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WILLMAR TRIBUNE

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WILLMAR TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1916

KNUTE NELSON AT SUNBURG.

Speculation has been rife as to why Senator Nelson's keynote speech was staged at Sunburg, an inland town located fourteen miles from a railroad. There can be but one answer, and that is that it was an attempt to bolster up the cause of Congressman Volstead, whose seat is being contested for by Senator E. E. Lobeck. Sunburg is located near the junction of the three counties of Pope, Swift and Kandiyohi, all known to lean very strongly towards the Douglas county reformer.

That the meeting resulted in any marked advantage to the candidates for which Senator Nelson spoke is denied by Norway Lake people who have visited our office. Some even declare that the opposite is true.

Be that as it may, Senator Nelson's speech leaves no one in doubt of his ultra-orthodoxy in the cause of political stampeding. Assuming that Nelson's speech has the full sanction of the candidates for whom he spoke, it is difficult to see how anyone who refused to vote for Taft in 1912 because of his political "can rot" for Knute Nelson's candidates in 1916.

Unlike those "Progressive" leaders who are now shouting for Hughes, Senator Nelson did not berate President Wilson because he "did nothing," but because he has done "too much." Instead of decrying Wilson for simply talking, Nelson denounces him for pushing the policies of his administration too hard. Instead of denouncing President Wilson's actions as weak and colorless, Senator Nelson says he dominated Congress, and forced it to stay on the job nearly continuously during his term.

When Senator Nelson denounces the policies of President Wilson which have been placed on the federal statute books as "radical, socialist and ultra-economic schemes" he not only convinces the people of the state that he himself remains a stand-patter of the most conservative type, but also reassures the most skeptical reformer that President Wilson must have succeeded in making some progress along the lines of social justice.

Senator Nelson laboriously quoted tariff statistics. He showed that we imported more than \$500,000,000 worth of goods in 1916 than in 1912, but that we paid \$100,000,000 less in federal taxes on what we imported in 1916 than in 1912. Senator Nelson's own vote for the Mills bill shows that he himself takes no stock in the cry that the "foreigner pays the tax." The senator's point was that had the consumers been soaked a little stronger on imported goods it would not have been necessary to levy so high taxes on the incomes of rich individuals and corporations.

Senator Nelson classes the claim that President Wilson has kept us out of war with the ludicrous tales of Mephistopheles. He says the country's unpopularity kept us out of war, not Wilson. Then why kick the president for not "vindicting the nation's honor?" In this connection it is interesting to note what Joseph Choate said in 1915, before the excitement of a national campaign made it necessary to misrepresent international matters. Mr. Choate, Minister to England under McKinley and Roosevelt, wrote in the Review of Reviews: "If we can maintain our neutrality and keep out of this war and at the same time prove ourselves friendly to all the nations engaged in it—as I think we shall under the wise and prudent conduct of President Wilson—the United States will, I believe, not only be called into consultation by the warring nations, when they are no longer able to keep up the fight, but will practically be able to dictate the terms of peace between them, one of which must, if possible, be an effectual guarantee against any future outbreak of the horrible spirit of militarism which has caused the present war."

"And I am encouraged in this belief by reading the recent messages of President Wilson and the annual reports of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, which, taken together, appear to show a steadfast determination on the part of our Federal Government to have us prepared always for effectual self-defense, which is a necessary condition of our national existence."

"Of course, the end of this war will be by far the most powerful motive to his country, and if the policy pointed out by Secretary Daniels, is pursued, we shall perhaps in the fullness of time become ourselves the mistress of the seas without incurring hostility or attack from any nation, and shall be the great factor of preserving universal peace."

Senator Nelson then goes on to contend that all the constructive measures passed under Wilson are delusions and snares. The Federal Reserve law has been securing credit, he said, for stopping panics which should really belong to the Aldrich-Vreeland act of 1908, which was passed soon after the panic of 1907. While this act expired by limitation June 30, 1914, a month before the war set the world markets, the law which succeeded it would have been worthless without the provisions which were contained in the previous bill, he said. Well, how anyone to tell what the effect would have been if Wall Street would have retained absolute control over the bank reserves? We know what did happen, and it was a good thing that our country escaped the financial smash. While standpat politicians refuse to concede President Wilson any credit, the people generally do, and that will help some.

The labor laws passed will not benefit labor, says Nelson. Even the child labor law, which he voted for himself, is bad in his opinion expressed at Sunburg. Owen R. Lovejoy, general secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, says otherwise, however. He said: "The Federal Child Labor Law was framed by the best constitutional lawyers in the country; it was passed by a Congress

that had given it close attention." Senator Albert B. Cummings, Republican of Iowa, asserted that the allegation of there being a joker in this law was without any foundation and stigmatized persons making such allegations as "either insincere or incompetent."

The shipping bill providing for government owned shipping of course is too populist to suit Senator Nelson. Also the attempt to "scuttle" the Philippine islands as we "scuttled" Cuba.

The rural credit law will prove of "doubtful value" said the senator, but it is safe to bet that neither he nor anyone of the candidates for whom he was the spokesman will dare propose its repeal. The same is true of the railroad men's eight hour law. Everyone except Hughes and Nelson knows that the eight hour principle has been discussed in this country for forty years and has long been adopted by the Government. Neither will they say that they favor the repeal of the law, but they criticize it in the "haste" with which he forced Congress to act.

"In all my legislative experience," said Senator Nelson, "extending, with intervals, over a period of forty-eight years, I have witnessed nothing so humiliating as this legislation and the circumstances under which it was passed."

"The conduct of the President and the Democratic party in general, beyond their utter unfitness and their party are to be entrusted with the government of our noble and magnificent country."

And still Senator Nelson rode to the Sunburg meeting in a car from which floated a pennant on which were the words, "Volstead for Congress," although our congressman is guilty of having voted for this "monstrous" and "humiliating" law.

As near as we can figure out the matter Senator Nelson's speech leaves the issue about like this: All who favor the repeal of the LaFollette shipping bill, all who favor the repeal of the Underwood tariff, all who favor the repeal of the Federal Reserve law, the Rural Credits law, the Income Tax law, the Agricultural Extension act, the Child Labor law, and the other labor legislation of the Wilson administration, the Alaskan Railway bill and the other progressive and conservative legislation of the Wilson administration should vote for Mr. Hughes. Those who do not favor the wiping out of these legislative accomplishments should vote for President Wilson.

ELLIOTT FOR WILSON.

Charles D. Elliott of West Virginia, formerly Adjutant General of the West Virginia National Guard, a delegate to the Progressive Convention at Dawson last June, and visited Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay prior to the convention, now writes to the latter:

"You are asking too much of us to go back to this old crowd. Realizing that Hughes was nominated by the same crowd, he will in my opinion be controlled by them and the same interests that took Taft up into the mountain. This same crowd will control the election in 1920, if they will play the same old game. It is apparent to me that they have no more love for you now than they had four years ago, and the only way I see to get rid of them is for those in the party to differ with you to clean up the whole gang, as they did in 1912."

SCHOOL BOARDS SHOULD ORGANIZE.

At the last annual meeting of the Minnesota Educational Association, the School Board section appointed a committee to try to stimulate a more general representation of school representatives while all other branches are crowded. Is it any wonder that the power over school matters is being centralized more and more until local boards are becoming little more than a rubber stamp which can do only as they are told. Let every school board be represented at the meeting at St. Paul Nov. 1 to 4. The district will gladly pay traveling expenses when it understands the importance of the meeting.

The Minneapolis Journal of June 14, 1915, had the following to say, editorially regarding President Wilson: "His countrymen have watched President Wilson rise, meet and solve national and international problems with something more than admiration. It has been since the outbreak of the war that Woodrow Wilson has grown in stature before our eyes. It is the facing of the facts that has made the president mature and calm in his wisdom and statecraft. His responsibilities have been neither dodged nor hedged about; and in a steady, sane, poised fashion, he has to a large extent shouldered them alone."

"There is no need to make comparison to bring out the value of the service to his country that has distinguished the tireless laborer of this man. History will give him liberally the place he deserves. And in the meantime his example and his courage serve as a model of what a best in American life and aspiration."

Presumably, since there was no campaign issue at stake, at the time this appeared in the Journal, it was permissible for that publication to laud the president. Now with the campaign on in full blast, what a change of heart has taken place.

The greatest boom in American railway stocks in years has followed the passage of the Federal eight-hour law for railway trainmen, remarks a democratic editor. Thus American railway history repeats itself. Railway organs, it will be remembered, made us a party before our eyes. They invoked heaven and earth and their political henchmen to fight all these wholesome and necessary changes and increased prosperity followed every reform.

Having nothing else to say against Senator Lobeck, the Volstead papers are finding fault with him for speaking on Sunday. No one would find fault with his opponents if they would speak as Lobeck speaks on Sundays. He has spoken on Sundays for thirty years or more on the subjects of Christian citizenship. Had anyone when he has thus addressed editors become so solicitous about Sabbath observance?

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excited; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions. It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. No alcohol. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

When men of their kind, Edison, Lubin, Burbank, Ford and others endorse President Wilson for a second term it means something more than when professional politicians declare themselves.

It is surprising what a large number of voters express themselves as going to vote for Calderwood for U. S. Senator. Kellogg will fall away short of his party vote.

Lobeck's Talk to Pioneers.

The Lac qui Parle county fair at Madison is entitled to the blue ribbon amongst county fairs in the Seventh Congressional District for the best attendance. On Thursday Senator E. E. Lobeck, candidate for Congress, Frank B. Kellogg, candidate for United States Senator, and Congressman A. J. Volstead were the speakers. It was Pioneer Day at the fair and Senator Lobeck told some very interesting things from the old pioneer days. The Senator was only two and one-half years old when he came with his parents from Norway. At that time St. Cloud boasted the most northerly railway station in North America. The Lobecks settled at Holmes City in Douglas county and hauled their farm produce to St. Cloud, about 80 miles distant. Later the railroad came thru to Willmar, and that made the market place a little closer, being 75 miles. Then came the road to Benson, 45 miles distant, then to Morris, 30 miles, and finally to Alexandria, 14 miles, and Farwell, 5 miles.

"We knew of no such luxury as underwear in those early days," said Lobeck, "and if anyone of you would like to know how nice and cool a pair of overalls are in the winter without any underwear just try the experiment and test the whistling breeze of a new-fashioned pair. It is about 30 degrees below zero."

Senator Lobeck spent all day Thursday and all day Friday at the Madison fair meeting the Lac qui Parle county farmers. Friday was Dawson day at the fair, and the senator folks planned a Dawson badge on the senator as they said he would get almost the solid vote in Dawson and that it wasn't more than right that he should carry the Dawson badge.

Lac qui Parle county will give a good plurality for Lobeck for Congress in November.—Contributed.

On the Western Border.

Senator Lobeck is meeting with the heartiest response in all his long and successful political career this year, but especially so in the rural districts. While at the Big Stone county fair at Clinton last week, the farmers from a community about fourteen miles west of Clinton and south of Beardsley insisted that the Senator should come out there that evening and make a speech. A meeting was hastily called for the Stephenson school house, and in the evening the Lobeck campaigners found a crowded house. Every man present declared that he would vote for Lobeck for congress and some of those present made speeches urging their neighbors to make it unanimous for the Alexandria Senator in their part of the district.—I. M. Kaines.

When and Where?

If Volstead has been such a strong temperance and prohibition advocate all these years, why not give us the facts? The fourteen counties in the Seventh District have been the battle ground between the wets and the dries for the past thirty years. Senator Lobeck has been in the thick of the battle always. When and where did Volstead appear in the fight for the dries in a local option or county option election anywhere in this entire district of fourteen counties at any time during the past thirty years? When and where did he appear in the fight for congress and some other duty? And if he did not take any part at all, why not? It wasn't for lack of opportunity. Facts are more convincing than assertions.—Press Bulletin.

Common People With Him.

Senator Lobeck and Congressman Volstead, rivals for congressional honors, both attended the fair at Madison. The congressman spent nearly all his time with a select local committee of socially inferior, sedition shaking hands with any of the old polio, while the senator seemed to be just as well pleased to meet a farmer or a day laborer as the president of the First National. This was common to the two candidates and some rugged farmer from near Dawson said to Lobeck, "Don't you worry old boy. There are more common people than big bugs and our 'votes count'."—Contributed.

LONG LAKE.

Long Lake, Oct. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davidson, David from Pierpont, S. D., and Mrs. Willie Ekblad and son, Alvin of Spicer, visited at the Alfred Estwick home last Thursday.

Mr. Lars Arneson visited with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arne Larson at New London last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Swenson and family visited with relatives near Willmar Sunday.

Alma and Leonard Bratberg, who are attending the Willmar high school visited at their parental home over Sunday.

Miss Olga Larsen visited with Mrs. Olat Peterson Sunday afternoon.

Services will be conducted in the Long Lake church Sunday at 3 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Isackson arrived from Cottonwood Friday and are visiting at the home of the former parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Isackson.

Dr. Knute Hough arrived from the cities the latter part of the week for a visit with his friend, Dr. Schuman at Interlachen Hotel.

Miss Thelma Johnson came over from Willmar Saturday for a visit at her home.

Mrs. W. C. Hendrickson was at Willmar Saturday between trains.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Monson was baptized last Sunday by Rev. Almer. She received the name Eunice Marie.

Mrs. Courtright and daughter, Mrs. Aldrich and children of Staples and Milton Counties of Linton, Iowa, visited friends here the first of the week.

Emil Klatt arrived from Illinois last week and is staying at the John Ahlstrom home.

Mrs. Wallace of Minneapolis is visiting with her father and sister at Medayto cottage.

A fish dam was put in at the outlet, east of Green Lake last week.

W. H. Bradley left for Clarkfield last week, after spending the summer months here.

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Of Ordering Your Electrical Supplies from
HEDIN & ERICKSON

Delmonico Cafe

The Best Place To Eat

The Best Cup of Coffee in the City

Ladies Dining Room and Rest Room in connection.
Make our place your headquarters while in the city.

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Bring Your Cream to

The Willmar Creamery Company

And receive the highest market price at all times. We are paying now 36c for good cream, delivered at the creamery.

J. A. CURRAN

Cash Paid for Junk

Hides, Wool, Poultry

People of Willmar and vicinity always wait for housecleaning time to gather their rags, rubbers and metal. Get them ready, please, and will sell for them. I advise the country people to bring in at their junk. I also buy hides, poultry and wool at any time. I have no other buyer.

J. J. RIVKIN

SPICER-ON-GREEN LAKE.

Spicer-on-Green Lake, Oct. 10.—Olof O. Fosso, who has been spending some time in this vicinity left Thursday for Red Wing where he will attend Haug's Seminary.

Willie Dickman of Minneapolis spent the past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Heller.

Miss Agnes Peterson, who has been employed at the Wm. Peterson home for several months, departed Wednesday for her home near Hawick. Miss Alma Olson has taken her place.

Bert Sullivan returned home last week from Canada, where he has visited various places.

Miss Amy Mattson returned to her home at Svea Saturday, after a few days' visit at the Adolf Nelson home.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Nelson was christened at the Green Lake church last Sunday. She received the name Muriel Bendice.

Madeline Hendrickson entertained a few of her friends at her home last Wednesday afternoon. The occasion was her birthday anniversary.

Misses Emma Isackson and Esther Soderstrom of the New London high school, spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlson entertained a few of their relatives and friends last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Estwick and son, David, autoed over from Pierpont, S. Dak., last week and are visiting with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Ekblad in this village and at the home of their son, A. Estwick near Long Lake.

J. E. Lindholm is having his barber shop remodelled. Large plate glass windows will be put in the front of the building, and the partition removed, which will enlarge the building and generally of his policies.

For one whose abilities in constructive statesmanship are problematical and who persistently evades a definite and clear demonstration of his views upon so many public questions?

MARK YOU WELL: MOISTURE IS VITAL TO HEALTH! THIS PATENTED ROUND OAK HUMIDIFIER SUPPLIES IT

This distinctively new improvement is exclusive with the Round Oak Folks. Think of it—a water pan built right into the stove, which returns the moisture to the air as fast as the stove steals it. A teakettle or other closed-top receptacle is not only unhealthful on this parlor stove, but when very hot delivers steam—result, excessive moisture.

This Round Oak improvement returns moisture to the air as rapidly as the stove steals it. It assures abundant vitality and health. Song birds and plants will thrive in this atmosphere. Compare this with the dry, parched condition of the air where other heating stoves are used.

WHAT OF FUEL ECONOMY?

The genuine Round Oak Base Burner alone uses each side of the ash pan as a radiating surface. These exclusive, patented improvements steal sufficient heat from the chimney to heat an extra room. Now examine the size of the circulating flue that takes the cold air off the floor and sends it out through the top of the stove superheated. These two improvements alone will save sufficient fuel, over other stoves, to pay the interest on your investment.

Grant us the opportunity of showing these three marked improvements, together with the several others, found only in this specialty. The price is no greater than others charge for so-called high-grade base burners which possess none of these vital improvements.

Sold only by
AUGUST HOGLUND
WILLMAR

PAID ADVERTISEMENT Price, \$5.00. Prepared by C. W. Wagner for Alva R. Hunt, Litchfield, Minn.

VOTE FOR ALVA R. HUNT FOR DISTRICT JUDGE

Alva R. Hunt of Litchfield is a lawyer of twenty-seven years experience. He began the study of law at Benson, Minn., in 1886. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar at Montevideo, where he practiced law until 1890. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1891, having covered the entire course in one year. He practiced in St. Paul eight years, removing to Litchfield in 1899. He served Litchfield as city attorney six years, and is the present city attorney. He is the author of several law books of merit, the last one published in 1912, and also a contributor to "Cyc," the well known encyclopedia of law. His close study of law questions, as well as his varied practice, enable him to quickly analyze and decide legal problems, which especially fits him for a position on the bench. We recommend him to the voters of the district.
MEEKER COUNTY BAR ASSN.

P. H. FRYE

(Paid adv.—\$5.00)

Candidate for Re-election to the Legislature.

I believe that the people should have all the information possible on both sides of political questions.

If elected, I intend to work with those members who believe in Temperance, who work for System and Economy in state business, which will probably cause discrediting and backstabbing by those who profit by large appropriations, also by those who secretly believe that farmers who constitute half of the population of the state should shut politics and keep out of the legislature.

Thanking the voters of the county for past support, I am,
Sincerely yours,
P. H. FRYE.

H. J. RAMSETT

Instant Action Surprises Many Here

This grocer's story surprises local people: "I had had stomach trouble all food seemed to sour and form gas. Was always constipated. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Alder-Ika. ONE SPOONFUL astonished me with its INSTANT action." Because Alder-Ika flushes the ENTIRE alimentary tract it relieves your stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. Carlson Bros., Druggists.

VOTE FOR G. A. ERICKSON

(Paid Adv.—\$5.00)

Goldenrod Club to Meet.

The Goldenrod Farmers' Club will meet next Friday evening at the schoolhouse in Dist. No. 44. A good program has been arranged, and all are invited to come out.

—Miss Scott, who took a course at the Minneapolis Business College last winter, was given \$58 a month on leaving school. The situation secured by their graduates are always the best. The course in efficiency is one that fully prepares. You will never regret a course at this school of high quality.—Adv.

THE HOTEL VENDOME

The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel

250 MODERN ROOMS

Located in Heart of Downtown

ONE PRICE—ONE DOLLAR

EUROPEAN PLAN: RATE FOR TWO PERSONS \$1.00

PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER AND TOLL FREE

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INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW THAT HEREIN HAS A LIFE BEEN LOST IN ANY BUILDING PROTECTED BY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS

STEVENS, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

FOR

WORK WONDERS