

# Loup City Northwestern

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

## BOYS AND THE FARM.

The department of agriculture is proving its value constantly in many ways, but in none more definitely and clearly than in the encouragement of American youth to adopt the cultivation of the soil as a career. It is vital to the nation that the children of farmers should themselves till the land their fathers and their grandfathers have tilled, says the Washington Star. They are potentially the best farmers. If they move to the city to learn trades or to enter the professions or to drift incidentally through life, somebody must take their places to grow the crops essential to the feeding of the people. A dangerous tendency exists toward the elimination of the small farmer and the substitution of the syndicate, or the large individual holder of land. This destroys competition at the source of the necessities of life. It tends unmistakably to higher prices and to the increase in the number of non-producing individuals. Only by making the farm attractive and profitable can any headway be made against this city-drifting disposition, with its inevitable consequence of dangerous concentration. The telephone, the electric car, the rural free delivery and to some extent the good roads movement have all contributed to lessen the disadvantages of rural existence. Now comes science, leading to an increase in the profits and in the dignity of farming. It is important that the competition among the boys in the south which has just been brought to so successful a conclusion should be extended into all parts of the country.

Where is the psychologist who can give an explanation of the different ways in which the weather affects sports? There are baseball and football, for instance. Both are strenuous games, yet one flourishes like a green bay tree in the good old summer time, no matter how hot, and the other thrives only in a frosty atmosphere. Players and spectators seem to be in the same boat. When the sun shines the hottest the heroes of the diamond are warmed up to their limberloins and their best, while the lookers-on occupying the bleachers just roast and are happy. But let a cold blast blow across the field and baseball shrinks like a delicate flower touched by frost. On the other hand footballers want it cold and raw and really prefer a near-zero temperature and a flurry of snow, if they can be had. Such conditions appear to put "ginger" into every brawny member of the eleven. And the crowds on the grandstand forget all about the weather while watching the wonderful doings of their favorite players.

In the matter of dress we have fallen upon a decline since the days when the Duke of Wellington was refused admission to Almack's because he was wearing trousers instead of breeches and silk stockings, says the London Chronicle. Even Almack's, however, had to admit trousers with, in its closely guarded portals the following year. When Gladstone was "up" at Oxford the reign of the dandies was in full swing. When late in life he revisited the university to lecture to the undergraduates on Homer he was asked by G. W. E. Russell whether he noticed any difference between his audience and the men of his own time. "Yes," he replied. "In their dress an enormous change. I am told that I had among my audience some of the most highly connected and richest men in the university, and there wasn't one whom I couldn't have dressed from top to toe for £5."

The "wild garlic" which infests portions of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is a noxious plant first seen in Pennsylvania. A farmer in southern Indiana secured some seed wheat from the Ohio Valley, and noticed the presence of the onionlike pest in the resulting crop. He gave it no further thought, as "the entire infested plot might have been carried away in his hat." And yet within three years the wheat from that section of the country was refused by all millers because of the malodorous garlic, the seeds of which are about the same size as large wheat grains. In certain localities land values have been surely affected by the presence of this weed.

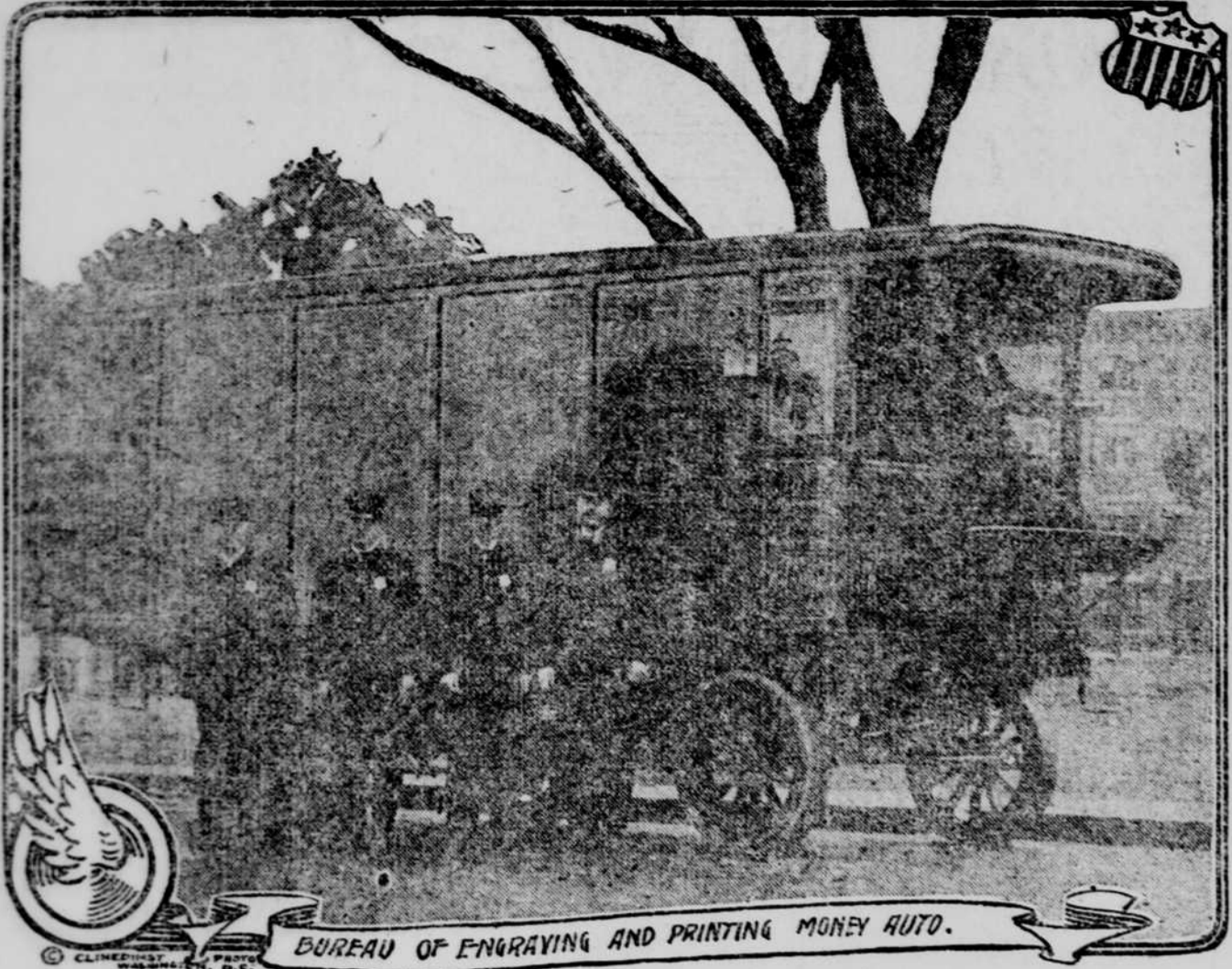
A singular point evoked by recent propositions of fortune-tellers and palmists in another city is the fact that their insight into the futures of other people gave them no inkling of the evil influences that were about to haul themselves into the police courts.

They figure it out that the moon is now 17,000 miles nearer the earth than usual. Everything seems to be coming down a bit.

That London newspaper man who has been doing America in 28 hours will probably get as much good out of the trip as some foreigners who have spent six months in trying to make up their minds about us. But his feat wasn't worth while.

It is reported that Ex-King Manuel of Portugal is hard up financially. This should serve as a warning to every young man to save while he has a good job.

## CARRIES VAST FORTUNES EVERY DAY



BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING MONEY AUTO.

WASHINGTON.—Among the sights of the national capital to which the attention of the visitor is called in the new automobile van of the bureau of engraving and printing. This vehicle, guarded by heavily armed men, may be seen every day on its way to the treasury building, carrying vast fortunes in securities and bank and government notes.

## BIG CHICAGO FIRES

Beginning With 1871 City Has Suffered Heavily.

Iroquois Holocaust, That Cost 300 Lives, Occurred During Holiday Season—Sixty Killed in Burning of Crib.

Chicago.—Chicago in its short history has endured many trials by fire. The great conflagration of 1871, which takes rank as the greatest fire of modern times, burned over about three and one-half square miles of ground and destroyed 17,459 buildings. Two hundred persons lost their lives, and 98,500 were made homeless. The loss was \$196,000,000.

The fire started Oct. 8, in the rear of the property owned by Patrick O'Leary in the vicinity of Jefferson and De Koven streets. It spread with irresistible swiftness, leaping the river and continuing its work of destruction on the South and North sides, wiping out some of the finest business and residence properties in the city.

So staggering was the blow that for a time it was doubted whether Chicago could recover from it. Food and clothing and vast sums of money were sent to Chicago from all parts of the country. The spirit of the inhabitants rose to meet the disaster, and on the ruins of the old city was reared the more splendid Chicago of today.

Two of the three other great fires since the conflagration of 1871 occurred in the winter season—the burning of the Iroquois theater, Dec. 30, 1903, in which more than 600 lives were lost, and the disaster at the Seventy-third street crib, Jan. 20, 1909, in which sixty men were killed.

The other fire, which had more in common with the stock yard disaster, was July 10, 1893. Fifteen firemen on the afternoon of that day were trapped in a lofty tower of a cold storage warehouse on the world's fair grounds. Cut off by fire, they leaped seventy-five feet to their death.

The Iroquois theater fire was the most horrible in the history of Chicago, and one of the worst in the annals of modern times. It started during a matinee performance of a Christmas burlesque. In the space of a few moments the theater was converted into a smoke-blackened morose.

## TELEPHONE GIRL GIVES BOND

Hotel Management Puts Penalty on Matrimony Because Cupid Has Been Too Industrious.

Spokane, Wash.—When Miss Margaret Perkins went to work as telephone operator in a local hotel the other day the management required her to give a bond not to marry within six months. The instrument, duly signed and sealed, holds Miss Perkins' bondsmen liable to the extent of \$500 in the event she becomes a bride on or before June 21, 1911. The sureties are prominent business men.

The reason for this unusual requirement by the hotel management is that a half dozen telephone operators have married within as many months, the last two being Miss Florence Joyce, who recently married a rancher, and Miss Olive Bourne, who has gone to Rockland, Mich., to join her intended husband.

"I am not engaged to marry any one, nor do I expect to enter into an engagement during the coming six

months," said Miss Perkins, a comely brunette, "and for that reason my bondsmen have nothing to fear. Of course, I have received a proposal or two, but I am not ready to settle down for life.

"The making of a bond is a matter of business with the management of the hotel," the operator continued. "There is more or less trouble every time a new operator is 'broken in,' the rule being that as soon as a girl becomes efficient she deserts the switchboard to join heart and hand with some mere man.

"As I said, I am not ready to become the wife of any man, therefore the management has nothing to fear so far as I am concerned.

"The two young women working on the other eight hour shifts will also be required to give bonds, I am informed."

A. G. Benson, manager of the house, believes that Miss Perkins and the other operators will carry out their agreement to the letter.

## LIQUID NERVES ARE FOUND

New Discovery With Regard to Phenomena of Sense of Sight Announced by Scientists.

Manchester.—A new discovery with regard to the phenomena of the sense of sight has been announced by Dr. F. W. Edridge-Green, an eminent authority in visual research. He has found by an interesting series of experiments and tests that the process of vision is not the simple transmission of the optic nerve to the brain of objects photographed on the retina.

The discovery, in non-technical language, amounts to this: In front of the retina there is a small chamber or sac of clear liquid which is in constant motion of currents or eddies. Doctor Green finds that this liquid itself contains distinct perceptive nerve power which plays an important part in conveying impressions to the brain.

In other words, this wonderful liquid contains liquid nerves, so to speak, which transmit to the understanding a considerable part of the impression it receives of color, form, etc.

## WAY OF SAVING OLD BOOKS

German Chemists Succeed in Compounding Preparation Which Protects Manuscripts.

Berlin.—Chemists of the Royal Prussian laboratory in Gross-Lichterfelde near Berlin have succeeded in compounding a preparation which protects ancient books and manuscripts from decay. The new preparation is described as a cellulose-solution and is now being manufactured in bulk by an Elberfeld chemical firm.

All state archives and libraries throughout Germany have been notified that the new substance should be adopted for the preservation of valuable records and documents. As an illustration of German thoroughness it may be mentioned that the laboratory chemists previously tested every grade and kind of paper in the market with the solution before recommending it for general adoption.

## SYMBOLS MARK IRISH CHILD

Mayo, Ireland.—An extraordinary story of a child marked by the symbols of the Passion in Kiltinagh convent, County Mayo, is told by a representative of the News of this city.

A girl, aged thirteen, has been a boarder in the convent for the past three or four years. She is described as a docile, affectionate child, and is a great favorite with the nuns. About three weeks ago one of the sisters heard this child screaming during the night, and when she questioned her the girl told her she had a fearful dream, in which she saw Christ on the cross and a soldier driving a lance into his side. The nun comforted the child, who fell asleep.

In the morning the child complained that her wrist and arm were sore. On examination it was found that her forehead was marked with a cross in red. Underneath the cross were the letters "I. H. S." A few days later there appeared below the letters a crown of thorns. Two or three days later there appeared above the cross, and surrounded by a scroll, the letters

"I. N. R. I." A few days subsequently there appeared beneath the crown of thorns a chalice surmounted by a lamb, sending forth radiations in red, and after the same period there appeared a flowershaped drawing, near which was written the word "Lily."

The marks extend from the wrist to the upper arm, and have been examined by Father O'Hara, P. P., Kiltinagh; Dr. Madden, Kiltinagh, and very many others, including several Protestants.

A remarkable feature of the occurrence is that the stigmata bleed copiously. A careful inquiry is being instituted by the religious authorities, who, while admitting the strikingly wonderful nature of the phenomenon, refrain at present from any expression of opinion as to its origin.

The evidence in proof of the occurrence is said to be of the clearest and most indisputable kind. Dr. Madden and other gentlemen who have seen the marks are quite positive that they are not self-inflicted.

## PLAN TO IRRIGATE STEPPES

John Hays Hammond, Mining Expert, Also Considering Canals and Tramways in Russia.

St. Petersburg.—John Hays Hammond, the American mining expert, is being received here by the departments of commerce, finance, agriculture and communications, with distinctions usually given to the head of an important foreign mission. He refuses to commit himself as yet as to definite schemes, but the Russian press credits him with the intention of proceeding forthwith with the construction of grain elevators to cost \$50,000,000.

Mr. Hammond is also considering conditions for employing American capital and engineering skill for the irrigation of the steppes and central Asia, and also for canals and tramways for the great cities. The canalization of St. Petersburg is regarded as urgent, as the only means of ridding the city of cholera. Sir A. R. Bennie, a great English engineer, is now here in that connection.

# The KITCHEN CABINET



ILL them which are bidden, I have prepared my dinner, and all things are ready.—Matthew 22:4.

## Some Dishes for Luncheon.

The noonday meal may be one in which the frugal housewife is able to use the left-overs of the previous dinner, unless of course the dinner is served at noon. In that event, the supper dishes may be largely daintily prepared left-overs.

If a bit of creamed vegetable, carrot, cauliflower or peas is left over, wash the sauce off of the vegetable in cold water and use them with salad dressing for a salad. Many times it is better not to combine several vegetables, but dress them with a salad dressing and arrange them in small piles on the salad plate, each in a lettuce nest. This is called macedoine of vegetables.

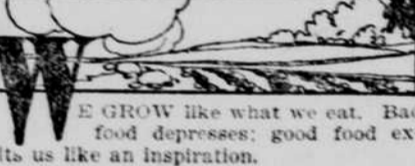
When a few lamb chops are left over, spread them with a thick white sauce, well seasoned and mixed with two tablespoonfuls of chopped, cooked ham. Dip them in egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat. The chops, of course, are seasoned and cooked before the white sauce is added.

A few peanuts added to a lettuce salad and French dressing adds nutrition and makes a pleasant change.

A delicious dessert for luncheon is made by beating the whites of three eggs, adding six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and three-fourths of a cup of grated pear with a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Beat all together until firm, and serve with a boiled custard.

Quick Bread Pudding.—Cut thin slices of bread into two-inch squares and arrange in a buttered baking dish with layers of raisins or any bit of left-over canned fruit. Pour over it a pint of milk to which three tablespoonfuls of sugar and two beaten eggs have been added. A bit of cinnamon or grated nutmeg may be added. If any pieces of pastry are left in making a pie, cut them in tarts and fill with preserves or jelly.

Surprise Pudding.—Mold boiled rice in a border mold, turn out on a stone platter, dot with bits of butter and brown in the oven. Fill the center with canned peaches, pears or apricots, drained of their juice. Pile whipped cream over the top, sprinkle with chopped nuts and serve.



WE GROW like what we eat. Bad food depresses; good food exalts us like an inspiration.

Fruits in Winter Market. The delicious pine apple is now obtained nearly all the year around. It is a fruit which contains a pepsin that is able to digest albuminous foods, hence it is a valuable aid to digestion.

Pine apple is especially nice with bananas, and combines with any fruit. Prunes are no longer despised, and the more expensive kinds may make a really elegant dish. Bananas are another fruit always in the market. Figs, dates and oranges are always with us.

Many people find the banana hard to digest, but if a little care were taken to prepare them that difficulty would be overcome. Skin and scrape them carefully before eating, to remove the tough, stringy pulp, which is highly astringent. Bananas are served sliced, sprinkled with sugar and lemon juice, or with sugar and cream.

Baked in their skins, many find bananas very appetizing. Serve with a sauce of sugar, lemon juice and butter. Bananas are good in combination with an equal quantity of sliced oranges; sprinkle with sugar and serve.

Bananas With Cereal.—Slice fresh bananas into a saucer, sprinkle with sugar, cover with boiled rice or any cereal and serve with sugar and cream.

Cranberries are another wholesome fruit, reasonable in price and good to serve as a sauce or as an accompaniment to meat. When using them for pie, a way that is not common, is to use two crusts and cut up the berries or cut them in halves, adding the amount of sugar needed and bake as any fruit pie. If it seems to be liable to boll out and lose the juice, insert a paper funnel in the opening of the pie. The juice will boll up in the funnel and not then be wasted.

Quinces are another popular winter fruit. The quince must be cooked to be palatable.

For Baked Quinces, core and wipe carefully, fill the cavities with sugar and bake in a slow oven several hours, basting with butter and lemon juice.

## A Chapter on Soups.

What keener pleasure may life hold for a housewife with a sense of humor than to see a family refuse sausages one day and gladly eat soup based upon these self-same sausages the very next night? Some jokes, of necessity must be enjoyed alone, though most pleasures are doubled by sharing.—Olive Green.

Mutton and Potato Soup.—Add one cupful of cold mashed potatoes to six cupfuls of mutton stock. Reheat, season to taste, and thicken with the yolks of two eggs beaten smooth in half a cup of cream.

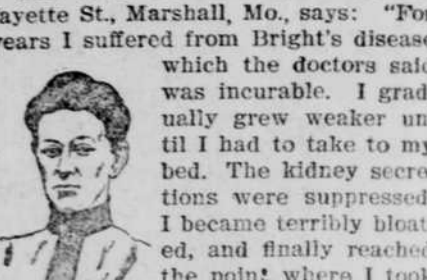
Too Grateful. Louise—Tom, dear, I'm a thousand times obliged for the lovely bougie and necklace you sent me for Christmas. When Bob saw me with them he proposed at once and I accepted him.

Uncivilized. "That child is a regular little savage." "Yes, when he was at our house for dinner yesterday he always said he wanted more, instead of politely lying when I asked him if I could help him again."

Lure of Nobility. You can lure a man to hell by sugar plums and feather beds, but the only way to tempt a soul to nobility is to appeal to the soldier instinct in him.—Dr. Frank Crane.

## TIRED, SICK AND DISCOURAGED

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Health and Cheerfulness.



Mrs. J. P. Pemberton, 854 So. Lafayette St., Marshall, Mo., says: "For years I suffered from Bright's disease which the doctors said was incurable. I gradually grew weaker until I had to take to my bed. The kidney secretions were suppressed, I became terribly bloated, and finally reached the point where I took no interest in life. It was at this time I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and soon improved. When I had used 12 boxes I was without a sign of the trouble which seemed to be carrying me to my grave. Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y."

## IN THE LIMELIGHT.



"Did you ever feel that the eyes of the world were upon you?" "Once a year, when I wear the neckties that my wife gives me at Christmas."

## SKIN TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin sufferers, from infancy to age. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free 32-page book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

## A Deadly Error.

Dr. W. B. Cannon of Harvard, discussing anti-vivisection literature at a dinner in New York, said with a smile: "This literature, in part at least, is as flagrantly erroneous as the medical department conducted by a young college girl in a weekly paper. A sample reply in this department ran: "'Bereaved.'—The reply given last week was a mistake. It should have been ten drops of laudanum, not ten cups of laudanum. Yes, we advocate cremation rather than the old-fashioned burial."

## Hand Beats Machine.

Cigars are still made by hand, no machine having yet been invented that will roll them so nicely and evenly as do deft human fingers. The cheapest cigars—the three-for-five variety—are made of French, Kentucky, Algerian or Hungarian leaves. At the other extreme are the cigars smoked by the czar of Russia, which are of the choicest and best matured Havana, and which cost \$1.50 each.

## Nipped in the Bud.

Parke—Too bad about Biller's boy, wasn't it—got him graduated from college and thought he had a career before him.

Lane—What happened?

Parke—Why, he has just eloped with the lady chauffeur.—Life.

## Doesn't Seem Natural.

"Here's a new kind of magazine story."

"In what way?"

"A village storekeeper is introduced who doesn't say, 'Dog my cats!'"

We find the worst in all by trying to get the best of any one.

**Your Appetite Easily Restored**  
and regulated if you will only begin your meals with a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Loss of appetite is a sure sign of some disturbance of the stomach and bowels, which the Bitters will quickly correct. Therefore, try it this very day. For over 57 years it has been assisting those who suffered from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Colds, Grippe and Malaria, and it will do you good, too. Insist on having Hostetter's.

## OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ointment for Salivaceous Chronic Ulcers, Herpes, Eczema, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Fungus Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swellings, Milk Lactiferous Sore, etc., etc. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by J. P. Allen, Dept. of St. Paul, Minn.

**PISO'S** is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS