

## PROGRESS.

[FOR THE CONSERVATIVE.]

Since man began his toilsome life on earth,  
Each generation has increased its store;  
The mind enlarging daily, more and more,  
Gave to the race new dignity and worth.  
The lessons learned at the domestic hearth;  
Religion, and the mythic gods of yore;  
The wise traditions, and the treasured lore;  
Placed culture high among "the rights of  
birth."

This is the truth to which the seer alludes—  
"The child is born in age an hundred years;"  
Thus, for its course, starts on a higher plain.  
The occult instincts, inbred aptitudes,  
And spark of genius, when it appears,  
Are in the blood, and latent in the brain.

—PROF. E. EMERSON.

July, 1900.

## PLATFORM ADOPTED AT KANSAS CITY.

Following is the official text of the platform as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions and adopted by the democratic national convention at Kansas City, July 6th:

We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the declaration of independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government, of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

## Denounce Porto Rico Law.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a republican congress against the protest and opposition of the democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the command-

ing general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unrestricted occupation of their land. It doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy, inconsistent with the republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

## Good Faith With Cuba.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago. Profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while republican carpet bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

## Duty to Philippines.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

## War of Criminal Aggression.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify, with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plan fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of "criminal aggression" against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty, the price is always too high.

## The Right Expansion.

We are not opposed to territorial ex-

pansion, when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

## Monroe Doctrine Good.

The declaration of the republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention, held in June 1900, that the republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine," is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine, to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and the large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

## Danger of Militarism.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army, and unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined state militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element