

**To the Ladies**

**We have just received**

The first lot of our fall and winter goods

You are cordially invited to call and examine these goods.

We also have a few pieces of summer dress goods which we are offering at prices that will move them quick.

**At ARTHUR'S STORE**

**SCHOOL SUPPLIES**



The ringing of the school bell is heard again, summoning the boys and girls to their studies, refreshed by a pleasant summer's recreation.

**We have everything** they may need in their work, including tablets, composition books, examination paper, pencils, pens, pencil boxes, slates, rulers, rubbers, sponges etc.

Let us supply you You will find our prices right

**THE REXALL STORE**

**VAUGHN & HINMAN**

**THE NORTHWESTERN**

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, Editor and Pub.

**POLITICAL POSSIBILITIES**

Not since the Presidential election of 1824 have there been so many different possibilities in the choice of a President as there are this year. To be sure, there have been several candidates on many other occasions, but in every case the real choice has been between two candidates who alone had a chance of election.

In 1824 there were four candidates, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson and William H. Crawford; and no political prophet could be sure that any one of them was out of the race at any time before the electors were chosen. In 1860, when again there were four candidates—Lincoln, Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell—there was, perhaps, a possibility that the election might be thrown into the House of Representatives, but it was remote.

But consider what a variety of chances there are at the present time. The most probable result, in the opinion of shrewd observers, is that Governor Wilson will have a clear majority of the electoral votes. That is the result foreshadowed by the latest elections in the several states, as well as by the division in the republican party. But there is a chance that either Mr. Taft or Mr. Roosevelt may gain enough strength between now and November to defeat Mr. Wilson. That, however, does not exhaust the possibilities. The regular republican organization might carry enough votes to give Mr. Taft the election, and yet a considerable number of the electors might refuse to vote for him and give their votes to Mr. Roosevelt. That action might prevent any one of the candidates from getting the full majority of the electors that the constitution requires and thus throw the election into the House of Representatives. In an election by the House the delegation from each state has one vote. The vote of Delaware would thus be as potent as that of New York. If a state delegation is divided, the state loses its vote. Moreover, it would be the present House that would make the choice, and not that which is to be chosen in November. The present House is democratic, but to be successful a candidate must have the votes of twenty-five states—a majority of the forty-eight. There are twenty-two states that have a majority of republicans in their delegation, and twenty-two that have a democratic majority. Four states are equally divided between the two parties. The indication is, therefore, that the House would fall to elect a President.

If the House should make no choice before the date of inauguration—the 4th of March—the Vice President would become President. And if no candidate for Vice President had received a majority of the electoral votes, the Senate would select a Vice President from the two candidates that had the highest number of votes.

As the Senate is republican, it would doubtless select the republican candidate, provided he was one of the two between whom it is permitted to choose.—Kearney Democrat.

And if one of the highest was not a republican, but either a Bull Moose, a Socialist or a Prohib; or if neither the democratic nor republican candidates were highest, what then of the middle?

The school board has been having a glorious time the past few weeks hiring teachers, accepting resignations, rehiring again and re-accepting resignations, until even Uncle Joe, with all his urbane manners and calm philosophy was found constantly taking aeroplane flights in his imagination, while his dreams were interspersed with letters of acceptance and following day resignations, until life was a mixture of joy and sorrow in thoroughly mixed doses. The board found a man assistant for the high school room, received his resignation shortly afterward; found another man and before his acceptance was received lost him and kept the mails and wires busy locating him, and not until a few days ago lassoed him and got him signed up. He is R. H. Kendrick of Ohio, but attending the State University. Then Miss Henry Young sent in her resignation at a late date and there was wild scurrying to fill her place. A well qualified young lady from St Paul was secured one day, and her resignation followed by next mail. Another was sought and finally found in the person of Miss Hazel de Kamp also from St. Paul, who will no doubt fill the bill. Besides the above, there were several other jobs of hiring and rehiring and accompanying resignations, not herein mentioned, but all's well that ends well, and the full quota of teachers has been secured to open the schools Monday morning of next week, all the teachers to be here this week Saturday night ready for their work. The board wishes us to state that all beginners in the primary room must be on hand at the beginning of the school year and must be the age of five years and not the least under, as there has been too much trouble in the past over the entering school of babes under the legal school age. Parents will bear this in mind, as the order will be strictly enforced, without fear or favor. Selah.

**Wiggle Creek W. C. T. U.**

The W. C. T. U., of Wiggle Creek had a very interesting Mothers' meeting at the church, Aug. 25. Devotional service led by Mrs. Joseph Daddow.

Solo, The Mother's Prayer, Miss Bernice Casteel.

Paper read by Mrs. Minnie Alleman.

Selection by Mr. J. H. Burwell Quartette, There Will Dawn a Golden Morrow, Misses Casteel and Daddow, Messrs Wilson and Burwell.

Reading, Miss Lena Snyder

The Titanic's Message to Motherland, Mrs. Ida M. Burwell.

Since Mrs. Joseph Daddow will soon move from Wiggle Creek, the W. C. T. U., presented her with a white enamel silver bow pin as a remembrance.

One month ago Mr. Grover Huston was one of the choir and helped very

**SHANTYMEN OF EAST CANADA**

**Strenuous, Genial and Virile Type That Has Not Changed in Seventy Years.**

Mrs. Ida M. Burwell, Pres.  
Mrs. Minnie Alleman, Secy.

Barker W. F. Mason leaves tomorrow morning on a two weeks' trip down into Indiana and Kentucky, partly on business and partly for pleasure. Hope he will have oceans of good time.

**LOOK LIKE THE ORIGINAL**

**Artificial Teeth Now Are Made to Suit the Wearer in Color and Shape.**

We do not see as many sets of artificial teeth today as we did twenty years ago, since it has been learned that there is no substitute that will equal the natural organs. In the time of our grandfathers, if a tooth ached it was immediately extracted, and it was a common sight to see many people going about with a large number of teeth out. So much was this the case that it became a matter of alarm among some of the scientists lest the human race was to become toothless. Nowadays, with improved methods, there is little excuse for anyone to lose a single tooth.

In those mouths where only a few teeth are lost, and bridgework cannot be used, it is desirable to use the partial plate. This can be used without the extraction of any more teeth. It simply fills in the gaps caused by the loss of the teeth which have already been removed. If these plates are carefully fitted and the adjoining teeth well matched, they will do very well in the matter of appearance.

When there are very few natural teeth in the mouth, and these in bad condition, it is often better to remove all the remaining teeth and have full plates inserted. Especially is this true where the gums are badly diseased, and the teeth are loosened by pyorrhea. On the extraction of the teeth this disease usually disappears.

Within the last few years there have been many improvements in the process of making plates, especially in the method of taking the impression of the mouth, and of arranging the teeth. The scientific principles underlying the method of the jaw have been worked out, with the result that new apparatus and new moulds of teeth were required. This anatomical articulation, as it is called, produces far better results than the old process. There is greater ability to thoroughly chew the food, the teeth fit better and are much better in appearance.

In the making of artificial teeth, care should be observed in selecting the proper form and color of the teeth to be used. Patients often demand small, white, even teeth, hoping thus to improve their appearance. The result is likely to happen in such cases that the teeth present a ghastly appearance. The color of the teeth and the form depend largely upon the color of the hair and eyes, and other characteristics. The size should correspond to the size of the jaw. Many people imitate quite successfully their natural teeth by having the artificial teeth slightly irregular, as were their own teeth before they were lost.

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**RIGHT USES OF TOOTHPICK**

**Little Implement, Employed Regularly and Carefully, Does Much to Preserve the Teeth.**

One of the products of civilization is the toothpick. So far as we know the savage does not indulge this habit except as he learns it from the educated races. There are very few parts of the world where the teeth are immune from decay, so the lack of need is not because of the lack of need. The reason is probably that the savage has no thought of the care of the teeth, and doubtless he is not annoyed by the particles of food which crowd between his teeth. There are some who, for politeness sake, deplore the use of the toothpick. While it is not an article to use at all times and at all places, to discard it altogether would prove disastrous.

The best toothpick is one of quill, its flexibility, and the ease with which it is used making it ideal. The objection to the wooden toothpick is that it is bulky, and liable to injure the gum tissue and the delicate membrane surrounding the tooth; it sometimes silvers, producing wounds and inflammation in the gums. The metal toothpick is also inadvisable, and the habit of using pins and other metallic instruments as toothpicks should be condemned. In using a toothpick care should be taken; it is not enough that the food be removed, but also that it be removed gently. The gum which grows between the teeth has a very valuable use and should not be crowded out. Occasionally we find one whose teeth are so perfect in shape and the gum tissue so healthy that the toothpick is unnecessary, but for the ordinary individual too much stress cannot be laid on the need of its use and the care which is necessary. Where the teeth are filled, care should be taken not to use force, and thereby break off particles of enamel next to the filling or otherwise injure the filling, and the habit of chewing a toothpick is a bad one.

In using the pick often one may find a tooth which gives evidence of pain. In such a case it is well to learn at once whether or not there is a cavity forming in the tooth. Often, too, the pick will give you first knowledge of tartar accumulating about the necks of the teeth, and when this is discovered haste should be made to have it removed. This you cannot do with the brush; the only way is to have it removed by the aid of special instruments. By allowing the tartar to accumulate, you run the risk of contracting that dread disease known as pyorrhea.

Thus we find that the toothpick is indeed a valuable instrument when rightly used, and if it is employed after each meal we will derive much satisfaction from the comfort it gives us, as well as protection from decay.

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**Notice to Creditors**

State of Nebraska, ss. The State of Nebraska, Sherman County, ss. The State of Nebraska, County Court within and for Sherman County, Nebraska, August 23, 1912.

In the matter of the estate of Sheldon Jackson, 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 23rd day of November, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. and on the 1st day of March, 1913, 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 1st day of March, A. D. 1913, and the time limited for the payment of debts is one year from said date, with a view to their adjustment and allowance.

Witness my hand and seal of said county court, this 23rd day of August, 1912.

E. A. SMITH,  
County Judge

**Road Notice**

(Paige)

To all whom it may concern: The commissioner appointed to vacate that part of road No. 48 which crosses section twelve, (12) township fourteen (14) range fourteen (14) and locate a road commencing on the section line between sections eleven (11) and twelve (12) at the quarter stake and running thence south on section line to the southwest corner of section twenty-four (24) township fourteen (14) range fourteen (14) and terminating there, also starting at the north west corner of section twenty-four (24) township fourteen (14) range fourteen (14) and running thence west between sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23) and terminating at U. P. R. right of way, has reported in favor of the vacation and establishment thereof and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the office of the county clerk on or before noon of the 23rd day of October, 1912, or such road will be vacated and also established without reference thereto.

Dated at Loup City this 14th day of Aug., 1912.

W. C. DEITERICHS,  
County Clerk.

**WISHES TO PROTECT SNAKES**

Pennsylvania Professor Asserts That Many of the Reptiles Are Valuable Friends of Man.

However men may regard the proposition advanced in the following editorial comment in the Chicago Record-Herald, there are mighty few women who will not experience a chill of horror that such a dreadful idea could be entertained in the human brain. Says the Record-Herald: Legislation to protect snakes that are harmless to man and destructive to rats, mice and other creatures obnoxious to farmers is being sought in several states, according to Prof. H. D. Bailey of Muhlenberg college, a Pennsylvania institution. In a recent lecture Prof. Bailey pronounced the "king snakes, the milk snakes, the bute, the corn, fox and indigo snakes all valuable allies of the farmer" and commended efforts to increase the number of bull snakes, which, though large, are harmless and abound in some western states.

As man's knowledge of nature increases he finds many creatures useful or harmless to his interests, and he should act accordingly. Many snakes are benefactors of man, according to authorities, and once the instinctive dread of them disappears through knowledge and familiarity there is nothing objectionable in their presence in fields or gardens. The movement to protect useful and harmless snakes, like the movement to protect song birds, should find favor throughout the country.

**Actor Holds Two Records.**

Herr Bernhard Baumeister has just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his joining the Imperial Court theater of Vienna. This is believed to be a record for any player, and as Baumeister is now 84 years old, and still plays regularly on the same stage, he holds the double distinction of being the oldest actor in Europe, and the one who has played longest at one and the same theater. He appeared in the evening as Falstaff in "Henry IV," one of his most famous roles, and received a tremendous ovation, in return for which he delivered a short speech of thanks. The Emperor of Austria, who is two years Baumeister's junior, sent him a special message of congratulation and promised a pension for life to his wife, a comparatively young woman, whom the aged actor married only two years ago.

**Uncertain About His Name.**

There is a man in Milwaukee who doesn't know his own name and who says he cannot ascertain it unless he locates his mother, who has the information. Because he thinks it sounds something like his name, he signs himself Alfred Nehring, and he is asking the police to help him. He writes that his mother, a widow, whom he has not seen for many years, is living in Los Angeles, Cal., but he has been unable to get in touch with her. The family name was lost track of. Of course, he doesn't know his mother's name, either, but he spells it phonetically as Nehring. It may be entirely different, but he has hopes that she will recognize it.—Exchange.

**Knew Where to Send Them.**

He let her get in first and then followed quickly. "Fourth floor," he said to the elevator man. But, whether they do things somewhat leisurely in city hall or whether they have orders to go slow, the elevator did not start until the man with the young woman said again: "Fourth floor, please. He repeated this several times as the elevator went upward. When the fourth floor was finally reached the mean elevator man cried in a loud voice: "All off for the Marriage License Bureau," and the man and the woman were the only persons who left the car.—Philadelphia Record.

**What "Gold-Filled" Means.**

There is a notion largely held by purchasers of "gold-filled" watches that the cases are, in some mysterious fashion, impregnated with gold. As a matter of fact, the term is very misleading. Gold filling consists in the employment of two sheets of gold between which is placed a section of solder-coated base metal.

This metallic sandwich is heated and pressed so that the three parts are welded, with the gold outside.—Harper's Weekly.

**Order of Hearing**

On Petition for Appointment of Administrator or Administratrix.

The State of Nebraska, ss. Sherman County, ss. In the County Court: In the matter of the estate of Fred Psota, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary A. Psota, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Frank Schochdopole as administrator, ordered that Sept. 17th, A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of 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 3 successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated August 21st, 1912.

E. A. SMITH,  
County Judge.

**Order of Hearing on Petition for Appointment of Administrator.**

The State of Nebraska, ss. Sherman County, ss. In the County Court: In the matter of the estate of John Lyman Pray, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Grace Mae Pray praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Quiry Pray as administrator, ordered that Sept. 17th, A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock p. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a county court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of 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 3 successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated August 21st, 1912.

E. A. SMITH,  
County Judge.

**Notice to Creditors**

State of Nebraska, ss. The State of Nebraska, Sherman County, ss. The State of Nebraska, County Court within and for Sherman County, Nebr., July 30th, 1912.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Boli, 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 3rd day of February, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., 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 3rd day of February, A. D. 1913, and the time limited for the payment of debts is one year from said date, with a view to their adjustment and allowance.

Witness my hand and seal of said county court, this 30th day of July, 1912.

E. A. SMITH,  
County Judge

Last publication Aug 29th

**Road Notice**

(Kowalski)

To all whom it may concern: The commissioners appointed to locate a road commencing at the quarter corner on the section line between sections eight (8) and nine (9), in T. 16 R. 14, running thence west on the quarter line through said section eight (8) and terminating at the quarter corner on the west line of said section eight to be 40 feet wide, has reported in favor of the establishment thereof and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before noon of the 15th day of October, 1912, or such road will be established without reference thereto.

Dated at Loup City this 8th day of August, 1912.

W. C. DEITERICHS,  
County Clerk.

**THE BIGGEST SALE OF MEN'S SUITS Still Continues**

**For a short time I Will Give \$5 Off on Any Suit In My Store**

**If You Want to Save \$5.00 Remember For a short Time ONLY, LORENTZ The Clothier**

**KEEP THEM OUT**

**If you don't let them get in, YOU Won't have to drive them out**

**Let US supply YOU with screen doors, and windows, our prices are right.**

**KEYSTONE LUMBER COMPANY**

**Don't forget That We Have The Latest and Up-to-date Job Type When in Need of that kind of work Give Us a Call**

**WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO PLEASE YOU**