

Loup City Northwestern

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

AMERICA AND IRRIGATION.

Ours is the foremost country in the world in the reclamation of its arid land. To the untraveled easterner the extent of the irrigation of western lands under direct government supervision is unknown. The work of individual and corporate concerns raises the actual reclamation of arid land in the west to an enormous total acreage. Most of this work has been accomplished within the past decade, while each year the plans for still further pushing the conquests of artificial irrigation are extended, says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times. That the prestige in this important department of home building belongs to the United States is further demonstrated by a request recently submitted to the state department by the Australian government. Australia has several wide extended areas of arid land. The reclamation of much of this has been undertaken, but the first difficulty that confronted the government was a lack of expert knowledge of the actual work to be done and of the means used to secure the largest and surest returns on the money invested. In this dilemma Australia turned to the United States, where irrigation on the broadest lines has been ably demonstrated under government control.

Workers in demolishing an ancient house situated in the Rue de Strasbourg, opposite the old Mont de Pieté at Nantes, have made an interesting discovery which is likely to attract considerable attention, since the find was at once dispersed by the men. It consisted of a number of gold and silver coins of different epochs. The most interesting bore the effigy of Alphonso VIII, king of Galicia and Castile, who reigned from 1125 to 1158. They bear on the reverse an inscription in Arabic in these terms: "The Emir of the Catholics is aided by Allah, and Allah protects them." The find is interesting in more ways than one, and it is likely that economic writers will not fail to make use of these coins to show the trade relations of Nantes about the period of the Hundred Years War.

The defendant in a case before Judge Bacon, who objected to being described as a gentleman, may be commended on his refusal, to be labeled with a term which even Sir James Murray is shy of defining, says the London Chronicle. There is the old legal definition, "all above the rank of a yeoman," and there is Sir William Blackstone's description of a gentleman as "one who can live idly and without labor." There is also the historic definition given by a witness at the trial of Thurlwell for the murder of Mr. Wear as "one who drives a gig." And the cabman probably expresses the average opinion as to what constitutes a man, a gentleman when he says: "You're a gentleman, sir," to the spendthrift who does not ask change for half a crown on a shilling fare.

Two of the rare dollars of 1804 have been found. It is affirmed that only four of these coins are in existence and numismatologists attach great value to them. The last coin sold brought \$2,000. But of course if they continue to be found in this fashion the discoveries are likely to "bear" the market.

Radium has also come down among the other necessities of life, a grain of it having recently sold for \$72,000. Still, at that rate, the time is not clearly in sight when families can afford to lay in an entire winter's supply with reduced prices for cash.

A veterinarian on Long Island refused to take an anesthetic for an operation because he wished to watch it that he might get surgical points. A man like this is just the kind not likely to inflict needless pain on others.

The meanest man has been found in New Jersey. In a quarrel with his wife he took the false teeth from her mouth and kept them, saying he had paid for them. Naturally, in court she made a biting charge against him.

"Fashion decrees that men must propose on their knees hereafter," says an esteemed contemporary. Push is a "dame," all right—or is she a damsel?

Prof. Garner says his female climber has a vague moral sense. And that is the sort that some folks in high society have.

It has been a banner hunting season in northern Michigan, the returns showing 5,000 deer and 20 hunters killed.

There are 800 varieties of chrysanthemums, but no one seems to know why there are so many.

Pittsburg is 152 years old. The fact constitutes another argument to the effect that smoking promotes longevity.

Some of the dresses the women are now wearing resemble the wrapper of a tin cigar. They fit just as tight, too.

Maine hunters killed very few moose this year, but doubtless the moose consider it a successful season.

BENEVOLENT WORK FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN



THE photograph reproduced above shows one phase of the work that is being conducted under the auspices of the Crippled Children's Driving Society of New York. During the summer the members of the organization—these being for the most part society women—visit hospital and institutions for crippled little ones and take the latter driving. About 18 months ago it was suggested that the ministrations of the society be extended into the winter. The interest was enlisted of Mrs. Parsons, whose work in connection with public school farm plots is well known to the public, with the result that a portion of De Witt Clinton park was made ready for the reception of the unfortunate children. A board floor, a capacious wind-break, a supply of camp chairs and tables constituted the chief features of these preparations, the idea of Mrs. Parsons being that freedom from uncomfortable draughts, unobstructed sunshine and skies and a sight of moving clouds were valuable factors in the curative and educational influences of the enterprise. There are 24 children on the winter roll of the society, ranging from four to fourteen years of age. These are fitted out with garments that enable them to "keep the field" in all weathers. The boys retain their shirts, trousers, shoes and stockings; the girls take off their dresses. Then they are helped into a sleeping bag, the lower end of which is thickly stuffed with hay. Outside the bag are two blankets, so arranged that they can be buckled around the body up to the neck. The exterior of the bag is next drawn up to and buttoned around the neck. Then a heavy lambs-wool lined coat with a fur collar and wristlets of the same material is donned, and, together with a knitted cap that can be drawn down over the ears, enables the youngster to defy the coldest weather. So clad, the children eat, sleep and attend school in the open air all the winter. In the photograph the lady to the left is Mrs. Parsons.

ASPHALT IS IN FAVOR

London Engineer Recommends It for Macadam Roads.

Points Out Its Advantages Over Coal-Tar Spraying and Resists Weather—Is More Durable and Economical.

London.—Cecil Nathan, an engineer who gives especial attention to road making, expresses the belief that Cuban asphalt is destined to take the place of tar as a binder of macadam roads. He defines the "essential desiderata" of a satisfactory road as "smooth appearance and even surface following the camber of the road, which must be sanitary, dustless, noiseless and non-slippery." Mr. Nathan also stipulates that the ideal road must not only have these qualities, but be reasonable in initial cost and above all in maintenance.

Many of the present generation will remember the phrase, "Electricity is only in its infancy," says Mr. Nathan. "Well, today the road board is in its infancy, and I have no doubt that it will grow into as fine and healthy a child as electricity did." Like other infants, the road board is just beginning to speak, and the first word that it has been taught, is "tar." Now I hope it will very soon grow up and learn words of two syllables, such as "asphalt," and then be able to expound to road engineers the real meaning of this much misunderstood word.

"This is the tar age, and, as an indifferent palliative, tar is serving its purpose today as a temporary expedient; but something much more permanent than the primitive methods of tar spraying or even tar macadam is required for the future, and I maintain that permanency will be obtained only from the adoption as waterproof road-crust binders of either Lake Trinidad asphalt or Cuban asphalt, but preferably Cuban asphalt, owing to its having a higher melting point and its ability to withstand the rotting effects of water.

"Although this country may congratulate itself on being ahead of the continent in the matter of roads, it still has a good deal to learn from America, where asphaltum base oils are used on a very large scale with good results as a palliative for spraying on roads in preference to crude or refined tar, such as is in general use here.

"Furthermore, in America asphaltums are now nearly always employed as binders in constructing macadam roads, and naturally this has thoroughly demonstrated and proved that asphaltums are far more economical for this purpose. Such roads, even on steepish gradients, provide a surface

Society Takes Up Rouge.

Paris.—A year ago fashionable society women were blanching their faces. It was considered the worst possible form to make up like an actress. Today facial makeup has become the rage and every society woman makes a liberal use of the rouge pot, a black pencil and face cream.

The practice would not be so noticeable if the make-up were applied with discretion, but the trouble is that most of the women are made up in the crude and extreme style of the stage.

Ban on Ground Game Lifted.

London.—Rabbits and hares need no longer be banned from dinner menus as suspected plague-carriers.

Dr. G. D. McCleary, medical officer of health of Hampstead, replying to a question at a meeting of the National Health Society at Barnes street, W., whether it was safe to eat rabbits or hares, said danger, in his opinion, no longer existed.

He thought the cooking would destroy the bacillus, and that people need not be in the least afraid.

RODENTS HOARD MUCH GOLD

Office Boy of Chicago Jewelry House Solves Mystery of Disappearance of Valuables.

Chicago.—A piece of gold chain three inches long sticking out of a hole in the floor solved a big mystery in a downtown wholesale jewelry house. The manager for the company had been missing watches for three months. He suspected that some employee was taking them, but there was no clew. More watches disappeared, the manager's worries increased. He called his chief aide one by one into his private office and whispered to them that he would give \$100 to the person who discovered the culprit. A month passed. The thief was not arrested. More watches and other jewelry were missing. Two detectives were hired and ostensibly put to work among the help. The officers watched every move of every person in the place, but they got no hint of the identity of the robber. Watches, lockets, rings and gems kept going.

The manager called his whole force together and told his troubles in a five-minute speech, winding up by urging everybody to extra vigilance and advising the culprit to fold his tent and silently steal away. Nothing doing. Jewelry went out of sight with increasing speed.

Finally, an office boy sighted the chain and the hole in the floor. He pulled on the chain and the watch popped up through the hole. A great light broke in on the whole force when he reported his find. A carpenter was called in and the floor was ripped up. From the recesses were recovered 17 watches, seven lockets, 14 bracelets, 19 stickpins, 27 rings, four hatpins and 13 bales of wire. Further search revealed a hole in the bottom of a case in which timepieces and other jewelry were kept. Rats had been at work for months carrying off the stock of the concern. The hole in the floor was not large enough to let a watch through flat, but the rodents had head enough to work them round sidewise and thus accomplish their purpose.

What they proposed to do with the gems nobody had an idea. There were only occasional marks of teeth on any of the stolen stuff, and they were made in dragging it away. Only a student of animal life can say why a rat, with a fine appetite for all varieties of cheese, should waste his time lugging away gold, silver and dross.

Teach Fathers to Attend Babies.

Boston.—A new and novel plan has been set on foot by the Boston association for the Care of the Baby and its Food. The father as well as the mother is to be given careful instruction as to what is for the best interests in the upbringing of the child.

GIVES ATHLETICS BIG BOOM

Gen. Wingate Reports 50 Per Cent. Improvement in United States Public Schools.

New York.—That the introduction of systematic athletics in the public schools in the United States has resulted in a 50 per cent. improvement not only in physique, but in ethics, discipline and mental alertness is the assertion of Gen. George W. Wingate, president of the New York Public Schools Athletic league, in his annual report just given to the public. He says in part:

"The day of experiments in this matter of athletics has now long passed. It has now become established upon such a firm foundation in both the schools and the public estimation that the future is assured.

"With every year the standard of athletic ability in our public schools becomes higher and records which were considered wonderful when made are surpassed. Accompanying

RODENTS HOARD MUCH GOLD

Office Boy of Chicago Jewelry House Solves Mystery of Disappearance of Valuables.

Chicago.—A piece of gold chain three inches long sticking out of a hole in the floor solved a big mystery in a downtown wholesale jewelry house. The manager for the company had been missing watches for three months. He suspected that some employee was taking them, but there was no clew. More watches disappeared, the manager's worries increased. He called his chief aide one by one into his private office and whispered to them that he would give \$100 to the person who discovered the culprit. A month passed. The thief was not arrested. More watches and other jewelry were missing. Two detectives were hired and ostensibly put to work among the help. The officers watched every move of every person in the place, but they got no hint of the identity of the robber. Watches, lockets, rings and gems kept going.

The manager called his whole force together and told his troubles in a five-minute speech, winding up by urging everybody to extra vigilance and advising the culprit to fold his tent and silently steal away. Nothing doing. Jewelry went out of sight with increasing speed.

Finally, an office boy sighted the chain and the hole in the floor. He pulled on the chain and the watch popped up through the hole. A great light broke in on the whole force when he reported his find. A carpenter was called in and the floor was ripped up. From the recesses were recovered 17 watches, seven lockets, 14 bracelets, 19 stickpins, 27 rings, four hatpins and 13 bales of wire. Further search revealed a hole in the bottom of a case in which timepieces and other jewelry were kept. Rats had been at work for months carrying off the stock of the concern. The hole in the floor was not large enough to let a watch through flat, but the rodents had head enough to work them round sidewise and thus accomplish their purpose.

What they proposed to do with the gems nobody had an idea. There were only occasional marks of teeth on any of the stolen stuff, and they were made in dragging it away. Only a student of animal life can say why a rat, with a fine appetite for all varieties of cheese, should waste his time lugging away gold, silver and dross.

Teach Fathers to Attend Babies.

Boston.—A new and novel plan has been set on foot by the Boston association for the Care of the Baby and its Food. The father as well as the mother is to be given careful instruction as to what is for the best interests in the upbringing of the child.

GIVES ATHLETICS BIG BOOM

Gen. Wingate Reports 50 Per Cent. Improvement in United States Public Schools.

New York.—That the introduction of systematic athletics in the public schools in the United States has resulted in a 50 per cent. improvement not only in physique, but in ethics, discipline and mental alertness is the assertion of Gen. George W. Wingate, president of the New York Public Schools Athletic league, in his annual report just given to the public. He says in part:

"The day of experiments in this matter of athletics has now long passed. It has now become established upon such a firm foundation in both the schools and the public estimation that the future is assured.

"With every year the standard of athletic ability in our public schools becomes higher and records which were considered wonderful when made are surpassed. Accompanying

The KITCHEN CABINET



THE world is buttoned up wrong, just one hole wrong. I get what you want, and somebody else wants what you get.

Winter Hints.

In winter when a few warm, comforting gifts would be so useful for those who have little, it is a good time for the housewife to look over her wardrobe and storeroom and give to people who need and will appreciate, the clothing, bedding and furniture no longer in use. How much better to dispose of the accumulations of each year than to store them away for moth and rust to corrupt.

There is so much in the ordinary home that is worse than useless because it is doing nobody any good and making care and work to look over and keep. There are many homes that would be cheered by a gift that would really be a comfort to be rid of.

The days of much bric-a-brac are passed. We are disposing of much each year; it is often a hard thing to do, yet how much more comfort can be taken in a home that is not filled with things. There are thousands of homes with attics overflowing with things that might be the means of keeping many poor children from suffering this cold weather.

Winter Dishes.

Try cooking salsify after thoroughly washing the roots without scraping, just as beets are cooked, then scrape the skin off, and it is removed easily without any discoloring of the hands.

Cut the tender cooked salsify in slices, dip in egg and crumbs, then in egg again and crumbs and saute in butter. These taste much like oysters.

During the cold weather the fat meats and pork are better digested and keep up the body heat.

When serving a roast of pork or chops or sausages, garnish them with nice fried apples. Core the apple and cut it in slices without peeling; put a little butter into a spider and fry the apples in this, adding a bit of sugar. Turn the apples carefully so that the shape is not spoiled, and serve overlapping each piece. Place around the platter surrounding the meat.

This not only makes a pretty garnish, but one that is highly satisfactory to eat.

When the Coffee all my years provide, Its chemicals may turn me green inside, But all my fears are scattered to the winds. When o'er the fragrant Pot I can preside.—Olive Green.

A Kitchen Drama.

Act 1.—Mrs. L. K.—I certainly must be slow, here it is three o'clock and the noon dishes just out of the way. Here you are, all dressed for the afternoon, walking a half mile to get here, and your family no smaller than mine.

Mrs. S. K.—That is easy to explain. Mrs. L. K.—Why? What do you mean?

Mrs. S. K.—You have walked a needless half mile in getting your meal, because of the size of your kitchen. Here is the range on one side ten feet from the table, the sink on the other side an equal distance; the pantry at another point of the compass, and if you do as I do, you probably have made several trips to the cellar.

"Let me have a pencil: A dozen trips to the pantry and return makes 240 feet, two dozen trips from stove to table, 480; six times from stove to pantry, a distance of 15 feet and return, 180.

"Four trips to the cellar, a distance of 30 feet and return—240 feet. Extra steps to the sink, cupboard and dining table, 230 feet—all together 1,380 feet, or a little over half a mile, and the same distance is traveled in clearing up after a meal. At least half the walking could be saved by a properly arranged kitchen and proper planning.

Mrs. L. K.—Well, I do declare. I never realized that a large kitchen wasted so much energy.

Mrs. S. K.—Oh, well, that isn't all; three meals a day in a year makes 548 miles walked.

Act 2.—Mrs. L. K. carried out in a dead faint.

The Apple as a Food.

With a barrel of apples in the cellar, one need never be at a loss for various dishes, as they combine well with other fruits and many vegetables.

To prepare an apple for an invalid, wash, core and cook the apple in a little sugar and water until tender. Choose an apple that has a bright red peeling. Carefully remove it to a dish and take off the peeling. Scrape the red from the inside of the peeling and put it back on the cheek of the apple. Return the peeling to the sirup and cook to remove the rest of the color. Take out the peeling and place the apple in a pretty glass dish, pour around it the rose-colored sirup and serve, either hot or cold.

Apples With Almonds.—Wash, core and peel the apples, cook until tender in a sirup of sugar and water. Remove the apples as soon as they are

Put in Two Classes.

Oscar Hammerstein, at a farewell dinner in New York that preceded his departure for London, made an amusing speech on music. Mr. Hammerstein, in the course of this speech, praised Richard Strauss, Leoncavallo, Puccini and Debussy. Then he mentioned with scorn a half dozen composers of comic opera. "Those fellows," he said, "may be divided into two broad classes. First, those who plagiarize from the street pianos, and second, those who write for them."

Had No Chance.

"But," protested the aged suitor, "do you not think you could learn to love me in time?"

"In a long time, perhaps," replied the fair maid. "But your time will be entirely too short."

Her Merits.

"I wonder why Mr. Luckett is so popular in society? She is as deaf as a post and as blind as a bat."

"Can't you see, man, she makes an ideal chaperon!"

DYSPEPTIC PHILISOPHY.

What the theater really needs is a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Audiences.

Why are we supposed to have more respect for gray hairs than for a bald head?

A man can face the world with a good heart if he can also face it with a good liver.

From a masculine point of view would it be heresy to question the sex of the devil?

Some fat men are meaner than other men simply because there is more of them.

Many a man who thinks he is in love lives to discover that second thoughts are best.

Some men are born great, some acquire greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, but it doesn't seem to take any of them long to get rid of it.

Scrupulous. "What did Mr. Hibrow say when he found you standing under the mistletoe?" asked Maude.

"He said it was not genuine mistletoe," replied Maude, "and that he could not think of taking advantage of a botanical error."

INSIDE HISTORY.

Some Self-Explanatory Letters. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, 11. Dr. E. H. Pratt, Suite 1202, 109 State St., Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Doctor:—Owing to some disagreement with magazine several years ago they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that we have genuine testimonial letters.

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them.

"I am asking a few men whom I deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the falsehoods.

"We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"I do not sell or attempt to sell the higher thought which is more important than the kind of food, but I have taken considerable pains to extend to humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject.

"In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, also a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation as to why you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment I feel, so far as I know, there would be no breach of the code of ethics.

"I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right.

"With all best wishes, I am, Yours very truly, C. W. POST.

Dr. Pratt, who is one of the most prominent and skillful surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and justice.

Chicago, Aug. 31, 1906. Mr. C. W. Post, Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Sir:—I write to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape-Nuts production with that little booklet 'The Road to Wellville.' A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-suggestions could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better stuff. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and strenuousness, the consequent graft and other types of thievery and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative action.

"The only hope for the betterment of the race rests in individual soul culture.

"In taking a step in this direction, your process has been so original and unique that it must set a pace for other concerns until finally the whole country gets flavored with genuine, practical Christianity.

"I shall do all that lies in my power to aid in the appreciation of Grape-Nuts, not so much for the sake of the food itself as for the accompanying suggestions.

"Visiting Battle Creek the other day with a friend, Dr. Kelly of Evanston, Illinois, while I was consulting with Mr. Gregory, my friend visited your factories and came away greatly amazed, not only at the luxurious furnishings of the offices generally and the general equipment of the place, but with the sweet spirit of courtesy and kindness that seemed to fill the air with a spiritual ozone that was good to breathe.

"The principles expressed in the little booklet, 'The Road to Wellville,' I well know are practical and they work in business of all kinds, including sanitariums, as will be fairly tested before time is done.

"I know you will not regard this letter of appreciation as an intruding one. It is simply the salutation of good fellowship to you from a man who, although he has never seen you, feels drawn to you by the kinship of thought.

"The only thing that makes a man live forever in the hearts of his countrymen and his race is the good that he does. Your position in this respect is an enviable one and I wish to extend my congratulations.

Yours respectfully, E. H. PRATT.