descendant of Cortez at present.

In this hospital women occupied positions as nurses and physicians, and in their care were all cases of obstetrics and women's diseases. Considerable was known by the Indians of medicine. The Mexican hospital is a fine building, with arcades and courtyard. It is an interesting landmark in the history of hospital construction and administration—Medical Record.

Presumption Resented.

"I see you have decided what whisky is," said Meandering Mike. "Yes," answered Plodding Pete; "and it's another of those cases where theoretical knowledge sets itself up as superior to our practical experience."—Washington Star.

Protected.

"Why don't you have your daughter's photo taken?" She has a voice of fine things. "Yes, but I'm for forest conservation."—K. Mass City Times.

The Only Way.

"I started in life without a dollar," boasted the Brainerd. "And how did you work it?" we asked. "Well, I had some wealthy relatives."

Just Like a Man.

The Bride (from Chicago)—"This is my third bridal tour." The Groom—"Well, dear, I hope that it will be your last." The Bride (bursting into tears)—"You selfish thing!"

ANTITRUST

ARMOUR ON THE HIGH PRICES



"The exodus from the farm to the city and the natural flow of a supply that has not kept pace with demand are to blame for the increased cost of living which recently has caused such a furor in the United States as well as other countries," says J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., packers, and owner of the Armour Grain Company.

Strange as it may seem, Mr. Armour says he welcomes the boycott that has been declared against meat in many parts of the country. "I welcome such a movement," he is quoted as saying, "because I think it may make for lower prices. I want to see lower prices."

Mr. Armour said he believed increased production is the only remedy for the existing high prices and when asked what he considered a practical way of obtaining it replied:

"James J. Hill has been making some practical suggestions along that line. The people must go back to the farms and farms must be made more productive. Movements which, like land congresses, have for their object to lead people from the cities to the farms, are economically more important than anything else just now."

"Whether by irrigation, reclamation, fertilization or colonization, the production of grain and live stock must be increased. Few of the thousands of foreigners who immigrate to the United States each year settle on the farms. They crowd the cities, increasing the demands on production, while adding nothing to it. Statistics show that."

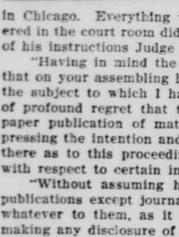
The effect of the great volume of business of the Chicago packing houses, Mr. Armour said, was to reduce prices through their profitable disposal of by-products which formerly went to waste.

"The situation as regards the cost of living has become serious in this country, extremely serious," said the head of the great packing industry. "The prices of food stuffs have climbed upward until they have passed all reasonable bounds. The cause is not difficult to find and it is most important that it should be remedied. The explanation is simply that the consumption of food in the United States has overtaken production. The result has been inevitable; prices have gone up."

"The present market for live stock is not the sort the packers would choose. Armour & Co. would much prefer to buy cheaper and sell cheaper. The volume of our business would then be greater. Granted that the profit on the turn over of our capital would remain the same, our profits would be correspondingly greater if prices to the consumer were lower and the volume of consumption heavier."

"Moreover, with lower prices the amount of capital tied up in our business would be less than now."

LANDIS IN CALCIUM RAYS



Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, of the United States district court at Chicago, has gotten back into the limelight with a great splash. The calcium rays are on the judge as strong as they were the day the news flashed to the world that he had fined the Standard Oil Company \$20,240,000. It's the best first time that gives the fearless jurist a chance to bask in the limelight and before the matter is settled the rays promise to cover other well-known persons.

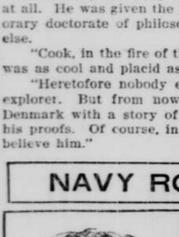
Judge Landis is only 44 years old and when he put the staggering fine on the books against the "daddy of trusts" some said it was the impetuosity of youth. Anyway, the court of appeals didn't take kindly to the fine and Rockefeller didn't have to dig down in his pocket to pay it. Several days ago a grand jury was impeached in Chicago. Everything went along smoothly and the alert reporters gathered in the court room didn't have material for a scare until during the course of his instructions Judge Landis paused and said:

"Having in mind the duty of the district attorney, I notified that officer that on your assembling here to-day the court would direct your attention to the subject to which I have heretofore specifically referred. It is a source of profound regret that two days thereafter there began widespread newspaper publication of matter purporting to come from Washington and expressing the intention and determination of certain government functionaries with respect to certain individuals residing in this district."

"Without assuming here officially that there is anything behind these publications except journalistic enterprise, I caution you to pay no attention whatever to them, as it will be your duty to conscientiously refrain from making any disclosure of matters transpiring in your jury room."

The virtual charge that the president of the United States was purloining his thunder immediately turned the rays on the judge and caused consternation in Washington. Explanations have since been made, but they don't seem to explain and Judge Landis is going ahead with the probe. It is said he will appoint a special attorney, as he has power to do, if the "certain government functionaries"—whether this includes the president is not known—are not good.

EGAN PRAISES THE DANES



Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, American minister to Denmark, who will return in a few days to his post at Copenhagen after a 60-day leave of absence, says the Danes are "from Missouri" now. They have joined the "show me" class since their experience with Dr. Frederick W. Cook.

Dr. Egan has been United States minister to Denmark since 1907 and is nationally known among Roman Catholics as a writer and teacher. Before his appointment to Denmark he was professor of the English language and literature at the Catholic University of America and had been professor of the same subjects at Notre Dame university. Dr. Egan was born in Philadelphia May 24, 1852. He was educated at La Salle college and Georgetown college and in early life engaged in the work of editing various Catholic publications of the country. He has written and edited a large number of books.

"Of course when Dr. Cook came to Copenhagen and told us that he had been as far as the pole we all believed him," said Dr. Egan. "Everybody believed him. But the Danes especially were enthusiastic, not only because they worship learning and are intensely interested in polar research, but also because they love Americans and all things American."

"Let me correct one false general impression. Cook was not given any decoration by the king of Denmark. He has no decoration from the king at all. He was given the gold medal of the Geographical society and the honorary doctorate of philosophy of the University of Copenhagen, but nothing else."

"Cook, in the fire of the hottest cross-examination ever given to any man, was as cool and placid as he possibly could be."

"Heretofore nobody ever has even thought of doubting the word of an explorer. But from now on it will be different. When a man comes to Denmark with a story of having discovered something he will be asked for his proofs. Of course, in the case of an old traveler like Peary, people will believe him."

COOPER'S SALES ARE ENORMOUS

HIS PREPARATIONS LEADING TOPIC IN OMAHA—CALLERS AT YOUNG MAN'S HEADQUARTERS INTERVIEWED.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 9.—The most interesting feature of the enormous sale of the Cooper preparations, now going on in this city, is what the medicines are actually accomplishing among the people of Omaha.

At the commencement of his visit here Mr. Cooper prophesied that during the later part of his stay he would receive hundreds of callers daily who came simply to thank him for what the preparations had done. He also stated that stomach trouble is the foundation for a great many diseases and that his New Discovery, as it is called, would prove very effective in all cases of rheumatism simply by getting the stomach in working order.

That this prophecy has been fulfilled cannot be doubted after a half-hour spent at the young man's headquarters listening to what his callers have to say.

A reporter, who watched to ascertain, if possible, some light on the reasons for the immensity of Cooper's success, interviewed about twenty of his callers yesterday afternoon. The statements made by those seen indicate that physicians who claim that Cooper is merely a passing fad, have not looked into the facts.

Some of these statements were as follows:

W. J. Grant, a popular cigar dealer at 508 South Sixteenth street, upon being questioned, said: "After a most remarkable experience with the Cooper remedies, I cannot refrain from saying that anyone who is suffering in any way from stomach trouble, and who does not give this Cooper medicine a trial, is passing up a golden opportunity for restoration to good health."

"For three years I was troubled with my stomach, and what little I did eat gave me distress. Nothing tasted right. I felt weak and bad nearly all the time. I was nervous and allowed matters of small importance to worry me. I treated with two different physicians, but received no benefit. I had about reached the conclusion that medical science had not yet produced anything that would help me."

"However, a number of friends urged me to try Cooper's New Discovery, and they were so persistent that I finally took new hope and got a bottle of the Cooper medicine. After I had begun to take it I wondered why I had not taken it long ago. Its effect was marvellous—brought me right out. I regained my appetite, took on new strength—in fact, began to feel like a different man altogether. I would not have believed there was a medicine on earth that could do so much in so short a time. I have good reason to be grateful for what Cooper's New Discovery has done for me, and cannot praise it too highly."

The statement of Mr. William Kennedy, advertising manager of the Bennett Company, at Sixteenth and Harney streets, was as follows:

"Long and tedious hours of hard work, and continuous confinement in a stuffy office tended to put my stomach in a condition that has for many months made my life miserable. There is no need of my going into detail, for anyone who has ever had stomach trouble knows the suffering to be endured. I became weakened and run down, and life began to be a drag."

"A personal friend persuaded me to give the Cooper medicine a trial. I procured a bottle of the New Discovery preparation and began taking it. Relief came quickly, and in a short time I was feeling like a new man. I developed a splendid appetite, could eat anything I wanted with no ill effects, and it all tasted good. My strength returned and once more work became a pleasure."

"I have taken four bottles, and shall continue its use until I am fully recovered, which I am confident will not take long. This is a remarkable preparation for any one who is 'all in' as a result of close confinement and overwork. I earnestly recommend it to anyone in this condition."

Other statements taken from those who had previously used the medicines seem to prove that Cooper's success throughout the country is genuine.

Educational Campaign Effective.

In the states of the United States in which the most preventive anti-tuberculosis work has been done the percentage of public funds spent is the highest, while in states where little or no effort has been made to prevent tuberculosis, and the treatment of the disease alone has been considered, the percentage of public expenditures is very low. For instance, of the \$1,600,000 spent in New York in 1920, nearly 60 per cent. was from state and city funds. In Massachusetts nearly two-thirds was from public money. In Maryland about one-half, and in Pennsylvania three-fourths. In Colorado, on the other hand, less than one per cent. was from public money; in California about 15 per cent., and in Arizona none at all. These facts indicate, the national association declares, that wherever an aggressive educational campaign has been carried on by private organizations, states and cities have been induced to make liberal appropriations for the prevention of tuberculosis.

Young America.

The H's lived in the country, kept chickens and lived the simple life. One of their daily diversions was to sit on the front veranda and watch the sunset and Roberta, aged four, sat and watched with them, but it was a rather tedious as well as solemn occasion for her and one day, after watching in silence for quite a while, an explanation of the whole thing suddenly dawned upon her and with the delighted enthusiasm of a discoverer she exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, I know now why it takes the sun so long to set. It has to hatch out so many little stars!"—Los Angeles Times.

Rough on "Rats."

"How do you like the way she does her hair?" "I think she mistreats it shamefully."

For Evening Wear



By Julia Bottomley.

THE new coiffures have proved the inspiration of numerous new decorations fitted to the arrangement of the hair in smooth masses. Large jeweled pins of shell have proven the most attractive for evening wear. After their adoption comes the problem of keeping a hat on, or keeping it properly adjusted after it is on. This has brought the evening hat having a bridle under the chin or hair straight to the fore. For the bride is extremely becoming to youthful

of insertion is carried across the faces, and useful in fastening the large picturesque and beautiful hats which are worn for evening.

Hoods of chiffon are preferred to hats on all those occasions when the head needs simply to be protected when one is on the way. "These are supported by a wire bonnet frame, such as is used for making children's bonnets. This is covered with chiffon stretched on plain, and forms a foundation for the shirtings and ruffles which are so lavishly and daintily supported by it. And altogether this sensible little affair for evening wear is as light as an equal bulk of down, and as soft and protecting as a caress."

SUITED FOR THE AFTERNOON

Suiting Dress That Would Make Up to Perfection in Satin and Spotted Voile.

This is elegantly carried out in satin and spotted voile. The tight-fitting princess part is covered in satin arranged in folds; at the back a wide box-plate is formed, and taken



to foot; this joins the deep band of satin that is sewn to the voile; the upper edge of which is gathered to the princess. Piece lace forms the yoke, which has folds of satin taken over the shoulders at the sides; these are caught down by rosette; a strip

Shawls Coming Back.

It is probable that the beautiful old crepe shawls of thick white, gold or rose silk which were shipped from Canton in the days of our great-grandmothers will soon be unpacked from the paper wrappings in which they have lain so long.

These finely embroidered fringes, with their handsome knotted fringes sometimes half a yard long, are being used in Paris for the new swathed gowns and loose draperies.

The once necessary Paisley shawl, or that of Indian make, beloved of Queen Victoria and so often given by her as a wedding gift, is not likely to share the popularity of the silken square. Its make is much too thick and heavy and the coloring does not lend itself to the present mode. The pitfalls of artistic dressing are many, and because one mode of a period is useful it does not follow that others are really acceptable.

Widowhood in China.

According to the laws of good society in China, young widows should not remarry. Widowhood is, therefore, held in highest esteem, and the older

The new devices for fastening on hats help out immensely where a hat must be worn. They have no other name than hat-fasteners. They fasten the hat more securely than pins, and are steel hair pins in reality, fastened in the head size of the hat by a patent pin. A barb or small diamond-shaped finish at the points prevents them from slipping out. As nothing in the world can so finish and give character to a costume as an elegant hat, this device for keeping hats in place is a boon to the wearers of picturesque millinery. Besides they save "jabbing" the hat by the ordinary pin point repeatedly, which disfigures and ultimately wears out the fabric of which it is made.

There are innumerable pretty little coiffure decorations, which are worn with the new coiffure, but there are a long story in themselves. They are wonderful in helping out and adding to the finish of the toilette.

The upper edge of band of satin at foot is scalloped; a lace applique is sewn at the point of each scallop.

Hat of soft felt trimmed with ostrich feathers.

Materials required: Four yards satin 42 inches wide, three yards voile, one and one-half yards lace, one dozen appliques.

Decollete Gown Finish. One of the prettiest ideas in a finish for the top of a decollete gown is a narrow band of fur sewed to the edge of the bodice and outlining a full tucker of tulle. The style will be generally becoming and is appropriate for gowns developed from every kind of fabric, from chiffon to chiffon cloth, and may be adopted by either maid or matron with equally good results.

A simple flat band of passementerie is a dainty finish to the top of some of the girlish looking frocks in net, messaline or marquisette.

Pins for Hats.

Among the brilliant assortment of hat-pins that come in sets for the fur turbans are those which have for heads the tiny faces of foxes. These are attached to a long steel pin and they are quite attractive on any heavy hat that is of fur or trimmed with fur.

The widow grows the more agreeable her position becomes. Should she reach fifty years she may, by applying to the emperor, get a sum of money with which to buy a tablet, on which her virtues are inscribed. The tablet is then placed over the door at the principal entrance of her house.

Women at Thirty.

Women begin to be socially tolerable at 20, and improve until the deepening of their consciousness is checked by the decay of their faculties. But they begin to be pretty much earlier than 30, and are indeed sometimes at their best in that respect long before their chattering is, apart from the illusions of sex, to be preferred in serious moments to the silent sympathy of an intelligent pet animal.—Shaw.

A new stock and jabot combined is made of soft silk and lace trimmed net, with jets as a trimming. The stock comes in a variety of the new colors. Jet nailheads trim the lattice work of the front of the stock and jet beads are used in decorating the jabot balls which dangle over the jabot.

THE WONDERBERRY OR SUNBERRY

Has Proved a Great Success—Thousands Say It's the Best Thing They Ever Grew.

The Wonderberry or Sunberry, the marvelous garden fruit originated by Luther Burbank, and introduced by John Lewis Childs, the well-known Seedsman of Floral Park, N. Y., has proved a great success all over the country. Thousands of people say it is the best thing they ever grew.

Mr. John Burroughs, the well-known author, Naturalist and bosom-friend of Theodore Roosevelt, says it is the most delicious pie berry he ever tasted, and a marvelous cropper.

A Director of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station says it fruits abundantly even in pure sand. In the short season of North-western Canada it is a godsend, and fruits long after frost has killed most garden truck.

D. S. Hall, Wichita, Kan., says thirty people grew it there last season with perfect satisfaction.

K. S. Enochs, Hammond, La., says it yields \$250 worth of fruit per acre with him. Mrs. J. H. Powers, 4732 Kenwood avenue, Chicago, raised enough berries on a space 4x10 feet to supply herself and friends.

J. P. Swallow, Kenton, Ohio, says it is equal for all purposes does not exist.

Rev. H. B. Sheldon, Pacific Grove, Cal., says he likes the berries served in any and every way.

W. T. Davis, Enon, Va., says it is true to description in every way, and fruits in three months from seed.

Judge Morrow, of U. S. Circuit Court, says the Wonderberry is simply delicious raw or cooked.

Mr. Childs exhibited one plant five months old bearing 10,775 berries which measured about eight quarts.

Mrs. Hattie Vincent, Hayden, New Mexico, says it stands the long, hard droughts of that climate and fruits abundantly all summer.

It is certainly the most satisfactory garden fruit and the greatest novelty ever introduced.

A ROYAL SPENDER



Uncle (to Marjorie, who has married a millionaire)—I really think you'd be happier if you had married a man who had less money. Marjorie—He will have less after a few years with me.

RAW ECZEMA ON HANDS

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. I had three good doctors but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but to get Cuticura and get well. My hands have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now."

"My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. Mrs. M. E. Fall, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

In Bad Shape. The Missus—Jim, you've been drinking again! The Mister—Mabel, m' dear, I cannot tell a lie—I— The Missus—Goodness! Then you must be worse than I thought. Go to bed in the other room.

Free to Our Readers. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page Illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Murine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 25c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

Their Status. "Are they happy?" "Happy? No, they're rich."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Biting, Bleeding or Scalding Piles in 6 to 10 days or money refunded.

The decollete gown demonstrates that when a woman is in the swim she wants to wear as few clothes as possible.

WHEN YOUR JOINTS ARE STIFF and muscles sore from Rheumatism or Neuritis, when you slip, strain or bruise yourself use Perry's Pink Pills. The home remedy 25c.

Many a girl never suspects a young man's intentions until he asks her for a kiss.

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

The face that lights up in conversation is not necessarily lantern-jawed.

