

Loop City Northwestern

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LOUP CITY - - - NEBRASKA

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The question of divorces has been under careful consideration for many centuries. The Pharisees tempted Christ by asking his judgment on the Mosaic law of divorce, and received an answer direct and fundamental. It has been a serious, a continuous, a vexatious question from time immemorial, says Newark News. All governments, clerical and civil, have tried to settle it and have failed. Our own government and each of the states and all the courts have for many years been trying to establish uniform divorce laws, and to discourage divorces, as much as possible. Yet they are increasing instead of diminishing. A few denominations will not tolerate divorces, but the civil laws recognize them. From the point of view of the latter the innocent party to divorce proceedings is guilty of no offense, ought not to be held in dishonor and should be permitted to marry again. It is the abuse of the divorce laws by immoral, unscrupulous, undesirable citizens that has brought the most serious dishonor upon the dissolution of the marriage contract. The Reformed synod's attitude with reference to innocent parties in necessary divorce proceedings accords with general public sentiment. What should be done to the guilty ones is yet under discussion.

The bill advocated by the Audubon societies of the state of New York, forbidding the sale within this state of the plumage of any wild bird which is protected within New York, has passed the legislature and is awaiting the governor's signature. We trust it will receive his approval, says Rochester Herald. For many years the Audubon societies have labored unceasingly to educate the people of this state to the economic as well as the sentimental value of wild bird life. Their progress has been very slow. The rural communities of the state, even the fruit-raising sections of western New York, have been afflicted with almost incredible ignorance of the usefulness of birds. Farmers' boys often rob birds' nests of their eggs, and amuse themselves by aiming their newly acquired firearms at birds of every kind. It is seldom that a word of censure is heard from the male parent, whose property the young mischief-maker is hastening to destroy.

A porous plaster worth \$50 is something of a novelty in the curative agency line. A druggist in Middletown, N. Y., is the possessor of this valuable article, and he is about to send it to the treasury department at Washington to be redeemed. The worthy druggist was troubled with a lame back and had his wife apply the plaster. The lady did not notice a \$50 bill which her husband had placed on a dresser in their room, and the note was sticking to the plaster when the latter was put where it might do the most good. There was much mystery and a long hunt before the bill was located, but now plaster, bill and all will be sent to the government officials and "something just as good" will be substituted.

A Chicago doctor has arranged to give the dogs a drink this summer. He has bought a thousand two-quart basins and the city council has allowed him to distribute them about the city in front of stores and houses, and the tenants will be expected to see that they are kept filled with water for the benefit of the dogs. The doctor got the notion from the City of Mexico, where storekeepers are required to keep such basins at their doors. The idea is a good one, and should reduce the number of mad dog scares in Chicago this summer. There will be less hydrophobia if the dogs can get water whenever they want it.

Connecticut is traditionally the land of steady habits, and perhaps a "whopper" of a fish story coming from that quarter will get more credence than if it originated in a more slender source. Anyway, a resident of Winsted states that he found a fish in his well, and when he looked it he discovered that it was a trout so large that the well curb had to be removed before the fish could be hauled out. The saving grace of this fish tale is that the narrator does not attempt to give the weight of the monster catch.

Scientists announce the production of edible roses. And are American beauties going to be cheaper than pigs' feet?

In spite of their frantic efforts to keep apart, Peru and Ecuador are allowed to go on making faces at one another.

It is only a short distance from New York to Philadelphia, but Aviator Hamilton found it farther going back.

Individual aeroplanes will put the commuter beyond the reach of bad lamps in suburban trains. That will be another tremendous advance.

You can buy Panama hats all the way from \$5 to \$50, but it is the prevailing custom to stop before reaching the latter figure.

When you return from Europe don't try to bluff the customs officials. It's cheaper in the end to "ess up."

MONTANA BAD MAN MEETS HIS MATCH

HOW "TUCK" MATTHEWS LOST HIS LIFE IN A GUN FIGHT.

EFFORT TO EVICT RANCHER

Frank Harding, a Thorough Westerner, "Fires From the Hip" and Kills Assailant Who Boldly Tries to Get His Land.

Helena.—In the '90s I was drifting about Montana, working at whatever happened to come along, just staying in one place and at one occupation so long as my erring fancy dictated. In this way I wandered from Idaho, through the Yellowstone National park, into Wyoming, and from there across the line to Montana with a trail herd of cattle to the Milk river country. After that I went into the Little Rocky mountains, where I took up a small ranch for cattle raising on Duck creek. Here it so happened I became the nearest neighbor and chum of the principal actor in the following incident.

The "Little Rockies" is a small clump of hills situated in the eastern end of Choteau county, Montana, lying like a green island in the center of a vast plain. At the southern end of the range begin the Bad Lands of the Missouri, a region of broken-up ridges entirely unfit for cultivation. The Little Rockies contained a small scattering population of miners and a few small ranchers. Mixed with these were a few tough cases whose private addresses were badly wanted by sundry county sheriffs. Into this particular part had drifted Frank Harding, a thorough westerner, "raised" on the prairies. He had managed to save a little from cowpunching, herding and teaming, and he took up a ranch a few miles from me, which had been deserted by its former owner. He settled down to real hard work, getting his property fenced and improved.

A few miles distant, on Moose creek, lived a family of four brothers named Matthews.

One of the brothers who was called "Tuck" had lost an arm in a pistol fight and not being able to work was trying to sustain his reputation of being a "bad man."

One day soon after Harding arrived Tuck rode over to Deer creek, where Harding's ranch was, for the



Fired From the Hip.

amiable purpose of scaring Frank off. He found Harding away at the end farthest from the cabin, busy getting posts for the fence. Matthews was entirely unknown personally to Harding, but after saying "How do?" he calmly told the astonished Frank that he would have to skip, as he (Matthews) wanted the place himself, and had meant to take it up before Frank had ever struck the country at all. Of course, that was no argument, but it sufficed for Matthews. Harding, when he had recovered sufficiently from his surprise at this cool intimation, informed his visitor that he had taken the place up quite legitimately and meant to hold it. Tuck heard him out in silence. Then he told Harding, with many picturesque oaths, that he would give him nine days to clear out, and if he was not out by that time he would put him past taking an interest in anything earthly. Then he rode off.

On the ninth day the young rancher was sitting eating his dinner, when he heard hoof-beats outside the door, which was standing open on account of the heat. Next moment a revolver shot rang out, and Matthews' voice shouted: "Well, you son of a coyote, so you won't get, won't you, eh?"

Harding canted his shotgun up and fired from the hip, without raising it to his shoulder. Immediately he had pulled the trigger he stepped back behind the door. The shot was followed by a thud and a sound of galloping hoofs.

Looking through the space between the wall and the door, Harding saw his enemy lying stretched on the ground—stone dead.

Harding was acquitted and had no further trouble. He is now living peacefully on the ranch with his wife and children.

Marvelous Sense of Smell

Remarkable Agencies and Forces Involved in Extraction of the Fragrance of a Rose.

What a marvelous, delicate machinery is set in motion when we smell the fragrance of a rose! Simple as that pleasurable sensation seems to us, it involves the activity of most remarkable agencies and forces. It has been shown that the minute cells

KILLS A HORSE TO GET CINEMATOGRAPH FILM

OLD ANIMAL DRIVEN OVER A PRECIPICE WHILE CAMERA IS SET TO CATCH PICTURE.

Paris.—Since cinematograph shows have become a popular form of public entertainment, all sorts of devices have had to be resorted to to obtain suitable films calculated to move the patrons of the various exhibitions to mirth or tears. In several parts of Paris there exist grounds where enterprising impresarios can arrange anything from a battle scene to a shipwreck, and which, when photographed, have all the appearance of being the real thing. Recently one of the firms which



Horse and Vehicle Were Made to Dash Over the Precipice.

make a specialty of supplying films pushed its enterprise a little too far.

Wishing to depict a tragic episode with something of its real horror, it arranged for the photographing of a scene which was to end with the crashing of a horse and vehicle over a precipice, and to this end it was quite prepared to sacrifice an ancient vehicle and an equally ancient horse.

A suitable precipice was found at Greix, in Brittany, and everything was got ready for the picture, but the populace, hearing of what was going on, and feeling disgusted at the cruelty which was involved in the animal, hounded the cinematograph operators from their quiet resort.

The operators, however, simply moved on a few miles, this time to Ploemeur, and at this spot the horse and vehicle were made to dash over a precipice, photographs of the spectacle being taken. The horse was of course killed and the vehicle smashed to pieces.

When it was all over the police appeared and served summonses on those concerned.

For a long time the summonses could not be heard, the operators having gone to Africa to find another sensational picture. Finally, however, the case came on before the Lorient police court, and the judge, whose comments were more caustic than the punishment, inflicted the maximum fine provided by the Grammont law, which, however, was only a matter of three dollars.

The cinematograph company was declared responsible for the costs, while the photographer who actually took the photographs was acquitted.

Hand-Painted Slippers.

Here is good news for the artistic girl. Let her get out her paint tubes and set to work on painting kid slippers to match her summer frocks. A white kid slipper of the latest vogue is adorned with painted forget-me-nots. Naturally small blossoms are the best to select for reproduction, but some of the larger flowers might be conventionalized and worked up into good slipper subjects.

Very artistic, too, are the slippers of brocade outlined with dull gold or silver threads. The cloth-of-steel slippers are equally pretty and may be worn with a gown of almost any color. Black velvet pumps are one of the novelties of the summer for wear with lingerie gowns. By the way, the new pumps have ankle straps which make them much more comfortable than the old models, which kept slipping off. Laced sandals will be used for dress shoes. They are fascinating and have a tendency to decrease the size of the foot because the toes are short.

How Could She?

"I'd like to see Miss Passay," said the man at the door. "You can't," replied the maid, "she's got the toothache."

"Impossible, for I'm from her dentist, and I've got her teeth here in this package."

Lightning Change.

"You should dress according to the weather," said the physician. "I try to," replied the man with a cold. "But I'm not quick enough to keep up with the thermometer."

WILL RULE INDIA FOR BRITAIN



SIR CHARLES HARDINGE, who has just been made viceroy of India, is fifty-two, entered the diplomatic service 30 years ago, and has had a most distinguished career. Amongst other positions he has held are those of charge d'affaires at Washington, at Sofia, at Bucharest, and in Paris. In 1908 he went to St. Petersburg as secretary to the embassy. Five years later he came home, to return to St. Petersburg in the following year an ambassador. His Lady Hardinge, whose marriage took place in 1890, was Hon. Winifred Sturt, daughter of the first Lord Arlington. Her only daughter, Diamond, was born in 1900. Sir Charles may be said to have a hereditary interest in the vice-royalty of India, as his grandfather, the first Viscount Hardinge of Lahore, was governor general of that country from 1844 to 1848. The news of his appointment has been warmly welcomed in India.

RUSSIANS LIKE U. S.

Emigrants Favor This Country in Preference to Siberia.

Problem Engages Attention of Able Muscovite Writers and Economists, Who Advise Authorities to Check Outflow.

St. Petersburg.—On the question of emigration and immigration a considerable change has come over the world during the last forty years, new countries being more careful about the sort of immigrants they receive and old countries being more concerned about the sort of emigrants they part with. Forty years ago the British government looked on emigration much as the doctors of those days looked on blood-letting. Now it looks on emigration, even from Ireland, as the doctors of these days look on blood-letting. Russia is now beginning to do the same, judging from a series of articles entitled "The Future of Russian Emigration to America," which has been appearing in the Novoye Vremya of St. Petersburg, from the pen of Julius Neldoff. Mr. Neldoff, who has personally investigated this problem for many years in America, thinks that the Russian government should do all in its power to get its stream of immigration directed toward Siberia instead of toward New York, and that if a section of the Russian immigrants insist on going to America in any case the Russian authorities should do all in their power to make that section consist of men who will come back and in due time enrich their fatherland with the experience, the money, the knowledge of agriculture and of industry which they have picked up abroad.

He fears, however, that the stream

of emigration which is flowing America-ward cannot be stopped and he calculates that it will soon consist of half a million persons yearly from Russia alone. As he also calculates that the British, German, Italian and Austrian emigration to America will shortly fall to insignificant figures, it is probable that this great wave of Slavonic immigration will be the last, great billow of the kind that will strike the United States. It would be interesting, therefore, to speculate on the effect which this addition of Slav blood will have on the ultimate American type. It will probably make that type more dreamy, philosophical and artistic, and consequently improve it, but Mr. Neldoff does not deal with this aspect of the question. He sticks to hard facts and these show him that while the emigration from Russia formerly consisted chiefly of Jews, Finns, Germans and Letts, pure Russians now take the first place.

Cut Pacific Coast Forests

They Will All Disappear in Thirty Five Years if Present Rate is Maintained.

Seattle, Wash.—From the reports of all the counties in the timbered section of Washington it is shown that there are 213,000,000,000 feet of standing timber in the state. The reports were made by cruisers for taxation purposes and are believed to be accurate.

This immense forest is being made into lumber at the rate of 6,000,000,000 feet a year. At the present market price the lumber made last year was worth \$15 a thousand, making the cut for 1909 valued at about \$90,000,000. It is estimated that fully two-thirds, or \$65,000,000 represents the amount of money paid to labor.

According to the latest statistics, Washington leads in the production of lumber, and during 1909 shipped 45,000 cars of shingles and 85,000 cars of lumber. The lumber and shingles totaled 1,800,000,000 feet. Over 1,200,000,000 feet of lumber was sent to foreign parts and to coast towns, and this, added to the home consumption, or 1,000,000,000, makes the annual production of lumber by the sawmills of the state total over 6,000,000,000 feet.

One-half the area of the state of 35,000 square miles is timbered. The timber of the state would make a plank road three inches thick and 500 feet wide around the earth. It would load 10,000,000 cars of 200,000 feet each 45 feet long, equal to 55,227 miles of trains. These cars would reach nearly three and one-half times around the world.

A six or eight-room house for five people each requires about 40,000 feet of lumber. The timber of this state would build 5,000,000 such houses, which would be sufficient to house one-third of the population of the United States.

The density of the forests of Washington is unequalled in any other section of the world. In Clallam and Chehalis counties, according to official estimates, the entire timbered area runs 20,000,000 to the square mile. The stand on smaller areas is phenomenal. In Clallam county one acre was recently found to have 300,000 feet of standing timber.

A Pacific county mill cut 500,000 feet of logs from a little less than two acres. The logs average from 12,000 to 15,000 feet each, and would present a serious problem to the mill equipment of the timbered section of the upper Mississippi region.

War on Rinderpest.

Oakland, Cal.—Dr. William Boynton, once a star fullback on the football eleven at the University of California, leaves on the steamship Siberia for the Philippines to study rinderpest and other animal diseases which have decimated cattle.

The work will be under the combined agencies of the war and agricultural department.

Mrs. Henry Metzler, when fifteen years old, parted from her eight-year-old sister in their native home of Frankfurt, Germany. She came to America, where she married and settled in Canton. Her sister came to the United States later and married John Lamp of Hackensack, N. J.

Mrs. Metzler lost her sister's address and could not even recollect the name of the town where she lived. Mention of Hackensack in a newspaper refreshed her memory. A letter addressed to that town brought an answer from the sister.

Kansas Jails Are Empty.

Topock, Kan.—Kansas has only 512 paupers within its confines, according to a report filed by the state board of control the other day. Twenty-eight county poor farms have no inmates at all. There are 53 counties of the state having no prisoners under sentence, and 34 with no prisoners of any kind in their jails. These statistics show a remarkable absence of crime and poverty in a state of more than 1,500,000 people.

"LOST" 40 YEARS, IS FOUND

Woman Sees "Hackensack" in Print, and Remembers Then Sister Lives There.

Canton, O.—The chance sight in a local paper of the word "Hackensack" has resulted in the reunion of two sisters who had been separated 40 years.

Tidal Effects on the Land

Delicate Seismographic Instrument Shows That Buildings Salute Twice Each Day.

London.—As a result of a series of experiments recently carried out by Professor Milne, the pioneer of modern seismology, it is now known that twice each day at high tide the buildings along opposite sides of tidal basins salute each other.

The experiments were carried out at Bidston observatory, near Liverpool, one and a half miles from the sea, with a modified form of seismograph designed to record tidal effects and the more minute movements which other seismographs would not or not often record. The instrument recorded photographically, a tilt on the pillar supporting it causing a definite deflection on the film.

From the very first the instrument gave very clear and definite records of the strange effect of the tides. Twice a day the recording needle swung in one direction, showing that the steepness of the hillsides on which it rested was increasing.

At high tide the bed of the Irish sea became depressed from an increased load, and the effect of this was to pull the shores together. The amount of this change was not very great, although much greater than might have been expected. At Bidston the amount of deflection was about equal to one inch in sixteen miles.

In thus securing a measurement of the deflection caused by the tide Pro-

fessor Milne has succeeded where others have failed. Many years ago he showed that our ordinary, apparently stable English valleys opened when the sun fell upon them and contracted during the night. He also showed that apparently the whole of the Isle of Wight tilts up at high water owing to the greater weight of the water in the English channel as compared with that in the Solent.

His latest work is the complement of earlier research and tends to show that the earth is a great deal more elastic and responsive to pulls and strains than is commonly appreciated.

Hunt for Dinosaur.

New York.—Barnum Brown of the American Museum of Natural History has left town with two associates bound on a hunting trip for game 3,000,000 years old. Their quarry is to be the dinosaur, of the cretaceous period, or all that is left of him, and especially and particularly the great horn dinosaur, whose skull, seven feet long, Mr. Brown brought home two years ago.

To find the other bones of this mammoth creature and set them up with the skull in the hall of dinosaurs is the primary object of the present trip. The destination of the present expedition is Glasgow, Mont. Thence they will work their way down into the Bad Lands some 40 miles south along the tributaries of the Missouri river.

Courted Eight Long Years

New York Attorney Who Would Not Accept "No" for Answer, Finally Wins Bride.

Wellston, O.—After a courtship of eight years, through six of which he was repeatedly rebuffed, Attorney Thomas C. Riley, of New York, formerly of New Metamora, O., has married Miss May Sellers, daughter of a capitalist of Wellston.

Eight years ago Miss Sellers was a student in Denison university. While there she met Riley. She told her friends she didn't like him, but he could not be turned away. Finally she left Denison and went to Wooster university. He followed her. She left there and went to Oberlin college. Again he followed her. She told her friends she was not going to run away from him any more and openly asked him to let her alone. She finished her college work and graduated from Oberlin.

Riley returned to Denison, then

MORE PINKHAM CURES

Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Oronogo, Mo.—"I was simply a nervous wreck. I could not walk across the floor without my heart fluttering and I could not even receive a letter. Every month I had such a bearing down sensation, as if the lower parts would fall out. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done my nerves a great deal of good and has also relieved the bearing down. I recommended it to some friends and two of them have been greatly benefited by it."—Mrs. MAE MCKNIGHT, Oronogo, Mo.

Another Grateful Woman.

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered terribly with a female weakness and had backache, bearing down pains and pains in lower parts. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly and used the Sanative Wash and now I have no more troubles that way."—Mrs. AL HERZOG, 6722 Prescott Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.

Send postal for FREE Free Package of Paxtine. Better and more economical than liquid antiseptics FOR ALL TOILET USES. PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC. Gives one a sweet breath, clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically clean mouth and throat—purifies the breath after smoking—expels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by dainty women. A quick remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.

HEAVY IRON CULVERT PIPES. Write for prices on these and see them. We pay express if you buy Western Boiler Pipe Co., Muskegon, Mich.

HE'D GET THE APPLE.



Eddie—Say, mom, give Jessie an apple. Mamma—Then you'll want one, too. Eddie—No. Just give it to Jessie. We are going to play Adam and Eve, and she is going to tempt me.

Refinement of Assurance. Busy Business Man (rately)—Sir, didn't ask you to sit down! Persistent Salesman (settling back comfortably)—That's all right—no apology is necessary. I knew it was only an oversight.—Harper's Weekly.

We live truly in proportion as we go out of ourselves and enter into the fulness of the experience of those whom we serve, and by whom in turn we are served.—Westcott.

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NO COOKING! An economical hot weather luxury—food that pleases and satisfies at any meal. So good you'll want more.

Served right from the package with cream or milk. Especially pleasing with fresh berries.

"The Memory Lingers"

Pkgs. 10c and 15c Sold by Grocers.

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