

**DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM**

to the 15,000,000 depositors of the country protection in their savings.

We believe that insofar as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued, controlled by the federal government and loaned, on adequate security, to national and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the deposits of any insolvent national bank under an equitable system which shall be available to all state banking institutions wishing to use it.

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Such a system must meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business generally; must be automatic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates, and above all, must be in harmony with the republican doctrine which insists that every dollar shall be based upon and as good as gold.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded, and the necessity of promoting the present continued welfare through the operation of republican policies as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which, if appearing in the midst of democratic rule or the menace of it, might have equaled the familiar democratic panic of the past. We congratulate the people upon this renewed evidence of American supremacy and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacturing.

*Postal Savings Banks***DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM**

We favor a postal savings bank if the guaranteed bank can not be secured, and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established. But we condemn the policy of the republican party in proposing postal savings banks under a plan of conduct by which they will aggregate the deposits of rural communities and redeposit the same while under government charge in the banks of Wall Street, thus depleting the circulating medium of the producing regions and unjustly favoring the speculative markets.

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We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift.

*Popular Election of Senators***DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM**

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and regard this reform as the gateway to other national reforms.

**REPUBLICAN PLATFORM***Income Tax***DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM**

We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government.

**REPUBLICAN PLATFORM***Labor and Injunctions***DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM**

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished judges who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the republican party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts.

It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice, it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we reiterate the pledge of our national platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States senate in 1896, but which a republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in case of indirect contempt.

Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved.

The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions to the end that such labor organizations and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We favor the eight-hour day on all government work.

We pledge the democratic party to the enactment of a law by

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The republican party recognizes the special needs of wage-workers generally, for their well-being means the well-being of all. But more important than all other considerations is that of good citizenship, and we especially stand for the needs of every American, whatever his occupation, in his capacity as a self-respecting citizen.

The republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate.

We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute, and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted.

The same wise policy which has induced the republican party to maintain protection to American labor, to establish an eight-hour day on the construction of all public works, to increase the list of employes who shall have preferred claims for wages under the bankruptcy laws, to adopt a child labor statute for the District of Columbia, to direct an investigation into the condition of working women and children, and later, of employes of telephone and telegraph companies engaged in interstate business; to appropriate \$150,000 at the recent session of congress in order to secure thorough inquiry into the causes of catastrophes and loss of life in the mines, to amend and strengthen the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor, will be pursued in every legitimate direction within federal authority to lighten the burdens and increase the opportunity for happiness and advancement of all who toil.