

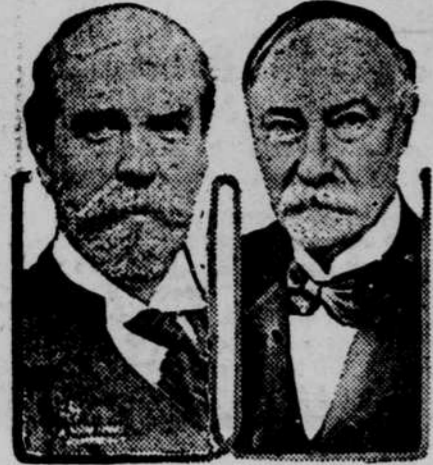
LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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CHIPMAN & HARTMAN, Publishers.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET

- For President of the United States: Charles E. Hughes.
- For Vice President: Charles W. Fairbanks.
- For United States Senator: John L. Kennedy.
- For Governor: Abraham L. Sutton.
- For Lieutenant Governor: H. P. Shumway.
- For Secretary of State: Addison Wait.
- For State Auditor: George W. Marsh.
- For State Treasurer: W. H. Reynolds.
- For State Superintendent: A. O. Thomas.
- For Attorney General: Robert W. Devoe.
- For Land Commissioner: Fred Beckmann.
- For Railway Commissioner: Henry T. Clarke.
- For Regents of State University: George N. Seymour, S. C. Bassett.

COUNTY TICKET.

- For County Clerk: L. B. Polski.
 - For County Treasurer: D. C. Grow.
 - For County Sheriff: L. A. Williams.
 - For County Superintendent: L. H. Currier.
 - For County Attorney: L. L. Stephens.
 - For County Assessor: J. H. Welty.
- No candidates on the republican ticket for county surveyor and clerk of the district court.
- For Supervisor Dist. No. 2: H. N. Fisher.
 - For Supervisor Dist. No. 4: W. T. Gibson.
 - For Supervisor Dist. No. 6—No candidate.
- Emerson A. Smith, County Judge (Non-Partisan).
 - Peter Rowe, County Judge (Non-Partisan).

"KEPT US OUT OF WAR."

Claims that President Wilson has "kept us out of war" are so ridiculously untrue that it is amusing to those who know the facts, declared Representative Charles F. Curry, of California, in a statement at Washington recently.

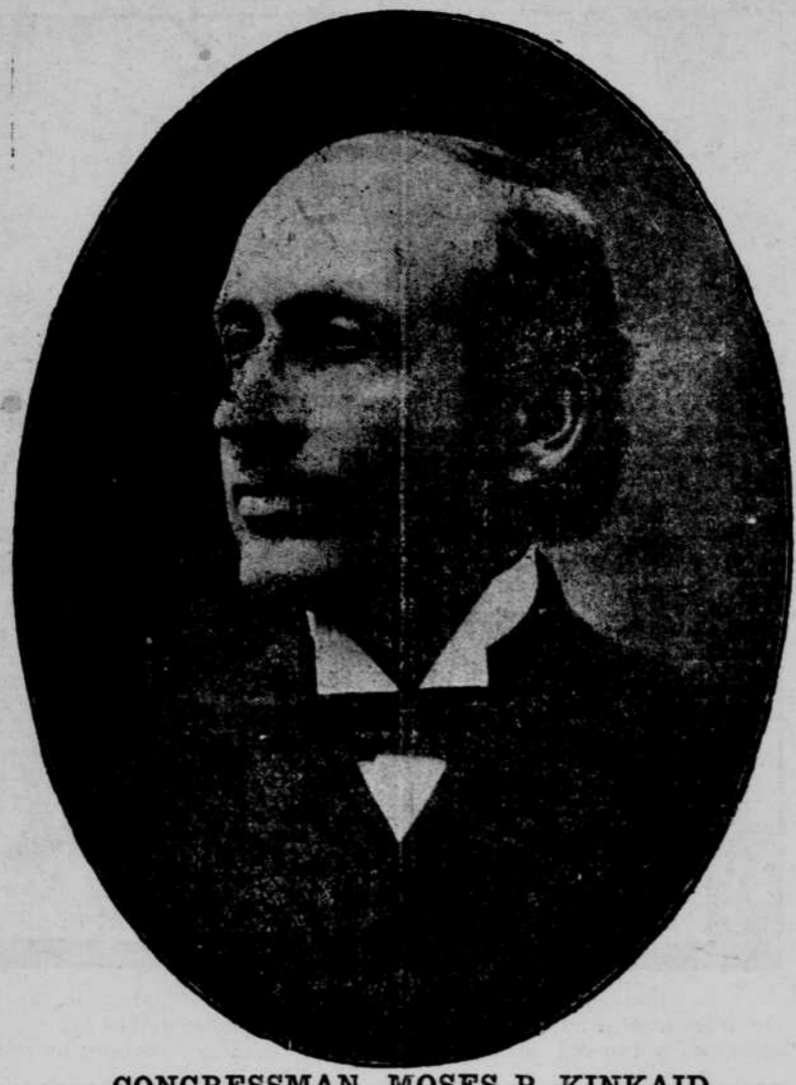
"His refusal to recognize Hureta as the de facto president of Mexico, as was done by European nations, encouraged bandit chiefs to continue their guerrilla warfare. Since then his vacillating policy, putting on embargoes one day and lifting them the next, supporting one faction today and another tomorrow, dictating who should not be a candidate for the presidency of Mexico, and his meddling muddling generally, caused by his personal antipathy to Hureta, based on an uncomplimentary remark made about him by Hureta, prolonged the revolutions."

"President Wilson committed two acts of war against Mexico. One punitive expedition was for the avowed purpose of compelling Hureta to fire a salute of twenty-one guns to our flag; a number of American marines and Mexicans were killed at Vera Cruz; the supply of note paper at the white house was exhausted, but the salute was not fired. The second punitive expedition was after the raid on Columbus and was to get Villa dead or alive. Villa still lives and is at liberty."

"The president called for a conference of Mexican factions to establish a de facto government but said he would not recognize the leader of any faction that failed to attend. Carranza was the only leader that refused to pay attention to the conference and President Wilson recognized him."

"In handling the Mexican situation the Wilson administration has invariably done those things it ought not to have done and left undone those things it ought to have done."

"The president has reiterated and his mouthpieces have claimed so often that he is entitled to the credit of keeping us out of the European war that many persons accept the statements as true. Neither the Allies nor the Central powers want the United States to become involved in the conflict unless we deliberately cease to



CONGRESSMAN MOSES P. KINKAID.

maintain strict neutrality and blunder into it. "The United States is three thousand miles away from the European conflict. Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland, are right at the doors of the warring nations and yet these little countries are not involved. It is absurd for the president's partisans to claim that he has kept us out of war.

"The president is an exceedingly erudite, well-meaning, kindly polished gentleman, possessing more book learning and less wisdom than any of his predecessors. During the time he has occupied the presidential chair it has been demonstrated conclusively that it is one of the most easy of intellectual efforts for a scholastic idealist to dream dreams, evolve theories, and in imagination govern the world from a philosopher's chair, but that when it comes to dealing with flesh and blood, human nature, economic conditions, and international problems as they are it is an entirely different proposition. It is not dreams and theories but facts and conditions that must be considered, not abstract philosophy but concrete wisdom that must be used to effectively govern a people in such a manner as to surely safeguard their rights and liberties and advance their prosperity at home and protect the national welfare and maintain the dignity, honor, and power of the Commonwealth abroad.

"The people have not forgotten that after a conference with the president on diplomatic complications of an acute nature between our government and one of the European belligerents, distinguished members of the senate foreign relations committee told senators and representatives and even stated to newspaper men that the president had become very much excited during the conference and in a vehement manner had said in effect, 'It might not be a bad thing for civilization and would hasten the end if the United States would enter the war on the side of the allies.'

"Early in his administration the president was too proud to fight, even in defense of national honor, later he was looking for an opportunity to break into the war; today he claims to be entirely neutral; what his attitude will be tomorrow nobody knows."

WHAT THE SOUTH THINKS.

Mr. Hughes' assault upon the democratic president and congress for their base and shameful surrender of prerogative before the arrogant demands of the railroad brotherhoods is finding an echo all over the country. Audiences in Tennessee, Kentucky and Maine responded to it; and the press throbs with indignation because of the incident. This is especially true in the South where a collection of editorial views, gathered by the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore shows such sturdy democratic journals as the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle, the Baltimore Sun, the



M. C. MULICK
Democratic Candidate for Sheriff of Sherman County.

Newport News Press, the Greensboro (North Carolina) News, the Richmond Journal, the Charlotte News, the Montgomery Advertiser, the Florida Times-Union, the Macon Telegraph, the Roanoke Times, the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, the Staunton (Va.) Leader showing marked resentment because the president and congress submitted to what one of these editors term a "rape of the nation's honor."

These newspapers are democratic. The South is democratic. The South is, in the largest sense, the democratic party. In view of the opinions which the South holds on this question, where shall we classify President Wilson?

The Department of Labor has just issued its bulletin for July, 1916, covering immigration statistics, and includes therein figures for the fiscal years 1914 1915, and 1916. The tables show that 1914 population increased 769,276, which, if kept up for the succeeding two years would have given us a total increase of 1,538,552 for 1915 and 1916. Due to the war, however, the increase was only 176,011, showing that the war curtailed our population, chiefly of the working classes, to the extent of 1,362,541. Every laboring man who now rejoicing over good wages and steady employment should keep these facts in mind when he is told by Democratic spellbinders that President Wilson gave him his job and filled his empty dinner pail.

The idols of the southwest are crumbling. Added to the failure of "Cyclone" Davis to achieve a renomination to congress in the democratic primaries we now have the startling intelligence that "Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma has been denied another term by his democratic constituents.

DAR C. GROW

Republican Candidate for Treasurer of Sherman County.



LAMONT L. STEPHENS
Candidate for Re-Election to the Office of County Attorney of Sherman County.

CHARTER AND ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE WHITE EAGLES.

Know all men by these presents that we, Rev. Irenaues Jarka, Frank Dzingel, Frank Lorchick, John Stanzyk, Tony Gzehoviak, William Lewandowski, and Mike Chlelewski, who reside at Loup City in the State of Nebraska, do associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation in said State.

1. The name of said Corporation shall be the White Eagles, and the place where its office for the transaction of business is located is at Loup City in the State of Nebraska.
2. The nature of the business to be transacted by said Corporation shall be the dissemination of sociability and charity; the donation of benefits to the families of members of said Corporation at or after the time of the death of said member; the promulgation of the secrets and mysteries of said White Eagles now existing and which may hereafter be adopted by the by-laws and ritual adopted by

the members of said Corporation; the initiation of new members; the buying and selling of real, mixed and personal property; the loaning of money; the erection and maintenance of such buildings and structures as may be deemed necessary with power to purchase real estate as a site therefor and to borrow money on its real estate and other property, and with power to issue charters to subordinate and other lodges of White Eagles which may be organized in other cities or locations.

3. The Officers of said Corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Marshal, to be elected annually by the members of said Corporation, the election to take place at the headquarters of the Corporation on the last Sunday in each year unless postponed by vote of the members, and said officers shall hold their respective offices for the term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

4. A two-thirds vote of the member present shall be required in order to buy or sell any of the property of said Corporation or to loan or borrow money or to change the place of meeting, or to adopt or change the by-laws of the Corporation.

5. Regular meetings of the members shall be held on the last Monday in each month; the president may call special meetings at any time upon ten days' written notice posted through the mail to each member.

6. The terms and conditions of membership, dues of members, secret rites, initiations and benefits to members and families or members shall be as prescribed in the by-laws.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 11th day of July, 1916.

IRENKAUS JARKA,
FRANK DZINGEL,
FRANK LORCHICK,
JOHN STANCZYK,
TONY GZEHOVIK,
WM. LEWANDOWSKI,
MICHAEL CHLELEWSKI,
Incorporators
State of Nebraska, County of Sherman, ss.
On this 11th day of July, 1916, before me the undersigned, notary public, in and for said County, personally appeared the above named Irenaues Jarka, John Stanzyk, Tony Gzehoviak, Frank Dzingel, Frank Lorchick, Wm. Lewandowski and Michael Chlelewski, who are personally known to me to be the identical persons who signed the above articles of incorporation, and they severally acknowledged the execution of said instrument to be their voluntary act and deed.

Witness my hand the date above written.

R. H. MATHEW,
Notary Public.

My commission expires February 7, 1918.

State of Nebraska, County of Sherman, ss.

It is hereby certified by the undersigned that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Charter and Articles of Incorporation as filed in the office of the County Clerk of Sherman County, Nebraska. Dated September 23rd, 1916.

L. B. POLSKI, County Clerk (SEAL) By S. H. RICHMOND, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the District Court of Sherman County, Nebraska, upon a decree of foreclosure rendered in said court on the 9th day of September, 1915, wherein H. S. Kinkaid was plaintiff, and George W. Slocum, and Etta M. Slocum were defendants; I have levied upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Northwest Quarter of Section 20, and the Southwest Quarter of Section 17, all in Township 16, North Range 16, West of the 6th principal meridian, situated in said Sherman County and State of Nebraska, and I will on the 24th day of October, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the south door of the court house, in Loup City, Sherman County, Nebraska, offer for sale and sell said above described real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy the amount of \$5,452 with interest at 10 per cent from the 9th day of September, 1915, and \$14.92 costs of the above action, and accruing costs, which amount was adjudged to be due to the plaintiff above named from the defendants, George W. Slocum and Etta M. Slocum above named, and to be a lien upon the above described premises.

Dated at Loup City, Nebraska, this 19th day of September, 1916.

L. A. WILLIAMS,
Sheriff of Sherman County, Neb.
MAPES AND MCFARLAND,
Attorneys. - 405 ti

Order of Hearing and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account.
In the County Court of Sherman County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Sherman County, Nebraska, ss.

To the heirs, legatees, devisees and all persons interested in the estate of Niels P. Nielsen, deceased.

On reading the petition of C. C. Carlson, Administrator with will annexed praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 16th day of September, 1916, and for decree of distribution of residue of personal estate and of possession of real estate.

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 12th day of October, A. D. 1916, at ten 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 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 day of hearing.

Witness my hand and seal this 16th day of September, 1916.

E. A. SMITH,
County Judge.

(SEAL) 40-3

Shall We Discard Local Option and Adopt State Prohibition?

Under the existing Local Option Law, it lies within the power of the citizens of any community in Nebraska to adopt local prohibition for their own city, town, or village.

In every community in this state absolute control over this question lies in the hands of the majority of the voters. No interference from the outside is possible; nothing can thwart the wishes of the majority in the city, town or village, with respect to the question of license or no license.

Many communities in this state have availed themselves of the power granted to them under our Local Option Law, and have adopted local prohibition for their own community. Where there is a dominant LOCAL public sentiment in support of that policy, it is possible to make the no-license policy respected and obeyed.

There are, on the other hand, many communities in this state where it is the opinion of the majority of the citizens that the license policy is better adapted to their own community. Where that is the prevailing sentiment, the community is permitted, under our existing Local Option Law, to license the sale of alcoholic beverages—subject of course to the provisions and restrictions of the general state law.

In neither case, is a policy forced on a community from without. The principle of Home Rule prevails.

It is now proposed to substitute for this policy of local self-government, the policy of state-wide prohibition. This prohibition policy is not intended for the relief of communities in which the no-license policy already prevails, but is designed to FORCE such a policy on other communities against their will.

The result, as the experience of other states has abundantly established, would be disastrous in every city and town on which prohibition is forced. It means, where dominant local sentiment is opposed to prohibition, lax enforcement of the law, the dividing of such towns into bitterly hostile factions, the reign of the spy and of the inflexible, the rapid growth of crime—and in the end it means higher taxes.

Against the substitution of such a system for that under which Nebraska is now operating, everyone having the best interests of the people of this state at heart, should solemnly protest.

The Nebraska Prosperity League

OPPOSED TO STATE PROHIBITION. IN FAVOR OF LOCAL OPTION, HIGH LICENSE
President, L. F. CROFOOT Treasurer, W. L. COAD Secretary, J. B. HAYNES
Send for our literature. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

Remaining in the post office at Loup City, Nebraska, for the month ending September 30, 1916.

Mrs. Velma Davidson, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Mrs. W. W. Leffingwell, Mrs. Hattie Best, Thomas Buras, care of W. Wojtalswicz, Ed. King, George Stevens, James Thompson.

Persons claiming the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of this list.

C. F. BEUSHAUSEN, Postmaster.

Mexican authorities insist that Carranza has restored order and is enforcing law in that country. Of course. And we expect soon to hear that Villa is teaching a Sunday school class.

WHY SUFFER SO?

Why suffer from a bad back, from sharp, shooting twinges, headaches, dizziness and distressing urinary ills? Loup City people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Could you ask for stronger proof of merit?

Mrs. W. H. Hughes, Loup City, says: "I have been a sufferer from kidney and bladder trouble off and on for many years. The kidney secretions were retarded and at times, my hands and feet swell up. I was dizzy and everything turned black before me. I read such good accounts about Doan's Kidney Pills helping others, that I decided to try them, procuring them at Swanson's Drug Store. They helped wonderfully."

Price, 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hughes had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARVELOUS WHEAT.

"Marvelous" wheat, a strain of wheat for which extravagant claims have been made by seedsmen, was found this year by the Nebraska Experiment Station to stool less and yield less than Turkey Red wheat. Seedsmen's advertisements for this wheat represented that the wheat would yield more, stool more, and that less seed would be required. The experiment station found this year that it is profitable to sow more than two pecks, and that in any case its stooling power and yield were lower than Turkey Red. Where two pecks of marvelous wheat were sown, the yield was 46.5 bushels; where five pecks were sown, the yield was 52 bushels. Where two pecks of Turkey Red were sown, the yield was 48.5; where five pecks were used, 57. This year's results indicate that many claims for marvelous wheat will not be substantiated.

Scalds, Galls, Scratches, Sores, Hurts Screw Worms

To make the best cure for such troubles, buy a pint of linseed oil, if you prefer a healing oil, or a pound of hog lard or vaseline if you want a salve and add a 50c bottle of Farris Healing Remedy. It simply can't be beat by any salve or liniment made. And see what you get—a full pint for not over 60 cents. Farris Healing Remedy is sold by us on the Mone Back Plan.—J. J. Slominski.

"The average American youth just revels in the joy of expatiating on what his parents don't know."



L. A. WILLIAMS
Republican Candidate for Sheriff of Sherman County.



L. H. CURRIER
Republican Candidate for County Superintendent, Sherman County.