

Loup City Northwestern

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LOUP CITY, - - - NEBRASKA

POLAR DOGS CRUELLY USED

Nansen Tells of the Horrible Sufferings of the Faithful Expedition Animals.

Now that the burrowing over polar expeditions is dying down humane journals are pointing out that a portion of the praise bestowed upon north pole explorers should be awarded to the unfortunate dogs, without whose services, given at great cost of suffering to themselves, the attempts at pole reaching would have been impossible. As a rule the Cooks and the Pearys have been so eager to win the plaudits of the world that they have forgotten to acknowledge their indebtedness to the faithful animals who served them and their purpose. However, in his book, "Farthest North," Nansen has confessed the horrible cruelty of which the explorer is guilty and which he declares one looks back upon with horror. He has grace to say, "When I think of all those splendid animals, toiling for us without a murmur as long as they could move a muscle, never getting any thanks, or so much as a kind word, daily writhing under the lash. . . . I have moments of bitter self-reproach. . . . It is a sad part of expeditions of this kind that one systematically kills all better feelings until only hard-hearted egotism remains."—Vogues.

Felt His Inevitability.

A teacher in a Philadelphia public school recently narrated the following account of how an aspiring young Italian citizen was beginning to show the effects of an American environment. The story, which was told at a teachers' association meeting, runs something like this: Tony had been away from school about a week and when he showed up one morning the teacher asked him where he had been. "I ran away," said Tony. "Run away? What did you do that for?" asked the teacher. "My father was going to lick me, so I thought I'd run away," was the reply. The teacher by further questioning brought out the fact that Tony, for some trifling dereliction, had been threatened with a beating and had stayed away from home the best part of a week. "But your father has the right to whip you," said the teacher. "Yes, he may," added Tony, "but I was born in this country and I don't want no foreigners to lick me."

Pipology.

"The pipe is the man," said a tobaccoist. "The cigarette and the cigar are cosmopolitan, but in the pipe the characters of men and nations are revealed."

"A nation's activity is measured by its pipestem. Hardworking folk, like the Irish, smoke chubneys—pipes with a stem only an inch long. The lazy Orientals, on the other hand, leaf all day in their cafes over hookahs, which have flexible stems six feet in length or more."

"A nation's economy is measured by its pipe bowl. The Japanese and Chinese, willing to live on two or three cents a day, smoke pipes whose bowls, no longer nor deeper than a ten-cent piece, hold only a pinch of tobacco. The German, who begrudges none of the creature comforts, smokes a pipe with a bowl holding a quarter of a pound."

The Price of Eloquence.

The auctioneer held up a battered fiddle. "What am I offered for this antique violin?" he pathetically inquired. "Look it over. See the blurred fingermarks of remorseless time. Note the stains of the hurrying years. To the merry notes of this fine instrument the brocaded dames of fair France may have danced the minuet in glittering Versailles. Perhaps the vestal virgins marched to its stirring rhythms in the forests of Lupercale. Ha! It bears an abrasion—perhaps a touch of fire. Why, this may have been the very fiddle on which Nero played when Rome burned."

"Thirty cents," said a red-nosed man in the front row.

"It's yours," cried the auctioneer, cheerfully. "What next?"

Piscatorial Repartee.

One of the old wizards of the line and sinker was dilating on the excellent fishing off City Island to Eugene McGuire, the Bronx political leader, and said: "It would be great sport for you to come along some morning."

"Yes, I may be able to join you some time," was the smiling reply.

"Fine," exclaimed the old man. "Well start out about four o'clock in the morning; that will give us three hours' fishing before breakfast and—"

"It's all off!" exclaimed Mr. McGuire, throwing up his hands. "I won't go, for I've never learned to fish while asleep."—New York Herald.

An Eye to Business.

Farmer Hayseed—Just returned from church, George? What was the sermon about?

George—Something about Joseph gets down to Egypt to buy corn.

Farmer Hayseed—Did the parson say what corn is worth down there?—M. A. P.

Taking Them.

"Is the young lady you spoke of at the bazaar, a friend of yours?"

"Oh, no; merely a chance acquaintance."

Wisdom in Chicago.

"What state do we live in?" asked the teacher in the primary geography class.

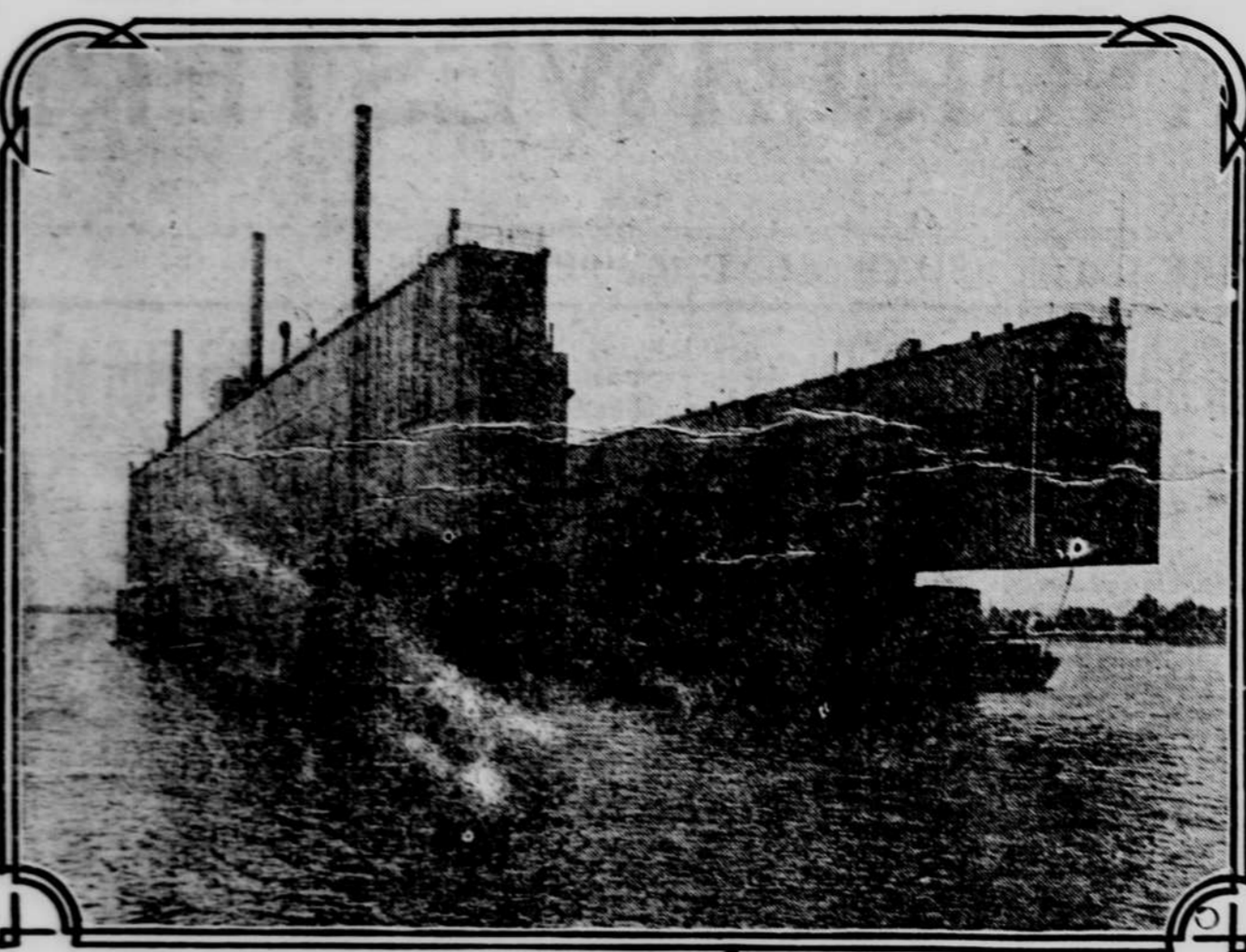
And little Elmer, thinking of his Sunday school catechism, promptly replied: "In a state of sin and misery."—Chicago News.

Dangerous to Dye.

"So you think it's dangerous to dye the hair?"

"Rather, I dyed mine, and married a woman soon after who led me such a life that I soon became bald."

GREAT DRY DOCK DEWEY SINKS IN MANILA HARBOR



NAVAL DRY DOCK DEWEY

MANILA.—The dry dock Dewey, which sank the other day while it was being prepared to receive a torpedo boat, is now wholly submerged in the waters of the harbor. The divers and engineers, however, believe it can be saved practically uninjured, though the electrical machinery which operates the valves is badly damaged. Reports that the Dewey was purposely sunk by the station employees, who are Japanese, are discredited. The Dewey is the largest floating dry dock in the world and was towed here from the United States.

ROMANCE OF LEIF

Harvard Botanist Shatters Pretty Story About Landing of Norsemen.

Historians Have Long Disputed as to Whether Disembarkation Was Near Enough to Massachusetts to Warrant Placing of Statue.

Boston.—A wild cranberry has shattered all the pretty romances about Leif, the son of Eric, landing his raven Norsemen in Boston bay or the Bay of Fundy, or anywhere nearer to us than north of the St. Lawrence.

Historians have disputed loud and long as to whether or not Leif discovered near enough to Massachusetts a warrant for the placing of his statue as Commonwealth's avenger, and as to whether or not he touched the American coast at all. It remained for a botanist to settle the controversy.

Prof. M. L. Fernald of the Gray herbarium, Harvard university, was drawn into the question quite by accident. His conclusions are printed in a recent number of Rhodora, the Journal of the New England Botanical Club. They are in part as follows:

"The writer was recently asked for photographs taken in eastern Canada of the wild grape and of the wild rice to be used as evidence that the early Norsemen had made a settlement in Nova Scotia, but he was forced to reply that, so far as botanists are definitely informed, neither of these plants is known to be indigenous in Nova Scotia."

"From this simple incident it became apparent that much of the evidence that the Norsemen had landed about the year 1000 upon the coast of Nova Scotia or of New England is found in the statement that they discovered 'wild rice' or 'Indian corn' or 'grapes.'"

"Vinland has been located at various points on the coast of southern New England and Nova Scotia, near the northern limits of the range of wild grapes. A search of botanical writings from the earliest herbaria to the latest publications upon the colloquial names of plants in Scandinavia and Great Britain fails to reveal any use of either the name 'vinber' or 'wine-berry' for the grape."

"But, on the other hand, in the more northern countries of Europe at the present day, the names 'vinber' and 'wine-berry' are still used as folk-names for some of the identical wild fruits which bore those names in the middle ages."

"It seems highly improbable, then, that the grape should have been familiar, at least from personal experience, to the early Norsemen who sailed from Iceland and Greenland to the western continent. And, in view of the fact that the true grape is called in Scandinavian vindruira, it is not likely that the Norsemen, if they knew this foreign fruit at all, would have applied to it the name vinber, when they already used the latter name for a common and very different wild fruit of Norway."

"Prior and Britten and Holland tell us that the red currant is still known

in reality the mountain cranberry or possibly one of the native currants, the strand wheat and the canoe birch. And, although the canoe birch extends very locally southward on the coast to Long Island sound, the mountain cranberry to Essex county, Massachusetts, and the strand wheat to the Isles of Shoals, the area of their greatest abundance is from the lower St. Lawrence river northward along the coast of Labrador. The inevitable conclusion from these facts and its far-reaching significance must be obvious."

Eggs Hatch in Snake.

Long Beach, Cal.—W. B. McCracken tells the latest snake story.

For 13 days one of his hens had been "setting" when a hungry snake drove her off the nest and gorged itself with three of the eggs.

The reptile lingered about the premises and McCracken shot it. Wondering at its odd proportions, he performed an operation and found the eggs.

They were put back under the hen. At the end of the regulation time all three were hatched. The chicks are now a few days old and healthy.

Its Narrative.

"A comet presages wars, disasters and all kinds of misfortunes."

"Then its end is a tail of woe."

TAXICAB IN TURKEY

Another Revolution Due to Take Place in Constantinople.

English Company Finances Deal to Supply Eastern Metropolis With Up-to-Date Cab and Bus Service—Roads Are Paved.

London.—Another revolution is due to take place in Constantinople in one month, and preparations are being steadily pushed forward in London to effect it at the destined time.

For about this time next month 21 taxicabs and 55 omnibuses will be running through many of the streets of that aged city, and the Turks, it is said, are looking forward to the day when they can deftly take a taxi and career in it to Ortakuey, Chichilli, or some such place.

In the words of Signor Moise Mazza, the mainspring of the enterprise, "We are going to wake Constantinople up."

"The management will be in the hands of Englishmen," Sig. Mazza said, "because they have a better knowledge of the handling of omnibuses than any one, and there is no other country where they have so many omnibuses."

"Two English managers are going out, one for the motors and one for the horse-drawn, and six mechanics as well to teach the Turks."

"The people of Constantinople are looking forward to the omnibuses as a great boon, for, with the exception of a horse-tramway service, there is no cheap way of getting about."

"Several of the directors of the company are members of the Turkish parliament, and the company, which has a capital of \$225,000 holds an irade,

signed by the sultan on December 7, 1909, giving the sole concession for 60 years, and this does not apply only to Constantinople.

"Under the old regime it was impossible to get a concession, and it is only thanks to the young Turk government, who are as civilized and enlightened as any Europeans, that we have secured it. Had it not been for the revolution, we should have had to pay at least \$1,000,000 in bribery for it."

"The Turks are very clever mechanics, and we have already engaged a number of them as chauffeurs who have been in the military service on the gun cars."

"The horse omnibuses will be run in the streets which are too roughly paved for the motors. The motors will only run on the routes which are properly paved, such as from Galata to Ortakuey, a distance of three miles."

"Another route will be across the Galata bridge, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. This connects the two parts of Constantinople."

"From Tunnel (Pera) to Chichilli, a distance of three miles, is another of the several routes we shall run on."

"The drivers and conductors of all the omnibuses, which are of the usual London types, will be Turks, and they will do the work quite well."

Many at Dog's Funeral.

Grafton, W. Va.—At Huntington, this state, hundreds of people attended the funeral of a dog. Calo, a French bulldog, owned by Gariand Robertson, was buried. The dog had the reputation of never missing a ball game. In his funeral train were principally school children and they scattered wild flowers, while a baseball bat was placed over the canine's grave.

the other for a single dollar. The visit of the thief, intended to net him some easy money, resulted in a net loss to him of \$100.65.

The officers are desirous of catching the marauder who broke into the depot, not for the purpose of returning to him the sum of money which he dropped during his thieving expedition, but they would like to secure him and prosecute him for his criminal act. The officers have no fear of the man calling for the lost money.

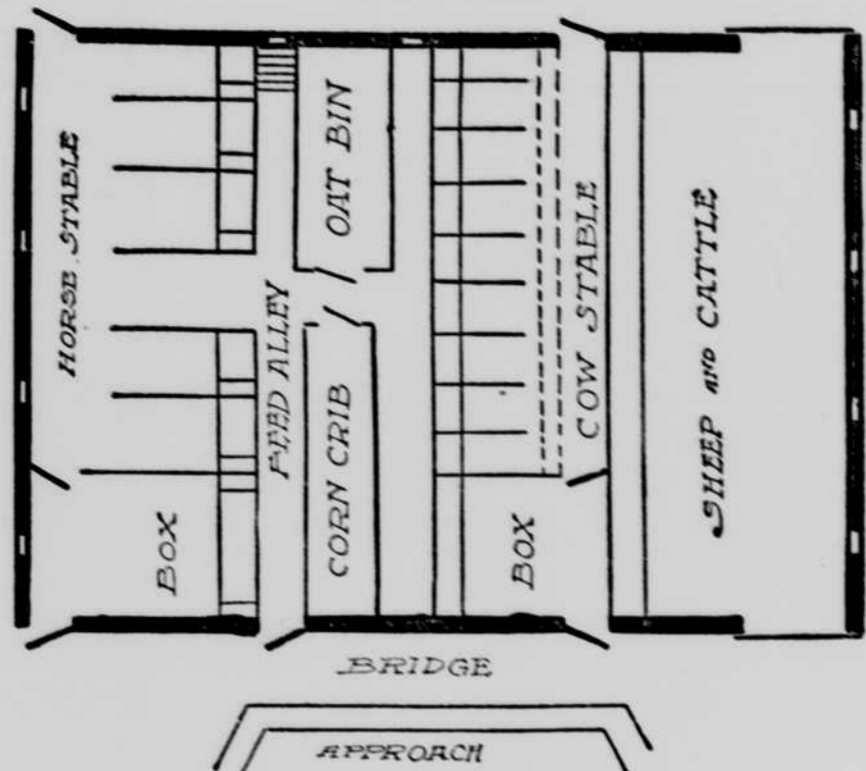
The idea of the rich tramp burglar robbing the poor railroad corporation and incidentally making a donation of \$100.65, is causing joking here at the expense of the unknown man who lost his money, and has no hopes of its recovery.

The Celestial Empire.

Celestial empire is derived from Tien Chau, that is the heavenly dynasty, meaning the kingdom which the dynasty appointed by heaven rules over. The inhabitants are called celestials because they are subjects of that empire.

ARRANGE FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE EWES

Animals Need Plenty of Exercise, Good Food and Clean, Comfortable Quarters—Ration Is of Greatest Importance.



General Purpose Barn.

If ewes have been well fed and are strong and vigorous at time of lambing the loss of the youngsters will be small.

Ill-fed ewes produce stinky lambs. A young lamb is very tender, the first few days of its life.

If they come into the world weak and puny it requires but a breath of cold, wet weather to kill them.

The ration for ewes just prior to lambing is of the greatest importance.

An excellent grain ration is oats, bran and corn in equal proportions by weight. This of course makes bran much larger in bulk and some farmers seem to be afraid to feed bran. This is a great mistake because it is one of the best rations to use at this time. Alfalfa makes excellent roughage.

If bran is not available a little oil meal makes an excellent substitute. The ration mentioned will make plenty of milk without laying on too much fat and when the lambs are dropped the ewes will be in good condition to take care of them.

Good shelter for the ewes is also very important. They require plenty of ventilation, but their quarters must be perfectly dry and free from drafts. It is a mistake to confine sheep in a barn with large openings around the bottom and windows at the top because such an arrangement is sure to be drafty.

It is a good plan to build in front of the shed an extension roof of about six feet not sloping enough to prevent the sun from shining in but sufficient to carry off the rain. This will enable the ewes to have more light and air and it will be found that they will spend most of their time at the front of the shed. Sheep do not like damp, dark quarters.

It is highly important that pregnant ewes should have plenty of exercise. Confined in close quarters three weeks prior to lambing renders them weak and listless and is often, we believe, the cause of dead lambs at birth.

Clean, pure water should be provided always. An excellent arrangement is to have a trough running through the shed its entire length into which water can be discharged outside the shed. Sheep will actually starve before they will drink dirty water or eat unclean food.

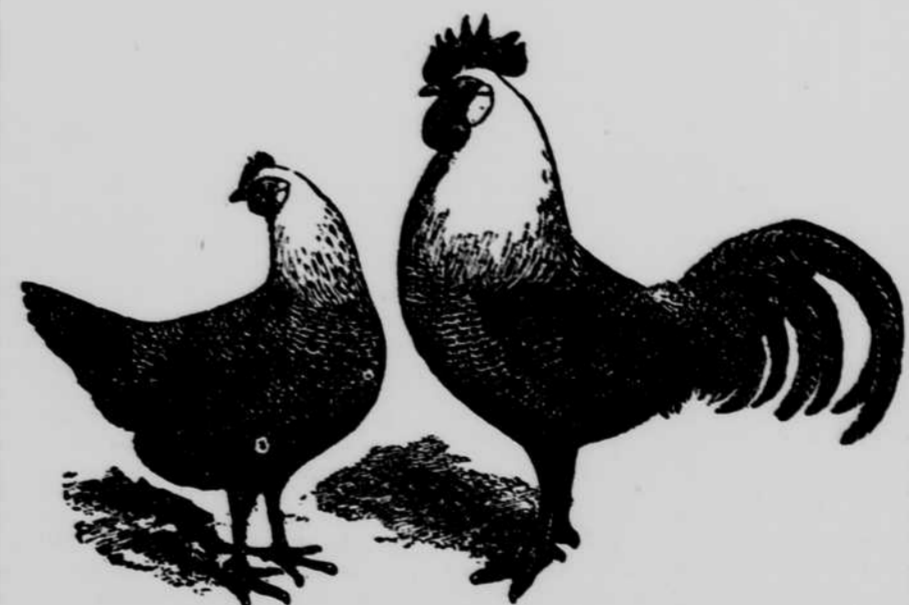
Ice water will produce abortion in ewes if they are forced to drink it all the time and some arrangement should be made by which the water can be somewhat tempered.

The illustration shows a general purpose barn near Columbus. It is 40 by 56 and has five single horse stalls and one box stall. It has nine single cow stalls and one box stall. It also has a large open stable which can be used for either sheep or cattle. A large oat bin and a corn crib are on the basement floor, both of which are filled from the floor above. The main floor is entirely unobstructed.

Grit for Chicks.

One of the first things to be fed to chicks is coarse sand or suitable grit of some kind, which may be bought at supply houses or gathered at home, always selecting sharp, small substances. Dry bread crumbs, millet, sear, hard-boiled eggs, and after a few days, cracked wheat, oat meal and finely ground bone may be fed. Within reach of the chicks at all times should be grit, small bits of charcoal, a fresh, clean supply of water, so provided that the chicks can not get their feet into it.

BREED OF SILVER CAMPINES



This breed is popular in Belgium, where conditions of soil and climate are not unlike portions of the desert areas of California. In type and habit they strongly suggest the Mediterranean and Dutch classes, especially the Leghorn or Hamburgs. They are rated as great foragers, the birds almost hustling their entire living; the hens are good layers of medium-sized hen fruit. They are non-sitters. The breed is represented by two varieties, viz., the Silver and the Golden. The breed takes its name from the Campine districts of Belgium—the dry sandy plains between Antwerp and Hasselt, where activity is essential if life is to be maintained. They are bred sparingly in this country. Cocks weigh 4 1/2 to

5 pounds; hens 3 1/2 to 4 pounds. The body, though small, is long, with a rather full breast, as in the Hamburg, which type it much resembles, excepting in comb, which is single in both sexes.

Early Corn Pays Well.

If you have a good market, early sweet corn is a paying crop. It can be planted thick and an enormous number of ears grown to the acre. I have had as high as 1,000 dozen ears to the acre, and it generally sells at 8 cents to 12 cents a dozen. While the later sorts are much bigger and sweeter ears they do not, as a rule, pay as well as the earlies. Plant Cory, White Mexican and Early Minnesota.

PROFIT IN RETAIL MILK

Many Dairymen Who Live Near Towns and Cities Make More Money in Small Trade Than in Any Other Manner.

Many dairymen living near towns and cities find it more profitable to market milk to the retail trade than to dispose of it in any other manner.

The day has already come when people who buy milk or any other food products demand the best and they will patronize the man who is courteous, businesslike, and who handles his goods in a neat and clean way. More depends upon the man who sells the milk than the quality of the milk itself. If you want people to buy your milk, you must first get their attention and then win and hold their confidence by affable manners and the most honest dealing.

No one can afford to enter the re-

tail milk trade if he does not produce the very best quality of milk. You must have good, healthy cows, the cleanest kind of stables for them, together with a sanitary milk house.

Let your customers know what you have and frequently invite them to visit your farm and see what you have.

The few who do visit you will tell all the others what they saw, hence it will be necessary to keep things clean and in good order at all times, so that your goods will always present a good appearance. If your dairy is large enough to warrant it, get out a small booklet describing your dairy. Illustrate it with a few photo half tones if possible and make a strong point in your booklet of the cleanliness of your surroundings and the sanitary way in which you handle your milk.

One of the best ways to advertise your goods is through a fine wagon and equipment. If you have everything the best and cleanest you can get from one to two cents more a quart for your milk.

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Tomato
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Vegetable

and ten other kinds. Delightful natural flavor and made from the very best materials, with the care of experienced chefs, in the great White Enamelled Kitchens.

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The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature: *W. D. Carter*

Why Jones Was Sad.

Jones' rich grandmother died and Jones seemed unnaturally depressed and sad. His friends tried to cheer him.

"She left a last will and testament, 'Oh, yes,'" said Jones, carelessly. "Oh, yes," said Jones, raising his head at last, "she left a will and testament."

"Ah," chimed in Brown, "you were always a friend of hers! Of course your name was mentioned."

"Yes," answered Jones, bursting into floods of tears, "my name was mentioned, boys. I—I am to have—"

They hung expectant, while more sobs choked back his words.

"I," he declared at last, "am to have the Testament!"—Scraps.

The man who improves his talent always gets God's reward for doing it.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE

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