

# Many Reforms Are Pledged in Platform

## Abolition of Direct Primary Law as It Affects State Offices Called for as the Leading Plank

## Prohibition Not an Issue

## National Declaration of the Party Is Reaffirmed; the Socialist Ousted Ignored

From a Staff Correspondent  
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 28.—The platform on which the Republican candidates will go to the polls in New York State this fall reaffirms the platform adopted at Chicago and pledges the party in the state to carry out a number of local reforms. One plank calls for the abolition of the direct primary law, in so far as it affects state offices and nominations for the Supreme Court.

The document was read at the convention today by Senator Henry M. Sage, of Albany, chairman of the committee which drafted it. The reading was interrupted by frequent applause and the platform adopted by viva-voce vote.

One plank which the friends of Thaddeus C. Sweet tried to insert in the platform—a veiled endorsement of the Socialist ousted—was not accepted by the platform makers.

On housing the platform urges the continuance and strengthening of the anti-trust proffering bills and the expansion of mortgages on dwellings from the income tax. It also recommends that the Legislature consider the proposal to empower cities to exempt new dwellings from taxation for a limited period as a further stimulus to building.

### Prohibition Not an Issue

It declares that prohibition is not a state issue.

The prohibition plank was a bit of a surprise, as it was originally intended that it would call for the repeal of the 27 1/2 per cent beer bill. Instead it merely referred to the law as ineffective.

The platform in its preamble says: "We heartily endorse the national platform of the Republican party and confirm the declaration of principles in the platform of the Republican party of the state and adopted in New York City last February. We pledge our enthusiastic support to Mr. Harding, candidate for the Presidency, and Calvin Coolidge, candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States."

### League of Nations

The League of Nations plank follows:

"Believing that it is the paramount issue before the American people to-day, we favor the League of Nations plank as contained in our national platform, which declares for a league with such reservations as shall in every way preserve the sovereignty and independence of the United States, a league which shall give to the United States the power to declare war, as opposed to the league plan adopted by the Democratic convention, which is a league with such reservations as shall not in any way impair the integrity of the instrument brought home by President Wilson from Versailles.

"Discrimination against the State of New York is covered thus:

"We are thankful for the wealth and resources of the Empire State, but we realize that there are those who are jealous of her because of her greatness. During the past eight years the Democratic National Administration has openly discriminated against our state in the letting of taxes, in the distribution of coal, in attempting to derive revenue from the use of water power at Niagara Falls and to use the revenue derived therefrom for the benefit of other states.

"The farmers of the state have been discriminated against and prices have been fixed on his produce, while the sugar planter in Louisiana has been allowed export profits and the cotton grower of the South has been free to charge whatever prices he saw fit.

"Sectionalism in our government should cease."

### Harbor Improvement

Harbor improvement is approved in these words:

"The prosperity of the state has been and is dependent upon the development of the Port of New York. The present national administration in its effort to favor Southern ports is frankly determined upon a course that will divert as much ocean borne traffic as possible from the Port of New York.

"This must not only be resisted, but the tariffs issued by the Democratic Administration for the same purpose should be canceled.

"We demand that the personnel of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Shipping Board shall be such that the great powers conferred upon these bodies by the transportation act of 1920 shall not be used to discriminate against the Port of New York either in rates or the assignment of vessels.

"A progressive plan of future improvement of harbor facilities must be adopted in cooperation with the State of New Jersey.

"We, therefore, favor a compact or agreement with our sister state which will provide for the creation of a port district, a port authority with adequate powers to develop this port comprehensively.

"The high cost of living plank says: "Legislation alone will not cure the evils from which we are suffering to-day. We emphatically condemn the enactment of laws without adequate consideration of their effect. We pledge ourselves to intelligent study of remedies, but disapprove the practice of complicating the critical situation by the passage of ill-constructed laws which, while they may remedy one evil, aggravate others.

### Democratic Waste Assailed

"The high cost of living is due to many causes, chief of which is the depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar. There are, however, many contributing causes, not the least of which are the waste and inefficiency at Washington, resulting in an unnecessary enormous debt to be paid by taxation and cessation of production of necessary articles, making supply inadequate to meet the enormous demand not only of our own citizens, but of the whole world.

"This entire question is covered in our national platform and we commend its frankness and sincerity.

of further infatuation in our government borrowing, by prevention of extortion, by exercise of public economy and by stimulation of private thrift and by the revision of the tax laws to speed up production by hard, honest work, cut out waste and decrease consumption, by the fair buying we can largely assist in the return of prices to a normal basis.

On agriculture the platform says, in part: "We pledge ourselves to the development and expansion of the marketing system already provided in the farms and markets law and the aid of the Department and the encouragement of these consumers' organizations.

"The daylight saving law, while popular in the cities, is practically unanimously disapproved by the agricultural population of the state. It unquestionably makes the problem of farm labor and farm production more acute. We pledge ourselves to an amendment of this law, so that it shall apply to rural districts, while preserving to the more populous municipalities the continuance of the law which they expect to change. We emphatically oppose any price fixation which will discourage production.

### Industrial Relations

"We favor legislation which will fully protect privately owned lands from trespass.

"Industrial relations and social legislation are covered thus: "It is an American boast that our standard of living is the highest in the world. There is common agreement that labor is to receive in the future a higher proportionate reward than in the past. We must maintain our standard by paying sufficient to labor to meet the increased cost of living. But we must never forget that our industrial supremacy is dependent, first, on an honest day's work for honest pay, and second, on freedom from industrial disturbances. Where such disturbance menaces either the health or existence of the public, both employer and employee must realize their obligation and that the public right is higher than their own.

"The right of the people to continuous and adequate service in transportation, food, supplies, fuel and other necessities of life must be maintained unimpaird.

### Welfare of People First

"The Republican party stands squarely for the fullest exercise of the state's power to safeguard the health and welfare of the people, to maintain and improve citizenship, to improve the condition of labor, to safeguard the health and lives of the wage-earners, to insure prompt and fair compensation in cases of actual injury and by every legitimate means to ameliorate and improve social conditions.

"The party is on record as being the leader in social legislation, which rests upon scientific principles, but there is a question where the line should be drawn between what the state can do for the citizen and what the citizen can best do for himself. Government action cannot take the place of individual effort and sacrifice.

"We believe that legislation regarding hours and time of work should be based on a comparison of industrial strain, rather than put on the flat hour or six basis.

"We are opposed to laws which discriminate against the right of women who seek to earn their living in competition with men, but we favor legislation which will adequately protect the health of women in industry, based upon a careful study of the effect of the different kinds of industrial work on the woman's physical and mental health. We believe in the woman's suffrage plank of the platform.

"We heartily commend the efforts of our candidate for President to obtain full ratification of the suffrage amendment.

### Prohibition Enforcement

The prohibition plank reads:

"The Supreme Court of the United States, having by its recent decision removed all controversy over the meaning of the Eighteenth Amendment and the legality and scope of the Volstead act, and having held that the states have only such concurrent power of enforcement as is identical with enforcement prescribed by Congress, the 27 1/2 per cent beer bill passed by the last Legislature is of no effect. Prohibition is no longer a state issue. No candidate for state office can modify the enforcement act or the provision of the legislation. We believe in the honest enforcement of the law."

On reconstruction of state government the party declares:

"Two years ago Governor Smith appointed a commission known as the reconstruction commission. That commission made an exhaustive report last year recommending a four-year term for the Governor, a short ballot, an executive budget and a drastic consolidation of state activities.

"The Legislature, after careful consideration of the proposals, rejected the four-year term and the executive budget and passed a number of constitutional amendments necessary. The different amendments so passed will be submitted to the Legislature of the next year, and we commend to its serious and careful consideration the alternative projects which have been referred to it, to the end that there may be adopted for submission to the people a reasonable and workable plan which will eliminate duplication where it exists and to that extent reduce the overhead expenses of governmental administration."

### Budget Plank

The budget plank says, in part: "The Legislature has appointed a committee to study and report on other systems and we trust that any revision of the present law will be one tending toward closer cooperation between the legislative and executive branches, rather than one tending to destroy such cooperation as now exists."

After describing the financial position of the state as satisfactory, the platform says:

"We would, however, call attention to the fact that while there is no reason to expect a reduction in the cost of government, and every reason to expect an increase, there is also every reason to believe that the present large receipts from some of our main sources of revenue—namely, the corporation and personal income taxes and the stock transfer tax—will diminish rapidly as soon as a slowing down occurs in industrial activity. We therefore deprecate any attempt to alter our system of taxation or to reduce our sources of revenue until such time as our industrial conditions become more stable."

The platform reviews the need for and the building of new state institutions now in progress, and continues: "We recommend that the state should complete of insane hospitals, institutions for the feeble minded and other charitable institutions and prisons be progressed as rapidly as the financial necessities of the state and industrial conditions warrant."

Regarding prisons, it is declared: "Prison industries should be properly equipped and reasonable opportunities

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for education should be afforded to the prisoners."

### Efficient Health Department

The health plank, in part, says: "We believe that our Health Department should always be kept in its present efficient state and its activities extended whenever the necessity appears. A Republican Legislature defeated the so-called health insurance bills, which were wrong in principle, but there is an unfortunate condition which we must, namely, unattended sickness. Progress was made by the last Legislature toward a solution, and these efforts must be continued until success is attained.

Education receives attention with the declaration: "There is no controversy over the principle that this most important profession should be adequately paid, and that education is of vital concern to the state and that it must have state aid, but there is controversy over the question as to the extent of the authority which the state should assume over salary schedules and also as to the proportionate amounts to be contributed by the state and the localities. Because we know that this subject now receiving the most careful and friendly consideration we feel perfectly safe in leaving this decision to the next Legislature, rather than attempt to prejudice the report of the committee."

### Equal Justice for All

Another plank says: "We demand equal justice for all our citizens. We not only condemn lynch law, but we condemn all acts which tend to create and foster race prejudice. We declare for the honest enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments."

The highways plank approves a connected system of highways serving the entire state.

"We pledge the Republican party to a continuation of that policy," the platform continues. "We charge that the present Democratic administration of the state department of highways has abandoned this policy and in its place has followed one of gross extravagance without adequate accomplishment."

"The condition of the bridges crossing the barge canal is so serious as to demand attention."

The platform goes on to condemn Governor Smith's plan of bridge building measures. Immediate return of the control of the canal to the state is demanded. The platform indorses a referendum on the people for a bond issue sufficient to complete the barge canal and its necessary accessories.

The water power plank says: "The state should never again part with the title and any of its remaining water powers, but they should be developed and operated by private capital on leases fair both to the state and to the operating corporations, and such corporations should be regulated by the Public Service Commission as to capitalization, rentals and rates.

"On public service the platform declares: "The record of Governor Smith with respect to regulation of utilities and rapid transit in New York City has been one of broken promises, waste of public funds and delayed facilities."

"The form of organization was a cover for a patronage grab by Tammany Hall. Expenses and political positions have increased. There has been no efficient regulation of utilities, the public has been forgotten. Transit systems have been disintegrated, lines have been abandoned, nothing has been accomplished for the people and not one of the election promises of the Governor have been fulfilled.

"Failure to compel the Board of Estimate to make appropriations, has resulted in increasing the subway cost by many millions and in delaying necessary facilities for two years."

### City Pay Raise Condemned

The platform condemns the flat increase of 20 per cent to all city employees, made by the Democratic city administration, and its refusal to accept the advice of the Republican minority that the maximum increase be fixed at \$600, better providing for the lower salaried employees. The plan, however, we believe the neglect should be remedied.

"The latest action of the Tammany administration of the City of New York in dragging the public schools into politics is another public affront. Legislation should be passed extending to the associate superintendents of education the same permanency in office that now applies to the rest of the teaching staff."

### Somers for Comptroller

The candidate of the Brooklyn delegation to the Democratic convention in Saratoga for the nomination of State Comptroller, it was said last night, is Arthur S. Somers. It is rumored that John H. McConoy, Democratic leader in Kings County, had been asked to designate a member of his organization for the Comptrollership and has decided upon Somers.

Mr. Somers has been a member of the Board of Education for twenty-five years and was formerly its president. He is in the chemical business, president of a bank and director in several corporations.

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counteract the influence and prevent the spread of undemocratic doctrines, such as socialism, Bolshevism, sovietism, anarchism, communism or socialistic democracy. We especially urge the safeguarding of our public schools and those other institutions of learning over which the state has control against teaching which shall foster disloyalty."

### Anti-Suffragists of South Beg Cox to "Save Party Honor"

### Women Who Don't "Black-mail Candidates" Ask Hearing, Scoring Pickets Who Boast of Jail Terms

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 28.—Governor Cox was requested to-day to grant a hearing to the women of the South on questions of "state rights and party honor" in a telegram sent to him by the Southern Women's League for Rejection of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. It was signed by Mrs. James S. Pinckard, of Montgomery, Ala., president-general of the league.

The message declared that the "home loving women of the South, who do not picket, card index or blackmail candidates, appeal to you as the leader of the Democratic party to grant us a hearing, not on woman suffrage, which any state can adopt for itself without changing a comma of the Federal Constitution, but on two fundamental Democratic principles, state rights and party honor."

The appeal was made, the message continued, because it was proposed to "bring about the political conscription of our womanhood and the destruction of Southern civilization by using Federal patronage and party pressure to coerce the legislators of Tennessee into violating their solemn oaths of office and their state constitution."

Suffragists were boasting, the appeal said, that Governor Cox had sent secret agents in Tennessee "to picket only to destroy state rights, but to urge legislators to dishonor their oaths of office."

The suffrage plank in the Democratic platform was declared to condemn the women of the South and the majority of the women of the country without a hearing, and was characterized as "a studied insult to the women of the South," implying a desire to deprive the Democratic party the entire South because it opposed ratification of the suffrage amendment.

Governor Cox was entreated to extend to Southern women "seeking neither votes nor offices," fair consideration before casting his lot with a "secret group of pickets whose chosen symbol is a badge representing the jail terms for persecuting a Democratic President."

DAYTON, Ohio, July 28.—The request for a hearing will be granted, of course, said Governor Cox, Democratic Presidential candidate, upon being informed to-night by The Associated Press of dispatches reporting that "Southern Women's League for Rejection of the Susan B. Anthony Amendment" were asking him for a hearing.

### Townley Verdict Upheld

FAIRMONT, Minn., July 28.—A. C. Townley, president of the Nonpartisan League, and Joseph Gilbert, former league organizer, to-day were denied new trials on charges of conspiracy to encourage disloyalty during the war. They are under ninety-day jail sentences.

District Judge E. C. Dean denied the motions for new trials. Townley and Gilbert were convicted at Jackson, Minn., a year ago on charges growing out of speeches they made in behalf of the Nonpartisan League in Jackson County. Their trial lasted three weeks. Appeal to the Minnesota Supreme Court is expected.

### Men to Make A Heavy Attack On Wadsworth

Designation of Senator for Re-election Is Expected to Stir Up a Lot of Opposition Among New Voters

### Hedges Praises Him

### Candidate Called a Virile and Courageous American Such as Country Needs

From a Staff Correspondent  
SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 28.—The designation of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. as the choice of the Republican State Convention to succeed himself furnished a feature of the day's work equaling in interest that of the choice for Governor.

Despite the overwhelming margin that Senator Wadsworth had over Elton H. Hooker, who really was not a candidate at all, and who did not consent to the use of his name as a candidate for Senator, the result was not a thing of unalloyed joy to the friends of the incumbent. The vote stood: Wadsworth, 988; Hooker, 97; not voting, 18.

Comment here is that Senator Wadsworth is in for a hard battle next fall, as many women delegates still display a desire to punish him for his anti-suffrage record.

Job E. Hedges, of Manhattan, in nominating Senator Wadsworth, declared that it was a great pleasure to associate with a party that has "the nerve to deliberate in public."

"The purpose of the Republican party this year is to elect a President and not delegates," said Mr. Hedges, and the delegates shouted and laughed their approval.

"The next time," he continued, "that the President says to the American people, 'May I not,' the answer of the people assuredly will be, 'You may not.'"

ready to sign the agreement except America. Ambassador Wallace is awaiting final authorization, which it is expected will not be long delayed.

When America was specially invited to take part in deciding the Teschen boundary President Wilson is understood to have replied that the question should be settled by experts on the spot. America did not send a technical expert to advise Ambassador Wallace in the matter, therefore, it is considered in well informed quarters that America will not object to the decision reached.

The ambassadors adopted a Teschen boundary line which practically divides the duchy in two. Both sides had claimed almost the whole territory, but under the present ruling the Czechoslovaks receive almost all the railways and mines. The town of Teschen is given to the Poles. The Poles, however, have been guaranteed their share

of coal. It is understood no opposition will be raised by either of the two contending parties against the ambassadorial decision.

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### Council of Ambassadors Fixes Teschen Boundary

### All Nations, Except America, Ready to Sign; Duchy Is Divided in Two

By Ralph Courtney  
Special Cable to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.  
PARIS, July 28.—The Ambassadors' Council, sitting in Paris to-day, reached a settlement of the Teschen boundary dispute between Poland and Czechoslovakia. All the nations now are

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Flannel Bathing Trunks - - Were \$4.75 Now \$2.95  
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Men's Pure Worsted Golf Hose in a variety of plain colors and heather mixtures. All sizes.

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When America was specially invited to take part in deciding the Teschen boundary President Wilson is understood to have replied that the question should be settled by experts on the spot. America did not send a technical expert to advise Ambassador Wallace in the matter, therefore, it is considered in well informed quarters that America will not object to the decision reached.

The ambassadors adopted a Teschen boundary line which practically divides the duchy in two. Both sides had claimed almost the whole territory, but under the present ruling the Czechoslovaks receive almost all the railways and mines. The town of Teschen is given to the Poles. The Poles, however, have been guaranteed their share

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