

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXIX

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1910.

NUMBER 7.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

PERSONAL

Henry Wilson on the system stopped training and every employee on the ground of Georgia tend toward to work for the railroad during the federal at Mason of Mr. J. F. Hanson, president of the road.

President Gomez has accepted the nomination of Mr. Gen. Pino Guerra to commissioner of the Cuban army.

Governor-elect Frederick W. Platford of Maine, who was unable to attend the dinner to the Democratic convention at New York is ill at his home at Augusta with bronchitis.

Senator Lafayette Young of Iowa made his maiden speech in the senate. He was ably supported by the Republican Senator Cummins, and while admitting that tariff revision was necessary, refused to endorse the Cummins proposal to amend the rules of the senate and to issue a ruling such as this to pass.

According to unofficial reports T. L. Lewis has been requested president of the United Mine Workers of America. Unofficial reports indicate a majority of 19,000.

Vice-President Edward Van Wyck of the New York Central was shot at his home in Flushing, L. I., by a composition of thieves, after an illness of several months.

The late of Justice Anna Baldwin of Vermont for a two-month share in the \$1,000,000 estate of the late J. J. Baldwin began before Judge Stone and a jury in the superior court of New Hampshire.

Secretary of War Dickenson in his annual report to congress recommends that the government add to its naval equipment. He states that the United States is far behind other nations in providing armaments for the navy.

GENERAL NEWS

According to reports received at Washington, the Russian tribunes of the Duma have begun to attack Christians following their massacre of the Turkish troops. The Christians were killed at the beginning of the uprising.

By a vote of two to one, a subcommittee of the national senate committee on judiciary authorized a favorable report on a resolution for a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Highly in the face of a powerful and with its standing army about one hundred as large as it should be, supplies and military organization deficient—this is the alarming picture of the situation of the United States drawn by Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickenson in his secret report to the house.

Mexican federal troops were completely overthrown in an engagement lasting several hours at La Juvia, a small town near Salina, on the Mexican Northwestern and Orient railroads, according to authoritative information received by railroad officials at El Paso, Tex. The remainder of the federal troops, numbering 150, surrendered their arms and ammunition and were allowed to depart in the direction of Chihuahua.

It was decided by the National League of Baseball Clubs at New York to make the schedule 154 games for the 1911 season. Last year 148 games were played.

The Farmers and Merchants National bank of Anson, Tex., has been closed by its directors. Drought and bad crops are given as the cause.

Evidence was given at Raleigh, N. C., to show that the Standard Oil company, in selling kerosene at 7 1/2 cents a gallon, was getting it on the market below cost. The company is charged with cutting prices to drive out of business the Indiana Refining company, a competitor.

The Ohio river is practically closed to navigation from Gallipolis to Pittsburg, Pa., because of ice. Gorges have been formed at a number of places.

England is in the throes of the worst floods the country has experienced in 50 years. The water in some sections is 12 feet deep, the result of almost incessant rains since the first of this month. In many villages the people have been forced to seek refuge in the top stories of their houses.

A north-west blizzard brought disaster to shipping along the Massachusetts coast, and four schooners are known to have been wrecked and another disabled. The coal laden barges Stanton and Hinckhamton are believed to have foundered off Cape Cod with all on board, seven men.

A revolver battle between police and striking garment workers in Chicago resulted in the death of one of the strikers, the probably fatal wounding of another and severe injury of Detective Sergt. Charles Wenzke, who was beaten by the rioters.

MARRIED 50 YEARS

CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY OF GOLDEN WEDDING.

HAPPENINGS OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Kearney—Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Smead celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Tuesday afternoon, assisted by fifty of their friends and all the immediate members of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Smead appeared in wedding garments similar to those they had worn at the wedding in Madison, Ohio, fifty years ago.

Church All Paid For. Lexington—Sunday was the biggest day ever known in Methodism in Lexington. The new \$30,000 church was dedicated free from all debt, as the members and friends not only raised the needed \$10,000 unpaid, but exceeded the amount by several thousand dollars in a few minutes time.

Heavenly Messenger at Hastings. Hastings—A meteor was seen in the northern sky Friday evening by a number of people. It appeared as a string of light, and when seeming about twenty feet from the ground it burst and cast a blue flame which dimmed the street lights for an instant.

Scarlet Fever Closes Schools. Peru—The public schools have been closed for a short time on account of scarlet fever. A few mild cases are under physicians' care, properly quarantined and it is thought all will be well in a few days.

Resigns to Take State Job. Lexington—Prof. James E. Delzell has handed in his resignation as superintendent of the public schools of Lexington. He has received an appointment from Mr. Crabtree, superintendent-elect, to be inspector of graded schools in Nebraska.

Boy Bakes Prize Bread. Seward—The prize bread exhibited at the Seward county corn show was made by a young German boy, and the prize buttonholes were also made by a young boy. Some of the girls raised prize potatoes.

Big Artesian Well Flow. Columbus—At the farm of Henry Dues, an artesian well was located at the depth of 240 feet. The well is now flowing at the rate of 1,250 gallons per hour.

York is to have a dramatic club this winter. Chicken thieves are worrying the people at Cortland.

Hastings college will establish systematic gymnastic training. The churches at Fairbury will hold a series of union revival meetings, beginning January 8.

While cranking his automobile, Vorn Christopher, a Hastings man, sustained a broken wrist. The school board of Kearney has begun a campaign to abolish the use of cigarettes by school boys.

The Elks at Nebraska City will have a Christmas tree and feed for their less fortunate citizens. York is making an effort to hold a state meeting of real estate men in that city during the holidays.

Loren Caley of Sterling attempted to separate a pair of youthful pugilists and was hit with a brick, sustaining a fracture of the skull. Samuel Scott, aged 69 years, was stricken with paralysis while on a Lincoln street car and died next day. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Former Chancellor of the University of Benjamin Andrews, who has been resting at a Lincoln sanitarium for several weeks, is reported as rapidly improving. The corn contest, that has been running for several weeks at Fairbury has closed, and all entries will be placed on exhibition at the Jefferson county farmers' institute. A \$350 piano will be awarded to the party raising the ten best ears of corn.

Burglars surprised in their depredations Sunday night robbed the residence of Bishop George A. Beecher at Omaha of the bishop's ring and seal recently bestowed upon the churchman at his consecration. Valuable sterling tableware and other jewelry was taken.

R. E. Chmer and wife of Greenwood were nearly smothered to death by fumes from a new coal stove that refused to work properly. Currency demands in Nebraska have been so light this fall that one Lincoln bank reports the shipment of about \$100,000, accumulated in the course of its business during November to one of the money centers.

A state wide campaign for the introduction of the German language into grade schools as a part of the regular curriculum has been commenced by the German-American league of Nebraska.

SIGNS PUZZLE THE GOOSEBONE SAGES

CONVENTION OF FORECAST INTERPRETERS BREAKS UP IN DISGUST AT REPORTS.

Much Conflicting Evidence for Believers in the Goosebone, the Groundhog, the Wrinkled Tomato, the Thick Husk and Other Signs.

Channahon, Ill.—The local nature prophets can't quite agree on what is coming of this winter in the way of weather. There is much conflicting evidence, for believers in the goosebone, the groundhog, the wrinkled tomato, the thick corn husk and other signs supposed to give a correct forecast to consider that at a gathering of the prophets here no final forecast was risked.

One prophet had the courage to rise up and state that he had been in the habit of basing his prediction for the winter on what the weather was each September 29, but that last year all signs failed, due, he thinks, to the disconcerting advent of Halley's comet then approaching the earth. At the finish, he had a choice lot of unfulfilled forecasts on hand.

Following this abject confession of prophecies that failed, another member of the convention announced that he planned his faith to the appearance of tomatoes. Each autumn he digs up a tomato vine and hangs it in the cellar. After giving the tomatoes on the vine two weeks in which to line up as weather prophets, he examines them. If they are soft and wrinkled the winter will be mild. This year's test found them in that condition.

The consensus of opinion among those who have faith in worms as weather prophets is that the winter will be mild because worms have been seen everywhere, and if it was to be a cold winter the worms would be in their steam-heated flats or some other comfortable home by this time.

Some new work in crude meteorology was introduced at the convention by making the groundhog do a semi-

annual instead of an annual stunt. Heretofore his appearance on Feb. 2 has been the only time in the year when the little animal had the center of the stage, but they said at this meeting the little groundhog is just as reliable in the fall as he is in February.

On Candlemas day he is supposed to come out at noon, look for his shadow and go back, if he can see it, for six weeks' annex to his winter's nap. In the fall what he thinks about prospects for the winter are based on the approach of his home.

Every groundhog with any pretensions to class has two entrances to his domicile. One of these faces the north and the other the south. As signs are observed he closes one entrance, and this year, according to those who had wandered about the woods, the northern entrance was closed, an indication that the groundhog expected a cold winter.

To offset this, another delegate reported seeing a turtle and two black snakes waddling about as if they thought it was May instead of November. This, he insisted, was a sure sign that the winter is to be mild. Squirrels are depended upon by many for a tip on the winter. This year the squirrels have laid in a very small supply of nuts for the winter. According to those who back the squirrel as an authority this means that the ground is to be bare and the weather mild.

The moss on the trees was reported by another delegate to show conclusively that a hard winter is coming. "Go out in the woods," said the moss man, "and look at the trees. On the north side of them you will find a heavy growth of moss. That's nature's protection for the tree and a sure sign of a hard winter."

Among all the varying signs the goosebone is still the most credited one. Where the breastbone of a young goose shows black spots it is conceded that the winter is to be severe.

WOMAN DESIGNS AND WEARS TROUSER GARB

SAYS HER SEX SHOULD DRESS MORE LIKE MEN AND BE COMFORTABLE.

New York—Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, a society and suffragette leader of Brooklyn, has foreworn skirts, and the picture shows her in the trouser suit she designed and wears.

Mrs. Powell, who some time ago dressed two East side girls and her maid in Paris gowns, fooled a count and a millionaire, who were among the guests she had invited to her home. Brooklyn defended her Algerian costume which startled the members of the American Legislative union at a meeting in Columbia university.

"I believe I have designed a skirt which will prove the 'comfort dress' which women have been praying for. And I also believe I have designed the skirt for which the men have been praying—the skirt which will diminish dressmaking bills 50 per cent.," she said.

The shopping gown which Mrs. Powell wore at the Columbia meeting consists of three pieces. The outermost is a long military cape which reaches to the knee. Beneath this is a long, tight, but comfortable fitting coat, which runs to the ankles. In place of a skirt, Mrs. Powell's new gown has what looks like hussar's breeches. The footwear consists of a pair of black riding boots.

"I feel that I have established a gown which can be worn year after year, until it wears out, because it cannot be changed by fashion. Of course I do not intend to wear the same dress all year. I am having gowns made for the different seasons, to suit the climate, but next winter I shall wear the same gown I am wearing this year. The money I save in my dressmaking bills will be used for charity."

"It is wonderful how comfortable this costume is. As a preventive to the carrying of germs which may lurk on the streets or stairs it cannot be surpassed."

"I got my idea from the Turkish women in Algeria. These women, you know, are the wives of the highest officials of the country, and the men there would not under any circumstances permit their wives to dress in any way that might appear immodest. I spoke to some of these women and learned that their dresses were extremely comfortable."

"I have been trying for years to think of a gown which would approach the comfortable clothing of men. I think women should regard it as a boon."

"Of course I realize that it will attract attention at first, but, like everything else, the novelty will wear off."

"Women's styles year after year have been going from bad to worse. The hobble skirt of the present is the most ridiculous thing I have ever seen. How any sensible woman can wear it is beyond me."

"The style of my new gown is unchangeable. I know the Parisian dressmakers will try their best to discourage it. See what it means to them. Each year they are making new fashions, even if it is only to change the cut of sleeves."

"When women dress near to the style of men," says Mrs. Powell, "then, and then only, will they dress comfortably."

Shaving Causes Headache. Vienna, Austria.—Dr. Paul Klager, a Viennese physician, delivered a sensational lecture before the medical society of this place. He says the growing fashion of shaving the mustache is responsible for the growing number of patients suffering from headaches and diseases of the respiratory organs. Out of five hundred cases of serious headaches and diseases of the nose and throat, he had counted four hundred and twenty patients who had their mustaches shaved off. The mustache is a natural protection for the nose against the invasion of cold air, dust and microbes. Women, he says, are not so often in the streets, and wear veils to protect themselves, and their nostrils are narrower than those of men.

Horse Bites Tongue; Dies. New York—A valuable trotting horse, owned by Ernest Wright of 4 Edgewood park, New Rochelle, N. Y., fell in Washington avenue, Mount Vernon, and bit his tongue in two as a result. The horse bled to death before a veterinarian could be reached.

WORK OF CONGRESS

BIG SUPPLY BILLS ARE GIVEN ATTENTION.

SOON BE OUT OF THE WAY

Both Houses Will Adjourn on Wednesday, Not Reassembling Until the 5th of January.

Washington.—Congress is expected to adjourn Wednesday for the holiday recess and not to resume business until January 5. The resolution, which passed the house, probably will be brought up in the senate Monday. No objection to the program has appeared, as it is practically certain that half a dozen of the big supply bills will be out of the way by Wednesday night.

Business before both houses thus far has not stimulated much public interest and seats in the galleries have gone begging. The omnibus claims bill in the senate has failed to attract crowds, and the appropriation bills in the house proved no better magnet.

Outside of the claims bill there has been no business before the senate except the Cummins resolution to change the rules of the senate and house so as to facilitate piecemeal revision of the tariff. Several speeches on this subject have been made and the indications are the resolution will be sent to the senate rules committee before the recess.

The rules committee is generally believed to be opposed to the adoption of any measure which would undertake to deal with the rules of the house. The indications are that some measure may be reported out which would give the senate an opportunity of voting without invading the prerogatives of the house.

The question of legislation to create a permanent tariff commission is attracting far more attention in the house than in the senate, where there has been a disposition to await the outcome of conferences being held by Representatives Longworth, of Ohio, Good of Iowa, and Lenroot of Wisconsin. Whether these members are able to harmonize their differences has not been made clear.

It is said that in the house as a whole there is sentiment generally for the enlargement of the tariff board, making its existence continuous for at least six years. Some members favor making the life of the commission ten years and still others favor twenty years.

The report of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation is still slumbering in the house committee on agriculture. Minority members of the investigating committee are threatening to demand a report from the committee on agriculture so that a vote on the merits of the majority and minority views might be had in the house, but no step in that direction has yet been taken. There appears to be little prospect of action in the senate.

SENOR DON ANIBAL CRUZ DIES

Minister from Chile to United States Passes Away.

Washington.—Senor Don Anibal Cruz, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Chile to the United States, was stricken with heart failure and died ten minutes later. He had attended the banquet of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes Saturday night and retired, apparently, in good health. Physicians were summoned, but the end came before they arrived.

PORTER CHARLTON'S CASE.

Will Seek Release by Writ of Habeas Corpus.

New York.—Porter Charlton demanded by Italy to stand trial for the confessed murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, at Lake Como, will be taken from his cell in Jersey City to Trenton, N. J., where he will seek release by habeas corpus proceedings in the United States district court, as against the decision of Secretary Knox of the federal Department of State that he may be extradited.

Former Alliance Leader Dead.

McLouth, Kas.—John S. Willetts, the first Farmers' alliance candidate for governor of Kansas, who had a close but unsuccessful race against Governor Lyman U. Humphreys in 1890, died suddenly at his home here Sunday. Death was due to heart disease.

Rebels Are Defeated.

Washington.—News of another engagement between federal troops and revolutionists in Mexico was given in a telegram from Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign relations, received Sunday night by Senor De La Barra, the Mexican ambassador in Washington. "General Navarro's troops," reads the telegram, "have defeated the revolutionists in the district of Guerro at a point called Padernales. What remain of the rebels are being steadily pursued by the enemy."



Some Sure Weather Signs.