achieved under the broad-visioned lead-Financial Achievements.

By the enactment of the federal re-serve act the old system, which bred parties, was replaced by a new system, which insured confidence. It was an indispensable factor in winning the war and today it is the hope and inspiration of business. Indeed, one vital danger against which the Ameri-can people should keep constantly on guard is the commitment of this sys-tem its partisan enemies who struggled. tem its partisan enemies who struggled used at its adoption and vainly at-tempted to retain in the bands of speculative bankers a monopoly of the

speculative bankers a monopoly of the currency and credits of the nation. Under Democratic leadership the American people successfully financed their stupendous part in the greatest war of all time. The treasury wiesly insisted during the war upon meeting an adequate portion of the war ex-penditure from current taxes and the bulk of the baismee from popular boans, and, during the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, upon meet-ing current expenditures from current receipts notwithstanding the new and unnecessary burdens thrown upon the treasury by the delay, obstruction and extravagance of a Republican con-gress. was adopted by the Democratic nation-The Democratic party, in its national convention now assembled, sends greet-ings to the president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and hat's with particip

Woodrow Whison, and names with patriothe price the great achievements for country and the world wrought by a Democratic administration under his leadership. It salutes the mighty people of this great republic, emerging with imperish-able honor from the severe tests and grievous strains of the most tragic war in history, having earned the plauous and gratitude of all free nations. It declares its adhereme to the fundaand gratitude of all free nations. It declares its adherence to the funda-mental progressive principles of social, economic and industrial justice and ad-vance, and purposes to resume the great work of translating these principles into effective laws, begun and carries far by the Democratic administration and inter-rupted only when the war claimed all the national energies for the single task of victory.

extravagance of a Republican con-gress. The nonpartisan federal reserve au-thorities have been wholly free of po-litical interference or motive; and in their own time and their own way, have used courageously, though cau-tiously, the instruments at their dis-posal to prevent undue expansion of credit in the courtry. As a result of these sound treasury and federal reserve policies, the inevi-table 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 beligerent countries and in neu-tral countries which are in close cou-tact with the world's commerce and exchanges. excl BTIRCS.

After a year and a half of fighting After a year and a half of fighting in Europe and despite another year and a half of Republican obstruction at home, the credit of the government of the United States stands unim-paired, the federal reserve note is the unit of value throughout the world and the United States is the one great country. In the world which maintains a free gold market. We condemn the attempt of the Re-publican party to deprive the Ameri-can people of their legitimate pride in the financing of the war-an achieve-ment without parallel in the financial history of this or any other country. League of Nations as the surest, if not the only, practicable means of maintain-ing the permanent peace of the world and terminating the insufferable burden. of great military and havai estaolish-ments. It was for this that America broke away from traditional moniton and spent her blood and steasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest. colossal scheme or compart. It was upon this hasis that the presi-dent of the United States, in prearrange-ment with our allies, consented to a sus-pension of hostilities against the imperial German government, the armistice was granted and a treaty of peace negotiated upon the definite assurance to Germany, as well as to the powers pitted against Ger-many, that "a general association of na-

history of this or any other country, in this or any other war. And, in par-licular, we condemn the pernicious atcular, we condemn the pernicious at-empt of the Republican party to crethe point 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.

The Republican congress persistently failed, through sheer political coward-ice, to make a single move toward a readjustment of tax laws which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise before the next election

election We advocate tax reform and a searching revision of the war revenue acts to fit peace conditions so that the wealth of the nation may not be with-drawn from productive enterprise and liverted to wasteful or nonproductive enterprise.

age and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and anided nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican senate for its enterprise. Wo demand prompt action by the next congress for a complete survey of existing taxes and their modifica-tions and simplification with a view to secure greater equity and justice in tax burden and improvement in administration

Public Economy.

By every accepted standard of inter-hat morality the president is justi-fied in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business; and we point to the accusing fact that, before it was determined to initiate political an-tagonism to the treaty the now Repub-lican chairman of the senate foreign re-lations committee himself publicity pro-claimed that any proposition for a sepa-rate peace with Germany, such as he and his party associates thereafter re-ported to the senate, would make us "guilty of the blackest crime." On May 15 last the Knox substitute for Public Economy. Claiming to have effected great econ-omies in government expenditures, the licpublican party cannot show the re-duction of one dollar in taxation as a corollary of this false pretense. In contrast, the last Democratic congress enacted legislation reducing taxes from \$2,000,000,000 designed to be raised, to \$5,000,000,000 for the first year after the armistice, and to \$4,000,000,000 thereafter; and there the total is left undiminished by our political adver-saries. Two years after armistice day a Republican congress provides for ex-pending the stupendous sum of \$5,403,-399,327,30. On May 15 last the Knox substitute for

On May 15 last the Knox substitute for the Versailies treaty was passed by the Republican senate; and this convention can contrive no more fitting characteriza-tion of its obloquy than that made in the Forum Magazine of December, 1915, by Henry Cabot Lodge when he said: "If we send our armies and young men abroad to be killed and wounded in north-ern France and Klanders with he result 399.327.30. Affecting great paper economies by reducing departmental estimates of sums which would not have been spent in any event, and by reducing formal appropriations, the Republican state-ment of expenditures omits the prog-nant fact that congress authorized the use of \$1,500,000,000 in the hands of various departments and bureaus which otherwise would have been cov-ered into the tweasury, and * which ern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war with such an intention was a crime which nothing can justify." ered into the treasury, and which should be added to the Republican total of expenditures. High Cost of Living.

rule not a sentence was written into the federal statutes allorating one dollar of bank credits to the tarming interests of bank credits to the tarming interests of America. In the first term of this Demo-cratic administration the national bank act was so altered as to authorize loans of five years' mutarity on improved farm ands. Later was established a system of farm loan banks, from which the borrow-first already exceed three hundred mil-lions of dollars, and under which the in-terest rate to farmers has been so mate-rially reduced as to drive out of business the farm loan sharks who formerly sub-sisted by extoriton upon the great agri-

The farm boan sharks who formerly sub-stated by exterion upon the great agri-cultural interests of the country. Thus it was a Democratic congress in the administration of a Democratic presi-dent which enabled the farmers of Amer-ica for the first time to obtain credit upon reasonable terms and insored their oppor-tunity for the future development of the nation's accientional resources natio agricultural resource

Smith Lever Act Praised.

Smith Lever Act Praised. Not only did the Democratic party put into effect a great farm-loan system of land mortgage banks, but it presed the Smith-Lever agricultural extension act, carrying to every farmer in every section of the country, through the medium of trained experts and by demonstration farms, the practical knowledge acquired by the federal agricultural department in all things relating to agriculture, horti-culture and animal life, it established the bareau of markets, the bureau of farm management and passed the cotton fu-tures act, the grant grades bill, the co-operative farm administration act, and the federal warehouse act. The Democratic party has vasity im-proved the rural mail system and has built up the parcel post system to such an extent as to render its activities and the practical service indispensable to the forming community. If was this wise en-rouragement and the effective concern

forming community. If was this wise en couragement and this effective concern o the Democratic party for the farmers of 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 since armistice day.

G. O. P. Condemned.

G. O. P. Condemned. Meanwhile the Republican leaders at Washington have failed utterly to propose one single measure to make rural life more tolerable. They have signalized their fifteen months of congressional power by urging schemes which would strip the farms of labor; by assailing the principles of the farm-loan system and secking to impair its efficiency, coverily seeking to impair its efficiency; coverily attempting to destroy the great nitrogen plant at Mussel Should upon which the government has expended \$20,000,000 to supbly American farmers with fertilizers at reasonable cost. Ly ruthlessly crippling nearly every branch of agricultural en-deavor, literally crippling the productive mediums through which the people must be fed.

favor such legislation as will confirm to the primary producers of the na-tion the right of collective bargaining and the right of co-operative handling and marketing of the products of the work-shop and the farm and such legislation as will facilitate the exportation of our farm products.

We favor comprehensive studies of farm production costs and the uncensored pub-lication of facts found in such studies.

Labor and Industry.

lication of facts found in such studies. Labor and Industry. The Democratic party is now, as ever, the firm friend of honest labor and the promoter of progressive in-dustry. It established the department of labor at Washington and a Demo-cratic president called to his official council board the first practical work-ingman who ever heid a cabinet port-follo. Under this administration have been established employment bureaus to bring the man and the job together; have been peaceably dytermined many bitter disputes between capital and labor; were passed the child labor act (the everkingman's compensation act (the everkingman's compensation act of the the laborers engaged in loading and unloading ships and in interstate commerce), the eight-hour law, the act for vocational training and a code of other wholesome laws affect-ing the laboring classes. In the department of labor the Dem-ocratic administration established a woman's bureau, which a Republican congress destroyed by withholding ap-propriations. Labor is not a commodity; it is hu-man. Those who labor have rights and the national security and safety depend upon a just recognition of the strength of the workers and their families in the interest of sound-hearted and sound-headed men, wom-en and children. Laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed, when passed in recognition of the conditions under when halter the strength of the conditions under

which labor is performed, when passed in recognition of the conditions under

ducation should be made a part of the ar-risk insurance bureau, in order at the task may be treated as a finite and this machinery of protoc-m and assistance must receive every d of law and appropriation neces-ry to full and effective operation. We believe that no higher or more lived privilege can be afforded to an merican citizen than to become a beholder in the soil of the United fates and to that end we piedge out its and to that end we piedge out its and home aid legislation mich will afford to the men who ught for America the opportunity to come hand and home owners under roditions affording genuine govern-end assistance unincumbered by lucation should be made a part of the entransistance unnoumbered by edites difficulties of red tape or ad-ance financial investment. The Railroads.

The railroads were subjected to fed-ral control as a war measure without ther idea than the swift transport of one nunttions and supplies. When man hie and national hopes were at ake, profits could not be considered id were not Federal operation, how-tr, was marked by an intelligence r, was marked by an intelligence ifficiency that minimized loss and alted in many and marked reforms, equipment taken over was not y grossly inadequate, but shame-ly outworn. Unification practices reame these initial handleaps and wided additions, betterments and provements. Economies enabled op-tion without the rate raises that trate control would have found tion without the rate raises that vate control would have found essary, and labor was treated in an exact instice that secured the businetic co-operation that victory panded. The fundamental purpose federal control was achieved fully i splendidly, and at far less cost the taxpayer than would have a the case under private operation, estments in railroad properties were only saved by government operation, government management returned

government management returned se properties vastiy improved in ev-physical and executive octail. A great was greatly discharged. presiden's recommendation of re-to private ownership gave the Re-can majority a full year in which

lonn enact the necessary legislation. The use took six months to formulate its cas and another six months was con-med by the Republican senate in equalvague dobate. As a consequence, the the closing hours of congress, and he s forced to a choice between the chaos

as forced to a choice between the meas-re submitted, however grave may have on his objections to it. There should be a fair and complete st of the law until eareful and mature tion by congress may cure its defects ad insure a thoroughly effective trans-riation system under private ownerrtation system under private owner ip without government subsidy at the spense of the taxpayers of the country.

Improved Highways.

Improved roads are of vital importance of only to commerce and industry but the of 1916, enacted by a Democratic con-tress, represented the first systematic ef-ort of the government to insure the wilding of an adequate system of roads the construction of the second to the second n this country. The act, as amended, has In this country. The act, as amended, has resulted in placing the movement for im-proved highways in a progressive and substantial basis in every state in the Union and in bringing under actual con-struction more than 13,000 miles of roads suited to the traffic needs of the com-munities in which they are located. We favor a continuance of the present federal ald plan under existing federal and state agencies, amended so as to in-clude as one of the elements in deter-ibing the ratio in which the several states shall be entitled to share in the fund, the area of public lands therein.

Rural Free Delivery.

Inasmuch as the postal service has been stended by the Democratic party to the loor of practically every producer and door of practically every producer and every consumer in the country (rural free delivery alone having been provided for 5.00,000 additional patrons within the past eight years without material added cost), we declare that this instrumentality can we declare that this instrumentality gin and will be used to the maximum of its capacity to improve the efficiency of dis-tribution and reduce the cost of living to consumers and increasing the profitable consumers of produces. operations of produc

Merchant Marine.

Merchant Marine. We 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 1916. We pledge the policy of our party to the continued growth of our merchant marine under proper legis-lation so that American products will be carried to all ports of the world by ves-sels built in American yards, flying the American flag. American flag.

nation, and that permanent stability in her government and her institu-tions could only come from the con-sent of her own people to a government of their own people to a govern-unwilling either to profit by the mis-fortunes of the people of Mexico or to chrechle their future by imposing from the outside any rule upon their temporarily distracted councils. As a temporarily distracted councils. As a consequence, order is gradually re-appearing in Mexico; at no time in many years have American lives and interests been so safe as they now are; peace reigns along the border and industry is resuming. When the new government of Mex-ico 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 have, under which foreign investors shall have rights as well as duties, that government should receive our proognition and systematic assistance Proposition and systematic receive our proposition and systematic assistance. Until these proper expectations have been met Mexico must realize the propriety of a policy that asserts the right of the United States to demand

full protection Its citizens. Petroleum.

The Democratic party recognizes the The Democratic party recognizes the importance of the acquisition by Amer-leans of additional sources of supply of petroleum and other minerals and declares that such acquisition, both at home and abroad, should be fostered and encouraged. We urge such action, legislative and executive, as may se-cure to American citizens the same rights in the acquirement of mining rights in foreign countries as are en-joyed by the citizens of subjects of any other nation. other nation.

New Nations.

The Democratic party expresses its active sympathy with the people of China. Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, Po-land, Persia and others who have re-cently established representative gov-ernment and who are striving to de-velop the institutions of true democ-racy. racy.

Ireland.

The great principle of national self-determination has received constant re-iteration as one of the chief objec-lives for which this country entered the war, and victory established this principle. principle

Within the limitations of international comity and usage this conven-tional comity and usage this conven-tion repeats the several previous ex-pressions of the sympathy of the Democratic party of the United States for the aspirations of Ireland for selfgovernment.

Armenia.

We express our deep and earnest sympathy for the unfortunate people of Armenia, and we believe that our government, consistent with its consti-tution and principles, should reader every possible and proper aid to them in their efforts to establish and main-tain a government of their own. The Philippines.

We favor the granting of independ-ence without unnecessary delay to the 10,500,000 inhabitants of the Philippine islands.

Hawafi.

We favor a liberal policy of home-steading public lands in Hawaii to promote a larger middle-class citizen epulation, with equal rights to all ltizens

The importance of Hawaii as an out-The importance of Hawali as an out-post on the western frontier of the United States demands adequate ap-propriations by congress for the de-velopment of our harbors and highways there. Porto Rico.

We favor granting to the people of Porto Rico the traditional territorial form of government, with a view to ultimate statehood, accorded to all ter-ritories of the United States since the beginning of our government, and we believe that the officials appointed to administer the government of such ter-ritories should be qualified by previous bona fide residence therein. Alaska.

We commend the Democratic ad-ministration for inaugurating a new policy as to Alaska as evidenced by the construction of the Alaska rail-road and opening of the coal and oil fields.

neids. We declare for the modification of the existing coal land law, to pro-mote development without disturb-ing 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

immediate initiation of the paper pulp industry. For relieving the territory from the evils of long-distance government by aribirary and interlocking bureau-cratic regulation, and to that end we urge the speedy passage of a law con-taining the essential features of the Lane-Curry bill, now pending, co-ordinating and consolidating all federal control of na-tural resources under one department to be administered by a nonpartisan board permanently resident in the territory. For the fullest measure of territorial self-government with the view to ultimate For the fullest measure of territorial seri-government with the view to ultimate statehood, with jurisdiction over all mat-ters not of purely federal concern, includ-ing fisheries and game, and for an intel-ligent administration of federal control we believe that all officials appointed should be qualified by previous bona-fide residence in the territory. residence in the territory For the extension to Alaska of the fed-eral farm loan act.

CHANGES IN SPAIN

Nation Has Formed Liking for Outdoor Sports.

War Started the Movement, and Its Popularity Does Not Seem to Have Greatly Abated With Advent of Peace.

While the war was absorbling the attention of the English, sport in general and polo and horse racing in particular took refore in Spain under the protection of King Alfonso. It seems that the coming of peace and the return of the sport to England and France has not found the Spaniards willing to let go of their new outdoor accomplishments. Rather, they have gone in for more of them. A writer in the London Daily Mall, acting as correspondent in Madrid, says:

"The duenna is doomed. Also the semi-oriental system she represented.

"The death warrant was signed when the senoritas of Madrid took to playing tennis and golf, to skiing in the Sierra and to traveling in a side-COL

"Hence also the collapse of the carnival as it used to be. It is an antiquated survival of the days when lad could meet lass without the duenna at only one short season in the year, and the mask was fondly supposed to concent identity.

"In addition to taking up more and more all the sports familiar elsewhere, the Madrilene ladies have one of their own; a sort of racquets played in a jeu-de-paume (pelota) court, but without the basketwork cestus. They use tennis rackets and the courts are always full.

"Lately they have begun to steer their own cars, too, though that sport is not encouraged for them by the reckless speeds permitted in big Spanish cities.

"A glance at any leading Madrid paper will show whither young male Spain is tending. Not only are golf courses arising outside all of the residential cities, but other exotics like polo are increasingly popular with the gilt-edged youth. Madrid, Barcelona and other centers hum with motor traffic, and big sidecar outfits are all over the place.

"In one thing young Spain appears not to be changing-the modesty of her daughters and the abstemiousness of her sons. A few drys ago I made a round of all the an usement places in Seville, beginning with a sort of musical costume play (the very tuneful 'Song of Forgetfulness') at a theater at 5:30 p. m. and ending at 1 a. m. in a workman's dance hall. The play was described as 'Vermouth,' but the refreshments sold were chocolate and-cold water!

"After dinner I went to a popular music hall where Spanish dances are exhibited, then to a cheaper hall (entrance fee about 5 cents), and finally to the dance hall. The only alcoholic refreshment I saw consumed was . glass which I ordered myself in order to see if one could get it at all. I have wandered about the workingmen's quarters of Madrid, Barcelona and Seville, and at night about the Albalcin of Granada, but I have yet to see a drunken man, still less an intoxicated woman. "I know that a great deal of wine is consumed on occasions, such as baptisms, but the 'hotel crawl' is as little an amusement of young Spain as is the beer-soaking which characterized prewar Germany."

The intent of congress and the intent of the president was that there could be no peace until we could create a situation where no such war as this could recur. We cannot make peace except in com-pany with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a sep-arate peace."

nt of congress and the inten

can justify.

DEMOCRATIC

NATIONAL

San Francisco, July 2 .- The resolu-

tions committee draft of the platform

al convention without change. The

League of Nations.

The Democratic party favors the League of Nations as the surest, if not

many, that 'a general association of na-tions must be formed, under specific cov-enants, for the purpose of affording mu-tual guaranties of pointical independence

small states alike." Hence we not only congratulate the president on the vision manifested and the vigor exhibited in the prosecution of the war, but we felicitate him and his associates on the exceptional achieve-ments at Paris involved in the adoption of a begins and treaty so page with to

of a league and treaty so near akin to previously expressed American ideals and so intimately related to the aspirations of civilized peoples everywhere. We commend the president for his cour-

refusal to ratify the treaty merely be-cause it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and renewed prosperity of the world.

By every accepted standard of inter-

territorial integrity to great and

document is as follows:

victory.

and

small states alike."

PLATFORM

Lodge's Proposals Condemned.

Thus to that which Mr. Lodge, in samer moments, considered "the blackest crime" he and his party in madness sought to give the sanctity of law; that which eigh-teen months ago was of "everlasting dis-honor" the Republican party and its can-didates today accept as the essence of fath

We indorse the president's view of our International obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions in cor cut to pieces the vital provisions in con-gress for voting against resolutions for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. We advocate the immediate rat-lication of the treaty without reserva-tions which would impair its essential in-tegrity, but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League of Nations Only States to the League of Nations. Only by doing this may we retrieve the repu-tation of this nation among the powers of the earth and recover the moral leador the earth and recover the moral lead-ership which President Wilson won and which Republican politicians at Washing-ton sacrificed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the resto-ration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should as-sume in the front rank of spiritual com-mercial and industrial advancement. We relect as uttactly win if and the

mercial and industrial advancement. We reject as utterly vain, if not vicious, the Republican assumption that ratifica-tion of the treaty and membership in the League of Nations would in any wise impair the integrity or independence of our country. The fact that the cove-nant has been entered into by 2 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 reaf-firms, that all our duties and obligations as a member of the league must be ful-filled in strict conformity with the Con-stitution of the United States, embodied in which is the fundamental requirement of declaratory action by the congress beof declaratory action by the congress be-fore this nation may become a partici-pant in any war.

Conduct of the War.

Conduct of the War. During the war President Wilson exhib-ited the very broadest conception of lib-eral Americanism. In his conduct of the war, as in the general administration of his high office, there was no semblance of partisan bias. He invited to Washing-ton as his councilors and coadjutors hun-dreds of the most prominent and pro-nounced Republicans in the country. To these he committed responsibilities of the gravest import and most confidential na-ture. Many of them had charge of vital activities of the government. And yet, with the war successfully pros-ecuted and gloriously ended, the Repub-lican party in congress, far from sp-plauding the most of he government.

lican party in congress, far from ap-plauding the masterly leadership of the president and felicitating the country on the amazing achievements of the Amerithe amazing achievements of the Ameri-can government, has meanly requited the considerate course of the chief magistrate by savagely defaming the commander in chief of the army and navy, by assailing marily every public officer of sectors nearly every public officer of every branch of the service intimately con-cerned in winning the war abroad and conserving the security of the govern-ment at home.

We express to the soldiers and the We express to the soldiers and the sallors of America the admiration of their fellow countrymen. Guided by the genius of such commanders as Gen. John J. Pershing the armed force of America constituted a decisive fac-tor in the victory 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 administrative success

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 expendi-tures for the destructive purposes of

the necessary governmental expendi-tures for the destructive purposes of war, to private extravagance, to the world shortage of capital, to the in-flation of foreign currencies and cred-its and, in large degree, to conscience-less profiteering. The Republican party is responsible for the failure to restore peace and peace conditions in Europe, which is a principal cause of post-armistice inflation the world over. It has de-nied the demand of the president for necessary legislation to deal with sec-ondary and local causes. The sound policies pursued by the treasury and the federal reserve system have lim-ited in this country, though they could not prevent, the inflation which was world-wide. Elected upon specific promises to curtail public expendi-tures and to bring the country back to a status of effective economy, the Republican party in congress wasted to a status of effective economy, the Republican party in congress wasted time and energy for more than a year in vain and extravagant investiga-in vain and extravagant investigain vain and extravagant investiga-tions, costing the taxpayers great sums of money while revealing noth-ing beyond the incapacity of Republi-can politicians to cope with the prob-

lems. Demanding that the president, from his place at the peace table, call the congress into extraordinary session for imperative purposes of readjust-ment, the congress when convened spent thirteen months in partisan pur-suits, falling to repeal a single war statute which harassed business or to initiate a single constructive measure to belo business.

It busied itself making a pre-elec-tion record of pretended thrift, having not one particle of substantial exist-ence in fact. It raged against profit-ers and the high cost of living without

eers and the high cost of living without enacting a single statute to make the former afraid or doing a single act to bring the latter within limitations. The simple truth is that the high cost of living can only be remedied by in-creased production, strict governmental economy and a releaties pursuit of those taking advantage of post-war conditions and are demanding and receiving outra-geous profits. We plodge

geous profits. We pledge the Democratic party to a policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures and to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profileers before the bar of criminal justice.

The Tariff.

We affirm the traditional policy of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and confirm the policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelliresearch of a nonpartisan commis-rather than upon the demands of sion, rather than upon the demands of selfish interests, temporarily held in abey ance.

Budget.

In the interest of economy and good administration we favor the creation of an effective bulget system that will funcan effective bulget system that will func-tion in accord with the principles of the constitution. The reform should reach both the executive and legislative aspects of the question. The supervision and prep-aration of the budget should be vested in the recretary as the representative of the president. The budget, as such, should not be increased by the congress, except by a two-thirds vote, each house, how-ever, being free to exercise its constitu-tional privilege of making appropriations through independent bills. The appropri-ation bills should be considered by single committees of the house and senate. committees of the house and senate. 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 business. Agricultural Interests.

For nearly half a century of Republican

in recognition of the conditions under which life must be lived to attain the highest development and happiness, are just assertions of the national interest in the welfare of the people. At the same time the nation de-pends upon the products of labor; a cessation of production means loss and, if long continued, disaster. The whole people, therefore, have a right to in-sist that justice shall be done to those who work, and in turn that those who work, and in turn that those who work is the necessities upon which the life of the nation de-pends must recognize the reciprocal oblication between the worker and the bligation between the worker and the state

They should participate in the form-ulation 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.

other relations of life. Labor, as well as capital, is entitled to adequate compensation. Each has the indefeasible right of organization. the indefeasible right of or speak-of collective bargaining and of speak-

the indefeasible right of organization, of collective bargaining and of speak-ing through representatives of their own selection. Neither class, however, should at any time nor in any circumstances take action that will put in jeopardy the public welfare. 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 comprehensive method of compos-ing differences of this nature. In private industrial disputes we are opposed to compulsory arbitration as

In private industrial disputes we are opposed to compulsory arbitration as a method plausible in the theory but a failure in fact. With respect to gov-ernment service, we hold distinctly that the rights of the people are para-mount to the right to strike. How-ever, we profess Scrupulous regard for the conditions of public employment and pledge the Democratic party to instant inquiry into the pay of gov-ernment employees and equally speedy regulations designed to bring salaries to a just and proper level. Woman's Suffrage.

Woman's Suffrage.

We indorse the proposed nineteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States granting equal suffrage to women. We congratulate the legis-latures of thirty-five states which have United States granting equal suffrage to women. We congratulate the legis-latures of thirty-five states which have already ratified said amendment, and we urge the Democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee. North Caro-lina and Florida, and such states as have not yet ratified the federal suf-frage amendment, to unite in an effort to complete the process of ratification and secure the thirty-sixth state in time for all the women of the United States to participate in the fail elec-tion. We commend the effective ad-vocace of the measure by President Wilson.

Wilson. Women in Industry.

We urge co-operation with the states for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care; in the pro-hibition of child labor and by adequate appropriations for the children's bureau and the woman's bureau in the department of labor.

Disabled Soldiers.

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 received in line of the world war, whether his disability action or to health impaired in serv-tee; and for the dependents of the particle and for the dependents of the solution of the dependents of the the kovernment's tenderest concern and richest bounty should be their re-and alter the fine patriotism exhibited, the heroic conduct displayed by merican soldiers, sallors and ma-rines at home and abroad constitute a sacred heritage of posterity, the worth of which can never be recom-pensed from the treasury and the glory of which must not be diminished by a. The federal board for vocational

Inland Waterways.

We call attention to the failure of the Republican national convention to recog-nize in any way the rapid development of harge transportation on our inland wabarge transportation on our inland wa-terways, which development is the result of the constructive policies of the Demo-cratic administration. And we pledge our-selves to the further development of ade-quate transportation facilities on our riv-ers and to the further improvement of our inland waterways, and we recognize the importance of counceting the desat

our inland waterways, and we recognize the importance of connecting the Great Lakes with the sea by way of the Mis-sissippi river and its tributaries, as well as by the St. Lawrence river. Transportation remains an increasingly vital problem in the continued develop-ment and prosperity of the nation. Our present facilities for distribution by rail are inadequate and the promotion of transportation by water is importative. We therefore favor a liberal and compre-hensive policy for the development and utilization of our harbors and interior waterways. vaterways.

Flood Control. We commend the Democratic congress for the redemption of the pledge contained in our last platform by the passage of the flood contol act of March 1, 1917, and point to the successful control of the floods of the Mississippi river and the Sac-ramento river. California, under the pol-icy of that law, for its complete justifica-tion. We favor the extension of this pol-tex to other flood control problems wherto other flood control problems wherthe federal interest involved justi-the expenditure required. Reclamation of Arid Lands. lies

By wise legislation and progressive ad ministration, we have transformed the government reclamation projects, repre-senting an investment of \$100,000,000, from a condition of impending failure and loss a condition of impending failure and loss of confidence in the ability of the govern-ment to carry through such large enter-prises to a condition of demonstrated suc-cess, whereby formerly arid and wholly unproductive lands now sustain 40.000 pros-perous families and have an annual crop production of over \$70,000,000, not including the cross strown OB a million across and the crops grown on a million acres out-side the projects supplied with storage water from government works. We favor ample appropriations for the

continuation and extension of this great work of home building and internal im-provement along the same general lines, to the end that all practical projects shall to the end that an 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 ul-timately reimbursed for the entire outay.

The Trade Commission.

The Democratic party heartily indorses the creation and work of the federal trade commission in establishing a fair field for competitive business, free from restraints of trade and monopoly, and recommend amplification of the statutes governing its activities so as to grant it authority to prevent the unfair use of patents in restraint of trade.

Live Stock Markets.

Live stock markets. For the purpose of insuring just and fair traiment in the great interstate live stock market, and thus instilling confi-dence in growers through which produc-tion will be stimulated and the price of meals to consumers be ulti-mately reduced, we favor the enact-ment of legislation for the supervision of such markets by the national gov-ernment.

Mexico.

Mexico. The United States is the neighbor and friend of the nations of the three Americas. In a very special sense our international relations in this hemi-sphere should be characterized by good will and free from any possible suspicion as to our national purpose. The administration, remembering al-ways that Mexico is an independent

Asiatic Immigrants.

The policy of the United States with reference to the nonadmission 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 pur-suant thereto, of particular concern, we pledge our support.

Postal Service.

The efficiency of the post office de-partment has been vindicated against a multiclous and designing assault by the efficiency of its operation. Its record re-futes its assailants. Their voices are silenced and their charges have collapsed. We commend the work of the joint com-mission on the reclassification of salaries of postal employees, recently concluded, which commission was created by a Dem-ocratic administration. The Democratic party has always favored and will continue to favor just treatment of all govrnment employees.

Free Speech and Press.

We resent the unfounded reproaches directed against the Democratic adminis-tration for alleged interference with the freedom of the press and freedom of speech. No utterance from any quarter has been

No utterance from any quarter has been assailed and no publication has been re-pressed which has not been animated by treasonable purpose, and directed against the nation's peace, order and security in

the nation's peace, order and security in time of war. We reaffirm our respect for the great principles of free speech and a free press, but assert a sin indisputable propo-sition that they afford no toleration of enemy propaganda or the advocacy of the overthrow of the government of the state or nation by force or violence.

"Republican Corruption."

The shocking disclosure of the lavish

The shocking disclosure of the lavish use of money by aspirants for the Re-publican nomination for the highest of-fice in the gift of the people has created a painful impression throughout the coun-try. Viewed in connection with the **B**-cent conviction of a Republican senafor from the state of Michigan for the crim-inal transgression of the law limiting ex-penditures on behalf of a candidate for the United States senate, it indicates the re-entry, under Republican auspices, of money as an influential factor in elections, thus nullifying the letter and flaunting the spirit of numerous haws, enacted by the people, to protect the ballot from the contamination of corrupt practices. We deplore those delinquencies and invoke their stern rebuke, pledging our earnest efforts to a strengthening of the present corrupt practices and their rigorous en-forcement.

corrupt practices and their figorous en-forcement. 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 money in his election, that the present organization of the senate with a Repub-lican majority was made possible. Conclusion.

Conclusion.

Believing that we have kept the Demo-cratic faith, and resting our claims to the confidence of the people not upon grandi-ose promise, but upon the solid perform-ances of our party, we submit our rec-ord to the nation's consideration and ask that the pledges of this platform be ap-praised in the light of that record.

Why We Yawn.

There are two unfailing signs of fatigue, says Dr. Halford Ross, the home office factory inspector for London, England. When the mind is tired people gape, and when the body is tired they fidget. There is an idea that gaping is "catching," but this is only true if many people are tired together. Doctor Ross has watched children in London schools, and he finds that during the morning if one gapes the others do not follow suit, but towards the end of the afternoon, when one gapes the others do the same. When in India Doctor Ross stood one morning on the staircase of the viceregal palace at Calcutta and watched men and women going up and down past a statue of a yawning man. Nobody gaped. That night there was a ball at the palace; and at five o'clock in the morning Doctor Ross again stood by the statue and watched the people going home. Everyone gaped, and this was simply because they were fatigued, when they were fresh, they could pass the yawaing figure with immunity.

This From a School Teacher.

They were strolling along the banks of White river toward Ravenswood, two girls from southern Indiana, who are attending a local preparatory school for teachers. They were admiring the row of odd little cottages and the summer inhabitants, when one of the girls remarked : "I would just love to live out here, but would like a more exclusive spot," The other girl agreed she would just love to live there, but said : "I would want a cottage where the other's ain't at."-Indianapolis News.

Sweden Given Prized Relic.

The general's collar worn by Gustavus Adolphus, king of Sweden, when he was killed at the battle of Lutzen in 1632, has been presented to the Scandinavian government by the Austrian government in recognition of charity to Austria. The Insignia was taken from his body by soldiers of the Austrian guard and has been in a military museum ever since.

Flood Control.