

Loup City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

About this time of year a little warm weather may be expected.

Aviator Latham probably could cover the distance in two jumps.

However, we do not propose to get into a war just to discover how the aeroplane will act.

We wonder if Mars is as much interested in our flying machines as we are in its canals?

One agricultural college out west is teaching the scientific way to milk a cow and the polite way to drive a mule.

Luxury on an ocean liner is now found in a palm garden in which flowers bloom and butterflies appear to order.

Those who are not rushing westward to save the wheat crop have sublime confidence that others will save it.

Chicago has a silent population of 1,000,000 in the cemeteries and a large number of married men who also have nothing to say.

While industry is protesting against war it might profitably study its own mortality tables and prepare to give a less bloody report next time.

"Marriages are not made in heaven," says a Seattle minister. And there are earthly marriages made which turn out anything but heavenly.

Now let the search for Capt. Kidd's treasure be abandoned and all hands move over to the Yildiz Kiosk grounds.

Even with all its modern improvements war cannot prove that it is keeping up with the times, when its case is tried by a peace congress.

Germany is much alarmed over its financial situation. That is the correct answer to its tremendous army and navy expenditures.

At a recent book sale an edition of Poe's poems brought \$1,500. How wealthy the poets might be if they'd only all die!

A scorching chauffeur got a fine of \$100 and a lecture thrown in. He could have bought a whole season of chauntauque lectures for less money.

No one will deny that Korea is making real progress when the employes of a street car line owned by Americans are indulging in a strike, American style.

"Persons of spirit cannot live in apartment houses," declares a New York minister. Now we know what the poet meant by "When this soul leaves its frail tenement."

They have neither time nor use for dead ones in Chicago. The driver of an automobile license was lately arrested in that city for speeding with a body to the cemetery.

One pleasant thing about an aeroplane is that it does not sail about the country spilling sand down the necks of innocent bystanders, though it may accidentally fall upon them.

There is retribution for nations in this world. Now that Spain faces a financial crisis through a drain by the war in Morocco, it must feel a pang that the rich fields of Cuba is no longer at its disposal to draw upon.

A Massachusetts woman left five times more to her canine pet than to her husband. She must have been some connection of the cynical lady who announced that the more she saw of men, the better she liked dogs.

Now they are talking of "the American Peril" in Europe. There is not a more peaceful or peace-loving power in the world than this country, and its possibility as a "peril" exists only in the excited European imagination in whose minds the war scare is turning into a panic.

Nearly 400 blooded sheep from King Edward's stock farm have been purchased by a Wisconsin breeder, and are now on the way west from Boston, where they were landed recently. Wisconsin stock raisers have royal tastes, so far as fine strains of breeding are concerned, and some of the best cattle, sheep and hogs in the world are now to be found in that commonwealth.

"The reversing of judgment by an appellate court on the ground of a mere technicality when substantial justice has been administered is an outrage," says Justice Brewer of the supreme court of the United States, the highest legal authority in the world. This is a confirmation of the public ideal of law as the conservator and defender of justice and of technicality as the form by which is preserved the spirit.

Now Carlism, reviving, has added its claims to those of the revolutionists, socialists and republicans to tear unhappy Spain. But if the throne is overturned, it will not be change of monarchs the people will want, but a change of government.

A canoe which cannot be capsized has been purchased for use in saving life on an upper river, where accidents frequently occur. There would be a saving of life everywhere if the canoe that cannot be capsized were generally adopted.

New York is said to be amazed at the small size and the queer lines and upper works of the Half Moon, the replica of the ship in which Hudson crossed the Atlantic 300 years ago. Great size does not always insure seaworthiness, and some very small boats are safer, when well handled, than much larger craft. However, the Half Moon's towering upper works at both ends seem to modern mariners like invitations to trouble. They would probably have a yacht 65 feet long with much lower free-board.

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 county commissioners of Otoe county have made the levy same as last year.

The proposition for issuing \$150,000 in bonds for the purchase of the city water plant at Kearney from the American Water company was voted on at a special election and beaten.

H. E. Lendman, who has been selling accident insurance at David City for the Fidelity Accident Insurance company of Lincoln, was arrested by Sheriff West and was taken to Lincoln by Captain McGuire of the Lincoln police.

A peculiar accident befell a man named Dehl at the farm of William Moore, near Pickrell. He fell head foremost from a ladder into a tool chest, with the result that his nose was broken and nearly severed by coming in contact with some of the sharp tools in the box.

The management of the Gage County Fair association have booked John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain to appear there during fair week. They will start every afternoon on a temporary stage to be placed before the amphitheatre.

The Missouri Pacific railroad has answered the petition of W. F. Diers asking for a telephone to be installed at the station at Louisville by saying that the station is well supplied with telephone and telegraphic facilities, and that the petition was filed to help another telephone company get business. The case is before the railway commission.

Howard Collier, a 15-year-old boy, met with an appalling accident near Oxford. While driving a mowing machine on the farm of Frank Kline, north of town, the boy was in some manner thrown from the machine, which passed over his body, severing one arm and maiming the other so badly that amputation will be necessary.

The appraisers appointed to fix the value of the land opposite Bridgeport, wanted by the Union Pacific Railroad company for depot grounds and terminals, viewed the property and made their report to the court, placing the value on Mrs. Young's property at \$63 an acre, or for the entire tract \$8,804.25; on Mrs. Ada Melvin's property \$45 an acre, or \$630.50 for that portion required.

For the Nebraska state fair races this year 183 entries were made, only one race failing to finish, the free-for-all. To date 154 machinery exhibitors have secured space. The swine exhibit will be unusually large, attracting more breeders than any other attraction on the grounds. The entries indicate that the Poland-China and Duroc-Jerseys will run neck and neck in point of numbers.

A series of accidents occurred in Nebraska City. Albert Harman, a farmer residing south of the city, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway team and fractured his ankle. Mrs. Heffling, an aged woman, was knocked down by a cow and severely gored. L. V. Hudson was seriously injured in a runaway. Mrs. C. W. Schneider fell and broke her right limb at the ankle. William Gussett, an elevator employe, was overcome by heat.

The first tornado that ever struck the sandhills visited that place recently. It took Rev. Mr. Sprague's summer kitchen down the street, demolished Henry Crow's livery barn and J. C. Ewing's stable, took the cupola, bell and all, off the church, the chimney of the school building, and did much other damage to trees, windows and windmills. It was accompanied by a terrific electrical storm and downpour of rain.

What appears to be a veritable scourge of insects is reported as having descended upon the truck gardens surrounding Fremont. Thomas Haugan, who raised watermelons northwest of the city, reports that his entire crop of twenty acres has been already destroyed by the pests. Other gardeners are experiencing the same loss. Paris green has been used in different places, but does not seem to have effect.

Boost for the Corn show, is the order sent out by the Rock Island lines to all representatives. A circular sent out by John Sebastian, passenger traffic manager, and H. Gower, freight traffic manager, runs as follows: "To all representatives: The work accomplished by the National Corn exposition last year has been very far reaching in its effect. An interest has been aroused to the betterment of corn and other small grain which will add materially to the wealth of our section, and we feel that every effort should be made to encourage those who are devoting their time and energies to this matter."

Will Edwards, charged with stealing a bunch of cattle belonging to A. C. Vistrop, and selling them to B. J. Tierney of Ansley, who had been in hiding for a week, was arrested by the sheriff thirty miles southeast of Broken Bow and brought to jail. Edwards had hired himself out as a laborer and was busy working when arrested.

Petitions requesting that the dividing of Custer county be voted on at the general election in November have been filed, and the county board of supervisors will act upon the petitions.

Upon information from the sheriff of Box Butte county, Marshal Towseley of Custer county enthusiastically welcomed John McDow (colored), just as he stepped from a freight car at Broken Bow. McDow is charged with stealing \$300 worth of furniture at Alliance.

Word has been received from Seattle that Rev. R. S. Bartle, pastor of the First Methodist church of Grand Island, and formerly of Omaha, has been extended a call from the Clinton Park M. E. church of that city, the second largest in Seattle, with a membership of over 600.

THE OCCUPATION TAX.

Judge Sullivan to File Suit Testing the Same.

John J. Sullivan is going to file a suit in the district court of Douglas county to test the legality of the occupation tax act passed by the late legislature. Judge Sullivan called upon Attorney General Thompson and announced to him that the suit would be filed within a short time.

Up to this time 1,195 corporations have paid the occupation tax, the fees amounting to \$29,150. Of this sum \$2,425 has been paid under protest. This money paid under protest, however, will go into the state treasury with the other, as there is no law by which it can be held out. The fact that it was paid under protest, however, may help the corporation to get it back should the law be declared unconstitutional and the matter is taken up with the next legislature.

There are still about 5,000 corporations which have not paid the tax. Of the letters sent out 2,000 have been returned because the corporations have gone out of existence. Under the law the tax must be paid by September 1, or a penalty of \$10 is tacked on. If not paid by Nov. 1, then it is the duty of the state to cancel the license of the corporation and prevent it doing business in Nebraska.

Proposed Change in Law.

Secretary of State Junkin has under consideration an amendment to the revenue law which he believes will be good. This amendment provides that the State Board of Equalization shall have power to equalize values of the various counties solely for state purposes, leaving to the county boards the authority to place a value on the property for county purposes.

Delay, then, on the part of the state board would not affect the counties to any great extent because the officials could go ahead and extend their levies for county and school purposes, while waiting for the state board. The levy for state purposes is always small compared with the levy for county and city purposes, and the secretary believes there would be no objections to the work of the state board, whether the values were high or low. As it is now, he says, persons are vitally interested in the work of the state board because it is on the values fixed by this board that county and city levies are made. The board has no right to change the assessment of an individual, but merely equalizes values between the counties, so he believes this valuation so fixed should be used solely for realizing taxes for state purposes.

Contractor Gets Stung.

The contractor who is drilling the holes on the granite pedestals at the state house through which electric wires are to be run, got "stung" when he thought he was wielding the stinger. When the bids were opened it was discovered that the successful contractor had bid 25 cents a foot, while others bid as high as \$1.75 a foot. The successful contractor, several days later, when asked why he put in such a low bid, laughed at the board and informed its members that the pedestals were hollow. When he examined these same pedestals, however, he discovered he was badly mistaken. There are four pedestals to be drilled through, and they are about eight feet high, which makes \$2 each. Two men working constantly got the hole through one pedestal in two and a half days.

Big Race Expected.

Secretary Mellor of the state fair board has received inquiries regarding the twenty-five mile relay race to be pulled off at the fair from South Dakota, North Dakota, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Montana and Nebraska, and the indications are a big number of horses will be entered. Horses will be changed at every mile and five miles a day will be run. The prizes are as follows: \$900, \$400 and \$200. For the derby eight horses have already been entered and for the Nebraska-bred 3-year-olds six horses have been entered. These races are as follows: 2:30 trot, \$500; 2:25 trot, \$500; 2:18 trot, \$500; 2:25 pace, \$500; 2:18 pace, \$500.

The Judicial Primary.

At this writing Fawcett still has a small lead over Hamer for the third place on the republican supreme judicial ticket, with almost half of the precincts in the state and considerably over half of the vote in the state heard from. The returns are not conclusive, however, but from the best estimates of the missing counties and the present standing of the two it is thought Fawcett has the better chance for the place. Sedgwick and Barnes are assuredly nominated, with the former leading.

Men to Value Railways.

The State railway commission has appointed J. L. Biddecom of Havelock statistician of the mechanical department of the physical valuation department of its work, and Eugene Reed of Holdrege right-of-way appraiser. The former is to be paid \$150 a month and the latter \$125 monthly.

Estimates on Lands Vary.

Engineer Hurd, who has charge of the work of finding the physical valuation of railroads, has sent out cards to prominent or posted citizens in the various towns asking the value of real estate adjacent to the railroad right-of-way. The answers show a great difference of opinion. From one town, one party said land next to the right-of-way of the railroads was worth per acre for the best \$125, and \$90 for the poorer. Another party who should be equally as well posted said the land was worth \$90 and \$75.

Investments of State Funds.

Since the law has been in force, permitting the board of educational funds to buy municipal bonds, school district bonds, and drainage district bonds, the state board has bought no drainage bonds, but has invested \$616,676 in school district and municipal bonds. It has invested \$337,000 in bonds of cities and villages, and \$297,000 in school district bonds, all of which are the same as the state interest on the bonds issued by the state in all kinds of bonds is \$7,961,306.

The New DIVORCE CENTRE

Reno, Nevada Inherits the Sioux Falls Industry By HERBERT P. JACKSON

Advantages of the town over any other in the state. Nevada is primarily a mining state, and nature usually hides her precious metals in difficult places. Reno is not a mining camp, and is not only centrally situated from a railroad point of view, but has scenic attractions rarely to be found in any American community.

Queen Alexandra is a devotee of outdoor life. Indeed, she attributes keeping young and enjoying good health to this fact. When a young girl she was fond of swimming, rowing and driving, and even now she never permits herself to go by a day without taking some exercise.

At Sandringham she visits all parts of her farm at least once a day. This is more of a pleasure than a task, because she usually amuses herself on the way by taking snapshots with her camera or playing with one or more dogs.

Persistent automobilism, she believes, offers the quickest means known for getting rid of a nice complexion and gaining 10,000 wrinkles.

Queen Alexandra believes so much in fresh air and exercise out of doors that she has sometimes slept in a tent she had put up for her at Sandringham. Once, asked how she managed to keep young, she said: "Fresh air and exercise are the best elixirs of youth."

Wherever the queen goes—be it a cruise in the royal yacht, to her home in Denmark, or a ride across country in the Highlands—she is never without her camera. That she uses it well is evident when it is stated that during one of her Mediterranean cruises she secured 1,400 photographs in six weeks.

In her way of going to work she is most methodical. Her photographs fill many albums and under each photograph her majesty has written a description of the picture and the date when taken. They include a great variety of subjects, from the king's stud horses taken in the old days at the annual sale at Wolferton to portraits of her grandchildren on the lawn at Sandringham and the ruins of the Parthenon.

Blasé somewhat by the financial seductions of the situation, and yet to learn the lesson that such a state of affairs can only result in the moral degradation of the youth of the community—a lesson which caused South Dakota to reform her divorce laws—Reno appears to be perfectly contented with things as they are.

But Reno is busily engaged in cleaning house, and it is felt by the most reflective observers that the divorce laws of Nevada as now written will be a thing of the past in the near future. Not in

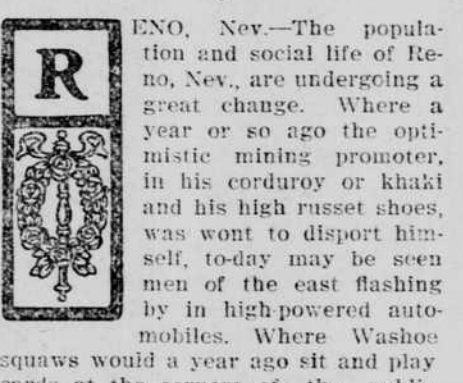
ful open air cafes of the capital it was found that approximately one should give a half krona, ten cents, to the head waiter who took payment, four cents to the under waiter who brought the funds, and a cent to the boy who brought—and even brought again as one glass was finished—the beer.

ALL ARE TIPPED IN BOHEMIA

Even the Street Car Conductor Gets Tips—Pay for Privilege of Serving.

The minimum coin by each day's end. Tipping, it was ascertained in another of Bohemia's larger towns, is so fully recognized that the head waiter at a cafe pays a rent for his post, supplies all the journals for the coffee room and looks after the other waiters, and then makes up the same larger than that of a university professor—all out of his tips.

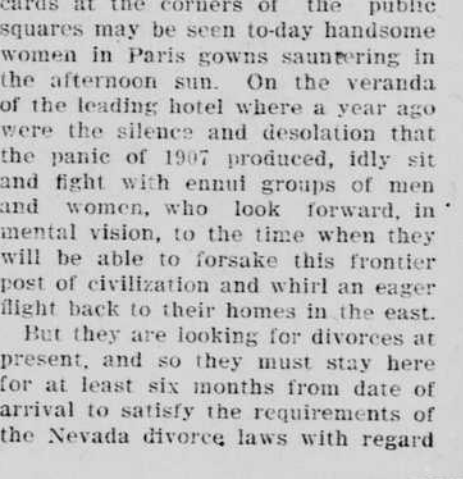
After supper at one of the delightful



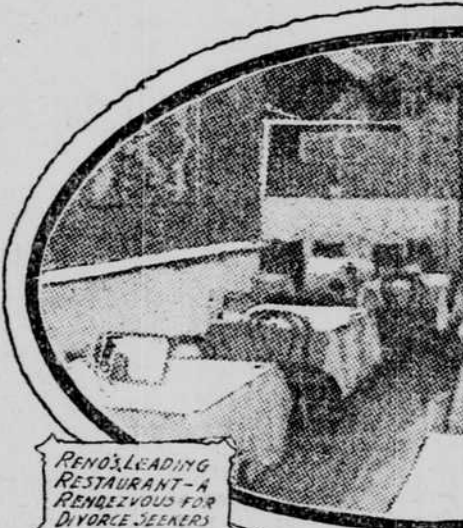
JUDGE ORR, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS



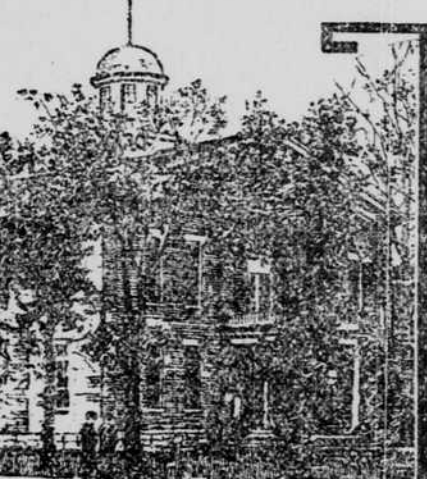
JUDGE PIKE, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS



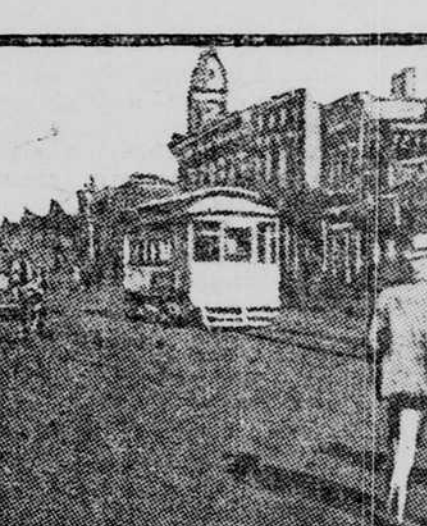
COURT HOUSE AT RENO



RENO LEADING RESTAURANT—A RENDEZVOUS OF DIVORCE SEEKERS



RENO'S MAIN BUSINESS STREET



QUEEN ALEXANDRA