

needed appropriations for this board, and to assure business and labor that changes in rates will be made only to equalize the difference of the cost of production and not to reduce rates to the free trade, or purely revenue basis, favored by the democratic party.

"To avoid disturbance of business, we urge the adoption by the congress of a joint rule of the two houses recommended by the president and leaders in congress by which the two houses could consider a single schedule or a single paragraph of the tariff without the necessity for amendment which would lead to a general revision. Advances in the cost of living are only the local reflection of a tendency that is world-wide and can not be truthfully said to be due to the present tariff."

The administration of Governor Hughes is given strong endorsement, and President Taft is congratulated upon his selection of Hughes as a member of the United States supreme court.

On labor and capital, the platform contains the following paragraph:

"The record of republican legislation during the past eighteen years, conserving the public interest by improving the condition of labor, is unequalled in our history. One hundred and six such enactments were written in our statutes, covering the whole range of labor interests in the workshops, factories, mines and quarries and upon all forms of public work.

"We believe that capital, honestly employed, should be permitted to feel that sense of security essential to stimulate its legitimate investment and thus safeguard the prosperity which has been so well established under republican administration."

Of conservation the platform says:

"In the interests of the growth and prosperity of the state we favor the conservation, development and utilization of all our natural resources, under conditions, however, which will protect and safeguard the rights of the state."

Direct nominations are endorsed as follows:

"To Governor Hughes is due the credit of convincing the people of the need of directly electing their party officers and the party nominating their candidates. We promise legislation which will enact these principles into law."

Mr. Stimson, nominee for governor, was United States district attorney at New York under President Roosevelt. President Taft and all the members of the old guard have congratulated him.

**MR. SHERMAN IS HAPPY**

A Utica, N. Y., dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: "Vice President James S. Sherman of this city, in speaking of the state convention, said: 'I am entirely content with the result of the Saratoga convention. The platform is exceptionally clear and forceful, save only in reference to direct nominations. In that regard it needs explanation of its meaning and explanations will differ. I preferred the minority plank, which was clear and unequivocal in construction. The ticket named is most excellent. Of course the convention was absolutely dominated by one man and its every action was taken at his bidding. That, however, I regard as procedure and not basic. I accept the result complacently and shall, of course, support the ticket nominated.'"

**NEVADA DEMOCRATS**

The Nevada democrats in convention at Carson City adopted a platform, one feature of which is a denunciation of United States Senator Nixon for his attitude on national measures during the last congress. The platform pledges democratic nominees to tariff revision and the extension of anti-trust laws; favors federal control of corporations engaged in interstate business, endorses the administration of Governor Dickinson and charges that the Southern Pacific railroad is interfering in Nevada politics.

**LAFOLLETTE'S PLATFORM**

The republican state convention for Wisconsin met at Madison. A Madison dispatch to the Denver News says:

Wisconsin was termed a pilot for the nation and a compass for the other states by Senator Robert M. LaFollette in his address here today, at which the most radical republican platform of a generation was adopted.

"A great campaign is on, not for our state alone, but for all the states of this country of ours, and for our great country itself," he said.

"I think God has been exceptionally good to Wisconsin. I say to you men here to carry out

the laws embodied in this platform, that you are exceptionally fortunate. You will write into the laws of Wisconsin—you have written into the platform of the republican party of this pioneer progressive state—that which shall be of great value to the great movement now sweeping over the country from coast to coast to restore representative government, not to destroy representative government, but to make these safeguards that shall insure to the people representative government.

"You are going into the campaign now which means not only everything for Wisconsin, but means everything for this great movement.

"Go, my friends, into this great work that has been committed to you. It is a high work, it is a noble work. I can not tell how fortunate I think you are, being a part of this great movement that is to write into the pages of the history of the most important chapters written since the civil war."

No mention of the national administration was made save to disparage.

Features of the platform are:

"Condemnation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act.

"Physical valuation of railroads and more stringent regulation of them.

"Federal ownership of Alaskan railroads.

"Second choice primaries.

"Initiative, referendum and recall.

"Anti-lobby law.

"Graduated income tax.

"Home rule in the liquor traffic.

"National control of natural resources.

"Ad valorem taxation of corporations.

"Condemnation of the 'pernicious activity' in the recent primary campaign of the brewery corporations, insurance agencies and the binding twine trust.

"Employers' liability law.

"Condemnation of the suppression by 'special interests in congress' of the investigations of the country life commission.

"Regulation of working hours for women and children.

"Urging the federal government to determine the style of craft best adapted for river use in the light of future improvement of streams."

**DISSATISFIED**

A Saratoga dispatch to the Denver News says: "Now that Colonel Roosevelt has unhorsed the old guard and apparently routed them horse, foot and dragoon, the question is asked by delegates in their calm moments after the adjournment, what was it all about, and why was the fight precipitated? It is probable that had Barnes and the rest of the organization controlled the convention, some other candidate would have been nominated for the governorship, but the bulk of the ticket would be as it is today. Controversialists must turn to the platform to have the question answered, and, reading the platform, neither Barnes nor Woodruff, nor J. Sloat Fassett, or any other of the machine leaders or their henchmen would have framed it differently if they had been given the opportunity to make it. It is unstinted in its praise of President Taft; it asserts about the Aldrich tariff bill all that President Taft has ever claimed for it; the Taft administration is painted as without spot or blemish; and when that is said, with the addition of the perfunctory denunciation of graft, and the assertion that the republican party turns out its own rascals and does not wait for other parties to do the job, the platform is complete. There is nothing in the platform that is not in any standard state republican platform that has been adopted up to the present time."

**RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS**

The Rhode Island democrats met at Providence and adopted a platform denouncing the republican tariff, Cannonism and the retention of Secretary Ballinger in the cabinet. The ticket is as follows:

Governor—Lewis A. Waterman, Providence.  
Lieutenant governor—Dr. Philip E. Clarke, Warwick.

Secretary of state—John I. Devlin, Providence.  
General treasurer—Tristram D. Babcock, Westerly.

Representatives—First district, George F. O'Shaughnessy, Providence; Second district, Thomas F. Cooney, Cranston.

The convention also pledged the democratic candidates for the general assembly to support Judge Arthur L. Brown of the district court as

a successor to United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich.

Lewis A. Waterman, chosen as the party's standard bearer in the state is a member of the bar and a former state representative. He is a graduate of Brown university.

**NEW YORK DEMOCRATS**

The New York democrats met at Rochester and nominated the following ticket:

For governor—John A. Dix, Washington county.

Lieutenant governor—Thomas F. Conway, Clinton county.

Secretary of state—Edward Lazansky, Kings county.

Comptroller—William Sohmer, New York.

State treasurer—John J. Kennedy, Erie county.

Attorney general—Thomas J. Carmody, Yates county.

State engineer and surveyor—John A. Benzel, New York.

For associate judge of the court of appeals, Frederick K. Collins, Chemung county.

Alton B. Parker was temporary chairman. The platform adopted by the New York democrats is as follows:

"The democratic party of New York in convention assembled pledges itself anew to the old nationalism embodied in the constitution of the United States and to the support in every way of the independent and continued existence of each of the three separate and distinct branches of the federal government, preserving all from attack and usurpation and each from any possibility of encroachment by the others and in particular we condemn all attacks on the supreme court of the United States.

"We are unalterably opposed to any usurpation by the federal government of the rights of the states.

"We denounce the republican party in the nation for its gross and wilful betrayal of the trust reposed in it by the people, and point out that the declared and expressed promise to revise the tariff downward upon which the republicans obtained office has been wilfully disregarded and ignored.

"The Payne-Aldrich tariff law, pronounced by President Taft to be the 'best tariff that the republican party ever passed,' was a flagrant breach of faith by the republican party. The bill even increased the exactions of former republican tariffs and has placed great additional burdens on the shoulders of the average man, thereby largely contributing to the present high cost of living, a cost out of all proportion to the earning capacity of the great mass of the people.

"We charge the republican party, both in nation and in state, with gross extravagance in public expenditures, with creating many unnecessary offices and adding to the public payrolls thousands of useless officials. We pledge ourselves to retrenchment and reform and to the economical administration of public affairs. Even this gross extravagance is overshadowed by the disclosures forced from a reluctant republican legislature of official corruption, betrayal of public trust and flagrant and open bribery, which has astounded and horrified the citizens of the state and almost made the name of the New York legislature a hissing and a by-word in the mouths of decent men throughout the country.

"We declare in favor of state direct primaries to insure to the people the right to choose members of political committees and nominate candidates for public office.

"We favor the popular election of United States senators.

"We favor an amendment to the federal constitution to permit the imposition by congress of an income tax, a tax which falls most evenly upon the people in proportion to their ability to share in the expense of government.

"We recommend the extension and development of the parcels post so as to increase the weight and size of parcels which may be carried by United States mail.

"The profit of public lands and water powers should be preserved to the people at large and as the value of these natural resources and returns from them increase, whether from development or otherwise, the state would benefit in the largest possible measure consistent with the honest enterprise of the present generation. We condemn the malfeasance and incompetency of the republican administration of the forest preserve. We demand strict and impartial enforcement of the forest laws, including immediate abolition of unlawful special privileges in