

Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

Solemn Ministers.

Many people regard the minister as a solemn man. Young people often do, and are afraid to be themselves in his presence, writes M. McGee Waters, D. D., in the Homeletic Review. Never seeing him except in the pulpit, which is a place for seriousness and dignity, they imagine he always looks like a funeral and acts like a prayer meeting. I'll never forget the awful Sunday the minister used to stay at father's house. I know now that it bored the minister as much as it did us children. None of us acted naturally, and we would not let him. It was an awful, solemn, and holy time. One hot Sunday afternoon my eyes were opened. The minister, left to himself for a moment, came out to us children, where we sat like martyrs on the lawn, and grabbing up a blade of grass, put it between his thumbs and blew on it a blast louder than a locomotive's whistle. We had been dying to do something desperate all afternoon, but did not dare. Mother heard it and came around the house with the day of judgment in her eye. When she saw it was the minister she vanished like a dream. My soul went out in that screech, and to me it was sweeter than the sacred song. After that I knew the minister was human, and I loved him. Of all the men I know, ministers are about the most human and fun-loving.

It is a little surprising to find Judge Barron of the Canadian judiciary arguing in the public prints of his country against Canadian contributions to England's naval expenditures, and upholding the abandoned principle of harbor defense by means of a few inexpensive submarines and torpedoes. It is even more surprising to find him quoting Premier Laurier in support of his contention. The accepted theory of naval strategy now is one of offense, not defense, says the Detroit Free Press. A nation best repulses its enemies by seeking them out and destroying them, according to the tacticians. This rule of warfare is at the root of Great Britain's present naval policy. She keeps her fleets near home, mobilized to strike forcefully and speedily at any antagonistic combination. Judge Barron's plan contemplates the building of a Canadian destroyer and a submarine every year for five years, making a total outlay of say \$2,500,000. The sum is trifling in these days of huge naval spending, and small as it is, seems to be worse than wasted, if used in the manner proposed.

Some there are who feel called upon to jest and banter when Mr. Taft trips what country editors call the light fantastic. This is error. If Mr. Taft were not a good dancer his case would be an exception. Stout men are splendid dancers, when they dance at all. Thin men, declares the New York World, are often a sorry spectacle on the ballroom floor. Their feet flop awkwardly, they step on their partners' toes and skirts, bump into people and otherwise conduct themselves like half-grown boys. Men of more contour do better. But the out-and-out fat man, whom nobody is supposed to love, is the real hero of the waxed floor. With too much weight to hop far from the bounds, he glides. He cannot project his body forward in ungainly bounds. He undulates gracefully, easily, gently. So, when the ladies with whom Mr. Taft has danced publicly compliment him they speak truly, from the standpoint of persons who appreciate.

A Washington court has before it the question of how far a man has the right to snore and to talk in his sleep, and how far another man whom he keeps awake by doing these things has the right to shoot him up. The question is a delicate one, involving, as it does, the conflicting claims of both to the constitutional right to the pursuit of happiness. Solomon would find plenty of occupation for his abnormal wisdom in settling the cases which come up in the civilized tribunals of to-day.

A London paper gloomily foresees the future absorption of Canada by the United States and "the end of all noble aspirations in which the largest minds of the British race have indulged." This fear of losing Canada by its absorption in its larger neighbor seems to be never entirely absent from the anxious British mind, although neither the United States nor Canada itself appears at all either eager or perturbed over the prospect.

Minnesota is just 50 years old and its development during this period has been marvelous. During the half century the population of the state has grown from 150,000 to 2,000,000. The wealth of its people was approximately \$30,000,000 50 years ago, and the assessed valuation of their property now is \$1,000,000,000, or \$500 per capita instead of \$200.

A negro woman when arrested refused to tell her age. A dark secret, so to speak.

In the debate whether the Franco-British exhibition shall be open on Sundays, as public opinion in France desires, or not, a canon of Canterbury has been quoting figures to show that the Philadelphia and St. Louis fairs, which closed on Sundays, made much more money than those at Chicago and Buffalo, which violated the Sabbath.

A Dr. Clara Scott says: "Nobody with brains will kiss in the dark to come." Do your kissing early, brainy ones!

DRAFT OF BANK BILL

PASSED UPON BY ATTORNEY AND DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

AS TO GUARANTEE SECTION

Some Members Opposed to the Bill in Its Present Form and Promise to Make a Fight.

The Nebraska bank guaranty bill has been completed by the subcommittee appointed to draft it. It has been passed upon by Judge I. L. Albert, declared constitutional, and is now ready for introduction in the house and senate. The joint banking committee must pass upon it, however, before it is introduced. The bill provides for the immediate payment of depositors after a verification of accounts, creates an unlimited guaranty fund, with 2 per cent of the maximum levy in one year, substitutes the governor for the treasurer upon the state banking board; provides for maximum interest of 4 per cent to be paid on deposits; provides for incorporation of banks only; goes away with the receiver and substitutes a trustee re-creates the commercial savings bank; provides for at least two bank examinations a year, with stockholders to qualify for double their stock. It is an overhauling of the present banking law with the guaranty section added. The guarantee section is as follows:

For the purpose of providing a guaranty fund for the protection of depositors in banks, every corporation, partnership, firm and individual engaged in the business of banking under the laws of this state shall be subject to assessments to be levied, kept, collected and applied as hereinafter provided.

Section 23. Within thirty days after the taking effect of this act and on December 1, 1909, and on June 1 and December 1 of each year thereafter every corporation so as aforesaid engaged in banking shall make a statement in writing, verified by the oath of the president, vice president or cashier, showing the average daily deposits for the preceding six months in the respective banks of such corporation, partnership, firm or individual and on the first day of the month next following the date fixed for the making and filing of such statements, the State Banking board shall levy assessments against the capital stock of each corporation governed by the provisions hereof, as follows: Within sixty days from the taking effect of this act one-half of 1 per cent of the average daily balances, exclusive of public moneys otherwise secured of the respective banks as shown by their first statements of such balances, required to be filed by the provisions of this section. On January 1, 1910, one-fourth of 1 per cent of said balances, as shown by the said statements, required to be filed on December 1, 1909; July 1, 1910, one-fourth of 1 per cent of said balances, as shown by said statements, required to be filed on June 1 of said year, and on January 1 and June 1, 1911, and of each year thereafter one-twentieth of 1 per cent computed on said balances, as shown by the respective statements, required to be filed last preceding such assessment.

Several members who expressed themselves as opposed to the bill in its present form and promise, if the subcommittee insists upon introducing it without change, to make a fight. One section of the bill not published provides that all the banks in the state which come under the provisions of the bill shall be examined immediately upon the taking effect of the law. This will necessitate the appointment of an army of examiners in order to get the work done in any reasonable length of time.

Cuts Out Cholera Cure.
For just a few minutes the house stood for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the distribution of hog cholera cure and then it killed the bill by indefinitely postponing it. Killen and Armstrong insisted on favorable action on the bill, but Taylor of Custer wanted to know why the money could not be paid out of the appropriation for the last biennium. He made this a motion and it was adopted, and then the house jumped onto the whole bill and butchered it. The death blow was dealt while many were trying to speak.

Home Rule for Omaha.
The Omaha charter bill, with its emergency clause, and providing for home rule for Omaha, passed the senate by a vote of 31 to 1. Senator Randal of Madison was the only one to vote against it, doing so because friends had asked it.

Will Use Carnegie Money.
By a vote of 25 to 8 the senate indorsed permission for university professors to have the benefit of the Carnegie pension fund, which provides pensions for old and retired professors.

Sackett Law Stays or Books.
Senator Howell's effort to repeal the Sackett law failed in the senate following a debate of some length in which several senators took occasion to make Douglas county the butt of a number of jests and the Douglas county members replied begging the members in the name of home rule to do away with the measure. After noon adjournment when the bill was taken up again in committee of the whole the senate without more talk gave the quetus to the act. The house has already done the same thing.

Suffrage Bill Beaten.
After being able to secure a majority, but not the necessary two-thirds majority for the passage of a constitutional amendment, Senator Miller's woman suffrage bill failed to pass the senate, the vote being seven to sixteen.

To Regular Stock Yards.
A bill to regulate the South Omaha stock yards, headed by ex-Governor Sheldon and Attorney General Thompson, is to be one of the features of legislation within the next few days.

GO THROUGH THE HOUSE

Measure Dealing With General Revenue Is Passed.

A bill of utmost importance on the general revenue, that dealing with the taxation of real estate mortgages, passed the house by a vote of 68 to 21.

Several bills dealing with the same general subject were introduced, but that by Taylor of York was the one selected for consideration.

This bill, if it passes the senate and becomes a law, will have a tremendous effect upon the system of collecting revenues of this state. It is probably one of the most important and far reaching changes ever made or ever attempted to be made in the revenue system of the state. The measure follows:

"A mortgage, trust deed, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured on real estate situated within this state shall for the purposes of assessment and taxation be deemed and treated as an interest in the real estate affected thereby except as to railroads and other quasi public corporations. In case of debts so secured, the value of the real estate affected by such mortgages, trust, deed, contract or other obligation, less the value of such security, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such real estate and the value of such security shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such security, in the county, city, village or district in which the real estate affected thereby is situated.

"The taxes so levied shall be a lien on the real estate and also on the security and may be paid either by the owner of the real estate or the owner of the security. If paid by the owner of the security, the tax paid upon the real estate affected thereby shall become a part of the debt so secured. If the owner of the real estate shall pay the tax so levied on such security, it shall constitute a payment thereon and as to the amount of such payment a full discharge thereof. If any such security or indebtedness shall be paid by such debtor or debtors after the assessment of such security and before the tax is levied on the same the amount of such levy may be likewise retained by such debtor or debtors and shall be computed according to the tax levy for the preceding year."

Woman Suffrage.
The first round on the woman suffrage bill was fought out in the house and suffrage won, the bill being placed on the general file for discussion in committee of the whole after a vigorous effort to secure its indefinite postponement. The anti-suffragists were put completely to rout, preferring to withdraw from the field rather than stand the test of a vote. The bill under consideration is that of Jerry Howard of South Omaha which provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment making "all persons" instead of all "male persons," with the usual exception of age, imbecility, insanity and the like, voters. The judiciary committee recommended the bill to the general file and Fries of Howard opened the attack on the bill by a motion to indefinitely postpone. A dozen speeches were made on the bill after which Mr. Fries withdrew his motion.

Primary Bill Recommended.
The senate committee on privileges and elections has recommended the Ollis primary bill for passage, with amendments and this probably will be the party primary bill. The measure provides the primary shall be held the second Tuesday in August and for the open vote and rotating ballot, every voter being confined to his party column, however. Precinct committees are to be elected at the primary in the same manner as party candidates, instead of being selected by the county candidates as at present. County committees will meet and organize the second Saturday after the primary. At the same time they will elect delegates to the state convention. There will be one delegate from each county which cast less than 5,000 for the party candidate for governor and one for each 5,000 or major fraction thereof. The state convention will meet in Lincoln on the first Tuesday in September, thus giving the delegates an opportunity to attend the state fair.

Miller's Divorce Bill.
Senators Miller's divorce bill aimed to prevent migrant divorces and requiring two years residence in the state before a plaintiff may secure a divorce for a cause of action arising outside the state, and one year's residence for cause of action arising in the state, was recommended for passage.

Peddlers Out of Business.
Representative Sink of Hall has a bill to put all manner of peddlers out of business, save truck farmers. His bill provides that all peddlers of medicine, groceries, tinware, hardware, rugs, intoxicating liquors and all kinds of merchandise shall pay a monthly license of \$100 in the county in which they peddle.

Pensions for Disabled Firemen.
Senator Ransom's bill providing for the pensioning of disabled firemen was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. It provides that any fireman permanently or temporarily injured in the service shall receive a pension of \$50 a month.

School Tax Levy.
The bill providing for a school tax levy of 40 mills instead of 25 mills, which was introduced by Senator Howell, was passed by the senate by a vote of 25 to 3.

Paroling Prisoners.
Senator King's bill, providing for the paroling of prisoners by judges of the district court, has been placed on the general file. This provides that any man guilty of committing a felony, shall be investigated by a judge, and if it is his first offense of that nature, and his age and disposition warrant, he may be paroled, at once, and the sentence suspended. Then if he conducts himself as a good citizen during the time of his sentence, at the end of that time he is free from all restraint.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

The Burlington road is building a substantial addition to its passenger depot in Aurora.

A cow owned by O. C. Rasmussen of Oakland gave birth to triplets the other day.

August Swanson a well known York county farmer, sold last week a corn crop from forty acres which returned him \$37.60 per acre, or a total of \$1,504.00.

Cond Army posts generally united with the public schools in celebrating the Lincoln anniversary.

C. B. Sherman, formerly at Kearney, has moved to Boise, Idaho, where he will engage in the lumber business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Monette, formerly of Omaha and now of Los Angeles, Cal., have made a gift of \$5,000 in cash to the new Y. M. C. A. building of the former city.

For the abduction of a 16-year-old girl, the daughter of Aaron Dorman of Shelby, D. Horner was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary after pleading guilty.

Ex-governor Sheldon and family, accompanied by a governess, left for the governor's Mississippi plantation, where they will make a stay of several months before returning to Nebraska.

Herman Taylor, a prominent stock feeder residing a mile south of Plainville, perished in the blizzard which raged there recently. He went out to care for his stock and evidently became exhausted.

During a fight at the Harder & Victor Peterson and John Smith, Smith pulled a gun and shot at Peterson, one bullet striking him in the forehead glancing upward and out making a dangerous wound.

Charles E. Benson of the firm of Benson & Meyer of Omaha, died in the Union Pacific depot at Kearney. He had just returned from a trip to the Callaway branch attending to loan business for the company and went from his hotel to the depot.

Paul Blackenship, the Burlington agent at Blue Springs, who so mysteriously disappeared sometime ago and who it was feared had met with foul play, has been heard from at Ogden, Utah. His wife at Blue Springs received a telegram from him stating that he was all right.

Marshal Mayfield found several sacks filled with brass hidden behind a cobshed half buried in a clump of bushes in the north portion of Louisville. The brass is supposed to have been taken from the engines of John M. Jackman's mill, which was blown to pieces during the recent storm, and from the railroad cars.

Mrs. S. Hulfish of Harlan county met with quite a painful accident. While sewing on the machine one of her fingers was caught by the needle, which passed through the entire finger, breaking off in the bone. A physician was called, whose efforts to extract the needle were unsuccessful, and she was compelled to go to the hospital at Elmwood.

Jess Lake of Edgar was pretty badly shaken up in a runaway. He was helping Lincoln Stayner haul lumber when the team became frightened and started to run, and as is usual on such occasions the neckyoke came down and Lake was thrown off the load, and one limb was badly hurt, though it is thought no bones were broken.

In the cases against Albert Thompson and Rev. Jerome Emanuel, pastor of the Christian church of Aurora, who were tried in the police court, the charge being fighting, Thompson was fined guilty by Judge Rogers and fined \$5 and costs, amounting to about \$12 in all; and the minister was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

As Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Colson are planning to leave Oakland in the near future, for their new home at Lodge Pole, Neb., a company of their relatives, forty-five in number, swooped down upon them and took possession of their home for an old-fashioned surprise. A goodly lot of eatables had been provided, and these were disposed of with "picnic" relish.

H. C. Smith and P. M. McElwee of Franklin were called to the country, and returning to town came very near freezing. When they got within two miles of town their team refused to come farther against the heavy wind. Smith was compelled to lead the team and the storm was so bad he was compelled to lead the team walking backwards. He had a close call from freezing to death.

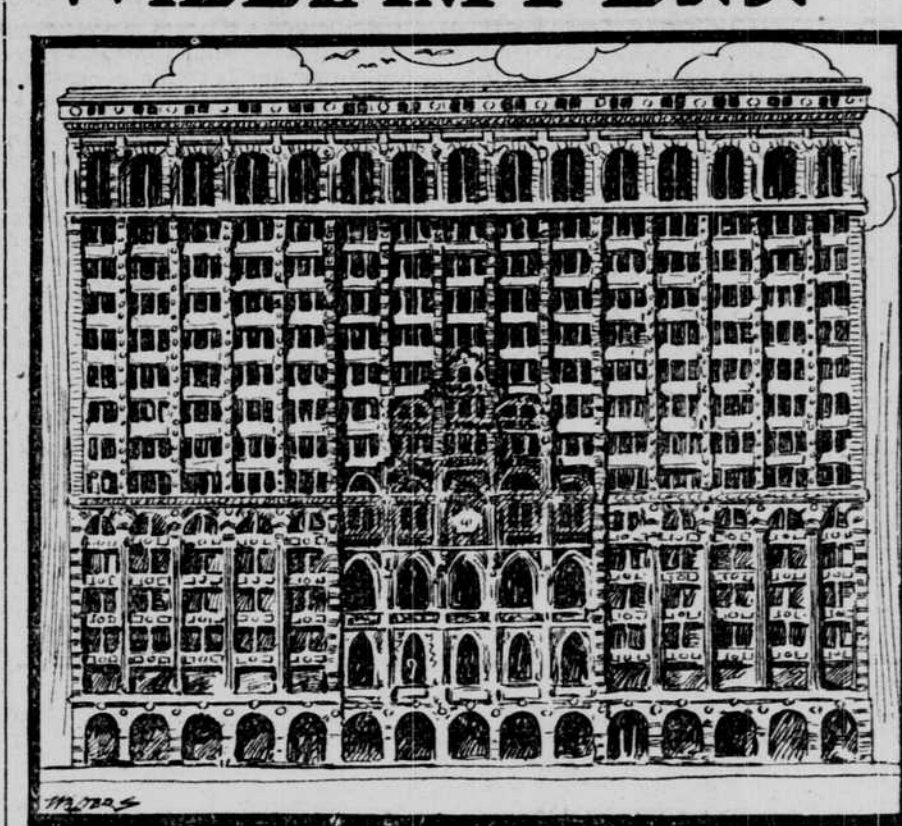
After a vigorous debate in which the question of cost was brought forth as the most serious consideration the bill appropriating \$200,000 for the establishment and maintenance of a building twine plant at the state penitentiary was recommended by the house committee of the whole, or passage.

A fire broke out in the mercantile store of Armstrong and Ward, at Rushville, and completely destroyed the store building of H. C. Dale; furniture store of J. M. Grubb; store building of M. P. Musser and that of Donald Brown.

It looks now as though there would be a large amount of building done in Auburn this spring. Several farmers have bought residences in town, and in each case the party disposing of the property is preparing to build on a larger scale, and several have already commenced work.

Lloyd Rude of Smeal is perfecting an electric lighting and power system for the Booth ranch and also the one in the valley between Lodge Pole and Sidney. He expects to harness the waters of the creek with a wheel of his own invention, which will drive a 300-horse power dynamo.

NOW PITTSBURG WILL OUTWIT WILLIAM PENN



THE FOURTEEN STORY CHURCH

Pittsburg is to have the latest thing in architecture, namely, a skyscraper and church, the latest of all ideas in building construction. But there is method in Pittsburg's "madness," for having been blocked for many years by the clause placed in his land grant by William Penn, setting forth that the property must always be used for "church purposes," the congregation of the First German Evangelical Protestant church has evolved the above scheme. It has been decided, therefore, that a building which shall combine church and office building, which will serve for worship and at the same time put revenue into the coffers of the congregation.

The auditorium and dome of the church are to be buried inside 14 stories of business offices and stores, only the gothic arches, the wide doors, and the chimneys showing on the side of the building. All about the church and above it will be piled a mass of offices architecturally distinctive, as the business part of the building is to be of renaissance architecture and the church gothic.

It is the purpose of the congregation to make its valuable property at Sixth and Smithfield streets yield a profitable return and at the same time retain the property for church purposes. It was specified in the deed given by William Penn that the land should be so used. It could therefore not be sold except to another church, which would hardly be a profitable sale. At the same time it seemed necessary that the church should get more return from its land which is centrally located and which has been often sought after by big department stores. A church was built on the site 125 years ago, torn down and replaced by another, then another, then by the present structure, which was erected in 1877. Sentimental reasons, therefore, further persuaded the congregation that they did not want to leave the site.

To overcome the difficulty, Eugene C. F. Ernst, an architect and a member of various church committees, drew his plans for the unique building and laid them before the people. He said the cost would be about \$1,500,000, but that a corporation could easily be formed to furnish the funds and that it would prove a paying investment.

There was surprisingly little opposition from the conservatives, and it seems to be generally understood that the plan will go through. It is planned for the structure to face on Smithfield street 240 feet, extending back to Strawberry alley. It will be in three 80-foot sections, the two outside for commercial purposes and the central one for the church, up to the height of that edifice, and then more office floors above to the top story. A great clock, with a 10-foot face, will be placed at the sixth story, and above this a set of chimneys in a specially constructed bell chamber.

On the fourteenth floor is to be a great assembly hall 240x110 feet, with a plaster facade built round a light well. On special occasions the light well could be closed at the floor and ceiling lines by mechanical rolling devices, the windows surrounding the light court being thus transferred into an open plaster balcony. The effect would be one large auditorium with an open inner court.

The basement will be for commercial purposes, and a sub-basement will hold the power plant. An arcade extending from Sixth avenue to Smithfield street will admit to the office and store sections. The entrances will be Washington married Martha (Dandridge) Custis; John Adams, Abigail Smith; Madison, Dolly (Payne) Todd; Monroe, Eliza Kortwright; John Quincy Adams, Louisa Catherine Johnson; Jackson, Rachel (Donelson) Roberts; Van Buren, Hannah Hoos; Harrison, Anna Symmes; Tyler, Letitia Christian; second wife, Julia Gardiner; Polk, Sarah Childress; Taylor, Margaret Smith; Fillmore, Abigail Powers; second wife, Caroline McIntosh; Pierce, Jane Means Appleton; Lincoln, Mary Todd; Johnson, Eliza McCord; Grant, Julia Dent; Hayes, Lucy Ware Webb; Garfield, Lucretia Rudolph; Arthur, Ellen (Lewis) Herndon; Cleveland, Frances Folsom; Harrison, Caroline Lavinia Scott; second wife, Mary Scott Dimmick; McKinley, Ida Saxton; Roosevelt, Alice Lee; second wife, Edith Kermit Carow; Taft (elect), Helen Harron.

VAST HERD OF CARIBOU

Estimated That Half a Million of Deer Are in One Flock.

Dispatches received at Victoria, B. C., tell of the trek of a vast herd of caribou across country from Sixty Mile creek toward Tanana. This herd is estimated, contained half a billion deer, and prospectors who have just arrived at Dawson and who have witnessed the sweep of this enormous band as it made its way over hill and plain describe the sight as one of the most impressive they had ever seen. One of these prospectors named Chris Williams, who has just arrived at the northern metropolis from the Leduc valley, in the White river country, brought with him a magnificent head and horns of a mammoth moose for the Dawson market. He and his partner have been trapping and hunting during the winter months in order to pay working expenses.

"The great band of caribou," said Williams, "have been moving in the country west of the Yukon during the last year, and during the summer tramped down the forests as they worked their way toward the White river slope. Later the enormous herd turned in its tracks and commenced to move back toward the Yukon and passed across Sixty Mile river toward its upper reaches, when it turned westward once more, and is now headed for the Tanana slopes.

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His Choice. The Landlady—What part of the chicken will you have, Mr. Newcomer? Mr. Newcomer—A little of the out side, please.—Puck.

GRIP IS PREVALENT AGAIN. A prompt remedy is what every one is looking for. The efficiency of Peruna is so well known that its value as a grip remedy need not be questioned. The grip yields more quickly if taken in hand promptly. If you feel grippy get a bottle of Peruna at once. Delay is almost certain to aggravate your case.

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Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

Death Lurks In Every Breeze

especially these cold winter breezes, when you're so subject to coughs and colds. A little cold neglected now will cause serious trouble later. There's but one safeguard—

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Keep it in your home all the time—then you'll be ready for the battle. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant removes the cause of colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, inflammation of lungs and chest, that's why it is the safest and surest remedy known.

It's sold everywhere in three size bottles \$1.00, 50c, 25c

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The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable.—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Canada in August last.

The grain crop of 1903 will net many farmers \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, mixed farming and dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; social conditions the best; railway advantages unequalled; schools, churches and markets close at hand. Land may also be purchased from railway and land companies.

For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

W. V. BENNETT, 831 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.