

# THE NEBRASKA FACTS

In 1910 Nebraska planted 6,595,088 acres to corn. This year the total acreage will approximate 7,000,000. Nebraska raises more corn to the acre than any other state. And there are millions of acres of good corn land that have never been touched by the plow; land that may be bought for a low price on easy terms.

In 1910 Nebraska harvested wheat from 2,732,166 acres. This year the wheat acreage will approximate 3,000,000. Nebraska raises more wheat to the acre than any other state in the union. There are millions of acres of the best wheat lands in the world right here in Nebraska, not an acre of which has ever been turned by the plow.

In 1910 Nebraska harvested oats from 2,543,858 acres. This year the acreage will approximate 2,750,000. Nebraska raises more oats to the acre than any other state in the union. And there are millions of acres of oats land in Nebraska awaiting the plow.

Fifteen million acres of Nebraska soil—every acre fertile and every acre capable of producing corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa or some other staple crop—and producing in an abundance not equalled anywhere else in the republic, all awaiting the industry of husbandmen.

Water power to the extent of hundreds of thousands going to waste every day in the Loup, Niobrara, Platte and Blue rivers. Millions of dollars worth of raw products that should be manufactured in Nebraska shipped east every year.

## CIVIC DECENCY VS. TAINTED DOLLARS

In its last analysis the fight to return the saloons to Lincoln is a fight for dollars as against decency. Is there a single member of the Business Men's League who is not directly interested in the saloon business, or hopes to be—any retailer or wholesaler of manufactured goods—who will accept without a protest the locating of a saloon next to his place of business? Why, if he objects to thus locating them should he insist on having them located next door to a fellow business man?

There is not one single argument, moral or economic, to be advanced in support of the licensed saloon. The man who advocates the return of the saloons because it might mean a few more dollars to him in his business, is not one whit better than the man who operates the saloon. The man who votes for the saloons on the ground that it means increased revenue and decreased taxes is as much a dealer in liquor as the man in whose name the license is issued.

The license system is based on a fallacy to start with. It is based on the false assumption that the money paid

Four counties in Nebraska without a mile of railroad; a half dozen counties with less than thirty miles each of railroads, and another half-dozen with less than fifty miles of railroad.

Nebraska needs more factories to work up her raw material into the finished product and pay wages to Nebraska workers.

Nebraska needs more tillers of the soil to cultivate her millions of acres of raw and fertile land.

Nebraska needs more "boosters," more men who will inform themselves as to what Nebraska possesses and then tell the world what they know.

Nebraska's school fund is the largest per capita of any state in the Union.

Nebraska has not one dollar of bonded debt; not a dollar of floating indebtedness, has thousands of dollars in cash on hand, and hold millions of dollars worth of bonds of other states for the benefit of her school children.

The average temperature during the months of November, December, January and February, last, was one degree below the freezing point, and 85 per cent of the days were sunny. The total snowfall during the winter was less than 17 inches, and building tradesmen lost three days on account of bad weather. This means that Nebraska's climate is all right. No state has a lower death rate per thousand.

Of all good things Nebraska has the most; of bad things the fewest.

Let the truth about Nebraska be made known to all the world!

for license is a revenue, when as a matter of fact it creates a liability. It is merely a palliation of an admitted evil in return for a money consideration. The claim that license means regulation is false, for other admitted evils are regulated without a license. Licensing a saloon creates a semi-monopoly that the city must protect, and having paid a license to do business the saloonkeeper is forced into politics, and the saloon in politics is the greatest evil influence in America today. The higher the license the greater that evil influence.

Will Maupin's Weekly is opposed to the licensed saloon because it is opposed to the selling of indulgences to an admittedly evil thing. It is opposed to the licensed saloon because it is the cause of the greatest economic waste in America today. It is opposed to an institution that has never helped a man to become better, and never failed to make a man worse if he came into too close contact with it. It never took a poor mechanic and made a better one of him, but it has taken thousands of good mechanics and ruined them, physically, mentally and

morally. Any institution that does those things should be banished instead of being tolerated for a price.

This paper is not denying the right of any man to drink if he so pleases, providing he does not drink to the point that he infringes upon the rights of the community. It does deny the right of men to establish drinking places in order that they may exercise that right to drink if they so please. It opposes any system that caters to baser passions and pays for the privilege of debauching men. It opposes a system that takes from wives and children the food and the clothing that is theirs by every right, human and divine. It opposes a system that preys upon sociability. It opposes an institution that will not take care of the product it creates, but deserts its victims when they are no longer profitable and turns to seek new ones.

Will Maupin's Weekly has not one word of censure for the men who sell liquor from behind a bar. They are a result, not a cause. They are just as good as the men who make it possible by their votes for them to engage in the business—often better.

Will Maupin's Weekly indicts the saloon on the following counts:

It is an economic waste.

It seeks profit at the expense of manhood.

It costs more than it pays for its privileges.

It is the most fruitful source of crime, insanity and poverty.

It is the instigator of every scheme to defraud the public through false assumptions of revenue and regulations.

It creates its greatest injury to those who are helpless to prevent its ravages—the wives and children.

It serves no good purpose whatsoever, and is the fruitful source of evils.

It never raises the moral standard of a community, but invariably lowers it.

It always asks for regulation and as regularly defies it.

Lincoln has been without licensed saloons for twenty-four months—the most prosperous twenty-four months in her history. She is in better shape today, financially and industrially, than any of her near "wet" neighbors. She has more home owners than ever before. She has more to offer industrious, sober, home-seeking, education-loving, morality-advocating men and women than ever before.

Will licensed saloons make Lincoln any cleaner, any healthier, any more attractive to good men and women, any better morally, any better socially, any better educationally?

Will Lincoln trade civic decency for tainted dollars? Will Lincoln take a step backwards into the past instead of a step forward to even better the things?

These are the questions to be answered next Tuesday. This newspaper believes that Lincoln is going "dry" again, and "dry" to stay.