NEBRASKA POLITICAL NEWS

CONVENTIONS HELD IN LINCOLN AND GRAND ISLAND ON THE SAME DAY.

PLATFORMS OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES

Republicans Embody Gounty Option in Their Declarations, While the Democrats Turn Down the Proposition.

Republican.

populists and prohibitionists held posed Bryan, but instead they fought state conventions on the 26th of July, for Cowherd for governor, who failed the first and last of the above politic. to receive as many votes as Bryan. al organizations meeting in Lincoln and the other two at Grand Island. > Republicans at Lincoln organized

man. Congressman George W. Norris opposed the election of Senator Brown, but was defeated.

The platform as adopted contains a plank pledging the party to county option, to the initiative and referendum, and to the establishment of a state board of control.

A resolution by Congressman Norris, denouncing "Cannonism," was declared carried by Chairman Brown over the protests of many delegates, who demanded a roll call.

The incident marked the closing of a convention that had been one of the most demonstrative in the record of the party. Congressman Norris, who had opposed Senator Brown for the permanent chairmanship, offered the resolution while the repoort of the resolutions committee was still pending. At the suggestion of the chair, the Norris resolution was put over until the platform had been adopted. When this was finished and the delegates were leaving the hall, under the impression that the convention was about to adjourn, Norris cailed up his resolution. Roll call was demanded by the delegates who yet remained in the hall, membership perhaps onehalf. Chairman Brown refused to order the roll call, and on a viva voce vote, in which the noes apparently outnumbered the ayes, declared the resolution carried and the convention adjourned.

A new republican state central committee was selected. The committee met in the evening, but adjourned without attempting to organize. It was decided to meet for the purpose of selecting a chairman and organizing for the campaign on Monday, August 23. The candidates will then have been selected by the voters and will meet with the commit-

Democratic.

The convention was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by Chairman Byrnes of the state committee. Rev. L A. Arthur invoked the divine blessing. C. J. Smyth was introduced as temporary chairman and made an address. He was afterward made permanent chairman.

He named the following as committee on resolutions: M. F. Harrington, W. J. Bryan, H. B. Fleharty, T. L. Albert, W. B. Cramins, Dr. Babcock, W. D. Oldham.

The first division of the convention occurred when G. M. Hitchcock moved that all resolutions be referred to the resolutions committee without debate and that no resolutions be brought before the convention except as a majority or minority report. Mr. Bryan moved to amend by

omitting resolutions which were offered after the platform was reported. The vote on the Bryan amendment was 394 yas and 465 nays.

During absence of the committee on resolutions Gov. Shallenberger in defending the 8 o'clock closing law and his record, pledged himself to sign a county option bill if re-elected and such a measure is passed by the next legislature.

There was adjournment until evening, at which time speeches were made by Dahlman, Bryan, Judge Oldham, Patrick and others. Mr. Bryan spoke at considerable length in favor of county option. He referred to the political battles he had waged, and that he had been fearless when his own future seemed at stake.

"I am not willing to admit that this is a final settlement of this question." he continued, "and as a moral question I am not afraid to express my opinions and stand on it, if I have to

stand alone." In answer to Bryan, H. B. Fleharty reminded the convention that Bryan had written a democratic platform nineteen years ago congratulating the

party for opposing prohibition. Nebraska republicans, democrats, denied the brewers in Missouri op-

Mayor Dahlman said the convention should not attempt to evade the county option issue. He declared by chosing United States Senator himself against the measure, and said Norris Brown as permanent chair- in announcing his candidacy for the nomination of governor that if elected he would sign any county option bill submitted to him and would veto one if enacted by the legislature.

M. F. Harrington, in closing the debate, said Governor Shallenberger could be trusted to deal intelligently with the liquor question without binding him by any platform pledges.

Populists.

The populist party adopted the following resolution as an addendum to the regular platform which is here-

"We pledge the peoples' party to vote for those candidates only who openly pledge themselves for county option.

The resolution was one proposed by Elmer E. Thomas. It was first turned down by the resolutions committee, and was in a fair way of being defeated on the floor of the convention until Mr. Thomas with a fervid burst of oratory, urged its adoption on behalf of W. J. Bryan. Then it was put through a rising vote showing 67 to 3 against.

The convention named a state central committee, re-electing C. B. Manuel of St. Paul chairman, and E. A. Walrath of Osceola secretary.

Socialists.

Forty delegates representing the socialist party of Nebraska held their state conevntion on the 26th. A new state central committee was selected and a platform adopted in which a demand was made for home rule for all municipalities; equal rights of suffrage for both sexes; abolition of the national senate; absolition of the injunction, and abolition of the power declared to be usurped by the supreme courts of the state and nation to pass upon the constitutionality of legislative enactments. The platform also declares for direct legislation by means of the initiative and referendum: for proportional representation and the recall and old age pensions.

A novelty in one of the planks is to allow all owners of public utilities to assess their own property, giving the state the right to purchase at assessed valuation. The pressent postal savings bank law is condemned.

Prohibitionists.

The prohibition party held what its leaders termed a "satisfactory convention," in Lincoln, adopting a platform containing the following declarations: For prohibition as stated in the last national platform; for county option as a stepping stone to prohibition; against the domination of the liquor interests in politics: for the initiative and referendum; for suffrage 'based on intelligence," a mild way of stating women's suffrage, and for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. C. R. Jones, national chairman, and Alonza Wilson, state chairman from Illinois, were present. A state committee of about thirty members was also

PLATFORMS OF THE PARTIES.

Republican.

The great republican party, which for the last fifty years has made history for the United States of America and which took up our commwealth when it was a territory and lifted it into state-hood and has gone along with its periods of growth until it has about 1,250,000 of people and an annual production of wealth of about \$600,000,000, again submits its cause to the voters of the state of Nebraska.

During the late yours of our nation's prosperity under the republican party

During the late yours of our nation's prosperity under the republican party the prices of farm lands have been going upward until they have doubled and trebled in value, and the products of the farms and of the cattle ranges have so multiplied in their selling price that they have gone beyond anything here-tofore known in the history of the state. We are chiefly an agricultural people, and under republican administrations we have reached an era of financial prosperity that outmeasures all comparisons. This prosnerity in Nebruska has kept moving stip by sten with the develop-This present in Nebruska has kept moving step by step with the develop-

period of this advancement has been reached under the administration of our most excellent president, William H.

reached under the administration of our most excellent president, William H. Taft.

No political organization in any country can point to such a record of achievements during the last fifty years as the republican party of America. From Lincoln to Garfield, and from Garfield to McKinley, and from McKinley to Taft, we can stand upon our record and challenge all comers to the lists. Yet it remains true that William H. Taft as president, during the last congress, has brought forth more legislation for the benefit of the people than did any other president during the same period of time during the last quarter of a century. By his impartial enforcement of the haw, by the continued prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies, and by his more effective service in the regulation of the rates and service of transportation companies, he has made good all that his predecessor had begun and proved himself true to the interests and welfare of the people.

The interstate commerce act, in its administration, developed points of weakness, and upon the recommendation and insistence of the president these have been remedied and the commerce court has been created. For a quarter of a century many of our people have advocated the establishment of postal savings banks. What others have attempted in this direction they have failed in acomplishment; but the wisdom and insistency of President Taft, has made the postal savings banks a reality. By his persuasion congress has passed a definite law, giving to the president the unquestioned power of setting apart timber and mineral lands for purposes of conservation, and within the last few months, in pursuance of that authority, he has set apart many millions of acres.

During all the years of the agitation of the tariff question many have believed that there should be an expert board appointed for the purpose of seeking information and making recommendations as to tariff investigation.

During his câministration the general tariff law has been revised by a republican congress and is no No political organization in any coun

During the first eleven months of experience under the present tariff law the imports have exceeded those of any previous period of like extent in the sum of \$114,000,000,000. More than 49 per cent of these imports have come in under the present tariff law, free of duty. The customs receipts during the same eleven months, under the operation of the tariff law, were \$362,822,161, which have not been equalled or exceeded during a like period of time for over thirteen years. It also appears from actual experience that the gross importations on which the tariff has been reduced under the present tariff law exceeds those on which the tariff duty has been increased in the ratio of six to one. As a republican party, be it remembered, we are protectionists. We do not have to applagize to any man or to any nation for

tectionists. We do not have to apologize to any man or to any nation for that belief. On this doctrine we build our faith on the teachings of the pages of our country's history.

The republican party ha snever failed except when it faltered. Its long career of victory has been by boldly meeting each question as it arose; by facing with courage every danger that crossed its path, while its fearlessness of consequence and its determination to be true to the principles which brought the party into existence, have been its inspiration from the days of Lincoln to William H. Taft.

In those early days it faced secession rather than give its consent to the extension of slavery; rather than submit to a disunion of the states, it took up the burdens of the civil war. When the war was over and General Grant accepted the surrender of General Lee

was over and General Gran the war was over and General Grant accepted the surrender of General Lee, the republican party did not stop to ask the question whether the terms of the surrender were the best that might have been obtained which should have been

granted. Every soldier and every American citizen accepted the situation without criticism.

When a few years ago the democratic party presented the issue to free sliver and many republicans, shifting to the and many republicans, shiring to the breeze of temporary popularity, followed the teachings of the democratic leader, the republican party, true to its traditional integrity, refused to abandon the gold standard, knowing that if it did so, it would plunge the country into

the gold standard, knowing that if it did so, it would plunge the country into disaster and dishonor.

So now the republican party as an organization must not forget the traditions of the past; what it has accomplished for the present and what it is sure to accomplish for the future. The continued wealth and prosperity of the country is bound about by the doctrine and principles of the republican party. These apply within the confines of the state of Nebraska as well as in the union at large. Fealty and patriotism to the republican party at home and in this coming election is as important as it was in the last presidential election, and as it will be in the elections which are to come.

The republican party welcomes to its organization all citizens, whether American or foreign born, or American of foreign birth who have become citizens of the United States. We recognize in them and in all of them the right to free speech and of independent thought, but in the principles of the great republican party which have the

to free speech and of independent thought, but in the principles of the great republican party which have the good of the whole country at heart, we ask for the unanimity of sentiment and cordial co-operation. Last, but not least, of all, let us uphold the hands of President Taft during the full period of his administration and send to him our united and harmonious declaration of cordial sympathy and unstinted

of cordial sympathy and unstinted support.

For the further, regulation of the liquor traffic in Nebraska, we are in favor of the passage of a county option law by the next legislature, and pledge our candidate for governor if elected to approve such a law on that subject as the legislature may enact.

We favor the creation of , non-partisan board of control for the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions of the state.

We favor the passage of a new apportionment law at the next session of the legislature, redistricting this state into senatorial and representative districts, giving to each fair and equal representation based on the population as shown by the census of 1909, and if the legislature which is elected this fail fails to perform this constitutional duty while in regular session, we pledge the people of this state that the republican candidate for governor, if elected, will convene the legislature in special session until this constitutional duty has been performed.

we recognize the existence of a suffi-cient demand for direct legislation in this state to warrant submitting the question to vote of the people We there-fore favor the submission of a direct legislation omendment to our constitu-

The democrats of Nebraska in convention assembled present to the voters of the state the following declaration of

We declare again our devotion to the principles of self-government, of the protection of human rights as proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson at the birth of de-

we inderse the last democratic national platform and the Nebraska democratic state platform of 1908 and 1909.

We congratulate the party upon widespread revival of democracy sentiment which gives promise of democratic victory.

which gives promise of democratic victory.

We see in the passage of the present tariff bill an example of the subserviency of the republican administration to the privileged interests of the country.

We congratulate the country that democratic opposition has thus far succeeded in defeating the iniquitous ship subsidy. We recognize in the many excessive rates on such favored products as steel, woolen goods, rubber, lumber and others, the return which the republican politicians are making to the plundering trusts for campaign contributions two years ago.

years ago.

We condomn the president for surrendering to Aldrich and Cannon the control
of tariff revision and for using his patrenage to force unwilling congressmen of
the republican party to accept their dic-

We deplore the president's folly We deplore the president's folly and weakness in surrounding himself with a cabinet of trust advisers.

We favor the conservation of the natural resources of the country and condemn the policy under which favored capitalists and political syndicates secure control of water power, coal mines and other scources of the nation's wealth in the states and A'aska unrestrained and apparently favored by the present national administration.

We condemn the president for retain-

the daministration.

We condemn the president for retaining in his cabinet the close frient and former attorney for the powerful and unscrupulous syndicate caught in the very act of plunder.

We join democrats everywhere in pledging the party to the cause of the tariff reform, economy and simplicity in government, trust prosecution and the ratification of the income tax amendment.

We have confidence that upon the national evils, we shall receive the cooperation and support of independent voters and win a sweeping victory in Nebraska.

We have tilly approve of the daylight

operation and support of independent voters and win a sweeping victory in Nebraska.

We heartily approve of the daylight saloon law and we commend the courageous action of Governor Shallenberger in approving it.

We approve and indorse the administration of Ashton C. Shallenberger. His acts have been honest, wise and particletic. We invite a careful scrutiny of the executive power which two years ago was committed to our trust in his selection as governor. His administration has been one of fidelity and devotion to the party pledges upon which we invited the suffrages of the people.

We are opposed to making county option or any other plan for the regulation of the liquor traffic a question of party creed. We stand for and insist upon a strict enforcement of our present laws, and believe that any further changes in our liquor legislation ought to be decided by a direct vote of the people, and that the cause of good government and public morals will be better served in that way than by dividing the people into hostile factions on purely moral issues.

We are in favor of the following amendments to our constitution:

First—Providing for blennial elections, Second—Providing for the election of judges of the supreme court by districts on a non-partisan ballot.

Third—Providing for the initiative and referendum.

Fifth—Giving to metropolitan cities and cities of the first-class the right to make their own charters.

We pledge ourselves to a redistricting of the state by the legislature to be elected this year to the end that all counties and schools out of partisan politics.

We favor such laws as will take our courts and schools out of partisan politics.

We favor the advancement of agriculture and pledge the legislature if suc-

We favor the advancement of agricul-ture and pledge the legislature if suc-cessful to favor the establishment of an agricultural school in southwestern Ne-

We believe that the prosperity of any country is in direct ratio to its facilities for communcation and transportation.

We therefore favor the enactment of a more effective system of road laws that will provide for state and county aid will provide for state and county aid. in the construction of permanent wagon

The rapid increase in the use of the automobile as a means of travel necessitates such legislation as will protect the public against accidents resulting from reckless, immature and inefficient

pledge our local committees and We piedge our local committees and state committee and our candidates not to accept contributions from any railroad or other corporation, trust, brewery, dis-tillery or saloon, anti-saloon organiza-tion or from any person or association or percuniarily or prejudicial interest in securing or defeating legislation

We, the duly accredited delegates of he peoples' independent party in the tate convention assembled at Grand we, the duly accredited delegates of the peoples' independent party in the state convention assembled at Grand Island, Neb., on this 26th day of July, 1910, hereby renew our faith in and adherence to the principles set forth in the peoples' independent party platform adopted at Omaha, Neb., eighteen years ago, the fourth day of July last. We rejoice that our presistent advocacy of these principles has led both the democratic and republican parties to Incorporate a number of them into their respective platforms, and we hereby pledge our unswerving support and advocacy of our faith until all governments, state and national, shall be administered with a sole view of securing equal and exact justice to all the people. We therefore demand the enactment of the following principles into ment of the following principles into

ment of the following principles into law:

First—Initiative: We indorse the method of direct legislation by the people, known as the initiative and referendum and recall, made applicable to state, county, city and village, towship and school district, and we favor the submission of an amendment so our state constitution to that end.

Second—Board of Control: We are in favor of a non-partisan board of control for all of our state institutions, and we believe that all appointments should be based on a civil service examination so that the wards of the state can have the best possible care.

so that the wards of the state can have the best possible care.

Third—We favor an adequate appropriation for the proper equipment of the bureau of labor and industrial statistics to the end that it may be able to perform its functions as a means of arbitration, mediation and conciliation and also to the end that it may be in proper shape to advertise to the whole world the manifold resources and unlimited possibilities of the great state of Nebraska.

limited possibilities of the great state of Nebraska.

Fourth—County Option: We favor county option. We demand the ensetment of such a law as the best method of controlling the liquor business and destroying the brewers' power in politics of this state.

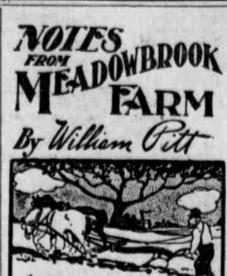
Five—Liquor legislation: We approve the enactment of the daylight saloon law, the veto of the Fort Crook saloon license law and the invocation of the Sackett law against the recreant chief of police of the city of Omaha.

Sixth—Bryan: We recommend the great commoner, W J Bryan, for his fight against the brewers and for the brewers and for the

Hard to Imagine.

Sympathy.

always lots of other folks you kin bo sorry fer .- "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."



Cut the hay at the proper time.

Much depends upon the manage

The hen wants plenty of freedom and plenty of food.

Every days' start the weeds get means two to catch up.

The defects of the sow are as surely transmitted as are the strong points.

The man with the largest crop is

A breeder must know how to breed, how to feed and how to beed every need of his stock.

Give spinach plenty of rich manure in the fall, and a heavy coating of mulch. It will keep all winter.

"One year's seeding makes seven year's weeding" is very true of the soil of a well-fertilized garden.

Never pick berries for market when ry them to a cool place out of the sun. | trees.

If it is possible the quarters for the sheep should be so arranged that the sun can shine in all or most of the

takes on fat, and such should be made as fat as possible in a short time and Plant sorghum to carry your hogs

The nonlaying hen is the one that

over summer. It is a splendid soiling crop for pigs and should not be neglected. Care must be taken not to allow

sour, for the butter takes and keeps the flavor of the cream. Cultivate sweet potatoes well before

the cream in ripening to become too

While you are enjoying ripe fruits do not neglect to can and preserve enough for winter use. You will need it when fresh fruits cannot be

It is poor economy to permit colts to follow their dams over the fields this hot weather. Keep the colts in the pasture while their mothers are in the harness.

Protein promotes growth of bones and muscles. Young animals require try raising. plenty of protein to develop properly. Cotton seed meal, wheat shorts and gluten meal furnish protein.

surface at the end of each half day's plant diseases. They shade the ground work will aid greatly in conserving and keep the soil from absorbing heat soil moisture and in keeping the ground from becoming cloddy.

Killing weeds is but one object of cultivating corn. While important to instead of being obliged to graze for kill weeds the preservation of moisture in the soil is equally so, and is done by shallow and frequent cultivation.

Cuttings of hard-wooded plants should be started to rooting in midsummer, when the new growth begins to harden. Almost any hard-wooded plant can be propagated by cuttings with proper treatment.

after milking. It you can't do it any other way, pour it from one pall to another out where the pure, fresh air will strike it. But aerators are not very expensive at present. Most of us can afford one.

sound, vigorous pigs and bring them to draw. These are not unwise things to the feeding point must have a good do, but they are not the best things bofler to supply the necessary fuel to make food. She must be able to digest her food in large quantities, and if she has a weak or pernickity stomach she will fail.

Pigs coming any time in March April will be ready for the September or October market. If they are kept a steady income every week with on a good clover or blue grass pasture this spring and summer with milk, to the young farmer, is in many cases, shorts and corn for feed they will no inconsiderable item. make a thrifty growth and be in good condition for finishing in the fall.

it is three years old; then figure up remedy that is worth anything. Culwhat it costs to raise a good threeyear-old colt. Opposite the cost of vent growth above ground for one each place the sum it would sell for at growing season, is the only effectual that age; note the clear profit on each | method of procedure. When growth -and you won't be slow in looking above ground is prevented the roots around for some good, well-bred brood must die, for they leave no lungs

Shade and water are important

Give the work horse proper rest.

Egg eating by fowls is a serious

The chickens have many pecks of

The gasoline engine is solving the labor problem on the farm.

The nest of the setting hen should be kept clean and free from vermin. Gum exuding from the roots of the

When the colt is dropped it should receive nourishment from the dam

peach tree? Bores at work; get after

within the first half hour. Sow some turnips in succession every two weeks. A row 20 feet long

will produce a large quantity. Agriculture is an art which adorns the land so that it adds to man's physical health and mental pleasure.

We can kill weeds by spraying, but they will not stay dead without rota; tion, mowing and pasturage of the

After the sweet corn has been used cut the plants and feed them to the the man who attracts the most attendows. The land may then be used for late beans.

> At no time is the skimmilk in a better condition to make the most of It than when it is fresh and sweet just from the separator.

With a good supply of straw for bedding much good manure can be made every year, and manure is the very life and success of a farm.

If your fruit needs thinning and you have not already thinned it, do it at once. It is better to thin late they are wet. And, when picked, hur than to run the risk of injuring the

> Prune blackberries and raspberries. Cut back the canes and remove all dead plants. This will greatly rejuvenate the plants and cause fruitfulness next year.

> Keep the weeds down. A garden full of weeds is no indorsement for you as a husbandman. Late cultivation i necessary, for weeds are not retarded by the summer sun.

If the flower garden crops are not making due progress stimulate them with nitrate of soda. A teaspoonful worked into the soil about a dahlia is about the correct proportion.

If the grass on the entire lawn seems sickly and does not make a good growth, it may be that the soil

As there is no proportion between equal things, your farm, to be proportionally beautiful, should be made up of unequals. Unequal fields, un equal garden beds, unequal buildings, unequal rooms, and so on.

Don't build a large house, lay extensive yards, and then fill them with expensive fowls until you have given the business a fair trial on a less elaborate scale. Practical experience is a valuable asset in profitable poul-

Kill the weeds in the corn and potatoes. Weeds take up moisture the crops need and prevent the circulation In dry times, harrowing the plowed of air, thus encouraging the spread of -an important factor in corn growth,

> Theoretically one would think that the work horse ought to rest at night several hours during the natural resting period, but practically the effect of the grazing and the night exercise is conducive to the very best kind of health and thrift.

Every farmer knows that sheep will make better gains in fiesh on a dry clover hay ration, with the same amount of grain, than any other kind of farm live stock. The reason for this is that sheep consume a larger portion Cool your milk as soon as you can of the leaves of the clover hay and not so much of the coarse, woody stalk.

The best investment any farmer can make with his surplus money is in improving his farm. When some farmers get ahead and have spare money they either buy more land or begin A sow that is expected to produce to lend money for the interest it will to do with money.

> Dairying has the advantage in that it enables the farmer to utilize the labor of his family, the forage and grain grown on the farm, and to make the most possible out of a small farm. It may be said further that it brings which to pay running expenses, this

It is useless to hunt for some preparation that will kill Canada thistles Count the cost of raising a calf till and quack grass. There is no such tivation so thorough that it will prethrough which to get oxygen.

Poor Pickings.

a farm before. She was filled with arm. saw. On the morning after her ar- like that?" rival she saw Mrs. Howe apparently picking berries from some pretty green plants beyond the wall, as she

sticiled in the road. "I hose are charming little plants," she said, pausing, with her eyes fixed

The new boarder had never been on | on a pail which hung on Mrs. Howe's depths of the pail. "What kind of berries grow on interest and delight in everything she them? Does it take long to fill a pail

Mrs. Howe looked down into the pail with a meditative air, and answered the second question.

"I should hope 'twould," she "What kind of berries are they?" persisted the young woman. "I can't quite see What are you picking?" "Tater bugs," said Mrs. Howe, as she made another contribution to the

Youthful Sampson. Friend-Is your baby strong? Nupopp-Rather. You know what

tremendous voice he has?

Friend-Yes. Nupopp-Well, he lifts that at frequent intervals, day and night.

Teeth of sharks and tusks of walruses have been discovered by men at work on the tube station under the Place de l'Opera in Paris. Can the mind imagine a time when the "gay capital" was under the sea?

Don't git sorry fer yerself. There's