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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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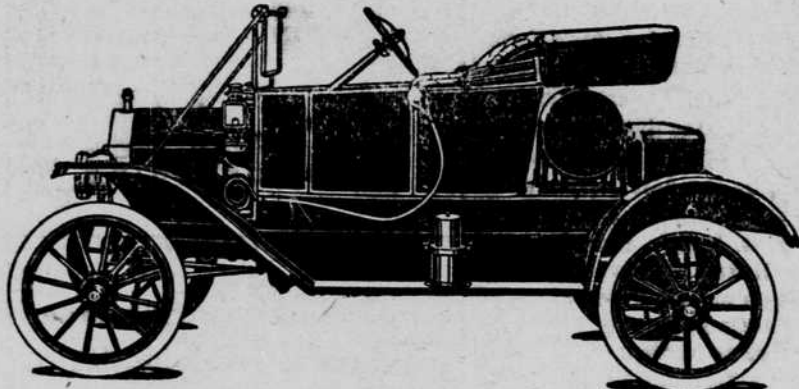
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Big Automobile Contest Closing Day Postponed Till Monday April 7



Owing to the fact that during the present Big Subscription Contest there have been two periods of indescribably bad weather, the big blizzard of last week being the last straw that broke the campbell's back and made necessary the postponement of the day necessary for the best interest of contestants and of the Northwest-ern combined, the Contest Management, at our earnest solicitation, has consented to postpone the closing day to Monday April 7, at which time it will positively close, no matter what the weather may be, or whatever other conditions may arise. This date is absolutely fixed as the closing day, and every vote must be turned in prior to 9 o'clock on that evening.

The above conditions of weather has also lengthened out the special prize period one week, to March 26, at 6 o'clock, when it also will be closed.

It had not been intended to postpone the closing of the contest beyond the 31st of March, and it was only because of the insistency of the North-western management that the Con-Test people agreed to the week's postponement. Now that the closing day has been absolutely fixed and is as firm as the laws of the Medes and Persians, let every contestant bend every effort in her behalf and the results will be surprising even to themselves.

LOUP CITY
Winnie Gasteyer 36300
Mayme Adamson 19300

JUDGE HOSTETLER TELLS OF PANAMA

Nebraska Jurist Makes a Trip to the Canal Zone and Notes Many Interesting Facts

"It is the eighth wonder of the world and the greatest," remarked District Judge Hostetler, in referring to the Panama Canal. The judge was seated in his private room at the court house conversing with friends on his recent trip. The talk covered many important points regarding the stupendous work now going on in the canal zone and, as the judge is a mighty good citizen and an enthusiast on all things pertaining to American enterprise, it can readily be understood that his descriptions were well worth listening to.

The judge and Mrs. Hostetler left New Orleans January 15 on one of the boats belonging to the United Fruit Company and had a most enjoyable trip from start to finish. A congenial crowd was aboard and the time was taken up with games, music, lectures and amusements. Of course, there was sea sickness; there always is; but the judge is immune against that sort of thing and he took great satisfaction in condoling with those less fortunate than himself.

The first stop was made at Port Barrios, Guatemala, thence to Port Lamon, Costa Rica, and from there to the capital, San Jose. Here is located possibly the finest opera house in the world, the cost of it being over \$1,500,000. But the judge deprecates the fact that the people have to be taxed for such expensive luxuries when they are so sadly in need of proper schools and other educational institutions.

It was in San Jose, by the way, that Judge Hostetler had quite an argument with a buzzard. Now be it known that the buzzard is the national bird of Costa Rica and is as common about the streets of San Jose as domesticated fowls would be in some other part of the world. They have their uses, naturally, in such an unsanitary country and it is considered a crime to kill them. The judge was stopping at the Imperial, the leading hotel of the city, which, even at that, is bad enough, and, upon arising in the morning, went to the window of his room to look.

Outside of the window was a railing and upon this railing perched a large, well developed buzzard. The bird was gazing at his honor with a hungry longing that for the moment rather disturbed the judicial mind. Then, recovering his poise, the judge stepped closer to the window and addressed

LOUP CITY, ROUTE 1

Lena Zwink 30100
Lena Blaschke 8000

LOUP CITY, ROUTE 2

Mrs. Emma Daddow 63600
Mrs. Ida Burwell 9750
Maggie McFadden 8200

LOUP CITY, ROUTE 3

Lila Ziegler 12000
Jessie Bower 10400

ASHTON

Ojendyk, H. N. Mrs. 31500
Barbara Wenski 6090

LITCHFIELD

Mrs. Geo. Srote 12800

ROCKVILLE

Lizzie Reiland 11100

ARCADIA

Beulah Ford 21150
Hattie Denison 11900
Mrs. Wilbert Anderson 10600
Mrs. R. P. McClary 9050

AUSTIN

Jessie Ogle 16750
Mrs. Felix Kowaleski 11550

RAVENNA

Mrs. Bernard Flinder 11700
Minnie Hansen 9900
Christine Stein 8800

HAZARD

Mrs. Berpha Robertson 10750
Jennie Larson 9600

BOELUS

Hilda Zeller 11400
Ella Steber 8550

his uncanny guest:

"It's no use, old man," he said. There nothing in it for you. I appreciate, of course, the fact that you have singled me out of all others to honor with your attentions; but, in justice to myself, I must state plainly that this is no mutual admiration society. I am too healthy a subject for you to tackle and do not intend gratifying the natives by dropping off in their midst. There are others better fitted than I. So, on your way, old scout, and get busy. And do you know," continued the judge, "That confounded bird sat there and blinked at me as though he understood every word I said, because he immediately after gave a mournful duck of the head, as though recognizing the hopelessness of his longings, and then departed for other fields."

A side trip was taken to Bocos Del Toro where, in Almirante harbor, the boat was loaded with 43,000 bunches of bananas. Negroes did the work of loading and they toiled for 36 hours at a stretch, their nourishment consisting of fried pigs' tails and bread fruit. The judge says that sometimes a laborer, while passing the bananas, will start a song and the rest take up the refrain. This happens at any hour of the day or night. During one night, the judge was awakened by a husky voice singing Nearer My God to Thee. The others joined in gradually until the melody of the grand old hymn swelled into a chorus as weird as it was impressive. "I never heard the hymn rendered more earnestly," said the judge. "And I can assure you it was something to be remembered."

The next point reached was Colon, on the Atlantic side of the great canal and virtually the entrance to it. Concerning the canal and its construction the judge is a veritable mine of information and if he overlooked anything while on the trip it was because that something was not visible or placed behind a lock of which the judge did not know the combination. And speaking of locks, it is well to give the dimensions of those that admit the boats to the canal.

The great locks on the Colon side are 1000 feet long, 85 feet high and 110 feet wide. It takes three hours to go through these locks and the boats are towed by electric engines so regulated as to give a uniform speed. Through the rest of the canal, the boats go on their own motive power. The locks at the Colon end open into Gatun lake. This was formerly known as the "Black Swamp" and was the greatest death dealing machine in the way of breeding pestilential diseases that has ever been known. But through the ingenuity of the American engineers, the place has been

cleared, dredged and dammed to such an extent that a lake has been formed which covers an area of 164 square miles.

Colon is a city of 17,000 inhabitants and since it has become Americanized to some extent, is quite an interesting place to spend a few days. The new Hotel Washington the government is now constructing is one of the sights and, when completed, will be one of the finest hostleries of its kind in any country. The immense commissary store and cold storage plant at this place is another example of how the government handles big things without fuss or feathers. The store carries a million dollar stock. The government feeds 70,000 people a day and feeds them well; also at a much cheaper rate than the people in Broken Bow can buy the same stuff. Nothing is sold to outsiders, as this would knock the tradesmen out of business. There are 40,000 men employed by the government, 5,000 of whom are Americans, the balance being negroes from the West India Islands.

The canal is fifty and one-half miles in length and varies in width from 300 to 1000 feet. It will take from 10 to 12 hours for a boat to pass through. Fifteen miles of the canal is a sea level canal, there being seven miles on one side and eight on the other. Thirty-three miles of the canal will be, on the surface of the water, 85 feet above sea level and 2 miles of it at 55 feet above sea level. The mean sea level on the Atlantic and Pacific sides is the same; but the tide on the Pacific side is 20 feet while on the Atlantic side it is but 20 inches. This great difference is due to the funnel shape on the bay of Panama which causes the high tide on the Pacific side. A ship 1000 feet in length can accommodate itself to the curves of the canal.

The width of territory owned by the government, is ten miles, five on each side of the canal, while the Pacific entrance is 22 miles east of the Atlantic entrance. The breakwater at Colon is 2 miles long and that of the Panama side 3 miles. The dam at Gatun locks, to impound the waters of the Chagres river, is 1 1/2 miles long, 2,100 feet wide at the bottom, 105 feet high and 100 feet wide at the top, which is 20 feet above the water level of the lake. The minimum depth of the canal is 45 feet.

Judge Hostetler says it has been estimated that if the excavated dirt and rock already taken out and to be taken out, could be placed on flat cars, it would make a train 96,000 miles in length; long enough to lap itself four times around the earth. The average depth of excavation through the Culebra cut is 120 feet and the deepest excavation is 375 feet. One of the great sights in the cut is to watch the drilling of holes in the rocks by means of compressed air, and the placing of blasts.

After the holes are drilled, a small charge of dynamite is placed in the bottom of each and exploded, in order to enlarge that portion and give greater power to the charges that follow. Then the big charges are put in, seventy-five to one hundred pounds of dynamite going in one hole. "And, by George, when she goes off every body hears it," cried the judge enthusiastically. Then come the great steel shovels to clear away the debris. There are 100 of these and they cost the government \$1,000,000. The amount of dynamite used every month for blasting purposes is 800,000 pounds.

The cost of the canal will be \$375,000,000 and that of fortification and equipment \$25,000,000 more. The judge says it is a mistake for peoples to imagine the government is not fortifying the canal. The work has already commenced and is well advanced. He says Uncle Sam has overlooked nothing and the way he is managing things down there is little short of miraculous. The employees are well paid and live comfortably. The Americans have their clubs and dances, while the native seems to be genuinely glad to have the United States taking a hand in the game. Water will probably be turned into the canal this year, while on January 1, 1915, it will be officially opened.

In closing his remarks, Judge Hostetler presented some statistics on the rain fall down there, which showed that the canal zone is more or less moist at times. The average rain fall at Colon is 130 inches per year; that of Panama, 70 inches, while the maximum rain fall at Porto Bello was 237 inches or about 20 feet. The judge and his wife landed at New Orleans on February 3rd, in time to take in the last day of the Mardi Gras, and then returned home by way of the southern states.—Custer County Chief.

Kersian Seed Oats
We expect soon to receive a car of Kersian seed oats, which will sell at 45c per bushel. Also have a car of Big Four seed oats coming to Ashton at the same price. Phone your orders to Taylor's Elevator.

Remember when you buy a hat, get the Langly. Few as good but none better, at Lorentz's.

A War Record Hard to Beat

From a copy of the Vinton (Iowa) Eagle comes this most interesting war record of Mr. John V. Kearns, the oldest brother of our Dr. A. J. Kearns, which we print verbatim, as containing a record the most fortunate in its character of any of the war veterans of the '60s which has come to our notice, and after you read it you will fully agree with us the strangeness of that historic account:

"John V. Kearns of Webster City, Iowa, a brother of H. W. Kearns, of Taylor township, this county, has one of the most interesting war records of any soldier who went to the civil war from this state. Vol. 6, Roster of Iowa Soldiers, gives his record as follows: Kearns, John V., age 19, residence Vinton, Iowa. Nativity, Indiana; enlisted March 18, 1862, in Co. H. (13 U.S. Regulars). Wounded May 19, 1863, as follows: Right arm broken, amputated; right hip broken, ball extracted 1868; gun shot wound through right knee, gun shot wound through left thigh, gun shot wound in left shoulder. Five wounds in all, and every wound broke a bone; all the same day and same place, Vicksburg Miss. How is that for a record? After the war, John came home to Vinton looking as strong and hearty as though he had never stopped a rebel bullet. Some years ago he moved to Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, where he still lives. He has served as county recorder of that county, with honor to himself and his constituents. John ought to agree with General Sherman that 'War is Hell'."

District Court Deliberations

After going to press last week, the present session of the district court had only one jury case before it to attend to—that of the Asyrians of Ashton, Farrah and Ayoub, who were up for alleged attempt to burn their store building and merchandise at the above place on the 21st of last July. The time of the court was taken up with this case till Saturday evening, when the jury went out a little after midnight for the defendants. Court adjourned that evening, and as good fortune and the big blizzard provided train service over the Burlington Sunday, judge, jury and court attendants of all kinds were able to reach home that day. In the Asyrian case, Ashton furnished for the prosecution some forty-five witnesses and for the defense some fifteen more. Of course, as in all cases, public opinion is divided as to the results, and as newspapers are no more omniscient nor omnipresent than other human engines of expression it is left to each one to have the benefit of his own belief.

Road Notice

Chaplewski
To all whom it may concern: The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the southwest corner of section fifteen (15) township fifteen (15) north, range fourteen (14) west running thence north on the section line between sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) in said township to the northwest corner of said section fifteen (15) and terminating there, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before noon of the 24th day of May, 1913, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

Dated at Loup City, Nebraska Feb. 24, 1913.
W. C. Dieterichs,
County Clerk.
Last pub March 27

Order of Hearing and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

State of Nebraska ss. In the County Court of Sherman County ss. In the County Court in the matter of the estate of Stanislaus Lubas, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of F. J. Maciejewski, administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his final account, filed on the 25th day of February, 1913, and for distribution and decree of possession of real estate and discharge of administrator.
Ordered, That March 24th, A. D. 1913, at one o'clock p. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Loup City Northwestern, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.
Dated March 24th, 1913.
E. A. SMITH,
County Judge.
[SEAL] (Last pub. March 29)

Road Notice

Chilewski
To All Whom it May Concern:
The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at a point on the north line of section sixteen (16) township sixteen (16) range fifteen (15) in said county, where road No. 206 intersects said north line, running thence east along the section line between sections sixteen (16) and nine (9) and between sections fifteen (15) and ten (10) and terminating at the intersection with road No. 157, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before noon of the 10th day of May, 1913, or such road will be established without reference thereto.
Dated this 25th day of February, 1913.
W. C. Dieterichs,
County Clerk.
Last pub March 27

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Peas	Onions
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power to mind and body. If
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sluggish feeling, buy a bottle
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and have them made to suit
you, the price is right in spite
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of leather. I have not raised
the price on my harness. Yours for business
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