

## Loup City Northwestern

GEO. E. BENSCHÖTER, Ed. and Pub.  
LOUP CITY, - - NEBRASKA.

The empty coal hod makes the whole world kin.

A New York man was killed by the scratch of a kitten. Don't fool with the cat.

Andrew Carnegie is in New York. Now, Mr. Frick, get ready for the semi-wind-up.

Observe the promotion of Wu Ting-fang and never make fun of the man who asks questions.

May Yohe and "Putty" Strong reached home in time to flavor up the holiday season.

If the fool-killer ever arrives for business the life insurance companies will go broke in a day.

Oil has been discovered in Africa. That continent may now prepare to get itself connected with us by pipe line.

A mile a minute is pretty fast, but some of the flying machine inventors have beaten even that—on the way down.

In Oom Paul Kruger's oath of allegiance to Great Britain there may be interpolated a few Africaner swear words.

New ways of prolonging life are discovered and announced almost every day, but Death hasn't found it out yet.

A distinguished German physician "has discovered that there are 10,000 microbes in one pound of dried fruit." Is that all?

When a woman has had nine children she begins to have suspicions about some of the beautiful passages in love stories.

A Western paper grumbles over the shortage of women in the far West. Well, is there a superfluity of them anywhere?

It never seems to bother Mr. Gates when he loses a million or so. Perhaps he would fret more if he had earned the money.

Two Frenchmen who were going to fight a duel have decided to settle their affair by arbitration. Perhaps they think that will be more dangerous.

The Indianapolis ghoulies are hardly in it with the Massachusetts undertaker who buried a man without a coffin, and then charged the widow for one.

The next Vanderbilt wedding will take place during the coming winter, the exact date to be announced as soon as Mrs. Nation shall have left the country.

Save what you can spare of your income, instead of spending it foolishly, and some day when other people are eating prunes you may be in a position to eat strawberries.

Now that the sultan of Morocco has zalled the heads of twenty rebellious subjects to the gates of Fez it is probable that all his surviving subjects love him very much.

A man has defined happiness as being known by everybody and knowing everybody, and being invited everywhere and going nowhere. But he never found a woman to agree with him.

President Hill says Noah formed the first trust, but he fails to mention that this ancient navigator's ship combine finally rested on a rock where it could be of no use as a means of transport.

John L. Sullivan has passed through the bankruptcy court and is now at liberty to express his opinion of creditors in a style that is more remarkable for its originality and force than for its purity.

Now that a Paris chemist has made with the blowpipe artificial rubies that are said to be equal to the real article, the expression "more precious than rubies" will lose something of its old-time force.

Lewis Nixon believes in giving his men more wages and shorter hours instead of libraries, etc. Such a policy, if generally followed, would enable workmen to furnish their own libraries, and a few other things.

As long as women novelists are privileged to wear ball gowns when they have their pictures taken for reproduction by the half-tone process, what chance of winning public attention has the mere man novelist?

Judge Gaynor of New York has announced the legal proposition that every man's dog is entitled to one bite and every man's horse to one kick. The mule, of course, cannot be limited.

Sitting Bull's son is working as a section hand on a western railroad. Can it be doubted any longer that republicans are ungrateful to their princes?

So many statesmen are carrying challenges back and forth in Paris that the French Chamber of Deputies cannot secure a working quorum.

## SOME FAMILY JOYS

### WHY CRUSTY OLD BACHELOR REMAINED SINGLE.

#### His Brief Experience with Two Angel Children Satisfied Him With His Lot—Seemingly It Would Satisfy Almost Anybody.

The crusty bachelor had returned to his boarding house. The thought of the advanced price of coal had added to his already strong satisfaction in being single, and it was with something of a keen relish that he replied to the query of the prying landlady: "Why don't you get married?" "Well, I—er—really see no need of it. Two weeks' vacation in the home of a New Hampshire benedict has served as a sovereign remedy for any inclination I may have had in that direction."

The landlady put down her knife and fork, wiped her lips with her napkin, and with an attentive air, said: "Why, what do you mean?"

"Well, you see," answered the bachelor, soaking a cruller in his coffee, "I met with an unfortunate, though I may say not an unusual, condition of affairs in married life. The principals were possessors of two children of the carrot type. They had complexions like that of a blushing short lobster going out of the state of Maine! The boy's face was especially lurid, and, for one of his tender years, he had an unusually apoplectic look. In fact, I heard that he had had violent attacks of indigestion, which for a lad of six summers was rather out of the common."

"How extraordinary!" remarked the landlady.

"Yes, indeed," returned the celibate. "They had tempers which matched their complexions—especially the girl. They sat opposite me at the table, and although I am said by my doctors to be a nervous person I think that that test proved I was not a hopeless case. As soon as breakfast was announced the two youthful progenies would dart for the same chair. It was like the trumpet signal for battle. This first episode usually ended in a clinch and breakaway, in which the mother, a careworn-looking matron, took a quiescent part."

"Round two occurred whenever the two happened to want the same piece of bread, which was invariably the case, and consisted in more or less hair-pulling. Round three consisted of a more spectacular form of warfare. Usually it began with right-handed swing by the gentle maid upon the magenta head of the youth and ended with a shower of kicks delivered in the direction of the young lady's solar plexus. This made the boy look like a pinwheel in a 30-cent collection of fireworks. It was also an intricate movement, as it was all done while sitting in a chair."

"Remarkable!" interposed the mistress of the boarding house. "Quite so. Especially as this was only the curtain raiser for the melodrama that followed. Every time the two met during the day it meant a rough-and-tumble scrap and a cry like a caterwaul."

"Why didn't the parents interfere?" "That is the great mystery, the riddle of the sphinx. They would threaten and scold, but beyond a menace they did not punish. The children seemed to understand this, and it lent unction to their devilry. Now if they had been my children I should—"

"Well, what would you have done?" "That is just the reason I didn't get married," he remarked, according to the New York Times. "I should not wish to be confronted with that stupendous question."

And he hastily withdrew to catch the 8 o'clock trolley.

### BIG GAME IN A PEN.

#### Beaters Will Drive Deer in a Circle for Frenchmen to Shoot.

M. de Pontbriant proposes to organize a shooting society and lay out a shooting range which will furnish all the excitement of big game shooting without the attendant inconveniences of a long journey at vast expense.

The proposed grounds are to be circular, inclosed by a high, bulletproof embankment. They will be full of trees and underwood, cut up by five concentric, circular tracks; also several alleys radiating from the center, where the shooters will stand.

Large game will be chased by hounds round the outer track, and sportsmen will shoot down the alleys. The game would include everything from wolves, deer and wild boar down to rabbits.—Paris Herald.

### Sad Plight of a Journalist.

Thomas J. Minnick, an English newspaper man, sought glory by imitating the old-time American reporter's trick of having himself locked up in a Belgian madhouse to secure a sensation. The doctors, however, "got on" to Thomas and, to teach him a lesson, dosed him with vomiting powders. Next he was put on a diet of sour herrings and no water; at night he wasn't allowed to sleep, and when he complained he was told that he had a tumor in his brain and was imagining ill-treatment. He would feel better as soon as the tumor was cut out. When finally the doctors tried to chloroform him and made preparations to operate upon him Thomas disclosed his identity. But the doctors would not let him off. They sent him under guard to the police station, where he was booked as an impostor and for obtaining the country's charity under false pretenses.

## SPEAKERSHIP OF THE HOUSE.

### Only One Ohio Man Has Held the Office—No New Yorker Since 1872.

Among the earliest duties which will devolve upon the recently elected members of the Fifty-eighth Congress will be the choice of a speaker, and present indications make it probable that the speaker will be chosen from the west.

The speaker of the Fifty-seventh Congress, David B. Henderson, was the first to be chosen from the territory west of the Mississippi.

The first speaker was F. A. Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania. The post of speaker was held in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congresses by James K. Polk, afterward president.

Speakers of the House of Representatives who have been candidates for president are numerous and include Henry Clay, John Bell and James G. Blaine. Schuyler Colfax after having been speaker, was vice president of the United States.

The oldest surviving speaker is Galusha A. Grow, born in 1823 and speaker from 1861 to 1863.

The last Democratic speaker, Charles F. Crisp, was a native of England. Two surviving speakers, John G. Carlisle and Thomas B. Reed, though elected Representatives in Kentucky and Maine respectively, are now residents of the city of New York.

There has never been a speaker from the Pacific coast and it is a somewhat curious circumstance that Ohio, though pre-eminent in nearly all other political offices, has had in the country's history but one speaker, John W. Kiefer, who served only a single term.

The state of New York has had no speaker since the close of the Nineteenth Congress in 1827, though New York has been, during the whole of that period, the most populous state and the one having the largest congressional representation.

The speaker of the Fifty-eighth Congress when chosen will preside over a larger number of Members of Congress than any of his predecessors, the total membership of the next house being 386.

### Eating in Old Times.

The Romans took their meals while lying upon very low couches, and not until the time of Charlemagne was a stand used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table only made its appearance in the middle ages, bringing with it benches and backs. The Greeks and Romans ate from a kind of porringer. During a portion of the middle ages, however, slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is of great antiquity, and many specimens are in existence that were used by the Egyptians as early as the seventeenth century B. C. The knife, though very old, did not come into common use as a table utensil until after the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to both Greeks and Romans, appeared only as a curiosity in the middle ages and was first used upon the table of Henry III. Drinking cups—in the middle ages made from metal, more or less copious, according to the owner's means—naturally date from the remotest age.

### An Ideal Husband.

He should be true and tender.  
His handclasp sure and warm;  
A strong and brave defender,  
To shield from every storm.  
A toiler in life's Babel,  
A help in time of need,  
So ready and so able  
To guide, uphold and lead.  
A man upright, God-fearing,  
Who fears not any man,  
Who may no goal be nearer  
But does the best he can.

His presence daily blesses,  
He's neither stern nor cold;  
Kind words and fond caresses  
Come from his heart of gold.  
He loves his family dearly,  
And home is heaven to him;  
He earns fresh laurels yearly,  
His luster never grows dim.

Don't say he is ideal,  
Or use the word in jest!  
To each true wife he's real—  
Her husband, first and best!  
—Mrs. Findley Braden.

### The End of the World!

A somewhat learned professor of a French university met his class the other day with the serious announcement that, since the end of the world was evidently coming, he would not lecture any more, but would devote his time to preparing for death. Dr. Rensinger, who is in charge of a French asylum, states that a dozen new cases have been brought in, ravaging solely about the comet meeting the earth, and hence reducing the world to ashes. The Republican Ardennes, a provincial paper, reports that in the Ardennes mountains two entire villages are abandoned, the inhabitants having retired to wild gorges in order to fast and pray and prepare for their coming doom.

### Not in the House.

Representative MacCartney of the Massachusetts legislature tells the story of an associate who, on being elected to the general court of the state for the first time, was very greatly impressed with the dignity of his office. One night he was sleeping soundly when his wife heard, or thought she heard, a noise. She tried to arouse her spouse and found it far from easy. Giving him a hard shake, she whispered: "John, John, wake up! There are thieves in the house." "No, no, Maria, you are mistaken," he answered; "there may be one or two in the senate, but there are none in the house."—New York Times.

In London each day 400 children are born and 250 enter school for the first time.



## FARM

### The Origin of Clays.

Prof. E. R. Buckley in an address before the Wisconsin Clay Workers' Association, said:

It may be interesting to you to have me tell you something in regard to the origin of clays. I am very certain that many of you are familiar with this subject, but it will do no harm for me to make an attempt to place before you in a somewhat systematic manner the origin of clays. In this connection I will say that all clays, whether they occur along the lake shore, along some stream channel yonder in central Wisconsin, in the vicinity of Eau Claire in the form of shales, or at Stockbridge and Oakfield in the form of shales, no matter where they occur, they are the result of the breaking down, the decomposition of igneous rocks, rocks which have been formed from molten material, solidified within or at the surface of the earth. It is supposed that all the earliest rocks formed were of igneous origin. We have two classes of rocks, the igneous and the sedimentary rocks. The sedimentary rocks have been derived from the igneous rocks largely, through the mechanical breaking down of the later rocks, and thus the sedimentary rocks, sandstone, limestone and slate which covers a large portion of Wisconsin are often spoken of as secondary; simply meaning by the term secondary that they have been derived from some other rock. If this should be carried still farther it might be said that the clays are sometimes tertiary rocks. They may be either tertiary or depending upon whether or not they have been derived directly from the igneous rocks they will be secondary, and if they have been derived by the breaking down of the sedimentary rocks they may be known as tertiary. In this connection I speak of the clays as rocks from the fact that scientifically any accumulation of mineral matter, whether solidified or not, comes in under the head of the term rock, that is, the scientific application of the term rock.

Clays may be conveniently divided into two classes known as residual and transported. A residual clay is one that results from the decomposition of a rock in place. Take for example a thousand acres of land in the northern part of Wisconsin, covered with naked rocks, and let it be subjected to the atmospheric agencies for an indefinite term of years and you will have the rocks broken down into a loose earthy mass. The rain-water seeps into the rock and the breaking down of that rock simply means that certain constituent elements are separated from the minerals which compose that rock and are carried off by the underground water. That part of the rock which remains is known as a residual clay, provided the rock originally contains the clay constituent.

In a great many cases the small particles that have been broken from the different rocks which cover the surface of the earth are picked up by the water which flows off from the surface and carried into the streams and by them into the oceans, lakes or flood plains of the streams, and there deposited. These particles are sorted out according to their size and specific gravity, particles of like size and the same specific gravity being accumulated in one place.—Farmers' Review.

### Low Headed Fruit Trees.

From Farmers' Review: In reply to your request for an expression of our opinion concerning the low-heading of trees, we will say that we practice this in our own orchard at Lilly and believe in it. In our orchard we lost only about ten trees by the tornado in the spring, and these trees were invariably those that had been injured in other ways. Our orchards escaped almost entirely and doubtless we owe this escape, in part at least, to the low-heading of our trees. The points mentioned by Senator Dunlap as advantageous in this method are certainly well taken. In the heavy storm of a few weeks ago our pears still on the trees were so ripe that about 600 bushels were shaken down. But among the thousands of bushels this was not a large proportion. A small percentage of apples on our trees were shaken off; but these trees are too young to be in proper bearing yet, and cannot be taken as a fair test of what would have happened had they been larger and loaded with fruit. The thousands of peach trees in the orchard passed through the spring tornado almost without injury, and probably the low heading of the trees had much to do with this. However, the heavy fringe of timber which surrounds our orchards on every side must be given a full share of credit.—Lilly Orchard Company, McLean county, Ill.

### Utilizing Silk Scraps.

Save your scraps of silk and when you have an idle moment cut them into strips and join together, blending the colors as you see fit, and wind into balls, like old-fashioned carpet rags. When enough have accumulated they may be knit or crocheted into curtains or rugs or may be shirred and then sewed onto a foundation to serve as rug, table cover, spread or any other use to which you choose to apply them.



## POULTRY

### Molting.

Molting period generally lasts from July to December. The old faded feathers become deficient in the nitrogenous and mineral matter that compose them and are cast off.

The molting season may be shortened so as to cover a period of but six to ten weeks.

To do this and to bring about an early molt breed from those pullets, or hens rather, which molt the earliest and most rapidly and which prove your earliest winter layers.

During the molting season give the fowls the following care: Feed systematically and scientifically. Provide plenty of good drinking water, given fresh twice a day, in a drinking vessel that is kept clean and in the shade. If fowls are confined give plenty of shade and scratching material in a cool, airy place. Provide plenty of good grit and ground oyster shells. If they have no grass run provide clover meal for miving in the morning mash. Provide plenty of road dust and see that the hens use it. Be sure and keep down the lice. Provide charcoal. Keep the hens healthy and condition powders are not necessary, but use them twice a week if the hens show the need of it. Feed a variety and only all that they will eat up clean.

For a morning feed take one quart of coarse corn meal, one pint of good beef meal, one quart of wheat bran and one quart of white middlings and one quart of ground oats; mix thoroughly. Take one quart of clover meal which has been scalded the evening before by enough boiling water to wet the whole and left to steam and stir the clover and clover tea into the mash until it is thoroughly mixed and feed to your flock.

Increase or diminish this amount of feed according to the size of the flock.

In this mash every other morning stir in while dry one tablespoon of sulphur to every twenty-five hens. Stir in charcoal every other morning. Every other morning omit the quart of middlings and substitute oil meal one quart. The oil meal and the sulphur will aid in hastening the molt and are needed in the composition of the new feathers. In the evening feed whole grain, oats and barley, which are flesh and bone forming; rotate this with corn and wheat. Use charcoal as a corrective for bowel trouble and as a preventive of indigestion. Use linseed meal to loosen the feathers.

As feathers contain lime, sulphur, oil and nitrogen, clover meal and beef meal or a run in a clover field among the grasshoppers is a necessity to produce rich, brilliant-colored feathers. Pea meal and sunflower seed are rich in nitrogen.

Corn helps to hasten the molt; wheat is rich in nitrogen. An all-round ration is necessary to produce healthy birds, and only healthy, vigorous birds on plenty of food rich in nitrogen, as beef meal, corn meal, clover meal, sunflower seed and linseed meal, can produce glossy, rich colored plumage.—W. E. Dean, in American Poultry Journal.

### Popularity of Incubators.

The great increase in the use of incubators is a matter worthy of special note. Poultrymen generally are realizing the advantage of using incubators found that thousands of fanciers have adopted the incubator as a more satisfactory hatcher than the hen. They are made in different sizes and capacities to fill the needs of both the large and the small breeder. An immense amount of time and thought has been devoted to incubator construction and wonderful strides toward perfection have been made during the past few years. Manufacturers have such confidence in their machines that they are willing and anxious to sell them on trial and risk the machine and the chances of a sale in the hands of amateurs who never before saw an incubator. The result is that thousands of them are being sold and the business this season bids fair to figure up to an almost incredible amount. The old prejudice against incubators is fast disappearing as a result of improved machines and the unqualified success of breeders with them. Nothing counts like facts before one's eyes, and in the case of the incubator the evidence of this character is overwhelming. Incubator chicks properly raised will make just as hardy, vigorous, healthy fowls as will those hatched under hens, and it is a common thing to see them win the best prizes in the show room. The fact of the matter is that a poultryman who pretends to do any business at all cannot afford to ignore the incubator and brooder. They are practically necessities if we wish to get the most from our work. It is well to bear in mind that while old methods are good ones, the world moves and progress is the watchword all along the line. Twentieth century methods count in the poultry business the same as they do in other lines of trade, and it is best to keep up with the procession.

### Fowls Need the Open Air.

Fowls should not be forced to exposure in cold winter weather, neither should they be closely confined in over-heated houses. There is a proper medium and ideal condition between compelling them to roost in the trees and keeping them all the time in warmed houses. They need a certain amount of liberty in the open air.



### Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation."

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health."

—Miss ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

## WESTERN CANADA

is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock.

Area under crop in 1902 . . . 1,987,330 acres.  
Yield 1902 . . . 117,922,754 bushels.

Abundance of Water, Fuel, Pottery, Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. ROBERT E. LEITCH, LANDS OF 100 ACRES FREE. Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways to all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. V. Bennett, Canadian Government Agent, 301 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb., who will supply you with certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

### Send a Christmas Postal Card.

All over Europe, and especially in Germany, it is the custom, during holiday week, to exchange greetings by postal cards, usually of the pictorial character. They are sent to friends and relatives at home and abroad, and their interchange adds much to the gaiety of the season. With commendable enterprise, Leslie's Weekly has taken up the foreign fad by including in its handsome Christmas number a sheet of eight Christmas postal cards, each containing a beautiful and appropriate picture and space for a brief message. These cards can be cut apart and readily mailed. As the Christmas edition of Leslie's Weekly is 125,000 copies, it will be seen that it will circulate just a million holiday postal greetings.

The people of a certain Yorkshire town are blamed, as a rule, for "looking in both sides of a penny before parting with it," says Spare Moments. Quite a laughable example occurred the other day.

A man slightly deaf, went to the doctor with a bruised finger.

The doctor washed and bandaged it, and when the man asked the charge, said:

"Oh, it is just a trifle, and won't cost anything."

"No, no, sir; you will need to make it less—can that?"

The doctor, catching on, said: "Very well; we will say two and six-pence," which the man promptly paid, thinking he had knocked something off.

A good many of the very rich young men of New York are among the busiest people belonging to Manhattan Island. For instance, Cornelius Vanderbilt and "Jack" Astor are continually at work inventing something or other. Harry Payne Whitney takes a deep interest in his father's business; George is up to his waist in big affairs all of the time, Clarence Mackay is carrying on his father's extensive enterprises and J. P. Morgan, Jr., finds ample occupation in representing his father in London.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Waiding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

The biggest tree fears the beaver's teeth.

If you are coughing take Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea.

A locomotive engineer can make his own headlight by tanking up.

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest and best of money refunded, 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now.