# DEMOCRATIC ISSUES SET FORTH IN PARTY PLATFORM

# TREATY RATIFICATION BY U. S. IS DEMANDED

Reservations Making Clearer Obligations of America in League of Nations Favored by Committee—Financial Achievements of Administration Lauded

# REPUBLICANS BLAMED FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING—WOMAN SUFFRAGE INDORSED

By the Associated Press SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The following is the text of the platform submitted to the Democratic National Convention today:

Financial Achievements

A review of the record of the Demo-cratic party during the administration of Woodrow Wilson presents a chapter of substantial achievements unsurpassed in the history of the republic. For fifty years before the advent of this adminis-tration, periodices computations.

Public Economy

The high cost of living and the de-preciation of bond values in this coun-try are primarily due to war itself, to the necessary governmental expenditures for the destructive purposes of war, to private extravagance, to the world short-

age of capital, to the inflation of foreign currencies and credits and in large de-gree to conscienceless profiteering.

The Republican party is responsible

The Democratic party, in its national of America the admiration of their feleonvention now assembled, sends greet-low-countrymen. Guided by the geniu ings to the President of the United of such commanders as General John J States. Woodrow Wilson, and halls with or America the admiration of their fel-low-countrymen. Guided by the genius of such commanders as General John J. Pershing, the armed force of America constituted a decisive factor in the vic-tory and brought new luster to the flag. We commend the patriotic men and women who sustained the efforts of their government in the crucial hours of the war and contributed to the brilliant ad-ministrative success, achieved under the broad-visioned leadership of the Presi-dent. riotic pride the great achievements country and the world wrought by pemocratic administration under his

It salutes the mighty people of this

It salutes the mighty people of this reat republic, emerging with impershable honor, from the severe tests and prievous strain of the most tragic war n history, having earned the plaudits and the gratitude of all free nations. It declares its adherence to the funda-mental progressive principles of social, conomic and industrial justice and adeconomic and industrial justice and revence, and jurposes to resume the great work of translating these principles into effective laws, begun and carried far by the Democratic administration and interrupted only when the war claimed all the national energies for the single

orice was granted and a teraty of peace perotiated upon the definite assurance by Germany, as well as to the powers thired against Germany, that "a general association of nations must be formed, trailer specific covenants, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of spittical independence and territorial lategrity to great and small states alike." Hence, we not only congratulate the President on the vision manifested sud the vigor exhibited in the prosecution of the war; but we felicitate him and his associates on the excepti. Achievements at Paris involved in the stopping of a league and treaty so near Akin to previously expressed American ideals and so intimately related to the separations of civilized peoples everyshers.

The nonpartisan Federal Reserve autherican for the war success in the elections in November.

Under Demccratic leadership the American people successfully financed their stupendous part in the greatest war of all time. The treasury wisely insisted during the war upon meeting an adequate portion of the war expenditure from current taxes and the bulk of the balance from popular loans, and during the war upon meeting an adequate portion of the war expenditure from current taxes and the bulk of the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, upon meeting current expenditures from current receipts notwithstanding the new and unnecessary burdens thrown upon the treasury by the delay, obstruction and extravagance of a Republican Congress.

The nonpartisan Federal Reserve autherity was perfectly and the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, upon meeting an adequate portion of the war upon mee

We commend the President for his warage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the element agreed to by all the associated and allied mations at war with Ger-Servete for its refusal to ratify the treaty promity because it was the product of amoratic statesmanship, thus inter-policy partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and renewed prosperity of the world.

By every accepted standard of inter-tational morality the President is justi-fied in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business, and bo point to the accusing fact that be-fere it was determined to initiate polit-ical antagonism to the treaty, the now listablican chairman or the Senate for-yer relations committee himself publicly workshiped that any proposition for separate peace with Germany, such as and his party associates thereafter shoorded to the Senate, would make us suilty of the blackest crime."

On May 15 last, the Knox substitute for the Versailles Treaty was passed by it's Republican Senate, and this conventive no more fitting characterization of its obloquy than that made in the Forum Magazine of December, 1918, by Henry Cabot Lodge, when he said:

"If we send our armies and young men abroad to be killed and wounded in northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war. esparate peace with Geriates, thereafter and his party associates thereafter toported to the Senate, would make us 'sullty of the blackest orime."

"If we send our armies and young red; abroad to be killed and wounded in abothern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war

result but this, our entrance into war with such an intention was a crime with such an intention was a crime with such an intention was a crime with such an intention. The intent of Congress and the intent of the President was that there could be no peace until we would create a situation where no such war as this could occur. We cannot make peace acept in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a separate peace. Thus to that which Mr. Lodge in saner moments considered "the blackest crime" be and his party in madness sought to give the sanctity of law; that which eighteen months ago was of "everlasting dishonor," the Republican party and its candidates today accept as the essence of faith.

we indores the President's view of our buternational obligations and his firm a sand against reservations designed to duit to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles Treaty, and we commend the Personals in Congress for voting against reservations the Personals in Congress for voting against resolutions for separate peace wich would disgrace the nation. We discusse the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity; but its not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to tise League associates. Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this nation among the powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which President Wilson won and which Republican politicians at Washington ascriffeed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial and industrial advancement.

We reject as utterly vain, if not visious, the Republican assumption the

We reject as utterly vain, if not victious the Republican assumption that i ratification of the treaty and membership in the League of Nations would in any way impair the integrity or independence of our country. The fact that the covenant has been intered into by twenty-ning nations, all as jealous of their independence as we are of ours, is a sufficient refutation of such charge. The President repeatedly has declared, and this convention reaffirms, that all our duties and obligations as a member of the league must be fulfilled in strict conformity with the constitution of the Ine league must be fulfilled in strict nformity with the constitution of the lited States, embodied in which is the idea of the congress before this name in may become a participant in any

# Conduct of the War

During the war President Wilson exhibited the very broadest conception of liberal Americanism. In his conduct of the war, as in the general administration of his high office, there was no semblance of partisan blas. He invited to Washington as his councilors and coadjutors hundreds of the most prominent and pronounced Republicans in the country. To these he committed responsibilities of the gravest import and most confidential nature. Many of the mad charge of vital activities of the government.

money, while revealing nothing beyond the incapacity of Republican politicians to cope with the problems; Demanding that the President, from his place at the peace table, call the Congress into extraordinary seasion for imperative purposes of read uniment, the Congress when convened such thirteon months in partisan pursuits failing to repeal a single wer statute which harassed business or in initials a single constructive measure to help business. It busied itself making a pre-election record of pretended thrift, having not one particle of substantial extrebee in fact. It raged against profiteers and the high cost of living without enacting a single statute to make he former afraid or doing a single set to bring the latter within limitations.

The simple to the fact of the block of the simple table to the simple to the statute of the simple table to the simple table table

The simple truth is that the high cost of living can only be remedied by increased production, strict governmental economy and a reientless pursuit of those who take advantage of post-war conditions and are demanding and receiving outrageous profits. elving outrageous profits.

We pledge the Democratic party to a policy of strict teconomy in government expenditures and to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of crimunal justice.

# The Tariff

We reaffirm the traditional policy of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for reverue only and to confirm the party policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelligent research of a nonnission rather than the demands of selfish interests, tem porarily held in abeyance.

# Budget

A review of the record of the Democratic party during the administration of Woodrow Wilson presents a chapter
of substantial achievements unsurpassed
interrupted only when the waz islamed
all the national energies for the single
task of victory.

League of Nations

League of Nations

The Democratic party favors the
League of Nations

The Democratic party favors the
League of Nations

The Democratic party favors the
League of Nations as the surest, if not
the solly practicable, means of maintailing the permanent peace of the world
and terminating the insufferable burden
of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America
broke away from traditional isolation;
and spent her blood and treasure to
crush a clossal scheme of conquest.
It was upon this basis that the President of the United States, in preparrangement with our allies, consented to a
suspension of hostilities against the imourial German Golbernment; the armicatic party during the administration, or favor the creation are
of woodrow Wilson prepares of rifty
parts before the advent of this administration professes of the constitution. The reform should under
the noily practicable, means of maintailing the war, and today it is the hope
and isrphation of business. Indeed, one
vital danger against which the American
people should keep constantly on your of
and spent her blood and treasure to
crush a colossal scheme of conquest.
It was upon this basis that the President of the United States, in preparrangement with our allies, consented to a
suspension of hostilities against the imourial German Golbernment; the armicatic party during the administration, we favor the centum of an effective budget system that within the American
partial German Golbernment; the armicatic party during the administration, we favor the consultance of the house and
in the history of the land in the history of the nation in account with the principles of the second of the second the business. Indeed, one
with the principles of the cons Under Democratic leadership the American people successfully financed their stupendous part in the greatest war of all time. The treasury wisely insisted during the war upon meeting an adequate portion of the war expenditure from current taxes and the bulk of the balance from popular loans, and during the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, upon meeting current expenditures from current receipts not with standbould have be n provided.

# Senate Rules

We favor such alteration of the rules of procedure of the Senate of the United States as will permit the prompt trans-action of the nation's legislative busi-

# Agricultural Interests

publican Congress.

The nonpartisan Federal Reserve authorities have been wholly free of political interference or motive; and, in their own time and their own way, have used courageously, though cautiously, the instruments at their disposal to prevent undue expansion of credit in the country. As a result of these sound treasury and Federal Reserve policies, the inevitable war inflation has been held down to a minimum and the cost of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the increase in other belligerent countries and in neutral countries which are in close contact with the world's commerce and exchanges. allied mations at war with Gernay, and we condemn the Republican hay, and we condemn the Republican hay, and we condemn the Republican hay are condemn the Republican hay been prevented from inheld down to a minimum and the cost of living has been prevented from increasing partisan envy and personal hatred the way of the peace and renewed the interest of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the interest of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the find it recasing here in proportion to the incomplete the inverted from increasing here in proportion to the country he Democratic party does on find it recasing here in proportion to the incomplete the invertage of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the country he Democratic party does of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the country he Democratic party does of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the country he Democratic party does of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the country he Democratic party does on the incomplete the incomplete in the country he Democratic party does on the country he Democrate party does on the country of Republican rule not a service the interest soft the country he Democratic party does on the count

people of their legitimate pride in the financing of the war—an achievement without parallel in the financial history of this or any other war. And in particular we condemn the pernicious attempt of the administration of a Democratic or any other war. And in particular we condemn the pernicious attempt of the Republican party to create discontent among the holders of the bonds of the Republican party to create discontent among the holders of the bonds of the government of the United States and to drag our public finance and our banking and currency system back into the arena of party politics.

Tax Revision

We condemn the failure of the present Congress to respond to the off-repeated demand of the President and the secretaries of the treasury to revise the existing tax laws. The continuance in force itip pace times of taxes devised under pressure of imperative necessity to produce a revenue for war purposes is indication; the people. The Republican content and consistent support of security, to the people. The Republican content and consistent support of stax laws which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise the existing revision of the war revenue acts to fit peace conditions so that the wealth of the nation may not be withdrawn from productive enterprise and diverted to wasteful or monproductive expenditure.

We demand prompt action by the next tong taxes and their modification and simplification with a view to secure of the present and the secretaries of the conditions and the secretaries of the responsible and can only result in lasting injury, to the people. The Republican content and passed in a single move toward a readjustment of tax laws which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise the content and the secretaries of the responsible and can only result in lasting injury, to the people. The Republican content and the secretaries of the result of the provided provided and consistent support of the provided provided provided provided provided provided provid

wasteful or monproductive expenditure.

We demand prompt action by the next
Congress for a complete survey of existing taxes and their modification and
simplification with a view to secure
greater equity and justice in tax burden
and improvement in administration. tion act and the federal warehouse act.

The Democratic party has vastly improved the rural mail system and has built up the partiel post system to such an extent is to render its activities and its practical service indispensable to the farming community. It was this wise encouragement and this effective concern of the Democratic party for the farmers or the United States that enabled this great interest to render such essential service in feeding the armies of America and the allied nations of the war and succoring starving populations Claiming to have effected great economies in government expenditures, the Republican party cannot show the re-duction of one dellar in taxation as a corollary of this false pretense. In con-trast, the last Democratic Congress en-acted legislation reducing taxes from sight billions designed to six and to six

the Republican party cannot show the reduction of one dollar in taxation as a corollary of this false pretense. In contrast, the last Democratic Congress erracted legislation reducing taxes from eight billions, designed to be raised, to six billions for the first year after the armistice, and to four billions thereafter, and there to total is left undiminished by our political adversaries. I'we years after armistice day' a Republican Congress after ar war and succoring starving populations since armi tice day.

farm preduction costs and the uncen-sored pullication of facts found in such

# Labor and Industry

The Democratic party is now, as ever, the firm friend of honest labor and the premoter of progressive industry. It established the Department of Labor confidential nature. Many of the many of the many of the presented and gloriously ended, the Republican party in Congress far from applicating the masterly leadership of the smalling the masterly leadership of the smalling the masterly leadership of the smalling achievement of the considerate course of

# HIGH POINTS IN PLATFORM PRESENTED TO CONVENTION

Prohibition issue ignored. Ratification of Peace Treaty advocated, with reservations making clearer more specific the obligations of the United States. Republicans censured for their attacks on President Wilson's conduct of

Sympathy expressed for Ireland's aspirations for self-government.

Fed-ral Reserve system extolled as indispensable factor in winning war and hope and inspiration of present-day business. Revision of tax laws and war revenue acts demanded. Budget system rged. Tariff for revenue only.

High cost of living blamed on Republicans for their failure to establish eace in Europe. Woman suffrage indorsed, and Democratic states urged to ratify amend ment. Laws protecting child life through infancy and maternity and pro-

Lav sh use of money by Republican aspirants for presidency criticized Present organization of Senate made possible by election of member under conviction for misuse of money.

Improved Highways

We favor a continuance of the presen

we favor a continuance of the present federal aid plan under existing federal and state agencies, amended so as to in-clude as one of the elements in deter-mining the ratio in which the several states shall be entitled to share in the fund the area of any public lands therein

the restrictions imposed by the Repub-lican Congress on the use of motor de-

Merchant Marine

the act was passed in 1916. We pledge

Port Facilities

Inland Waterways

Aid for disabled soldiers and extension of vocational training recomnended, but no mention made of bonuses.

ment of Labor the Democratic administration established a weman's bureau, which a Republican Congress destroyed by withholding appropriations.

Labor is not a commodity, it is human. Those who labor have rights and the national security and safety depend upon a just recognition of those rights and the conservation of the strength of the workers and their families in the interest of a sound-hearted and sound-headed mer, women and children. Laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed, when passed in recognition of the conditions under which like must be lived to attain the highest development and happiness. the rate raises that private control would have found necessary, and labor was treated with an exact justice that secured the enthusiastic co-operation that victory demanded. The fundamental purpose of federal control was achieved fully and splendidly, and at far less cost to the taxpayer than would have been the case under private operation. Investments in railroad properties were not only saved by government operation, but government management returned these properties vastly improved in every physical and executive detail. A great task was greatly discharged.

The President's recommendation of return to private ownership gave the Republican majority a full year in which to enact the necessary legislation. The House took six months to formulate its the highest development and happiness, are just assertions of the national interest in the welfare of the people. Republican majority a full year in which to enact the necessary legislation. The House took six months to formulate its ideas and another six months was consumed by the Republican Senatg in equally vague debate. As a consequence the Esch-Cummins bill went to the President in the closing hours of Congress and he was forced to a choice between the Chesses and ac-

are just assertions of the national interest in the welfare of the neople.

At the same time, the nation depends upon the products of labor; cessition of production means loss and, if long centinued, fisaster. The whole people, therefore, laive a right to insist that justice shall be done to those who work and, in turn, that those whose labor creates the necessities upon which the life of the nation depends must recognize the reciprocal obligation between the worker and the state. They should participate in the formulation of sound laws and regulations governing the conditions under which labor is performed, recognize and obey the laws so formulated and seek their amendment when necessary by the processes ordinarily addressed to the laws and regulations affecting the other relations of life.

Labor, as well as capital, is entitled

hibiting child labor demanded.

Labor, as well as capital, is entitled to adequate compensation. Each has the indefeasible right of organization, of collective hamaining and of speaking through representatives of their own selection. In other class, however, should selection. It sither class, however, should at any times nor in any circumstances take action that will put in jeopardy the public weifare. Resort to strikes and lockouts which endanger the health or lives of the people is an unsatisfactory device for determining disputes and the Democratic party pledges itself to contrive, if possible, and put into effective operation a fair and comprehensive method of composing differences of this method of composing differences of this

In private industrial disputes we are opposed to compulsory arbitration as a method plausible in theory but a failure in fact. With respect to government service, we hold distinctly that the rights of the people are paramount to the right to strike. However, we profess scrupulous regard for the conditions of public employment and pledge the Democratic party to instant inquiry into the pay of government employes and could speed regulations designed to bring salaries to a just and proper level. In private industrial disputes we are

We indome the proposed nineteenth amendment, of the constitution of the United States granting equal suffrage latures of thirty-five states which have already ratified said amendment, and we urge the Democratic governors and Legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida and such states as have not yet ratified the federal suffers and strongly favored to consumer while increasing the profitable operations of producers.

Inasmuch as the postal service has been extended by the Democratic party to the door of practically every producer and every consumer in the country (rural free delivery alone having been provided for 6,000,000 additional patrons within the last eight years without material added cost), we declare that this instrumentality can and will be used to the maximum of its capacity to improve the efficiency of distribution and reduce the cost of flying to consumers while increasing the profitable operations of producers. which the interest rate to farmers has been so materially reduced as to drive out of busices the farm loan sharks who formerly subsisted by extortion upon the great agricultural interests of the country.

Thus it was a Democratic Congress in the administration of a Democratic mend the fell election. We complete the first time to obtain the street of t

# Women in Industry

We urge co-operation with the states for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care; in the prohibition of child labor and by adequate appropriations for the children's bureau and the woman's bureau in the Department of Labor. Co-operative federal assistance to the states is immediately required for the removal of illiteracy; for the increase of teachers' salaries and instruction in citizenship for both native and foreign-born; increased both native and foreign-born; increased appropriation for vocational training in home economics; re-establishment of joint federal and state employment service with women's departments under the direction of technically qualified women. We advocate full representation of women on all commissions dealing with women's work or women's interests and a reclassification of the federal civil service free from discrimination on the ground of sex; a continuance of appropriations for education in sex hygiene; federal legislation which shall insure that American women resident in the United States, but married to aliens, shall retain their American citizenship and that the same process of naturalization shall be required for women as for men. both native and foreign-born; increased

# Disabled Soldiers

The federal government should treat with the utmost consideration every disabled soldier sailor and marine of the world war, whether his disability be due to wounds revielved in line of action or to health impaired in service; and for the dependents of the brave men who died in line of duty the government's tenderest concern and richest bounty should be their requital. The fine patriotism exhibited, the heroic conduct displayed by American soldiers, sailors and marines at home and abroad, constitute a sacred heritage of posterity, the worth of which can never be recompensed from the treasury and the glory of which must not be diminished by any such expedients.

We believe that ne higher or more val-ued privilege can be afforded to an American citizen than to become a free-holder in the soil of the United States and to that end we pledge our party to the enactment of soldier settlements and home aid legislation which will afford to the men who fought for America the opportunity to become land and home owners under conditions affording gen-uine government; assistance unencum-

onstrated success, whereby formerly arid and wholly unproductive lands now sustain 40,000 prosperous families and have an annual crop production of over \$70,000,000, not including the crops grown on 1,000,000 acres cutside the projects supplied with storage water from government works.

We favor ample appropriations for the continuation of the extension of this great work of home building and internal improvement along the same general lines, to the end that all practical projects shall be built, and waters now running to waste shall be made to provide homes and add to the food supply, power resources and taxable property, with the government ultimately relimbursed for the entire outlay.

# The Trade Commission

The Democratic party heartily in-dorses the creation and work of the federal trade commission in establish-ing a fair field for competitive business from restraints of trade and propoly and recommends amplification of the statutes governing its activities so as to grant it authority to prevent the unfair use of patents in restraint of

# Livestock Markets

For the purpose of insuring just and air treatment in the great interstate livestock market, and thus instilling condence in growers through which projection will be stimulated and the price. meats to consumers be ultimate ced, we favor the enactment of slation for the supervision of such mai kets by the national government.

# Mexico

The United States is the neighbor and friend of the nations of the three American. In a very special sense, our international relations in this hemisphere should be characterized by good will and free from any possible suspicion as to our national purpose.

The administration, remembering always that Mexico is an independent nation and that permanent stability in her government and her institutions could come only from the consent of her own neeple to a government of their own making, has been unwilling either to profit by the misfortunes of the people of Mexico or to enfeeble their future by imposing from the outside a rule upon their temporarily distracted councils. As a consequence, order is gradually reappearing in Mexico; at no time in many years have American lives and interests been so safe as they now are; peace tween the chaos of a veto and acquiescence in the measure submitted. however grave may have been his objections to it.

There should be a fair and complete test of the law until careful and mature settion. action by Congress may cire its defects and insure a thoroughly effective trans-portation system under private owner-ship without government subsidy at the expense of the taxpayers of the country. been so safe as they now are; peace reigns along the border and industry is

when the new government of Mexico shall have given ample proof of its ability permanently to maintain law and order, signified its willingness to meet its international obligations and written upon its statute books just laws under which foreign investors shall have rights as well as duties, that government should receive our recognition and systematic assistance. Until these proper expectations have been met, Mexico must realize the propriety of a policy that as-Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry, but also to agriculture and rural life. The federal road act of 1916, enacted by a Democratic Congress, represented the first systematic effort of the government first systematic effort of the government to insure the building of an adequate system of roads in this country. The act, as amended, has resulted in placing the movement for improved highways on a progressive and substantial basis in every state in the Union and in bring-ing under actual construction more than 18,000 miles of roads suited to the traffic realize the propriety of a policy that as-serts the right of the United States to serts the right of the United States, demand full protection for its citizens.

# Petroleum

The Democratic party recognizes the importance of the acquisition by Amer leans of additional sources of supply petroleum and other minerals and de-clares that such acquisition, both a home and abroad, should be fostered and encouraged. We urge such action legislative and executive, as may secure to American citizens the same rights in the acquirement of mining rights eign countries as are enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of any other nation

# New Nations

The Democratic party expresses its sympathy with the people of Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, Po land. Persia and others who have re-We strongly favor the increased use of the motor vehicle in the transportation of the malls and urge the removal of constrictions imposed by the Repubestablished representative ernments and who are striving to develor

# Ireland

The great principle of national self-determination has received constant re-iteration as one of the chief objectives for which this country entered the war and victory established this principle. We desire to congratulate the Amerwe desire to congratulate the American people upon the rebirth of our merchant marine which once more maintains its former place in the world. It was under a Democratic administration that this was accomplished after seventy years of indifference and neglect, 13,000,000 tons having been constructed since the act was passed in 1818. We place Within the limitations of international comity and usage, this convention re-peats the several previous expressions of the sympathy of the Democratic party of the United States for the aspirations of Ireland for self-government.

# Armenia

the policy of our party to the continued growth of our merchant marine under proper legislation, so that American products will be garried to all ports of the world by vessels built in American yards, flying the American flag. We express our deep and earnest sympathy for the unfortunate people of Arments, and we believe that our government, consistent with its constitution and principles, should render every possible and proper aid to them in their efforts to establish and maintain a government of their own.

We favor the granting of independence

We call attention to the failure of the



# **COMMITTEE IGNORES** PROHIBITION ISSUE

All Reference to Question Eliminated From Draft of Document Submitted to National Convention—Revi sion of Tax Laws and Budget System Demanded

# SYMPATHY WITH TRELAND'S DESIRE FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED

istration for inaugurating a new policy as to Alaska, as evidenced by the con-struction of the Alaska Railroad and opening of the coal and oil fields.

to be administered by a nonpartisan board permanently resident in the ter-

For the fullest measure of territorial For the fullest measure of territorial self-government with the view to ultimate statehood, with jurisdiction over all matters not of purely federal concern, including fisheries and game, and for an intelligent administration of federal control we believe that all officials appointed should be qualified by previous bona fide should be qualified by previous bona fide residence in the territory. For a comprehensive system of road

construction with increased appropriations and the full extension of the federal road act to Alaska.

For the extension to Alaska of the federal farm loan act.

# Asiatic Immigrants

The policy of the United States with reference to the non-admission of Asiatic immigrants is a true expression of the judgment of our people, and to the several states whose geographical situation or internal conditions make this policy and the enforcement of the laws enacted pursuant thereto of particular concern, we piedge our support.

# The Postal Service

The efficiency of the Postoffice Department has been vindicated against a malicious and designing assault by the efficiency of its operation. Its record refutes its assailants. Their voices are silenced and their charges have collapsed.

# Free Speech and Press

istration for alleged interference with the freedom of the press and freedom No utterance from second in the secretary of state."

"Why, I am the secretary of state."

"That's what the secretary of state." the freedom of the press and freedom of speech.

No utterance from any quarter has been assailed and no publication has bounded by the control of the press and freedom of speech.

Finally Mr. Colby was rescued by Bourke Cockran, of New York.

mate statehood, accorded to all territories of the United States since the beginning of our government, and we believe that the officials appointed to administer the government of such territories should be qualified by previous bonafide residence therein.

Alaska

Alaska

been repressed which has not been animated by treasonable purpose and directed against the nation's peace, or der and security in time of war.

We reaffirm our respect for the great principles of free speech and a free press, but assert as an indisputable proposition that they afford no toleration of enemy propagand or the advocacy of the overthrow of the government of the state or sation by force or violence.

# Republican Corruption

opening of the coal and oil fields.

We declare for the modification of the existing coal land law, to promote development without disturbing the features intended to prevent monopoly.

For such changes in the policy of forestry control as will permit the immediate initiation of the paper pulp industry.

For relieving the territory from the state of Michigan for the law limiting expenditures on behalf of a gundle of a gund For relieving the territory from the evils of long-distance government by arbitrary and interlocking bureaucratic regulation, and to that end we urge the speedy passage of a law containing the essential features of the Lane-Curry bill, now pending, co-ordinating and consolidating all federal control of natural resources under one department to be administered by a nonpartisant transgression of the law limit ing expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the United States Senate, it is auspices of money as an influential factor in elections, thus nullifying the letter and flaunting the spirit of numerous laws ballot from the contamination of correct the definition of the law limit ing expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the United States Senate, it is a uspices of money as an influential factor in elections, thus nullifying the letter and flaunting the spirit of numerous laws ballot from the contamination of correct the desired production. rept practices. We deplore thos linquencies and invoke their stem lar rebuke, pledging our earnes forts to a strengthening of the pr statutes against corrupt practices and their rigorous enforcement.

We remind the people that it was only by the return of a Republican senator in Michigan, who is now under conviction and sentence for the criminal misuse of many life.

# Conclusion

Belleving that we have kept the Democratic faith, and resting our claims to the confidence of the people, not upon grandlose promises, but upon the solid performances of our party, we submit our record to the nation's consideration and ask that the pledges of this platform be appraised in the light of that record.

# POLICEMAN HALTS COLEY

Bluecoat Disbelleves Secretary State's Explanation

San Francisco, July 2.-When the Wilson steam roller broke down here. orders were issued by Senator Cartes Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the resolutions committee, to keep everybody

lapsed.

We commend the work of the joint commission on the reclassification of salaries of postal employes, recently concluded, which commission was created by a Democratic administration. The Democratic administration. The Democratic party has always favored and will continue to favor the fair and just treatment of all government employes. Glass, acts as spokesman for the President, was late in arriving at the moraing session. He was rather roughly stopped at the end of the long corridor leading to the committee room by a big policeman, who informed him that he

# 

# Sumter the Hub:

3.-A great help in times of car-shortage.

The secret of real efficiency in the lumber business is more than half in getting good service from lame railways.

A Southern lumber-mill gets an order, say for three carloads of joists. To-day, perhaps, the railroad could furnish cars to ship them; but the joists are not on hand to-day. They have to be cut, and will not be ready for three weeks. By that time those cars are gone.

Now our "hub" or railway concentration point at Sumter, S. C., will save those three weeks; for at Sumter we have the joists in stock, ready to load and ship as soon as the cars are there.

Of course we are not saying that at Sumter cars are always plentiful. There's always trouble enough from that cause, as everybody knows. But Sumter is a great receiving-point, where cars of lumber are constantly arriving to be unloaded; and at such a point cars can often be had when they are hardest to get at other points.

When you want three carloads of joists, we shall have those joists on hand at Sumter, and we can tell you at once whether we can get cars promptly. As soon as the cars come and are loaded, we advise you just when they start North.

The chief cause of mental anguish is uncertainty. Sumter will help to banish it. Some day you'll build. If you want the work fin-

# ished on time, see that the lumber comes from LLOYD. William M. Lloyd Company

THE LUMBER CENTER 300 Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia ESTABLISHED 1868 SOUTHERN OFFICE-CHARLOTTE, N. C.

# SOUTH AMERICA BRAZIL-URUGUAY-ARGENTINE

United States Shipping Board's Passenger Service New York to Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

8. S. HURON, 17.000 tons (c)

8. S. CALLAO, 13.000 tons (g)

(a) First Class. (c) First, Second and Third Class.

For passage rates and other particulars apply to any Passenger Agency or to MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE

Reyser Bidg., | 418 Office afcet. | Models | Mod

# Flood Control We commend the Democratio Corgress for the redemption of the pledge con-tained in our last platform by the passained in our last platform by the pas-sage of the flood control act of March 1, 1917, and point to the successful con-trol of the floods of the Mississippi river and the Sacramento river, California, nder the policy of that law for its complete justification. We favor the extension of this policy to other flood control problems wherever the federal the bered by needless difficulties of red tape it or sdvance financial investment.

terior waterways.

We can attention to the failure of the Republican National Convention to rec-ognize in any way the rapid develop-ment of barge transportation on our in-land waterways, which development is the result of the constructive policies of the Democratic administration. And we pledge ourselves to the further develop-ment of adequate transportation facili-ties on our rivers and to the further. ties on our rivers and to the further im-provement of our inland waterways, and form of government, with a view to ultiprovement of our inland waterways, and we recognize the importance of connecting the great lakes with the sea by way of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, as well as by the St. Lawrence river. We favor an enterprising foreign trade policy with all nations, and in this connection we favor the full utilization of all Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports and an equitable distribution of shipping facilities between the various ports.

Transportation remains an increasing. Transportation remains an increasing-ly vital problem in the continued devel-opment and prosperity of the nation. Our present facilities for distribution by rall are inadequate and the promo-tion of transportation by water is im-perative. We therefore favor a liberal and comprehensive policy for the development and utilization of our harbors and in-

> Refining Company "A Franklin Cane Sugar for every use"

# The Philippines

The urgent demands of the war for adequate transportation of war material as well as for domestic need revealed the fact that our port facilities and rate adjustment were such as to seriously affect the whole country in times of peace as well as war.

We pledged our party to stand for equality of rates, both import and export, for the ports of the country, to the end that there might be adequate and fair facilities and rates for the mobilization of the products of the country offered for shipment. without unnecessary delay to the 10.500 000 inhabitants of the Philippine islands

# Hawaii

We favor a liberal policy of home-steading public lands in Hawaii to pro-mote a larger middle class citizen pop-ulation, with equal rights to all citizens. The importance of Hawaii as an out-post on the western frontier of the United States, demands adequate appro-priations by Congress for the develop-ment of our harbors and highways there.

# Porto Rico

We favor granting to the people of orto Rico the traditional territorial