LVIE FOR GOVERNOR.

He Will Win. didate for governor who at is generally looked upon as er is S. R. McKelvie, pube Nebraska Farmer. He is



active, clean and honorable a lifetime spent in the the needs of the state are, ptional record as a successman, has a splendid reclator and lieutenant govhe has made a clean, high tign which should command of all thoughtful voters. ome of the reasons why he referred to as The Popu-



The Logical Candidate

"Nebraska republicans look to the record of Governor Aldrich with some degree of pride when they remember that he has been a man who has accomplished something for the people



Weeks Talks About Our Navy were obsolete and unfit for active and National Defense.

Insists on Military, Commercial, Financial and Industrial Preparedness -Let Us Be Ready for Peace as Weil as War.

cumulation of cash or property.

to opportunity.

By JAMES B. MORROW, in the Philadelphia Record.

"I will never forget the look on my

the partners, and the youthful Mr. Weeks bought the business, the lat-ONE of the Weekses, save John Wingate, the senator and the ter borrowing the money with which Massachusetts candidate for to begin his career as a banker and president-toiling as they all did broker. among the granite humps of New

service.

Hornblower acted for the firm on Hampshire-was ever noted for his acthe floor of the Boston Stock Exchange. Weeks kept the books and waited on the customers as they ap-They were farmers mostly, beginning with Leonard Weeks, who, emi- peared. In a few years the two young men had offices all over New England grating from England in 1656, became the head and source of the family. and in cities as far away as Chicago. Agriculture sternly practiced among "I got my first valuable business idea from a famous New Ingland dressmaker," Captain Weeks said to the embedded rocks and irremovable bowlders taught them to be resourcethe writer of this articl "A friend ful and to keep at least one eve open who came to spend the night at our house was talking to Mrs. Weeks So William D., the father of the senator, was a probate judge, and once while I was reading a newspaper. I essayed to be a manufacturer. With

heard her say that she had bought a the co-operation of neighbors, likewise dress in Boston, and that soon after, alert and adventurous, he started a on returning to the store, the profactory at Lancaster for making starch | prietor, noticing her at the counter, asked if she had purchased the dress she was wearing at his establishment.

sels classed as first-rates, and they

duty. George Barnett, his room-mate,

went into the Marine Corps and is now a major general and the com-

mandant of that branch of the naval

In Florida, where he had been en-

gaged as a surveyor on a railroad, the late Midshipman Weeks learned that

an old firm in Boston was going out

of business. One of the partners had

died and another had become blind.

Henry Hornblower, a son of one of

father's face." Captain Weeks told me, On learning that she had, he said: "'It is not right. Please give your "when, on a Sunday morning, just as name and address to the clerk and we we were leaving church, we saw men shall correct the matter at once.' and boys running down the street and A Story of Great . alue. heard them crying: 'The starch fac-

" 'But,' the woman replied, 'the dress is satisfactory to me. Whatever is wrong is so small that it is not worth mentioning."

'Small to you, nadam,' the man answered, 'but very large to us.' "'And do you know,' the woman

told Mrs. Weeks, the dress was not only taken back, but it was kept and I was given a new one.

"I repeated the story to my partner next day," Captain Weeks said, "and from that time onward we tried to please our customers before we thought of ourselves and the probable profits we could make in our transactions.

Three years ago, following at once his election to the upper House of Congress, Captain Weeks sold out to his partners and disposed of every interest that might be thought, even indirectly, to influence his judgment as a lawmaker. It it said in New England that he has always been very careful about his reputation as a business man. An anecdote told of him in State street, the Wall street of Boston, shows how his sensitiveness to public opinion on one occasion proved highly profitable to his partner and

himself. A run on a bank in which Captain Weeks was a director, though he owned but \$900 of the stock, threatened, so he feared, to injure his standing in the community. He spent **a** day and a night at the bank, pledged two-thirds of all the property he and his partner owned for the payment of

"There was no insurance-the polthe bank's debts and put through a re icy had lapsed-and the fire swept habilitating plan under which the away all of my father's means and put shareholders were assessed 50 per a burdensome mortgage on his farm, cent. on their holdings. The bank was saved, but some of the frighttwo and a half miles in the country." If there had been a navy of a reened shareholders sold out. Their inspectable size in 1881 John Wingate terests were promptly bought by Weeks would now be a captain in-Captain Weeks. The bank prospered stead of a senator. Nor would he

the matter, he said:

They ranked our navy third or fourth

-some giving France second place and some believing Germany was

"I still think that in ships alone we

were the equal of France or Germany

and much the superior of Japan. Our

officers are the ablest in the world:

our crews are the most intelligent. No

nation gives its officers the training

that is given to the naval officers of

the United States. And the men in

our ships, coming from farms and vil-

lages, in large part, are the finest

"In my days, back in 1880, let us say

the sailor on shore leave who returned

to his ship sober was keelhauled or

otherwise punished by his mates. All

that has changed. Intoxicated sailors

are see no more on the streets. Our

men are sober, serious and capable.

When an estimate of any navy is

made, the personnel, as well as the

Lessons of the War

"So I had thought that only Great

Britain excelled us as a naval power

at the outbreak of the war in Europe.

Since the war started, Franco and

Germany have geen building ships.

Our rank just now, therefore, is un-

"Has the war taught the world any

morally and physically afloat.

ships, must be considered.

stronger at sea than ourselves.

interurban railways throughout the gate Weeks went to sea for a cruise States would, to say the least, be of two years. Seventy men were in his class, but there was room for only state. He favors permitting the farmmade very difficult. ers to vote at primary and general "You see, no one can tell as yet 10 of them in the navy. The navy itself consisted of but five steam ves-

elections by mail to save time and for what part the submarines will take in the wars of the future. Their uses | convenience. are slowly being developed, and we Mayor Bryan was permanent chaircannot know what they are capable of man of the Nebraska State Dry Feder-

doing until the French or British ation mass meeting and assisted in fleet meets the fleet of Emperor drafting the dry constitutional amend-William. ment. The reforms he advocates are "Also, it has been learned that bat-

non-partisan and in the interest of tle cruisers are required to bring a the people of the entire state. If elecnavy up to its highest efficiency. ted Governor, he will urge the pass-Cruisers formerly were used as scouts age of legislation to enforce the dry and to hunt down and destroy the They merchant ships of an enemy. constitutional amendment if adopted were swift, but not heavy enough to take a place in the battle line when other progressive legislation needed other progressive legislation needed large vessels were engaged. o protect Nebraska people and de

relop the state, the same as he ha

Home Work for Students.

Following is a letter which Fred-

erick Leighton, principal of the Os

wego, N. Y., high school, addressed

A Sea Battle First.

lone as Mayor of Lincoln. Insure "The modern cruiser, however, can fi-ht, being covered with armor and he nomination of a dry progressive armed with large guns. Steaming 30 andidate by voting for Charles W

knots an hou, it can run all around Bryan, primaries April 18. a fleet of dreadnaughts and pump shells into them from a long distance and from any angle. Our navy must have battle cruisers, besides a great many submarines and aeroplanes, if we mean to be in a position where we can protect ourselves against in-

o the parents and published in "The jury, insult or dishonor. "It should be always remembered," Paladium," of that city, on February We reproduce it by request. Captain Weeks went on to say, "that During the past year or two many our navy will be our first line of de parents have expressed themselves fense. American ships will meet foras being greatly surprised when I eign ships before there is a battle on shore. If the United States goes to have said that the average high school student needed to study from war with any nation in Euorpe or Asia, the fleets of the two countries wo or three hours a day at home. will fight for the supremacy of the "The amount of work to be ac-

complished in each subject in the "No invading army will set out for high school is determined by state America until it is safe from attack by and not by local authorities. Conour fleet. So long as our fleet is afloat. sequently about all the local teachno army will venture to start for our ers can do, so far as the amount of shores. Moving troops from one counwork to be assigned is concerned, is try to another is an immense underto divide the whole into about as taking, even when it is safe to do so. "Four hundred large ships, for ex- many lessons as there are school ample, would be required to trans days in the term and attempt to get port an army of 250,000 men from the students to prepare it.

Japan to the United States. Armies "To complete a high school course traveling by water have to carry their in four years, it is necessary for a own artillery, ammunition and horses. student to recite eighteen times a Japan would not send 400 large troop ships out into the Pacific unless its week exclusive of laboratory periods. fleet had fought and defeated our The average student recities about Nor would Germany or any twenty times a week, or an average fleet. other country in Europe attempt an of four times a day. The school time invasion of the United States so long of each day is divided into seven as our fleet, decks cleared, was wait periods of about forty minutes each. ing in the Atlantic. if a student recites four periods a

Looking to the East, I can see no lay, he has about three forty-minprobable dang r that is likely to occur ute periods a day, or about two hours in the near future, unless the allies left for study in school. The average are thoroughly beaten by Germany, or unless Germany is thoroughly beaten by the allies. If the war is practically a draw at the end, the efforts preparation. Assuming then, that a of all the great nations to maintain an student has but four lessons to preequilibrium of power will keep them pare each day and that each averages entirely engaged for some time with one and one-fourth hours, it would their own affairs." require five hours a day to prepare

"Do you believe that a trade war them. If the student has but two against this country will follow the hours a day when he can study in restoration of peace in Europe?" school he must study three hours a Such a war will come-there is no

day outside of school or he must negdoubt of it. Loaded with debt, bur lect his work and take the consedened with taxation, Europe will tura with energy and ferocity to the works quences, which is usually failure. of peace. The factories in Europe, ex This of course refers to the average cept in Belgium, Poland and Northern student. Some can prepare four les-France, have not been shut down not sons in less than five hours. Others Indeed, new ones have been require more than five hours for preburned. built. Industrially, save in the places parations of four lessons. I have named, Europe is better situ-"Of the hundreds of cases of poor

ated now than when the war began Facts to Be Faced.

fully ninety-five per cent of them "Things have been speeded up in Great Britain, Germany and France. The factories, old ones and new ones, study. In nearly every case both the are running. They will be running after the armies at the front have been sent home, but instead of makand later was combin with other ing cannon and ammunition, as at of the students have acknowledged ever have become a banker and thus large banks. Boston financiers say present, they will be operated night being out from two to seven nights a

FOR PRESIDENT ALBERT B, CUMMINS

U. S. Senator From Iowa



"THE MAN WHO CAN WIN."

Some of the reasons why Senator Cummins is entitled to the support of Nebraska Republicans:

He is a statesman of the highest and best type.

He is not an EXPERIMENT.

- He is one of the strong men of the U.S. Senate and one of the great men of the day.
- He is the one announced candidate who can unite all factions and lead a united Party to victory in November.
- He is not being urged on mere Faith --- his views on the great questions of the day are known to all and are approved by Republicans everywhere.

He is a true friend of the Farmer and Laborer.

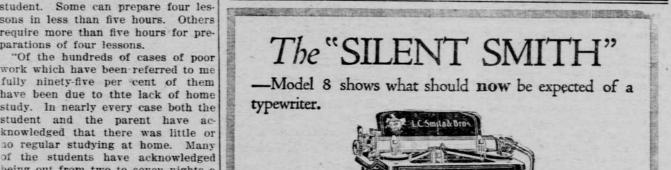
- He is the only candidate from the West and for the first time in the history of the Party the West has a real
- chance to nominate a western man.

He is strongly opposed to War.

He is just and fair to all Nations and all people.

His many years of faithful and superior public service and his masterful achievements entitle him to the hearty support of Nebraska Republicans.

His name will be on the ballot.



of this state by way of legislation. It would require almost a column to fully enumerate the reforms and many points which he has accomplished in this direction. Suffice to say, that almost everything looking to a lower passenger, freight or express rate bears the imprint of the efficient work of Governor Aldrich."-Friend Telegraph.

"Governor Aldrich possesses many qualities to make him a popular candidate. He never fails to state defi nitely where he stands on all public questions. He has the courage of his convictions and stands ready at all times to defend his position."-Albion News.

Governor Aldrich is the logical candidate to nominate because of his strength with the common people, and the fact that the large majority of the voters in Nebraska are familiar with his record and know just where he stands. Republicans who have no axes to grind know that Mr. Aldrich is no experiment as an efficctive and efficient public servant.

WILL HE LEAD **AT CHICAGO?**



SENATOR WEEKS

Senator John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, is pointed to by many political observers as the man who will lead the field on the first ballot at the forthcoming Republican national convention at Chicago. He has displayed substantial strength in Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, North Carolina and Florida, and it is predicted that his first-ballot vote will come close to the 200 mark.

capable and wholesome poverty. And yet a psychological analysis of seemed to be on the verge of ruin.

inherited traits might show that the senator comes naturally by his talents for public affairs and finance. Any inquiry into his personality must include the Wingates, the chief of whom, John, an Englishman, emigrated to New Hampshire in 1660. The Weekses and the Wingates in-

Captain John Wingate Weeks.

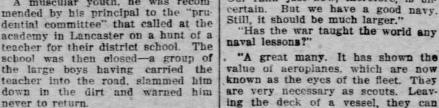
wage-earners.' termarried during the second American generation-the Weekses to continue as farmers, with an excursion now on terms of intanacy with many into potato starch, as has been rehigh officers, "would you describe the corded, but the Wingates to become navy of the United States?" soldiers, preachers and statesmen. Paine Wingate, for example, the greatrope," he answered, "our navy, in my grandson of John, was a member of opinion, was the second best in existhe Continental congress and later a tence. Authorities for whom I have senator from New Hampshire. great respect did not agree with me

A Big Man Physically.

John Wingate Weeks of Massachusetts, in his name, therefore, goes back to the middle of the seventeenth century. Perhaps his gifts are equally as ancient. Wherever they originated, he has made good use of them. He is well-to-do-but has less money, perhaps, than is often represented-and Republicans in Massachusetts have notified the country that he is their candidate for president. If he is nominated at Chicago in June. the main

reason will have been that he is a business man. His candidacy, then, will be something entirely new in national politics. In his measurements, Captain Weeks

is a large man. A reasonable guess at his weight would be 250 pounds. His stature, perhaps, is five feet and eleven inches. His eyes are gray and his manner is frank and hearty. While at the naval academy he could slowly raise a 112-pound dumbbell above his head with his right hand. Then, kneeling with one leg, he could slowly raise an \$7-pound dumbbell with his left More than that he could lower his hands to his shoulders and slowly and simultaneously put both dumb bells above his head the second time. A muscular youth, he was recom



easily locate the enemy and are there-"Lick 'em and lick 'em good," the udential committee said. "We'll fore of the greatest possible use in back you up if you do." the events that occur before a battle. "The third day, Captain Weeks

"The submarines, too, it has been learned, are of a real and practical told me, "a big red-faced boy took service. All officers think they have his pen in hand and laboriousl, bebecome a permanent -addition to on to write a letter that is, he was seemingly engaged in writing a letevery navy, but there is some disagreement as to their general utility. ter: as a matter of fact, he was showing off before the school and experi-Can a swarm of submarines, for in stance, go to sea, meet a fleet and demonting with the new teacher When ordered to jut his pen and paper way, he smiled around the room at stroy it? The question cannot be answered until such an attempt has the pupils, who had stopped workhebeen

naval lessons?"

ing, and then resumed his writing. "I took him by the collar, dragged him out of his seat and gave him a thorough whipping. He turned out to be the son of the chairman of the prudential committee. The old man never spoke to me again, not even when I met him in the road, he rid-ing in a buggy and I walking to or

from my work. Went to Sea for Two Years. On his graduation at the Annapolis ultimately made \$250,000 on the stock for the American markets. which they purchased when the bank

All Americans, no matter whether they All Americans, no matter whether they call themselves Democrats or Republi-cans, ought to have courage enough and wisdom enough to face the facts. Europe is going to take possession of the markets in this country if we do not defend our-selves. You spoke of an invasion by sol-diers. There can also be an invasion with products. When I asked Captain Weeks about "I was a young man and couldn't afford to be a di rector in a bank that had closed its doors in the faces of its depositors, diers. Th products. many of whom were poor and most

products. i favor all kinds of defenses-military, commercial, financial and industrial. And right here at home I think some of us need defense against fallacious ideas. For instance: This is a great business nation and yet we hear many suggestions that business be taken out of the ownership and management which have developed it and made it wonderfully successful, so that it may be turned over to the national government. of whom were small merchants and "How." I asked him, inasmuch as he was a sailor himself once, and is "At the outbreak of the war in Eugovernment.

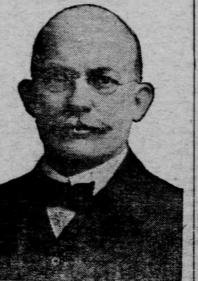
government. Business ought to be regulated, but we have regulated the railroads so vigorously that no more are being built, although they are surely needed in some parts of the country. Furthermore, the time has come when the railroads cannot borrow money for short periods on as advantage-ous terms as can other lines of big busi-ness. And yet transportation, next to agriculture, is our most important indus-try.

ness. And yet transportation, next to agriculture, is our most important indus-try. Would government ownership and oper-ation improve the situation? No; the situation would be made worse. State ownership and operation has failed in France, Canada and other countries. Wherever it has been tried, expenses are increased and deficits created. On the Western Railroad of France the operating charges went up 50 per cent in three years. More than 5,200 new men were em-ployed-no workers on the tracks, engi-neers, conductors or brakemen, but clerks, porters and other little politicians, places for whom were found around the general 'offices and at the stations. Government ownership in the United States would add 1,700,000 men to our of-fice-holding class, and congress would fix their salaries. Freight rates, I am sure, would be higher than at present and the consumers-the men who work-would be losers and not gainers.

MAYOR CHARLES W. BRYAN.

Mayor Bryan favors a reduction of the telephone rates in Nebraska to a reasonable basis. He favors a uniform system of scientific good roads building under the direction of state and county engineers and the use of that scarcely any left who kept up all public labor possible on said contheir work while in school. Is it not struction. He favors municipal ownership of all public utilities to protect reasonable to suppose that if these students who left had begun at once, towns and cities against exorbitant on entering the high school, to study rates. He favors state hail insurance. He favors the development of the

water yower of the state by munici-"A great many. It has shown the pal, county, and state development, so they might have kept up their work standings of ninety per cent or over this spring, weight about 2,700. Call value of aeroplanes, which are now known as the eyes of the fleet. They that cheap electric current can be



have been failing.

furnished to light the homes and operate the machinery in the towns and live. was that such a measure of pro-Invasion of the LUNITED

have been due to thte lack of home student and the parent have acknowledged that there was little or no regular studying at home. Many have set at naught all the traditions of that Mr. Hornblower and Mr. Weeks and day in the production of goods week without pretending to do any studying at home. In some cases the students have acknowledged that hey have spent an hour or so over their books at home but haven't studied. If parents whose children are not studying regularly at home from two to three hours a day will ake the trouble to inquire at the chool, almost without exception they will find that their children are failing in one or more subjects and that hey cannot complete the high school course in four years. High school students, like adults, are quite ready to explain their failures by laving the blame on someone else and calling the attention of their parents to the fact that "nearly everybody failed." A wise parent can hardly afford to accept such explanations without inquiring at the school for the school's side of it. One boy explained his failure to his father by telling him that everybody in his class, except one girl, failed, and that girl was a "sissy, who studied all the time." Investigation revealed the fact that twenty-one out of the twenty-four passed above seventy per cent, and that this boy was the only one in the class who stood below fifty per cent. "In September, 1910, one hundred and thirty-one new students entered the high school. Of these only twentysix kept up their work, remained four years, and graduated in 1914. in September, 1913, one hundred and forty-nine new students entered the high school. Of these only eightynine are now in school and only thirty-nine have kept up their work No doubt some of them left school beause the school failed to offer such instruction as they neded. Others left because of financial conditions. However, the strange fact remains



The success of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters has been due to the fact that the wants of the user have dictated its construction. The user has decided in favor of certain improvements now incorporated in Model 8. Among them are:

Silence of Operation—The most silent running efficient typewriter ever placed on the market. Absolute silence has been very nearly attained.

Decimal Tabulator-A help in billing and tabulating. There is no extra charge for this convenience.

Variable Line Spacer- Enables the operator to start on a given line and space from point of starting; also to write on ruled lines whose spacing varies from typewriter spacing. A great help in card work. -

Faster Ribbon Feed-Insures new place of impact for each typeface.

Choice of Carriage Return-Upon special order the new left hand carriage return will be furnished in place of the right hand return.

All the important features of previous models have been retained - ball bearing carriage, typebars and capital shift, back spacer, key-controlled ribbon, removable platen, protected type, flexible paper feed and automatic ribbon reverse.

Write for New Catalog of Model 8. It will explain why the L. C. Smith & Bros, Typewriter is a synonym for superior service.

L C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER COMPANY Factory and Home Office, SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

1819 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

regularly and persistently at home The fact that a child has gone and had stayed home evenings, that through the grades and has had ated? Many students enter the high dence that he can do high school work half miles southeast of Loup City. 14-3 school whose parents seem to pay without home study, nor is it evi-

no attention to their failures until dence that he can do good high school they have gotten so far behind that work by studying at home. A grade there is little hope of their ever mak- child studies arithmetic from five to hold their bazaar and sale at the O. ing up their work. The time for eight years. A high school student is G. Hunt home Thursday evening, on parents to take an interest in the expected to master as much in quan- April 13. Supper will be served from home study of their children in high tity of algebra, all of which is new, in 5 till 9. Everybody invited. school is the day they enter school from thirty-six to thirty-eight weeks. and not a month or a year after they if the high school student is to do high

school work successfully, it is abso-"Home is a very good place for a lutely necessary that he change his high school boy or girl between six manner of living and devote more o'clock p. m. and seven a. m., espe lime to study. Since there are not cially on Monday, Tuesday, Wednes hours enough in the school day to do day and Thursday, when school is all of the studying necessary, the

in session. If more of our boys and high school student must study at girls were in their homes at these home and study regularly and per- a dozen. Phone 9012 .- Mrs. C. C. times and had regular hours for sistently or he must fail. There is no Christensen. study, we would have fewer failures other way for the average student. in school, larger graduating classes, Parents may be reasonably certain

fewer parents with heartaches over that if their children are not studythe wrongdoings of their children, ing regularly from two to three hours Arthur. and a better community in which to a day at home, at least five days a

on the farms, to furnish heat in place "The work in the high school is all their school work and that sooner of high priced coal, and to operate very different from that in the grades. or later the parents will find it out." per setting of 13.-I. L. Conger. 16-3

TEAM FOR SALE.

Young team, coming five years old and remained in school and gradu- without studying at home is no evi- at C. J. Larson's farm, three and one-

BAZAAR AND SUPPER.

The ladies' of Cleora church will

Car Pure Seed Oats.

I will have a car of pure seed oats on track Thursday, April 6th. These oats are grown north of here and all raised by one farmer .--- E. G. Taylor.

Eggs for Hatching.

Rhode Island Red eggs, 25 cents 13-5

Eggs For Hatching.

Pure Barred Rock eggs .- R. L.

Eggs For Hatching.

