

REFERENDUM ON LEAGUE IS PLATFORM PLANK

Democrats Pledge Dry Law Enforcement and Philippines' Liberty

Almost Entire Platform Is Denunciation of Republican Practices—Contend Democrats Are in Accord With Principles of Esch-Cummings Act But That the Law Has Failed to Provide Them.

Charge Farmer Went From Prosperity to Poverty

By Associated Press. New York, June 28.—The text of the platform submitted to the democratic national convention by its resolutions committee follows:

Democratic Platform.
We, the representatives of the democratic party, in national convention assembled, pay our profound homage to the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Our hearts are filled with gratitude that American democracy should have produced a man whose spirit and influence will live on through the ages; and that it was our privilege to have co-operated with him in the advancement of ideals of government which will serve as an example and inspiration for this and future generations. We affirm our abiding faith in those ideals and pledge ourselves to take up the standard of the republic and to strive for the full triumph of the principle of democracy to which he dedicated his life.

Democratic Principles.
The democratic party believes in equal rights to all and special privileges to none. The republican party holds that special privileges are essential to national prosperity. It believes that national prosperity originates with the special interests and seeps down through the channels of trade to the less favored industries, to the wage earners and small salaried employees. It has, accordingly, enthroned privilege and nurtured selfishness.

The republican party is concerned chiefly with material things. The democratic party is concerned chiefly with human rights. The masses burdened by discriminating laws and unjust administration, are demanding relief. The favored special interests, represented by the republican party, contented with their unjust privileges, are demanding that no change be made. The democratic party stands for remedial legislation and progress. The republican party stands still.

Comparison of Parties.
We urge the American people to compare the record of eight unsuccessive years of democratic administration with that of the republican administration. In the former there was no corruption. The party pledges were faithfully fulfilled, and a democratic congress enacted an extraordinary number of constructive and remedial laws. The economic life of the nation was quickened. Tariff taxes were reduced. A federal trade commission was created. A federal farm loan system was established. Child labor legislation was enacted. A good roads bill was passed. Eight-hour laws were adopted. National standards were given a seat in the cabinet of the president. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed freeing American labor and taking it from the category of commodities. By the Smith-Lever bill, improvement of agricultural conditions was effected. A corrupt practice act was adopted. A national warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created, farm loan banks were organized and the federal reserve system was established. Privilege was uprooted. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. A higher sense of individual and national duty was aroused. A nation enjoyed an unprecedented period of social and material progress.

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to take from the poor any part of the proceeds of the tax. We hold that the failure to raise revenue for the federal government in the income tax. We favor a graduated tax upon incomes, so adjusted as to lay the burdens of government upon the taxpayers in proportion to the benefits they enjoy, and their ability to pay. We oppose the so-called luxury taxes, sales taxes and all other forms of taxation that unfairly shift to the consumer the burdens of taxation. We refer to the democratic revenue measure passed by the last congress as distinguished from the Mellon tax plan as an illustration of the policy of the democratic party. We first made a flat reduction of 25 per cent upon the tax of all incomes payable this year and then we so changed the proposed Mellon plan as to eliminate taxes upon the poor, reducing them upon moderate incomes, and, in a lesser degree, upon the incomes of multimillionaires. We demand that all taxes be unnecessarily high and pledge ourselves to further reductions.

We denounce the Mellon plan as a device to relieve multimillionaires at the expense of other taxpayers, and we accept the issue of taxation tendered by President Coolidge.

Agricultural.
During the four years of republican government the economic condition of the American farmer has changed from comfort to bankruptcy, with all its attendant miseries. The chief causes for this are:
(A) The republican party policy of isolation in international affairs has prevented Europe from getting back to its normal balance, and, by leaving unsolved the economic problems abroad, has driven the European city population from industrial activities to the soil in large numbers in order to earn the means of subsistence.

(B) The republican party of a prohibitive tariff, exemplified in the Fordney-McCumber law, which has driven the American farmer, with his export market debilitated to buy manufactured goods at sustained high domestic prices, thereby making him the victim of the profiteer.
(C) The republican party of high transportation rates, both rail and water, which has made it impossible for the farmer to ship his produce to market at even a living profit.

(D) To offset these policies and their disastrous results, and to restore the balance to economic equality with other industries, we pledge ourselves:
(A) To adopt an international policy of such cooperation by direct official instead of indirect and evasive unofficial means, as will re-establish the farmers' export market by restoring the industrial balance in Europe and the normal flow of international trade with the settlement of Europe's economic problems.
(B) To adjust the tariff so that the farmer and all other classes can buy again in a competitive manufacturer's market.

(C) To readjust and lower rail and water rates which will make our markets, both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.
(D) To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.
(E) To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the co-operative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation or commission in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.
(F) To secure for the farmer credit suitable for his needs.
(G) By the establishment of these policies and others naturally supplementary thereto, to reduce the margin between what the producer receives for his products and the consumer has to pay for his necessities to the end that we secure an equality for agriculture.

Railroads.
The sponsors for the Esch-Cummings transportation act of 1920 at the time of its presentation to congress stated that it had for its purposes the reduction of the cost of transportation, the improvement of service, the bettering of labor conditions, the promotion of peaceful co-operation between employer and employee, and, at the same time, the assurance of a fair and just return to the railroads upon their investment.
We are in accord with these announced purposes, but contend that the act has failed to accomplish them. It has failed to reduce the cost of transportation. The promised improvement in service has not been realized. The labor provisions of the act have proven unsatisfactory in settling differences between employer and employee. The so-called recapture clause has worked out to the advantage of the strong and has been of no benefit to the weak. The postponement in the act for the development of both rail and water transportation has proven futile. Water transportation upon our inland waterways has not been encouraged and limitation of our coastwise trade is threatened by the administration of the act. It has unnecessarily interfered with the power of the states to regulate purely intrastate transportation. It must, therefore be so rewritten that the high purposes which the public welfare demands may be accomplished.
Railroad freight rates should be so readjusted as to give the bulky basic, low priced raw commodities, such as agricultural products, coal and ore the lowest rates placing the higher rates upon more valuable and less bulky manufactured products.

Muscle Shoals Aid Fertilizers.
We reaffirm and pledge the fulfillment of the policy with reference to Muscle Shoals as declared and passed by the democratic majority of the 64th congress in the national defense act of 1915. For the production of nitrates or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers.
We hold that the production of cheaper and high grade fertilizers is essential to agricultural prosperity. We demand prompt action by congress for the operation of the Muscle Shoals plants to maximum capacity



Wild cheering and standard waving characterized demonstration of McAdoo forces after he was nominated by ex-Senator Phelan of California.

in the production, distribution and sale of commercial fertilizers to the farmers of the country and we oppose any legislation that limits the production of fertilizers at Muscle Shoals by limiting the amount of power to be used in their manufacture.
Republican Contraction of Credit and Currency.
We denounce the recent cruel and unjust contraction of legitimate and necessary credit and currency, which was directly due to the so-called deflation policy of the republican party as declared in its national platform of June, 1920, and in the speech of acceptance of its candidate for the presidency. Within the 18 months after the election of 1920 this policy resulted in withdrawing bank loans and discounts by over \$5,000,000,000, and in contracting our currency by over fifteen hundred millions of dollars. This contraction bankrupted hundreds of thousands of farmers and stock growers in America and resulted in wide spread industrial depression and unemployment. We demand that the federal reserve system be so administered as to give stability to industry, commerce and finance, as was intended by the democratic party which gave the federal reserve system to the nation.

Reclamation.
The democratic party was foremost in urging reclamation for the immediate arid and semi-arid lands of the west. The lands are located in the public land states and, therefore, it is due to the government to utilize their resources by reclamation. Homestead entrymen under reclamation projects have suffered from the rampant inefficiency and mismanagement of the federal government. The reclamation act of 1924, recommended by the fact-finding commission and added as an amendment to the second deficiency appropriation bill at the last session of congress, was eliminated from that bill by the republican congress in its report they presented to congress one hour before adjournment. The democratic party pledges itself actively, efficiently and economically to carry on the reclamation projects and to make equitable adjustment for the mistakes the government has made.

Conservation.
We pledge recovery of the navy's oil reserves and all other parts of the public domain which have been fraudulently or illegally leased or otherwise wrongfully transferred to the control of private interests, vigorous prosecution of all public officials, private citizens and corporations that participated in these transactions; revision of the water power act, the general leasing act, and all other legislation relating to the public domain that may be essential to the conservation and honest and efficient use on behalf of the people of the country. We believe that the nation should retain title to its water power and we favor the expeditious creation and development of our water power. We favor strictly public control and conservation of all the nation's natural resources, such as coal, oil, and timber and their use in such manner as may be to the best interest of our citizens.
The conservation of migratory birds, the establishment of game preserves and the protection and conservation of wild life is of importance to agriculturists as well as sportsmen. Our disappearing national resource of timber calls for a national policy of reforestation.

Improved Highways.
Improved roads are of vital importance, not only to commerce and industry, but also to agriculture and natural life. We call attention to the record of the democratic party in this matter and favor continuance of federal aid under existing federal and state agencies.
Mining.
Mining is one of the basic industries of this country. We produce more coal, iron, copper and silver than any other country. The value of our mineral production is second only to agriculture. Mining has suffered like agriculture and from the same causes. It is the duty of our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity.
Regulation of Corporations Controlling Necessities of Life.
We pledge the democratic party to regulate by governmental agencies the anthracite coal industry and all other corporations controlling the necessities of life where public welfare

has been subordinated to private interests.
Merchant Marine.
The democratic party condemns the vacillating policy of the republican administration in its failure to develop an American flag-shipping policy. There has been a marked decrease in the volume of American commerce carried in American vessels as compared to the record under a democratic administration.
We oppose as illogical and unsound all efforts to overcome by subsidy the handicap to American shipping and commerce imposed by republican policies.
We condemn the practice of certain American railroads in favoring foreign ships and pledge ourselves to correct such discrimination. We declare for an American-owned merchant marine, American built and manned by American crews, which is essential for naval security in war, and in a protection to the American farmer and manufacturer against excessive ocean freight charges on products of farm and factory.
We declare that the government should own and operate such merchant ships as will insure the accomplishment of these purposes and to continue such operation so long as it may be necessary without obstructing the development and growth of a privately owned American flag shipping.
Education.
We believe with Thomas Jefferson and founders of the republic that ignorance is the enemy of freedom and that each state, being responsible for the intellectual and moral qualification of its citizens and for the expenditure of the money collected by taxation for the support of its schools, shall use its sovereign right in all matters pertaining to education. The federal government should offer to the states such counsel, advice and aid as may be made available through the federal agencies for the general improvement of our schools in view of our national needs.
Civil Service.
We denounce the action of the republican administration in its violation of the principles of civil service by its partisan removals and manipulation of the eligible lists in the Post-office department and other governmental departments; by its packing of the civil service commission so that that commission become the servile instrument of the administration in its wish to deny to the ex-service men their preferential rights under the law and the evasion of the requirements of the law with reference to appointments in the department.
We pledge the democratic party faithfully to comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the law; to extend its provisions to internal revenue officers and to other employees of the government not in executive positions, and to secure to ex-service preference in appointments.
Postal Employees.
We declare in favor of adequate salaries to provide decent living conditions for postal employees.
Popular Elections.
We pledge the democratic party to a policy which will prevent members of either house who fail re-election from participating in the subsequent sessions of congress. This can be accomplished by fixing the days for convening the congress immediately after the biennial national election, and to this end we favor granting the right to the people of the several states to vote on proposed constitutional amendments on this subject.
Prohibition.
We favor the extension of the prohibition principle to the courts of the United States.
Activities of Women.
We welcome the women of the nation to their rightful place by the side of men in the control of the government whose burdens they have always shared.
The democratic party congratulates them upon the essential part which they have taken in the progress of our country, and the zeal with which they are using their political power to aid the enactment of beneficent laws and the erection of fidelity in the public service.
Veterans of Wars.
We favor generous appropriations, honest management and sympathetic care and assistance in the hospitalization, rehabilitation and compensation of the veterans of all wars and their dependents. The humanizing of the veterans' bureau is imperatively required.
The nation now knows that the

predatory interests have, by supplying republican campaign funds, systematically purchased legislative favors and administrative immunity. The practice must stop; our nation must return to honesty and decency in politics.
Elections are public affairs conducted for the sole purpose of ascertaining the will of the sovereign voters. Therefore, we demand that national elections shall hereafter be kept free from the poison of excessive private contributions. To this end, we favor reasonable means of publicity, at the public expense, so that candidates, properly before the people for federal offices, may present their claims at a minimum of cost. Such publicity should precede the primary and the election. We favor the prohibition of individual contributions, direct and indirect, to the campaign funds of congressmen, senators or presidential candidates beyond a reasonable sum to be fixed in the law for both individual contributions and total expenditures with requirements for full publicity. We advocate a complete revision of the corrupt practice act to prevent Newberyism and the election evils disclosed by recent investigations.

Narcotics.
Recognizing in narcotic addiction, especially the spreading of heroin addiction among the youth, a grave danger to the health of the nation and to the human race, we pledge ourselves vigorously to take against it all legitimate and proper measures for reduction, for control and for suppression at home and abroad.

Enforcement of Prohibition Law.
The republican administration has failed to enforce the prohibition law; is guilty of trafficking in liquor permits and has become the protector of violations of this law.
The democratic party pledges itself to respect and enforce the legislation and all laws.
The Right of the State.
We demand that the states of the union shall be preserved in all their vigor and power. They constitute a bulwark against the centralizing and destructive tendencies of the republican party.
We condemn the efforts of the republican party to nationalize the functions and duties of the states.
We oppose the extension of bureaucracy the creation of unnecessary bureaus and federal agencies and the multiplication of offices and office-holders.
We demand a revival of the spirit of local self-government essential to the preservation of the free institutions of our republic.

Asiatic Immigration.
We pledge ourselves to maintain our established position in favor of the exclusion of the Asiatic immigration.
Philippine Independence.
The Filipino people have succeeded in maintaining a stable government and have thus fulfilled the only condition laid down by congress as a prerequisite to the granting of independence. We declare that it is now our liberty and our duty to keep our promise to these people by granting them immediately the independence which they so longably covet.

Alaska.
The maladministration of affairs in Alaska is a matter of concern to all our people.
Under the republican administration development has ceased and the fishing industry has been seriously impaired.
We pledge ourselves to correct the evils which have grown up in the administration of that rich domain.
An adequate form of local self-government for Alaska must be provided and to that end we favor the establishment of a full territorial form of government for that territory similar to that enjoyed by all the territories except Alaska during the last century of American history.

Territory of Hawaii.
We believe in a policy for continuing the improvements of the national parks, the harbors and breakwaters and the federal roads of the territory of Hawaii.
Virgin Islands.
We recommend legislation for the welfare of the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands.
Armenia and the Lausanne Treaty.
We condemn the Lausanne treaty. It bartered legitimate American rights and betrayed Armenia, for the Chester oil concessions.
We favor the protection of American rights in Turkey and the fulfillment of President Wilson's award respecting Armenia.

Republic of Greece.
We welcome to the sisterhood of republics the ancient land of Greece which gave to our party its priceless name. We extend to her government and people our cordial good wishes.
War.
War is a relic of barbarism and it is justifiable only as a measure of defense.
In the event of war in which the main power of the nation is drafted, all other resources should likewise be drafted. This will tend to discourage war by depriving it of its profits.
Disarmament, War Referendum and National Defense.
We demand a strict and sweeping reduction of armaments by land and sea, so that there shall be no competitive military program or naval building. Until international agreements to this end have been made, we advocate an army and navy adequate for our national safety.
Our government should secure a joint agreement with all nations for world disarmament and also for a referendum on war, except in case of actual or threatened attack.
Those who must furnish the blood and bear the burdens imposed by war should, whenever possible, be consulted before this supreme sacrifice is required of them.

League of Nations.
The democratic party pledges all its energies to the outlawing of the whole war system. We refuse to believe that the wholesale slaughter of human beings on the battlefield is any more necessary to man's highest development than is killing by individuals.
The only hope for world peace and for economic recovery lies in the organized efforts of sovereign nations cooperating to remove the causes of

Platform Built Upon Wilson Ideals Sent In After Night Debate

American People Urged to Compare 8 Years Under Wilson With Present Administration; Preamble Goes Into Great Length to Criticize Republicans; Say G. O. P. Teaches Strange Doctrines.

Main Issues Are Created by Existing Conditions

war and to substitute law and order for violence.
Under democratic leadership a practical plan was devised under which 54 nations are now operating, and which has for its fundamental purpose the free co-operation of all nations in the work of peace.

Foreign Policy.
The government of the United States for the last four years has had no foreign policy, and consequently it has delayed the restoration of the political and economic agencies of the world. It has impaired our prestige abroad. It has curtailed our foreign markets and ruined our agricultural prices.
It is of supreme importance to civilization and to mankind that America be placed and kept on the right side of the greatest moral question of all time, and therefore the democratic party renews its declarations of confidence in the idea of world peace, the league of nations and the world court of justice as together constituting the supreme effort of the statesmanship and religious conviction of our time to organize the world for peace.

Family of Nations.
Further, the democratic party declared that it will be the purpose of the next administration to do all in its power to secure for our country that moral leadership in the family of nations which, in the providence of God, has been so clearly marked out for it. There is no substitute for the league of nations as an agency working for peace; therefore, we believe that, in the interest of permanent peace, and in the lifting of the great burdens of war from the backs of the people, and in order to establish a permanent foreign policy on these supreme questions, not subject to change with change of party administration, it is desirable, wise and necessary to lift this question out of the party politics and to that end to take the sense of the American people at a referendum election, advisory to the government, to be held officially, under act of congress, free from all other questions and candidates, after ample time for full consideration and discussion throughout the country, upon the question, in substance, as follows:
"Shall the United States become a member of the league of nations upon such reservations or amendments to the covenant of the league as the president and the senate of the United States may agree upon?"
Immediately upon an affirmative vote we will carry out such mandate.

Deep Waterways.
We favor and will promote deep waterways from the Great Lakes to the Gulf and to the Atlantic ocean.
Flood Control and Water Transportation.
We favor a policy for the fostering and building of inland waterways and the removal of discrimination against water transportation. Flood control and the lowering of flood levels is essential to the safety of life and property, the productivity of our lands, the navigability of our streams and the reclaiming of our wet and overflowed lands and the creation of hydro-electric power. We favor the expeditious construction of flood relief works on the Mississippi and Colorado rivers and also such reclamation and irrigation projects upon the Colorado river as may be found to be feasible and practical.
We favor liberal appropriations for prompt and coordinated surveys by the United States to determine the possibilities of general navigation improvements and water power development.

Labor and Child Welfare.
Labor is not a commodity. It is human. We favor collective bargaining and laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed. We favor the enactment of legislation providing the product of convict labor shipped from one state to another shall be subject to the laws of the latter state exactly as though it had been produced therein. In order to mitigate unemployment attending business depression, we urge the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction and repair of public works be initiated in periods of acute unemployment.
We pledge the party to cooperate with the state governments for the welfare, education and protection of child life and all necessary safeguards against exhaustive debilitating employment conditions for women.
Without the votes of democratic members of congress the child labor amendment would not have been submitted for ratification.
From the day of their birth friendly relations have existed between the Latin American republics and the United States. That friendship grows stronger as our relations become more intimate. The democratic party sends to these republics its cordial greetings; God has made us neighbors; justice shall keep us friends.

Aviation.
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