

PLATFORM IS ADOPTED

Declaration of Democratic Party is Before the People.

FINAL ACTION TAKEN LAST EVENING

Favors Admission of Four Territories to Statehood—Extinction of Polygamy and Separation of Church and State.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Following is the text of the amended democratic platform which was adopted by the full committee at the St. Louis convention this evening.

First of the Platform. The democratic party of the United States, in convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of the democratic faith which brings us together in a party communion.

Under their local self-government and national unity and protection alike established. They understand our independence, the maintenance of our free republic, and every democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon which represents faithfully the states the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people to the defense of their rights and liberties and cherishing their fraternal peace and development. They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens, and impress upon us, particularly at this juncture, the duty to reform and the rescue of the administration of government from the headstrong, arrogant and unscrupulous methods which distract business by uncertainty and pervert the public mind with dread, distrust and heresies.

Fundamental Principles.

1. The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech, especially before the law.

We deny the right of any executive to disregard or to exceed the limits of his privilege or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary punishment of individuals without trial or for the control of elections.

We approve the measure which passed the United States senate and which a republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempt in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Public Waterways.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway like the Mississippi river is of national importance a demand for special aid of the government such aid should be extended with a definite purpose of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed for conquest and the appetite for national "prestige" and display of strength.

Economy of Administration.

1. Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without the efficiency of any branch of the public service, and we shall insist upon the strictest economy in the use of public funds with vigorous and efficient civil, military and naval administration as a right of the people to be denied withheld.

2. We favor honesty in the public service. The encouragement of continuous work and to that end a thorough legislative investigation of those executive departments of the government already known to be teeming with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of ascertained corruptors without fear or favor or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the senate and house of representatives to permit such investigation to be made demonstrates that only by a change in the executive and in the legislative departments can complete honesty and integrity be restored.

The democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been protected through congressional favor, to draw a heavy tribute from the American people.

This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were intended to secure, and which what may once have been infant industries to become the greatest combinations of capital, labor and skill, and which have through special favors of the government have through trust methods been converted into monopolies, thus bringing to an end domestic competition, which was the only alleged character of the protective tariff system. These industrial combinations by the financial aristocracy and their now control the policy of the republican party.

We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few and favor a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically administered and not used to discriminate against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burdens of taxation shall be distributed as equally as possible.

We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff on raw materials, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of the tariff, to the detriment of the discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate ends of "equality of burdens and equality of advantages" and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue.

We favor the admission of the territories of Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska and Porto Rico.

We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory as well as of the district of Alaska should be American citizens and should be appointed in which their duties are to be performed.

Extinction of Polygamy.

We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States and the complete separation of church and state in American commerce on the sea.

Regarding Merchant Marine.

We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States senate as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful and unproductive expenditure of money by subsidy and obstructions raised by republican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the sea.

School and Race Questions.

The race question has brought countless woes to this country. The calm wisdom of the American people should see to it that it brings no more.

To revive the dead and hateful race and sectional animosities in any part of our common country means confusion, destruction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed. North, south, east and west have but recently stood together in fraternal affection, and the spirit of Feking to the walls of Santiago, and as sharers of the common glory and common destiny of the American people, fraternally the common burden.

The Republican Administration.

The existing republican administration has been unscrupulous, erratic, sectional, spectacular and arbitrary. It has made itself infamous upon the people, and courts and upon the settled principles and usages of national and international law.

It has summoned the congress into law and futile extra session and virtually adjourned it, leaving behind its flight from Washington unmet obligations and unaccomplished tasks.

It made war, which is the sole power of congress without its authority, thereby usurping one of its fundamental prerogatives, and in violation of the constitution, and in defiance of the plain duty of the United States as well as plain ready obligations, international usages and constitutional law, and has done so under pretense of executing a great public policy, which could have been more easily effected lawfully, constitutionally and with honor.

It forced strained and unnatural constructions upon the constitution and judicial interpretation, and substituting congressional enactment decree.

It withdrew from its customary duties of investigation, which have heretofore made the representatives of the people and the states the terror of evildoers.

It conducted a secretive investigation of its own and boasted of a few small convictions, while it threw a broad coverture over the bureau of the grand jury, the chosen field of operative abuses, and kept in power the superior officers under whose administration the crimes had been committed.

It ordered an assault upon some monopolies, but paralyzed by its first victory, it hung out the flag of truce and cried out that it would not "run amuck," leaving its future purposes unfulfilled by its vacillations.

The law of all citizens, right of trial by jury, freedom of the person, freedom of the writ of habeas corpus, liberty of personal contract untrammelled by summary laws, supremacy of the civil over the military, separation of church and state, economy in expenditures, low taxation, that labor may be lightly burdened, prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and private

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by taxation, to-wit: the support of the federal government in all its integrity and vitality, but in simplicity.

2. We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable.

Individual equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity; and any trust, combination or monopoly tendency to destroy these by controlling production, restricting competition or fixing prices, should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by transportation companies.

3. We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native-born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the constitution and laws of the United States.

4. We favor the nomination and election of a president imbued with the principles of the constitution, who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of executive construction of existing laws or whether it take refuge in the grants of necessity or superior wisdom.

5. We favor the preservation, so far as we can, of an open door for the world's commerce in the Orient without unnecessary entanglement in oriental and European affairs and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere within our jurisdiction. We oppose, as did George Washington himself, an indefinite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absorption of territory, colonial exploitation, no matter where or by whom invoked or exercised; we believe with Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Adams, that no government has a right to make one set of laws for "these states" and another and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those unfortunate in the colonies.

All men under the American flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is; if they are inherently unfit for those institutions, then they are inherently unfit to be members of the American body politic. Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws, in consonance with the American constitution, the

territory of that people ought not to be a part of the American domain.

We insist that we ought to do for the Philippines what we have done already for the Cubans and it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal, set the Filipino people upon their feet, free and independent to work out their own destiny.

The endeavor of the secretary of war, by pledging the government's endorsement for "promoters" of the Philippine islands, to make the United States a partner in speculative legislation for the archipelago, which was only temporarily held up by the opposition of the democratic senators in the last session, will, if successful, lead to entanglements from which it will be difficult to escape.

6. We demand an enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission, to the end that the traveling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief from abuses to which they are subject in the matter of transportation.

7. We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies; and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

8. Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or production should not be permitted to transact business outside of the state of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolization exists such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject.

9. We congratulate our western citizens upon the passage of the law known as the Newlands irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands of the west—a measure framed by a democrat, passed in the senate by a nonpartisan vote and passed in the house against the opposition of almost all the republican leaders by the vote of the majority of which was democrat.

10. We call attention to the great democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time without further action of congress, until the reclamation of all the lands in the arid west capable of reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for homesteaders in small tracts and rigidly guarding against the land monopoly as an evidence of the policy of domestic development contented by the democratic party should it be placed in power.

11. The democracy when entrusted with power will construct the Panama canal, speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving our people what democrats have always contended for—a great interoceanic canal, furnishing shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and less trammelled trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

12. We favor liberal trade arrangements with

obligations, fidelity to treaties, peace and friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none, absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of republics—these are the doctrines which democracy has established as precepts of the nation and they should be constantly invoked and enforced.

13. We favor adjustment and administration of laws, giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested, no less "sacred" and no less "unalienable" than the rights of capital.

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Extraordinary Clothing Clearance.

Berg-Swanson Co. 15th & DOUGLAS

Values Never Before Equaled

CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Great July Clearance At Unequaled Prices.



Heroic mark downs for today, as a consequence of our semi-annual inventory which we take August 1st.

All Broken Lots Men's Summer Suits go at Half Price

Two great tables, crowded with lots of two and three of a kind, exact representatives of our finest summer suits (and you know what that means) now on sale at half regular price.

- All former \$25.00 Suits go for 12.50
All former 22.50 Suits go for 11.25
All former 20.00 Suits go for 10.00
All former 18.00 Suits go for 9.00
All former 15.00 Suits go for 7.50
All former 12.00 Suits go for 6.00

All Straw Hats One-Third Off

\$1-1.25 Hats, 75c \$1.50-2.00 Hats, \$1.00 \$2 Hats, \$1.50

All Summer Shirts Priced for Quick Clearance.

- All former \$3.00 Shirts 2.50
All former \$2.50 Shirts 2.00
All former \$1.75 and \$2.00 Shirts 1.50
All former \$1.50 Shirts 1.00
All former 75c and \$1.00 Shirts 50c

Great values in Underwear Broken lots at half. 50c values 20c. \$1 values 50c

Men's Finest Pajamas at Half.

Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to the American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce.

1. We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its entirety.

2. We favor the reduction of the Army and navy expenditures to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

3. We favor the maintenance of the honor and respect of our soldiers and sailors.

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invoke for our candidates the support not only of our great and time-honored organization, but also the active assistance of all of our fellow citizens who, disregarding past differences upon questions no longer in issue, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the republic.

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