

L. A. WILSON, Klondyke and Combination STORE.

I HAVE ADDED SEVERAL
MORE DEPARTMENTS

of my heretofore exclusive stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, viz:
Ladies and Childrens' Shoes and Notions
TINWARE, WOODENWARE, HARDWARE, SEWING MACHINES, ETC. ETC.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF CARPET SAMPLES AND AN ELEGANT LINE
OF WALL PAPER, OF WHICH I INVITE YOU TO CALL AND
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF. I WILL GIVE YOU PRICES
THAT YOU CAN NOT TURN FROM WITHOUT BUYING.

EXAMINE MY SPRING STOCK OF
Men's and Boy's Suits.

Men's suits from 3.50 up
Boy's knee suits 1.00 up
Boy's 3 piece suits 2.50 up

ASK TO SEE MY MENS 7.00 ALL
WOOL WORSTED SUITS.

Samples of cloth sent on request to any one. Mens
working pants \$1.00 up, Mens working Overalls 50
cents up. Mens working shirts 35 cents up.

SHOES: I have them in all Sizes from the cradle to your grandfather. A full line of Ladies and Misses' shoes, the finest line that ever came to this city and it takes less money to buy them.

HATS! HATS! HATS! of all description. Mens and boys straw hats by the dozen. Boys let me fit you out from head to foot. I can do it for a very little money.

HARNES: I can sell you harness cheaper than the cheapest. For strap work let me have a hit at you and I will convince you.

WOODEN WARE A No. 1 washing machine from \$3.00 up, 10 gal. bbl. Churns, 3.50. I have the finest drop head sewing machines that you ever laid eyes on for only \$25.00. Just think, a drop head sewing machine with a twenty year guarantee for \$25.00. If you need a machine call and see them.

TINWARE: I have the largest consignment of tinware ever shipped into the city at one time. Milk cans, cream cans, strainers, three quart dinner pails for only 9 cents. Think of it. A ten inch pie plate for 3 cents. I also carry a full line of bicycle repairs and do all kinds of repairing. For bargains don't forget to look over our 5 and 10 cent counters as there is bargains in store there for you.

CARPETS AND WALL PAPER: I carry the finest line west of Chicago to select from. Don't forget to make a selection as house cleaning time is almost here and those old dingy walls and rough floors need paper and carpets.

Don't forget to patronize my wagon for it will call on you soon. It is a store on wheels. I will take eggs, both in the store and on the wagon and will pay the highest market price.

W. C. DUNKER, DRIVER AND HEAD SALESMAN.

I have but one price and that is for spot cash.
Don't forget the place; in
THE BRICK POST OFFICE
BUILDING.

Yours for bargains and fair dealing,
L. A. WILSON,
ASHTON, NEBRASKA.

HOW TO FIND OUT.
Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Two frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to urinate and itching pain in passing it, or had effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. One dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail, on receipt of three two cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the NORTHWESTERN and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach troubles. For sale at Odendahl Bro's.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale by Odendahl Bro's.

For Mothers!
The discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. \$1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Since then I had a fine girl baby."

BRICK HARDWARE & FURNITURE STORE.



- Builders Hardware of all kinds
A CAR LOAD OF FURNITURE
- A \$2.00 bedstead for \$1.75
 - A 55 cent kitchen chair for 40 cts.
 - A 6 50 Oak dining table for 4.50.
 - A center table for 1.10 worth 2.00
 - A 3.50 mattress for 2.50.
 - A 2.00 bed spring for 1.50.
 - A beautiful book case and writing desk for 10.00 worth 12.50.
 - Sewing machines from 11.00 up.
 - The Monarch, White and New Home.
 - A No. 8, cook stove for 11.50.
 - All cooking utensils at the lowest prices.
 - Lamps and Lamp goods, all kinds and prices.
 - Garden seeds in bulk new stock just in.
 - A fine bed room suit for 11.75 worth 14.00.
 - Small flour pots for raising seedlings, .15 per dozen.
 - Agency for a fine line of Pianos and organs.
 - About April 1st we shall have a line of samples, representing a stock of \$500,000.00 of carpets, chenille and lace curtains, rugs table cloths, etc. etc.



For the GOODS and the PRICES call and see us and don't miss the place, the
BRICK STORE,
E. H. WATKINSON, Prop.
at the South West Corner of the square,
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA



WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they apply by letter and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this magnificent Manual, every copy of which costs us 30 cents to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10 cts. for the Manual who will state where they saw this advertisement. Postal Card Applications Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & Co.
SEEDS & GARDEN SUPPLIES
NEW YORK

Letter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.
The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles, and a favorite remedy for sore chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

A SEA CAPTAIN'S PAY.

THE MASTER OF A BIG OCEAN STEAMER IS NOT A PLUTOCRAT.

Everything Considered He Is Poorly Paid. False Stories Printed—Low Wages Given Other Officers For Onerous Duties—Purser and Surgeon.

It is the general impression among those who do not know that the duties and responsibilities of the average skipper of a regular liner are as many and onerous as the successful bank president and that in addition his salary is just as large. The responsibility of the one is about as great as the other, but when it comes to duties the sea dog has as a rule much more to bear, while, unlike the bank president, his salary is as small as his duties are large. It may surprise some of the regular transatlantic travelers to learn that their beautiful gold lace goes about the deck laughing and chatting with the tourists, patting the half fare tots on the back and doffing his cap to the rug clad occupants of an easy steamer chair between the time that he spends in his berth, in the chartroom or on the bridge, gets little more money a month than the detective sergeant or the average steamboat captain. In many instances Mr. Gold Lace gets less.

One of the most successful lines running between this port and Europe pays its commodore, who has been over 20 years in this particular service, £35 a month, or about \$175. This is about \$40 a week. The other captains in this line are paid the equivalent of \$125 for 30 days' labor. Any number of matter of no fact stories have been printed with the object of showing that the commanders of the great liners received in some cases sums ranging from \$7,000 to \$12,000 per year. But such talk is idle. There is not a single captain on the ocean who enjoys such an income. That many of them deserve to is another matter entirely.

In an argument that master mariners are well paid the point is advanced that the officers are fed while at sea and even alongside the wharf with the best that the market affords and at the expense of the steamship company. Yet 80 per cent of these well fed gold laces are married and have big families that demand food, clothes and a home either here or abroad, whether or not the ship is in port. This establishment costs as much while the master mariner is on the bosom of old Neptune as it does when he is playing dry cob at home for a short period. His going or coming adds or deducts little from the general cost.

There are few pursers on the Atlantic who command a higher monthly salary than £10. They must have years of experience, a host of friends and be "top sawyers," as they say at sea, to command even this figure. Unlike the stewards, and, in the majority of cases, the ships' surgeons, the purser is seldom made the recipient of a generous tip. Nobody seems able to explain why it is so, unless it be that the purser, handling all the money of the voyage, which includes extra passage money, the receipts from the smoker made through the chief steward, the wine bills from the tables, all amounting to a pretty large figure, is recognized as the financial end of the floating hotel and so treated accordingly.

The smoker and its many attachments are luxuries which the captain is not permitted to enjoy, or if permitted rarely indulges in. Any skipper who would make himself a jolly good fellow in the smoker would lose the confidence of those under his care as fast as a trout taking a May fly. Not that his appearance there would make him any less the sailor, but passengers for some reason or another seem to believe that the only place for the master of their ship is on the bridge or in the chartroom. And if they can picture him on this bridge in oilskins and so'wester with the wind and sleet and ice blustering around him so much the better to the perfection of their idea of the practical and capable mariner.

The poorest paid man in an official capacity on a great liner is probably the surgeon. Some passengers have the opinion that as the company pays the ship's doctor those using him on a trip are not supposed to give financial recognition to his attention. It is true that none is obliged to, but he should. The demand of a doctor at sea is in no wise different from that demand on land. The steamship companies give a passenger board, lodging and transportation at a cost that could not be equalled on any railroad of the earth, when distance, accommodation and attention are considered. The luxury of a doctor, while generally forced, is at the same time an auxiliary of sea travel for which the company receives nothing, and which, when free medicines are included, as they invariably are, costs quite a good deal. Experienced ocean travelers seldom forget the surgeon when necessity makes them call for his attention during a trip. But these experienced tourists are few and far between.—New York Mail and Express.

Simple Measures That Prove Effective In a Case of Syncope.
Fainting, or syncope, is a temporary loss of consciousness, occurring with enfeebled and retarded action of the heart, as manifested by a slow and almost imperceptible pulse, extreme pallor of the face, especially the lips, and a coldness and lividity of the hands and feet.

The attack of unconsciousness is generally preceded by a feeling of slight nausea, a swimming before the eyes, noises in the ears, a fullness of the head and an indescribable feeling of "all gone," of the extreme wretchedness of which no one can have any idea who has not experienced it in his own person.

The voices of those around gradually become indistinct, objects grow dim, the breathing is oppressed, and finally darkness closes in, the muscles relax, and the sufferer passes into that mysterious and awe inspiring state called unconsciousness. This lasts for a variable period and then the mind gradually resumes its supremacy, the patient coming again into possession of his suspended faculties, like one raised from the dead rather than like one aroused from slumber.

In its essence the act of fainting is merely a symptom of anemia of the brain, with which is associated a greatly weakened action of the heart, both dependent upon some usually disagreeable impression from without, such as the sight of blood, an unpleasant or very powerful odor, a sudden fright, pain, oppressive heat of the atmosphere, the receipt of bad news, less often a great and sudden joy, and the like.

Young women, people in delicate health, the nervous and sufferers from heart disease are more prone to syncope than others, yet fainting may occur in the strongest men from the effect of slight causes.

Were it not so familiar a sight a person in a faint would fill the bystanders with terror, so closely does the condition simulate death, but fortunately the state is one usually of short duration.

The patient should be placed flat on the back, with no pillow or support under the head. Those not in immediate attendance should keep at a distance, and fresh air should be admitted freely.

The clothing should be loosened about the neck and the waist, the face should be fanned, and respiration should be stimulated by flipping a few drops of cold water on the face and chest. The bare chest and arms may also be slapped with a wet towel. Smelling salts may be held cautiously under the nose or a few grains of pepper blown into the nostrils. Any ordinary swoon should quickly yield to these simple measures.—Youth's Companion.

COSTLY EXECUTIONS.

Bills For Killing Criminals That Were Formerly Paid In Holland.
Edam, in Holland, where the Dutch cheese comes from, has a museum of local antiquities, and among the not least interesting of the exhibits are the accounts of the municipal executioners during the eighteenth century, says the London Chronicle. One of these functionaries, by name Vogel, presents a detailed bill dated Dec. 19, 1718, in which he sets forth a claim for 6 florins for one decapitation and 3 florins each for a sword and winding sheet, with 3 florins 14 cents for a coffin for the decapitated one. His charge for hanging a criminal was also 6 florins, with the further addition of 3 florins for "cutting down and impaling ditto." "Breaking a man on the wheel" was a costlier luxury and ran to 9 florins, while for "supplying nine new lashes for scourge" the charge was 27 florins.

On the whole, however, Mr. Vogel was a moderate man in his charges or the value of human life went up a good deal in the next 50 years, for in the no less circumstantial accounts of Johannes Ka, presented Aug. 1, 1764, we have a charge of 12 florins for "going on board the Hans and preparing instruments of torture," with a like charge for "torturing one person." But this must have been for the lesser torture only, as on Aug. 30 the same Johannes sends in a bill for "torturing three persons at 75 florins a head"—total, 225 florins, while a few days later no less than 600 florins is charged for "hanging four persons at 150 florins each," and for "hogging two persons and burning a third" he exacts 150 florins. Clearly considerations of economy, if not of humanity, must have tended toward the reform of the criminal code in Holland.

Ought to Have Known Better.
"Hands up!" said the villain with the low brow and the bulldog jaw.
"All right; I'll put up my hands," replied the man with the tall forehead and the pale countenance. "But you have evidently made a mistake. I am a newspaper man."
"Here," said the footpad, tears of pity springing into his eyes, "is a quarter. Don't let this ever become known, or the gang'll put me back in the amateur class."—Boston Journal.

Correctly Spoken.
Missus—Your name is Maginnia, you say. But what is your first name?
Maid—Mem?
Missus—What is your first name—Mary, Bridget—
Maid—It's me second name ye'd be after. That is Mary. I was a Maginnia before I was a Mary, don't ye mind?
—Boston Transcript.

In England during the sixteenth century stealing above the value of 12 pence, burning a haystack, killing or stealing sheep, breaking a dike or bridge, breaking a bank of a fish pond, cutting down a tree in an orchard and the malicious tearing or defacing of the garments of a person in the street were all capital offenses and were punished as such.

The Paris theaters give away an average of 8,500 free tickets daily.

FAINTING.

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