

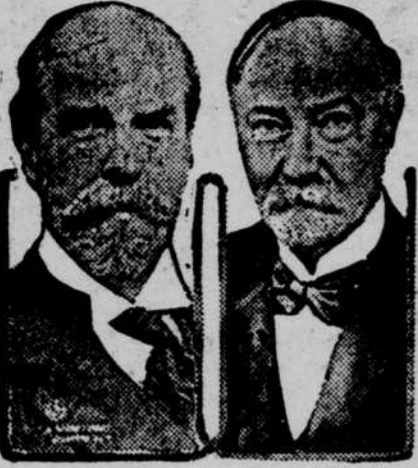
LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

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REPUBLICAN TICKET

- For President of the United States: Charles E. Hughes. For Vice President: George 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 Railroad 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.

People of Nebraska this fall have an important office to fill in their selection of a United States senator. The term of this office is six years, and during the next six years the people of this state will need its very best talent at Washington. Nebraska will need a man whom we can trust to look after Nebraska's interests. There are two men for the voters to consider. The democratic candidate has been in office now for five years and when he comes back to Nebraska seeking re-election, he prefers to stand on the record of the democratic president rather than on his own. Perhaps he does not desire the people who elected him to know what he has done, or what he has neglected to do. We believe, however, that he participated actively in the passage of the democratic tariff bill, from which Nebraska people derive no benefit. This tariff bill was entirely in favor of the South; for the protection of the southern planter's products, and permits the northern products to be sold in competition with those of every other country in the world. Then again we believe that the democratic candidate participated in the most extravagant congress this country has ever known, a congress which broke all former records in appropriating many million dollars more than any other congress, and the most deplorable part of the matter of this great increase in appropriations is that the pork bar-



J. H. WELTY

Republican Candidate for County Assessor, Sherman County.



M. C. MULICK

Democratic Candidate for Sheriff of Sherman County.

rel of the South was filled to the brim and running over. We also believe that the democratic senator, who seeks the votes of Nebraska people failed to help the president during the earlier months of his office, and now has turned completely around and endorses the same administration which he failed to support. Can the voters of Nebraska depend on such a man during the next six years? On the republican side we have one of Nebraska's foremost citizens, a man who is every inch a statesman; who can analyze big problems and who can be depended on to stand up for Nebraska and the people that he represents. He has stated squarely and honestly where he stands on every important question, and his statement on the present questions gives the people a clear idea of what they can expect from him, if they elect him as their representative in Washington. Between these two men the people must choose on November 7th, and we believe it will be to the interests of Nebraska's welfare and in keeping with the prosperity of the entire country, if this election be made in the person of Kennedy.

COMMUNITY LOYALTY.

Have you ever stopped to consider the fact that loyalty to community interests is the highest type of patriotism? Show us the man who is loyal and true to every interest of his own community and we will show you in that same individual a man in whom his country can repose absolute confidence in any emergency that calls for his allegiance.

On the other hand, the man who is careless and unconcerned for the interests of his community is more than apt to display the same spirit of indifference toward his government or his state should any serious danger threaten either.

One of the most commendable traits of the old Scotch highlanders was their loyalty to their own clan. Good or bad, right or wrong, the clan had their first allegiance. The life and services of each member were always cheerfully placed at the disposal of the clan. Try to imagine an entire state composed of innumerable communities welded and cemented into a symmetrical whole, each striving to excel the others, but each, from its own local loyalty, developing a broader and deeper loyalty that reaches out and embraces the whole.

Utopia, you say? By no means. Merely what could and would be the result if we could only be brought to see that we owe allegiance to our own people, but that the prosperity of others is in no wise a detriment to us, but rather a help; that if each community would develop itself to the utmost—physically, mentally and morally—none would need be envious of others, neither would any need daunt to detract from another's interests.

Let us develop community loyalty to the full—the highest possible form of patriotism.

Cutting off the stamp taxes and substituting therefor a tax on the profits of a few war materials carefully omitting the sacred cotton of the South may be good politics. But it is doubtful finance. Suppose the war should end as suddenly as it began. Many people think it will. The manufacture of munitions would cease equally suddenly and there would then be no profits to tax. Of course, a bond is always possible; and it is always probable, under a democratic administration, and the so-called stamp taxes, burdensome and irritating as they are, always produced money, because the American people will use the telephone, the telegraph and the express lines, and they will continue to do business, no matter how difficult a Democratic administration tries to make it.

The fellow who goes through life kicking at other people usually is propelled into eternity by a kick from the devil. Kicking don't pay either the kicker or the fellow who is kicked. The injustice of an unjust kick leaves many a heartache behind which rankles and grows into bitterness

which lasts for months and years. At times it ceases only with the death of the victim. But the victim of the kick is not the only one who loses in the game. The kicker makes a reputation for himself with every kick that he gives, and that reputation follows him through life. When the day comes that he needs the services of a friend he often finds that he has kicked the only people to whom it is possible for him to turn. He loses because he has kicked himself out of the confidence of his fellowmen. Don't kick.

NEBRASKA RYE.

Nebraska's rye crop of 1916 was gathered from 148,702 acres and the average yield for the state was 21.4 bushels per acre, giving a total of 3,191,063 bushels valued at 90 cents per bushel, a total valuation of \$2,871,957. In 1915, 211,790 acres were cropped in rye, the average yield 16.3 bushels, total yield 3,472,440 bushels, valued at \$2,604,330.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Arcadia, Neb., Oct. 17, 1916. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids to the amount of \$25.00 will be required by the Township Library Board, for the construction and completion of a Public Library Building (to cost not to exceed \$7,000.00) according to the plans and specifications as furnished by Fisk & McGinnis, Architects, Lincoln, Nebraska. Said bids to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, November 3d, 1916, at the office of C. W. Bulger, President of Library Board. A deposit of \$25.00 will be required by Library Board, for each set of plans delivered, or sent out to prospective bidders and a certified check of 5 per cent of the bids, made payable to Mrs. N. A. Lewin, Secretary of the Board, will be required to accompany each bid.

The said Arcadia Township Library Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Arcadia Township Library Board. By: C. W. Bulger, President. Mrs. N. A. Lewin, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Loup City, Neb., Oct. 17, 1916. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Loup City Township Library Board, for the construction and completion of a Public Library building (to cost not to exceed \$8000.00) according to the plans and specifications as furnished by Fisk & McGinnis, Architects, Lincoln, Nebraska. Said bids to be opened at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, November 3d, 1916, at the office of S. A. Allen, Secretary of the Library Board. A deposit of \$25.00 will be required by the Library Board for each set of plans delivered or sent out to prospective bidders and a certified check of 5 per cent of the bids, made payable to S. A. Allen, Secretary of the Board, will be required to accompany each bid.

The said Loup City Township Library Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Loup City Township Library Board. By: John W. Long, President. S. A. Allen, Secretary.

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.

Order of Hearing and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account.

In the County Court of Sherman County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Sherman County, ss.

To the heirs, legatees, devisees and all persons interested in the estate of John J. Ward, deceased.

On reading the petition of C. W. Trumble, administrator praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 9th day of October, 1916, and for decree for payment of allowed claims and settlement of 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 3rd day of November, A. D. 1916, at one o'clock P. 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 10th day of October, 1916. (SEAL) E. A. SMITH, County Judge.



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. Irenaeus Jarka, Frank Dzingel, Frank Lorchick, John Stanzky, Tony Gzehoviak, William Lewandowski, and Mike Chilewski, 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 hereto set our hands this 11th day of July, 1916.

IRENAEUS JARKA, FRANK DZINGEL, FRANK LORCHICK, JOHN STANCZYK, TONY GZEHOVIAK, WM. LEWANDOWSKI, MICHAEL CHILEWSKI. 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 Irenaeus Jarka, John Stanzky, Tony Gzehoviak, Frank Dzingel, Frank Lorchick, Wm. Lewandowski and Michael Chilewski, 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, (SEAL) 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. Kindred 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 14th day of November, 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.

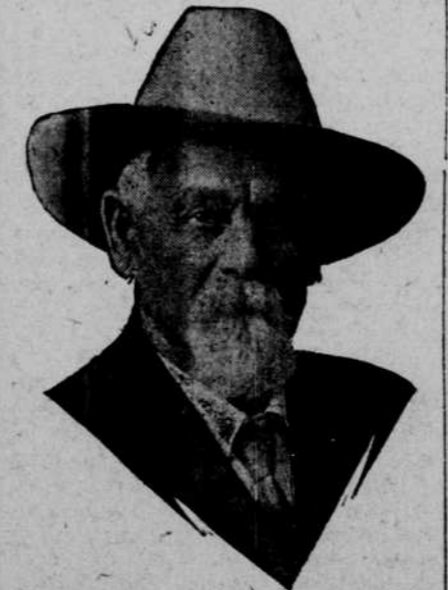
L. A. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Sherman County, Neb. MAPES AND MCFARLAND, Attorneys. 43 5 ft

FOR SALE.

My eight room house. Good barn and outbuildings with twelve lots in cherry and plum trees. Also 4 1/2 acres of land and another tract of 3 1/2 acres all in alfalfa and fenced chicken tight. Nearly new two seated spring wagon and a Jersey red sow with six pigs.—Alfred Anderson. Daily sells for less.

PROHIBITION Does Increase the Tax Burden. Absolute proof is at hand that prohibition has enormously increased the tax burden for the Kansas farmer and property owner. So great is the burden of taxation in prohibition Kansas that half the counties in that state find themselves in serious financial difficulties. HERE IS THE PROOF: (From the Topeka "State Journal" of Dec. 7, 1915) "MUST RAISE LIMIT" "One-Half of Kansas Counties in Financial Mire" "Bond Issues, Economy or Legislative Relief Only Hope" "Fifty per cent of the counties of Kansas will be forced to adopt sweeping economy measures or issue bonds to cover deficits in their general revenue funds, unless the next legislature raises the limit of the general revenue tax levy, according to men in touch with the financial condition of counties over the state." The reason for the heavy tax burden under prohibition is not far to seek. Under prohibition, it becomes necessary to prosecute in court every year thousands of persons having alcoholic beverages in their possession. Each such case costs the county about \$50, according to the Topeka, Kan., "State Journal" of August 29, 1916. This paper also states in the same issue that in Topeka alone, there are 106 such cases docketed for the September term of court. This is the condition in one Kansas county, at one term of court alone. Kansas spent \$701,944.40 in the last two years to maintain the inmates of her state prisons, while Nebraska spent less than half that sum. WHO CARRIES THE TAX BURDEN? It is interesting to observe how the prohibition politician always manages to unload the increased burden of taxation on the farmer and the property owner. In Kansas the state tax levy for 1916 is equal to 6.5 mills on a one-fifth valuation, and in Nebraska it is only 6.1 mills on a one-fifth valuation. In order to deceive the people and keep the state tax levy from mounting sky-high, the prohibition politicians in Kansas simply raised the assessed valuation of farm lands many millions of dollars this year. HERE IS THE PROOF: (From the Topeka "State Journal" of Oct. 5, 1916) "Twice has he (Governor Capper, the prohibitionist) handed the FARMERS a package, by raising the valuations of their farm land, in order to raise more taxes, yet he permitted the railroads and corporations to go at the same old rate." GOVERNOR CAPPER OF KANSAS HAS PUBLICLY ADMITTED THAT THE VALUATION OF KANSAS PROPERTY WAS BOOSTED \$79,000,000 IN 1915 FOR PURPOSES OF TAXATION. THIS IS TYPICAL OF THE PROHIBITION POLITICIAN EVERYWHERE. HE RIDES INTO OFFICE ON THAT ISSUE, AND THEN PROMPTLY PUTS THE BURDEN OF INCREASED TAXATION BROUGHT ABOUT BY PROHIBITION, ON THE FARMER AND ON THE PROPERTY OWNER. The squares shown below will appear at the TOP of the ballot. An X marked in square 301 is a vote AGAINST PROHIBITION. Yes 300 [ ] No 301 [X] Shall the above and foregoing amendment to the Constitution be adopted? The Nebraska Prosperity League OPPOSED TO STATE PROHIBITION. IN FAVOR OF LOCAL OPTION, HIGH LICENSE President, L. F. CROFOOT Treasurer, W. J. COAD Secretary, J. B. HAYNES Send for our literature. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Yes, we love you dearly, but don't let that prevent your bringing along that subscription money that is due us. Love won't settle our grocery and coal bills.



L. A. WILLIAMS

Republican Candidate for Sheriff of Sherman County.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO. Their Unceasing Work Keeps Up Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove above 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—which vary widely but may include pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatic pains, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right the danger is overcome. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven an effective kidney medicine. "James Johansen, Loup City, says: 'I was in pretty bad shape with my back and couldn't stoop or straighten up without being in misery. Sharp pains often seized me and I dropped to the ground. As soon as I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Swanson's Drug Store, I could tell that I was being helped. They have never since failed me. Price, 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that

Mr. Johansen has Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Try Chase's first—it pays.



L. H. CURRIER

Republican Candidate for County Superintendent, Sherman County.