

# FARMERS OF NEBRASKA ORGANIZE WAR COUNCIL

Will Help U. S. in Liberty Loan Campaign and Other Activities.

Is First Body of Its Kind in America; All Bodies in State Join.

Following a series of conferences in Omaha the farmers of Nebraska, through the heads of their various farm organizations, have inaugurated The Nebraska Farmers' War Council, the first movement of its kind in the United States, to back up the govern-

ment in the coming Third Liberty Loan campaign, and all other government activities. The organization has the hearty support of the agricultural press.

The officers of the council are:  
 Chairman—C. H. Gustafson, Pres. Nebr. Farmers' Union.  
 Director—O. G. Smith, Pres. Nebr. Farmers' Congress.  
 Director—E. H. Danielson, Sec'y State Board of Agriculture.  
 Secretary—Frank G. Odell, Vice-President International Farm Congress.

Headquarters have been opened in the Federal Reserve Bank of Omaha. The presidents of the various affiliated organizations will this week send a letter to their members enclosing a service card for the farmers' signature. Every farmer in the state will be given an opportunity to pledge his support to the government, and a practically 100 per cent response is predicted.

The Nebraska Farmers' War Council

has been organized by the farmers themselves and will be controlled entirely by them. The farmers of each county in the state will co-operate with the county chairman of the Liberty Loan and other war activity committees.

There will be a Liberty Loan meeting in every country school house, and an active canvass of members of each organization by its own committee. The slogan of the movement is: "Nebraska Farmers Back the Government."

### Farmers Tender Services.

At an organization meeting in Omaha the following tender of service was presented to the Nebraska Liberty Loan Committee:

The undersigned, representing the various state agricultural organizations set opposite their names, tender to the Nebraska Liberty Loan Committee on behalf of their organizations and the farmers of Nebraska, the services of our respective organizations for the period of the war, for

any assistance which it is within our power to give in the support of the Government through any of the activities with which your committee is charged.

Subject to the approval of your Committee, we suggest that an organization be here created to be known as "The Nebraska Farmers' War Council." This organization, through its various affiliated organizations, will endeavor to reach the farmers of Nebraska in any emergency with any message which the Government desires to convey.

We are at your service, and trust that you will find for us the opportunity to do our part:

- C. H. Gustafson, Pres. State Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union.
- O. G. Smith, Pres. Nebraska Farmers' Congress.
- F. G. Caldwell, Vice-President Nebraska Dairyman's Ass'n.
- Frank G. Odell, Vice-Pres. International Farm Congress.
- R. H. Weber, Sec'y. State Horticultural Society.
- J. D. Ream, Master Nebraska State Grange.
- Chas. Graff, Pres. Nebr. Improved Live Stock Breeders' Ass'n.
- J. S. Canaday, Pres. State Co-Operative Grain and Live Stock Ass'n.
- W. H. Gleimons, State Supt. of Public Instruction.
- E. H. Danielson, Sec'y State Board of Agriculture.
- C. W. Fuglely, Director Agricultural Extension, University of Nebraska.
- George Coupland, Vice-Chairman State Council of Defense.
- D. P. Hogan, Pres. Federal Land Bank of Omaha.
- T. F. Sturgess, Editor Twentieth Century Farmer.
- A. G. Kittell, Editor Nebraska Farm Journal.
- S. R. McKelvie, Editor Nebraska Farmer.
- Oak E. Davis, Editor Nebraska Ruralist.
- Bruce McCulloch, Editor Journal-Stockman.

### Acceptance of Farmers' Offer.

Omaha, Nebraska, March 16, 1918.  
 Gentlemen of the Farm Organizations of Nebraska:  
 I write to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 15th, offering the services of your splendid organizations in the coming campaign for the sale of Liberty Bonds. Although I would not presume to thank any man for performing his patriotic duty at this critical time in the history of our country, I cannot as Chairman, keep from expressing the gratitude of our State Committee for your help in this great undertaking.

Sincerely yours,  
 THOS. C. BYRNE,  
 Chairman Nebraska Liberty Loan Committee.

### NEBRASKA FARMERS SERVICE CARD

To the Nebraska Farmers' War Council, for Liberty Loan Committee, Federal Reserve Bank Building, Omaha, Nebr.:

I write to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 15th, offering the services of your splendid organizations in the coming campaign for the sale of Liberty Bonds. Although I would not presume to thank any man for performing his patriotic duty at this critical time in the history of our country, I cannot as Chairman, keep from expressing the gratitude of our State Committee for your help in this great undertaking.

Please enroll me as a volunteer to aid the government for the period of the war. I will help in the following activities:

- Check with  Volunteer Speaker.
- X  I will subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan.
- Service You  I will solicit other subscriptions.
- will give  I will help War Savings Stamp Campaign.

Name .....

Address .....

Precinct .....

Member of .....

(Give name of organization affiliated with.)

## "GO ON OR GO UNDER"

By Ross L. Hammond.

(Mr. Hammond was a member of a party of fourteen who went to Europe in October and returned about December 1. Of this number ten were members of Congress. The party were guests of the British, French and Belgian Governments much of the time and were escorted by representatives of these Governments up and down the battle lines and were shown many other official courtesies. Mr. Hammond is publisher of the Daily and Tri-weekly Tribune of Fremont, Neb., and is filling many public speaking engagements at the present time.)

Premier Lloyd George never coined a truer epigram than that "We must go on or go under."

How the war is "going on" can be understood, even in part, only by those who have been near to it, which privilege I recently had. That it is the most colossal tragedy in human history is proved by a glance at any phase of it.

America's part in the struggle is being performed because America cannot avoid it. Autocracy is running amuck and we stand in its road. Either it stalks triumphant over all that we have been taught to hold sacred and dear or we and those with us slay the dragon from whose red jaws blood is dripping. We and it cannot live in the world together.

I have seen England, France and Belgium battling with the beast. Now my own country is sending its men into the fray and the effort and the sacrifices that are being made abroad will soon be witnessed here. We may not see here the actual fighting. Let us hope not. But we cannot escape the other appalling features.

England is vindicating her traditions and ideals. She is not fighting for territorial expansion. This is by no means as vital or essential to her as is proof of the binding nature of her compacts. The preservation of Belgian neutrality drew her into the struggle. For this her soldiers are battling and her great navy is steamed up ready for the master stroke; for this her women are working in field and factory and are pouring out their merciful ministrations in innumerable hospitals.

France is making the great sacrifice. Paris, which sets the styles for the world, is wearing black as a symbol of sorrow, and the world is mourning. But Paris and France, though in tears, are not without hope. They are looking eagerly forward to victory, when the invading Huns are driven from French soil and the lost provinces of Alsace and Lorraine will be restored to their rightful owners. The coming of the American troops has given them new courage. With unexampled bravery they are holding the line until the strength of America can be hurled against the foe. The republic

still echoes with the wild acclaim given to General Pershing and his expeditionary force. It will be a mighty task for the United States to measure up to French expectations.

Riding as I recently did up and down the whole battle front in France and Flanders, I saw much of the suffering France has heroically endured. Her ruined cities and towns, her devastated territory, her dead soldiers, her outraged women, her tortured children, all cry out for vengeance.

Every reported atrocity of the German army is true, and very much more. I got much evidence from eye witnesses of unspeakable barbarities. All the waters of the seven seas can never wash away the foul stains.

In Belgium, at a reception given by King Albert, I asked Ambassador Brand Whitlock what word could be taken back to the people of America. He said: "It is difficult to put it in a word, but this is to be said of the Germans; they disregard every sentiment of honor and integrity, everything we hold sacred and dear. They have violated with utter impunity every agreement I have ever made with them." The conclusion from this and a flood of other like testimony is that "we must go on or go under." No compromise or settlement with the Hohenzollerns will be more than "a scrap of paper." The United States has one supreme duty at this hour. That is to furnish the money and man power to defeat the arch enemy of liberty and of the peace of the world.

Pastors of churches and teachers of schools are requested to preach and teach the third Liberty Loan from their pulpits and rostrums.

Would it not be a great ad for the state of Nebraska if it owned enough Liberty Bonds so that the interest received by the people of the state would exceed the amount of their government taxes.

The more Liberty Bonds sold the lower our government taxes. Money spent on taxes seldom returns to us, but money spent for bonds is returned with interest.

The excess profits of Nebraska farms should be invested in Liberty Bonds as a reserve fund to guarantee the state against hard times.

While farm prices are high the farmer should invest in Liberty Bonds so that when prices drop he will have a reserve fund to fall back on.

"To Thine Ownself Be True." If a man has nothing to reproach himself with, he can bear anything.—Phillips Brooks.



# Worth Fighting For

SHALL this little girl grow up in the sort of American home we know, healthy and happy? Shall she have the advantage of living and learning in a free land, under free institutions? Shall such children develop into the Liberty-loving citizens that a free America may be proud of?

For over two hundred years Americans have fought valiantly, and died gallantly, to win for themselves and hand down to their posterity the blessings of liberty, justice, self-government and equal opportunity. This precious heritage, bought at so great a price, is now threatened.

The question which today confronts America as a nation, and you as an individual, is whether or not a free America is worth fighting for

Are American children in this and all future generations to receive unimpaired the legacy of freedom of which we are now the custodians, or shall their country be turned over bodily to the brutal, rapacious, power-mad enemy which has led us into this war?

This question cannot be answered by word of mouth, but by deeds alone.

Let Your Answer Be Your Investment in  
**LIBERTY BONDS!**



## A CONVERSATION Between Mr. Doubtful and Mr. Right

**Mr. Doubtful:** "I don't see how I can buy any more Liberty Bonds. I bought all I could last fall. I'm not a rich man and I don't think it's fair or just to expect me to do anything more than I have done."

**Mr. Right:** "Let's see—your next-door neighbor's boy enlisted, didn't he?"

**Mr. Doubtful:** "Yes, he's over in France now. Mighty fine, stalwart boy, that!"

**Mr. Right:** "Exactly, and some day that splendid boy, the pride of his parents' hearts, may go 'over the top' in a gallant charge, stop a German bullet, and fall in the mud and debris of No Man's Land. Isn't that asking too much of him, and of his family? Is that 'fair'? Is that 'just'?"

**Mr. Doubtful:** "Why, it's awful, of course, but it can't be helped. This is war, and men have to be killed in it."

**Mr. Right:** "You've said it—this is war! To win the war it might be necessary for the government to take your factory away from you, and ruin your business. It might be necessary to take your house and turn you out in the street. What of that? Is that as great a sacrifice as your neighbor makes, or stands ready to make, when he gives his boy to his country? Yet you don't think it's your duty to pinch and save, and borrow if need be, in order to buy Liberty Bonds, and thus help shorten the war, make victory certain, and save the lives of thousands of American boys who will otherwise be uselessly sacrificed."

**Mr. Doubtful:** "I guess that's true, Mr. Right, I have been thoughtless. I'll stop complaining and criticizing, and put up my last dollar if need be, to help win this war."