

Local News.

Alfalfa seed at Watkinson's. Ord prices discounted at Gasteyer's. Good work harness for \$14.00 at T. M. Reed's. Rev. Webster went to St. Paul Wednesday morning. Mrs. Austin and son Nelson visited at Wescott last week. GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS IN BULK AT T. M. REEDS. F. E. Brewer has just received an invoice of fine fruit trees. The two Febig boys started last Tuesday morning for California. T. L. Pilger has reduced the price of Kerosene Oil to 12 cents a gallon. D. W. Titus, of Litchfield was doing business in this city Wednesday. Miss Laura Cline of Albion is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cline for a few days. Garden seed; new stock just in at the old reliable Seed store, Watkinson. New stock of Garden and Field Seeds at T. M. Reed's. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Tracy, of Scotia spent Sunday here. T. L. Pilger is selling all goods for cash or produce only. Positively no credit. Come out to the temperance meeting of the Epworth League Sunday evening. Carpets a full line of samples carpet rugs, lace and chenille curtains at Watkinson. John Owen, who has been visiting his sister Mrs. A. F. Werts returned home this week. We noticed John Mathewson of Clay township doing business at the county seat Tuesday. Don't think because Grsteyer does not ask you two prices, that his goods are not all right. John Horn moved into the Gibson residence this week. He has rented his farm for the season. The recent heavy rains have greatly retarded the sowing of small grain. At present seeding is about half done. Do you need a washing machine, clothes wringer, wash boiler, tinware, or anything in that line. If so call on T. M. Reed. Gasteyer now carries a complete stock of ready made clothing for men and boys. A large invoice of spring goods have been received by our merchants and the display in the various store windows are pleasant to look at. W. T. Chase has placed another attraction in his store. It is a Graphophone. You drop a nickel in the slot and the machine will do the rest. Attend the big mortgage sale to be held at Loup City Saturday, April 17. Six month time will be given on all sums of \$10.00 and over. Ten per cent off for cash. George Johnson of Valley county and Miss Lydia E. Fredenburgh of Sherman county were united in marriage last Wednesday, April 7, Judge Kay officiating. Several names have been added to our subscribers list during the last month. We highly appreciate this substantial evidence of returning prosperity and invite others to join the procession. Will Mullick, Gene Patten and J. Cole started for Rose Bud Agency last Wednesday where they go to seek employment. The NORTHWESTERN wishes them a safe journey and a profitable job. Don't fail to come and see the great show at Pilger's store Easter Saturday and Monday, April 17 and 19, 1897. Every woman and child calling at the store will receive a present. Admission free. The old frame barn on the Troy Hale farm, now occupied by A. L. Hansel burned to the ground last Friday night. It is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Mr. Hansel lost some hay and grain which was stored in the barn. The supervisors have ordered walks put down leading from the west and south sides of the square to the court house, and that out of inch lumber. If the board had first sent a committee around town to examine and see the condition of the inch walks as compared with those built from two inch lumber they doubtless would have ordered the walks built with two inch material. Wherever side walks in this town have been built of one inch boards it has been money thrown away. The village election was quite earnestly contested last Tuesday. The printed ticket, which was said to have been gotten up in the interest of the applicants for saloon license from Arcadia and which was supported by the Wall faction got badly beat. The opposition had to write all the names in but they got there just the same. Following is a list of the candidates and votes each received. Printed Ticket. Written Ticket. W. T. Gibson 48 E. S. Hayhurst 104 C. Hanch 26 J. Phil Janger 74 E. S. Hayhurst 104 Adam Schapp 56 Geo. W. Hunter 48 Henry Olson 55 W. H. Morris 47 E. A. Brown 55

IF. What to me are worlds of splendor If the splendor of thine eyes Gaze not in the depths of mine, love, Where thy image lies? What are days without thy presence, What the nights without thy care, What to me are joys of heaven If thou art not there? Passion's kiss on red lips dieth If the red lips' kiss is cold. Scanty is the lily's perfume Till the buds unfold. There can be no strain of music Till the player touch the chord And the master's thought is silent Till it finds the word. Worlds would darken into ruin If the sun should cease to shine. What are life and love to me, then, If bereft of thine? -Emily Sellinger in Boston Transcript.

SPOONS.

The Date of Their Origin Unknown, They Are So Very Ancient. If you desire to know about the scarcity of really reliable data on the history of spoons, take down your handbooks and encyclopedias and see if it doesn't take you a long while to learn anything concerning their origin, "nativity," etc. In fact, the antiquarians do not pretend to give us anything of value in that line. It is admitted that they are "very ancient," but just exactly how old they are and by whom and where they were first used are points upon which we are left completely in the dark. Creighton says, "Spoons must have been a very ancient invention, for a Saxon spoon of perforated silver gilt, ornamented with gems, was found in a grave at Sarre, Thanet."

When forks were unknown, spoons played a very important part at the table. Spoons of the thirteenth century, and even later, had handles terminating in a knob, knot, acorn or other odd and cumbersome devices. About the period of the restoration, of which so much is said in English history, a great change was made in the forms of spoons. In some of the unique patterns the "spoon" part was divided into two, three and even four parts, and the handle always split or twisted and turned up instead of down and back. Spoons of that period were all blunt instead of being pointed as in the forms generally seen at present. They continued short and blunt down to the time of George I, when they were first made pointed and had the handles turned down instead of up.

About the year 1500 what were known as "apostle spoons" were introduced. They were so called because they had the figures of the 12 apostles carved upon their handles. They were generally given by sponsors to children at their time of baptism. The wealthy presented the entire 12, those who could not afford to indulge in such extravagance giving one or more, according as they felt able.

The most curious and remarkable spoon in the world perhaps is a "coronation spoon," preserved among the other royal relics in the tower of London. The bowl is of gold and the handle of silver. The handle is split down the middle and set with all kinds of precious stones. The relic is valued at about \$20,000, or upward of \$100,000. -St. Louis Republic.

China.

The Matchoorian has always been aware that there were large deposits of coal "in his midst," but he used to imagine that they were under the control of evil spirits, and he therefore would not touch them himself nor allow any one else to. A good deal of that old nonsense has been brayed out of him by recent events—the war and the practical enterprise of the Russians in his territory—and the fields are now being opened. They are abundant and are found all over the country and will have the most important influence in its development. The climate, soil and geographical situation of Manchuria are favorable to the maintenance of a large, enlightened and progressive population, the root of which, in many races inter-blended through many ages, is already there. With a Russian railroad running through the country and Port Arthur as the outlet and inlet of its commerce, a new chapter of its history will be opened, and the humdrum career which it has pursued since the days of Kublai Khan, and as much further back as anybody wishes to go, may merge into a more active and enterprising one, giving her a new status in the world and a new relation to its affairs. -New York Tribune.

Religions in New Zealand.

The New Zealand Gazette gives the census tables dealing with "Religions of the People." Out of 703,360, the total population, 702,228 gave answers on the census forms. The Episcopalians numbered 281,166; the Presbyterians, 159,952; Methodists (of all kinds), over 73,000; Roman Catholics, over 97,000. The other sects come far below these figures. Unitarians number 375. "Our Father's Church" numbers 80. There is one "esoteric Christian," one "salvation Catholic," one "sinner saved by Grace" and one "Christian freethinker." One is a "Bible freethinker," another "believes in his Maker"; there is one "pessimist," one "nativist," one "trinitist" and one "heathen." Nearly 16,000 objected to state their position.

A Sudden Change of Mind.

She—Does my refusal really pain you? He—Yes, it does. I was so sure you would tell me "Yes" I actually wagered \$100,000 that you would marry me. "A hundred thousand dollars? Well, I was only joking. When shall it be, dear?" -Boston Traveller.

The five principal fortresses in Bulgaria are at Ruzhick, Silistria and Vidin on the Danube, Varna on the Black sea, and Shumla in the interior.

Edinburgh is 2,975 miles northeast of Washington.

The Union Pacific System has inaugurated a thorough colonist sleeping car service between Council Bluffs and Portland. This car leaves Co Bluffs on our train No 8 daily at 3 15 p m and passengers go through without change Berths in this car can be secured by request at this office. In addition to the above, we also run a through colonist car daily to San Francisco and a permanently conducted colonist car weekly every Friday to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Full information can be obtained by writing or calling on Frank W Cline, Agent.

A MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.

The new wall map issued by the Burlington Route is three feet four inches wide by four feet long; is printed in six colors; is mounted on rollers; shows every state, county, important town and railroad in the Union, and forms a very desirable and useful adjunct to any household or business establishment.

Purchased in lots of 5,000 the maps cost the Burlington Route nearly 20 cents apiece, but on receipt of 15 cents in stamps or coin the undersigned will be pleased to send you one.

Write immediately, as the supply is limited. J. Francis, G. P. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

Representative J. M. Snyder home last Monday evening.

Ladies ready made underwear for sale cheap at Gasteyer's.

Gasteyer has just received as fine a stock of dry goods as Sherman county contains.

All the different forms of skin troubles from chapped hands to eczema and indolent ulcers can be readily cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Odendahl Bros.

A weed in the garden can be easily destroyed when it first starts. Consumption can be nipped in the bud by One Minute Cough Cure. Odendahl Bros.

A torpid liver means a bad complexion, bad breath, indigestion and frequent headaches. To avoid such companions take DeWitt's Early Risers, the famous little pills. Odendahl Bros.

Photographs 75 cents per doz. at Leschinsky's gallery.

J. B. O'Bryan has two excellent varieties of seed potatoes which he is selling reasonable. One variety in particular will make in sixty days after planting and is of a superior quality.

Constipation in its worst form, Dispepsia, sick headache, biliousness and derangement of the liver are readily cured by DeWitt's Early Risers. These little Pills never gripe. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Odendahl Bros.

We are still taking photos at 75 cents per doz. LESCHINSKY, Photographer.

For Sale.—A thorough bred English Shire Stallion, weight 1500 pounds, age 9 years. Will sell reasonable, or will trade for cattle. Call on or address JOHN TOCKEY, Boelus, Nebr.

First class Photographs only 75 cents per doz. Don't miss to get one or two dozen.

To Omaha, Chicago and points in Iowa and Illinois, the Union Pacific in connection with the C. & N. W. Ry. offers the best service and the fastest time. Call or write to me for time cards, rates etc. F. W. CLINE, Agent.

Loup City Market Report. Prices paid for: Corn... 1.11 Wheat... .58 Oats... .70 Hogs... 3.50 Cows and heifers... 2.50 @ 2.50 Feeders... 3.50 Butter, per pound... .10 Eggs, per doz... 6

Burlington Route TIME TABLE LOUP CITY, NEBR. Lincoln, Denver, Omaha, Helena, Chicago, Butte, St. Joseph, Salt Lake City, Kansas City, Portland, St. Louis, San Francisco, and all points West East and South West

TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS: No. 31, Acorn, daily except Sunday for all points... 1:15 a.m. No. 32, Acorn, daily, except Sunday for Atvada... 5:30 p.m. sleeping, dining and receiving chair cars meals free on through trains. Tickets sold and baggage checked to any point in the United States or Canada. For information, maps, time tables and tickets call on or write to A. F. Werts Agent, G. J. FRANCIS, Agent, Passenger Agent, Omaha, Nebraska.

U. P. RAILWAY Beginning Sunday, November 17th, trains will arrive and depart at this station as follows: Leaves Monday, 7:30 Tuesday, 8:00 Wednesday, 7:30 Thursday, 8:00 Friday, 7:30 Saturday, 8:00 Arrives at Loup City daily 6:15 p.m. daily. Close connection at Grand Island for all points East and West. F. W. CLINE, Agent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE FARMERS OF Sherman and Adjoining Counties.

While the Farmers Union Insurance Company has established an office at Lincoln, the company will also continue an office in Grand Island which will be in charge of Secretary Wiese. General manager Brownfield will divide his time between the two offices. This will afford all the conveniences and advantages heretofore enjoyed by the members and patrons of this popular old company, and all old members, who left the company in 1892 and insured in other companies, no matter what company they may have insured in, can now be re-instated to their former policy by paying ONLY ONE DOLLAR and a small assessment for six months in advance, this carries a member for six months before another assessment is made. Farmers do not be bulldozed by agents of old line companies into deserting the Union and insuring in their companies and paying double the rate necessary five years in advance. Eleven years of liberal adjustments and prompt payment of every loss sustained by fire, lightning cyclone and tornado, has proven beyond a doubt that the old Union Insurance company furnishes the safest and most reliable insurance and at ONE HALF THE COST OF OLD LINE COMPANIES. When an agent of an old line company seeks to destroy your confidence in, or keep you out of the Union, and by false statements and misrepresentations or the guise of friendship advises you to insure in his company, just remember he gets from one-fourth to nearly one-third of the whole amount charged for his policy. Suppose a policy with his Co. costs you forty dollars for securing your patronage and writing your application, and all this the farmer must pay with eight cent corn or other products equally as cheap. Why should not their products correspond in price with yours. The people need insurance more in hard times than they do in good, but there is no need in paying double what it is worth. Drop the Union a card or call at their office in Grand Island and join the Union and secure the best and safest insurance in existence at cost. "A dollar saved is a dollar earned." E. MUNN, Agent, Hazard, Neb.

Comfort To California.

Every Tuesday evening, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington Route.

It is carpeted; upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific coast.

While neither as expensively finished nor as fine to look at as a sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is very reasonable. For further information see A. F. WERTS, B & M A agent.

W. J. FISHER, Attorney-at-Law, AND NOTRY PUBLIC.

Will Defend in Foreclosure Cases ALSO DO A GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. Office in NORTHWESTERN Building LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

Strawberries! Strawberries! Strawberry Plants AND ALL KINDS

of Fruit Trees

I have a fresh stock on hand If you need anything in the fruit line come and inspect my stock before buying.

SOLE BY F. E. Brewer, LOUP CITY, NEBR.

GASOLINE ENGINES. STEAM PUMPS. IRON AND WOOD PUMPS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 Farman St. Omaha, Neb.

FACTS CONCERNING

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF SHERMAN COUNTY.

Continued from last week.

THE GRASSHOPPER SIEGE.

But few who have never experienced the destructive raids by grasshoppers can imagine to what extent they can damage the growing crops.

In the month of August, 1874, and the next season after the organization of the county, they passed through the Loup country in clouds, entirely destroying everything in the vegetable line. The settlers had broken out patches here and there in the valley, and planted considerable corn and had very promising gardens, which was about their only means of support. From this crop they hoped to be able to obtain a large share of their winter's supply. But alas, to their utter astonishment and dismay the grasshoppers took everything, and the efforts of our settlers to obtain this needed supply proved fruitless.

Attempts to route them by building smudges on the windward side of the fields were made, but when the smoke would get to dense for them they would rise, fly to another part of the field and again commence their work of destruction. The writer remembers of about an acre of very promising crop, consisting chiefly of sweet corn and garden truck, and which was located in Loup City on the east half of the business block south of the court house square. The owner, seeing that he was powerless to save the crop told the citizens that if they would help to keep the grasshoppers off, all could share with him in gathering the harvest. Several of the citizens, men women and children turned out. They built smudges and marched back and fourth through the field with brooms, willow brushes and other weapons of torture. But in spite of their efforts the whole field was destroyed in less than two hours. It was simply torture for a person to go through a field to route the grasshoppers. They would fly into one's face with almost blinding force. The ground was covered to a depth of nearly a half inch and the corn stalks were perfectly black with them. They were crawling over one another and standing on their heads trying to work their way to get hold of something green, with which to appease their ravishing appetite. When once they would settle on a hill of corn it would seem to melt away and soon be entirely consumed to the very roots. There was nothing in the vegetable line but what they would destroy, even to onions beets, turnips, etc. They could be seen by the millions standing on their heads burrowing down into the ground after such vegetables.

The grasshoppers remained here for two or three days. They destroyed the crops, ate the grass, stripped the trees of their foliage, and left a desolate country and a poverty stricken people. When they rose to leave it was a sight to behold. The cloud was so dense that it was quite impossible to see the blue sky above them.

In 1876 the grasshoppers came again, and if possible were more numerous and even more destructive. It was a noticeable fact that they even ate the paint off the buildings. One of our citizens attempt to save some plants by covering them with a sheet. In a few minutes the sheet was full of holes and would have been entirely eaten up if it had not been removed.

The grasshopper seige made it necessary for our people to apply for state aid which was generously furnished them.

During the summers of 1877 and 1878 great clouds of grasshoppers were seen passing over, but fortunately for our people they did not light.

In passing over, thousands of them would become disabled and fall to the ground dead. Upon examination it could be seen that a little red insect was working under the wing, which was the direct cause of death. It is said that the grasshopper lives but a few weeks after developing into full size, and that life is almost invariably destroyed by this red insect.

ENROUTE FOR THE BLACK HILLS.

In February, 1876, a party of gold hunters from Iowa with ox teams came up the Middle Loup valley and through Loup City, enroute for the Black Hills. Loup City being the last town on their route before reaching the hills they camped here for the purpose of resting up and laying in a fresh supply of provisions. They remained at Loup City several days and while here induced some of our citizens to join them. Among those here who caught the black bill fever were, Charley Cisters, Esaw Beldon, B. F. Bunnell, Manley Caple, Rubin Fraenk, Almon Benschoter, M. A. Hartly, Gene Hall, Chas. Adgate, Mr. Fredenburgh C. E. Rosseter and E. Gilbert. They at once commenced preparations for the trip. Some of the party who had horses traded them for oxen. Heavy lumber wagons were well loaded with provisions and other necessities. They also took with them guns and plenty of ammunition, for it was feared that after leaving the settlements they would be attacked by the Indians. Friend and relative were deeply concerned lest something terrible might befall the adventurers, and their anxiety was prolonged for weeks, during which time they could not hear from them, there being no means of communication.

They started from Loup City on February 21, 1876, and there route lay to the north, across streams, over hills, and through canons and and valleys, a distance of over three hundred miles, with nothing but Indian trails to guide them. They went from the Loup Country across to the Niobrara valley, from there up the Snake River and so on to the hills. They saw some Indian on the route and whenever they went into camp would make preparations for defense in case of an attack. Fortunately they reached their destination unmolested.

Several of this party were in the hills at the time of the massacre of General Custer.

Continued next week.

D. C. DOE, Vice-President.

A. F. CULLEY, Cashier.

FIRST BANK OF LOUP CITY. General Banking Business Transacted.

Capital Stock, \$50,000.

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.