

BUSINESS PROGRAM FOR WORLD'S WORK

President Wilson Talks of Destiny and Concern of Nation for Future.

AUDITORIUM IS JAMMED

President Wilson's principal address in Omaha yesterday was delivered at the auditorium in the evening before an audience of 7,000 people, which packed the auditorium to its capacity, while probably as many swarmed about the doors, overflowing into the streets, and packed the streets to the very walls of the buildings across the way.

Though it had been announced that the doors would be opened at 7 o'clock, they were actually opened a little earlier, and when the clock struck seven the seating capacity was full and standing room was beginning to be denied to those who came.

Mission to the World.

Taking the appropriate theme of history of this semi-centennial of Nebraska's statehood, the president worked up to the destiny of America. He declared that since the Spanish-American war, we have been caught in the inevitable politics of the world.

"Our duty now is to fuse together the various elements of America," he said "for the purpose of the life of the world. The intensity of the heat of this fusing centers in places like this. On the west coast forces are at work which constantly remind men of the confused politics of the orient. On the eastern coast, we still feel the influence of the old world."

"The census takers of 1890 reported that they could no longer draw any frontier within the United States. And since then what has been going on has not been the extensive processes that preceded, but the intensive processes drawing their life together, in some places in very hot contact, creating the heat and hurry and excitement of our cities, spreading our population more and more over the quiet agricultural spaces, going boweling into the earth where the great mountains lifted themselves over the mineral resources of the far west. And from that time to this, America has taken on a new aspect."

Destiny, Not Accident.

"It is not by accident, I take it, my fellow citizens that only eight years elapsed before we got into the politics of the world. It was in 1898, you remember, that the Spanish war came. It was, as if America had in some rough and ready sort, completed this internal process, and now looked with pity upon other peoples near at hand less fortunate than themselves, looked with pity upon the condition of men struggling for some kind and part of the light of liberty, in the neighboring island of Cuba, interested themselves in affairs which heretofore they had taken no heed of. And then the Spanish war startled us by its consequences. We had, as it were, touched a house of cards, and it had collapsed, and when the war was over we found the guardianship of Cuba, the possession of Porto Rico, the possession of the Philippines in our hands. And that frontier, which no man could draw upon this continent in 1890, had been flung across the sea, 7,000 miles to the untrodden forests of some parts of the Philippine islands. Ever since then we have been caught inevitably in the net of the politics of the world."

Our Duty Not Easy.

"So what I want to present to you tonight, my friends, is the picture so far as I can of our present and future duty as Americans. It is not an easy thing to do. No man can speak with confidence upon so great a theme as that. You can only see here and there an obvious aspect of it, but it is very important that we should realize that the things that used to go on in Nebraska have to go on in a new way for a new purpose. Nebraska was once, as I have phrased it, the melting pot in which the various elements of America were fused together for the purpose of American life. Now it is our great duty to fuse the elements of America together for the purpose of the life of the world."

"It would be reasonable to expect that some of the intensity of that process would center in communities like this. Inevitably, because of geographical reasons, if no other. These great central plains and valleys of the continent are unlike the states of either coast. On the Pacific influences are at work which constantly remind the people of that coast region of the confused and perplexed politics of the Orient. Men are aware there of what is going on in the Far East and every breath that blows off the Pacific seems to bring them rumors of some subtle influence in politics about which they ask many questions and also conjecture many answers. On the eastern coast there is still felt, more vividly I dare say than you feel them, the influence of the old world of Europe. Not as old as the world of the Orient, but more nearly akin to us, easier for us to understand, more influential upon our life, because out of the peoples of Europe we ourselves were drawn. Not a single stock of Europe has failed to contribute to the variety of America, and out of this varied stock we have to compound something that is now part of Europe and is only a part, and is an intensified part of America, which we love."

Program for America.

"We had a program for America in respect to its domestic life, and we shall not forget that program, but we have never yet sufficiently formulated our program for America, with regard to the part it is going to play in the world, and it is imperative that we should formulate it at once. But in order to carry out a program you must have a unification of spirit and purpose in America which no influence can invade. There is no use having a program unless you have a concerted and united force behind the program, and you can reverse the proposition and say that you cannot have a program until you have got a unified force. Because only such a force can conceive a self-consistent program."

Mother knows Resinol will heal it

She has been through it so many times before that she never hesitates now. When anyone in the family comes to her with a spot of eczema or an itching rash, she gets out the jar of Resinol Ointment and gives prompt relief. And a few applications seldom fail to clear away the irritation completely. Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing for hemorrhoids, cuts and stubble little sores. Sold by all druggists, by mail, Resinol, Ltd., 41-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Write to Resinol Soap for Bulletin.

It is very important that the statement of other parts of the world should understand America. America has held off from the present conflict with which the rest of the world is ablaze, not because she was not interested, not because she was indifferent, not because the part she wanted to play was a different part from that of the present war.

"The singularity of the present war is that its origin and objects have never been disclosed. They have obscure European roots, which we do not know how to trace. So great a conflagration could not have broken out if the tinder had not been there, and the spark in danger of falling at any time. We were not the tinder. The spark did not come from us. It will take the long inquiry of history to explain this war. But Europe ought not to misunderstand us. We are holding off, not because we do not feel concerned, but because when we exert the force of this nation we want to know what we are exerting it for. We have always remembered and revered the advice of the great Washington, who advised us to avoid foreign entanglements. By that, I understand him to mean avoid being entangled in the ambitions and the national purposes of other nations. It does not mean, if I may be permitted to venture an interpretation of the meaning of that great man—it does not mean that we are to avoid the entanglements of the world, for we are part of the world, and nothing that concerns the whole world can be indifferent to us. We want always to hold the force of America to fight, for what? Not merely for the rights of property or of national ambition, but for the rights of mankind. Nothing that concerns humanity, nothing that concerns the essential rights of mankind, can be foreign or indifferent to us. But in fighting for these things, my fellow citizens, we ought to have a touchstone. We want to have a test. We ought to know whenever we act what the purpose is, what the ultimate goal is."

What We Stand For.

"Now the touchstone is this: On our own part absolute singleness of heart and purpose in our allegiance to America and then a justification of that allegiance to America by holding the doctrine that is truly American, that the states of America were set up to vindicate the rights of man and not the rights of property or of the rights of self-aggrandizement and aggression. Property we have found to be the indispensable foundation of a stable institution, but the rights of humanity are the essence of free institutions and nothing can take precedence of them."

"So that when we look forward to the years to come—I wish I could say the months to come—to the end of the war, we want all the world to know that we are ready to lend our force without stint or limit to the preservation of peace in the interests of mankind. The world is no longer divided into little circles of interest. The world no longer consists of neighborhoods. The world is linked together in a common life and interest such as humanity never saw before, and the starting of wars can never again be a private and individual matter for the nations. What disturbs the life of the whole world is the concern of the whole world, and it is our duty to lend the full force of this nation, moral and physical, to a league of nations, which shall see to it that nobody disturbs the peace of the world without submitting his case first to the opinion of mankind. When you are asked, 'Aren't you willing to fight?' reply, 'Yes, you are waiting for something worth fighting for. You are not looking about for petty quarrels, but you are looking about for that sort of quarrel within whose intricacies are written all the texts of the rights of man; you are looking for some cause which will elevate your spirit, not depress it; some cause in which it seems a glory to shed human blood, if it be necessary, so that all the common compact of liberty may be sealed with the blood of free men."

Death but an Incident.

"Every man has to die. It is done only once, and being a single and distinguished act, it ought to be done for a single and distinguished purpose. It ought to be thrilled through with the purpose of life, so that as a man lived and loved, so he may die, striving for the things which put all the corpuscles of his blood into shouting shape whenever great things were proposed."

"You see, therefore, I think, what the thrill of suggestion in the memories of Nebraska is for me when I think of this nation as a whole. It has been necessary for nearly four years past, my fellow citizens, for me to think of America as a whole, not to think of any special interests, not to think of any special position, not to think of any special sympathy; merely to try to conceive in my own heart what the America that you and I love is, what it has been, and what it ought to be; to try to guide the counsels of this nation so that men may see afterward stamped upon the conduct of that time some guiding principle, some ruling passion of the mind, some persistent conception of what America stands for, so that along the horizon under the dark,

Governor Morehead Says He is Proud Of Omaha's Reception to President

Former Governor Shallenberger Says He Has No Words to Do Justice to Magnificent Historical Pageant.

WILSON CALLS IT ALL FINE

Governor Morehead, accompanied by Mrs. Morehead, called Friday morning on Victor Rosewater, secretary of the committee in charge of the semi-centennial celebration of the admission of Nebraska into the union.

"I called," said the governor, "for the express purpose of telling you how tremendously I was pleased with the historical parade and all the activities of Thursday. It was an epoch-making day. I do not see how it could possibly have been grander than it was."

Casper E. Yost said the historical parade was the best ever presented in this state. "It was the most interesting parade I ever witnessed and it reflected great credit to Omaha and Nebraska. It was a wonderful object lesson to the young people, for it visualized in a way the growing generation and impressed the growing generation with the development of this state from a frontier to its present magnificent commercial and educational strength," said Mr. Yost. He added that the parade appealed with great force to those who have lived here half a century and have gone through the changes which have been

wrought by the industry of men and women.

Ashton C. Shallenberger, former governor, viewed the parade from the president's stand. "It was just great. I hardly know what to say to do the parade justice. It was so impressive and interesting that one feels like closing his eyes and reviewing it over again in fancy. Honestly, I would just say it was great and that is the best word I can think of. Of course, Omaha and the energetic citizens who produced this marvelous pageant will get much credit for their effort," said Mr. Shallenberger. Mrs. Shallenberger seconded all her husband said.

"Sheriff, never in all my experience in public life have I so thoroughly enjoyed a day in a community as my reception in Omaha," said President Wilson to Sheriff McShane as he climbed into his private car at the station. "That was surely one monstrous crowd."

Sheriff McShane shifted the cigarette to the other side of his mouth and muttered: "Yeah, but you'd ought to see 'em when they're feeling good."

Not a little professional jealousy was aroused between the police department and the sheriff's office Thursday when the sheriff's office virtually kidnapped the chief executive and became his escorts from reviewing stand to the swine show and back to the Fontenelle.

Deputy Sheriffs Larry Flynn, W. T. Hogan, J. F. Lindsey and Ed Cassidy were with the presidential party during the entire day.

Wilson Says Omaha Parade a Revelation

"Omaha's historical parade was a revelation of achievements of the middle west—a demonstration of greater things to come. Mrs. Wilson, myself and every member of our party were particularly impressed with the splendor of the floats," said President Woodrow Wilson, through Secretary J. P. Tumulty, at the Auditorium last night.

"Real Indians, who came a long way to greet Mrs. Wilson and me, were an interesting feature. The pony express, sod houses, ox-drawn prairie schooners, pioneer mail carriers, the early troops and every step depicting Nebraska history displayed by the Ak-Sar-Ben floats tell a story that will linger long in our memories. The splendid delineation of educational advancement was another admirable feature. Our Omaha visit is one of the bright spots of our experience."

Secretary Tumulty said: "On behalf of the president and party I wish to thank the people of Omaha and Nebraska for the splendid reception given Mr. Wilson. I wish to reiterate the interest every one of us took in the historical parade."

The president's speech was brief. It was but a trifle after 9 o'clock when he had completed it. The party was immediately escorted to the Union Pacific station, where President and Mrs. Wilson took formal leave of the local escort, and entered their private car. They left over the Northwestern shortly after 10 o'clock for Chicago on their way back to Washington.

Secretary Tumulty Visits Omaha Cousin. Secretary Tumulty paid one personal visit in Omaha Thursday. He went to the home of P. G. H. Boland, road officer of the street railway and former representative from Douglas county in the state legislature. Mr. Boland is Mr. Tumulty's cousin.

Mysterious Woman in Shooting Fracas with Men. Charles Walberg of Council Bluffs was bound over to the district court under bonds of \$1,500 for shooting and wounding B. H. Palmer, 2024 Webster street, whom he asserts he caught in a compromising position with a "friend" of his.

Palmer's wound necessitated an operation at St. Joseph's hospital. The shooting occurred Wednesday night.

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PRESIDENT NAMES 8-HOUR LAW BOARD

Goethals, Clarke and Rublee Appointed to Commission to Probe Measure.

CHOICE ANNOUNCED HERE

A formal announcement was made here Thursday that President Wilson has selected Major General George Goethals, Commissioner Clarke of the Interstate Commerce commission and George Rublee of the Trade commission as members of the board created by congress to investigate the railway eight-hour law.

While the law does not go into effect until January 1, the president desired the members of the board to give a close study of the entire situation.

General Goethals will act as chairman of the board. Returns from Canal Recently. General Goethals obtained the president's consent recently to resign as governor of the Panama canal. He arrived in this country lately with the understanding that he would not return to the canal.

Mr. Rublee was rejected once by the senate as a member of the Federal Trade commission, but is serving a recess appointment given him by the president. He is from New Hampshire.

The president has given detailed consideration to election of the members of the board, and administration officials said today that he believed he had collected a board which would investigate the eight-hour law with fairness to the public, the railroads and employes.

Something About Appointees. Washington, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Clarke is a republican and a former grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors. He has been

a member of the Interstate Commerce commission since 1907.

Mr. Rublee was appointed to the Trade commission as a progressive, but in the 1914 campaign worked for the democratic candidates in New Hampshire. Before organization of the progressive party he was a republican. General Goethals never has been an active partisan in politics. He was appointed to have charge of construction of the Panama canal by President Roosevelt.

Deadline at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—Various plans for the protection of life and property along the border were discussed today by the American-Mexican joint commission, but without agreement.

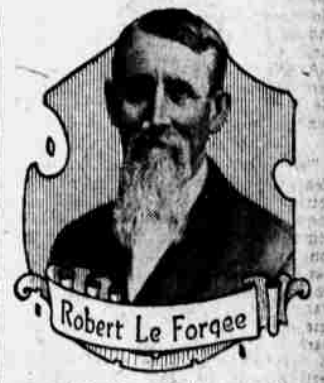
Funeral of Frank L. Moeler To Be Saturday Morning

Frank L. Moeler, who died in a local hospital Tuesday, will be buried from his late home, 2206 Grand avenue, Saturday morning. Burial will be in Forest Lawn cemetery. Mr. Moeler was connected with the Conservative Savings Loan association. He was treasurer and clerk of the United Brethren church. He is survived by his father, Rev. J. R. Moele of Lushon, Neb.; five brothers and two sisters.

Rev. Mr. Moele, father of the deceased, is one of nine brothers, eight of whom became clergymen.

Says Simple Remedy Prolonged His Life

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin Effective as a Remedy for Constipation.



Among older people the various organs of the body have a tendency to slow up and weaken, and this is usually first manifest in a pronounced inactivity of the bowels.

Good health is dependent on regularity in this important function; whenever there is the slightest indication of constipation a mild laxative should be taken to relieve the congestion and dispose of the accumulated waste. Cathartics or purgatives should not be employed, however; these are too violent in action and their effect is only temporary.

A mild laxative such as the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is the ideal remedy. It is gentle in its action, bringing relief in an easy, natural manner, without griping or other pain or discomfort. It is pleasant to the taste, and can be obtained in any drug store.

Mr. Robert LeForgue, 918 Kirkwood Boulevard, Davenport, Iowa, says he has always had a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house for the past eighteen

years, and that by using it occasionally as the need arises, and in this way keeping his health good, it has prolonged his life, and brought ease and comfort. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere, and costs only fifty cents a bottle. To avoid imitations and ineffective substitutes be sure to get Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. See that a facsimile of Dr. Caldwell's signature and his portrait appear on the yellow carton in which the bottle is packed. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 435 Washington St., Mendocino, Illinois.

JOHN A. SWANSON, Pres. The Nebraska WM. L. HOLZMAN, Treas. Our Wonderful Preparation Enables us to offer a demonstration of value-giving that startles men who compare The West's most remarkable exhibit of men's and young men's Fall Suits and Overcoats \$15-\$20-\$25 Guaranteed Saving of \$5 to \$10 YOU'LL wonder, in view of all this talk of scarcity of woollens, how such a vast and varied stock of fine suits and overcoats could be assembled. Months of extraordinary effort is back of this showing. That's why our standard of quality, of service, of satisfaction is unchanged. Selections double we have ever offered await you today. In justice to your clothes money compare, see the mighty strides this greater store has taken to give you unequalled service. Here are the world's Best Rochester, N. Y., Hand-Tailored clothes, made to sell at \$20 to \$35, but the Greater Nebraska Idea brings them to you in overwhelming selections, at— \$15-\$20-\$25 See These Super Excellent Styles Today SUITS for men and young men. Every new creation; 2 and 3-button models and pinch back styles. Handsome, dressy silk mixed worsteds, fancy cassimere and tweed suits. Green, blue and olive flannels; single and double breasted styles. Many inclining to the military effect. Selections five to fifteen times greater than elsewhere. Supreme values, at \$15, \$20, \$25. OVERCOATS for cool days or cold days. Overcoats for dress, travel or motor wear. The cream of the new styles. Introducing the Promenade—an extremely dressy model. Directing special attention to the new belt back, also boxy Balmaccans in fancy materials, self or velvet collars. New browns, green, blue and olive mixtures, plaids or conservative weaves, \$15, \$20, \$25. New Belt Back Suits, \$10, \$15, \$20 Every young man will grasp the significance of our leadership upon inspection of these very novel and becoming belt-back suits. Every imaginable weave and color effect from extreme novelties to neat worsteds. Compare \$15 to \$30 pinch-backs elsewhere. Amazing variety at \$10, \$15, \$20. Distinctive Hats For Men and Young Men The new season's styles are so vastly different that to get just the right style and shape, it's to your advantage to select at headquarters. John B. Stetson Hats at \$3.50 to \$10 Crowl & Knapp at \$3.50 to \$5 Nebraska De Luxe Hats at \$3 Nebraska Special Hats at \$2 Cloth Hats and Caps \$1, \$1.50, \$2 Largest Selection of Men's Furnishings Headquarters for Manhattan Shirts, York and Bates Street Shirts \$1.50 to \$6.00 Nebraska Special—none better—at \$1.00 Vassar, Superior, Duofold and Winsted Union Suits. Prices \$1.00 to \$5.00 REGAL SHOES, \$4.00 to \$5.50 NEVER-BREAK WARD-ROBES, \$16.50 CORRECT APPAREL FOR MEN AND WOMEN