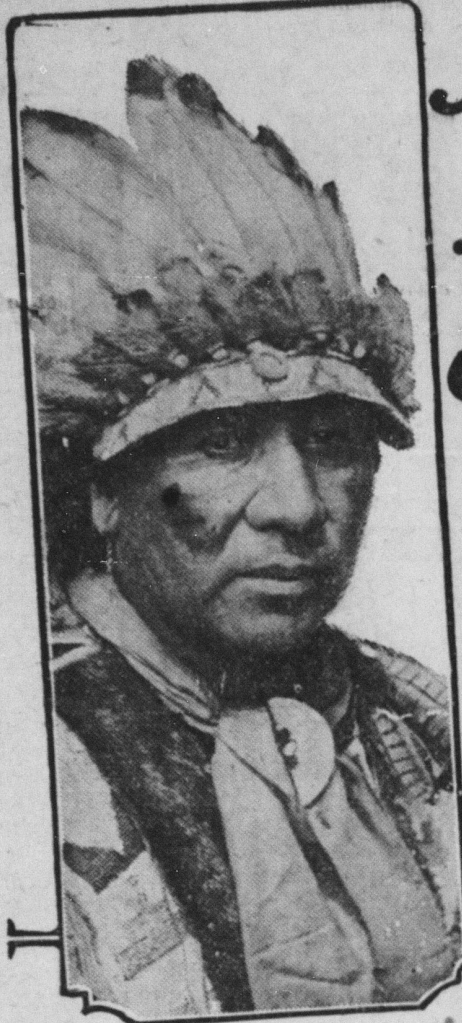


Nebraska's Diamond Jubilee



WHITE EAGLE OF THE OMAHAS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

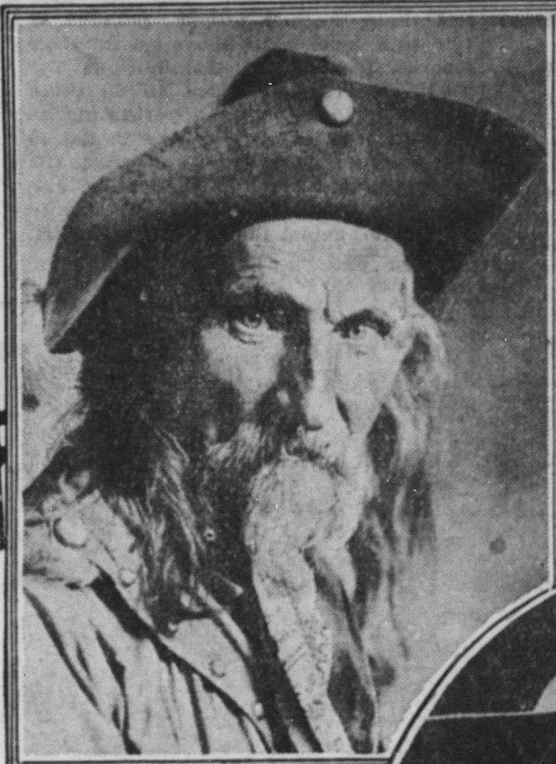
THE day is March 16, 1854; the scene is Washington, D. C. A little group of Indian chiefs, arrayed in all their tribal finery, is holding a council with the frock-coated representatives of the "Great White Father." The business at hand is a treaty and a cession of lands owned by the people whom these chiefs represent—the Omaha Indians who live beyond the Missouri river in that vast empire known vaguely as the "Great West." And when the last formalities have been completed and the chiefs have made their marks under the signatures on the parchment, the Omahas have ceded "all their lands west of the Missouri and south of a line running due west from the point where the Iowa river leaves the bluffs, retaining their lands north of this line for a reservation." And that marked one of the steps whereby the great state of Nebraska came into being.

Now, 75 years later, the citizens of Nebraska are preparing to celebrate with parade and pageant, with air circus and military maneuvers and with many another contrast between the old and the new, the "diamond jubilee" of the Cornhusker state. On November 5, 6 and 7 Nebraskans, as well as residents of every state in the Union, will gather in Omaha for the celebration, which is being held there, because Omaha was the first territorial capital, and which is sponsored by Omaha civic interests, who have contributed more than \$100,000 for Nebraska's "seventy-fifth birthday" party. It will be held in conjunction with the At-Sar-Ben Live Stock and Horse show, November 1 to 8, which is considered one of the finest of its kind in the Mid-West and which is attended by stockmen from all parts of the United States.

But the treaty with the Omaha Indians, that handed over to the white men the land which was to become this fertile commonwealth, is not the only event that makes this seventy-fifth anniversary celebration a particularly fitting one. Acquired by the United States as a part of the Louisiana Purchase from France in 1803, what is now Nebraska for half a century was a part of the great "Unorganized Territory" which lay between the Missouri river on the east, the Red river on the south, the Rocky mountains on the west and the Canadian boundary on the north, and over which had roamed for centuries the Indian and the buffalo.

Then on January 4, 1854 Senator Stephen A. Douglas introduced a bill for the organization of Nebraska territory. This bill aroused the bitterest opposition and resulted in the Kansas-Nebraska bill which divided the new territory into two territories, Kansas and Nebraska. Franklin Pierce, who was then President, chose Francis Burt of South Carolina for the first territorial governor of Nebraska. But on October 18, 1854, two days after the new governor reached Bellevue he died and Thomas B. Cummings of Michigan became governor.

Cummings faced the task of bringing political order out of chaos and one of the first problems to be settled was that of selecting a territorial capital. Bellevue, Plattsmouth, Nebraska City and Brownville were all candidates for that honor but Cummings, who was a man of decisive character, took the initiative and selected Omaha. Then he set about



PHILLIP R. LANDON, "PARSON BOB"



DR. RICHARD TANNER "DIAMOND DICK"

to have his choice ratified and after a bitter fight in which there were many charges and counter-charges of bribery and corruption, Omaha was made the capital and a capitol building was erected on the hill where the Central high school now stands. It remained the capital until Nebraska became a state on March 4, 1867, when it lost out to Lincoln, then a "bare spot on an alkali flat," as it was described by an opponent.

It is not only these stirring and vital political events but many another thrilling incident of her history that will be commemorated at the diamond jubilee celebration in Omaha in November. Included in that history are stories of the Pony express, the Overland stage, the battles between the Sioux and Pawnees, the fights between the savages and government troops, stories of massacres, of burning emigrant trains, of turbulent life on a frontier, and of almost unbelievable hardships and dangers overcome by the brave men and women who built the state.

Like all states of the Western frontier, Nebraska has had her quota of picturesque figures and some of them are still living and have been asked to take part in the jubilee. Outstanding among them all, perhaps, is Capt. Luther H. North of Columbus. Captain North and his brother, Maj. Frank North, were the organizers of the famous Pawnee Scouts, a group of Indian auxiliaries who performed such valorous service for government troops in the wars on the plains while the railroad was being built west. Captain North has been characterized by authoritative historians as "the greatest of the old-time scouts of America."

Then there's "Diamond Dick," famous as an unequalled rifle shot, who settled down to a quiet life of retirement at Norfolk, where he has been living for a number of years. Several years ago he told the surprised home folks that the quiet, well-mannered man they had known for many years as Dr. Richard Tanner was the celebrated "Diamond Dick." And he had the records of his prowess to back up his claims.

"Diamond Dick" is a personal friend of Jim Dahlman, Omaha's cowboy mayor, who holds the record for successive terms of office. And when "Diamond Dick" Tanner heard

that Omaha was to hold a big celebration in observance of Nebraska's seventy-fifth birthday, he immediately sent a check to Mayor Dahlman to be added to the jubilee fund. Another frontiersman who will come to Omaha for the celebration is "Parson Bob," or Phillip R. Landon. He was stationed at Old Fort Kearney in western Nebraska, near the present city of Kearney, during several Indian uprisings.

Old Chief Yellow Smoke, the oldest chief of the Omaha Indian tribe, will come to Omaha for the celebration, as a representative of the original inhabitants of Nebraska. Yellow Smoke's father, then chief of the Omahas, was one of the signers of the treaty, whereby the Indians in 1854 relinquished title to the lands now within the borders of Nebraska. White Eagle, another Omaha Indian, and descendant of one of the signers of the government treaty, will also come to Omaha for the diamond jubilee celebration.

A number of contests with entrants from every section of Nebraska will be one of the features of the jubilee and one of the most unique of these is a Young Citizen's contest in which one boy and one girl from 93 Nebraska counties, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, will be brought to Omaha, during the jubilee, with all expenses paid, to be entered in the Nebraska Young Citizens' contest. All state contestants will be winners of their respective county contests and will be judged on the basis of health, personality and intelligence. Chancellor E. A. Burnett of the University of Nebraska is chairman of this contest.

A spectacular pageant, said to be the most elaborate ever to be planned in the Mid-West, will be presented during the jubilee. This pageant, entitled "The Making of Nebraska," has been written by Hartley Burr Alexander, native Nebraskan, who is now a professor at Scripps college, Claremont, Calif. The pageant will be produced under the direction of John T. Hall, of the John B. Rogers company of Fostoria, Ohio. This pageant will embody the chief historical points in the growth of Nebraska from the time it became a territory, until today, when it has become one of the leading agricultural states of the nation. Professor Alexander is an authority on Nebraska history and has written a number of pageants, none as comprehensive as the work in which he is now engaged.

The Water Way

Three-quarters of the body's weight is water. That is why it is essential to drink water and renew the waste. Water provides a "cushion" for the tissues, which otherwise would rub and induce irritation—mental and physical.

Largest High School

DeWitt Clinton high school in New York city occupies several city blocks. Nine thousand pupils car by 47 rooms.

which, following the admirable example of America, has instituted the traveling libraries. Book circulation is now very active and the work is done with the co-operation of the circulating libraries already established. In Italy are to be found the so-called Biblioteche Popolari, or libraries for the people, which are supported by the municipalities, citizens' associations and religious bodies.

Radium salt worth \$500,000 would not fill a teaspoon.

Has Traveling Library

The Italy America society reports that, through big motor trucks, small traveling libraries have started to circulate in Italy, particularly in the rural districts of the country. They introduce the best Italian literature where it would not be so easily accessible, thus allowing the inhabitants of the smallest centers to share in the intellectual life of the country. Italy is the first country in Europe,

Community Building

Easily Possible to Cut Enormous Fire Losses

How are we to stop the depredations of the fire demon? There are three ways in which we can aid. First we should be careful to prevent fire. In our homes we can refrain from doing the little things that, seemingly unimportant, oftentimes result disastrously. We should clean out the chimneys annually and keep the smokepipes in repair; refrain from putting hot ashes in wooden containers; use only standard electrical equipment and installations; be careful with the use of inflammable liquids; and provide an incombustible roof. Similarly, we should use reasonable care in our place of business.

Even so, there will at times be accidental fires and we need to tear a leaf from the book of our European neighbors. We should so construct buildings that a fire, once started, will be confined near the place of origin until the fire apparatus arrives. Building codes, such as issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, are a pattern after which communities may draw up their own codes for fire-safe structures.

Proper Planning for Growth of Community

The era in which American cities "just grew," pushing outward their boundaries and piling up their buildings tier on tier, has given way to an era of orderly planning and development, making of them better places in which to live and work, says the Week's Work published by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Streets are not merely open spaces between houses and factories but channels through which traffic circulates, not only within the city but into which it pours from the outlying country. Parks are not merely municipal ornamentation but breathing spaces essential to wholesome city existence.

The modern city is not a mere agglomeration of buildings but an organism which functions badly or well as it develops improperly or properly. One part cannot be severed from another without disastrous results. Neither can it be blocked off from the region of which it is the vital nerve center without stagnation and decay.

City to Be Colorful

The world's most beautiful, colorful and restful city is the ambition of Oslo, Norway, in its new scheme of civic decoration. The city is to be divided into districts, each painted in a different color, including pale blue, green, rose, white and other soothing tints. Various tests were made last year, and a five-story pale green building in the center of the business district is said to be very striking. Experts argue that green absorbs more light, and is, consequently, more restful to the eye than any other shade. They also point out that a particular tint of blue eyes steal more protection from the sun's heat than any other color. By these methods of choosing colors, Oslo is expected to be a city of utility as well as beauty.

Costly Road Building

A good road, smooth as a billiard table, with neatly graveled shoulders and white-painted fences alongside, may be one of the ugliest things in a verdant countryside. Where it cuts a rocky hillside the blasting makes skeletons of living trees; where it grades a sandbank construction rips up the natural growth of roadside flowers and leaves a jagged scar; where it plunges into a forest the improved road seems by some unerring chance to demand the right of way from the finest old oak and maple trees. When the work is done the road is merely a road leading somewhere—the lingering invitation of the old countryside is gone.

Ownership Versus Divorce

There is a dignity in ownership that far outweighs any lack of conveniences. There is something fine in maintaining a home under one's own roof-tree. Every improvement has a value far beyond its intrinsic cost because of the romance of beautifying one's own home. Once young married people center their thoughts on ownership of a home, work together, save together to achieve that home, the heresy of divorce will "fold up its tent like the Arab and silently steal away."

Roads Beautified

A program of highway beautification has been undertaken by the Connecticut state highway department. Thousands of trees and shrubs, grown in nurseries maintained by the department or transplanted from other places, are being placed along the highways where there is no natural growth. Natural growths are being preserved wherever they do not interfere with the safety of motorists or become a detriment to the highways.

Three Forms Created

Architectural town planning has created three esthetic forms, the plaza, the monumental street and the inadequately named "patte d'oie." A synthesis of all three makes the Plaza del Popolo the glory of civic art, says Town Planning Review.



To Identify Genuine Aspirin

THE increasing use of Bayer Aspirin every year is proof that it has no ill effects. It is the accepted antidote for pain. It always helps; it never harms. Quick relief when you've a headache, or cold; or are suffering from neuralgia or neuritis. Rheumatic pains yield, too, if you'll only give these tablets a chance. But you want genuine Aspirin, so look for the Bayer Cross on every tablet. The box always bears the name Bayer and the word "genuine" printed in red. Proven directions inside.



Ups and Downs
Two friends met in midair. "Fancy meeting you here," cried one. "I'm falling from my airplane." "That so?" replied the other. "I'm rising from my gas stove."—Leicester Chronicle.

The Return
Mrs. M.—"What is your husband's average income?" Mrs. N.—"From 1 to 2 a. m."—Leeds Mercury.

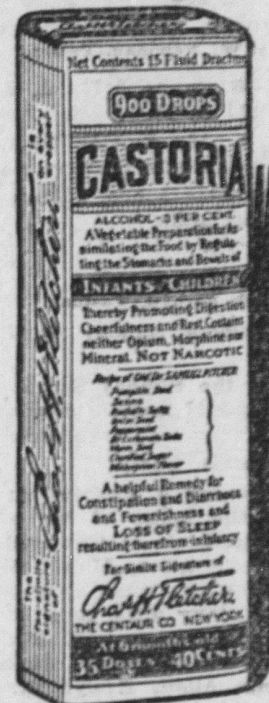
The coat doesn't make the man—not even a coat of tar and feathers.

When Babies CRY

Babies will cry, often for no apparent reason. You may not know what's wrong, but you can always give Castoria. This soon has your little one comforted; if not, you should call a doctor. Don't experiment with medicines intended for the stronger systems of adults! Most of those little upsets are soon soothed away by a little of this pleasant-tasting, gentle-acting children's remedy that children like.

It may be the stomach, or may be the little bowels. Or in the case of older children, a sluggish, constipated condition. Castoria is still

the thing to give. It is almost certain to clear up any minor ailment, and could by no possibility do the youngest child the slightest harm. So it's the first thing to think of when a child has a coated tongue; won't play, can't sleep, is fretful or out of sorts. Get the genuine; it always has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package.



Here's one granddaughter who takes advice from elders

Schoolgirl learns simple health measure

WITH all the talk there is nowadays about the independence of the sub-deb generation, your reporter got a great kick out of hearing a grandmother describe how her granddaughter was following a good old tried and true method of improving her general health.

"My granddaughter, Margaret," says Mrs. Zell of 6231 Catherine Street, Philadelphia, "read about Nujol, was interested in it, so sent for a sample." It seems she has been taking a tablespoon of Nujol once a day since and expects to continue this treatment. Already she has found an improvement in her general health, her system functioning normally where other remedies had failed.

That's one of the best things about Nujol. It is just as harmless for young girls, or babies even, as it is for adults. For Nujol contains no medicines or drugs. It can't upset



Starting right

you because it works so easily and regularly, in a normal fashion. Nujol was perfected by the Nujol Laboratories, 2 Park Avenue, New York City. It can be bought anywhere for about the price of a ticket to a good movie. Get a bottle of Nujol today and try it, won't you? In sealed packages.

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