

The Promise--Now for Performance

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF NEBRASKA:—

The platform adopted by the Republican State Convention, held at Lincoln, August 22, makes the following distinct promises of state legislation in the interest of the people:

1. Laws to compel the railroads to pay their taxes at the same time and in the same manner as a private individual.
2. A direct primary law for the nomination of all state, county and district officers, including congressmen and United States Senators.
3. A law prohibiting free passes in all forms, except to bona fide railway employees and their immediate families and care-takers of live stock.
4. Laws fully empowering the new State Railway Commission to prohibit rebates, discriminations and special rates to corporations, persons or localities, and to see to it that any and all abuses are corrected and equitable freight and passenger rates obtained for the people.
5. In event of failure of the constitutional amendment or its being declared invalid, laws giving the people of this state the same advantages congress has already given the nation under the railroad rate bill in matters of interstate commerce.
6. A law along the same lines as adopted by congress touching the liability of employers to their employees, permitting recovery for injuries notwithstanding the negligence of a fellow servant.
7. Legislative appropriations to meet current expenses of state government only under the most rigid economy.
8. A law providing that railroad property in cities and villages shall be assessed and taxed the same as other property for city and village purposes.
9. A law insuring inspection and uniform tests of dairy products.

As the republican nominees for our respective legislative districts, we hereby pledge ourselves, if elected, to support and vote for measures that will carry out each of these promises.

W. H. Wood
First Senatorial District.

R. M. Thomson
Sixteenth Senatorial District.

C. A. Jones
First Representative District.

A. B. Dwyer
Tenth Representative District.

J. J. Rehner
Thirty-first Representative District.

E. O. White
Forty-seventh Representative District.

J. B. O'Donnell
Second Senatorial District.

E. L. King
Eighteenth Senatorial District.

M. A. Steinhilber
Second Representative District.

A. B. Harnsey
Tenth Representative District.

D. J. Halliday
Thirty-second Representative District.

A. L. Sessler
Forty-seventh Representative District.

Frank Rook
Fourth Senatorial District.

C. H. Steinhilber
Nineteenth Senatorial District.

W. B. Rapson
Second Representative District.

Michael Lee
Tenth Representative District.

C. H. Baldice
Thirty-third Representative District.

J. H. Dorian
Forty-ninth Representative District.

L. C. Selmon
Sixth Senatorial District.

H. C. Sackett
Twenty-first Senatorial District.

C. B. Parker
Third Representative District.

Edward L. Luby
Tenth Representative District.

W. B. Linn
Thirty-fourth Representative District.

Samuel Williams
Fiftieth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Sixth Senatorial District.

Dr. Peter F. Diden
Twenty-second Senatorial District.

J. W. Whitham
Fourth Representative District.

James D. Luby
Tenth Representative District.

John P. Phisum
Thirty-sixth Representative District.

E. P. Springer
Fifty-fourth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Sixth Senatorial District.

Dr. F. W. Hiley
Twenty-third Senatorial District.

J. M. Mattingly
Fifth Representative District.

James D. Luby
Tenth Representative District.

Samuel Logsdon
Thirty-seventh Representative District.

Joseph A. Baird
Fifty-fifth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Sixth Senatorial District.

Chas. H. Epperson
Twenty-fifth Senatorial District.

Emas J. Davis
Seventh Representative District.

J. B. Eller
Thirteenth Representative District.

John H. Knowles
Fourteenth Representative District.

Geo. W. Barrett
Fifty-sixth Representative District.

E. D. Lundy
Ninth Senatorial District.

W. E. Thorne
Twenty-sixth Senatorial District.

Chas. H. Epperson
Seventh Representative District.

John H. Knowles
Fourteenth Representative District.

J. M. Buckley
Thirty-ninth Representative District.

Thos. F. Hinner
Fifty-eighth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Ninth Senatorial District.

Albert W. W. W.
Twenty-ninth Senatorial District.

J. M. Ward
Ninth Representative District.

John H. Knowles
Fourteenth Representative District.

E. Hansen
Fortieth Representative District.

Frank M. M.
Sixty-fourth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Ninth Senatorial District.

Chas. A. Sidney
Thirtieth Senatorial District.

J. M. Ward
Ninth Representative District.

John H. Knowles
Fourteenth Representative District.

D. H. Nettleton
Forty-second Representative District.

Philip S. S.
Sixty-fifth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Ninth Senatorial District.

J. H. Hubert
First Representative District.

F. C. Best
Tenth Representative District.

John H. Knowles
Fourteenth Representative District.

A. J. J.
Forty-second Representative District.

L. D. Richardson
Sixty-sixth Representative District.

W. H. Wood
Ninth Senatorial District.

A. E. Stalder
First Representative District.

H. C. Clark
Tenth Representative District.

John H. Knowles
Fourteenth Representative District.

W. H. F. Renkel
Forty-third Representative District.

J. H. Hill
Fifty-seventh Representative District.

LETTERS FROM BEE READERS

Editor Olive of Weeping Water on the Omaha Grain Market.

HOMECROFTERS ARE NOT TAX SHIRKERS

Editor Fry of Nebraska Takes Cognizance of John O. Yeiser's Plan and Suggests the Utilization of the Land.

Contributions on timely topics are invited from readers of The Bee. Communications should be written legibly on one side of the paper only and accompanied by the name and address of the writer. The name will not be used if the writer asks that it be withheld. Unusual communications will not be returned. Correspondents are advised to limit their letters to 30 words.

X-RAY
Stove Polish
The Shine That Shines Quickest

or they will be subject to being cut down to that limit at the discretion of the editor. Publication of views of correspondents must not be taken to commit The Bee to their endorsement.

Cass County and Omaha Market.
WEeping WATER, Neb., March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: In a recent issue of The Bee I notice you reprinted an article from the Weeping Water Herald regarding the Omaha grain market, and credit the same to the Weeping Water Republican. The publication had the effect to draw out a letter from the secretary of the Omaha Grain association, who mailed the same to the editor of the Republican, and also sent the letter to The Bee. Being personally responsible for the notice published in the Herald, which has caused the secretary of the association to take such interest in the company's behalf, and not wishing the editor of the Republican to be censured through the mistake of The Bee in not giving proper credit, I hasten to set the matter right and take the blame for any injustice to the grain dealers of Omaha.

It is a pleasure to note from the secretary's letter that the business of the company is increasing, and that so much of Nebraska's grain crop is finding a market in Omaha. We are for home first, Omaha second and Nebraska third. At the same time we will not recede from our position taken, that our elevator men have not been treated fairly, knowing that we are backed by the words of men who know their business as well as the professional employed by the grain dealers of Omaha. It is stated on reliable authority that as good corn as was ever raised in Cass county was shipped to Omaha and there graded as No. 4 or below its actual grade. A number of such cases have been reported by grain men in this locality, and for that

reason they say we will ship south. One grain man says that from Walton, along the Missouri Pacific road south, he does not believe there is a single grain buyer who ships to Omaha.

The letter published in The Bee and signed by E. J. McVann, secretary, states that if the shippers are not satisfied with the grading they can utilize the "appeals" machinery of the exchange and call for inspection by the grain committee. Very well, but in the meantime the car of grain is in Omaha; to return it costs added freight, and the result general dissatisfaction. It is not in a spirit of malice that the Herald printed the article referred to, but we think that if the managers of the Omaha Grain exchange will investigate, that they will find there is truth in our statement of low grading. As to short weights, we have heard no complaints, and that an injustice has been done, and that unless absolute honesty is observed with every shipper, they will lose the prestige they claim they have gained and will turn the grain shipments to other places. Omaha is not a grain market, only as a middle man corner in for profits. The market is for the most part south, and while the exchange may divert the flow of grain and store their elevators full, yet the south will find it coming their way eventually.

Homecrofters, Not Tax Shirkers.
NORRARA, Neb., March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: I was interested in Mr. Yeiser's expository review in Sunday's Bee of his bill before the legislature giving opportunity to the life rich to exit their lot among us, to draw salaries and temporarily divorce themselves from home to evade taxation. That is the way it reads to me.

Like New Jersey and Delaware, the temptation would be human to keep such as Mr. Yeiser and others out of the creative list to the pleasure of more Dryden and Tappan. Then there would be gnashing and gnashing. But "carpetbagging" died a number of years ago, and the free air of Nebraska could not hold it long. The big corporations, the outgrowth of the very policy Mr. Yeiser would indict still more grievously, have had to retire their political managers, though they die hard.

I am constrained to think that Nebraska is getting pretty well loaded down with auxiliary helps. Instead of creating more, the legislature might enlarge the duties of those already in existence and provide for more clerical and expert assistance when required. My reason for this suggestion is the recommendation in Governor Mickey's message that the office of deputy labor commissioner should be abolished or at least its chief clerk be dispensed with, because of its statistical and sociological interest. I think it could be made one of the most useful bureaus in the executive department of the state and carry out some of Mr. Yeiser's suggestions, except the very act of encouraging the principle of tax evasion, without burdensome legislation beyond provisions for its proper maintenance. The pure food law is in point. I have been interested in the past year in an effort being made by George H. Maxwell, who was foremost in agitating government assistance to irrigating the arid west by means of great national reservoirs, to organize what he pleases to term "Homecroft Settlements." His plan is to unload the big cities from their burden of stagnation in the congested quarters-to provide a big garden for each family--every child in a garden, every mother in a home, and individual industrial independence for every worker in a home of his own on the land."

Mr. Maxwell's plan is on a national scale, and, I think, a wise movement. For, with the annual immigration to this country the time is not far away when Nebraska farms, instead of growing larger, will be cut up and more intensification resorted to by the small farmer.

Cities like Omaha, Lincoln, Fremont, Beatrice and others that have already so well advanced in manufacturing, must some day provide for the very thing Mr. Maxwell is now advocating. It will broaden the horizon and the thought of the laborer, stay the ravages of want during panicky periods and destroy the growth of child labor.

I am enthusiastic for the healthful spread of population in our state--for every very homecroft that should inspire every city and town. Instead of encouraging more "additions" to our cities in the sale of lots, thus burdening the people with over-taxation to keep them regulated, let us encourage more homecroft--"Homecroft villages"--and give the wage worker and his family a chance at God's fresh air. Sum these up for ten years and the labor condition and the political atmosphere will be better off than an influx of a lot of tax shirkers who would do no more for us than for their own.

ED A. FRY.

MUNGERS DECIDE ON WORK
Two Federal Judges Adopt Rule Which Will Be of Interest to Attorneys.

Judges W. H. Munger and T. C. Munger of the United States court held a conference Tuesday evening relative to the procedure of the federal courts under the new judicial district law for the Nebraska districts and adopted the following rule for the information of attorneys practicing before the federal courts:

Hereafter all applications for motions or orders arising in the divisions of Lincoln, Hastings, Grand Island and McCook will be presented to and heard by Judge T. C. Munger at Lincoln; all applications for orders and motions arising in the divisions of Omaha, Norfolk, Chadron and North Platte will be presented to and heard by Judge W. H. Munger at Omaha. In case

of sickness or absence from the district of either one of said judges said applications and motions in the divisions assigned to such judge will be heard by the other judge.

A Skin of Beauty is a joy forever.
DR. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



Dr. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream is the best of all skin beautifiers. It is made from the most delicate and rarest of Oriental herbs and is of a most delicate and pleasant odor. It is the only skin beautifier that will not only beautify the skin, but will also protect it from the sun, wind, and cold. It is the only skin beautifier that will not only beautify the skin, but will also protect it from the sun, wind, and cold. It is the only skin beautifier that will not only beautify the skin, but will also protect it from the sun, wind, and cold.