

The Loup City Northwestern

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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.
The chemical bill passed the house by a vote 178 to 127.
Senator Dupont of Delaware, it is said, will be the next one under fire.
Representative Peters introduced a bill to create a bureau of tariff statistics.

Congress was in session on Washington's birthday, though but little work was done.
A favorable report was made on the wireless telegraph treaty of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

Nomination of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey as supreme court justice was submitted by President Taft.

In the house a resolution was passed requiring secretary of war to submit all papers in case of Major General Ainsworth.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate authorizing the Agricultural Department to participate in the national corn exposition, Columbia, S. C.

Senator McCumber introduced concurrent resolution declaring it the sense of congress that the wool schedule should be revised immediately.

Representative Ferris introduced a bill authorizing the president to prepare for withdrawal of the sovereignty of United States from the Philippines.

Senator McCumber explained to the Interstate Commerce Commission his proposed federal incorporating act as a sort of constitution for corporations.

Representative Hobson of Alabama introduced a resolution for a house inquiry of Representative Hay's charge that he had attacked the military affairs committee in an improper manner.

The president transmitted to the senate the postmaster general's annual report suggesting government ownership of telegraphs, which the president said he did not favor.

The second class mail matter commission's report recommending increase of second class rate to 2 cents, which the president approved, was sent to the senate.

General.
The business portion of Floyd, Ia., burned.
The senate is making ready to take up house tariff bills.

American syndicates are competing for a Danish loan of \$20,000,000.
The American National Red Cross society sent \$2,000 more to China.

Information as to the existence of a smelter trust is asked of the attorney general.

President Taft declares the time has not come for this country to be economical at the expense of an adequate naval establishment.

A bill granting American citizenship to citizens of Porto Rico and to certain natives permanently residing on the island was favorably reported to the house.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, will address the Kansas state editorial association at its annual meeting at the state university in April.

At Leavenworth, Kas., H. C. Loman, a convict at the state penitentiary, was captured through a hall of bullets in an attempt to escape, only to be recaptured by an unarmed guard after he had reached cover.

The investigation of the Florida everglades charges and the expenditures of the agricultural department in the reclamation of those lands came to an abrupt halt when the house investigating committee decided to define more clearly the scope of the inquiry.

A new grand jury was sworn in at Chicago in connection with the packers' trial.

Secretary Stimson, of the war department, will make a speech before the Taft club in Chicago on the night of March 5.

Congressman Dan Stephens of Nebraska declares himself for Champ Clark.
In an explosion and panic in a moving picture show at Albrightsville, Preston county, W. Va., twenty-nine persons were injured.

Houston, Texas, had a conflagration entailing a loss of several millions.
A higher duty is proposed for silk stockings to make up the sugar deficit.

Provisions for a parcels post are included in the postoffice appropriation bill.
The prosecution is ready to proceed any day in the trial of alleged dynamiters.

The Presbyterians are planning to raise \$10,000,000 for the support of aged clergymen.
Kuhn, Loeb Co., announced the purchase of \$10,000,000 of 5 per cent City of Tokyo bonds.

The Iowa retail hardware dealers association adjourned after re-electing all the old officers.
The Italian chamber of deputies passed a bill for the annexation of Tripoli by Italy by a vote of 431 to 38.

Lieutenant Du Corneau was killed at Pau, France, in an airplane accident.
Mrs. Mary E. Arbuckle, wife of James Arbuckle, Spanish consul at St. Louis, died in that city.

Grand jury indictments were returned at Chicago against a number of railroads charged with rebating.
Viscount Chinda, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, made his first call at the state department.

Newman Erb, financial associate of the late Edwin Hawley, was elected a director of the Pere Marquette railroad.
A bill that would create a bureau of tariff statistics as a substitute for the present tariff board was introduced by Representative Peters, democrat of Massachusetts.

A bill authorizing the president to prepare for withdrawal of sovereignty of the United States from the Philippines was introduced by Representative Ferris of Oklahoma.

Brigadier General William P. Hall automatically assumed the office of adjutant general upon the retirement of General Ainsworth, in the opinion of officers of that department.
Mrs. Clara Murray was acquitted at St. Louis of a charge of murdering her husband. She shot him with a rifle last October, after, according to her testimony, he had kicked her.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of John J. Richels and his 14-year-old granddaughter, near Topeka, Kansas, brought in a verdict that the man murdered the girl by shooting her to death, and then killed himself.

President Taft told Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston that he would pin a shamrock to the lapel of his coat, look around for a good shillalah and ride at the head of the St. Patrick's day and "evacuation day" parade, when he visits Boston Monday, March 18th.

A cablegram was received at the American school of osteopathy telling of the death in Dundee, Scotland, of Dr. William Smith, who received the first diploma in osteopathy and who was for nearly twenty years instructor in anatomy and surgery at Kirksville, Mo.

The purpose of the majority of the house ways and means committee to abolish the tariff board and substitute for it another kind of a commission was manifested by the introduction of a bill for a revenue board by Representative A. M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania.

Louis P. Lochner, for three years editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, and secretary of the association of cosmopolitan clubs, has been appointed to assume charge of the department to assume charge of the department for colleges and universities of the world's peace foundation.

Joseph Baker, 77 years of age, who first discovered lead ore in Kansas, died at Joplin, Mo. He came to Joplin in 1855 in the early mining days. Believing ore abounded across the state line, he went to Galena, Kas., two years later and found lead in the first shaft sunk.

Adjutant General Maloney of Tennessee urged before the house military affairs committee a bill for government acceptance of 5,000 acres of land near Tullahoma, Tenn., donated for maneuver camps for troops of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Carolina.

Representative Hobson of Alabama precipitated a lively debate in the house when he introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the attack on him by Representative Hay, who charged him with having acted in a "cowardly manner," by inserting in the records remarks derogatory to Hay, which had not been made before the house.

Personal.
An investigation of the election of Senator Dupont may be undertaken.
Bryan, at Denver, declared he could not be drawn into the presidential race.

The republics of Paraguay and Argentine sign a tentative treaty settling differences.
There is some restlessness in the senate over delay in disposing of the Stephenson and Lorimer cases.

Papers dealing with the record of Paymaster Hay were found and turned over to the house committee.
Mr. Roosevelt accepts, in his Columbus speech, the machinery of unlimited democracy now being worked out in a number of states.

California progressives have abandoned La Follette and taken up the cause of Colonel Roosevelt.
President Taft sent to the senate the name of Mahlon Pitney to be associate justice of the supreme court.

Secretary Knox will not visit Colombia, unless given an invitation.
Former Gov. Folk of Missouri has dropped out of the presidential race.

Oklahoma sent a split delegation to the Baltimore convention equally divided between Wilson and Clark.
Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey is said to be President Taft's latest favorite for the supreme bench vacancy.

Bitter personal attacks on Representative Hobson were made by Representative Hay and Representative Fitzgerald for his criticism for army reorganization scheme.

ELKS GREET ELKS

RAILROAD GETS BENEFIT OF TOUCHING SERMON.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE

What is Going on Here and There That is of Interest to the Readers Throughout Nebraska and Vicinity.

Alliance—A carload of elk went through Alliance Saturday morning on the way from the Jackson Hole country to the Yellowstone national park. An amusing feature of this was that an operator at Crawford understood that there was a special car of Elks going west on the train. He telephoned the secretary of the Elks club at that place, and not to be outdone in politeness, the Elks' club turned out en masse with their brass band, to do honor to their brothers in transit.

Sermon Touched His Heart.
Beatrice—The Burlington railroad is the richer by \$30 because of a sermon preached Sunday night at the tabernacle by Evangelist Lowry. The subject of the sermon was "Covered Sin," and the speaker declared it the duty of all Christians to settle for all past debts, naming the common custom of beating the railroads out of fares whenever possible. A citizen of Beatrice sent the Burlington the sum of \$30, saying he had one time beaten the road out of that amount in car fare.

Tree Broke His Leg.
Pikerell—Philip Graft, a farmer living near here, received a broken leg when a tree which he had chopped down rebounded after falling, striking Mr. Graft in such a way as to break the bone in the right leg in two places. Mr. Graft is a pioneer resident of Gage county.

Doane's Fortieth Anniversary.
Crete—Preparations are being made by Doane college to celebrate its fortieth anniversary in connection with the commencement exercises in June. Doane was founded in 1873, four years after Nebraska became a state, so that the history of both is coincident in many ways.

Charter Day at University.
Lincoln—The annual charter day indoor athletic meet, which held Thursday afternoon in the university gymnasium as a part of the day's celebration of the granting of the university charter by the state legislature in 1869.

Governor Aldrich says the discussion of himself as a candidate for vice-president in connection with the Roosevelt candidacy is premature; that this position seeks the man and not the man the position.

Secretary Mellor of the state board of agriculture has gone to Chicago to attend a meeting of the American Trotting association. He will represent the Nebraska state fair board and several county fairs of Nebraska.

Commissioners Winnett and Hall of the state railway commission have gone to South Omaha to examine into the merits of a complaint made by R. W. Ralston of Lexington to the effect that the Union Stock Yards company exercises gross discrimination against live stock shippers from out in the state.

The university agricultural department has issued a bulletin on the germination test for seed corn by T. A. Kieselbach of the department of agronomy. A comprehensive discussion of the matter is taken up in the bulletin and the authorities have announced that copies are available for those who wish to review the matter which it contains.

The will of the late Chancellor Emeritus Huntington of Wesleyan university has been filed for probate. One thousand dollars is left as a permanent endowment fund for the university, \$1,000 for the fund for the care of superannuated ministers, \$1,000 to his son Thomas, \$5,000 to his son Horace, \$8,000 to his daughter Frances, and the balance of the property to his widow.

There were 21,000 more horses on the farms and ranges of Nebraska on January 1, 1912, than one year before, according to figures just given out by the department of agriculture. The number, however, 1,059,000, were only worth \$96,269,000, compared to 1,038,000 horses, which were worth \$110,028,000 January 1, 1911. The average value of the horses in the state was \$91 on the first of last month, while two years ago on the same day the average value was \$108.

The board of public lands and buildings has formally awarded a contract for erecting a building at the state hospital for indigent consumptives at Kearney. The board made several changes in the original plans. The new building will cost when completed in the neighborhood of \$10,200. Speakers for the seed corn specialists which will tour the state during the week of February 26 have been announced by Prof. C. W. Pugsley of the Nebraska experiment station, who has charge of manning and equipping the trains.

An expenditure not exceeding \$29,000 to erect one section of the proposed new machinery hall on the state fair grounds has been authorized by the state board of agriculture. Plans for this edifice will soon be obtained and the work will start in the spring or early summer. The size of the first section is to be 112 by 468 feet if the appropriation will pay for one of those dimensions. The whole building, when completed, is expected to be more than 700 feet long and 400 feet wide. It will be located on the east side of the fair grounds.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA
Sutton is talking of city postal delivery.
Hastings will hold the 1912 fall festival October 7 to 12.
The annual Fremont Y. M. C. A. athletic meet will be held March 8.
DeWitt will have a municipal electric light plant in the near future.
Pender baseball fans are making arrangements for an interesting season.
Farmers in Thoyer county have plenty of 1910 corn from which to select seed.
Frank Rogers, who was caught in a corn sheller at Seward and badly mangled, died as the result.
The new high school building at Boelus was dedicated Friday. An all day program was given.
Lyons has fourteen men who are over 80 years old, and most of them saw Halley's comet twice.
A total of 200,000 bushels of wheat was marketed at the elevators at Palmer during the year of 1911.
Arrangements are being completed for holding a farmers' institute at Hancock on February 21 and 22.
Fire of unknown origin destroyed the opera house and several stores at Diller, with a loss of nearly \$50,000.
A new gasoline lighting system has been placed in the Methodist church at Howe and the old lights discarded.
After waiting for many years, the efforts of the DeWitt people are to be rewarded with a new Burlington station.
Where Indians on the reservation procure their liquor is a question that is puzzling the authorities of Dakota City.
Two tramps broke into Maple Grove school house, south of York, Friday night, were arrested and fined \$60 each.
O. E. Elder of North Platte has declined to run as a candidate for presidential elector on the LaFollette ticket.
One hundred and forty hunters and fishers' licenses have been issued by the Adams county clerk since the first of the year.
According to statistics recently given out by the Rock island, Deshler is the sixth town in Nebraska in point of business.
Howe is declared by railroad men to be the busiest shipping point for its size of any town between Kansas City and Omaha.
Two red foxes were bagged on Fremont island in the Platte river by six young farmers from Saunders county who were out on a wolf hunt.
Arrangements are about completed for the second annual May festival to be held at Peru, May 22, on the day previous to commencement day.
M. M. Warner of Lyons has a war relic in the way of a cannon ball which was fired from Fort Donelson by the confederates fifty years ago.
Some valuable horses have been lost in the neighborhood of Brownville, it is thought from eating cornstalks which had not matured when the hard frosts came.
Dr. Emma Robbins, who left Hastings in November to serve as a missionary to the Chinese, writes that she has been delayed in Shanghai awaiting the restoration of peace.
Noah Lyons of Unadilla, while cutting hedge cut a gash in the back of his head with his ax, severing an artery. He was in a serious condition for a time from the loss of blood, but is recovering.
Oakland business men are making a strong campaign to interest farmers in testing seed corn. A personal letter is being sent out to every man in Oakland's trade territory advising them to test their seed corn.
Members of Trinity Lutheran church at Beatrice are raising funds for the installation of a pipe organ. Andrew Carnegie has notified the congregation that if it would raise \$500 he would donate a like amount.
As a penalty for selling vegetables and apples for his partner and then forgetting to refund the money, "Tod" Deen, a familiar character of the streets of Fairbury, is serving a thirty-day sentence in the county jail.
A peculiar feature of the storm that visited York recently was that hundreds of birds were found dead the next morning. As the snow was very wet, it is thought the birds were weighted down and chilled to death.
The West Point camp of the Cuming county Deutsches Landwehr Verein, an organization of a semi-military character composed of veterans of the Franco-Prussian war, has a membership of nearly 100, is steadily growing, and is in a flourishing financial condition.
An indoor track meet will be held by the Young Men's Christian association at Fremont during the first week in March. The list of events will include polo vault, shot put, twenty-yard dash, potato race, broad jump and high jump.
The Lexington musicale rendered an attractive comic opera entitled "The Puritans" to a crowded audience in the opera house Thursday evening. The fifty-seven characters were dressed in full costumes especially procured for the occasion.
A rumor to the effect that one or more cases of smallpox had been reported at Kenesaw is denied by Kenesaw physicians.
Members of the Bible study committee of the Fremont Men and Religion Forward Movement had a banquet at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening and later listened to after-dinner talks on biblical topics.
A curfew petition providing that children under 14 years of age be kept off the streets after 9 o'clock at night unaccompanied by a parent, parents or guardian, has been presented to the York city council.
The epidemic of hog cholera that prevailed in Jefferson county last fall, which destroyed so many fine herds of hogs, is almost extinct. The disease prevailed in the early winter and many farmers in the vicinity of Fairbury lost every hog they had.
The board of trustees of the new Odd Fellows' home in York have planned to put in walks, lay out the grounds for the planting of trees and shrubbery, put in driveways on the approach to the building and many other improvements to add to the beauty of the building and its surroundings.

POSTAL SERVICE SHOWS A PROFIT

First Time in History, According to Report of Cabinet Officer.

RAISE IN RATES IS FAVORED

President Concurs in Recommendation of Commission on Second-Class Mail Matter—Again Suggests Adoption of Parcel Post System.

Washington, Feb. 22.—For the first time in the history of the postal service that department of the government showed a profit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, according to the annual report of Postmaster General Hitchcock transmitted to congress today. Accompanying the document was the report of the commission on second-class mail matter appointed by joint resolution of congress on March 4 of last year and a brief message of the president, in which he called attention to the principal features of the two reports.

Would Increase Second-Class Rates.
The report of the commission on second-class mail matter makes the following recommendations:
1. The rate of 2 cents a pound on copies mailed by publishers to subscribers, to news agents, and as sample copies, and by news agents to their subscribers or to other news agents.
2. The rate of 1 cent for each 4 ounces for copies mailed by other than publishers and news agents; that is, the present transient rate.
3. The present free-in-county privilege retained, but not extended.

The commission also recommended that the cent-a-copy rate for newspapers other than weeklies and for periodicals not exceeding 2 ounces in weight, and the 2-cent-a-copy rate for periodicals exceeding 2 ounces in weight, when mailed at a city letter-carrier office for local delivery, be abolished.

As to the effect and adequacy of the proposed increase of 1 cent a pound in postage the commission says:
"Such an increase will not, in the opinion of the commission, bring distress upon the publishers of newspapers and periodicals, or seriously interfere with the dissemination of useful news or information. A reasonable time should be allowed, after the rate is fixed, before it is put into effect. While the new rate will be very far from compensating the government for the carriage and handling of second-class matter, it will to some extent relieve the existing burden and result in a more equitable adjustment of rates."

Both the president and the postmaster general concur in the recommendations and regarding the proposed increase in newspaper postage the president says: "The proposed increase of 1 cent a pound in the second-class postage rate, I believe, to be most reasonable, and if sufficient time is allowed before the change goes into effect it should work little serious injury to the business of the periodical publishers, while equalizing, at least in a measure, the burdens of postal taxation."

Rates Should Be More Equal.
Commenting further on the proposed increase, the president says: "The postal service is now, for the first time in years, operated upon a self-sustaining basis, and in my judgment this is a wise policy; but it should not be carried out at the expense of certain classes of mail matter that pay revenue largely in excess of their cost. It is not just that some classes of mail should be exorbitantly taxed to meet a deficiency caused by other classes, the revenue from which is much below their cost of handling and carriage. Where such inequalities exist they should be removed as early as practicable. The business enterprises of the publishers of periodicals, however, have been built up on the basis of the present second-class rate, and therefore it would be manifestly unfair to put into immediate effect a large increase in postage. That newspapers and magazines have been potent agencies for the dissemination of public intelligence and have consequently borne a worthy part in the development of the country all must admit; but it is likewise true that the original purpose of congress in providing for them a subvention by way of nominal postal charges in consideration of their value as mediums of public information ought not to prevent an increase, because they are now not only educational but highly profitable. There is no warrant for the great disparity between existing postage rates on periodicals and the cost of the service the government performs for them. The aggregate postal revenues for the fiscal year 1911 were \$237,879,823.69, derived mainly from the postage collected on the four classes of mail matter. It is carefully estimated by the postoffice department that the revenue derived from mail matter of the first class is approximately one and one-half times the cost of handling and carriage; that the returns from third and fourth class matter are slightly in excess of their cost of handling and carriage; and that while second-class matter embraces over 65 per cent of the entire weight of all the mail carried, it nevertheless yields little more than 5 per cent of the postal revenues."

The commission on second-class

mail matter consisted of Hon. Charles E. Hughes, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, and Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, president of the Association of Commerce of the city of Chicago. In commenting on their findings the president says:
"The report discloses a most exhaustive and critical inquiry into the subject of second-class mail matter after adequate notice to all the parties in interest. Extensive hearings were held by the commission, at which the Postmaster General and the Second and Third Assistant Postmasters General appeared and submitted formal statements presenting the various contentions of the Post Office department, together with all the relevant official data and evidence relating to the cost of handling and transporting second-class mail matter. Certain of the leading magazines were represented by counsel, while various other publications appeared by representatives."
"The findings of the commission confirm the view that the cost of handling and transporting second-class mail matter is greatly in excess of the postage paid, and that an increase in the rate is not only justified by the facts, but is desirable."

Cost Inquired Into.
"The commission reports that the evidence submitted for its consideration is sufficient to warrant a finding of the approximate cost of handling and transporting the several classes of second-class mail known as paid-at-the-pound-rate, free-in-county, and transient matter, in so far as relates to the services of transportation, post-office cars, railway distribution, rural delivery, and certain other items of cost, but that it is without adequate data to determine the cost of the general post-office service and also what portion of the cost of certain other aggregate services is properly assignable to second-class mail matter. It finds that in the fiscal year 1908, the period for which the statistics for the Post Office Department were compiled, the cost of handling and transporting second-class mail, in the items of transportation, post-office cars, railway distribution, rural delivery, and certain miscellaneous charges, was approximately 6 cents a pound for paid-at-the-pound-rate matter, and for free-in-county and transient matter each approximately 5 cents a pound, and that upon this basis, as modified by subsequent reductions in the cost of railroad transportation, the cost of paid-at-the-pound-rate matter, for the services mentioned, is now approximately 5 1/2 cents a pound, while the cost of free-in-county and transient matter remains as formerly, namely, each at approximately 5 cents a pound."

The commission suggests that the department "maintain an adequate cost system, so that the effect of the new rates may be closely observed and a proper basis may be secured for the consideration of any future proposals."

President Taft again concurs in the recommendation of the Postmaster General for the adoption of a parcel post system, suggesting the inauguration of such a service on rural routes and in the city delivery service first.

Ownership of Telegraph Opposed.
Hitchcock's recommendation for government ownership of the telegraph lines under the supervision of the postal service is not approved of by the president. Regarding this he says:
"There is only one recommendation in which I can not agree—that is one which recommends that the telegraph lines in the United States should be made a part of the postal system and operated in conjunction with the mail system. This presents a question of government ownership of public utilities which are now being conducted by private enterprise under franchises from the government. I believe that the true principle is that private enterprise should be permitted to carry on such public utilities under due regulation as to rates by proper authority rather than that the government should itself conduct them. This principle I favor because I do not think it in accordance with the best public policy thus greatly to increase the body of public servants. Of course, if it could be shown that telegraph service could be furnished to the public at a less price than it is now furnished to the public by telegraph companies, and with equal efficiency, the argument might be a strong one in favor of the adoption of the proposition. But I am not satisfied from any evidence that if these properties were taken over by the government they could be managed any more economically or any more efficiently or that this would enable the government to furnish service at any smaller rate than the public are now required to pay by private companies."

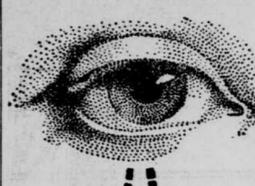
The report of the Postmaster General is full of statements of changes in the organization and methods of the postal service made since the last annual report, and of tentative drafts of legislation embodying certain recommendations of the department which need legislation to carry them out. It also calls attention to the fact that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, amounted to \$237,879,823.69 and that the expenditures amounted to \$237,660,705.48, making a surplus of \$219,118.12.

The report shows that the postal savings system was begun experimentally in January, 1911, and that it has now been extended so as to include 7,500 presidential post offices, which includes practically all of the post offices of that class. Preparations are also being made to establish the system at about 40,000 fourth-class offices. The deposits in 11 months have reached a total of \$11,000,000, distributed among 2,710 national and state banks.

Less Cost and Trouble.
The average man is more ready to lend his ears to a hard luck story than to lend a hand.

But Less Valuable in Life.
It is much more easy to win applause by skill, in games than by ability in more valuable pursuits.

Woman's Best Work.
As a rule women's best work is done by influencing man, and not by competing with him.



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes the baking better.
It leavens food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.
Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality.
Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

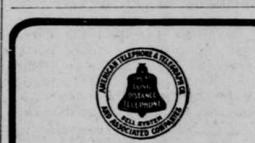


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