

# KENNEDY STRONG WITH THE PEOPLE

Republicans Believe Him The Man to Reunite Party.

## NOMINATION MEANS ELECTION

Sentiment Prevalent Among Nebraska Republicans That John L. Kennedy Should Be Nominated for United States Senator.

"His nomination means his election," said a prominent Nebraska republican, the other day, in discussing the candidacy of John L. Kennedy of Omaha for the nomination for United States senator. This thought seems prevalent among Republicans over the state. They feel that Mr. Kennedy is the logical candidate to nominate at the primary election on April 18th. His qualifications for the senatorship, based on his excellent record in congress, his knowledge of the needs of the state and the nation, his ability to handle important matters of national affairs and his logical location, tends to make him the man, whom the republicans can depend on to defeat the Democratic nominee at the election this fall.

His public and private record is clean. He has proven his ability to serve his constituents. He has proven his loyalty to the Republican party by his faithful service in 1911-12. His nomination will lend strength to the Republican ticket.

In discussing his candidacy and the platform on which he stands, Clark Perkins, the well known editor of the Aurora Republican, says:

"Mr. Kennedy's statement in support of his candidacy, made public several weeks ago, is a model of brevity, sincerity and common sense. He makes no attempt to take advantage of popular sentiment on purely local questions, although his active campaign for woman suffrage last year should be sufficient proof of his moral soundness and of his courage in defending his convictions. He confines himself very properly at this time to purely national issues, whose relative importance, in his estimation, is indicated by the order of their enumeration: The tariff, permanent tariff commission, merchant marine, the navy, the army, Mexico, irrigation and rural credits. With extraordinary tax burdens imposed upon the American people by a Democratic administration in time of peace, with a constantly diminishing treasury balance, with the cost of living constantly increasing in direct contradiction of the Democratic promise to reduce it, Mr. Kennedy predicts that the tariff will be the paramount issue in the coming campaign. 'Inequalities there have been under the protective tariff system,' he says; 'some rates have been high, others too low; but the principle of protection is absolutely sound, and under it we have greatly prospered.'

"Mr. Kennedy favors a permanent tariff commission of five or seven members, one retiring each year, whose function shall be the gathering and classifying of facts and figures relative to trade conditions, and which, upon request, shall furnish to congress the results of its investigations, so that tariffs may be laid upon foundations carefully and intelligently ascertained. He argues for a restoration of American ships to the high seas, not necessarily by granting subsidies to private lines, but by the creation of conditions favorable to the development of shipping interests, on the theory that 'a farmer could not successfully manage his farm if he were dependent upon his neighbor's wagons to haul his grain to town; and this nation cannot give to its citizens their proper share of commercial and industrial growth without providing American vessels to carry abroad the products of their energy and enterprise.'

"On the question of preparedness he favors a navy powerful enough to protect our commerce and our coasts, but questions the wisdom of sinking too many millions in obsolete dreadnaughts which the submarine and the aeroplane seem to have permanently displaced. He favors a system of military training in the schools and colleges, under supervision of the government, which, while purely voluntary, can reasonably be depended upon to provide a potential force, trained for defensive, not aggressive, warfare ample for any need. He criticizes severely the vacillating policy of the Wilson administration with reference to Mexico, which resulted in wanton waste of life and property. 'We should have taken a more active—a more helpful—interest in Mexican affairs,' he declares, 'or we should have kept entirely out of them.'

"Mr. Kennedy favors a more liberal policy toward farmers owning and occupying land in government irrigated districts and the establishment of a system of rural credits, at reasonable rates, to enable the farmers to develop more fully the agricultural resources of the country. His platform is, in short, a businesslike document which cannot fail to convince the reader that it means exactly what it says. After carefully considering the qualifications of other gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in the same connection, John L. Kennedy's candidacy appeals to The Republican as the strongest that can be offered to the Republican voters of Nebraska in the senatorial campaign of 1916."

### A PUZZLE.

"Father, you were born in California, you say?"  
 "Yes, my son."  
 "And mother was born in New York?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And I was born in Indiana?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Well, father, don't it beat the Dutch how we all got together."

Try Chase's first—it pays.

### SINGS AT MUNICIPAL CONCERTS.

The following articles were clipped from Kearney papers. The many friends of Miss Florence Depew will be pleased to know of the splendid recognition the talent of this Loup City girl is receiving at Kearney, which is one of the music centers of Nebraska:

The musical artists of the Kearney State Normal figure largely in the program to be given at the municipal concert at the Kearney opera house next Sunday afternoon. One of the features of the program is an instrumental duet by Mrs. Rose-Clark Price and Mrs. Morrison, of Seattle, Washington. Two pianos will be used in the rendition of this number. Mr. Hazleton, of Omaha, Nebraska, appears as a tenor soloist. Dr. J. H. Stoutemeyer will sing a solo and Miss Florence Depew will sing a group of songs. Miss Depew is a new student of second semester and possesses an exceptionally pleasing soprano voice. All students of the school are urged to attend this concert.

A large crowd was present at the sixth municipal concert, given at the opera house on Sunday afternoon. An excellent program had been arranged for the occasion. The prelude was given by the Kearney Cadet Band, an organization which is improving with each appearance and which on Sunday was again compelled to respond to numerous encores. Miss Florence Depew made her local public debut by offering two selections. She has rare talent, a strong soprano, which was highly appreciated. Etta Haase-Morrison and Rose Clark-Price offered something new in a double piano number which was a treat. Dr. J. Howard Stoutemeyer, of the Normal faculty, gave several vocal selections and his initial appearance before the local public to the latter's delight. W. E. Hazleton, of Omaha, also appeared on the program with several vocal numbers that pleased. The program as a whole was one of the best of the series.

Guantanamo, Cuba.—That the distinctly American sailing ship has disappeared from the high seas is evidenced in the fact that only fifty per cent of the force of United States marines on duty at this station could tell the names of the seven masts, at an examination recently held here. These "soldiers and sailors too," members of the United States marine corps, keep themselves keenly alive to things nautical, as well as military, and that only half of the force could name the seven masts is due entirely to the fact that there are now no seven-masted schooners flying the American flag. The Thomas W. Lawson was the last of these.

Fore, main, mizzen, pusher, driver, jigger, and spanker, are the names in order, running fore and aft, of a seven-masted ship.

### WYOMING OIL FOR NEBRASKA.

With the completion of some important links of railway in Wyoming along plans of construction followed by the Burlington, we are beginning to realize the possibility of the great Wyoming oil fields being placed in reach of this state for power and fuel purposes. There are refineries now in one or two points in Wyoming that are furnishing partially refined oils for the mountain states surrounding them. This feature in oil interests may be developed so that we may have the refined products laid down from Wyoming fields cheaper to us than we now receive them from southern and eastern fields.

Since the Burlington has linked up its Colorado and western Nebraska lines with its central Wyoming lines, the oil traffic on that road has become a factor of the largest interest. The Burlington is moving oil from the Wyoming oil fields already in large volume and it is safe to anticipate that within the next year or two, traffic arrangements will be so fixed and settled that the Burlington can deliver crude oil throughout this state at a rate lower than we can secure oil from the southern Kansas and Oklahoma fields. There is a waiting market of the largest kind through central and eastern Nebraska for crude oil. Transportation rates from the southern fields are just high enough now so that the consumption of crude oil in competition with coals, cannot be made profitable in this state. If the Wyoming oils can be brought into this territory so that consumers can secure them cheaper than they can now secure Kansas oils, the problem of cheaper fuel oil and power oil in this territory will be solved.

Nebraska is largely at the mercy of high non-competitive rates on south-

### GIVES THE PEOPLE A SQUARE DEAL

W. M. Federmann, a Leading Druggist of Kansas City Stands By His Convictions



W. M. FEDERMANN

"I have always believed," he said, "that a druggist's first duty is to the health of his customers. I tell my people frankly that a safe, gentle, inexpensive laxative such as Rexall Orderlies, kept in the home, will pay the biggest dividends of any investment ever made. I recommend it as the best family laxative, because it is put up in tasty candy tablet form that appeals to men, women and children alike, and is as delightful and pleasing to take as it is healthful."

Wm. Graefe, We are Exclusive Selling Agents for this Great Laxative.

# GREAT INTRODUCTORY FACTORY-TO-HOME SALE

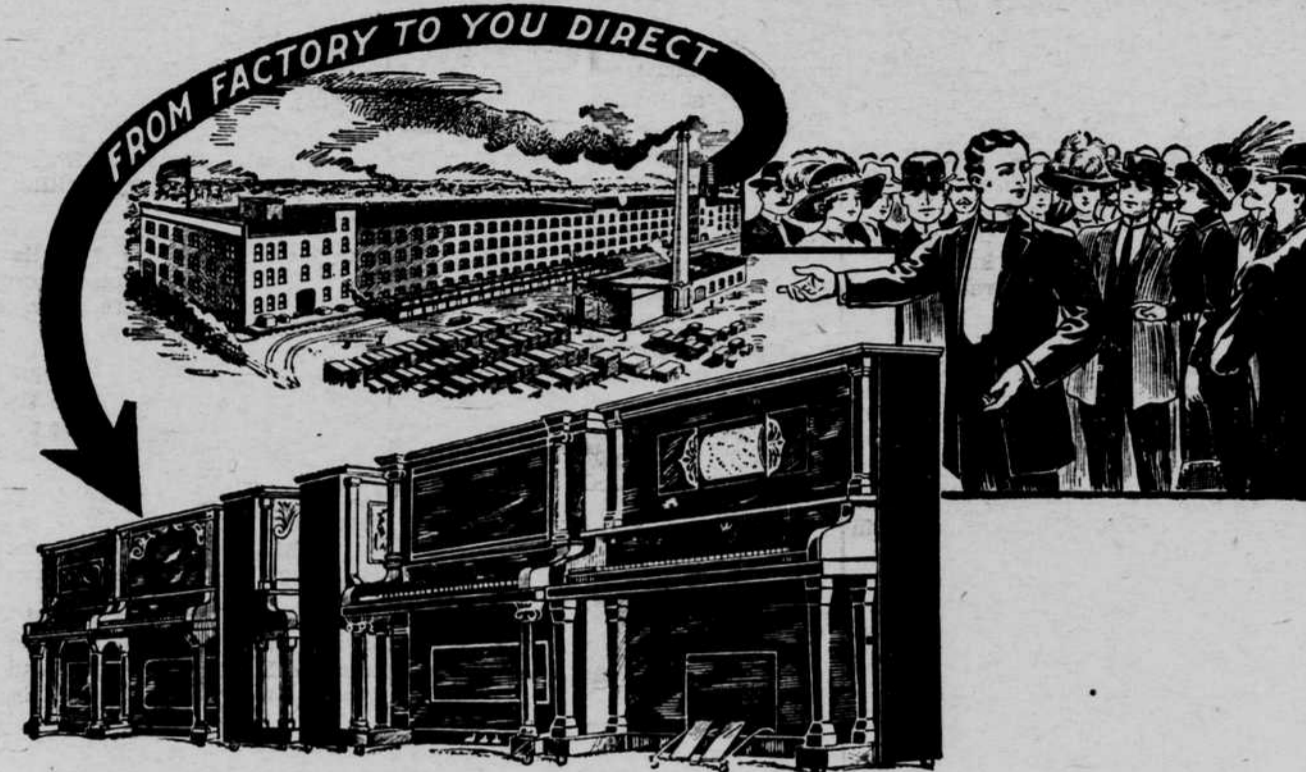
**E.P. DAILY FURNITURE CO.**  
 Loup City, Nebraska

OF THE WORLD'S BEST

**PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS**

At Prices That Will Make Buying a Duty

SALE STARTS  
**Monday**  
**March 20**



This is the Great Modern Home of the Waltham Piano Co. It is one of the largest and best equipped of its kind, having an annual capacity of 10,000 pianos.

A Large Shipment of Fine High Grade

**Pianos and Players**

To Be Sold During This

**Factory-to-Home Sale at Introductory Prices**

Deducting a Special Advertising Allowance of

**From \$90.00 To \$175.00**

And Two Years' Scholarship in Music Free

### Don't Miss One Word of This

We have taken the factory representation of the Waltham Piano Co., the large Milwaukee piano manufacturing concern of 25 years established reputation as makers of high grade pianos. Over 51,000 of their pianos are found in the homes of satisfied customers all over the United States. Hundreds have been sold in Nebraska, may right here in Sherman county. **ONW LISTEN!** We will sell this famous high grade make direct from the factory to the home. The first carload at factory prices, deducting an advertising allowance of from \$90 to \$175, to the first six buyers, and giving a complete Scholarship in music—2 years' lessons—to each purchaser.

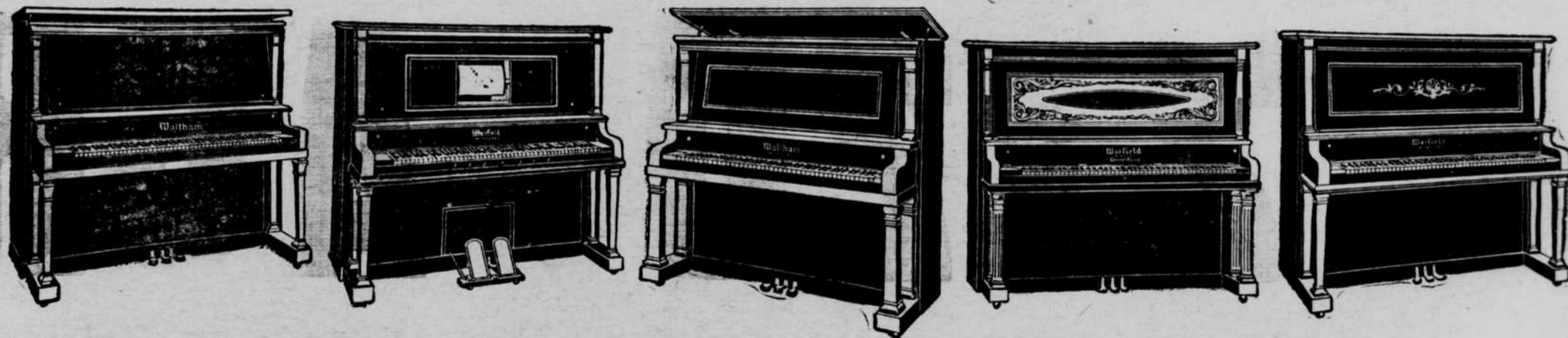
### Why We Can Do This

All big manufactures, not only of pianos, but automobiles, farm machinery, and most everything in use today, spend thousands of dollars each year to advertise their product. The Waltham Piano Co. have appropriated \$25,000 for advertising and to push the sale of their goods in Nebraska this year, \$1,080 of which goes to us for use in our large territory. But instead of spending this amount in magazines and journals, and paying big commission to Agents and Salesmen, it will be given to the **FIRST SIX BUYERS IN THIS SALE**, in amounts ranging from \$90 to \$175, which will apply the same as a cash payment on any Piano they select.

### Word About Price and Quality

In Pianos, as in almost any article, it does not pay to buy a cheaply built article. Very unfortunately, however, many agents have sold poor pianos obtaining a good round price—a price ample to secure a standard article. The Waltham Price is fixed by the factory, and every direct factory representative is enabled to sell at this low price, much below the prices asked by the average dealer for goods that cost even less to build. Hundreds of Waltham Pianos have been sold at the regular prices, and they are the biggest values on the market. But you save \$90 to \$175 from these prices and get 2 years' music lessons free if you purchase one of the first six pianos.

## These Elegant Instruments to Be Offered the First Day of the Sale



Every Instrument Brand New

Guaranteed Ten Years

<p>LIBERAL ALLOWANCE MADE FOR OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE</p>	<p>STORE OPEN EVENINGS</p> <p><b>E. P. DAILY FURNITURE CO.</b></p> <p>Loup City, - - Nebraska</p>	<p>RAILROAD FARE PAID AND FREIGHT PREPAID TO OUT-OF-TOWN BUYERS</p>
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ern crude oil into this state. If the competition can be secured through the Wyoming fields within this state with Kansas oils at the south, the Wyoming oils to the northwest can give a market that will compel far lower prices than we are able to secure now through the non-competitive conditions which exist. Manifestly, therefore, it is up to this state, central and eastern Nebraska to lend all possible encouragement to the larger development of the Wyoming oil fields and to shipping facilities from that territory into this. The showing of the market that can be secured here ought to go directly to the lines of railroad running from the Wyoming field into Nebraska and also ought to go directly to the largest producers in that territory. There ought to be a definite showing made of what this state can give as a market.

There is a bill pending at the present time in congress that will go far toward increasing the output of Wyoming oils and at the same time cause those oils to seek a larger market. The larger part of the known oil lands in Wyoming are under government reservation. All around and through the few developed fields are vast tracts of government lands held in reserve. The bill referred to in congress is one that

provides for the development and operation of these government oil lands through a royalty proposition, the title to the oil lands not to be estranged from the government, but the public to be given the benefit of oil production through the letting on the part of the government, private parties develop and handle oil production on a royalty. It is estimated that if this law passes, that there will be immediately such an impetus given to oil development in the Wyoming fields, that there will be a movement on at once for large markets and when that movement comes, Nebraska is the greatest open field for oil consumption at rates below coal roads, that can be found anywhere in the middle west.—Trade Review.

### INTERVIEW BY CONGRESSMAN DAN V. STEPHENS.

On Present Critical Situation Between the United States and Germany.

Congressman Stephens of Nebraska, introduced the first bill introduced in this congress looking toward prevention of war with Germany on account of the submarine question. His bill provided that American citizens should not be allowed to travel on

belligerent ships or ships loaded with munition of war, because to do so menaced the peace and welfare of the nation.

"No one citizen or groups of citizens can justly claim rights that imperil the interests of all the citizens," said Mr. Stephens today when asked about the status of his bill before congress. "This bill simply prevents foolhardy citizens from plunging this nation into a wicked war to vindicate a right they claim to travel in the war zone on a belligerent ship under a belligerent flag. The claim becomes the more absurd when one understands that under the law these so-called innocent merchantmen can legally carry cannon for their defense. For an American to claim the right to travel on such a ship under a belligerent flag is in my judgment to claim the right to sacrifice his own country to his own selfish ends."

"The situation," said Mr. Stephens, "is critical and the regrettable features of it lies in the fact that the need of this legislation did not impress congress until the president and the German government came to a deadlock. But in view of the facts as since developed it is evident that congress should have passed this bill long ago and saved the president from this

most extraordinary hazardous position.

"The present law allowing merchantmen to arm for defense was designed to protect commerce in days when pirates infested the seas and became obsolete with the passing of those freebooters a half century ago. No merchantman carried guns for a defense before the European war broke out. It is apparent, therefore to anyone that merchantmen are armed to defend themselves from attacks of submarines. That being true an armed merchantman becomes a warship capable of defending itself and has instructions to defend itself from attacks of submarines. To claim that American citizens should demand the right at the price of war to ride on such ships is indefensible.

"Here we are building submarines as rapidly as we can for our own defense and at the same time defending an obsolete law that would destroy half their value or more in case this nation would be involved in war with a nation having a superior navy. We would be in exactly the position Germany and Austria are now in. Our fleet would be driven from the sea. Our only means of injuring the enemy would be to attack her commerce with our submarines, but we would be

stopped from doing so because we had established the right of merchantmen to arm and carry passengers. We would not dare sink a merchant ship without warning and we wouldn't dare warn it lest it sink us with its defense guns, and if they didn't sink us we would still be helpless because we couldn't take off the passengers to a place of safety as we now demand. We would be so hampered in our struggle against the enemy that it is a moral certainty that we would repudiate the law that some people are now ready to go to war with Germany to enforce.

"The only safe course to pursue is to let European nations settle their own troubles, and keep our citizens at home. Merchantmen who want protection should go unarmed and I am ready to fight for their defense but if they arm themselves for defense let them defend themselves.

"Many crimes have been committed in the name of national honor. In her name Europe is bleeding at every pore. Shall we follow in her footsteps and snuff out the last light of hope left burning in the world in the name of a great illusion, a sham cry of patriotism that leads to death? 'I vote No, even though I vote alone.'