

ARE YOU WITH OR AGAINST THE HUN?

Buy a Liberty Bond If You Would Show the World Where You Stand.

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED NOW!

There Can Be No Such Thing as Neutrality on the Part of a True American Citizen in This Great War.

By RENE BACHE.

"Murder!" It is a cry for help. What will you do about it?

There is a kind of man who under such circumstances says: "It is none of my business. I am not called upon to interfere."

"Such a man calls himself a 'peace-loving citizen'—a pacifist, to use a word recently popularized.

But you know, and I know, that he is only a coward. His only anxiety is to keep out of danger, no matter at what sacrifice of his manhood.

Even though he knows that his neighbor's wife or child is being attacked he will not interfere. It is "none of his affair." Besides, he himself might get hurt.

The unprovoked invasion of Belgium by the predatory Huns was exactly analogous to the breaking and entering of a peaceable man's home by armed burglars. Theirs was a criminal enterprise pure and simple.

Later it became manifest that we were likely to suffer similarly in our turn. In fact, the same criminals began to attack us. They killed our people—even our women and children.

So, much against our will, we were at last compelled to fight. If ever there was a just and righteous fight, it is ours in this war. Will you personally stand aside, playing the coward's part, or will you help?

Buy a Liberty Bond.

If you cannot do your bit with bomb and bayonet, you can help very importantly by buying a Liberty bond.

Would you prefer to help the Kaiser and his gang of professional murderers? You can do so by refusing to help your country with your money.

There can be no such thing as neutrality on the part of an American citizen in this war. Either you are a patriot or you are a traitor. Which of the two shall you choose to be?

If you refuse your help, merely standing aside, you are actually aiding the Kaiser. You are the accomplice, at least constructively speaking, of the greatest criminal since Nero.

Do you approve of the rape of Belgium and the ruthless slaughter of its inoffensive people?

If not, then show it by buying a Liberty bond.

Do you approve of the wholesale violation of women and the mutilation of little children?

If not, then buy a Liberty bond.

Are you in favor of the poisoning of wells, of shelling unarmed and helpless people in open boats, of indiscriminate warfare upon noncombatants?

If not, then buy a Liberty bond.

You Are For or Against.

You cannot compromise with your conscience in this matter. Either you are for these things, or you are against them.

Civilization is engaged in a desperate struggle against barbarism—nay, indeed, something much worse than barbarism, scientific savagery. It is a fight of right against wrong.

Do you wish to help the right? Then buy a Liberty bond.

The happiness of your children and of your children's children is at stake. For there can be no happiness without liberty, and liberty will cease to exist if Prussian power achieves the objects for which it is now contending.

One word more. Do you believe in a life that is to follow this life? Do you believe that your welfare in the hereafter will be influenced by your conduct in your present state of existence?

Then how can you hope for happiness in the "next world" if, in this struggle between right and wrong, you deliberately choose to stand with the Hun murderers against your God?

You are helping them if you stand "neutral," and fail to help your country.

Make your choice. And, having chosen, buy a Liberty bond.

BECAUSE SHE KNOWS

By AMELIA JOSEPHINE BURR of the Vigilantes.

She is a fragile little elderly gentlewoman, a teacher by profession, an Alsatian by birth. During the summer holidays of 1914 she left her home in Strasburg, and came over to visit her brother, in a suburb of New York. She has been here ever since, too proud to be a tax upon her brother's slender means, and maintaining herself by French lessons here and there, governessing, helping mothers, and other work to which she has never been accustomed but which she does with the true spirit of France. I have heard—yes, and felt—complaints tekele out and then dry up entirely at the sight of that gaunt little figure plowing indomitably through the snow. Her earnings, it hardly need be said, are not large, yet she has bought a Liberty bond of each issue, and is resolved to keep on as long as the war does.

TO GUARD AGAINST THE SPIES

Government Has Been Powerless to Prevent Suspicious Goings

Washington—Supervision of travel of American citizens so as to guard the country against spies and other enemy agents is provided under broad powers conferred by a bill pending in the house with the administration and foreign affairs committee as its sponsors. It is intended to give necessary supplemental authority to the government to watch its borders and act quickly where present laws are inadequate and to follow, in principle, at least, the precautions taken in Europe.

Need of the legislature is considered pressing. Recently there have been numerous suspicious departures for Cuba which it was impossible for this government to prevent. Other individual cases of entry and departure at various points have excited the greatest anxiety. This is particularly true of the Mexican border, passage across which cannot legally be restricted for many types of persons reasonably suspected of aiding Germany's purposes. The bill will be urged in both houses as an emergency war measure.

Missing "Cyclops" Still a Mystery

Washington.—Diligent search by naval and merchant ships has failed to disclose the slightest trace of the missing naval collier Cyclops and with the passing of the sixth week since the vessel sailed from Barbadoes for an Atlantic port, belief is growing, at the navy department that in some way she has been destroyed or captured by the enemy. How this could have happened no one professes to know, but officials regard it as almost impossible that any accident could have caused the sea to swallow up the big vessel and the 293 persons on board without leaving a trace. Some think sooner or later an enemy announcement will clear up the mystery.

To Heed Home Rule Cry

London—George N. Barnes, labor member of the British war cabinet without portfolio, announced in the house of commons that the government intended to introduce a home rule bill immediately and would use every pressure to pass it. Mr. Barnes announced that the Lloyd-George government would resign if the house of lords refused to pass the new home rule bill.

Premier Lloyd-George said: "It is desirable in the interest of the war that we should settle the Irish question and produce something like contentment in Ireland and good will in America."

Dry Law Constitutional

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska's prohibitory law is "bone-dry," and the police powers of the state can be invoked in rigidly enforcing it, the Nebraska supreme court declares in an opinion handed down affirming the conviction of Paul B. Fitch, an Omaha druggist, who was fined \$100 and costs for having liquor illegally in his possession.

While the constitutionality of the law was also involved in the decision, the decision assumes greater importance as the first judicial interpretation as to just how far the prohibition law goes. The dry law is held constitutional.

Budget Increased 40 Per Cent

Lincoln, Neb.—Increased war activities in the University of Nebraska, particularly in the college of agriculture, resulted in largely increased estimates for the yearly budget presented at the meeting of the board of regents here according to announcement by Acting Chancellor Hastings. The budget estimate for the city campus shows an increase of about 25 per cent and the budget at the farm 40 per cent.

Lincoln Man Tarred and Feathered

Santa Fe, N. M.—Four hundred convicts in the state penitentiary tarred and feathered and led around with a rope about his neck Major John M. Birkner of Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., held in the penitentiary as a federal prisoner in default of \$5,000 bail. He is charged with violation of the espionage act. Major Birkner, who was born in Nuremberg, Germany, but who has been in the military forces for more than thirty years, was arrested last Friday at Camp Cody, where he was an officer in the 127th artillery.

Omaha.—A considerable sum of money is still due Nebraska soldiers of the Spanish-American war from the state for service in 1898, before they were mustered into the service of the United States. This money is in the hands of the adjutant general for distribution to the individual veterans, in amounts ranging from 80 cents to \$35.

Washington—Twelve thousand selective service men, in addition to the 150,000 already called, will be called to start for training camps on April 26.

Bolo Pasha Goes to Death

Paris.—Bolo Pasha has been executed at Vincennes.

Paul Bolo, whose career has been closed by the French government, was born in Marseilles. He studied for the law, but forsook that honorable profession for occupations which were varied and hazardous. He was arrested September 29, 1917, for receiving money from Germany for use in peace propaganda. After his arrest, there came sensational disclosures of his activities.

PLAN MANY DRIERS

NEBRASKA TO HAVE 100 PLANTS IN OPERATION THIS YEAR.

FREE BULLETIN AVAILABLE

Extension Service Behind Move—Scarcity of Canning Receptacles Makes Project Imperative.

Plans to have one hundred community drying plants in operation in Nebraska this summer are being made by the agricultural extension service of the University of Nebraska. These plants will follow the same general lines of the driers which proved so successful in a number of Nebraska communities last year. In most cases the driers this year will be established with funds furnished by towns or civic organizations from plans furnished free of charge by the extension service.

Their establishment will mean that any family can take its produce to the nearest drier and for a charge of two to five cents a tray have it dried for winter use. With a natural scarcity of tin cans and glass jars, these driers will do much toward handling produce which otherwise would be wasted.

So successful were the plants established last season that the United States department of agriculture devoted a bulletin, No. 916, in its Farmers' Bulletin series to community drying. This bulletin is available for free distribution and may be obtained either on application to the department of agriculture at Washington, or to the agricultural extension service at Lincoln, Neb.

The first plant established in the country was erected in North Lincoln, Neb., last June. Later plants were built in Fremont, Omaha, and University Place, Nebraska, and in Council Bluffs and Glidden, Iowa. In North Lincoln 75 families made use of the plant and 1,180 trays of fruits and vegetables were dried. At Fremont 150 bushels of fruits and vegetables were handled and the plant was kept going night and day.

The drying plant recommended to

at home. Every person is urged to have everything in readiness before bringing to the plant, even to the slicing.

A 100 tray drying plant can be built complete for from \$200 to \$250, depending upon the type of motor and fan that is used, and upon the material used in the construction of the cabinet. Complete plans for building such a plant will be furnished by the Agricultural Extension Service, University Farm, Lincoln, Nebraska, upon request, and the Extension Service will be glad to help any community in the establishment of such a plant.

Discovery in Drying Vegetables.

A discovery which experts consider of much value in vegetable drying has been made by Mrs. Edith M. Park, a member of the North Lincoln Community club, the club which established the first community drier in the state. Mrs. Park has discovered that dried vegetables which would not yield to the ordinary method of cooking, that is soaking in cold water overnight and then cooking until tender could be made palatable by cooking in boiling water, without soaking, and adding soda. The difficult part of this method, and the part to which Mrs. Park is devoting continual effort, is the determination of the proper amount of soda to be used. The drying of some vegetables, string beans for instance, seemed almost a failure until Mrs. Park made this discovery. Practically all vegetables are said to yield to her method.

Farmers to Be Business Men.

The government has advised the farm management department of the University of Nebraska Extension Service at Lincoln that the American farmer shall be a business man. "Not only shall the farmer keep an account of his receipts and expenses, but he is urged to make an inventory of goods on hand at the beginning and end of each calendar year, just like the merchant does.

The commissioner of internal revenue has advised the farm management department that farmers' net incomes, figured from accounts kept with inventories for the beginning and end of the calendar year, will be accepted for tax purposes. Inventories taken each year in connection with receipts and expenses will en-

FIRST PLANT IN THE COUNTRY



Community Drier, established in North Lincoln, last summer. It is expected that upwards of one hundred of these plants will be in use throughout Nebraska during this summer.

communities this year consists of a cabinet about 16 feet long, 2 feet high and 3 1/2 feet wide. The bottom of the cabinet may be made of flooring or ungrooved ceiling. The sides and top may be made of the same material or of "compo" board. The top of the cabinet is closed by hinged doors or removable sections to enable the lowering of the trays into the cabinet.

The cabinet is divided into five sections, four of which are large enough to accommodate two stacks of drying trays of ten each. These trays are of convenient size for community drying, being 1 1/2 feet wide, 3 feet long, 2 inches deep, made of half-inch material for sides and braces, and pearl wire screen for bottom, with wire screen at one end. An exhaust fan is placed at one end of the cabinet in the fifth section. This fan may be operated by electricity or by a gasoline engine, and the air should be drawn thru the cabinet at a rapid rate. The end opposite the fan is covered with ordinary wire screen, so that flies may be kept from the drying fruit or vegetables.

A sufficient charge per tray is made to cover cost of operation and the salary of the caretaker. The caretaker is at the plant for two hours in the morning, and for about an hour in the afternoon. She receives and delivers vegetables or fruit at this time. The patrons have their vegetables and fruits all prepared when they come to the plant. Two or three slicing machines are provided for the convenience of those who do not have them.

Adopt Nebraska Gardening Plan.

The school garden army project inaugurated by the United States Bureau of Education, of the Department of the Interior, will carry out the Nebraska plan of children's gardens, according to information received by Director C. W. Pugsley of the Nebraska extension service at Lincoln. The new branch of gardening activity has already asked for copies of the Nebraska literature to use as a model in encouraging the children in other sections of the United States to take up the garden work.

able the farmers to determine their exact income. The farm management department has given preference to the inventory system in record books which they have been placing among the farmers, but the government has not until now seen fit to advocate that the farmer be as careful in ascertaining his income as the business man. Under this system a farmers' income will consist of his cash receipts plus increased value in his stock, shown thru his inventories. Under the old system the farmers' income was simply his actual cash receipts minus his cash expenses for the year, no account being taken of amounts of grain and stock on hand during the year.

Soft Corn Profitable Feed.

Cattle marketed at South Omaha recently by the University Farm showed that Nebraska soft corn was fed with profit last winter. Of five lots of cattle sold, those fed snapped soft corn and alfalfa were the most profitable. Nearly \$20 a head was made on cattle fed this ration. Cattle fed shelled corn and alfalfa made a profit of less than half this, \$8.23. Cattle fed silage, cotton-seed and alfalfa made the smallest profit, \$4.19 a head. Cattle fed ground corn, cotton-seed and ground alfalfa made a profit of \$11 each. The silage fed cattle suffered a large shrink in transit, 50 pounds, while the cattle fed snapped corn lost but 18 pounds. Corn and alfalfa cattle lost 28 pounds.

The extension service already has 100 towns in sight which will hire paid supervisors for the coming year and about 100 towns which will furnish voluntary supervision over the children's garden work. This is the fifth year of extension activity along this line. The funds which the extension service has available come from the department of agriculture. The money available for the new school garden army comes thru the department of interior. Other agencies have also started the same kind of gardening work among the Juniors.

Advertisement for Swift & Company, U.S.A., featuring the slogan 'There Is No Monopoly in the packing industry.' It lists Swift & Company as the largest packer, handling more than one-eighth of the total meat production of the United States. It also mentions that five large packers do not handle more than one-third of the total meat production. The ad includes contact information for Swift & Company, Chicago, Illinois, and a reference to a 1918 year book of interesting and instructive facts.

Advertisement for Allen's Foot-Ease, a product for foot ailments. It includes testimonials from users, such as 'Are you going to raise flowers in your garden?' and 'Yes, replied Mr. Crosslots. "Mostly cauliflowers."'. It also mentions a \$100 reward for information on Catarrh medicine.

Advertisement for Lend Him A Hand Liberty Bonds and Sapolio. It features the slogan 'Actions speak louder than words - Act - Don't Talk - Buy Now' and promotes patriotism and economy.

Advertisement for 160 Acre Farms in Western Canada. It promotes 'Get under the Shower of Gold' and offers 160-acre homesteads free to settlers. It includes details about the land, the 'Shower of Gold' program, and contact information for W. V. Bennett, Canadian Government Agent.