

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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### NEBRASKA HAPPENINGS.

#### State News and Notes in Condensed Form.

The small tenant house on the farm of Edward Howarth, three miles southeast of Tecumseh, was burned to the ground Wednesday.

Two cases of diphtheria are under quarantine at Ashland the last week the houses of Clyde Granger and Will Barbee. Both are mild and no epidemic is anticipated.

The Hummer Construction company of Marion, O., has shipped its dredges to Talmage and the ditching on the work of drainage of the Little Nemaha river, to be made in Nemaha county, soon commence.

G. H. Ruhank, at one time cashier of the bank at Hallam, Lancaster county, died Monday at his home in Stockton, Kas. The deceased was one of the pioneer residents of the Hallam and Courtland vicinities.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No. 113, on "Oats." The bulletin may be had free of cost by residents of Nebraska on application to the agricultural experiment station, Lincoln, Nebr.

In a card written to a Beatrice man, Father Petrasch, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, states that he is now touring upper Egypt and that he is rapidly regaining his health. He expects to return home before Easter.

The work on the new \$10,000 sanitary sewer to be laid in Nebraska city will begin next week and the work will be pushed as fast as possible. Contractor Dunlap desires to complete the work before the spring rains set in.

An explosion of the big 40-ton copper converter at the American Smelting and Refining company plant at Omaha resulted in the death of two men and the probably fatal injury of one other.

Arthur Anderson, the young negro who killed Arthur Newell, at Hastings waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to the district court without bail on a charge of murder in the first degree.

Contractors and lumber dealers of Beatrice state that the prospect for building in Beatrice this spring was never better. An unusually large number of dwelling houses are to be erected, as well as a number of business structures.

W. J. Nickles, section foreman in Lexington while at Brady Island unloading a carload of switch frogs had his ankle badly mangled and will be laid up for several days. He will be obliged to walk on crutches and will be unable to work for some time.

The third annual convention of the Nebraska state branch of the united national association of postoffice clerks convened Tuesday morning in a civil service examination room in the postoffice building at Omaha with about fifty members present. The convention was called to order by President W. A. Howland of Lincoln.

It develops that Arthur Newell, the Hastings boy who was slain with a bullet a few days ago, was raised in Fremont. Newell was taken from an orphan's asylum in Omaha several years ago by a Fremont family and was raised there. He was known as Arthur Day until he attained the age of eighteen, when he assumed his former name and left.

The Gresham farmers' institute was a great success in point of numbers, enthusiasm and program. The weather was very disagreeable, but the farmers and townsmen attended regardless. On Wednesday afternoon the schools were closed in order that the teachers and older pupils might receive the benefits of the meeting. This is the second annual even contest and farmers' institute in Gresham.

A large barn on the farm of Emil Nelson, northwest of Oakland, caught fire and was totally destroyed Wednesday. The entire family was away at the time and there is no clue as to how the fire originated. The fire was discovered by the neighbors and their efforts in the dwelling house and other buildings on the place were saved. Two horses a calf and several tons of hay were burned. The loss is only partly covered by insurance.

Olive M. Harrison has brought suit against Lewan & Droeck, a firm of South Omaha saloon keepers, for \$5,000 in behalf of herself and her children, Benjamin Harrison and Ida Harrison. The head of the family, Lorenzo M. Harrison, died February 10 in a hospital following a brawl in the Lewan & Droeck saloon. It is alleged that both Harrison and his opponent were intoxicated by liquor served in the saloon.

A scarcity of teams both males and horses, is going to interfere materially with some of the numerous railroad jobs which are planned all over the west this year. Several contractors have noted that never during the last ten years have they been asked to bid on so many jobs of work. Contractors are seeking out the jobs where machinery may be used to advantage as the scarcity of stock is well known. The Burlington asked for bids six weeks ago for a big job in Colorado and to date has not had a bid submitted.

As a result of a prize won at the national corn show school district No. 69 in Dodge county will have a new school building. The prize was a heating plant and it was won on an exhibit of grain. It was decided by the board of education of the district that it would not pay to put the heating plant in the old schoolhouse and that it would be necessary, anyway, to put up a larger building within the next few years. The board voted to have the district erect a new building during the coming summer. School district No. 69 is in the north part of the county, eight miles from Hooper.

## PICKPOCKET IS SLY

### Veteran Detective Tells of the "Dip's" Tricks.

**Warns Against the Man Who Folds His Arms—Danger Behind a Newspaper—Some Cut Your Pockets.**

Chicago.—"This burg is having an unusual number of jobs by pickpockets," said a veteran detective a few days ago. "I hardly understand the revival of this sort of crime, as the best of the 'dips' have been pretty well stowed away, and the complaints of 'lifted' leathers and tickers have been few until recently."

By "dips" the old sleuth meant pickpocket. When he used the word "lifted" he referred to the taking of an article by a pickpocket. In the vernacular of a pickpocket a pocket book is a "leather" and a watch is a "ticker." A diamond is a "spark." "I don't know where this mob comes from, as I haven't been working on the cases," continued the detective, "but it seems to be composed of a pretty clever lot of dips." It may be necessary to explain again that by "mob" the old thief-taker meant a band of pickpockets.

"These fellows usually work in pairs, and it is not unusual for them to clear up several thousand dollars in a few days."

"If one of them falls, that is being



Some Methods of Pickpockets.

arrested, there generally is a fund out of which his lawyer's fees are paid, and the rest of the gang stands by him, making every effort to clear him.

"You ask me how to avoid having your pockets picked. Well, I don't believe any man can give advice on that subject. It is hard to tell what style a pickpocket is going to adopt. Usually he works in a crowd. The jam on the elevated stations is a good place, but there generally is a pair of fly cops on each of the loop stations at night, and the crooks know it. Then they get on the surface cars and work the platforms. Several of the recent jobs have been done that way."

"One of the commonest methods of stealing a diamond stud is to get them with a pair of pliers having a pocket into which the stone falls when it is cut off. The dip usually works from behind a newspaper. Of course, you can't watch every man with a newspaper on a street car, but if you have anything valuable about you, it is well to do so.

"A skilled crook may use a knife with razor-like blade to cut away the pocket. Keep your eye on the man who folds his arms. His hands may be at rest or they may be engaged in picking pockets.

"We call the man who robs women a moll buster. While the victim is looking in a shop window or standing in a street car he opens her hand bag and gets the leather. There are not many of these jobs any more, for women have become wise."

## SENATE WILL VOTE ON POSTAL BILL MARCH 3

### Senator Burton Offers Amendment for Purpose of Harmonizing Conflicting Elements.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The vote on the postal savings bank bill will be taken in the senate on the legislative day of March 3.

After weeks of fruitless effort in this direction, Senator Carter obtained unanimous consent shortly after the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Bailey in opposition to the bill.

Senator Burton of Ohio offered an amendment to the bill with the purpose in view of harmonizing conflicting elements. His amendment requires postal funds to be deposited so far as possible and practicable in local institutions and in the matter of investment provides for a reserve adequate to meet estimated withdrawals, and the investment of postal funds through the purchase of the securities of the government or of state or city bonds. This amendment, it was said, has the approval of the administration.

Senator Bailey made a speech in which he endeavored to prove the unconstitutionality of the proposed law. Referring to the declaration in the Democratic platform favoring postal savings banks Mr. Bailey said it was put there only in response to public clamor and by inference at least Mr. Bailey repudiated it.

## FARMERS USE MANY CHECKS

### Great Increase in Deposit Banking Is Shown in Report by Dr. David Kinley.

Washington, Feb. 23.—"The common belief is that wage-earners do not use checks in making payments to any extent worth mentioning. This is probably true, if by wage-earners is meant the manual laborers. People in clerical positions, with no larger income than many manual laborers, are users of checks to a degree as large proportionately as wealthy people."

This is one of the conclusions in a report made public by the national monetary commission on "The use of credit instruments in payments in the United States." The report was prepared by Dr. David Kinley of the University of Illinois. The deposits in national banks by retail dealers on a selected date, March 16, 1909, showed that outside of reserve cities under the national banking law the retail deposits aggregated \$36,255,308, of which \$24,929,929, or 68.7 per cent., was in checks. An examination of retail deposits in five agricultural states, leaving out cities of more than 25,000 inhabitants, indicated that checks are used more generally by farmers in making their payments than is sometimes supposed.

Farmers who in 1890-1896 had no surplus now have bank accounts, and there has been a notable increase in deposit banking, and therefore in payments by means of checks.

## INSURGENTS WIN A VICTORY

### Nicaragua Rebels Take City of Granada—Government Losses Are Enormous.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Victories of immense importance to the insurgent armies in Nicaragua are recorded in dispatches received at the state department.

Gen. Chamorro, with the main division of the insurgent army, has evaded the government forces sent out to check him, and by a flank movement has taken the city of Granada. The Chamorro family is powerful there and the capture is important.

The losses of the government troops have been enormous in the guerilla warfare which has raged for the last few days. Dispatches say that after the engagement February 19 scores of unburied dead lay in the fields. The losses of the provisional troops were slight.

## HAS NEW CONSUMPTION CURE

### Berlin Physician Employs Sulphuric Acid, Charcoal and Eucalyptus to Arrest Tuberculosis.

New York, Feb. 23.—Dr. Robert Schneider of Berlin, who is the discoverer of a new cure for tuberculosis, arrived here on the steamship Umbria.

Dr. Schneider employs a combination of sulphuric acid, charcoal and eucalyptus, which is burned in a lamp placed in the sleeping room of the patient.

The progress of the disease is arrested by the fumes of the drugs, although the doctor says it is impossible to restore a lung that has been wasted away by the disease.

Dr. Schneider says he has effected many cures in Europe.

## Old-Time Judge Will Retire.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—Judge Henry H. Smith, for nearly 20 years judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Michigan, announces that he will retire from the bench soon after his seventieth birthday, October 2 next.

## Watches Aviator, Kills Man.

New York, Feb. 23.—While watching Frederick K. Linsey, New York aviator, prepare his aeroplane for a flight at the Morris park aerodrome, William Killion, 18 years old, accidentally shot and killed John O'Neill.

## Oldest Clergyman Is Dead.

Stevens Point, Wis., Feb. 24.—The death here of Rev. Jacob Patch removes probably the oldest clergyman in Wisconsin or the middle west. Mr. Patch was 95 years old.

## THE WAYS AND MEANS COOKS PREPARING FOR A ROAST



## TAFT FOR ECONOMY

### FAVORS BUDGET SYSTEM FOR REGULATION OF GOVERNMENT'S FINANCE.

## DEPARTMENTS ARE WASTEFUL

### Speech Regarded as Keynote of Administration's Campaign Looking to Reduction High Cost of Living—Would Pension Old Employees.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 24.—President Taft came out flatly in favor of a budget system, by which the government's finances may be regulated, in a speech which he delivered before the board of trade.

The president talked of waste in the various departments of the government and suggested that the way to curb it is to have a system such as is in vogue in other countries where a schedule of expenditures is made up with reference to the income.

The president touched broadly upon other phases of government policy, advocating among other things, the quick completion of the Panama canal to be paid for by the issue of bonds; the pushing of river improvements and the building up of the army and navy.

## Two Battleships a Year.

Like his predecessor, President Taft sees the necessity of expanding the navy and he advocated the construction of at least two battleships a year while the Panama canal is being rushed to completion. He believes, so he told his hearers, that it is politic to add to the naval strength until the canal is finished, so as to provide ample protection to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. After the canal is built, he says, the country can then afford to halt in its strengthening of the navy but not until then.

President Taft was in hearty accord, he declared, with the idea of the proposed congressional commission to decide upon some new organization of the government's departments with the end in view of economizing expenses. If reform in government could be attained by any method suggested by the commission, then the president would indorse its recommendations. He suggested that a consolidation of various departments might be feasible.

## Would Pension Old Employees.

Another important recommendation made by the president was the pensioning of what he called the superannuated employees of the government and the substitution in their places of alert employees who would not waste the money paid to them. This question the commission, if appointed, is to go into and President Taft indicated that he hoped the commission would find some way by which the business affairs of the government could be administered with more regard for practical results.

The president's speech, with its various suggestions as to government economy, was regarded as the keynote of a campaign to be carried on by the administration looking to the reduction in the high cost of living.

## Open Land to Settlement.

Washington, Feb. 25.—About 60,320 acres of lands in Wyoming were designated by Secretary Ballinger as being subject to disposition under the provisions of the enlarged homestead act, granting 320 acres to each individual settler.

## One Killed, Another Hurt.

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. 24.—Clyde Scott, freeman, was killed and Fred Campbell, engineer, suffered a leg broken when a passenger train on the Chicago & Great Western road collided with a switch engine in the yards here.

## Royal Flush Kills Man.

Carbondale, Pa., Feb. 25.—Overpoweringly excited by drawing a royal flush in a poker game Frank Constantine of Carbondale died soon afterward from what physicians described as over-exertion of the heart.

## WOLGAST IS WINNER

### DEFEATS BATTLING NELSON FOR LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF WORLD.

## THOUSANDS LOST ON RESULT

Bleeding, Blinded and Helpless Dane Relinquishes Title After Forty Rounds of Fighting—12,000 Watch Contest.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Adolph Wolgast, pride of Milwaukee, is lightweight champion of the world.

After a gruelling battle at Point Richmond, 12,000 fight fans saw Battling Nelson's colors lowered. They saw him after 40 rounds of the gamest fight ever witnessed, bleeding, staggering and half blind unable to tell his corner, while Referee Eddie Smith stopped the fight and declared Wolgast the winner.

As far back as the thirty-fourth round Robinson, Nelson's manager, wanted to stop the fight, but the Dane would not let him. He apparently preferred to take his medicine if he had to.

## Wolgast's Fight All the Way.

From start to finish it was Wolgast's fight. He out-boxed Nelson at every turn, and though the Dane hit hard and true when he did land, the Milwaukee boy's blows and their rapidity far outclassed the former champion.

It was apparent after the twenty-fifth round that Wolgast's victory was only a question of time. In the thirty eighth the crowd madly yelled to the German to finish what began to seem a cruel, unusual and needless battering of the Battler.

## Nelson Is Gamed.

When time was called for the fortieth round Nelson blind, limp and worn out, tried a right swing, but came about a foot short. He then got in a solid right, but Wolgast came back at him with a swing like a catapult. Referee Smith saw that the end had come. He stepped between the men and stopped the fight, proclaiming Wolgast the winner amid the deafening cheers of the thousands who had watched him fight every inch of a terrifically beset road to the championship. At that Nelson was game. He wanted to continue, but was helpless. Wolgast was carried on his second's shoulders, while the Dane was led to his corner.

Thousands of dollars, placed on Nelson before the fight, were lost. At the ringside there was much money changed hands at even money and toward the end of the fight odds of 10 to 8 on Wolgast found no takers. The German, in addition to winning, saved thousands for his backers as soon as he lasted 25 rounds.

## Conley Whips Attell.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—As evenly matched and as ferocious as a pair of young mountain wildcats, Frankie Conley of Kenosha, Wis., and Monte Attell of San Francisco battled in sensational style for the better part of three hours before the Pacific Athletic club in the Vernon arena.

Conley won with a clean knockout in the forty-second round. At tell, so badly worn and battered that he could scarcely keep his feet, was floored in his own corner with a right swing which caught him far back of the left ear on the neck.

## VAUGHN DIED FROM POISON

### Coroner's Jury Renders Verdict Missouri Professor's Death Was Caused by Strychnine.

Kirkville, Mo., Feb. 25.—The coroner's jury, after 29 minutes' deliberation in Monroe City, Mo., the home of Prof. James T. Vaughn's widow and her wealthy father, brought in a verdict finding from the evidence that Prof. Vaughn's death was the result of strychnine poisoning.

The special grand jury in session at Kirkville, where Vaughn died suddenly in his home, is hearing evidence which may result in indictments for the murder of Vaughn. Dr. James W. Hull of Monroe City was arrested there on a warrant issued by Prosecuting Attorney Reiger at Kirkville, charging him with murder in the first degree.

## "BUFFALO BILL" DROPS SUIT

### Col. Cody Stops Litigation to Collect \$60,000 from Katherine Clemmons Gould.

New York, Feb. 25.—The last chapter in the much written story of the futile attempt by Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") to make Katherine Clemmons Gould a shining star of the stage was recorded in the supreme court.

When the action brought by Col. Cody to collect \$60,000 that he claims to have lost in the unsuccessful dramatic venture was called for trial it was marked off the calendar. Cody's lawyers announced that the litigation had been dropped but refused to tell if there had been any money consideration for the withdrawal of the suit.

## "Elastic Skin Man" Dead.

Boston, Feb. 25.—The "elastic skin man" has passed away. He was known in professional life as James Maurice. His right name was Thomas Holmes. He was a native and resident of Pawtucket, R. I. Holmes had a kind of elastic cushion between his inner and outer skin which enabled him to stretch his cuticle to an extraordinary extent.

## SISTER ASSISTS MRS. TAFT

### Mrs. Charles Anderson Has Represented the President's Wife at Public Functions.

Washington.—Until a few days ago Mrs. Taft has had as her guest since the first of the year at the White House her sister, Mrs. Charles Anderson of Cincinnati, who has taken her place as hostess at all the large state dinners given at the executive man-



sion and also accompanied the president at the dinners given him by the cabinet members. In truth Mrs. Anderson has stepped into her sister's place whenever Mrs. Taft has so wished it, because of her own indisposition and lack of strength to carry out her social duties.

Another sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin of Pittsburg, has arrived at the White House to take Mrs. Anderson's place as Mrs. Taft's assistant.

One or the other of Mrs. Taft's three sisters has been with her since her illness last spring, and it is due to them that she has made such rapid progress toward restoration of health. She spends much of her time out of doors, and in the last week has taken long walks in the bracing air of the coldest weather of this winter.

Mrs. Anderson is a tall, handsome woman with white hair and a beautiful complexion. She is a fine conversationalist and altogether a charming hostess. She is well known in Washington where she has been a frequent visitor at her sister's home, and also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, who are relatives of her husband.

## CROWN PRINCE WAS NAUGHTY

### Locked in His Room by Kaiser for Forty-Eight Hours Like Common Boy.

Berlin.—How would you like to be a crown prince, heir to the throne of Germany? Sounds nice doesn't it? But do not know that a crown prince enjoys no more of the world's pleasures than the average man? This is the case especially when the crown prince has a father like the German kaiser. Several days ago the crown prince of Germany was locked in his room for 48 hours for being "naughty." He was treated just like some other boys who stray from the straight and narrow path. It was a little thing for which he was punished.

The crown prince went to the Theater des Westens to attend a performance without having given the prescribed notice of his intention. Consequently he found the royal box sold. And the prince was obliged to leave.

The incident is said to be unprecedented in the history of the Hohenzollern family, and the kaiser was much annoyed by his son's thoughtlessness in making himself the subject of gossip.



The German Crown Prince.

Writing in what he supposed was the English language, a Bombay boy described his school as it appeared by moonlight: "And we beheld the hole phernament of heavens and stars and the School sticking reflected upside down in the pond erected by our worthy Collector." At the close of a description of the schoolmaster another lad wrote: "He was a stern-faced pedagogue." Some amusing examples of schoolboy language are found in essays. For instance: "The sight of my garden transpires all miseries of soles." "The site of thunder strikes the amazing eye of the atlooker." "The weather of Belgium is congenially felicitous to Europe Peons," and "This museum is full of dead corpses and such other beautiful things." Another gem is: "Our collector checks the population," and a student with a taste for epigram remarks: "Taxation is vexation."