

self government. The provisions in this law that provides for assessment of intangible property at one-fourth the rate levied on tangible property violates the fundamental principle of equality of taxation and thereby relieves the wealthy of taxation and multiplies the burdens of all others.—From Nebraska Democratic State Platform.

IMPORTANT PLANKS IN NEBRASKA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

We favor necessary legislation that will enable the farmers so to control the marketing of their products that the best prices and the profits thereof will be paid to them and not into the pockets of the speculator and gamblers. To this end we favor the principle of co-operative marketing.

We stand unalterably, as from the beginning, for the primary system, for the preservation intact of the power which it reposes in the hands of the people, and are opposed to the four bills becoming laws that are to be voted on under the referendum.

We are in favor of the repeal of, or amendment to, the indeterminate sentence law and in favor of the modification of the rules governing the pardon board that permit and encourage officials to release from the penitentiary hardened criminals without proper punishment.

We favor water power development under state control to furnish light, heat and power at the lowest possible cost to the people.

We believe that the cost of the new state capitol should be kept within the appropriation.—From Nebraska Democratic State Platform.

PLEDGED TO REDUCE COST OF STATE GOVERNMENT

We condemn the Republican state administration for its utter disregard of the taxpayers of the state. The extravagance, waste, inefficiency, and the usurpation of power by the present state administration is inexcusable, and the Republican party that is responsible for the imposition upon the farmers, wage-earners, and the middle classes, should be and will be dethroned by the voters at the November election.

We pledge ourselves, if entrusted with power, to economy, simplicity and efficiency in the administration of the state's affairs; to the reduction of taxes by the reduction of the cost of government.

Specifically we pledge ourselves to the abolishment of the existing duplicate state government by the repeal of the administrative code law, to the discharge of a great army of useless employes now on the pay roll, and to a regrouping of the various departments in the hands of the elected state officials, thus restoring constitutional government that is responsible to the people and responsive to their will.—From Nebraska Democratic State Platform.

NEBRASKA'S DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL TICKET

We indorse and present with pride to the people of Nebraska for their consideration our six Democratic nominees for congress. We submit that in former Governors Morehead and Shallenberger, in Edgar Howard, James Hanley, Dr. Cummins and C. W. Beal, the Democratic party has presented the strongest and ablest congressional ticket ever nominated by any party in this state. They are, without exception, men of experience, of proved capacity, thoroughly familiar with the needs and interests of the state, and they may be depended upon, if elected, to stand together with Senator Hitchcock like a stone wall in the defense of the people against the enactments of special privileges and private greed.—From Nebraska Democratic State Platform.

BRYAN PUTS IT UP TO YOU

You, nor can others, deny C. W. Bryan hit them, and hit them mighty hard the other day at Polk. Attorney General Davis had just informed the audience how well they were pleased with the McKelvie code administration, and Mr. Bryan stepped to the front and said to the audience:

"If you are satisfied with what you have, don't vote for me!"

That was enough. It told the whole story. If you are satisfied with what McKelvie has given you, and what Randall will give you if elected, do not vote for Bryan. He isn't going to inflict any code business on you, and if you want it, he will disappoint you if you elect him to succeed McKelvie. It's up to you.—Kearney, Neb., Democrat.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK PLEDGED TO DRY CAUSE

The attempt has been made to distract public attention from the real issue in this campaign by dragging in the questions that have been settled. Among others an attempt has been made to revive prohibition. That is a settled question as far as Nebraska is concerned and as far as I am concerned. If any attempt should be made to amend the Volstead act as to legalize the sale of wine and beer, I should vote against it. It is the duty of a senator to represent his state, and Nebraska being a prohibition state, I consider it to be the duty of her senators to represent the expressed will of her people. Those who pretend that we are voting on prohibition or that it is an issue are doing so because they are afraid to meet the real issues, which are ruinous deflation, the robber tariff, outrageous taxation, and ship subsidy.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, in an address at Holdrege, Neb., September 30.

LINCOLN LINING UP FOR MR. BRYAN

There is one thing certain—Lincoln is lining up behind the candidacy of Charles W. Bryan for governor, in an enthusiastic manner. The common folks of Lincoln believe in Charlie. They have beheld him wage some real battles in their behalf. He fought the gas trust alone and almost single handed and in the end he won. He fought the coal trust and freed the public from the unreasonable toll it paid in that city to the dealers. And so Lincoln people tell us that Charlie Bryan is the man the state needs to clean house following McKelvie and his crew's miserable conductance of affairs.—Blue Hill, Nebr., Leader.

PEOPLE INDORSED MUNY COAL YARD

If Charlie Bryan gets as good a vote in Lincoln as the vote on the municipal coal yard indicates, he will have no trouble going into the governor's chair next January to clean up the muss made by Little Boy McKelvie. Mr. Bryan's municipal coal yard experiment, after working all last winter, was brought to a vote of the people of Lincoln recently through court action and was sustained by a vote of the people, 11 to 1. We hardly expect that heavy vote for Charlie for governor, but if Lincoln does not give him 2 to 1, it will be because the number of hidebound partisans in that city has not decreased as fast as it should.—Fairbury, Neb., Journal.

WAYS TO REDUCE EXPENSES

Charles Bryan can see a multitude of ways in which the expenses of government can be cut—and he'll proceed to cut them when he gets in office. For instance, there are twelve blue sky department employes on the payroll and only half a dozen licenses granted to individuals. That means two state inspectors to watch each man who obtained a license. That's more code humbuggery.—Wayne, Neb., Democrat.

The whole trouble seems to be that Europe has too many diplomats. A diplomat is a man who is vastly disturbed by the existing conditions between nations, especially if they are peaceful, and immediately proceeds to communicate his disturbances to these countries. He is perfectly willing for any other nation to follow the paths of self-determination if they have kindly allowed him to mark the places wherein their feet are to tread.

Put a cross in the Democratic circle on your ballot Nov. 7 and take no chances.

M'KELVIE TO THE RESCUE

Governor McKelvie, it is announced from Republican headquarters at Lincoln, is to take the stump for R. B. Howell for senator, Charles Randall for governor, and the whole blamed ticket. The announcement comes with a little flourish of bravado and defiance. And it was preceded by statements and letters from His Excellency all going to show that it is impossible to reduce taxes and the cost of government in Nebraska, and that the dual code government and the new revenue system are precisely what the people need.

Democrats will welcome Governor McKelvie and his ticket with bloody hands to a hospitable grave. They will delight to meet the issue he presents, and that he is determined to make the paramount issue of the state campaign.

Democrats believe it is possible to reduce taxes and provide a more efficient and economical government. They know they can do it because they have done it. Nebraska is no larger now, no more state institutions, than when Democratic administrations got along handsomely with \$8,000,000 or \$9,000,000 appropriations for a biennium instead of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

Democrats know they can administer the affairs of the state through elected constitutional officers, because they have done it before. They know that Nebraska can get along famously without the six expensive code secretaries and their hundreds of understrappers, who only pile up expense and introduce the confusion and annoyance of duplicate state government.

Democrats know they can raise the necessary funds to support the government by levying taxes uniformly and justly, and by leaving the taxing power in the people's hands, because they have done it. They propose therefore to repeal the odious new revenue law, which taxes real estate and all visible property at 100 cents on the dollar, and stocks, bonds, money and other forms of wealth at only 20 cents on the dollar.

Governor McKelvie and his cohorts can argue till they are black in the face, but they cannot convince Nebraska taxpayers that taxes are not too high. The principal worry of the Nebraska farmer today is how, with Republican prices for his products only a half or a third what they were under Democratic administration, he can pay Republican taxes two and three and four times greater than they were under Democratic administration.

One thing sure: Taxes are never going to be reduced by a party that declares it is impossible to reduce them. Neither is better government to be secured from a party that insists that the existing government is the best government possible.—Omaha, Neb., World-Herald.

QUIZZED M'KELVIE ABOUT TAXES

(From Lincoln Daily Star.)

A witty Irishman came pretty near breaking up Governor McKelvie's meeting at O'Neill last week by interrupting the governor's speech while he was in the midst of his figures and charts explaining the code system of government and why the taxes are high.

"Governor, when you were here four years ago, making your first campaign, you roasted the Democrats for spending so much money and promised us that if you were elected you would reduce the expenditures," remarked the Irishman. "Now, why haven't you done so?"

Mr. McKelvie replied by saying that some of the most important items of expense had increased to such an extent as no one could anticipate, and because of this the state government had to spend more money.

"When I came into office," he said "the penitentiary had a population of 350, and now it has nearly 600 inmates. The Lincoln state hospital for insane had 600 patients then, and now it has about 1,000."

"Yes, and if you continue a little while longer we'll all be in the insane asylum," was the shot hurled back by the inquirer.

The governor was unable to proceed with his speech for several minutes, due to the uproarious laughter which followed.

The newspapers are now debating whether Ford or Rockefeller is the richer man. Inasmuch as neither of them seems to know what he owns or how much of a balance he has in the bank, this is not likely to be decided in time to satisfy anybody. One thing is sure, however, and that is that if the two men would go into partnership, they could get all the money there is in the world, as the more machines Henry would make the more gasoline John would sell.