

Loup City Northwestern

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

CANDY SALES FALLING OFF.

"This feminine craze for being slender has knocked the bottom out of our business," said the man in charge of a downtown branch of a big candy concern. "Some men who were good for at least \$10 worth of candy each week never come inside the door now, and when I see them trudging past the store with a package of fruit I made up my mind their wives and daughters or sweethearts have taken a stand against candy. One man with a wife and four daughters, who used to be a splendid customer, told me the other day that he'd as soon come home with a siper as with a 5-pound box of candy, although a year ago he used to buy two 5-pound boxes each week, says the New York Sun. We notice the same difference in small sales to women employed in offices. There's not half the number of calls for half-pound boxes, though our sales of sweet chocolate are always big, as lots of business women nibble it instead of taking a regular luncheon. The continual running in of office boys to execute commissions for the stenographers and telephone operators is getting to be a thing of the past, and lemon drops are about the only sweets these business girls will eat. Every mother's daughter seems to be dead set against gaining an ounce of flesh, and until it's fashionable to be plump again I suppose we'll notice this difference in sales."

From Wisconsin has come a wall at the dense ignorance concerning geography with which high and preparatory school graduates come up to the university. Recent tests made by the department of geology in first year physiography classes have developed difference of opinion among the freshmen as to whether the Rhine is in Asia or South America, has developed an astounding lack of information as to the location of such cities as Vienna, Venice, Lisbon and Hongkong, and in trying to tell the whereabouts of the Pyrenees, Caucasus, Himalaya and Sierra Nevada mountains and Mount McKinley, almost half missed two or three out of the five, says the Chicago Evening Post. In fact, in the examination, which included only such questions as any fairly informed person should know, only one-sixth of the 163 freshmen tested were recorded as making a satisfactory showing.

A young woman of Brooklyn broke a promise to her father and tried to pass through the New York custom house seven dutiable goods that she had purchased abroad. Her very foolish action cost the father about four times what the goods were worth and the young woman was lucky to escape severe punishment for her action. Collector Lech, who has been making a most successful war on smuggling, has served notice on all men and women alike, that more severe penalties than fines will be imposed for flagrant violations of the law. In spite of this warning women more than men are still taking a chance, and probably will not stop until some of them are compelled to go to prison.

The departure of the United States battleships which are to visit French and English ports is a reminder of the famous cruise around the world. When the fleet is assembled at sea it will consist of sixteen vessels, the same number that made the earlier trip. There can be no doubt of the welcome that awaits the visitors. The one regret in connection with the proceedings is that this showing of superb American warships will accentuate the lack of an American mercantile marine.

A thief who stole a gold spike used to fasten the front rail of a new rail road in Pennsylvania found it was only gold plated. Such base deception as this, resulting in painful irritation and disappointment to a man acting in good faith, is plainly reprehensible and comes under the same category as selling a goldbrick.

The difference of \$2,000 between the first count of Tacoma's population and the second is a measure of the mistake of too much enthusiasm in padding census returns. Had Tacoma been satisfied with a modest ten or fifteen thousand inflation it might have succeeded, but this overdoing of things is generally disastrous.

The Washington chief of police believes that wife-beaters should be lashed. Theoretically, this punishment, which exactly fits the crime, is endorsed and recommended on all sides. Practically, it is ignored everywhere where the law has put it on the statute books. Naturally, the wife beating goes on.

When a man is his own janitor he wastes little time pounding on the pipes.

Now that a Los Angeles person has broken his collar bone fastening a collar button it is plain that man will never be happy until it buttons in the back and he can let out the job to his wife.

The American college begins to think there should be more work in the class room and less on the grid iron.

Aviation fever seems infectious.

NEW ERA IN FINANCE

ACCURACY AND PUBLICITY PROVES TO BE A POPULAR MOTTO.

Prompt Response to Bold Move of President Vail—"Accuracy" Reduced Western Union's Surplus \$13,000,000—"Publicity" Restored Confidence and Its Stock Went Up.

Are the great financiers of the country beginning to see a new light? Time was, until recently in fact, when the men at the head of the big corporations "kept their business, to themselves," as far as the law would allow. Capable men at the head of the big concerns, long realized the weakness of their position, but what was needed was an unmistakable occasion and a courageous man. The occasion arose in the purchase of the Western Union Telegraph company by the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and the man appeared in Theodore N. Vail, President of the purchasing corporation.

It was last December when public announcement was made that the Gould holdings of Western Union had been taken over by the Telephone company. On account of the high esteem in which the management of the telephone company is so generally held, great things were predicted as a result of the absorption of Western Union. By the press of the country the "deal" was most favorably commented on, it being widely pointed out that under the direction of such men as Theodore N. Vail and his associates, the telephone company was bound soon to work itself into a position where it could offer the public far more efficient service than it had ever before been able to offer.

But a very few months had elapsed when it became apparent to the new management that a modern and up-to-date appraisal of the company's assets would make possible a far greater degree of efficiency of operation. "Here," they said to themselves, "we've bought control of this property and we know it's immensely valuable, but we don't know just how valuable. These appraisals of real estate and securities owned were made a long time ago. If we have a complete inventory made of every thing we've got we can announce the facts to the public, start a new set of books, and begin our responsibility to stockholders right there."

How inventory was taken. The most expert accountants and appraisers to be had were put at the task. Their labors lasted over eight months. Their report and its publication by the company marks an epoch in finance. It began by recommending an adjustment of the difference between the appraised and book values by a charge of \$5,995,088 against surplus. Book values of securities held were reduced to market values, and doubtful accounts were "charged off," an allowance of \$2,000,000 was made for "depreciation," another of \$500,000 for "reserve," and so on, until the old surplus of \$18,867,000 came down to \$5,136,000.

It required courage, the publication of this statement to stockholders, saying in effect: "The property of your company has been revalued; the surplus isn't nineteen millions, as you have been led to believe, but five millions; but it was the truth, and President Vail did not flinch. "Accuracy and publicity," he declared, was essential. "The stockholder has a right to know. The shares of this company are scattered from one end of the Union to the other. This is more than a private corporation. It is a great national enterprise. The public is entitled to the facts."

The report was ordered published forthwith. Financiers of the old school and speculators generally were aghast. What would happen? Would the bottom drop out of Western Union when the shareholders realized that their property was worth \$13,000,000 less than they had supposed? But the amazing thing happened. The stock went up and stayed up. The public had responded to this remarkable display of frankness and confidence; to the new motto, "Accuracy and Publicity."

The full significance of the action of the new board is stated concisely by Harper's Weekly in these words: "Is this policy of publicity and of open-handed dealing with shareholders and public the forerunner of a similar movement on the part of other big corporations? Certainly it is to be hoped that it is. In the case of these big companies, dependent upon public patronage and doing business under public franchise, can there be any question of the right of the people to know?"

That right is being recognized. It is recognized now in this epochal act on the part of the telephone and telegraph interests. It is the dawn of a new era in corporation finance.

Timeliness. All measures of reformation are effective in exact proportion to their timeliness; partial decay may be cut away and cleaned; incipient error corrected; but there is a point at which corruption can no more be stayed, nor wandering recalled. It has been the manner of modern philanthropy to remain passive until that precise period, and to leave the sick to perish, and the foolish to stray, while it spent itself in frantic exertions to raise the dead, and reform the dust.—Ruskin.

Rider and Ridden. I never could believe that Providence had sent a few men into the world ready booted and spurred to ride, and millions ready saddled and bridled to be ridden.—Richard Rumbold.

Longevity in Birds. Wild geese have been known to live to the age of 100, and the raven commonly lives 50 years. A record is said to be extant showing that a cockatoo once attained the ripe old age of 81 years.

Put in the Time. A gentleman was engaging a general man and telling him what he wanted him to do. "You will have to clean the windows and the boots and the knives and go messages, chop wood, cut short grass, mind the horse and pony, look after the garden and keep the house supplied with vegetables and do any odd job that is required and if suitable you will get ten shillings a week."

"Is there any clay in the garden?" asked the man.

"What makes you ask that?" asked the gentleman.

"I was thinking I could make bricks in my spare time," said the man.

"EATING" THE KINGDOM OF UGANDA



The body of Mwanga, the late king of Uganda, who died in exile, having been taken back to his native land and re-interred recently, his successor, Daudi, was formally recognized and there took place the strange ceremonial of "eating the kingdom." In this Daudi beat the sacred drum on which a python is carved and went through the shoulders of a chief according to custom in state to his house on the shoulders of a chief according to custom. Daudi was fourteen years old on August 15. King Daudi has lately taken to golf, and the Europeans at Kampala (Meung) have entered him as a member of their club. He shows promise of making a good player and is keen on the game.

"CURE-ALL" REMEDY

New Discovery of Medical Expert Surprises World.

Vienna Physician After Years of Labor and Study of Insidious Blood Diseases Discovers Preparation to Kill Germs.

Vienna.—For the past 25 years Dr. Ehrlich of this capital has devoted himself to the study of insidious blood diseases that are transmitted from father to son, and a year ago the scientific world was surprised by the announcement of the discovery of "606." The announcement gave rise to violent attacks on the doctor, and many newspapers openly declared that he was in all probability a charlatan. Today he is acclaimed by scientists as one of the greatest men of our generation.

Of late years in his laboratory at Frankfurt, Germany, Dr. Ehrlich has had the assistance of two eminent collaborators, Dr. Auerbach and Dr. Hata, a Japanese, and much of the credit of the discovery is due to their unceasing work along the lines laid down by Dr. Ehrlich.

The remedy "606" is an arsenical preparation—arseno-benzol. It gets its weird name because 606 combinations of arsenic were tried before the right formula was obtained. Dr. Ehrlich says that "606" introduced into the system goes directly for the germ of disease and attacks it. In addition to its power to cure blood disorders great results have been obtained by its use in infectious maladies, notably typhoid fever, malaria, intermittent fever and paludism or sleeping sickness, while the latest announcement is by Dr. Astruc of St. Petersburg that he has used "606" on two lepers who were in an advanced stage of the disease, and that not only is a decided improvement shown in their condition, but he is certain of a complete recovery. At the Pasteur Institute, and at many other hospitals in Paris, "606" is being used with phenomenal success.

Dr. Ehrlich gives the warmest praise to Dr. Hata, who left for his home in Japan and his chair as assistant to the celebrated Professor Kitasato of the faculty of Tokyo, three years ago, and who for 18 months before "606" was discovered, worked with almost incredible energy and perseverance. He was at the laboratory from dawn until late at night. So concentrated were the minds of these two men on their search for the

FLOWER IS GIVEN NEW HUE

British Scientists Now Are Applying Electricity to Fish Ponds as Experiment.

London.—The latest experiments in applying the electric current to growing plants and flowers, as reported by Prof. J. H. Priestley, of the botanical laboratory at Bristol university, tend to show that the current not only accelerates the growth, but also in some ways improves their health, and makes them stronger and better able to resist disease.

The precise action of the current is not yet fully understood. There is a difference in the color of electrified and non-electrified growing wheat, the former being a darker green in consequence of the plants obtaining more nitrogen from the air. The increase in yield of wheat under electrical cultivation amounted in one case to almost one-third.

The current, as a rule, is conducted by wire from the generating station, or power house, to the field and there raised to a very high voltage before distribution over the field on wires attached to poles 10 feet high. Escaping from the wire to the ground, the current passes through the plants and so completes the circuit. In cloudy or foggy weather there is a greater current escaping from the wires. The cost of the electrical stimulation is not as great as that of stimulation

PENNY LUNCH FOR SCHOOLS

Chicago Children May Soon Have Soup and Bread Every Day—Use Fireless Cookers.

Chicago.—A luncheon for a penny for Chicago school children is proposed by Mrs. Isabelle C. O'Keefe, member of the board of education. She asserts that many Chicago pupils now are compelled to attend their classes all day without having time for luncheon. The plan is to install penny lunch rooms in six schools as a means of experiment. The ultimate aim is to extend the system to all Chicago schools.

Hot, nutritious vegetable soup with bread and butter in plenty is to be the menu of the penny luncheon. The pupils of the manual training schools are to make the fireless cookers to be used. The cooking school teachers will make the soup and bread. The pupils of the cooking schools are to serve the luncheon.

A committee was appointed, with Mrs. O'Keefe as chairman, to investigate the feasibility of the plan and prepare for the experiment lunch-rooms.

FINDS FINE SHARK FISHING

Boston Captain of Fishing Schooner Tells of Taking Fifty and Still Leaving Plenty.

Boston.—Capt. Fred Chetwynd of the fishing schooner Matiana told of an effective way he took on his last trip of getting even with the sharks that hung about his vessel and robbed the trawls after they had been set.

Like the other captains who have been fishing in the channel grounds lately, Captain Chetwynd found the big sharks there bolder than at any previous time within the memory of fishermen, and after suffering loss of gear and fish through them he determined to get rid of some of them.

The lines that are used for hoisting the dories in and out of the vessel were baited with fish and lowered over the side. They would hardly touch the water before a dozen of the sharks that were constantly hovering about the vessel would rush for them.

Sharks gulp down anything small

COLONY IS UTOPIAN

Farmers' Protective Association Is Formed.

Community Open to Any White Man Will Be Conducted on Business-like Basis, but With an Ideal Theory.

Oakland, Cal.—Out of a desire on the part of Charles Street, a wealthy rancher, formerly of London, now residing on the Diagee estate in Piedmont, to benefit his fellow men, has evolved the Farmers' Protective and Benevolent association, to be incorporated. The purposes of the corporation will be to conduct a co-operative farm, primarily to raise poultry, but also as a home site for shareholders, who will be recruited from all walks of life.

The land chosen for the "model town" is two miles east of Livermore, and there are 200 acres available. Each person entering into the scheme will be expected to purchase five acres for his own use. The organization will be conducted on the lines of a town, with officers and public buildings, including an auditorium where speakers will be invited to lecture. The electricity for the farm will be manufactured on the premises.

There will be a music conservatory established, weekly dances will be held and playgrounds prepared for the children. A moving-picture theater is also contemplated.

Any white man may become a member, and 12 prominent people of Oakland vicinity are already interested, including R. N. Scoville, son of the president of the Scoville Iron Works. A well-known Piedmont school-teacher, Miss Scheere, is another who is active in the enterprise.

All the supplies of the community will be raised on the ground, irrespective of what is intended for general sale, and it is the purpose to provide every inducement for those who share in the proposition to make their home within the confines of the farm.

An enthusiastic advocate of the enterprise cites the present high cost of living as a sufficient reason for any man in moderate circumstances, particularly those who work for their daily bread, adopting this method of providing a home for himself and family in old age.

For, as he remarks, the Farmers' Protective association is essentially a poor man's club, with the main object of securing the advantages of the wealthy class by giving those who are interested in the scheme the opportunities through co-operation of developing in their children any latent talents, enabling them to do things that they would otherwise be unable to do.

The initiative, referendum and recall with women's suffrage, will apply in its entirety.

In the membership of the association there are already a violinist, linguist, electrician, school teacher, printer, machinist, carpenter, general contractor, stenographer and an editor. American citizens are, of course, preferred, but all whites are eligible.

Every one will be given full market value for their products, and all will be expected to contribute to the entertainment and social amusement of the community. It is, in short, a Utopian scheme with a businesslike foundation, something that many similar propositions have not had, to which may be attributed their failure.

There can be no bending in worship without stoop at service.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, restores the bowels, and cures whooping cough, croup, and all the ailments of infancy.

A Meritorious Act. Mr. Cyle—Tell me one thing you ever did for your fellow men? Mr. Optim—This morning I kicked a banana peel off a sidewalk.—Judge.

Beautiful Christmas Post Cards Free. Send 2 stamps for five samples of our very best Gold Embossed Christmas Flower and Motto Post Cards; beautiful colors and lovely designs. Art Post Card Club, 731 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

May Be Wounded-Headed. Caller—I didn't know your son was at college. Is this his freshman year? Mrs. Bunderby—Oh, no, indeed; he's a sophomore.

SPON'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist will supply you, or send to Mrs. Spon, 300 West 10th St., St. Paul, Minn. Price 50c per bottle. Agents wanted. Free book, Spon's Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Garden, Ind.

None in Stock. A well-dressed woman passed in front of the chestnut vendor's stand. "Are they wormy?" she asked. "No, ma'am," he answered blandly. "Did you want them with worms?"

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ancient City Modernized. Tarsus, the ancient city in Asia Minor, where the apostle Paul was born, is now illuminated by electricity. The power is taken from the Cydnus river. There are now in Tarsus 450 electric street lights and about 600 incandescent lights for private use.

The Way to Find Him. "My wife and I are going to spend a few months with her people at Strong's Corners," said the meek little man, "and I want you to mail your paper to me—"

"Yes," said the clerk, "what's your name?"

"Well—er—to make sure, I guess you'd better address it: 'Mary Strong's Husband, Strong's Corners.'"

Old Pete's Little Joke. Foolish questions and funny answers were under discussion in the Trenton avenue and Dauphin street police station the other day, and after listening for a while to some amusing instances, Sergeant McCay told the following:

"Old Pete Flood was the attendant in the Franklin cemetery some years ago, and it became the custom to ask him how business was, just to hear his reply. It came in a heavy bass voice:

"Ain't buried a living soul today." —Philadelphia Times.

VERY LIKELY.

MIX THIS FOR RHEUMATISM

Easily Prepared and Inexpensive and Really Does the Work, Says Noted Authority.

Thousands of men and women who have felt the sting and torture of that dread disease, Rheumatism, which is no respecter of age, persons, sex, color or rank, will be interested to know that it is one of the easiest afflictions of the human body to conquer. Medical science has proven it not a distinct disease in itself, but a symptom caused by inactive kidneys. Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood and other waste products of the system which should be filtered and strained out in the form of urine. The function of the kidneys is to sift these poisons and acids out and keep the blood clean and pure. The kidneys however, are of sponge-like substance, the holes or pores of which will sometimes, either from overwork, cold or exposure become clogged, and failing in their function of eliminating these poisons from the blood, they remain in the veins, decompose and settling about the joints and muscles, cause the untold suffering and pain of rheumatism and backache, often producing complications of bladder and urinary disease, and general weakness.

The following simple prescription is said to relieve the worst cases of rheumatism because of its direct action upon the blood and kidneys, relieving, too, the most severe forms of bladder and urinary troubles: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. The ingredients can be had from any prescription pharmacy, and are absolutely harmless and safe to use at any time.

10,000 Fisher Girls. London.—This is proving a record year for fishing at Farnmouth. More Scottish fishing boats are at that port than ever known before and it is estimated that with the boats have come 10,000 girls who will clean and pack the fish.

Cigarette Causes Fire. Philadelphia.—A cigarette started a fire in the cloakroom of the Allison school that threatened to destroy the building. A panic was averted by the action of Miss L. E. Allen, a teacher, who sent the children into the yard for what she said was an early recess. The boy was indulging in a smoke when the janitor appeared, and to escape detection the miscreant dropped the lighted cigarette into the pocket of a coat.

Enough to be swallowed whole. and the one lucky enough to get to the fish first took it in, hook and all. Then came a stirring time, as the watchers tried to haul the squirming fish out of the water with block and tackle. When it was got high enough over the rail to give good chance to the man who waited with a long knife the head of the shark was hacked off and the body allowed to drop into the water, where the other sharks made short work of it. The head was thrown over also. Captain Chetwynd kept up his fishing for sharks until he had killed fifty of them, but that did not appear either to diminish the number about the vessel or to intimidate the others, who fought for a share of the last one with as much avidity as they had for the first.

Polite Youngster. "What do you say to the kind gentleman for giving you that candy?" "More, please."