

GOVERNOR'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Calling Upon the People of Nebraska to Observe Thursday, November 25, as Day to Return Thanks.

From Tuesday's Daily.
In a government of free and independent people, prosperous by reason of their devotion to their daily toil, blessed beyond measure by the outpouring of the gifts of God, it is most appropriate that a day of general thanksgiving be observed. In setting apart a day for this purpose, I deem it expedient to mention some very important facts for which the people of this state have reason to be grateful.

This is an annual custom, and I feel that no day of the year should be more conscientiously and sincerely observed. Everyone should give thanks to the Great Creator of all things for the blessings of health, prosperity and peace with all nations of the earth.

We have reached a period in the history of our nation with the education and intelligence of our people, that we are fully qualified to pass in an impassioned way upon all questions pertaining to the good of our country. The people are no longer carried away by sensational leaders, but think calmly and sanely before they act. While Europe is being depopulated of her young men in the most destructive war in the history of the world, our people have shown a conservative attitude in helping the men who serve them in a public way out of foreign complications and to adjust our differences without resort to force.

The people of Nebraska have many reasons to congratulate themselves on the bountiful crop of 1915. The industrial conditions of the state are splendid, and the state has no financial obligations unpaid; we have nearly ten millions of good securities in our state treasury, drawing 5 per cent interest, bringing an annual income of some \$500,000 into our public schools and educating our children and qualifying them for citizenship; guaranteeing to the state the administration of our public affairs in an intelligent way as it will be governed by an intelligent people.

As chairman of the banking board, I can report a splendid condition of nearly eight hundred state banks, with a deposit of more than a hundred million dollars; and but a very few failures, and these of a small amount, within the past fifteen years, a record which is not equaled by any state in the union. The condition of the banks is a barometer to the real industrial conditions of the country.

Also as chairman of the board of educational lands and funds, I can report an increased value of the many acres of school lands, and many new substantial school buildings in most all the counties of the state.

With the state institutions in splendid financial condition and in control of superintendents who are ever mindful of the great responsibility to the unfortunate people under their charge, the united efforts of all to raise the moral standard and to better conditions, I feel that of all the years, none have been more prosperous or more deserving of united thanks of all the people than 1915.

Therefore, I ask the people of our great and beloved state to stop on the day designated, and realizing their good fortune in being citizens of such a noble country and such a splendid state, to remove hate and jealousy from their hearts and give thanks to the Creator for these blessings.

In accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, a custom long established and by the power vested in me, I set apart the 25th day of November as Thanksgiving day.
John H. Morehead,
Governor of Nebraska.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY IN BOISE, IDAHO

From Tuesday's Daily.
The Boise (Idaho) Statesman of Sunday, October 31st, gives the details of an event that was filled with interest to the residents of Platts-mouth and Cass county, and especially those who were living here in years gone by, as it gives the details of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Holloway, who are now making their home in Boise and are meeting with great success in their new home. The Holloway family were for years among the most prominent in the city. The article in the Statesman was accompanied by a large and handsome cut of the two estimable people. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway were married at Ottumwa, Iowa, October 26, 1865.

CAN'T SHOOT DUCKS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER

From Tuesday's Daily.
The season when the festive hunter grabs his trusty shotgun and hastens out to answer the call of the wild and make a target of the birds of the duck specie is now upon us, and large numbers of the hunters are going out each day with varying success. The more experienced hunters have been able to secure a good many very fine ducks, but the greater number of the hunters have only the experience to boast of. The Platte has been well filled with the game birds this year and here the greater part of the hunting is done, although occasionally a more fearless hunter will venture out on the Missouri river in violation of the federal law and attempt to snag a few of the feathered beauties, but these are exceptions.

WILL BE SOMETHING DOING AS SOON AS MACHINERY ARRIVES

From Wednesday's Daily.
There will be something doing in the proposition of attempting to locate an oil well in this county as soon as possible, if Mr. C. H. Baker, who has been here looking over the land, can secure the well machinery which has been in use at Tarkio, Missouri, for the past two months. The machinery will be moved as soon as the state geologist of Missouri can visit Tarkio and inspect the well. To locate the well in this county Assistant State Geologist Schramm of Lincoln will be on hand and visit the different farms with a view of determining the one where the soil formation and general condition seem most favorable for the location of the well. Mr. Baker, the promoter, expects to make all efforts to see that the possibilities as to there being a paying oil well in this county is thoroughly investigated and every effort made to give it a thorough working out. The proposition has awakened a great deal of interest and the citizens will watch the result with the greatest interest.

OMAHA YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED HERE TODAY

From Wednesday's Daily.
This morning two young people arrived from Omaha, being brought here by automobile, and at once sought the court house, where they secured a marriage license entitling them to be united in the bonds of wedlock. They gave their names as August Roget, aged 21, and Miss Gertrude Barry, aged 18. Following the issuance of the license the young people inquired as to the whereabouts of a justice of the peace and sought the office of Judge M. Archer, where the knot was tied, and the young people returned to Omaha, where they will make their home. They expect to be married later in that city at a church wedding in accordance with the wishes of the bride.

JESSE LONG SUFFERS A RELAPSE AT HOSPITAL

From Wednesday's Daily.
A message was received today by Mr. and Mrs. Watson Long announcing that their son, Jesse, who is at St. Joseph's hospital in Omaha, was developing what seemed to be a case of pneumonia, and Mr. Long departed this afternoon to be at the bedside of his son. The young man had been operated on for an affection of the spine and seemed to be doing nicely, as he was able to be around on crutches, and it had been expected to bring him home next Saturday, but from the message from the hospital it is feared that pneumonia is setting in on him, which, in his weakened condition, may prove quite serious.

"A FOOL THERE WAS" AT THE GEM LAST EVENING

From Wednesday's Daily.
The management of the Gem theater certainly had their share of grief yesterday afternoon and last evening in the presentation of the photo picture play, "A Fool There Was," as at the matinee the picture machine broke and made it necessary to transfer the matinee performance to the Grand, and the film not being inspected before leaving Omaha was in bad shape and caused a number of breaks in the presentation, but the pictures were as fine as any that have been shown in this city.

HON. E. M. POLLARD LARD CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Mr. Pollard Defines His Position on Many Matters of Interest to the People.

From Wednesday's Daily.
Nehawka, Neb., Nov. 10, 1915.
Mr. S. C. Bassett, Gibbon, Neb.

My Dear Mr. Bassett:—In keeping with my promise to you in my recent letter, I will discuss briefly the present situation of the farmers in Nebraska and my plan for improving their condition.

As you know, I graduated from the State University some twenty years ago and have since lived on and occupied a farm here at Nehawka. During these years I have been a student of agricultural conditions. I have been in close touch with the state experiment station at Lincoln. During my service in congress, I served on the agricultural committee of the house which appropriated all monies used by the U. S. department of agriculture. I am familiar with not only what our state experiment station, but the U. S. department of agriculture is doing for the advancement of agriculture. Consequently I fully appreciate the importance of agriculture and the possibilities of its development.

It is an established fact that agriculture in Europe, where land has been under cultivation for centuries, is much more productive than in the U. S. In central Europe one acre of land produces so much or more than two acres in Nebraska. This is true, notwithstanding we have very little land that has been under cultivation for more than fifty years. Much of our land is scarcely removed from its virgin state, yet it produces on an average hardly half as much as in central Europe. Their soil is naturally no more fertile than ours. Its increased productivity is due to intense cultivation and the application of scientific methods. Taking into account the value of our farms when based upon the price they bring when offered for sale, our land does not net the farmer a fair return on his investment. The farmer should come to realize these facts. He encounters various obstacles that to him seem insurmountable. To illustrate: The promise of a phenomenal yield of wheat is often destroyed by a visitation of the black rust or the Hessian fly. The prospect of a bumper crop of corn is often blighted by the lack of rainfall in July. According to the report of the state board of agriculture, last year the farmers of Nebraska lost from disease 44,000 horses, 1,500 mules, 13,000 milch cows, 42,000 other cattle, 12,000 sheep and 700,000 hogs. Losses in live stock alone last year reached the phenomenal sum of eleven and one-half million dollars. The three instances cited represent the most striking losses that recur to the farmer almost every year.

What shall we do about it? How can these great losses be stopped? Can nothing be done to prevent this great waste? It is quite apparent that the farmer individually has a problem here that he is unable to solve.

In the business world, corporations maintain, as a permanent part of their plant, a laboratory equipped with the most modern appliances and under the direction of a corps of the best experts and scientists that money can secure. These experts and scientists are engaged in testing new devices, working out improved methods to prevent waste and to improve the general efficiency of the plant. The purpose is to make every dollar of expenditure produce the greatest possible returns.

Collectively, the farmers of Nebraska have an investment in their farms of almost a billion and a half of dollars. There is no corporation in the United States with anywhere near this amount of capital invested. Notwithstanding this billion and a half investment in agriculture, the farmers individually are without a laboratory and are unable to employ scientists or experts to seek ways and means to prevent this great annual loss.

The difficulty arises from the fact that the gross income from the average farm in Nebraska is insufficient to employ the services of even one scientist or expert to work out these problems. The farmer has neither the time, the facilities, nor the scientific training to enable him to solve these problems himself.

We have at Lincoln at the state experiment station, an extensive laboratory, already in existence, under the direction of trained experts and skilled scientists who are engaged in a limited way in a study of the problems of the farmer. The state experiment station should be given ample funds to secure more trained scientists and experts to prosecute this work. I believe that a way can be

found to overcome the ravages of the Hessian fly and the black rust in our wheat; that cultural methods can be worked out that will reduce the shrinking of the corn crop through lack of moisture, and that a large percentage of the losses due to disease in our live stock can be prevented. Individually, the farmer is unable to do this. Collectively, working through the state experiment station, I believe a remedy can be found. The laboratory at the state experiment station is the farmer's laboratory. It should bear the same relation to the farmer as the corporation's laboratory bears to the corporation. The farmer ought to realize that a well equipped laboratory is as important to him as to the corporation. He ought to understand that this laboratory is maintained through taxation for the sole purpose of studying farm problems. He should demand that these laboratory experts and scientists enter upon an enthusiastic study of questions that cause him such a great loss.

Nebraska as a state is in the forefront of all the progressive states in the union. The progressive laws our neighboring states are seeking to enact are already written into law in Nebraska, and for the most part by the republican party. The state government should now direct its attention towards building up our one great industry—agriculture. We should enter upon a constructive program industrially.

Rural credit legislation should be enacted. A law should be passed authorizing the formation of farmers' co-operative associations whereby the farmers can pledge their land, their grain, or their live stock as security for borrowing money. Large industrial concerns under less security are able to borrow large sums of money running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars for 4 to 5 per cent interest, while the farmer pays from 7 to 10 per cent interest for his money. This is due to the fact that the amount he borrows is from \$500.00 to \$5,000.00, while the industrial concern borrows anywhere from \$50,000.00 to \$500,000.00. Through co-operation the farmer ought to be able to make loans of large amounts. When they do this, they can secure money at the same rate as industrial concerns.

The merchant, the banker and the professional man are all dependent upon agriculture. They prosper only as the farmer prospers. Agriculture is the foundation of all our industrial life. Business men in the cities are interested equally with the farmer in the development of agriculture to the highest degree of efficiency possible.

Notwithstanding the fact that the people pay in taxes \$40.00 per mile for the maintenance of the public highways, the roads of Nebraska are a disgrace to her citizens. Under proper treatment our roads are easily converted into model highways. The continuous use of the split log drag at the proper time will give Nebraska the best and the cheapest roads of any state in the Union. A law should be enacted creating highway engineers to supervise the construction and the maintenance of the highways. A severe penalty should be provided against non-fulfillment of duty.

Excepting rural credit and good roads legislation referred to, my program calls for no new legislation. We already have the state experiment station and the farmer's laboratory is a part of it. We only need to appropriate sufficient funds to equip this laboratory with proper facilities and man it with experts and scientists of the highest order. We should then demand that they enter upon a careful study of these problems. When a solution is reached, it should be given to the farmer by the state.

A great deal is being written upon the question of keeping our boys and girls on the farm. This can best be accomplished by adding to the equipment and to the corps of experts at the state experiment station, in order that these farm losses may not only be prevented, but that the productivity of Nebraska farms may be increased. It is important that these problems should be solved, but it is more important that the solution when thoroughly established should be carried to the farmer in order that he may profit by it. When we increase the income of the farmer, we automatically increase the income of every family in the state. When the farmer's income is increased, he begins to add more of the comfort of life to his home. The rose garden and the well kept lawns will naturally follow. Furnace heat and electric lights will be found in his home. When to these things are added the convenience and the comforts of the automobile, the question of keeping the boys and girls on the farm will be solved.

The state should display a greater interest in our public schools. Modern rules and regulations governing sanitation in our public schools should be worked out and enforced. We should see that the boys and girls of today who are to become the men and women of tomorrow, receive their education in a proper environment. The



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To be sure you can buy overcoats, but such overcoats as we are showing this season at \$15, \$17 and \$20 are rarely found. Donnybrook Plaids, Normandy Checks and Hudder Cloth in either loose or close fitting coats, single or double breasted. Every one guaranteed. Beautiful silk lined coats \$25 to \$40. Your sense of style and economy both gratified. See our 5th Street Mackinaw window.

New Imperial Stripes and Military Flannels just received by express

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New Ties Every Week

state superintendent of public instruction should be required by law to submit to the various school boards of the state plans for beautifying the school grounds and furnishing the school rooms with ample ventilation and light. We should not only be concerned in the mental development of our boys and girls, but we should also provide for their health and cultivate the esthetic taste through beautifying the school premises. All these things tend to cultivate a taste for the higher and nobler things in life.

Should it be my good fortune to be nominated and elected Governor of Nebraska, it shall be my purpose to lead in a movement looking towards the betterment of farm life in Nebraska and the inauguration of a constructive policy for the industrial development of the state. Very truly yours,
ERNEST M. POLLARD.

"FRECKLES" RENDERED BY A GOOD COMPANY

From Wednesday's Daily.
The performance of "Freckles" last evening at the Parmele theater was very pleasing to the small audience and the company presenting the attraction was excellent in their respective roles and won the audience by the pleasing manner in which they presented this charming woodland pastor comedy drama. The company carried excellent settings for the show and gave a number of very tuneful melodies throughout the performance that added greatly to the charm of the play. One of the leading figures in the drama was that of Grace MacGregor, who took the part of "Mrs. Duncan," and Earle Roome as "Freckles," while Peggy Appell as the "Angel" was very winsome and charming in her part in the performance. Taken as a whole the play was first-class and much better than other companies that have appeared here in the same attraction.

INCREASED PASSENGER RATES ON THE M. P.

From Tuesday's Daily.
New intrastate passenger tariffs on the Missouri Pacific railroad in Nebraska, effective Wednesday, have been received at the Omaha offices. Installation of the new rates on intrastate business will in no wise affect the present interstate or "through" traffic, nor will it apply to Platts-mouth, Nebraska City and Falls City to Omaha, travel. These three cities are competitive points, so far as the Missouri Pacific is concerned, and no change will be made in the prevailing rate. Railroad officials declare that in no case will the increase exceed 1 cent per mile, or the total 3 cents per mile.

Meetings Continue This Week.

From Tuesday's Daily.
The meetings at the Methodist church will be continued all this week with meetings on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. Saturday there will be no service and a monster meeting will be arranged for Sunday night. The week will bring the pastor into touch with a great many more who have not as yet made their decision on their position in regard to the religious life.

FOR SALE—Duroc-Jersey boars. Inquire of A. W. Smith, one mile west of Platts-mouth. 11-18-15w

Piles FISTULA—Pay After You Are Cured

A mild system of treatment, that cures Piles, Fistula and other Rectal Diseases in a short time, without a surgical operation. No Chloroform Ether or other general anesthetic used. A cure guaranteed in every case accepted for treatment, and no money to be paid until cured. Write for book on Rectal diseases, with testimonials of prominent people who have been permanently cured.

DR. TARRY—Bee Building—Omaha.

THE CASE OF DR. E. W. COOK VS. LAWRENCE STULL

A transcript in the case of Dr. E. W. Cook vs. C. Lawrence Stull has been filed in the district court, in which the defendant is appealing from the judgment given in the justice court, and in the answer the special items are set forth by the plaintiff. The suit is to recover the sum of \$152, together with interest at 7 per cent for medical services from August 1, 1902, to July 31, 1911. The services rendered were to the defendant and Alva Stull. The case will be heard at the coming term of the district court.

Charles Schwab, one of the leading farmers from southeast of Murray, was in the city today for a few hours looking after some trading with the merchants.

Getting Along Nicely.

William Kinnamon, who was injured somewhat in the fight last Saturday night with his brother, is getting along nicely and showing signs of soon being able to be around, although he is still stiff and sore from the effects of the battle and his wounds have given him considerable annoyance, but it is thought that they will not do him any permanent injury.

Notice, Relief Corps!

All members of McConihie Post No. 60, Woman's Relief Corps, are notified that the inspector will hold an inspection of the Corps on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp. All members urged to be present.

Q. K. Parmele and son, Mural, were among those going to Omaha this afternoon to spend a few hours.



Clothes Enjoyment!

Is there anything more enjoyable than a good wearing suit? And the thought of combining good hard wear, style and proper fit, is also a pleasing one isn't it? CLOTHCRAFT CLOTHES are the kind you will find satisfactory in every service particular—therefore, the kind you will enjoy. The price—

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