NEBRASKA STATE CONVENTIONS

HARMONIOUS ASSEMBLIES OF THE DIFFERENT POLITICAL CREEDS OF THIS GREAT COMMONWEALTH.

FULL TEXT OF THE PLATFORMS ADOPTED

Republican, Peoples-Independent, and Prohibition Parties at Lincoln, and Democrats at Fremont, Convene, Orate and Adjourn in Utmost Harmony

believing in them, as shown by repub-lican support for Canadian reciprocity; warmly commend the last democratic

legislature and its acts, particularly the law which enables the election of dele-

gates to national conventions by popular vote and the preferential vote on presi-

dential candidates; and makes a stirring

representation on three governmental bodies to be filled at the coming election

-the supreme court, the board of univer-sity regents and the state railway com-

The convention adjourned at 5:30 p. m. What once promised to be one of the

most stormy state conventions that the democrats of Nebraska have ever known

turned out to be harmonious and enthusi-

in the state were happing disappointed at the pacine attitude or the Douglas county

The State Committee.

The Platform.

safely be entrusted with the control of their own government.

"We congratulate the nation that dem-ocratic principles are rapidly winning favor in all sections of the country and with fair-minded men of all parties. We rejoice in the loyalty shown to the prin-ciples by the democratic members of the national senate and house of representa-tives.

could have won.

The democrat delegates from out

of Nebraska to fight for bipartisan

appeal to the democrats and to the peo-

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION | the democratic congress for living up to

The republicans of the state in convention assembled at Lincoln Tuesday seemed to be in control of the followers and supporters of President Taft, who held such supremacy that they could have passed any resolutions they saw fit, but who for the sake of harmony which was not slow in coming, contented themselves with an endorsement of the administration in no uncertain terms and stopped short of any reference to candidates for office in the future. The opponents of the president, active during the morning in trying to secure some sort of a compromise which would not bring on a fight, listened to the reading of the laudatory resolutions, some of them refusing to agree with the sentiment, others rising with the majority in endorsement of the specific things the resolutions set forth that President Taft had done. No mention was made of reciprocity.

By far the most extensive resolution dent and his conduct as executive of the nation. He was placed in the same category with several other republican presidents of the last half century, and especial reference made to some of the things he had done as president. The resolution anded with the expression "and we heartily endorse his statesmanilke administration." Many of the insurgents saw in the failure to mention his candidacy for a second term a partial victory for them when Chairman Jeffries called for a rising vote in order to see how large the majority for the administration was, not more than thirty delegates sat in their seats, refusing to join in the general harmony.

The Resolutions.

Following are the resolutions:

"Rejoicing in the glorlous record of the republican party, which has given the nation the illustrious names of Lincoin. Grant, Garfield, McKiniev, Rooseveit and Taft, and reaffirming our devotion to republican principles, we, the republicans.

The State Committee. presented was that dealing with the presi-dent and his conduct as executive of the

Following are the resolutions:

"Rejoicing in the glorious record of the republican party, which has given the nation the illustrious names of Lincoin, Grant, Garfield, McKiniev, Rooseveit and Taff, and reaffirming our devotion to republican principles, we, the republicans of Nebraska, congratulate the country on its continued peace progress and prosper-

of Nebraska, congratulate the country on its continued peace, progress and prosperity under the wise guidance of our republican president.

The arbitration treaties whose negotiation he has inspired mark a notable step toward world peace and in only lesser degree his tactfulness in maintaining neutrality and avoiding international complications during the revolution in Mexico. He is proving his devotion to the right policy of conservation of our national resources. He is prosecuting the illegal trusts and combines without fear or favor. He is instituting reforms in the administration of the government which make for economy and efficiency. We have every confidence in the unselfish patriotism and conscientious devotion to public duty of William Howard Taft and we heartly endorse his statesmanlike administration.

"We commend our republican repressentatives in both branches of congress for the conscientious and patriotic manner in which they have met the great issues confronting them.

"Under our republican governor, Chester H. Aldrich, and his republican associates in the state house the affairs of the state are being administrated with sole restate are being administered with sole restate and administered with sole restate are being administered with sole restate and administered with sole restate are being administered with sole restate and administered with sole restate and administered with sole restate and administ

"Under our republican governor, Chester H. Aldrich, and his republican associates in the state house the affairs of the state are being administered with sole regard to the public interest and the laws

gard to the public interest and the laws fearlessly and impartially enforced.

"The state institutions are being reorganized and conducted on more business-like basis but with every due consideration for the wards of the state.

"The railroad and public service corporations are being restrained from extortion and unjust discrimination. The rights of the people are being safeguarded in every direction to make the Nerbraska motto. "Equality before the law," Iving reality.

"For all this the republican party rightfully claims credit, as also for the pro-

process of accomplishment. It was the voice of Nebraska democracy that pleaded persistently, and in the face of great discouragement, for the election of senators by the people; for the income tax; for tariff revision in the interests of the consumers; for the free listing of products of the trusts; for the publicity of campaign fund receipts and expenditures; for guarantee of bank deposits; for the regulation of railroads; for the support of the rights of the states, and the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor; for the prevention of the establishment of a 'twilight zone' between the nation and the state, in which exploiting interests might take refuge from both; for the preservation of our consultational form, without impairing through legislation by courts or otherwise; for the vindication of the truth that 'a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable,' and finally for the broad democratic doctrine that the people may safely be entrusted with the control of their own government.

"We congratulate the nation that dem-"For all this the republican party rightgressive legislation whose enactment has
been possible only by the co-operation of
republican law makers and the approval
of a republican executive, no less than
for the blocking by executive veto of
vicious or purely partisan measures proposed solely for political effect.

"Nebraska has always taken pride in its
educational institutions and we pledge
liberal support to the state university in liberal support to the state university in all of its branches, and in view of the predominant agricultural interests of the state we specially commend the work be-

ing done by the agricultural college and On motion of a Thayer county delegate the chair ordered the incorporation of the names of Presidents Hayes and Harrison

names of Presidents Hayes and Harrison among the illustrious presidents mentioned in the first paragraph of the placed in there merely as a method of leading up to the mild endorsement of the president which followed.

John L. Kennedy wrote out a resolution in commemoration of Lieutenant Governor Hopewell, who died last spring, which resolution was adopted by a rising

national senate and house of representatives.

"We view with pride the splendid qualities of faithful leadership displayed by patriotic and courageous democratic governors. The record that has been made is proof that democracy is entitled to rule, because of the high ideals of government it stands for and that it can be trusted to guard the rights of the people because of the loyalty, experience and capacity shown by those whom it has entrusted with power. With confidence we ask for comparisons of the records of democratic faithfulness with that of republican unfaithfulness, The rising of democratic ideals with the lowering of republican standards of political morality and popularity, the popularity of democratic legislation with the growing odium attached to republican policies.

"We point to the fact that democratic principles are triumphant in public opin-New Central Committee. The new central committee contains only nine old members. Douglas county, following the senatorial reapportionment, has five instead of three members. The new committee retained Husenetter and Douglas as chairman and secretary temporarily and will meet again after the primaries to choose a new set of of-

new committee follows:
trict. Name. Residence.

1—Ed Ferneau, Auburn.

2—M. T. Harrison, Dunbar.

2—M. T. Harrison, Dunbar.

3—B. E. Hendricks, Wahoo.

4—A. W. Jefferles, Omaha.

4—A. C. Pancoast, Omaha.

4—Frank Shotwell, Omaha.

4—Frank Shotwell, Omaha.

5—E. R. Gurney, Fremont.

6—E. D. Wigton, Lyons,

7—C. McNish, Wisner.

8—W. H. Needham, Wisner.

9—George Coupland, Elgin.

10—George Werts, Schuyler.

11—Carl Kramer, Columbus.

12—Dr. F. A. Marsh, Seward.

13—S. W. Burnham, Lincoln.

13—F. E. Edgerton, Lincoln.

14—A. B. Spencer, Barneston.

15—Dr. F. Wilcox, Hubbell.

16—Anton Dredia, Crete.

17—W. J. Farley, Aurora.

18—C. R. Heustinger, Grand Island.

19—H. G. Thomas, Harvard.

20—George Lyons, Nelson.

21—C. W. McCoonaughey, Holdregt,

22—T. T. Varney, Ansley.

23—T. T. Varney, Ansley.

24—D. C. Johns, Burwell.

25—O. E. Elder, North Platte.

26—J. R. McCorl, McCook.

27—J. M. Lynch, Bridgeport.

28—E. H. Boyd, Alliance. No. 4—M. L. Learned. Omaha.
No. 4—F. R. Shotwell. Omaha.
No. 4—E. G. Brailey, Omaha.
No. 5—E. R. Gurney. Fremont.
No. 6—E. D. Wigton. Lyons.
No. 7—C. McNish, Wisner.
No. 9—George Coupland. Elgin.
No. 16—George Coupland. Elgin.
No. 11—Carl Kramer. Columbus.
No. 12—Dr. F. A. Marsh. Seward.
No. 13—S. W. Burnham, Lincoln.
No. 13—S. W. Burnham, Lincoln.
No. 14—A. B. Spencer, Barneston.
No. 15—Dr. F. Wilcox. Hubbell.
No. 16—Anton Dredla. Crete.
No. 18—C. R. Heustinger, Grand Island.
No. 13—H. G. Thomas, Harvard.
No. 21—C. W. McCoonaughey. Holdregt.
No. 22—N. P. McDonaughey. Holdregt.
No. 23—T. T. Varney. Anslev.
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No. 25—O. E. Elder. North Platte.
No. 26—J. R. McCarl, McCook.
No. 27—J. M. Lynch, Bridgeport.
No. 28—E. H. Boyd, Alliance.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION
Fremont, Neb.—Nebraska's democracy at its annual convention here Tuesday adopted a vigorous platform without a dissenting voice in the convention of 836 dissenting voice in

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION
Fremont, Neb.—Nebraska's democracy at its annual convention here Tuesday adopted a vigorous platform without a dissenting voice in the convention of 886 delegates, made plans for its fight at the committee with John C. Byrnes resolution, elected as new state central committee with John C. Byrnes resoluted as its secretary, heard democratic addresses and sent its delegates. The presentatives of this state for their support of such a measure in the last congress, and urge our senators and representatives in the present congress to earnest effort along that line to the end that this long deferred act of justice to the old veterans will speedily become a law.

"This convention commends and endorses the record of the late democratic legislature and congratulates it upon its fielity to the platform pledges upon which its members were elected. We endorse the law which that legislature endorse the law endorse the law which that legislature endorse the law endorse the law which that legislature endorse the law endorse the law

constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum, whereby the people themselves are given the power to finally settle local questions of govern-ment or political differences by a direct vote, to which amendment we pledge our support. support.
"We submit that the issue presented in the approaching campaign is whether any but republican citizens are entitled to rep-

for president and vice-president and the

but republican citizens are entitled to representation in the supreme court, on the railway Commission or board of regents of the state university. We further urge upon the people of this state the great importance of settling these questions aright. What democratic representation in congress has done for the people may be seen by contrasting the present congress with the last republican congress. What democratic representation in the various legislatures has done is shown in the long list of progressice laws which such legislatures have passed. Because of the record made by the last two democratic legislatures and the leadership of Nebraska democracy it has the foremost place among the states of the nation as a leader in all matters of progressive legislation which tends to promote the interest of the commonwealth and keeps the powers of government closest to the people.

"We submit that a congress as a leater." the democratic promises, and call attention to the fact that republicans are also

the powers of government closest to the people.

"We submit that a congress, or a legislature, composed exclusively of members of one party, would not be for the public welfare. We further declare that it is as important to have both schools of political thought represented in the supreme court, which interprets the laws, as in the legislature which makes them.

"There are scores of thousands of Nebraskans who are not republicans, who contribute their full share of taxes to the support of the university and who have a pride and interest in its felfare, and it should be their right, as well as to the best interest of the university itself, to have them represented in its management. The railway commission is one of the most important boards under our constitution. Its purpose is to guard the interests of the general public in dealing with the great transportation companies. It is of the greatest importance that this commission shall not become a partisan institution, and therefore we ask that the rest of the electorate of the state that does not align itself with the republican party be accorded representation upon this board.

"We deplore the veto of the non-partisan judiciary act by a republican governor and we invite fair-minded republicans to join with us in the coming election to help us elect three democratic judges to the supreme court, two democratic regents of the state university and one democratic railway commissioner, so that the democratic citizens of this state may he accorded a minority representation in these various bodies. We submit that this will be as much to the interest of republicans, who desire good and representative government as to the interest of republicans, who desire good and representative government as to the interest of the democratic party itself."

PEOPLES-INDEPENDENT PARTY "We submit that a congress, or a legis-

PEOPLES INDEPENDENT PARTY

CONVENTION Distinct intimation that the people's independent party of Nebraska is no longer be the tall end of a demo cratic-populist alliance was given by del-egates of the peoples' party, assembled in state convention in Lincoln Tuesday. By no open avowal was Nebraska democracy notified that it could not count with certhe populists. The tendency for an independent policy was repeatedly evident, however, in the acts of the convention and in the remarks of individual speak-

W. J. Bryan received enthusiastic acclaim at the hands of the populists when resolutions were read which lauded him above any other leader of the people's party. Ex-Governor Shallenberger was indirectly scored for his non-acceptance of a populist nomination because it was not accompanied by the democratic leadership. Finally, Chairman Manuel of the state committee was not only tendered a vote of thanks for his service in managing campaigns for six years nest, but aging campaigns for his service in man-aging campaigns for six years past, but his acts as authorized leader of the party, with specific inclusion of his bolt of Dahlman and his support of Aldric,h were unanimously endorsed.

State Central Committee. State central committeemen were named as follows: J. N. Miller of Adams, J. S. Bigland of Boone, W. G. Ryder of Buffalo, W. H. Taylor of Butler, E. R. Cowan of Clay, T. H. Tibbles of Cumings, J. A. Ollis of Custer, W. H. Taft of Dawson, E. E. Thomas, W. R. Fletcher and T. R. Porter of Douglas, O. E. Re-"The democracy of Nebraska in convention assembled readirins its allegiance J. A. Ollis of Custer, W. H. Taft of Dawson, E. E. Thomas, W. R. Fletcher and T. R. Porter of Douglas, Q. E. Bo-zarth of Gosper, J. S. Grosvenor of Ham-ilton, Charles Gell of Howard, F. D. Eager and W. F. Porter of Lancaster, J. D. Bishop of Nemaha, J. S. Kennedy of Kearney and Phelps, Joel Hanson of Polk, C. W. Lemar of Saunders, H. F. Waesman of Sheridan and O. C. Teel of Webster. vention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the fundamental principles of the party as enunciated in the state and national platforms of 1998. We point with pride to the leadership the democracy of Nebraska has taken during the last quarter of a century in the reforms already accomplished as well as those that are in process of accomplishment. It was the voice of Nebraska democracy that pleaded persistently, and in the face of great dispersional control of the process.

The Platform.

"The people's independent party of Ne-braska looks with satisfaction upon the record it has made and rejoices because the principles that it announced twenty years ago, although at that time they were met with denunciation, Cerision and contempt, have now been accepted in a greater or less degree by all this.

the principles that it announced twenty years ago, although at that time; they were met with denunciation, derision and contempt, have now been accepted in a greater or less degree by all parties and all right-thinking men.

"The people's party was the first to advocate an income tax, the initiative, referendum and recall, postal savings banks, the regulation of railroads, and, if that falled, government ownership, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, the direct primary, working men's compensation for accidents, rural free delivery, Australian bailot, the prohibition of child labor, the government ownership of all natural monopolies, such as water works, gas and lighting. It sought to apply the spirit of the declaration of independence and the preamble to the constitution to the government of this nation. It therefore opposed government by injunction and tne changing of the constitution by judicial interpretation, fought monopoly in every form, especially those monopolies that were founded on high tariff: it favored organized labor and regretted the decision of the courts that applied the negligence of the fellow servant rule.

"All these positions are now regarded as based upon the natural rights of mankind and are statesmanlike policies that the government must soon adopt.

"There is only one principle, and that the most important of all, that the other parties have not accepted, and that it most important of all, that the other parties have not accepted, and that it he most important of all, that the other parties have not accepted, and that it he most important of all, that the other parties have not accepted, and that it he most important of all, that the other parties have not accepted, and that it he quantity theory of money, whereby a system could be adopted that would maintain a general level of prices from year to year. The rise in prices that still continues has demonstrated the populist theory to be correct and in the near future if the increase in the output of gold



TRAINING THE TOMATO VINES

Practiced by Few, but if Done in Mid-Summer It Will Greatly Increase Yield of Fruit.

Very few amateurs practice trimming tomato vines, but if this is done in mid-summer the yield of the fruit is very greatly increased.

Extensive experiments at various experiment stations have developed the fact that the increase due to trim-



Single-Stem Training.

ming is great. At the Maine station this increase reached as high as 50 per cent., and the gain in weight was very marked, in one instance reaching 58 per cent.

The plants were grown under ordi nary field culture and they were started in the greenhouse, April 1st, plant ed in the field June 1st and headed back July 24th, August 8th and September 5th.

Of course in milder climates this work should be done earlier.

At each trimming the leading branches were shortened about six inches and most of the side shoots below the first clusters were removed. the others being shortened, and the sunlight was thus freely admitted.

Training tomatoes on wires to run from five to ten feet high, is becoming common practice. This method increases the yield, as the sunlight reaches all the fruit and makes pick ing much easier.

It is not difficult to train vines in this way, and it can be done in any ordinary garden by means of wires.

HERMAN ONNES HAS ARRIVED

Farmer, Measuring Seven Feet Two, Is Here to Look Over Ground-Going to Northern States.

It looks as though the original of the term "tall farmer" had stepped into the limelight to prove in the flesh the spirit of a jest. One Herman Onnes, a middle-aged farmer, arrived on the Holland-American Steamship Noordam, recently docked, and, according to the ship's carpenter who



did the measuring with the lead line represented little less than two fathoms in height. The farmer is proceeding to the Northern States to look over the ground, and it is suggested that he need but "look" around to obtain an opinion as to the land in several states at one time. Farmer Onnes modestly claims but seven feet

Reasonable Care of Garden Crops. Don't use all your land for hogs and corn and other general products. Raise fruit and garden on part of it and give it the same careful attention that you do your prize stock. You may be surprised to find that it is the most profitable part of the farm, and the part that gives the most satisfaction.

Cultivation Forestalls Drought. Do not neglect to cultivate the sweet potatoes. Keep up the cultivation and maintain the mulch. If this is properly done they will stand a terrific drought and develop potatoes when the late summer rains come.

CABBAGE ALWAYS IN DEMAND

One of Most Universally Grown Crops and Finds Place in Home Garden and Truck Farm.

Cabbage is one of the most universally cultivated of our garden plants. Although it is one of the coarser vego tables it finds a place in the home gar den as well as in the market garden and truck farm. In some sections of the United States cabbage is extensively grown as a farm crop.

According to the last census New York state grew more than 25,006 acres of cabbage; Pensylvania, nearly 11,000; while Virginia grew about 10,000 acres. The three states mentioned outrank all others by at least 2,000 acres. No adequate estimate can be placed on the value of this crop, as it fluctuates very decidedly. both in acreage and in price, from year to year.

Early cabbage is practically all consumed as a green vegetable. The late crop, on the other hand, is handled as a fresh vegetable, as a storage crop, and for the manufacture of sauerkraut. Cabbage is always in demand, and under present conditions it is always available, either as the product of a southern truck farm or a northern farm, garden, or storage

The group of cultivated plants which has been derived from the wild cabbage presents a greater diversity of form than that derived from any other single ancestral type.

Wild cabbage is a robust-growing broad-leaved plant enjoying the low, moist areas near the seacoast of southern Europe. The most closely allied form now in cultivation is the collard. The wide variation in the group is illustrated by the diversity of form shown in collards, kale, tree cabbage, marrow kale, cauliflower, and Brussels sprouts. It is almost beyond the bounds of reason to believe that all these forms have been derived from a common parentage, yet such is the fact.

In no truck crop does the character of the seed count for more than in cabbage. It is very essential that the crop come to marketable maturity early, that the heads be uniform in size and character, and that they mature so that the whole crop can be harvested at two cuttings. The small saving made by the purchase of cheap or inferior seed is usually paid for a hundred times over in the lessened value of the crop. A grower can not

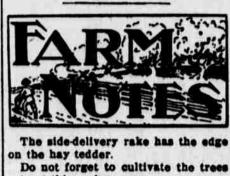


Charleston Wakefield Cabbage.

saving. The best seed that can be obtained is none too good, and anything short of this is not good business. Without highly viable seed of a good strain, true to type, the best regults cannot be expected.

Cabbage is a crop which is grown by every market gardener located within wagon-hauling distance of an important center of consumption. The statistics of the distribution of the cultivation of the cabbage clearly indicate the fact that this is one of the most important crops grown market gardeners.

The counties near each of the important centers of population of the United States are almost universally credited with a considerable acreage of cabbage, thus showing that the gardeners of these regions have given considerable attention to the production of this crop.



Do not forget to cultivate the trees set out this spring. Straight corn rows are the trade

mark of a careful farmer. Shallow cultivation conserves the corn roots as well as the moisture. An early rape patch full of hungry

pigs is the most profitable spot on the farm. Treating small grains with formalin

is too important to be overlooked by farmers. The essentials of a good road are good bridges, a dry road bed and

grades as low as possible. Never cultivate your land deep. Shallow and frequent cultivation is always best. Make the top soil as fine as possible.

That final cultivation may mean ten bushels more corn to the acre and less pigeon grass seed in the farmer's shoes at husking time.

Get ahead of the season in all garden work. By and by the rush of other things will come and a part of this work may be neglected.

Plant a succession of beans, sweet

corn, radishes, lettuce and all other quick-maturing vegetables so that they may be had for use at all times. The garden soil is too expensive material to lie idle for half the growing season when it is capable of producing large crops through all the

growing season.

No Luck. "I never do have any such luck as

the other boys!" complained young Harold. "Why, I am surprised!" answered his mother. "You have roller skates,

a bicycle, a football suit, and a ticket to the gymnasium. Some boys would think themselves very lucky if they had those things." "Yes, but Wille Swaddling's house burned down, and he helped to save

things! Tom Anderson's home was robbed, and he heard the burglar! And Jack Turner is sick, and the neighbors are carrying los cream and stuff to him."

As a Tonic and Regulator

You will find Hostetter's Stomach Bitters absolutely trustworthy. It is backed by a 58 years' record in cases of Bloating, Flatulency, Indigestion, Costiveness, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Malaria, Fever and Ague. TRY A BOTTLE TODAY

The genuine has our Private Stamp over neck of bottle. Refuse

Disappointed. Knicker-Was Subbubs disappoint-

ed in his house? Bocker-Yes; what he took to be the henhouse turned out to be the bungalow.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Cart Fletchire
In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoris

DECIDED NOT TO OPEN IT.



Caller-I was thinking about opening a drug store in this neighborhood. Do you think one is needed around here?

Resident-Creat idea. There's no place within ten blocks where a man can buy stamps or see the city direc-

Honors More Than Even. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is not kindly inclined to criticism of her work. At a rehearsal of a new play, one morning, her manager, Charles Frohman, stopped Mrs. Campbell and said: "Mrs. Campbell, it seems to me that those lines should be delivered thus," repeating the lines in question. Mrs. Campbell drew herself up and said: "Mr. Frohman, I am an artist." "That is all right, Mrs. Campbell," replied the urbane manager. "I assure you I will never reveal your secret."

He Thought So. Eve-Am I a well dressed woman? Adam-I guess so; you never wear fig leaf more than once.

A Triumph Of Cookery-

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers" Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.