

LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VOLUME XXXI

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1912

NUMBER 2

Supervisors' Proceedings

Loup City, Neb., Nov. 22, 1912.
County board of supervisors met at the court house at 2 p. m. pursuant to adjournment of October 1, 1912.

Present W. O. Brown, Geo. W. Wolfe, A. Waskowiak, T. Jensen, Dan McDonald, J. H. Welty, chairman, Co. Atty. R. P. Starr and W. C. Dietrichs, county clerk. Adm. absent.

Minutes of last meeting were read by the clerk and on motion approved.

On request of county superintendent the board on motion agreed to lease the two north rooms in the 2nd story of the new Waite building at a rental of \$15 per month for the use of the county superintendent, at the expiration of the lease for the rooms now occupied by the county superintendent in the First National Bank Bldg. and also the superintendent was authorized to purchase 20 folding tables for use in his office.

On motion the Swanson consent road petition asking for a road in Scott township was allowed.

Gudenrath and Alleman consent road petitions were on motion laid over until next meeting.

Adjourned to meet tomorrow at 9. Nov. 13. Met pursuant to adjournment with all members present.

The conditions asked for by the county board, having been complied with, the Hauman road petition, which was filed in 1909, asking for altering, vacating and establishing a road in Logan township, was on motion allowed.

Board adjourned for dinner and met at 1 p. m.

On the advice of county attorney the county treasurer, was on motion, instructed not to pay the old county warrants issued in the years 1874 and '75, presented for payment by Attorney W. J. Fisher.

Road committee's report was then read and on motion approved.

Paige road vacation and establishment petition was allowed as prayed for, providing that the vacation prayed for not to be effective until the road asked for between the south half of sections 11 and 12, T. 14 R. 14 is made passable and in good condition for travel, and damages were allowed as follows: Aug. Zochol w2 13-14-14, \$25; M. Bentrow, swine 24-14-14 and w2sw4 24-14-14, \$75; Aug. Demtowski, setine 14-14-14, e2sw4 14-14-14 and sw4 14-14-14, \$97; John Hill, pt. e2sw4 24-14-14, \$25; H. Hartwell, pt. e2sw4 24-14-14 and ne4 24-14-14, \$123.

Kowalski road petition was on motion laid over indefinitely.

Claim of heirs of W. H. Stephens, amounting to \$300 for road damages was on motion not allowed for the reason that said claim was not filed during time allowed by law.

On motion the claim of H. H. Helmke for \$100.50, damages for land taken for road at north end of Rockville river bridge was allowed at \$75, that being the amount agreed upon by the road committee and said H. H. Helmke, said \$75 not to be paid until a deed is delivered to the county clerk for said land.

Supervisor McDonald was on motion instructed to have the jail roof and plastering repaired.

Claim committee reported they had allowed all claims except where taken for taxes. Said report was on motion approved and the clerk instructed to issue warrants on the respective funds.

Following are the claims:

GENERAL FUND
John Salms (2 war) \$ 29.45
Klopp & Bartlett Co. (4 war) 13.68
Swanson & Lofholm 1.25
State Journal Co. 13.20
Hammond & Stephens Co. (2w) 25.00
A. S. Main 4.25
A. Anderstrom 4.50
L. E. Dickinson 2.75
C. W. Gibson 4.75
O. S. Mason (2 war) 7.00
University Pblg. Co. 5.00
W. J. McLaughlin 12.00
H. G. Hosler 3.00
Henry Dieffenbaugh 8.50
Chas. Hall 4.00
John Greenhalgh 4.00
Henry Doon 4.00
Cal Willis 4.00
S. D. G3 5.00
George McKenzie 10.00
Elias Chipps 6.00
Theodore McCosh 6.00
Orrin Sote 6.00
Hugh Mallory 6.00
Litchfield Hall 5.00
Wm. Minne 10.00
Willis Holcomb 6.00
Chas. Fredrickson 6.00
Clarence Landon 6.00
Will Anderson 6.00
S. D. No. 43 2.50
Mike McKee 10.10
Jim Hurty 6.00
Mathias Zeller 6.00
Geo. Brammer 6.00
A. E. Edwards 6.00
S. D. No. 42 2.50
John Boecking 9.80
Geo. C. Fink 6.00
Wm de la Motte 6.00
Emil Swanson 6.00
Peter Jacobson 6.00
C. W. Trumble, hall 5.00
Sofus Oleson 9.40
Geo. W. Woten 6.00
Aug. Kalkowski 6.00
Will Seifert 6.00

S. H. Branscomb	6.00
Rockville Hall	5.00
Harry Lorenz	9.20
Garrett Lorenz	6.00
Anton Adamski	6.00
Ed Jamrog	6.00
G. L. Polski	6.00
Ashton Hall	5.00
R. E. Dale	7.10
S. C. Easterbrook	4.00
J. L. Hager	4.00
Chris Zwinz	4.00
W. L. Frackes	4.00
S. D. No. 28	2.50
Claud Burt	6.00
Clark Alleman	6.00
John A. Peugh	8.60
Joseph Daddow	6.00
James McBeth	6.00
S. D. No. 36	2.50
S. S. Lewandowski	7.30
Jesse Manchehter	4.00
John Pilonowski	4.00
Adam Radke	4.00
F. Schroll	4.00
S. D. No. 56	2.50
L. A. Williams, sheriff (2war)	117.45
A. S. Main, coroner	10.60
Wm. Graefe	1.00
Gus Lorentz	1.00
Vic Swanson	1.00
Dan McDonald	1.00
H. W. Pedler	1.00
Wm. Cutton	1.00
Lon Daddow	1.00
J. Kowalewski	1.00
Art Kowalewski	1.00
Aaron Wall	1.00
Dr. A. J. Kearns	8.00
Louis Rein, clerk Dist. Ct. (2w)	114.90
C. W. Kettle	3.20
Jack Davy	3.20
Chas. Gawrych	5.20
C. H. French	8.00
George Brill	8.00
S. N. Sweetland	8.00
Wm. Rettenmayer	8.00
Edgar Draper	8.00
W. S. Waite	4.00
L. B. Polski	4.00
W. C. Dietrichs, Co. Clk. (2 w)	363.39
Omaha Printing Co.	6.00
E. E. Tracy	6.50
Hans Johnson	4.00
Andrew Kowalski	4.00
George Zigler	4.00
J. Q. Pray	4.00
S. D. No. 31	2.50
W. Hawk	6.60
F. A. Pinckney	4.00
Chris. Oitjenbruns	4.00
C. J. Norstedt	4.00
Harry Shipley	4.00
S. D. No. 72	2.50
A. E. Chase (all tax)	67.81
J. W. Burleigh	113.70
C. F. Beushausen	68.15
H. H. Helmke	75.00
Keystone Lumber Co.	11.60
Rot. P. Starr, Co. Atty.	239.90
E. A. Smith, county judge	46.85
W. O. Brown	8.20
J. H. Welty	15.00
Geo. W. Wolfe	9.40
A. Waskowiak	9.20
Thomas Jensen	9.70
Dan McDonald	9.50
Hiyo Aden	10.00

BRIDGE FUND
Buffalo county 158.63
Lewis Haller 28.00
Standard Bridge Co. 380.90
W. O. Brown 14.00
J. H. Welty 4.00
Geo. W. Wolfe 8.50
Dan McDonald 29.00

ROAD FUND
Art Kowalewski 1.40
Henry Dunker (2 war) 6.30
Aug. Beushausen (2 war) 6.30
Jakob Albers (2 war) 6.30
Peter Larsen 24.00
Carl Schaper 2.00
Fred Kozel 2.00
Hans Obermiller 15.00
Jake Roy 2.00
Joe Zaworski 4.00
Aug. Guzinski 8.00
Frank Guzinski 6.00
Robt. Gilmore 7.00
James Fletcher 5.00
R. M. Hiddison, Jr. 25.00
E. B. Corning, Co. Syr. 91.60
Eugene Miller (2 war) 117.00
Thomas Jensen 11.50
Dan McDonald 11.50
Hiyo Aden 13.00

Thereupon the Board on motion adjourned to meet Jan. 9, 1913, at 9 a. m.
W. C. DIETRICHS,
County Clerk.

New K. of P. and Masonic Temple

The Knights of Pythias occupied their new home for the first time last week Wednesday night, which is in conjunction with the Masons over the Ogle Garage in the new H. W. Pedler building. The hall is a fine one, with banqueting room adjoining and with the necessary ante-rooms, closets, receptacles for paraphernalia of the orders, etc. The hall is to be used jointly by the K. of P. and Masonic orders, with their auxiliaries, and has been elegantly fitted up with carpets, upholstered furniture, piano, and everything necessary to make it up-to-date in every particular. We doubt if there is a finer temple for secret orders in Central Nebraska. Mr. Pedler is certainly entitled to unqualified praise in providing such a royal place for the orders.

DAILY & KREBS Furniture & Undertaking

In order to reduce our present stock and make room for new goods we are making special discount on Bedroom suits, odd dressers, book cases, china closets side boards and dressing tables.

Come In and inspect our goods and get our prices

You're Another

Like a sweet faced damosel in a dimity lawn is the appearance of the Loup City Northwestern the last few months. Like works of fine art are its display ads. Like selections from Addison and Burke and McAuley are the editorials, like dialogues from Plato is the country correspondence—Ahem! a ten-center—a Henry Clay, Br'r Burleigh. Thank you—Sargent News.

Sargent to Have Electric Lights.

A movement is on foot, as we see by the Sargent News, for an electric light plant in its city. Supt. Bignell of the Burlington is one of the projectors. At a meeting of the citizens of that live village, unanimous encouragement was given the proposed enterprise.

What Bro. Miller Thinks of We'uns

Bro. Miller of the Cannelton (Ind.) Enquirer who, with his wife, recently returned to his Hoosier home after an extended visit here at the W. F. Mason home, and who made a host of friends throughout city and county, writes entertainingly of his visit here, his experiences and how he looks at the country, as follows:

Loup City, Neb., Oct. 19.
To The Enquirer Readers:
If I remember correctly, my previous letter to you concluded with the promise to tell you something more detailed of the little city of Loup her people and their methods. The end of this week will likely conclude our pleasant visit here and we will move a few hundred miles into Iowa, near Cedar Falls, where we will spend the remainder of the time we have mapped out for our western visit and then return to Cannelton.

Loup City is located peculiarly to some day become a second Cincinnati with its encircling highlands and endless level building space, and within a radius of twenty miles in all directions lies some of the finest farming lands of Nebraska. There are no manufacturing cities here worthy of mention and the city depends solely upon the wealth of the farming interests. The land commands from \$40 to \$125 per acre, and strange too as it may seem, where there is one acre under cultivation there is fifty acres in its virgin state and devoted to hay and grazing lands. There is also an enormous acreage of alfalfa from which the farmers procure four cuttings to the season. Corn in past years has yielded far better than at the present season which accounts for prairie hay and alfalfa commanding an unusually high price just now—from \$10 to \$13 per ton—in past from \$6 to \$10.

But I am a little off the original subject. I started to tell you about Loup City and particularly of her several natural advantages of which she is making good use. Middle Loup river, a wide, swift stream, but too shallow to float a jobat, flows almost within the city limits of Loup and passes entirely through Sherman county, from north-west to south-east, or as we say at home "catacornered," "catawampus" and "on the bias," like mother cuts our pie. When "big business" began to gobble up all that looked good in this community in its earliest days, the citizens of Loup City took up the example and appropriated a goodly portion of the river for "the good of the town." They tapped into the river and carried the water through an artificial canal which operates a massive turbine and flows back into the river. This turbine generates the power that furnishes the city with electricity for lighting and all other useful purposes without the expenditure of a cent for fuel. A new electric light system is just being completed that renders a continuous service twenty-four hours a day and

every day in the week. In addition to operating the electric light plant the power from the turbine operates a modern flouring mill. Large oil engines operate the light plant and the flouring mill in winter when the canal is frozen over.

Another similar and simpler process is the arrangement that operates the city's water works plant. Pure, clear cold water is derived from four wells located upon the highland near the city that are driven to the depth of 175 feet. Massive windmills operate the pumps in the wells, and believe me, there is never a lack of "power" to run the mills out here. There are occasions when there is considerable "transferring" of real estate of which record is never made. We had such a day yesterday when it moved south, and we are expecting to see it come back tomorrow. However it is a nice clean quality of dirt, and when one doesn't like it he can step in the house. If man is essentially doomed to "eat his peck of dirt" he doesn't have to wait long after putting in his order out here. He gets it quick, but it may be said conservatively that the wind is the only disagreeable feature of this section. The weather today is as fine as any brand California ever produced.

But to refer again to the wind-mills, (which I have learned to view as the mutual competitors of fellows in the newspaper business, because their principal stock in trade is the same as ours, like the water that furnishes the city light, they furnish the city water and absolutely without cost except for the grease that goes on the gearing and at that there is no cost for applying it, as the city marshal attends to that duty once a week the same as our city marshal winds the city clock every Tuesday morning. Water and light rates are very reasonable, as might be expected under the circumstances. The city owns the water plant and the light plant is owned by individuals. The water supply never varies the year round and there is a constant pressure of 60 pounds on the mains. Comparing post conditions at home and as they exist here along the line of water service, a fellow hates to see this nice, clear water poured upon a fire, but that's what they do with it here.

The founders of Loup City unquestionably had the right idea. All the streets of the city are equally as wide as Broadway in Louisville. Eight years ago there were but two brick buildings in the city; today they are numerous and more building right along. At present there is under construction an opera house, a massive hotel and several store buildings of brick. This place supports three large and modern garages, two of brick and one of concrete blocks, and all are filled with modern machines. Residents take an especial pride in keeping up their homes and premises. Concrete is playing an important part in the improvement of Loup City. Concrete walks line every business and residence thoroughfare on both sides; modern homes and business houses are building of concrete blocks. It is very common to see the latest designed homes on the farms around here built of concrete blocks with walks all about them of the same material. Every farmer has his own water works system upon his farm and throughout his home, enjoying the use of hot and cold clear water, all furnished by the windmill on his place.

These advantages are pleasant to be in possession of, of course, but then they are nothing to discourage us in old Perry as they can be had and enjoyed only in communities where natural conditions provide them.

There is a particular similarity one will readily notice with the soil here and that in Perry county, and in which the two are about equal. If you mix it with water it will turn to mud of that adhesive, sticky quality, the only difference being that ours is of the paroxide blond hue while this brand here is more on the order of printer's ink and makes more of a prominent appearance on a summer suit of clothes.

WHERE THE CHILDREN OBEY

Courtesy to the Elders Universal in That Country, Makes the German Home Ideal.

As a rule German children of all classes are treated as children and taught the elementary virtue of obedience. Das Recht des Kindes is a new cry with some of the people, but nevertheless Germany is one of the few remaining civilized countries where the elders still have rights and privileges. I heard of an English woman the other day who said that she had never eaten the wing of a chicken, because when she was young it was always given to the older people, and now that she was old it was saved for the children. If she lived in Germany she would still have a chance, provided she kept away from a small loud set, who in all matters of education and morality would like to turn the world upside down.

In most German homes the noisy, spoiled American child would not be endured for a moment, and the little tyrant of a French family would be taught its place to the comfort and advantage of all concerned. I have dined with a large family where eight young ones of various ages sat at an overflow table and did not disturb their elders by a sound. It was not because the elders were harsh or the young folks repressed, but because Germany teaches its youth to behave. The little girls still drop you a pretty old-fashioned courtesy when they greet you. The little boys, if you are staying in the house with them, come and shake hands at unexpected times—when they arrive from school, for instance, and before they go out for a walk. They play the same games as English children and I need hardly say that they are brought up on the same fairy stories, because many of our favorites come from Germany.—From "Home Life in Germany," by Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick.

HAD LAID AWAY THE BANJO

Old Ducky Found His Talents Brought Him Into Grave Danger, and He Fled.

Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a "character" in a southern state known as "the best banjo player anywhere." It followed, therefore, that when a lady in the town whereof this instrumentalist is a resident wished to show some northern visitors just what a genuine old ducky could do with a banjo she called at Uncle Henry's little cabin and stated her wishes to his wife.

"I is very sorry, missy," said the wife, "but Henry he ain't playin' no banjo any mo'." She then indicated the spot where the instrument lay, covered with dust. "He jes' puts in all his time fishin' now."

"What led him to give up his playin'?" asked the visitor. "Has he got religion?"

"No, missy, dat wuthless nigger ain't got no religion. No, missy; he's done got skeered."

"Skeered? Of what?"

"By dat minstrel show, honey. De boss of dat show he hearn de ole man playin', an' he offers him a stidy job doin' it. Yassum, an' it skeered Henry so bad dat he quit banjo playin' right away."

So They All Ate Onions.
Sallie Fisher, the musical comedy star, who sang herself into the upper register of popular favor with that "Dearie" song, has a mother who occasionally gets Sallie into trouble. It was at a little dinner party in New York last season and there were four at the table, Sallie, her mother and two friends. Mrs. Fisher carefully scanned the menu card and then stated, with particular emphasis, that she wanted an order of Spanish onions, sliced and raw, and didn't care what else was ordered.

"Mother!" ejaculated Sallie. "Onions? And before the performance?"

"Onions and before the performance," insisted Mrs. Fisher. Then she cast a rather scornful expression toward the fastidious daughter. "If these boys could see you eating garlic in the summer time they would have no objections to my eating onions in the winter time," said Mrs. Fisher, decisively, whereupon Sallie collapsed.

Then they all ate onions.

She Hadn't Taught as Long as That.
A primary teacher, whose efficiency had extended her term of service in one school so long that she was teaching the second generation, frequently spoke to her pupils of the time when their parents had been in her room and often mentioned persons about town who had gone to school to her.

The Home of Quality Groceries

We like to meet you Face to Face Would be our choice!

But when this can't be the case we hope to hear your voice Use 'Phone 86 For Choice Groceries

Try These—They'll Please

Olives	Maple Sugar Butter
Horse Radish	Honey
Pickles	Peanut Butter
Mustard	Chocolate
Catsup	Jello

GASTEYER'S
The Quality House Established 18 88

Prolong Their Life

By painting your screens with a specially prepared screen paint.

A coat of this screen paint applied to your screens when you take them down to put away for the winter, will make them last very much longer.

They will be ready to hang again in the spring. One of our 20 cent cans will paint a number of screens

See our notice elsewhere in this issue for our **ECONOMY HOUSE WARMER**

Keystone Lumber Company

Yards at Loup City, Ashton, Arcadia, Rockville and Schaupps.

I have on hand a big line of winter goods, such as fur coats, fur robes, plush robes and all kinds of horse blankets. These goods are of the best quality and in spite of the big advance in prices, I will sell them at the same price as last year. Call and see them.

JAMES BARTUNEK'S

FENCE POSTS
AT 12C AND 25C EACH

Let us Figure your bill of Lumber and all kinds of Building MATERIAL AT THE

LEININGER LUMBER CO., Loup City Neb

If You want your Ad to bring you returns have it put in the Northwestern It will be a great accommodation to us if our advertisers and all others would have their copy in for us not later than Tuesday evening.