

# ROOSEVELT SPEAKS ON "AMERICANISM"

WAR TIME HIS TOPIC AND HE DOES IT JUSTICE.

**Calls Upon Everyone to Do His Duty—Individual Loyalty Must Be Held Above All Else.**

Western Newspaper Union News Service. In honor of Theodore Roosevelt, Lincoln representing the state of Nebraska in its fiftieth anniversary, staged a patriotic parade of great proportions Thursday afternoon, escorting the ex-president to the capitol grounds where he made his address "Americanism."

With all the vigor at his command he drove home the fundamental truths of the doctrine of Americanism. His speech was tempered with kindly consideration for those of foreign blood in the country, but he was emphatic in pointing out the duty of every American at the present time. His speech bristled with epigrams. Here are some of them:

"The liberty secured in the civil war by the black man was secured only because the white man was willing to fight to the death for the union and for the flag to which we owe undivided allegiance."

"The civil war settled the great principle that we were definitely to realize that while peace was normally a good thing, yet that righteousness stood above peace, and that the only good citizens were those who stood ready to face war rather than to submit to an unrighteous or cowardly peace."

"It would be impossible to overstate the damage done to the moral fiber of our country by the professional pacifist propaganda, the peace-at-any-price propaganda which has been growing in strength for the last ten years. The professional pacifists during these two years and a half have occupied precisely the position of the copperheads during the time of Abraham Lincoln."

"First of all we must insist that all our people practice the patriotism of service and that we give a fervid and undivided loyalty to our common country. Patriotism is an affair of deeds and patriotic words are good only insofar as they result in deeds."

"Unless we now, at this moment, strive each of us to serve the country according to our several abilities, we are false to the memories of the nation builders to whose sagacity and prowess we owe the creation of this state fifty years ago."

"We cannot render effective service if our loyalty is even in the smallest degree divided between this and any other nation. The events of the past few years have conclusively shown that the men whether of German or any other origin, who attempt to combine allegiance to this country with allegiance to another is necessarily false to this country."

"As the last war was opposed only by those whose public policy was on a level with the private policy of a man who would not even resent his wife's face being slapped by a ruffian or his daughter being kidnapped by a white slaver."

"I do not like war any more than I like a house afire. But I count it just as silly and just as wicked to refrain from preparing against war and from crushing those who make wicked war, as it is to refuse to prepare against a fire or to smash a firebug."

There were many orders and organizations in the parade that aroused enthusiasm and interest, but they were all overshadowed by the presence of the colonel himself. Bowing and smiling almost continually, Mr. Roosevelt, in company with Governor Neville, Mayor Miller, Frank H. Woods, president of the Commercial club, and J. H. Hansen, driving, drove through the streets lined with cheering people.

Many thousands of people lined the streets from the beginning to the end of the parade a distance of more than a mile. Cars containing the veterans of the Civil war were accorded places of honor and the fire and drum corps added to the patriotic music offered by four bands.

The yoke of oxen, representing the first Nebraska parades and the historical cowboys and cowgirls, were part of the spectacle. The veterans of the Spanish-American war marched in double file.

On the car carrying Mr. Roosevelt were the flags of England and France side by side with the Stars and Stripes. The whole parade was led by the staff corps and the department of mounted orderlies and Company B of the signal corps, now on police duty in Lincoln, all under direction of Gen. Phil Hall. The Spanish war veterans were led by Department Commander Fero and Chaplain Kline, under the direction of Captain Allee.

The actual column of march was headed by Colonel C. J. Bills, marshal of the day, with nine mounted aides.

The dignity and beauty of the masque "Nebraska," presented in connection with the celebration, made the pageant seem entirely worthy of the events symbolized. The logical sequence in which the acts follow, each furnishing an important feature in the development of a great historical story, gave to the production a unity lacking in some degree to the previous pageants of Lincoln. The various phases of Nebraska's history were pictured in striking style and with beauty of color, music and motion to emphasize important incidents.

Green's band of Omaha followed, with state guards mounted, led by Adjutant General Phil Hall. After them came a column of Lincoln Greeks, fifty strong, who have enlisted.

Fifteen automobiles bearing state officers were next in line.

Lodges led by Frank Ringer then followed. Twenty-five new recruits took their place behind, followed by the Nebraska state band.

Roosevelt's car was next in line. His hat was off most of the time, bowing and acknowledging cheers.

Navy recruits followed, with the university cadet band behind them.

Then came a double line of automobiles with old soldiers and Civil war veterans. The Farragut five and drum corps was in one of the cars. There were thirty machines in this division. Thirteen Bohemians, mostly women bearing a banner "America First"—each one with a letter of the legend—raised a storm of applause as they passed.

The team of oxen, used in the pageant, and a float with an Indian camp and one with the old pioneer implements, plow, candle, ox yoke, and the housewife, the Nebraska state historical society in the parade.

After the Wymore band came fifty more automobiles. Every car in the parade was streaming with flags and bunting. Sons of the American revolution were represented by two mounted men in colonial costumes.

A dozen negroes marched in the line with the banner "We're not slackers; we're Americans."

Twenty-five automobiles ended the procession, which was over a mile long, and took half an hour to pass a given point.

## THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Visitors from All Over the State Gather to Celebrate It.

Nebraska's semi-centennial celebration drew an immense crowd from all over the state. The historical exhibit at the city auditorium was filled with interested visitors and alumni day at the state fair drew many former university people. A pioneers' meeting at St. Paul church was a mecca for many who like to live for a few hours each year in the past. Auto races were pulled off at the fair grounds. Tuesday evening the "Pageant of Nebraska" was put on at the fair grounds coliseum.

For the period of the semi-centennial celebration the auditorium was filled with relics of pioneer days in Nebraska, which were inspected with interest by the pioneers, their children and grandchildren—not only pictures, letters and possessions left by early settlers who were prominent in Nebraska's early beginning but articles common to the daily life of every early settler in the state. Time has converted the utterly commonplace of fifty years ago into the treasured of today. When the silver anniversary was celebrated twenty-five years ago there was no exhibit of relics. The celebration of the golden anniversary of the state, together with impending changes and the rapid passing of the pioneers definitely divides the past from the future.

The larger part of the pioneer exhibit is owned by the state historical society which has been receiving donations and making collections for years. A large exhibit brought in by Cedar county will be turned over to the society. The woman's relief corps, the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution have exhibits and there are large numbers of small individual collections. During the inspection of the curios Tuesday morning a line of pioneers stood waiting to register and the state historical society will keep a list of all those visiting the exhibit for comparison fifty years from now.

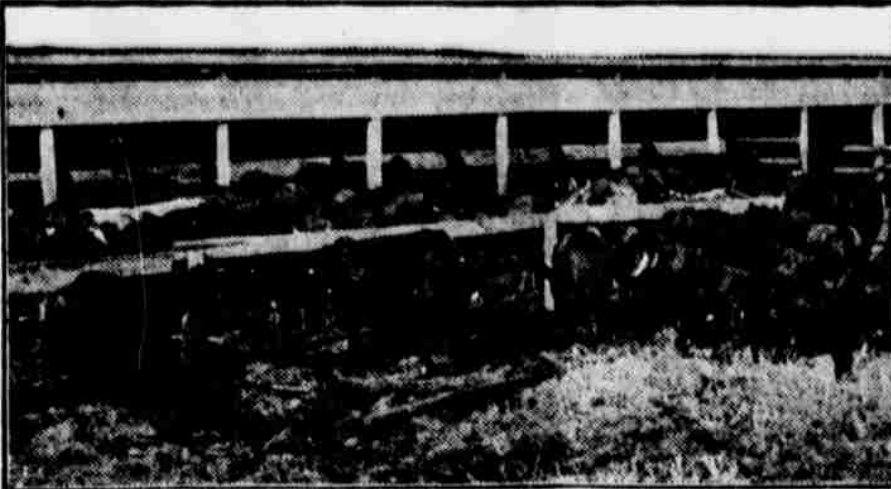
Patriotism because of fifty years of successful statehood now mingles with a newer patriotism, concern for the future. Acknowledgment of things done well by a state during its fifty years' existence, is paired with the acknowledgment of greater things to be done. The celebration of Nebraska's semi-centennial is also a leave taking for Nebraska's sons leaving for the front. Nebraska is proud of her standing among states, and proud of the response by her sons to the call to colors. While bands were playing about the city recruiting was active at army and navy centers.

The old flag pole originally fifty feet high, set up at the establishment of Fort Kearney in 1848 and which was rescued from the mud and water where it was rotting ten years ago, is an interesting part of the exhibit. It is now broken off near the ground.

A collection donated to the society by A. M. Bowling of Hastings include a cache of flints plowed up at Republican City and the only wool cards preserved from the early settlers. This collection contains innumerable Indian arrowheads and other curios.

For Support of Soldiers Homes. Governor Neville has received \$9,525 from the federal government, the amount being the quarterly payment to the state for the support of state homes for soldiers. The government pays the state at the rate of \$100 a year for each member of the state homes. The payment is divided as follows: For the home at Grand Island, \$6,525, based on a membership of 261; for the home at Milford, \$2,875, based on a membership of 115. The money does not go direct to the support of the homes.

# MANAGEMENT AND FEEDING FOR BABY BEEF



EXTRA FINE GRADE STEERS IN FEED LOT.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the first decisions that the producer of baby beef should make is whether to have his calves born in the spring or in the fall. At the present time most of the calves on farms are born during the spring, but those who have tried the fall calving plan under suitable conditions, find it possibly more satisfactory. The fall-born calf fits in with pastures somewhat better than those born in the spring. His first summer is spent on the pasture and at the end of this period he goes into the dry lot for finishing. On the other hand, the spring-born calf must be fed during the first winter and when the pastures are ready usually cannot be placed on them because he has reached the finishing period and should go into the dry lot. Again, the farmer who sells milk will derive greater profit when his cows freshen in the fall, since milk markets are better then than in the spring. An additional advantage is the fact that finishing calves in the fall and early winter interferes less with other farm work than in the spring and early summer. On the other hand, in extremely cold climates calves born in the late fall will suffer, so that warm barns are a necessity. More feed is also necessary to maintain cows when they are nursing calves, and if this is done in the winter when pastures are not always available, the expense of keeping the herd will be somewhat increased. Furthermore, farmers who buy cows that have been bred to calve in the fall must lose six months of service from them if the change is made to fall calving.

## Milk for Calves.

It is also necessary for the owner to determine whether the calves shall have all of their mother's milk or whether any other use is to be made of it. Under the so-called beef system, all the calves are allowed to nurse their dams and the cows are kept strictly for the calves which they produce. Under the system of double nursing, some of the cows are required to suckle two calves and the milk from the others is sold or disposed of in some way. Many herds, too, are kept both for beef and milk purposes. Under this system, known as the dual purpose, the cows are milked and the calves are raised on skim milk and grain. A fourth system is used chiefly in the Southeast and is known as the partial milking system. Under this method the calves take a portion of the milk and the balance is hand milked. This involves a great deal of trouble and labor, however, and is not practicable on the average beef-producing farm. In general, it is said that the beef and the double-nursing systems are the most satisfactory for the production of prime baby beef.

Under ordinary circumstances calves intended for baby beef should be fed a conservative ration of grain as soon as they will eat it. In all cases baby beef calves should be fed liberally on grain for at least one month before weaning time. They may be started when four to six weeks

of age on crushed grains and after a few weeks may receive whole grain. At weaning time every effort should be made to get them through without loss of their calf fat. The grain ration should be increased so that the loss of their milk will not be felt. They should also be weaned gradually, the entire process taking from ten to fifteen days. Fall-born calves should not be weaned until after the cows and calves are on grass, and spring-born calves should be weaned, if possible, early enough in the fall to allow them some time on grass. After weaning time the feeding and management of the calf depends largely upon the time of the year it is born and the age at which it is to be sold. Suggestive calendars for the management and feeding of both spring-born and fall-born calves are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 811. The rations provided for the calves in these calendars consist of corn, cottonseed meal, corn silage, clover hay, and oat straw, but other substances may be substituted for them. Barley, milo, knif, and similar grains, for instance, may be used in place of corn, though in slightly larger quantities. Linseed oil meal, too, is a satisfactory substitute for cottonseed meal. If neither is available, the roughage should consist chiefly of a high-grade leguminous hay. When available, oat straw should be kept before the calves at all times, not because of its nutritive value, but because of its slightly laxative and alterative effect.

# PLANS TO CONTROL BEAN ANTHRACNOSE

Seed Selection Is Most Important—Spraying With Bordeaux Mixture Favored.

(By OTTO A. REINKING, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Bean anthracnose, a fungus disease common at certain portions of the season upon the wax and green beans, causes spotting of the pods and growing parts. The disease first appears as a small purplish discoloration which later develops into a large spot with a darkened sunken center bordered by a light-brown ring. Spots can run together, forming irregular sunken areas. During certain stages a pink mass of spores is formed in the center of each spot. The fungus penetrates through the pod into the bean seeds, the latter often becoming discolored or spotted.

Various control methods can be used. Seed selection is the most important. Seeds should only be used from healthy pods, preferably grown on fields where little disease is present. It is practically impossible to select clean seed, except by taking those from healthy pods.

Spraying with bordeaux mixture, 3-3-50 formula, is advised when the disease appears early, and if practicable. Burning of infected material, and rotation of crops is important.

# APPLY BUSINESS PRINCIPLES TO FARMING

Farmers should apply business principles to farming, according to Theodore Macklin, in charge of agricultural economics in the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

"The farmer of today lives on the profit which he can make, more than he does on the few things which he produces and consumes without first selling," said Mr. Macklin. "His ideal is profit above everything else."

"Many complex forces affect the size of the farmer's profits. Market conditions and prices and the farmer's individual cost of production should be given consideration. The farmer's profit consists of the difference which may exist between the market price when he sells his products and his

individual cost of producing those products.

"In the past this difference between the selling price and the supposed cost of production has been wide enough so that practically any farmer, regardless of his training, experience and skill, could make a living. The margin of profit has been growing smaller each year."

"When profits were relatively easily secured in generous amounts, the farmer could guess as to which lines of production were worth while, but now that margins have become so small, some way of keeping an account of his business is absolutely necessary if he would be certain of making the profit which he desires."



PROSPEROUS STOCK FARM IN KANSAS.

# FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Freckle Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—Adv.

How Money Gets Into Circulation. Money is sent from treasury to sub-treasuries and from these it is distributed to banks. It is drawn out of banks to be used in payment of wages, salaries or exchange and thus gets into circulation.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

## Long Enough and Cold Enough.

The winter that has just closed was the longest and coldest winter in 840 years, so it is announced by the "old-est inhabitant in England." Well, we can easily believe him, but isn't he an old fellow and hasn't he a wonderful memory?—Providence Bulletin.

## DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Didn't Do It. "He's always knocking the married men."

"Yes, I know it." "Only a few years ago he told me he was just crazy to get married." "That's right, but it seems he wasn't quite crazy enough!"

# Twenty-Five Years' Experience With This Kidney Medicine

It is a quarter of a century since I introduced Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my trade and they all speak very favorably regarding it, and some friends said it is the best medicine they have ever used. The sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is a positive proof that it is one of the most meritorious remedies on the market. Very truly yours, F. E. BRITTON, Druggist, Jonesboro, Tenn.

Nov. 28th, 1918. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

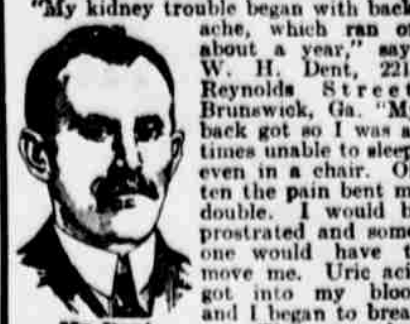
## Woman's Way.

"I see the department stores are going to sell Liberty loan bonds." "But remember, dear, if you buy one you can't go around the next day and exchange it for something else."

Many a man's wit is sharpened on the grindstone of poverty.

# "Doans Saved My Life"

"I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."



"My kidney trouble began with back-ache, which ran on about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds Street, Brunswick, Ga. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double. I would be prostrated and someone would have to move me. Uric acid got into my blood and I began to break out. This got so bad I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I bled until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting, and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live. 'I hadn't taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and was soon able to get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used eleven boxes I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe my life and my health to Doan's Kidney Pills.'"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

# ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistulas and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the home. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic ointment for sores, cuts, scratches, swollen joints, sprains, bruises, etc. Relieves sore pain and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 315 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

# DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills house flies, stable flies, mosquitoes, etc. Keeps all season. No odor. No harm to man or dog. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or sent by express prepaid for \$1.00. HAROLD SCHMIDT, 150 DE KALE AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

# Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska EUROPEAN PLAN Rooms from \$1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

ANY ROLL Film Developed 5c Prints 24x36 or smaller, 8 cents each. Superior service—quantity or single. Send us your next roll as a trial. NATIONAL PHOTO WORKS, OMAHA, NEB.

# HEMSTITCHING

PLEATING BUTTONS Done promptly. Free price list. IDEAL BUTTON & PLEATING CO. 3rd Floor Brown Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

# VAN ARMAN DRESS PLEATING & BUTTON CO.

336-7 Paxton Block Omaha, Neb. Accordion, knife, side, space, box, and button and combing, pleating, hemstitching, piecing, edging, plinking, ruffling, covering buttons, all styles and sizes. Price List Free.

# KODAKS

DEVELOPING PRINTING and ENLARGING Send for Kodak catalog and finishing price list. LINCOLN PHOTO SUPPLY CO. (BARTMAN KODAK CO.) Dept. K, 1217 O St. Lincoln, Neb.

# Oil in Sour Lake-Texas Fields

Crings Riches to Many

Scenes such as few men are privileged ever to witness are being enacted in the Sour Lake Oil fields of Texas when swirling gusts of oil flow their liquid gold into the hands of land owners.

Small investments in this field frequently return twenty, fifty and even one hundred dollars for every dollar invested. One company last year paid dividends of six millions. The Sour Lake Texas Oil Company lands are contiguous to these districts, and these colossal producing fields are considered by oil men the best and most consistent in Texas, if not in the United States.

We own the Sour Lake Texas tract, and offer small investors a remarkable opportunity with protection to join us. \$1 down, \$1 monthly nine months buys lot with interest in co-operative well. May make you \$10,000. Send for FREE maps, particulars and PROOF. Address our Mid-Western Office, Investigate.

SOURLAKE TEXAS OIL CO. Deak A. 2710 Ann Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

# PATENTS

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 25-1917.

# Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat



The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutritious food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain. Write for particulars and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or W. J. BENNETT Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Canadian Government Agent