

HE KEPT US OUT OF WHAT WAR?

Disingenuous to Boast That It's Through Any Act of Wilson We Are Out of the European Contest.

RATHER SHOULD BE BLAMED FOR MEXICAN BELLIGERENCY

During the Present Administration We Have Seized a Mexican Port and Sent Our Entire Army and Militia to Fight Mexicans While Armed Mexican Forces Have Invaded American Soil and Fought Battles Against Our People.

Sometimes you hear men, sensible men, too, say, "I'm going to vote for Wilson this year because he kept us out of war."

Ask such men a short question. Ask them, "Out of what war?"

Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of the European war? No. He has himself in a formal address to congress spoken of the European war as "a war with which we have nothing to do, a war whose causes do not touch us." How could Mr. Wilson keep us out of a war with which we have nothing to do and whose causes do not touch us?

Did he keep the rest of the western hemisphere out of the European war? No independent nation on this side of the world is involved in it; the only people in it are the colonies of European powers and they had no voice in their fate, for they were automatically at war when their mother governments went to war. Who kept Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, out of the European war? Did Mr. Wilson?

Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of war with Mexico? No. In his term more Americans have been killed by Mexicans and more American property has been destroyed by Mexicans than by Spaniards during the whole Spanish war. In his term we have seized a Mexican port and sent our entire regular army and militia to fight Mexicans. In his term Mexican armed forces have invaded American soil and fought battles against our people within our boundaries.

President Taft went through two Mexican revolutions during his term, the revolution against Diaz and the

revolution against Madero. American lives were safe in Mexico during that time. No Mexican cities were seized by Americans and no armed Mexicans invaded the United States while Mr. Taft was in the White House. Yet Mr. Taft never thought of asking the American people to vote for him because he kept us out of war with Mexico. He put an embargo on arms so that American weapons would not be sent across the boundary, and he refused to interfere in Mexican affairs. When he left office Mexicans liked Americans and Americans were safe in Mexico. Since he left office Mexicans hate Americans and Americans dare not remain in Mexico. Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of war with Mexico? Not if words mean anything.

Mr. Wilson did not keep us out of the European war and he did not keep us out of war with Mexico.

Out of what war, then?—Detroit Free Press.

HUGHES' LABOR RECORD.

When Mr. Gompers, remembering only that he is a Democrat and forgetting that he is a leader of organized labor, ventured to assert that Mr. Hughes is unfriendly to labor because he concurred in the unanimous decision in the Danbury hatters' case, he ventured on very thin ice. The Chicago Tribune promptly reminds him that an honest judge must apply the law as he thinks it is, not as he thinks it ought to be; and asks him to tell those who look to him for political advice something about the record of Mr. Hughes as Governor. Read what the Legislative Labor News, the official organ of the New York Federation of Labor, said editorially when Mr. Hughes left the Governor's chair at Albany for his place on the supreme court. Here it is:

"Now that Gov. Hughes has retired from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the Governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any state.

"He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the Legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the Legislature.

"Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Gov. Hughes' term of

three years and nine months."

Let organized labor take to heart what the Chicago Tribune says on this point: "Mr. Hughes is no demagogue and no visionary. He is a man of courage and conscience, and if labor cannot confide in his cause to his rock-bottom Americanism there is something wrong with its cause."—Boston Herald.

ASHTON NEWS.

Rev. B. Radka was a passenger for Loup City Monday evening.

Tony Grabowski has taken charge of the Beatrice Cream station.

Miss Maggie Peters returned from Grand Island, Monday evening.

Ben Bogday was a passenger for St. Paul, Monday, returning on the passenger.

Frank Pruss, of near Loup City, was here Monday visiting with his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vincent and children were passengers to St. Paul, Thursday.

Wm. Kroger was a passenger for Grand Island, Saturday morning, returning Monday.

John Jazewski and wife were passengers for St. Paul, Monday, returning in the evening.

Mrs. B. Swanek returned from Farwell, Monday evening, where she had been visiting relatives.

M. C. Mulick and Jack Pageler, of Loup City, autoed through here Tuesday enroute to the Lorenz sale.

Mrs. F. S. Janulewicz and children, of Loup City, are spending a few days here at the home of St. Dymek, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hendricks, of Upland, Neb., arrived here Saturday to visit with the Frank Trump family.

Joe Rosmarek returned from Omaha, Saturday. We are glad to say Mr. Rosmarek is improving right along.

Walter Kochanowski, of Central City, came up on the passenger Saturday and visited here several days.

Miss Emma Wanek returned to her school duties at St. Paul on Monday morning after spending Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Charles Shelley left here on Tuesday morning on an extended visit with relatives in Red Cloud, Neb., and in Colorado.

Quite a number from here attended the fair at St. Paul last week. They were well pleased with what they saw in Paul town.

Jack Kwiatkowski, Jr., has resigned his position here with the Beatrice Cream company, and is working in Grand Island.

Ernest Masin came in from Mar-

quette Saturday and is working in the Rewolinski meat market during Mr. Rewolinski's absence.

The laying of the foundations for the new blacksmith shop and garage have been begun just across the street north of the post office which will make a good location for this business.

While coming into town Saturday, Thos. Maciejewski's team hitched to a buggy ran away with him throwing him out of the buggy bruising him up considerably but fortunately no bones were broken.

A party from here composed of Ed. Jamrog, Charles Jamrog, Dr. Wanek, Ed. Oltmann, Clyde Wilson and John Rewolinski, left here Sunday for the lakes in Cherry county to spend about ten days hunting.

ROUTE 2, LOUP CITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Mickow, of Austin, spent Sunday at W. O. Brown's.

Mrs. Charley Cox's mother and her sister-in-law, are visiting with her this week.

A large crowd attended the dance given by Mrs. Lizzie Cook last Saturday night.

Mrs. Peter Kaminski was visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Dzingle, at Loup City, Sunday.

Louis Cole visited with the Kilpatrick and Draper families last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Nellie Kaminski and sister, Thersa, were visiting with Miss Ellen Mendyk, Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Blaschka and daughter, Lena, of Texas, are visiting at the James McBeth home.

Miss Goldie Kilpatrick, who is teaching school at Rockville, came home for an over Sunday visit.

Peter Grayek, of St. Libory, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kaminski this week.

Mrs. Ed. Kilpatrick and daughters, Bessie and Viola, visited with the Ira Timson family over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hidleon and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hidleon spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Needham, at Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kuhl and daughter, Viola, and Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Clark and son, Carl, spent Sunday at the Charles Schwaderer home.

For sale: one coming three year old registered shorthorn bull. Took second prize at county fair. Also prize winning Duroc boars.—S. J. Iossi, Loup City.

Mrs. Ed. Obermiller and Mrs. Henry Obermiller returned last week from Iowa, where they had been visiting for a while. On their way home they stopped in Omaha to visit their sister, Mrs. John Sheehan, who is in the hospital.

FAMILIES SPLIT ON CAMPAIGN

Wives of Wilson Supporters Will Take Stump For Gov. Hughes.

DIVERTING CAMPAIGN PHASE

Washington.—Families are being divided by the present political issues. Here are a few examples. J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey is treasurer of the Progressive (genuine) national committee, and has announced that he personally favors the re-election of Wilson. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Woman's party and will take the stump and do all she can to prevent the election of Wilson.

Gifford Pinchot is for Hughes and all the militarism Hughes and his backing can secure. Amos Pinchot, his brother, is a member of the American Union Against Militarism and will support Wilson as the lesser of two evils. Rep. William Kent of California is a wild-eyed enthusiast for Wilson and is heading a Wilson non-partisan league, while Mrs. Kent is a member of the Woman's party and will stump for the defeat of Wilson.

George Middleton has allied himself with the group of writers who have announced themselves for Wilson, while his wife, Fola La Follette, is one of the members of the Congressional union who will hold Wilson responsible for the defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Meredith Nicholson is a Wilson supporter, but Mrs. Nicholson will write and stump against Wilson on account of his attitude toward the federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Louis F. Post is a member of the Woman's Peace party and an ardent Tolstoyan pacifist. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, is for the Administration's "reasonable" program of preparedness.

POPULAR HUGHES CAMPAIGN FUND.

The plan adopted by Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., treasurer of the Republican National Committee, to raise money for the campaign and increase the force of active workers for the election of Charles Evans Hughes to the presidency has peculiar merit. Mr. Bliss asks every one who favors the election of Mr. Hughes and wishes him to have the support of a Republican Senate and House to contribute \$10 and become a sustaining member of the Republican party. All such will receive a certificate of membership. That the money will prove a good investment is patent. It will help to secure for the country a more efficient administration of our national affairs, which is necessary if the prosperity and influence of the nation is to continue.

"There are at least 8,000,000 Republicans, but how many of them have any evidence they are beyond the consciousness that they have voted or will vote the Republican ticket? The work is done by a few and the money ordinarily is provided by fewer. Mr. Bliss' plan offers a cure for that condition. Help the cause and get a certificate of membership that will establish your party affiliation. It is not expected that all the 8,000,000 Republicans will give \$10 each, but if a goodly number who can afford it do so there will be a great many more able to give much more than \$10 next time because Republican success will mean to the country in fullest measure preparedness, protection and permanent prosperity.

Mr. Hughes is seeing how big the West is, and the West is seeing how big Mr. Hughes is. It is a happy arrangement.

Friends of Wilson are still trying to explain what he meant by "too proud to fight." But can they tell us what he meant by "strict accountability?"

"Eminent Judges," says Colonel Henry Watterson, "have ever proved disappointing candidates." He is right. Alton B. Parker was a big disappointment to the Democrats. And so is Charles Evans Hughes.—Toledo Blade.

President Wilson appears to have been keenly alive to the expediency of accepting several invitations to make speeches in the West. Nobody knows any better than he that it will take considerable shoveling to fill up the holes that have been dug in that locality by Justice Hughes.

It was John P. St. John of Kansas, one time Prohibitionist candidate for president of the United States, who said that Americans vote as they cheer. If so, there is mighty little consolation for the Democratic party in this campaign, for the Democratic Administration in three years has given us nothing to cheer over. On the contrary, as Mr. Hughes has said, these last three years have been years of humiliation and embarrassment.

Mr. Wilson says his mind is progressive, but those who try to follow its progress can never tell the direction it is taking. It is just as likely to be progressing backward as forward.

At Princeton Mr. Wilson used to confer honors upon D. Ds. He couldn't break the habit when it came to Deserting Democrats.

Judge Albert J. Cornish, of Lincoln, is one of the candidates for associate Judge of the supreme court of Nebraska. There are three associated Judges to be elected at the November election. Judge Cornish's friends believe that he is particularly well fitted for the high bench. He has been a district judge of Lincoln for twenty-one years and has an extraordinary record for decisions approved by the supreme court. He is in the prime of a mature manhood and in his home county has

Jails to Rent in Colorado

Just because the state is dry. For twenty years before Colorado had prohibition the Denver county jail averaged 300 in attendance. Now the family is reduced to 70. The old Pueblo jail is empty now most of the time.

Vote-- Nebraska Dry

WINTER TOURIST FARES

Effective October 15th, we shall establish attractive Winter Tourists fares to Florida, Gulf resorts, Texas and the South generally; also a plan of diverse-route Southern tours. With Southern Europe closed to Winter tourists, accommodations at these Southern resorts will be in strong demand. It would be well to make your arrangements early.

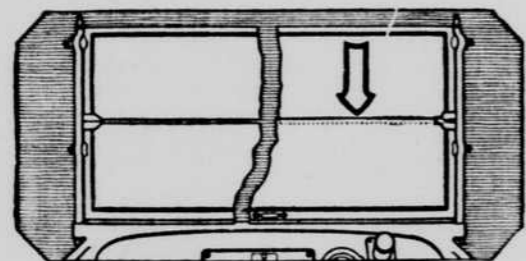
TO CALIFORNIA:

The usual Winter rates, with nine months' limit. Burlington through-service routes to Denver, Kansas City,

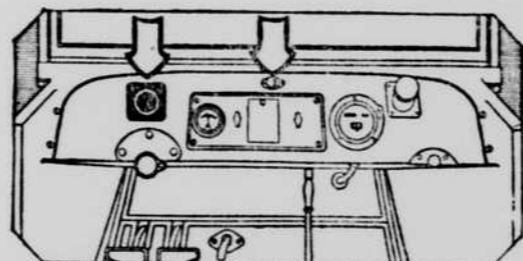
St. Louis, Chicago, form conspicuous and desirable portions of diverse-route tours of the historic and attractive Southland. Ask for publications.

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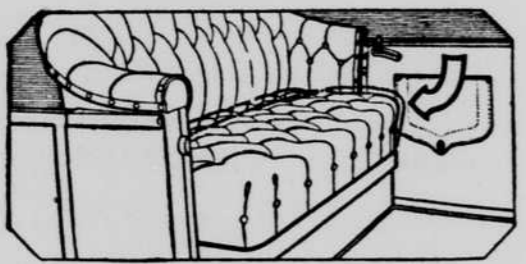
4 New Refinements



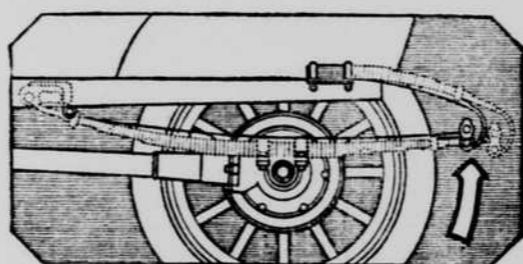
Arrow points to new and improved windshield. Upper half overlaps lower half. Absolutely rain-tight.



Instrument board, showing gasoline gauge, electric dashlight, speedometer, electric starting and lighting plugs and ammeter.



Wider and longer seats and deeper cushions, as indicated by arrow.



Arrow shows old and new spring construction. New springs much longer and more flexible.

MAXWELL Motor Cars are now equipped with a new and improved windshield, still longer and more flexible springs, wider seats, deeper and softer cushions, dashlight, gasoline gauge, and other equally important refinements.

To the generous value heretofore present in the Maxwell product, these extra improvements have now been added.

This is in line with the Maxwell policy—so widely advertised—not to change the Maxwell in any essential detail, but to continue improving it so that it will always be a standard, recognized product, constantly abreast of the best practices of the industry.

Notwithstanding the superlative and sometimes confusing claims that are made in behalf of various automobiles, we restate our sincere conviction that **Maxwell Motor Cars offer more real value**

per dollar than any other car in the world.

This too, is the belief of the thousands and thousands of Maxwell owners. And these beliefs are supported by actual and tangible facts. We actually know that within the entire history of the automobile business, no motor car—in any class or at any price—has equalled the Maxwell in honest dollar-for-dollar value.

And if you will examine a Maxwell, ride in it, compare it with other cars, consider its splendid record, reputation and past performances, you too, will know it.

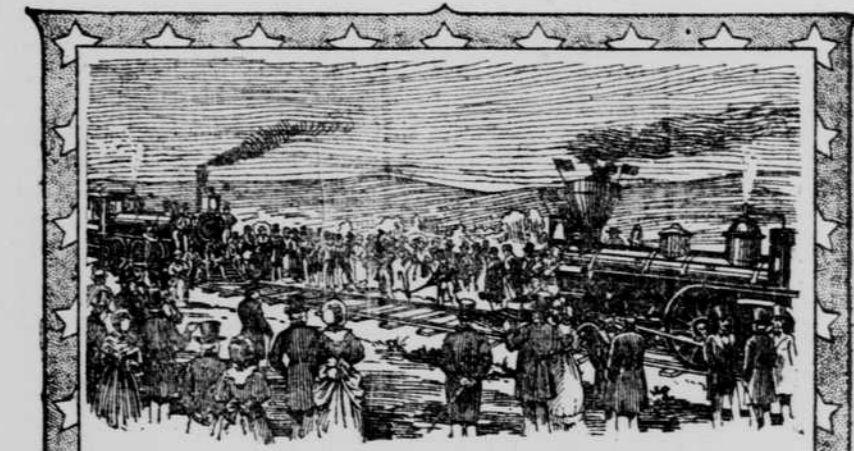
Call or phone for a demonstration.

Zimmerman & Waite, Loup City, Neb.

Maxwell \$595

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EAST AND WEST UNITED AT PROMONTORY POINT, MAY 10, 1869, BY JUNCTION OF UNION PACIFIC AND CENTRAL PACIFIC LINES. Facing on a single track. Half a world behind each back.—Bret Harte, "What the Engines Said."

Driving the Golden Spike completed the first line of this great railroad system and gave our country the first adequate communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific. No other event in the History of Transportation was so widely celebrated or so important in the public mind—not even the building of the Panama Canal. The completion of this first transcontinental line was the climax of a quarter of a century of agitation and three years of record-breaking construction. The occasion was celebrated by public meetings and parades in all great cities of the country. Every blow on the Golden Spike was recorded by telegraph over the whole land. Public rejoicing in San Francisco lasted three days. Travelers and shippers know that the first road west is still first.

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W. S. BASINGER
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Samuel H. Sedgwick
of York

Candidate for Re-Election for Supreme Judge

His ability as a jurist has been proven in efficient service on the supreme bench of Nebraska.

His public record is his chief endorsement.

Ask your attorney. He knows.

the reputation of being an upright judge. Automobile licenses show how universally automobiles are in Nebraska and how rapidly sales are increasing. Up to the present time this year the secretary of state has issued 96,173 automobile licenses, and he anticipates that before the close of the year the total number of licenses issued will reach 100,000. When one considers that the last census of this state gave Nebraska a population of under a million and a half, it will be seen that one out of every twelve people are now owners of automobiles in this state.