

THE NORTHWESTERN

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

GEO. E. BENSCHOTER,
Editor and Publisher.

TERMS—\$1.50 per Year, if Paid in Advance

Kept at the Loup City Postoffice for trans-
mission through the mails as second-
class matter.

Only Republican Newspaper in Sherman County

The first bad disaster in the Cripple Creek, Colorado gold district occurred Jan. 4, when the Anna Lee mine at Victor, belonging to the Great Portland company caved in and buried ten men under thousands of tons of rock.

The total gold, silver, lead, copper, stone, iron and farm and fruit products of Colorado amounted to \$71,000,000 in 1895. That sort of thing appeals strongly to imagination. But Nebraska will produce corn and wheat alone to the value of \$75,000,000 next year and say very little about it. The best sort of gold mine is a Nebraska farm.—State Journal.

"It is well known that liquid ammonia relieves the effects of the stings of bees. A correspondent informs us that a much more effectual antidote is the mixture known as ammoniated tincture of quinine. On several occasions, when stung by bees, he found that the quinine mixture would give much quicker and greater relief than ammonia alone."

Every farmer who owns land under the Sherman county irrigation ditch should use the water freely when needed. If you have more land than you can properly manage yourself try and get some good renter to take some. The long talked of, and wished for opportunity of farming under irrigation is now at hand and if proper use is made of the water, there is no doubt but what the results will be most gratifying, and that we will have an abundance of produce for market next fall.

Very great interest is being taken in western Nebraska in the matter of irrigation, and a movement is on foot for the holding of a fair soon at North Platte, to be known as the Irrigation District Fair. There are already in Nebraska sixty-two irrigation ditches, and the aggregate length is about 2,000 miles. The estimate of the number of acres under ditch to be farmed in 1896 is about 2,000,000. These ditches are computed to be sufficient to add \$10,000,000 worth of products each year to the state.

The New York Tribune prints the following little story of a foolish mother and a saucy child:

Little Isabel's mother had very injudiciously allowed the child to drink weak tea with her meals instead of milk. One day Isabel was taken out to lunch at a friend's house, and the friend, never dreaming that a child could drink anything other than milk, placed it before her in a broad, low, fancy cup. The child gazed at the milk in silence for a while, and then astonished her hostess by remarking disdainfully, "I am no cat."

Judge Scott, Jan. 4th, overruled the motion for a new trial made by attorneys for Claud Hoover. The court in lengthy talk on the merits of the application for a new trial said that the attorneys in their zeal for their client, in appealing to the sympathy of the court, forgot that there was another who needed sympathy, and he was the man who had in a moment of rage been sent to his grave by the hand of his friend and brother-in-law. "DuBois," he said, "was cut down in his early manhood, and it is the policy of the law to protect the lives of the people, and in this manner the law expresses its sympathy. The dead is entitled to sympathy as much as the condemned, and it is for the safety of the people that the law punishes the infliction of death with death."

Sherman to the Front.

The State Journal in an editorial under the above caption produced the following in its issue of Sunday, Jan. 5th:

Senator Sherman has given his views on the financial situation on the floor of the senate, and they are in accord with the republican idea of sound government. He showed conclusively by the treasury reports that up to the date of the taking possession of the government by the democratic party, and its shadowing of the overthrow of the tariff and financial systems that had worked without friction so many years and the substitution of a monthly surplus on the books of the treasury as the result, there had never been a lack of gold in the reserve and the "endless chain" of Mr. Cleveland's complaint did not revolve.

From the resumption of specie payments in 1879 to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the transfer from republican to democratic policies was made, the total amount of gold drawn out of the treasury with greenbacks was only \$43,310,896. Since that date, up to December 31, 1895, the withdrawals of gold with greenbacks have aggregated \$260,266,512.

But in the republican period of thirteen years the amount of gold paid into the reserve in exchange for greenbacks was \$160,000,000. The amount paid in for government notes in the democratic period had been nothing.

The president in his message has attributed the melting away of the reserve the the silver coinage and bullion acts, and these acts have repealed, but if the repeal the treasury gold was drawn out with more rapidity than ever before, and now he attempts to explain it in another way and attributes it to the greenback circulation, which has up to 1893 been accompanied by not the slightest inconvenience to the treasury.

Then Mr. Sherman proceeded to emphasize the fact that the sole cause of the disappearance of gold from the reserve was the democratic deficiency of revenues, and that the sole remedy was in restoring the revenues of the country to a sufficient aggregate to pay the expenses of the government. He arraigned the administration and its friends on the floor of the senate severely for the persistence with which they repeated the twaddle about the deficiency having nothing to do with the disappearance of the reserve, when in fact they had used \$62,000,000 belonging to the reserve to pay the current expenses of the government and had borrowed \$162,000,000 on bonds.

The democrats, under the lead of Hill, danced around in a lively way after Mr. Sherman had completed his arraignment of democratic imbecility, but they made not the slightest impression on his solid array of facts and figures.

Mr. Sherman outlined the republican policy to be, first, to restore the revenues by immediate legislation on the tariff, and to prohibit the use of the reserve for any purpose, but that for which it was created, to guarantee the treasury notes of the government, and he declared that the reserve, kept intact, had always been and would always be amply sufficient for that purpose, and that there would never be an "endless chain" revolving to draw the gold from the reserve well if these two measures were adopted.

To meet the emergency brought about by democratic misrule he was willing to assist the administration to borrow a sufficient amount of money to meet present and prospective deficiencies, until the revenues are sufficient for the needs of the government, but he insisted that no private and secret contracts should be made with syndicates, and that the public be invited to compete for those bonds.

In answer to the taunts that he,

as secretary of the treasury, had made agreements with syndicates, he showed from the records that the public had always been invited, with thirty days' notice, to come in, and that as a matter of fact the greater part of the bond issues under his administration of the treasury had been taken by the public. Contracts with bankers were only made as supplementary to the public offerings.

He said that in view of the emergencies under which the president has thrice issued bonds during this administration, he would refrain from criticising the bond sales, but he blames the administration for its duplicity in attempting to allege that the sale of these bonds was merely to replenish the reserve fund and not to meet the deficiency, when in fact the deficiency had been met with the funds derived from these sales and in no other way.

The pretense made by the democrats that the deficiency arose from the inadequacy of the McKinley act, and not from the failure of the Wilson tariff, he refuted by showing that during the entire period in which the McKinley act was in force the average surplus was \$1,129,821, while the monthly deficiency under the Wilson act has averaged \$4,699,603. "If the McKinley act," he comments, "is in the opinion of the president insufficient for revenue, he should have said of the Wilson law that it was bounteous in deficiencies."

Some time ago John Biddle left this place utterly disgusted with the country, and hid himself for the "land of corn and wine," in the sunny south. In a letter written a few days ago to George C. Smith for whom Biddle was working before he left, he says: "I want to come back to that country. If I can get back, I will stay and never try to find a better place. I want your place again."

He is only one of the many who have allowed themselves to believe that they were faring worse than their neighbors, and that any place was better than here in Nucholls county. The fact is, however, that with a possible rare exception now and then, we are getting along fully as well as our neighbors in the south, north, east or west. The only difference there is in our favor. Here you enjoy good health, and the finest climate in the land, while your neighbor who went south to enjoy the modern Eden, is now busy shaking the few clothes he has left from his aguestricken body, and his doctor bill has already been more than his living would have cost him here until we reap another harvest.—Nelson Gazette.

An exchange says no sensible man should or ever does get angry because a newspaper man duns him for money. A dun is not an impeachment of a subscriber's integrity, but is simply an outcropping of a publisher's necessities. For instance, a thousand men owe one man from one to ten dollars each. He has to dun them in order to pay his expenses. Instead of getting angry and stopping the paper because the publisher asks him for what is honestly due, the subscriber should thank the editor for waiting so patiently and pay up like a man.

The Nebraska Beet Sugar Association has issued its call for its second convention to meet at Fremont, Wednesday and Thursday, February 5th and 6th, 1896, commencing Wednesday at 1:30 p.m., and invites the selection of representatives as follows: namely: The governor of the state is requested to appoint twenty delegates at large: The State University, the State Board of Agriculture, the State Horticultural Society, the State Dairyman's Association, and the State Federation of Labor ten delegates each; County and Local Agricultural or Horticultural Societies five delegates each; Irrigation Society or Company three delegates each; Mayors of cities are requested to appoint five delegates each. Villages three



GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

Almost everybody takes some laxative medicine to cleanse the system and keep the blood pure. Those who take SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR (liquid or powder) get all the benefits of mild and pleasant laxative and tonic that purifies the blood and strengthens the whole system. And more than this: SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR regulates the Liver, keeps it active and healthy, and when the Liver is in good condition you find yourself free from Malaria, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick-Headache and Constipation, and rid of that worn out and debilitated feeling. These are all caused by a sluggish Liver. Good digestion and freedom from stomach troubles will only be had when the liver is properly at work. If troubled with any of these complaints, try SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Medicines, and Better than Pills.

WHOLESALE PACKAGES—
Has the 3 Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. Zedlin & Co., Phila., Pa.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A choice half section of highly cultivated land for sale. Price \$2400.00. For further particulars call on or address: FISHER & BENSCHOTER, at Loup City.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

In District Court of Sherman County, Nebraska
Horatio Smelser Smelser, Plaintiff
vs.
John Hayes, — Hayes, wife of John Hayes, first name unknown, M. H. Nugent, Citizen's National Bank of St. Paul Nebraska, George M. Tockey, Sarah A. Tortine, Adelbert J. Kozak and Joseph Jensen, Thomas Murphy, Defendants
State of Nebraska, Plaintiff
Sherman County, Nebraska, Plaintiff

The said defendant John Hayes and Hayes, wife of John Hayes, first name unknown, will take notice that on the 10th day of December, 1895, the said plaintiff filed his petition in the district court of Sherman County, Nebraska against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendant, Thomas Murphy to the plaintiff, George M. Tockey upon the following described real estate, situate in Sherman County and State of Nebraska to-wit: The east half of Section Twenty-one (21) in Township sixteen (16) north of Range fourteen (14) west of the 6th principal meridian to secure the payment of \$700 promissory notes, dated April 1st, 1893, one for the sum of \$200.00 due and payable on April 1st, 1894, and one for \$500.00 due and payable on April 1st, 1895, that on April 1st, 1895, said George M. Tockey sold and assigned said mortgage to plaintiff; that defendants have failed to pay said note of \$200, and the taxes assessed and levied upon said land for the years 1893 and 1894 and plaintiff has elected to declare the whole amount secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable; and there is now due thereon the sum of \$600.00 with interest at seven per cent per annum from April 1st, 1895. Plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same; that said premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 30th day of January, 1896. Dated this 10th day of December, 1895.
FOR ATTY IN LAY, Plaintiff,
(seal) BY NIGHTINGALE BROS. his Atty in Lay
LOUIS REIS, Clerk of the District Court.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICE

May M. Young and Lewis O. Young, defendants, will take notice that on the 2nd day of January, 1896 the estate of Hiram Barker, deceased, plaintiff, herein filed its petition in the district court of Sherman County, Nebraska against said defendants the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the defendants to the plaintiff upon lots sixty-two (62), sixty-three (63) and sixty-four (64) in block thirty-four (34), in the original town site of Loup City, Sherman county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes dated August 9th, 1888, one for the sum of \$6.30 due and payable August 9th, 1889, one for \$6.30 due and payable August 9th, 1890, one for \$6.30 due and payable August 9th, 1891, and one for \$6.30 due and payable August 9th, 1892, and that there is now due upon said notes and mortgage the sum of \$14.97, for which sum with interest from this date, plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 10th day of February, 1896.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1896.
THE ESTATE OF HIRAM BARKER, Deceased,
Plaintiff,
BY W. H. CONGER, Attorney.

delegates: President of boards of trades and commercial clubs, five delegates each. The State Normal school, private and denominational colleges, three delegates each; Labor organizations, Farmers Institutes and Granges, Three delegate each. General Managers of all railroads are requested to attend in person or by representatives, Editors of agricultural and irrigation publications, and editors of all newspapers in Nebraska, will on presentation of credentials be entitled to seats in the convention. A cordial invitation is extended to all present members of Congress, the Governor and all State officials, the members of the legislature and all County officials to attend as delegates. A program will be presented with papers and addresses on the subjects from a scientific, theoretical and practical standpoint from the ablest men we have. Reduced railroad rates will be obtained on all lines. For further information address J. C. Cleland, secretary local committee, and to whom names of delegates should be sent.

D. C. DOE, Vice-President. A. P. CULLEY, Cashier.

FIRST BANK OF LOUP CITY.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital Stock, \$500,000.

Loans on Improved farms at NINE per cent. Best Company and best terms to be had in the west.

CORRESPONDENTS:—Chemical National Bank, New York City, N. Y.; Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebraska.

W. J. FISHER, Attorney and Notary Public. GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Publisher LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

FISHER & BENSCHOTER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA. Town Lots, Wild, Cultivated and Irrigated Lands for Sale.

PURE is the whole story about
ARM AND HAMMER SODA
in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils. flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.
Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.
Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

The First Bank

At Loup City in the State of Nebraska, at the close of business, December 31, 1895.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 30,775 99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	102 50
Live stock	81 90
Due from National Banks	1,703 80
Banking house, furniture, fixtures	2,419 67
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,485 50
Real Estate	3,069 95
Exchanges for clearing house	543 34
Bills of other banks	427 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	5 25
Specie	4,500 00
TOTAL	\$44,728 11

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 20,000 00
Undivided profits	3,560 98
Individual deposits subject to check	19,997 13
Demand certificates of deposit	1,070 00
TOTAL	\$44,728 11

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss. COUNTY OF SHERMAN, ss. J. A. P. Culley, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. P. CULLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of January, 1896.
JOHN W. LONG, Notary Public.
My commission expires June 8th, 1896.

\$100 Reward \$100

We will pay this amount for each and every case of CATARRH that Rocky Mountain Catarrh Cure fails to cure. It is pleasant to take. Is applied directly to the effected parts, cleansing and quickly restoring them to healthy action. One month's treatment only \$2.00 or trial bottle for 50 cents (silver or stamps). ROCKY MOUNTAIN M.D. CO. Cooper Bldg., Denver, Col.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In county court, within and for Sherman county, Nebraska, in the matter of the estate of Mary M. Fisher deceased. To the creditors of said estate: you are hereby notified, that I will sit at the county court room in Loup City in said county, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1896 to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is six months, from the 5th day of January, A. D. 1896, and the time limited for the payment of debts is one year from said 5th day of January, 1896. Witness my hand and the seal of said county court, this 5th day of January, A. D. 1896.
LEONARD REIS, County Judge.

FOR SALE

This office has a complete 35 pound font of Nonpart type for sale cheap, the face of which is shown in this notice. Reason for selling is that we have just invested in a large lot of Nonpart of a different manufacture. The font is complete with a large amount of figures, galleys and spaces. It is first-class in every particular and can be bought for almost half the price of a 35 lb font of the same size. Address: GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Publisher, LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN.

THE MILD POWER CURE. HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

- 1—Fever, Consumption, Inflammation.
- 2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.
- 3—Pneumonia, Croup, Whooping Cough.
- 4—Diarrhea, Cholera, Cholera Infantum.
- 5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.
- 6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
- 7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.
- 8—Nervous, Toothache, Rheumatism.
- 9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
- 10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.
- 11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.
- 12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.
- 13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.
- 14—Sore Throat, Stomachic, Stomachic.
- 15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.
- 16—Hysteria, Childs Fever and Ague.
- 17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding.
- 18—Ophthalmia, Sore or Weak Eye.
- 19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.
- 20—Whooping Cough.
- 21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.
- 22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
- 23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling.
- 24—General Debility, Physical Weakness.
- 25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.
- 26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding.
- 27—Kidney Diseases.
- 28—Nervous Debility.
- 29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.
- 30—Urinary Weakness, Stricture.
- 31—Painful Periods.
- 32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation.
- 33—Sciatica, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance.
- 34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat.
- 35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pills, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS (Bulwer & Revised), manufactured by HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE FILE OINTMENT"
For Piles—External, Internal, Hemorrhoids, Itching or Bleeding of the Anus. The rule is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS. Sent by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

W. L. MARCY, DENTIST.

OFFICE—In Reed and Marcy Block, East side Public Square, Loup City, Neb.

JAQUES & SCHAUPP Grain Dealers

ON B & M. STATIONS: Arandia, MeAlpine, Loup City, Shaupp Siding and Ashton.

MAIN OFFICE AT LOUP CITY. All grain hauled to MeAlpine or Shaupp Siding tickets are to be presented at Loup City or Ashton office and receive what the market price is at those stations. Call and see us before selling elsewhere.