

The Loup City Northwestern

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LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

CONGRESS.

President-elect Wilson has not yet decided what legislation he will recommend to the extra session of congress besides the tariff.

George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, has presented to Secretary Wilson his resignation. It has been accepted.

The soaring price of crude oil is being investigated by the department of justice in connection with its inquiry to determine whether the decree dissolving the Standard Oil company had been violated.

Opponents of the bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 for government participation in the Panama-Pacific International exposition practically forestalled action at this session by a filibuster in the house.

The supreme court of the United States held in effect for the first time that the Sherman anti-trust act does not forbid the mere combining of non-competitors in an industry. The decision was given in the shoe machinery trust case.

President-elect Wilson's attitude on Panama canal tolls and free passage for American coastwise ships is expected to have an important bearing upon the senate's action on the Root amendment proposing the repeal of the free ships provision passed last August.

President Taft signed the resolution providing for the erection in Washington of a memorial to President Lincoln in Potomac park. The plan approved by congress will require a \$2,000,000 appropriation which will be made later.

Federal officeholders and employees who have been solicited to contribute to the national campaign funds are to be summoned as witnesses by the senate campaign expenditures committee when it opens its investigation into the campaign expenses of the general election of 1912.

A constitutional amendment which would restrict the president of the United States to a single term of six years and would bar Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft from again seeking election was approved by the senate by a majority of one vote. After a three-day fight, in which the progressives joined with many republicans in opposing the restricted presidential term, the senate adopted the original Works resolution by a vote of 47 to 23. The measure now goes to the house.

SPORT.

Jack Johnson will meet Al Palzer in Paris on June 25.

The preliminary baseball season has already opened in California.

Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, featherweight champion, outpointed Young Driscoll of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout in New York.

Manager Kellogg of Iowa has made arrangements with Nebraska authorities for a foot ball game between Iowa and the Cornhuskers next season.

A new rule prohibiting bouts between white persons and negroes, otherwise known as "mixed bouts," has been adopted by the New York State Athletic commission, which controls boxing in that state.

Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, and Luther McCarty have been matched to box ten rounds in Madison Square Garden, New York, the latter part of March or early in April, according to cable reports from London.

Athletes from Japan and China and other oriental nations, gathering in Manila for the far eastern Olympic, were welcomed by Governor General William Cameron for the United States. There are sixteen Chinese and sixteen Japanese entered, as well as representatives of Siam and many sections of the Philippine islands.

The organizers of the proposed new Western association to include Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Joplin, Shreveport, Little Rock, Fort Smith and Springfield, will ask Judge Kavanaugh of the Southern league to accept the presidency. An organization meeting will be held early in February.

Eastern railway firemen have voted to go on strike.

GENERAL.

Interstate Commerce Commission Pass Inspector Boyd is in Omaha testing the free transportation market.

A report that in Illinois some time ago stated that in the last twenty years 10,000 country churches in Illinois had closed their doors.

A great many of the farmers of western Iowa are turning away from the raising of corn, asserting that it is injurious to the land, according to Lewis Abbott of Charida, Ia.

Cleveland expects to completely equip its fire department with automobile apparatus.

Taking of testimony has started a second time in the third trial of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope in Kansas City.

St. Louis street cars in 1912 killed forty-one persons.

Newton, Mass., is to have a dental clinic for pupils of public schools.

In McComb City, Miss., high school boys work in railroad shops on alternate days.

Both houses of the Missouri legislature took a recess of thirty minutes while Dr. Anna Shaw spoke on woman suffrage.

Both houses of the Iowa legislature passed a concurrent resolution to investigate the Iowa state board of agriculture and the state fair board.

W. B. Hogan, accused of swindling, who escaped from the detention hospital at St. Louis, Mo., while suffering with a virulent case of smallpox, was caught at Sac City, Ia., by Sheriff J. W. Criss of Sac county.

Frances E. Warren of Wyoming was elected to the U. S. senate at Cheyenne for the fifth time, he having already served twenty-four years, by seven majority over his democratic opponent.

A bill to discourage divorce seekers from going to Nevada, by extending the period of residence from six months to one year passed the assembly by a vote of 30 to 26. It is made effective January 1, 1914.

Details of the wreck of the schooner Granada on the bar at the entrance to Colorado river, received at Bluefields, Nic., say that twenty persons were drowned. Of the fifteen passengers who perished, several were among the most important citizens of the republic.

A definite line of action to do away with the middleman and build up a co-operative system whereby farm products may be sold and delivered by the producer to the consumer was adopted at a recent session of the fourth annual convention of the New York state senate.

About \$3,000,000 was spent last year by fraternal organizations, labor unions and insurance companies in special funds for the treatment of their tuberculosis members and policyholders, according to a statement issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

A boy's cry of "fire," and the smoke from an exploded reel of a motion picture machine in a New York theater resulted in a panic among the audience of 400 persons and a rush for the exits in which two women were killed and eleven others persons so badly injured that they had to be sent to hospitals.

Eighteen miles of copper wire leading from the power station at Needles to the gold mines at Tom Reed has been stolen and eight tons of it shipped to Los Angeles, according to a report to the sheriff.

Even the poles were taken by the thieves. The wire was of heavy copper, valued at \$1,000 per mile.

According to an agreement reached between the attorney general of the United States and counsel for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific the latter road will turn over to the Union Pacific the railroad known as the Central Pacific, which connects Ogden, Utah, with San Francisco, thus giving the Overland a through line to the coast from Omaha.

The American Sugar Refining company paid the government \$500,000 more than necessary that it might avoid a conflict with the government and repetition of the publicity attendant on the weighing fraud scandals. This was the testimony of James P. Gerry, a former employe of the customs division of the treasury department before the ways and means committee in Washington.

Herman Rosenthal's one-time partner in gambling picked up the broken threads of Rosenthal's story and told the aldermanic committee investigating graft in New York, a tale of money paid for police protection eclipsing that of Jack Rose, Charles Becker's collector. For seventeen years, James Purcell said, he had paid for the privilege of running a gambling house making a hand book, or conducting a pool room. In all he gave the police more than \$50,000, he declared, in this period.

Federal aid for vocational schools received a substantial boost in the United States senate by the passage of a bill carrying \$12,000,000 for distribution among agricultural and vocational schools in the states which are now receiving federal aid.

The bill is a substitute for a measure passed by the house of representatives and goes back to that body for concurrence. Three million dollars is appropriated annually for the maintenance of instruction in agriculture, the trades and industries and home economics, the allotment to be made to the states in proportion to their population. For the maintenance of instruction in trades, industries and home economics in separate industrial and home economics schools an appropriation of \$3,000,000 is made to be apportioned to population engaged in trades and transportation and in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits as shown by the federal census. A similar sum is appropriated for instruction in these branches in agricultural high schools.

Arrangements are being made by the Ninth cavalry to greatly strengthen the border patrol between Douglas, Arizona, and Naco, Mexico. This is a result of well founded reports of renewed activity of rebels in the Cananea country.

Elmer Loomis, an Iowa, Kan., high school freshman, will suffer permanent loss of his sight as result of having drunk beer in Milwaukee, Wis., on Sunday.

August Aebin was refused citizenship at a naturalization hearing in Omaha because he confessed having drunk beer in Milwaukee, Wis., on Sunday.

The American Department Stores corporation has been incorporated under the laws of New York state, to do all buying direct from manufacturers for department stores in many big cities which annually purchase \$75,000,000 worth of goods.

The Douglasson, L. I. Mothers' club is demanding a revival of the curfew law of 1848 to keep children in of nights.

President-elect Wilson announced that he would not relinquish his office as governor of New Jersey until March 3, the day he leaves here for his inauguration at Washington.

INQUIRY IS ASKED

COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES CHARGES INEFFICIENCY.

REQUEST MADE FOR \$25,000

Report Recommends Removal From Service of Certain Reclamation Officials.

Washington.—Charges of incompetence and maladministration of the reclamation service are made and an appropriation of \$25,000 is requested for a congressional inquiry that will deal broadly with reclamation projects in a report which will be sent to the house by the committee of interior department expenditures.

The report recommends during the pendency of the proposed inquiry the "removal from office" of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Samuel Adams and F. H. Newell and L. C. Hill, director and supervising engineer, respectively, of the reclamation service.

Interior department officials, including Director Newell flatly denied the allegations in the printed report, which is unsigned, but which was given out by the committee with the statement that Representative Hensley of Missouri, would present it later. Mr. Hensley is chairman of a subcommittee that has been investigating affairs of Indian tribes, whose interests, the Hensley report says, "are outrageously intermingled with the affairs of the reclamation service."

Other members of the subcommittee were Representatives Callaway of Texas, and Hanna of North Dakota, since become governor.

The report charges that "Newell and his associates" discriminated against the farmers and that the corporations operating the canals and the bond holders thereof, "alone received preferment from them in the Salt river project." It is alleged that as the reclamation act provides that only the estimated cost of construction may be recovered by the government and the estimate of the secretary of the interior was \$3,850,000, and the expenditures to date have been \$10,574,396, the government's loss on this project appears to be \$6,747,396.

Mexican Army Revolts.

Mexico City.—Following a revolt of the army in Mexico City when the insurgents took possession of federal buildings, shot down federal adherents in the streets, and released General Felix Diaz from prison, President Francisco Madero, with his ministers and a strong detachment of royal troops, is fortified in the national palace. General Diaz, leader of the Vera Cruz revolt, with a large majority of the regulars behind him, has practical control of the capital.

Argument Has Been Reached.

Washington.—Attorney General Wickham announces that he has reached an agreement with the representatives of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads for the dissolution of the great Harriman merger as decreed by the supreme court.

Nine Indictments Found.

New York.—Nine indictments, and possibly ten, are expected to be returned by the grand jury in the police graft investigations. Two of these indictments will be against members of the police department, one of whom he said to be an inspector.

King Nicolas Directs Fighting.

Podgoritz, Montenegro.—A general attack by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies has been opened on the Turkish fortress of Scutari. King Nicolas of Montenegro is personally directing the operations.

Salvador's President Dies.

San Salvador.—Dr. Manuel E. Arango, president of the republic at Salvador, who was wounded by the bullets of an assassin on February 4, is dead. Don Carlos Melendez will succeed to the office of chief executive. He was the first designate.

Bryan in Havana.

Havana.—William J. Bryan, who has arrived here, called on President Gomez. He dined at the American legation this evening and later delivered a lecture. Mr. Bryan will leave for Isla de Pines later.

Must Protect Hat Pins.

Stockholm.—Under a new law street car conductors throughout Sweden are provided with rubber tips to give to women not complying with the new law against unprotected hat pins.

Dry State Measure Passed.

Washington.—The Webb bill to prohibit the interstate shipment of liquor into dry states for purposes of sale "or in any manner used" in violation of the state laws was passed by the house, 240 to 65. The bill now goes to the senate.

Thirty Million "Strap Hangers"

Chicago.—It was learned in connection with the introduction of a "no seat, no fare" ordinance, that 30,000,000 persons annually qualify as "strap hangers" in this city.

Board May Provide Pool.

Lincoln.—Superintendent Hunter of the Lincoln schools has been asked by the school board to investigate swimming pools in high schools to see whether or not one should be included in the new building to be started there this spring.

Attorney General to Take Tour.

Washington.—Arrangements for the world-girdling trip of Attorney General Wickham on his retirement from office next month have been finally settled.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Coming Events in Nebraska. Feb. 19 to 21.—Fourth Annual Conservation Congress, Lincoln.

February 20-21.—Loyal Order of Moose Fair and Bazar, Omaha.

Feb. 24 to March 1.—Omaha Automobile Show, Omaha.

March 5 to 15.—"Made-in-Nebraska" Show, Omaha.

Dodge is to have a ball team next season.

A new theater has been opened at Silver Creek.

Chadron is soon to have a new monument works.

North Platte is to soon have a new office building.

A good roads meeting was held in McCook, Feb. 4.

Merrick county's new court house is nearing completion.

Madison's new \$6,000 Carnegie library has been opened.

Building improvements in Scribner in 1912 reached \$55,975.

North Platte Chamber of Commerce has started a boosting campaign.

An effort is being made to secure a sugar beet factory for Lisco.

Perry's Commercial club recently held its third annual banquet.

Ainsworth Monks of McCook was killed at Wray, Colo., in a train accident.

In Fremont during the month of January there were twelve deaths and nine births.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for a division of Custer county.

The authorities of Norfolk are making a fight against the cigarette evil in the schools.

The Cudahy soap factory will not move to Kansas City from Omaha, as has been rumored.

Logan Creek Farmers' club, near Scribner, in 1912, spent \$1,800 in building improvements.

Mrs. Sarah Hinit, one of the oldest inhabitants of that county and a pioneer, passed a way at her home at Fairbury.

Twenty-five expert checker players entered the contest given by the Nebraska State Crocker association at McCook.

To trade Manawa and adjacent territory for Carter lake and adjacent territory is the object of a bill introduced in the legislature.

Parcel post has been seized by university students as a cheap way of sending their laundry home and cutting down expenses.

Senator J. M. McFarland has introduced a bill to permit the sale of liquor by restaurants and hotels with each 50-cent meal after 8 p. m.

The State Association of Treasurers and the Nebraska Association of Charities and Conferences will hold their 1914 meetings in Omaha.

Water users of the Keith and Lincoln County Irrigation district are considering the proposition of buying a perpetual water right from the government.

Word has been received of a \$400 theft of automobile tires, two fur overcoats and other automobile supplies from the John Buter garage at Hampton.

Omaha lodge No. 90, Loyal Order of Moose, will introduce a novelty shortly in the shape of a fair and bazaar to be held at its club house, February 20, 21 and 22.

From Tangier temple, Omaha, of the Ancient Arabic order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to go to the imperial council at Dallas, Tex., May 10 is now being effected.

At a special election held at Oxford for the purpose of voting bonds to install a municipal electric lighting plant, the proposition carried by a vote of more than 2 to 1.

A system of organizing county school districts in Nebraska for economy and efficiency and equal distribution of school taxes is now being contemplated by a great many school men of the state.

Thirty dollars a month is the amount provided by Douglas county for the supervision of its tuberculosis patients at the county hospital. The number varies from thirteen to twenty.

A fatal outbreak of what veterinarians say they believe to be an apocryptic form of anthrax is killing cattle by scores in western Nebraska.

Andrew Tuckson, a ranchman living twenty-five miles north of Ogallala, has lost fifty-two head of his herd of 300.

George Mayo of North Loup has been appointed oil inspector in the Sixth district. This appointment fills the list of food and oil inspectors and will permit the consolidated departments, of which C. E. Harman is the head, to begin immediate work in all sections of the state.

Henry T. Clarke, one of the oldest citizens of Nebraska, a pioneer of Omaha and Bellevue, died at Excelsior Springs, Mo., aged 79 years. Mr. Clarke was instrumental in the up-building of the state as well as being identified in church work. He came to the state in 1855. He was the first Master Mason of Nebraska lodge No. 1, Bellevue.

One hundred and twenty-five people attended the Mason City farmers' institute.

The receipts at the Fremont post-office for the month of January show an increase over the corresponding period of a year ago of \$454.53.

The senate has passed the bill providing that legal voters absent from their homes on election, may cast their votes by mail.

Several Nebraskans will take part in the program of the department of superintendents of the National Education association, at its meeting in Philadelphia, February 24 to March 1.

There is a movement on foot in Chappell to organize a Commercial club.

The Nebraska bank guarantee fund is now \$447,000, and there has not been a bank failure since the law went into effect.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Nebraska Editorial association, held in Omaha January 31, it was decided to hold the 1913 editorial convention in Omaha June 2, 3 and 4. Headquarters, while the newspaper men are in that city, will be at the Rome hotel. A complete program will be prepared later.

FAVOR FARM BUREAU

NEW PLAN PRESENTED FOR COUNTY DEVELOPMENT.

MOVEMENT IS STATEWIDE

Work to Be Done Under Direction of United States Department of Agriculture.

Omaha.—A state-wide plan for county development was presented at the Public Affairs luncheon of the Commercial club of Omaha, at a joint meeting of the club members and the Omaha Grain exchange. The plan was presented by Bert Ball, secretary of the Crop Improvement committee of the Council of Grain exchanges, composed of the leading grain exchanges of the United States. The plan has been placed in the budget of the Grain and Agricultural committee of the Commercial club for consideration and will be discussed at length by that body in the near future.

It is proposed to form a farm bureau in each county of Nebraska, which will hire a county agent who shall work under the direction of Prof. Pugsley, state leader, representing the United States Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural College at Lincoln.

The county organizations are to be formed in connection with the local commercial clubs and farmers' organizations, treating the county as a unit to encourage not only greater production but to see that the marketing conditions are so perfected that the citizens of each county shall be able to collect every dollar which is coming to that county.

The work will be conducted locally by special committees of those most qualified in the county to encourage crop improvement, road building, agriculture in the schools, live stock, dairying, home economics, farm accounting, marketing etc.

The agriculture committee of the club consists of millers, grain men, railroad men, bankers, jobbers and manufacturers of which Mr. M. C. Peters, of the M. C. Peters Mill Co., is chairman.

The state-wide Nebraska plan will be made with no individual membership, but each county as rapidly as organized will be affiliated and represented by its president on the State Advisory Committee. The committee is not scientific, and will not of for any advice whatever as to agricultural methods, such work now being in the hands of Prof. Pugsley, the state leader.

670 counties in all parts of the United States have undertaken this work, and 102 county associations have already been incorporated and have employed county agents under this plan. 7 Nebraska counties have practically completed organizations up to this time.

Position of Turks Hopeless.

London.—The Daily Telegram publishes a long unencensored dispatch from its correspondent, Ellis Ashamed Bartlett, at Constantinople, in which he says the Turkish people are in such a state of misery and destitution as a result of the war, that they are completely indifferent as to the fate of Adrianople.

"The cabinet is in a quandary," says the correspondent. "It knows that it will be compelled to cede Adrianople and is only seeking some means to save its face.

"There is not a cent in the treasury and there are no means of getting money until peace is concluded. Meanwhile, the country is drifting to ruin and bankruptcy.

A great anti-war demonstration occurred recently in front of the war office, at which the Young Turks were publicly denounced as murderers and thieves. Mahmoud Sherket Pasha appeared on the balcony and tried to make a speech, but was greeted with opprobrious epithets.

"The misery in the Turkish camps is indescribable. It has been bitterly cold, with a heavy snow; the soldiers are ill fed and badly sheltered. Smallpox, enteric fever, dysentery and pneumonia have replaced Asiatic cholera.

N. Y. Gambling Houses Raided.

New York.—The higher-ups circles of the gambling fraternity were upset by the raids which we made simultaneously upon eight big alleged gambling establishments in the Fifth avenue and other theatrical districts. As the police in eight taxicab parties, under command of Inspector John F. Dwyer, swooped down upon the suspected places, firemen gaining entrance by either pretending to be inspecting the buildings or by shouting "fire."

Barthold Is Peace President.

St. Louis.—Congressman Richard Barthold of St. Louis has accepted the presidency of the Fourth annual peace congress held here May 1-3.

Suffragets Sent to Jail.

London.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffraget leader, was sentenced to two weeks imprisonment or a fine of \$10 at Bow street police court. The same punishment was meted out to nineteen other women who participated in the raid on the House of Commons.

Mid-West Cement Show.

Omaha.—A trip through the aisles of the Auditorium, when the Mid-West Cement show opened, revealed some exceedingly interesting sights to the layman as well as to those versed in cement machinery and construction.

To Use Moving Pictures.

Omaha.—Executive committee of the Omaha Commercial club has adopted a resolution favoring a small appropriation for advertising Nebraska at the San Francisco exposition. A moving picture exhibit is contemplated.

Wrecks to Save.

Arlington, N. J.—Bill Martin, engineer, rammed a runaway freight car with his engine, derailed it and saved the lives of many on an incoming passenger.

INDIAN DEVIL'S WAR CLUB

Rocks in the Black Hills of South Dakota Said to Have Been Made by His Satanic Majesty.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—In the Black Hills of South Dakota, the region included in the hunting grounds of the great and warlike Sioux Indian nation, two huge columnar stones of very hard pegmatite are apparently stuck in the rocky apex of a low mountain, 1,000 feet or so above the Dakota plains. An old Indian legend has it that these columns were originally a single rock, the head of the devil's club or tomahawk. His Satanic majesty, in crossing over one day from the Stony mountains (Rocky mountains) to the Father of Waters (the Mississippi river), to get a drink, rested for a moment with one foot on this mountain and the other on an adjoining mountain, and feeling particularly hot and thirsty he viciously drove his stone tomahawk



Devil's War Club.

point down into the top of the mountain nearest his right hand. The tomahawk split a great rock apart, but being a part of the mountain it closed together tightly around the tomahawk and when the devil started to pull out the weapon, try as he would, he could not get it loose. In his angry efforts he broke off the handle, which was made from an immense mountain fir tree, and further succeeded only in splitting the head of the tomahawk itself. At this he left in disgust, and strode on to the Mississippi.

Since then the split tomahawk has stood as it is today, and the top of the mountain has ever since been a place to be shunned by all but the most daredevil of Indian warriors. However, it is told that at various times certain Indian medicine men, not themselves taking much stock in the terrors of the region, during periods when their prestige in the tribes was at a low ebb due to their false prognostications concerning the outcome of certain battles, have found a safe refuge in the darksome shadows of the Devil's War Club.

DIVORCE COSTS HIM POST

Confirmation of Appointment as Coadjutor of Kansas Diocese Defeated When Marital Tangle is Revealed.

Incompetent George.

Little George was six years old and the family was much interested in having him start to school, but he insisted that he was not going.

One day his grandmother said to him: "George, you are going to school with sister this winter, aren't you?"

"No, grandma, I'm not going to school at all. I can't read, nor I can't write, nor I can't sing, and I'd like to know what good I'd be at school?"

At the Studio.

A motor stopped in front of the photographer's, and a woman lacking none of the artificial accessories deemed necessary to "looks," entered the studio.

A couple of days later the photographer submitted proofs for her approval.

"Not one of these pictures looks anything like me," the woman insisted.

"The photographer tried in every way to pacify her, but finding this an impossibility, lost control of his temper.

"Madam!" he exclaimed, "did you read my sign?"

"Yes."

"Well! It does not say 'cleaning, dyeing and remodeling.' It says 'portraits.'"

MEN MAY END OWN LIVES

Utah Judge Shows Advantages of Custom of Allowing Doomed Criminals to Commit Suicide.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The method to be used hereafter in executing criminals in the state of Utah has become a topic widely discussed since the legislature convened.

The latest idea expressed is that condemned criminals be allowed to take their own lives, after they have exhausted every means to have the death sentence set aside.

The state law now provides that condemned criminals be executed either by shooting or hanging, the choice to be made by the person to be executed.