PROFESSIONAL CARDS

AARON WALL
Lawyer
Practices in all Courts
Loup City, Neb.

ROBT. P. STARR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

R. J. NIGHTINGALE
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
LOUP CITY, NEB.

R. H. MATHEW,
Attorney-at-Law,
And Bonded Abstractor,
Loup City, Nebraska

O. E. LONGACRE
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office, Over New Bank.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 39

A. J. KEARNS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Phone, 30. Office at Residence
Two Doors East of Telephone Central
Loup City, - Nebraska

A. S. MAIN
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Loup City, Nebr.
Office at Residence,
Telephone Connection

ROBERT P. STARR
(Successor to M. H. Mead)
Bonded Abstracter
LOUP CITY, - NEBRASKA.
Only set of Abstract books in county

S. A. ALLEN,
DENTIST,
LOUP CITY, - - NEB.
Office up stairs in the new State Bank building.

W. L. MARCY,
DENTIST,
LOUP CITY, NEB.
OFFICE: East Side Public Square.
Phone, 10 on 36

DR. J. R. GREGG
VETERINARY SURGEON
I have located in Loup City, with the intention of practicing Veterinary Medicine, Surgery and Dentistry. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at Round Front Barn.

Piles FISTULA Pay when Cured
All Rectal Diseases cured without a surgical operation. No chloroform, ether or other general anesthetic used. CURE GUARANTEED to last LIFETIME. Examination Free.

RUPTURE CURED without an operation. Pay when Cured.

DR. RICH
SPECIALIST
Chronic Diseases of Men and Women and Skin Diseases.
Office Opposite City Hall.
Grand Island, Neb.
Hours—All Day and Evenings.

The Labor of Baking

is many times reduced if you use the right kind of Flour, and if the question, "What is the best Flour?" was put to vote among the bakers and housekeepers in this part of the country, the unanimous reply would be

White Satin

You would vote for it if you were used to it. Isn't it worth giving a trial?

Loup City Mills

THE NORTHWESTERN

TERMS:—$1.00 PER YEAR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE

Entered at the Loup City Postoffice for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

Office Phone, - 6 on 21
Residence, - - 3 on 21

J. W. BURLEIGH, Ed. and Pub

Candidates' Cards

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Sherman county, subject to the will of the democrat and populist voters at the coming primary election.

R. D. HENDRICKSON.

Telephone Trouble Talk

Below will be found an article sent in to us by Mr. J. A. Peugh concerning trouble arising over telephone matters:

Last Wednesday evening a meeting was held at the Wiggle Creek school house for the purpose of signing a petition against paying more than $12 per year for telephone rental. A large number were present and each one signed the petition, thus saying it was $12 rental or the removal of their phones. There have been meetings held for the same purpose in various localities.

We have been told that the manager of the telephone company claims that each phone costs a little over $12 a year. They mean to put in new poles every four years and new batteries when necessary. Of course we must count the necessary help that is employed in this work. This is unjust to them to run it as a loss for themselves.

If a man is elected to the legislature by the farmers on the county option issue and goes to Lincoln and works hard for county option and to secure laws to aid the farmers and laboring men: then if he puts in a little spare time supporting the "telephone merger" bill and also the bill prohibiting any company to put in a telephone system where one already exists, we ask him to stop running this company so and thus lose by it.

Since most of the poles have been standing four or five years, they will certainly remove them at once, as they have agreed, and replace them with new ones, why couldn't the farmers co-operate and purchase the old ones. Since they are worn out, they could be secured at a low price, for the present company do not want to keep on as they have been doing. If the farmers would do this, they could pay the present company $3 or $3.50 annually (then each man would pay the same) for switch fees. The farmers could put in the necessary poles and keep the line in repair.

This plan has been tried and has proved a complete success. The expense for each man did not exceed $3 or $4 per year.

It has been said that stock is worth more than formerly, but this cannot be when they are not making anything by it.(?)

We understand that a member of the company said that they were making a nice "nest egg" for the telephone company, but this cannot be so. Perhaps it is like the Irishman who was called to the witness stand and told he must only tell what he knew. They did not want hearsay evidence. "How old are you?" inquired the lawyer. "I don't know," responded the Irishman. "Why, didn't your mother tell you how old you were?" "Yis, but begorra that would be hearsay evidence."

Many prominent farmers on the creek and neighboring vicinities hope that the company will not come to $12 per year, as we are told they did with George Zeigler, for then a Farmers' line can be put in. Let us do something at once, before another legislature meets, for laws may be made prohibiting farmers' lines. Many states in the east are deprived of putting in an independent system, and it would have been the same in Nebraska had not our just governor vetoed it.

This is a strange old world. Our legislators meet, their salaries are raised, also the governor's salary, then when they come home they think the farmers, who have only one exchange, ought to pay more for talking.

Isn't it strange that such salaries and telephone rentals should raise, while everything the farmer sells is going down? Why not raise a little on the county rights and the phones of the business men rather than on those having one exchange only?

JOHN A. PEUGH.

In giving space to the above complaint, we deemed it only fair that both sides of the question be given and interviewed Mr. Waite, offering him space for his side of the controversy. We have up to the present given no thought to the matter involved, and taken no stand either way. The only question particularly of moment to us is the possibility of two systems, thereby involving the expense to the business man of two phones, to which we are unalterably opposed. We trust now, that both have been given hearing, the matter will be taken to the Railway Commission, where it of right belongs, and where only it can be settled, unless by the parties to the controversy themselves, instead of threshing it out in the newspapers, which can only result in further contention and widening the breach of unfriendliness, and with this week's paper closes our columns to it, save as paid advertising matter. Following is Mr. Waite's statement:

To the patrons of the Sherman County Telephone Company:

My attention having been called to the above article regarding a demand and petition to the Sherman County Telephone Company from certain subscribers and patrons of said company stating that they would not pay over $12 per year for phone service, I thought it due the patrons of the company that a statement of the facts as they exist should be made at this time.

When the Sherman County Telephone Company bought the present system six years ago, there were only about eighty phones upon the Loup City exchange, and the subscribers paid $1.50 per month for residence phones. The Bell Company, who at that time owned the system, refused to build to the farmers throughout the county, although petitioned and requested so to do at the same rate or $18 a year, except W. O. Brown, A. H. Hansel, L. N. Smith and Herman Johansen, who paid $1.50 per month for the privilege of talking to the eighty subscribers then upon the Loup City exchange.

At the first meeting after the present company purchased the plant, they reduced this rate to $1 per year and further made a rate to the farmers of $12 per year, reserving the right to put twenty phones on a line, the subscriber building and paying for the stub line from the main line to his house. At this same meeting the toll rate from Arcadia and from Litchfield to Loup City was reduced from 25c to 15c per message. Since that time the Loup City exchange has grown to 500 phones and the lines extending in all directions from 6 to 15 miles, the intention of the company being that to take Loup City as the center of this system and radiate their lines in all directions and give to all citizens and patrons of the county who desired phones an opportunity to secure them and reach as many subscribers as possible.

The experience of the company in endeavoring to give the best service to all its subscribers, both town and country patrons, is that twenty-party lines were unsatisfactory both to the farmer and the business man, because of this condition, and upon request of many of the subscribers both in the county and in town, the company after thorough and careful investigation of conditions elsewhere, decided to cut their lines from twenty-party lines to ten-party lines, and in order to do this it necessitated the re-building of some lines, putting in heavier poles, re-cross-arming, stringing nearly double the amount of wire formerly required, taking double the position at the switchboard and further, the company purchasing all the stub lines that the farmers had built and owned at a ten per cent per year depreciation, necessitating the out-lay of much additional capital in order to render this service, the company filed a rate with the Railway Commission of $15 per year, and eighteen out of the twenty-six farm lines connected with the Loup City exchange have at the present time ten or less phones, and up to the present time, the company in making this change last July, received the co-operation of the subscribers and lost no phones and had no complaints up to the time that I left my work here to take up my duties at Lincoln.

In answer to Mr. Peugh's claim as to the cost of operation and changing of poles every four years, will say that we only figure ten per cent depreciation per year and buy and sell on that basis, which is shown by the experience of all telephone companies operating in the state of Nebraska to be the correct per cent of depreciation.

I am confident that the subscribers of the company will bear me out in the statement that I have always claimed the average life of a telephone pole to be ten years, although I have stated, which is a fact, that we have replaced some poles that have rotted off in from three to four years.

As to the operating expenses, if any of the subscribers will take the trouble to call at my office, I will and can prove to them that the actual operating expenses per phone together with a ten per cent depreciation upon the average cost per phone will equal $11.80 per year, and the operating expenses of each exchange of the entire system and all of the expenses, making up the above item of $11.80 per phone per year can be verified by the evidence of the employes of the company or from the books of the company or from both.

At the present time, our total investment equals about $45 per phone, thus giving the advantage to the farmers from the fact that it costs more to build and equip farm lines than town lines, and further because it has been definitely proven that it costs two and twenty-two one hundredths times as much to keep up the trouble work as it does in town.

As to the merger clause in the telephone bill, which I supported conscientiously, believing that it was a protection to both mutual and independent companies of the state, thereby preventing the Bell or Independent monopoly from absorbing the small companies throughout the state, and further, that it was for the best interests of the telephone using public.

I invite and am willing to defend my record and vote in the last legislature upon this or any other question before the farmers or citizens of Sherman county.

As to selling any or all of the system, will say that the entire plant is for sale, or if they prefer, they may purchase stock in same and will guarantee to pay six per cent on said stock.

With reference to the assertion concerning Mr. Geo. Zeigler, I wish to state that Mr. Zeigler is on a twenty-party line, and that I accepted his twelve dollars with thorough understanding that when his line was divided and made a ten-party line, that I would purchase his stub line and allow him the difference between the twelve and fifteen dollar rate. Since April 1st, 1910, we have written all new contracts at $15 per oear, furnishing the stub lsne to the house with the express understanding that the subscriber is entitled to a ten-party line as soon as we could string out the wire and divide the same. No subscriber prior to April 1st, 1910, has been charged $15 per year until he was placed on a ten-party line and renumerated for his stub line.

In closing, I wish to state that I firmly believe that had I been here and explained the situation personally to the subscribers, this agitation would never have been started, and I believe that after careful consideration, the subscribers will see for themselves that it is not a raise of rates when the increased investment and better service is considered.

Yours very respectfully,
W. S. WAITE, Gen. Mgr.

Lincoln went "wet" Tuesday by a majority of about 500. It went "dry" last year by a majority of 931. Frank Harrison and his weakly Capital did not seem to have the proper control over the majority vote. Also, Lincoln did not seem to have a proper appreciation of the one-sided "dry" advice given by the newspapers and people over the state outside the state capital, nor the powerful influence of William Jennings.

The last legislature decided in favor of a second agricultural school in the state to be located west of the 99th meridian and south of the 4th standard parellel north. A number of towns are red hot after the location most of them in the southwest part of the state. The principal place after it in this section is the live-wire town of Broken Bow, and she is making strenuous efforts to locate it. We believe if Loup City and Sherman county were to take a vote on the location Broken Bow would get their solid vote. The Northwestern can see no location more pleasing to it—unless it came to Loup City.

LOUP CITY CEMENT BLOCK COMPANY

Is now open for the Spring Trade

Building and Foundation Blocks

See Us for

Solid Concrete Work
Sidewalks, Floors, Etc.

Call and get our prices. We have in connection a line of Feed, Ground Corn and Baled Hay.

GUY STOUT, Manager.

Notice of Chattel Mortgage Sale

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by George F. Pflaester and Andrew W. Pflaester to the First National Bank of Loup City, Nebraska, on July 9th, 1910, to secure the payment of one promissory note for the sum of $500, payable on January the 9th, 1911, with interest from date at ten per cent per annum, and upon which there is now due the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, with interest from July the 9th, 1910, at ten per cent per annum. Also, by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by the said George F. Pflaester and Andrew Pflaester to the said First National Bank on December 31st, 1910, to secure the payment of one promissory note for the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, payable on April 30th, 1911, with interest at ten per cent per annum from date and upon which there will be due on April 30th, 1911, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, with interest at ten per cent per annum from December 31st, 1910. Also, by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by the said George F. Pflaester and Andrew Pflaester to the said First National Bank on December 31st, 1910, to secure the payment of one promissory note for the sum of Two Huhdred and Ninety-five Dollars and Sixty-five cents, payable on January the 31st, 1911, with interest from December 31st, 1910, at ten per cent per annum, and upon which there is due the sum of Two Hundred and Ninety-five Dollars and Sixty-five cents, with interest from December 31st, 1910, at ten per cent per annum. Also by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by George F. Pflaester to Grant Stickney on December 31st, 1910, to secure the payment of one promissory note in the sum of Eighty-one Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, payable on May 1st, 1911, with interest from date at ten per cent per annum, and which said note and mortgage have been paid by the said First National Bank in order to protect the lien of the last described mortgage and which said First National Bank now owns, and upon which there is due the sum of Eighty-one Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, with interest from December 31st, 1910, at ten per cent per annum and costs and expenses in the sum of $17.15. Also, by virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by the said Pflaester Brothers to the said First National Bank on March 24th, 1911, to secure the payment of four promissory notes as follows: One for Three Thousand Dollars dated December 31st 1910, and payable April 30th, 1911, and one for Two Hundred Ninety-five Dollars and Sixty-five cents dated December 31st, 1910, and payable January 31st, 1911, and one for One Hundred Dollars and Fifty cents dated March 24th, 1911, payable on demand, and one for One Hundred Twenty-four Dollars and Seventy-five cents dated March 24th, 1911, payable on Demand and upon which there is due the sum of Thirty Five Hundred and Twenty Dollars and Ninety cents with interest at ten per cent per annum from the respective dates of said four notes. And upon all of which mortgages there is now due the sum of $3619.72 and interest at ten per cent per annum from December 31st, 1910.

Now therefore, default having been made in the payment of said notes and the interest thereon as to all of said notes which by their terms are past due, and as to said notes which are not by their terms past due, the said mortgagee deems itself unsafe and has elected to foreclose the same at this time, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debts or any part thereof, we will sell the property therein described to-wit:

One sorrel blazed face horse, six years old, name Jim.
One bay horse five years old, name Tom, weight 1600 pounds.
One bay mare six years old, name Dolly, weight 1700 pounds.
One dun mare, ten years old, weight 1300 pounds, name Buck.
Two bay horses six and seven years old, weight 900 pounds each, name Dick and Ginger.
One team of black mares five and six years old, weight 3200 pounds, names Fanny and Dolly.
One team of mares, bay and sorrel, names Bessie and Dolly, both white face, four and five years old, weight 2400 pounds.
One bay mare six years old, weight 1600 pounds, name Doll.
One roan mare ten years old, weight 1150 pounds, name Nell.
One roan horse nine years old, weight 1150 pounds, name Sam.
One team of mules, mare and horse, eight and nine years old, brown, weight 1100 pounds each.
One sorrel horse eight years old, weight 1000 pounds, name Dick.
One sorrel mare with bald face, yearling.
One sorrel mare with bald face, yearling.
One bay colt, horse, yearling.
One black horse colt, yearling.
One ten year old dark brown horse, weight 1000 ponnds, name Dick.
One bay saddle horse four years old, weight about 1100 pounds, name King.
And including all the horses owned by the said George F. Pflaester and Andrew W. Pflaester.
An undivided one-half interest in one hundred and fifty head of hogs, and one hundred and forty head of cattle, including eighty head of cows from two to four years old, and about fifty head of one and two year old steers on full feed and balance young calves, being all the hogs and cattle owned by said George F. Pflaester and Andrew W. Pflaester jointly with Louis S. Howe of Council Bluffs, Iowa.
One large roan bull, four years old.
One large dark red cow with red calf.
Two sets of nearly new double harness, complete with collars.
One set of double work harness, complete, and in good repair.
All of the corn in the crib and granary on the Howe farm, both ear and shelled corn.
One seventy bushel Great Western Manure spreader.
One combined sweep and hay stacker.
One new gang plow.
One lister, complete.
One nearly new mower, and one mower that has been used about two years, both complete.
One hay rake complete. One disc. One four section harrow complete. One feed grinder. Two lumber wagons with top boxes, complete. One hay rack. Three cultivators, complete. One three-row "Go-Devil." Also, all other articles of personal property belonging to the said Andrew W. Pflaester and George F. Pflaester, not above described, and now on the Howe farm, on Sections fifteen and sixteen, in Township sixteen, Range fourteen, in Sherman County, Nebraska.

Said sale to be made at public auction at the Howe farm on the Southwest Quarter of section fifteen, in Township sixteen, Range fourteen, Sherman County, Nebraska, on Friday, May 5th, 1911, at the hour of ten o'clock and thirty minutes a. m.

Dated the 10th day of April, 1911.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Loup City Neb., Mortgagee.
By IRA E. WILLIAMS, President.

ROAD NOTICE
(Neilson)

To All Whom It May Concern:

The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the southeast corner of section twenty-four, and running thence west on the section line between sections twenty-four and twenty five, twenty-three and twenty-six, twenty-two and twenty-seven, and terminating at the southwest corner of section twenty-two, all in township sixteen north range thirteen west of the 6th P. M. in Sherman county, Nebraska, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages, must be filed in the county clerk's office on or before noon of the 28th day of May, A. D. 1911, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

W. C. DIETERICHS, County Clerk.
(Last pub. May 11)

Notice

I will stand my three imported stallions at the same barn in Loup City, two Percherons and one Belgian, weighing from 1700 to 1900 pounds. Come and see me, as it costs no more to raise a colt from a good imported horse than a grade. Terms, $15 to insure colt to stand and suck, $12 to insure mare with foal, $8 for season. All mares that are sold, traded or about to be moved from vicinity where bred the service becomes due. Yours resp't, JAMES W. JOHNSON.

Order of Hearing on Petition for Distribution of Residue of Estate

In the County Court of Sherman County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, } SS.
Sherman County, }

To the Heirs, Legatees, and all persons interested in the Estate of George S. Keeler, deceased:

On reading the petition of Frances Keeler, praying that the distribution of the residue of said estate be made to the parties entitled thereto. It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 8th day of May A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that 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.

Witness my hand and seal of said court, this 14th day of April A. D 1911.

[SEAL] E. A. SMITH, County Judge.
(Last pub. May 4)

Notice to Creditors

State of Nebraska } ss State of Nebraska
Sherman County }

In County Court within and for Sherman County, Nebraska, April 10th, 1911.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Schmaljohn, 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 7th day of November, 1911, at one o'clock in the afternoon, 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 the 7th day of November, A. D., 1911, and the time limited for the payment of debts is one year from said 7th day of November, 1911.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county court this 10th day of April, 1911.

[SEAL] E. A. SMITH, County Judge.
Last pub. May 4

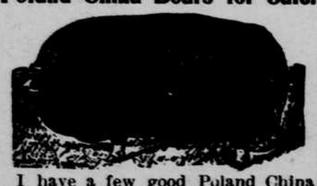
ROAD NOTICE
(Obermiller)

To all whom it may concern:

The commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the northeast corner of Section 20, Township 14, Range 14, Sherman county, Nebraska, and running thence south on Section line two miles to the southeast corner of Section 29, same township and range, thence east on Section line to intersect with Road No. 36 between Sections 27 and 34 and terminating there, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 8th day of June, 1911, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

W. C. DIETERICHS, County Clerk.
(Last pub. May 18)

Poland China Boars for Sale.



I have a few good Poland China Boars of the big type for sale, from sows like Ora Wonder (130353), which I purchased at the Ed Andrews' dispersion sale last winter, bred to Longwonder No. 131797a—54267, a 900-pound boar, and from Lady E., No. 136601. The sire of these pigs is Nebraska King (49336). The rest are sired by Grand Look (56737).

M. A. GILBERT.

Heat Force

We will admit that slate and rock would be just as good, and maybe better,

To Throw at Tramps

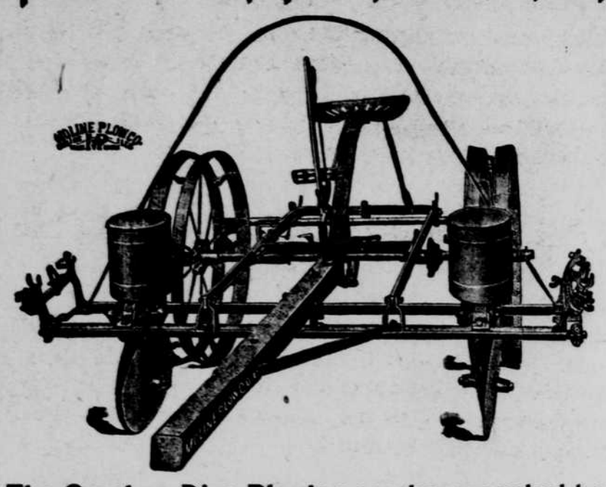
as our high grade coal, but in filling your orders we have but one thought in mind, and that is to furnish you

Coal That Will Burn

Keystone Lbr. Co.

Coal yards at Loup City, Ashton, Rockville and Austin.

Grechen Combined DISC CORN PLANTER



The Grechen Disc Planter can be operated both as a hill and drill drop planter, doing perfect work as either. Farmers who are using it claim that it is one-third lighter draft than any runner planter.

HAYHURST-GALLAWAY HARDWARE CO.

PAINT THAT LASTS

To preserve your house—your property—your dollars, you might say—you must use paint. To do so economically the paint you use MUST have lasting qualities. Remember, poor paint costs more than good paint, for the work has to be done oftener. Start right by getting

Horse Shoe Paint

and you can make up your mind it's on to stay. The reason for this is plain. Horse Shoe Paint is wholly composed of the strongest and best materials known in the science of paint making—it contains no cheapening or adulterating materials whatever. It's made of strictly Pure Zinc and White Lead for pigments. Add to this Pure Linseed Oil—crushed by the manufacturers themselves to insure its purity—then the necessary drier and coloring matter and you've got the best paint that money, brains and material can produce.

Horse Shoe Paint has stood the test for 20 long years—it's a proven paint—and is sold in almost every town and city in the United States. Should not that fact alone convince you that Horse Shoe Paint gives satisfaction beyond question?

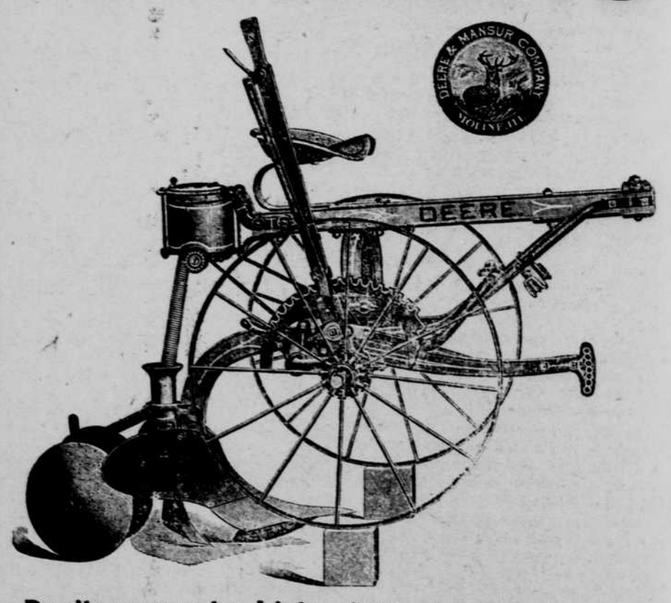
Horse Shoe Paint does all we claim—we guarantee it to be pure and to wear.

Horse Shoe Paint is absolutely pure; you buy it subject to chemical analysis and it's paint that lasts.

Paint your house with Horse Shoe Paint this season by all means.

SWANSON-LOFHOLM PHARMACY

FARMERS



Don't you want a Lister, both single and double row, Two-Row Disc and Shovel Cultivators, Single Row Disc and Shovel Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Planters, Harrows or anything else in the way of Machinery? If so, call and will be pleased to show you my line of goods.

T. M. Reed

A BARGAIN

Barrels to Pickle Pork in,
Oyster Shells and Green Cut Bones for Chickens.
Pickles in Bulk.
Olives in Bulk.
A Large Price Paid for Hides and Chickens.

Lee Brothers.

FENCE POSTS

We have a good stock of lumber and all kinds of building material on hand.

A carefully assorted stock of Fence Posts ranging in price from 12c to 25c.

No trouble to figure your bills and show our stock.

LEININGER LUMBER. CO., Loup City Neb.