

THE NORTHWESTERN.

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NEBRASKA.

A third paper is about to be started at Humboldt. It costs 20 cents per acre for the season to irrigate land in Cheyenne county.

Two thousand dollars have been subscribed to improve the Catholic church at Duncan.

Frank Bates of North Platte stole a pair of shoes. He gets ten days in the county jail.

One of the active young farmers of Polk county is Henry Schmidt whose weight is 319.

The Union Pacific has been putting on extra crews lately to keep up with its freight traffic.

Emma Wagner of Bayard was thrown from a horse and broke both bones of her right arm.

Machinery for the new creamery at Loupville has arrived and work on the structure will commence soon.

The sixth annual reunion of the survivors of the battle of Shiloh will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, April 6 and 7, at Seaward.

Henry Eckman, a stone mason living two miles west of Sidney, was accidentally wounded with a shotgun and is not expected to live.

Sterling expects quite a building boom this spring and summer in the way of better and more business houses and residences.

Miss Phillips, the evangelist, recently closed a series of meetings at Albion lasting seven weeks. It is claimed there were 127 conversions.

Mathew Boden, a boy of 16, employed on a ranch in Lincoln county, while rounding up cattle recently, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

Two boys about fifteen years of age got into a serious difficulty at the South school, Beatrice, resulting in one of them receiving a severe cut on the face.

The Industrial Iron Works company of Omaha filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is \$25,000 and the stockholders are P. Melchior, R. Sanderson and E. Sanderson.

The Beemer water works are now in operation. The cost has been in the neighborhood of \$2,000, all paid with the exception of about \$400, and without any expense to the town.

The train of cattle from Wisner which is en route for London England, passed through West Point last week. It had large streams on either side, which will advertise to the world where the cattle came from.

Six carloads of white stone and other material will soon arrive in West Point for the erection of the stone chapel which will be erected in the Catholic cemetery just south of West Point. Work upon the structure will begin in two weeks.

New teachers have been installed in the city schools at Tecumseh and things are again moving along smoothly. Prof. G. W. Ellis of Peru has been engaged as superintendent and Miss Mary Jeffries of York as principal, vice Prof. Thorp and Miss L. V. Clarke resigned.

State Treasurer Meserve has made a call for \$44,000 of the outstanding state general fund warrants for March 15, at which date the interest on them will cease. This call brings the outstanding warrants on which interest is running in this fund down to August 4, 1916.

A young man with a fine horse in his possession rode into Nebraska City the other day, claiming to hail from Fairfax, Mo., but told different stories as to how he came by the horse and was arrested and is now held pending an investigation as to the ownership of the animal.

The house of H. C. Harris, four miles southwest of Plainville, burned down last week. Mr. Harris and his wife were asleep in bed and were awakened by the barking of their dog. They had only time to get out of the house and failed to save even their clothes.

Careful inquiry among stock feeders indicate that at least 25 per cent more stock was fed in Washington county this year than any previous year, and that feeders realized about 22 cents per bushel for their corn. More than half of the stock has been shipped. All or nearly all of the remainder will go before April 1.

The report of the warden shows that on January 31 there were 328 prisoners in the penitentiary and that during February seven more were brought in. During the month the terms of six expired two were paroled, two were commuted and one was remanded by the supreme court. There are now twenty-one prisoners out on parole.

Major Leiben of Helden was at Bassett searching for a transient wife who left him February 24 while the major was in Sioux City, and had gone, apparently, in search of a handsome and younger man whom she found a few days ago at Long Pine in the northwest of Harvard, will be put in operation again. This plant has been inactive for over three years and will now be operated under lease by the Glenville Creamery company.

J. M. Barrows, Sylvester Reed and J. W. Kerns of Auburn are in Grand Island looking up the best sugar industry. The gentlemen comprise a committee appointed by the citizens of Auburn for the purpose of obtaining all the necessary information in regard to the raising of beets as well as the manufacture of sugar, as it seems to be the object to establish a factory with home capital.

TALK MATTERS OVER

PRESIDENT CONSULTS WITH CABINET MEMBERS.

A Discussion of the Possibilities of the Week in View of the Report of Inquiry, Which is Expected Within a Few Days—The Subject of New Ships is Also Considered.

Sunday Cabinet Discussion.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President McKinley did not attend church yesterday as is his custom, but instead spent two hours and more in conference with several members of the cabinet.

Assistant Secretary Day called about 12:30 and remained until nearly 1 o'clock. Secretary Long and Secretary Bliss were present. They remained less than an hour.

Commander Clover, in company with Mr. Flint, who has been acting for the government in the purchase of ships, also called, and were shown into the president's private office.

The members of the cabinet, on leaving the White House, said there was no special significance in the meeting. The report of the Maine committee had not been received neither was it definite when it would reach here. It was expected early in the present week, and as soon as received it would be handed at once to the president, and when it had been read and considered by the president it would be made public.

Secretary Long, in speaking of the report, said that while fully realizing its importance, the country, in his opinion, would willingly accord to the president a day or two for its consideration.

The indication seems to point to the message being made public by the middle of the week.

The presence of Chas. R. Flint at the conference naturally gives inference that the president and his advisers were discussing the question of acquiring additional ships.

Mr. Flint, whose commercial interests are largely with South American countries, is believed in a measure at least to represent Chili and Argentine in any negotiations which are under way for the disposition of their war vessels.

A reporter asked Mr. Flint if he could say whether or not the United States had secured possession of the Chilean ship O'Higgins and the Argentine ship San Martin, but he declined to make any statement as to that particular feature of the subject. When pressed for some information in regard to the matter he replied:

"Both Chili and the Argentine Republic have the warmest friendship and admiration for the United States and its institutions. Neither country is anxious to sell its ships to this government, basing this indisposition on the belief that we have an excellent navy of our own. They want these vessels themselves. If the time should come, however, when it was apparent that the United States needed these vessels they would gladly part with them to us."

The attention of Mr. Flint was called to the published report that the United States would purchase the Brazilian torpedo gunboat Tubu, but this, he said, would not be done so far as he was aware, as there were no negotiations under way to that effect.

Aside from the meeting of several members of the cabinet at the White House, there were no incidents of importance during the day.

Judge Day, Assistant Secretary Adee, Chief Clerk Michael and other officials were at the department, but this has been quite common during the recent month. Also at the War and Navy departments a number of the chiefs of bureaus were at their desks for several hours, mainly for the purpose of disposing of business which has recently accumulated so rapidly.

The most important topic of the day was based on dispatches from Havana indicating a prospective conference between General Pando and G. N. Parado and Gomez of the insurgent army, for the purpose of submitting to the latter a formal offer of autonomy.

The basis of autonomy as outlined in the dispatches apparently found no credence with the officials of the Spanish legation. They stated their disbelief that a conference on the proposed lines was improbable, and added that they had no information on the subject.

Minister Bernabee expressed the opinion that the report from Havana was unfounded, as he said the basis on which it was proposed to grant autonomy was absurd.

Brownson Inspects Cruisers.

LONDON, March 21.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Commander Brownson, the United States naval commissioner, paid a strictly private visit this afternoon to the Hawick ship yard at Newcastle-on-Tyne under the guidance of Sir Andrew Schlie, manager of Armstrong's firm. He inspected the Admiralty's new British cruiser with its sister Amazonian. Brownson made special arrangements with the firm to complete the vessel with the utmost dispatch. He also personally inspected the Chilean cruiser O'Higgins and four Japanese and Chinese cruisers, three of which are to be launched Tuesday. He was accompanied by Mr. Crozier's assistant, but the Hawick firm will not allow him to work in the naval ship yard on the Admiralty's behalf. Brownson returned to London at midnight.

Government Quelling the News.

MADRID, March 21.—Al liberal press continues the authorities stopping telegrams to Spanish newspapers. It charges such action as a "deliberate and conscious attempt to prevent the press from presenting and publishing the truth."

The Oregon Sails for the South.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The United States battleship Oregon sailed yesterday for Callao, where it will coal and await orders. It is expected that by the time it reaches Callao the trouble between Spain and this country will have reached a crisis, and if war shall be declared the Oregon will continue its voyage by the Atlantic. It will pass through the straits of Magellan and will be the largest vessel that has ever made the trip. It will arrive at Callao in about two weeks.

IMPATIENT FOR REPORT.

The Important Document is Expected in Washington This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The keenest expectancy is apparent in all official quarters in anticipation of the early receipt of the report from the court of inquiry on the Maine disaster. Warlike preparations continue with unabated vigor at the war and navy departments, but the main interest is centered in the forthcoming report. The interest is so intense that many reports have gained circulation to the effect that the official document will be in the hands of the president within the next twenty-four hours, but these conjectures on inquiry in authoritative sources are found to be inaccurate. A cabinet official stated that it would be here early this week. Beyond this he could not go. It was stated definitely that no advance intimation as to the character of the report had been received here. One rumor had it that Lieutenant Blow had brought to Washington an abstract of the conclusions, but this was dismissed after local officials had been in conference with Secretary Long and other officials.

The chief development Saturday was the arrival of four of the survivors of the Maine disaster, who held a long conference with Secretary Long and later were taken by the secretary to the White House for a talk with the president. These survivors are Lieutenant Holman, navigator of the Maine; Lieutenant George P. Blow, Lieutenant A. B. Cattlin, in command of the marines on the Maine, and Boatswain Larkin, one of the non-commissioned officers of the wrecked battleship. These men had passed through the fearful ordeal of the explosion and had been at Havana since it occurred.

There had been no announcement of their being detached from Captain Sigbee's command in Havana, and their coming was a complete surprise except to a few officials. With them came Naval Constructor Hoover, who was sent by Secretary Long from Washington a few weeks ago to make a technical inspection of the wreck of the Maine. He was the naval constructor who for months was engaged in actual work on the Maine while it was on the stocks, so that he is in a position to know every part remaining of the ill fated ship. The divers had found great difficulty in identifying some of the battered and twisted plates from the bottom of the Maine, and it was believed that Constructor Hoover's technical knowledge would be able to make this identification complete.

The conference between Lieutenants Blow and Cattlin and Secretary Long lasted for some time. Captain Crownsfield of the bureau of navigation and other officials being called in. It was stated authoritatively after the conference that the principal subject of conversation was the explosion itself, comprising a detailed narrative of the officers and a harrowing description of the cause of the explosion was under discussion could not be learned. It was naturally inferred that these officers, with their complete personal information of the explosion, and their subsequent visits to the wreck, would give Secretary Long the benefit of their personal views on the cause of the disaster. At the same time, with the court of inquiry having complete jurisdiction of this subject it was felt that the question of cause might be open to much reserve even between these naval officers and the secretary of the navy. So far as official warrant was given to the purposes of the conference, it was said to be confined strictly to narratives of the story of the wreck.

Funeral of Mrs. Thurston.

OMAHA, March 21.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. John M. Thurston occurred in this city yesterday and were attended by an unusually large concourse of people from Omaha, from many other points in the state and from distant cities, furnishing a silent proof of the esteem and affection in which the deceased was widely held.

The funeral services for the members of the family and the most intimate friends were held at the residence at 2 o'clock. Services at All Saints' church were announced for 2:30 o'clock. It was somewhat after the hour, however, before the funeral cortege arrived from the house. The streets were crowded with spectators, and for a block about the church there was a dense mass of humanity. It was with some difficulty that the police kept sufficient space clear for the great number of carriages. Within the church every seat was taken and the two aisles were completely filled with those who stood during the entire service. The center aisle was kept perfectly clear. Over 1,000 persons, most of whom had probably hoped to gain admission to the services, came to the steps of the church only to be turned away for lack of room.

Interment was made at Prospect Hill cemetery. The funeral cortege was one of the most lengthy that ever wound through the streets of Omaha. Headed by the Thurston rifles, as a guard of honor, the hearse was followed by a line of carriages that extended over a half a mile in length. The services at the grave were brief, consisting of the usual services of the Episcopal church.

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SHARING THE BURDEN

THE PRESIDENT DOESN'T WISH TO ACT ALONE.

He Desires that Congress Shall Share in the Responsibility—Administration of Opinion in Case Independence of Cuba is Recognized the Legislative Branch Should Take the Initiative.

Congress Should Act First.

NEW YORK, March 21.—"The Maine disaster is inseparably linked with the general Cuban question," says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. "I was assured by a member of the cabinet that the president would deal with the former diplomatically before making representations to Spain concerning the independence of Cuba. The blowing up of the Maine is to be used as an additional and final argument as to why a speedy end should be brought to the war in Cuba."

"President McKinley is anticipating a decision which will show the principal cause of the disaster to have been due to an outside explosion and that the court will be unable to show what person or persons committed the crime. A cabinet member told me that, while the president was preparing to make diplomatic representations to Spain on an indemnity basis, he was not unmindful of the possibilities of a finding by the court which would make war unavoidable and the extraordinary military and naval preparations were consequently begun."

"This official told me that only a decision showing positively direct connection of Spanish officials with the Maine disaster would prevent the president from carrying out his determination to deal with the Maine catastrophe in a strictly legal and diplomatic way. It may be further stated that the president hopes and expects that this matter can be adjusted diplomatically."

"I am informed that it is now the purpose of the president to make congress jointly responsible for any action in dealing with the general Cuban question which may result in war. He believes that the independence of Cuba is written in the book of fate. He further believes that the blowing up of the Maine makes it imperative upon this country to do something at the earliest possible date to end the war in Cuba, but he is not convinced as to the best means of doing this without bringing on war. He has said that he will not be responsible for an 'unholy war.'"

"If the United States is to be made responsible for precipitating a war, he desires that congress shall share the responsibility with him. Instead of issuing a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba, as it has been frequently asserted he would, President McKinley is now of the opinion that congress should take the initiative. It is for that reason that the administration has changed its program in favor of an early adjournment. I am now assured that the president wants congress to stay here until the Cuban question is in a fair way to settlement."

"There is no further doubt that the holding of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at the Canaries and the withdrawal of the battleships from the vicinity of Cuba was the result of an agreement reached by the Washington and Madrid governments. The fact that Rear Admiral Sierd has remained with him at Key West a formidable squadron is due to the desire of the authorities to have a strong fleet there when the report of the court of inquiry is ready, and the result of inquiry to be inaugurated by the president has made itself apparent. It has been determined by the officials to continue the sharp watch which has been kept up on the torpedoed flotilla, and should they attempt to move to Porto Rico to make a vicious protest to Spain looking toward orders for their immediate return to the Canaries, and if Spain should refuse to comply with these representations the plan prepared by the officials contemplating not only the formation of a flying squadron, but the dispatch of cruisers to intercept the torpedo flotilla and destroy it."

Yorks Approves the Army Bill.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger dictated the following statement to a Washington correspondent of the World concerning the Hull bill reorganizing the line of the army:

"The Hull bill has my entire approval and I so told the president in answer to a question from him as to my notion of the measure. The organization under this bill in time of peace calls for eighty companies, two companies to a station, a major to each battalion; a lieutenant colonel and a colonel to each regiment. There are now ten companies according to law, in each regiment, two of which will be skeletonized under the new plan, by which it is understood that the officers of the two companies remain for duty and are detailed for specific duty. We have 100 men at college and places of learning where military tactics are taught and we are enabled to use these officers under this bill in time of war. That company where all enlisted men are skeletonized is called a skeleton company. Another good thing about the Hull bill is that when a man drafts he can never be retained and afterward draw a pension. Under the present system we have many deserters who have been retained, and are drawing a pension from the government."

Box of Sunday Wars.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 21.—The Bethlehem Iron company's ordinance works were working yesterday for the first Sunday in the company's history. Work on guns, cartridges and shells of the government was under way. The plant is running day and night, and over 2,000 hands are busy.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS NOTES.

George Miller, the philanthropist, is dead at London.

The twenty-third annual session of the Erie conference of the Evangelical Church at North Amherst yesterday. Ernest Wright, William Walker, Walker's son and an unknown miner were buried alive in a mine at Galena, Kas.

A tug has been sent to the Needles to await the arrival there of the American liner Paris. The weather continues thick.

Investigation at Chicago has shown that William H. Hosmer, Secretary of the western joint traffic bureau, is short \$2,000.

A. Mendocino and F. P. Davis of the United States Nicaraguan canal commission have arrived at New York from Port Limon.

Count Leon Molke Huitfeldt, formerly Danish minister to France, and Miss Edith Garner, an American girl, were married at Pau, France.

The dowager countess of Elgin, mother of the viceroy of India, is dead at London. She was a daughter of the first earl of Durham.

Congressman Mercer, who recently resigned as secretary of the republican congressional committee, has been appointed a member of the executive committee of that organization. He has notified his friends in Nebraska that he will be a candidate for re-election to congress in the fall.

The new French bourse law prohibiting outside brokers from dealing in securities listed increases the number of official brokers, in Paris, who are divided into groups, dealing with different securities; reduces brokerage charges and constitutes a committee of control for foreign securities.

Senator Thurston has sent five large sacks of garden seeds to the Associated Charities at Omaha, for distribution among the poor of the city. Any person who is unable to buy seeds for himself can secure all he wants by applying to the Associated Charities, but none of these seeds will be given to parties able to purchase them. The seeds are not intended for persons who can buy.

The New York Herald says: It has been semi-officially announced that the Union Pacific has secured control of a majority of the shares of the Oregon Short Line, and Pickline up the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, for which it is reported negotiating, and several other lines in the northwest. It will practically have restored its system to its former dimensions, such as existed before the receivership.

The military court of inquiry of the Iowa National Guard will probably demand a public apology from James A. Guest of Burlington, who is charged of ballot tampering against Major John T. Hume and Captain E. C. Worthington, Des Moines. It developed in the course of the trial, that General Guest had no definite information on which he based an accusation. General Guest has already made a personal apology.

Kaiser William granted a two-hour audience to Chamberlain Gude, the Swedish ambassador at Madrid, after the latter had spent the entire forenoon with Chancellor Von Hohenlohe. The long duration of the audience is the subject of much speculation among diplomats. It is asserted that the questions discussed must mainly have been in connection with the Spanish-American crisis, in which the Kaiser is evincing deep interest.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, of the senate naval affairs committee, has introduced a joint resolution providing for the temporary admission fee of duty of naval supplies procured abroad. Follows is the text of the resolution: "That such guns, ammunition and other naval supplies as may be purchased abroad by this government for the national defense prior to January 1, 1899 shall be admitted at any port of the United States free of duty."

Judge Torrey of Wyoming, has asked of the president authority to immediately organize twelve troops of cowboys for service in the event of war with Spain. He urged their bravery and their loyalty as a reason why they should be called into service, and pointed out the fact that they are hardy men and perfect horsemen, able to cope with all difficulties and competent to take care of themselves under all circumstances. The president expressed his thanks without any promises, but assured Judge Torrey that in case of necessity the cowboys should be remembered.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Lard, etc., in different locations.

America's Greatest Medicine

Greatest, because in cases of Dyspepsia it has a touch like magic, which just hits the spot, brings relief to the sufferer, and gives tone and strength to the stomach as no other medicine does.

Could Not Eat without Pain. "For many years I have been a sufferer from a severe case of dyspepsia. I could not eat without great pain in my stomach and would be sick and vomit up what I did eat. One day I read of a case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told my husband I believed this medicine would help me. He went right away and got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took four bottles and I was cured." Mrs. ALLEN STRIVENS, Makanda, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills and digestion. 20c.

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of Ste. Marie, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Rheaume have each eight children four sons and four daughters. Rheaume's four sons have married Morin's four daughters, and Morin's four sons have married the four daughters of Rheaume. —Troy Times.

The man who carries his religion in his head lets it leak out at his mouth.

1000 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there has been a great discovery in relation to Catarrh, which has been cured in all its stages and that it is now possible to cure it in a few days. Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hood's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the food of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hood's Family Pills are the best.

Suspicion is a robber who conceals a drawn dagger under his cloak.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's Catarrh Cure cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begins today to cleanse pimples, boils, blotches, and blemishes, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c. 50c. 1.00.

There is no pathway through life that permanently does not have some roses in it.

Whoever kicks over a lie will find a big brood of others hiding under it.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Localive from Quinine and Alcohol. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Learning without thought is labor lost.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve, and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00. Cure guaranteed. Rocket and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The pruned limb is seldom the one that dies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

Unbidden guests give pleasure—when they go.

Ask for Allen's Foot Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting and Callous feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Clumsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Syrup of Figs



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. 242 FRANCISCO, CAL. 409 WASH., ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.