

## DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM SHY ON SUFFRAGE ISSUE

### Question Disposed of in Twenty Words Favoring Submission of Subject to States.

## MEXICAN POLICY DEFENDED AT LENGTH IN PHRASES OF GENERALITIES

### Platform Declaration on Sympathizers With Foreign Nations at War Vigorous Denunciation of Un-American Residents of United States—Underwood Tariff Law Approved, Shipping Bill and Other Democratic Measures as Favored by Wilson Given Endorsement, and Administration Commended.

St. Louis, June 16.—The resolutions committee of the democratic convention after almost twenty-four hours of deliberation, finished the draft of its platform at 8 o'clock this morning and authorized the presentation of the document to the convention.

It was believed that approval would be given by the convention without much discussion.

A suffrage plank of twenty words endorsed the issue but leaves the adoption or rejection to individual states.

A straight federal amendment proposal was lost by a majority of two votes.

The platform follows:

"The democratic party in national convention assembled adopts the following declarations to the end that the people of the United States may realize the achievements wrought by four years of democratic administration and be apprised of the policies to which the party is committed for the further conduct of national affairs:

"We endorse the administration of Woodrow Wilson. It is the best exposition of sound democratic policy at home and abroad.

"We found our country hampered by special privileges, a vicious tariff and an inelastic currency. Under our administration these abuses have been corrected.

"Our archaic banking and currency system, public debt and chaotic under-republican administration, long the refuge of the money trust, has been supplanted by the federal reserve act, already proved a financial bulwark in a world crisis, mobilizing our resources, placing abundant credit at the disposal of business, industry, and making a currency plan impossible.

"We have created a federal trade commission to correct questions arising under the anti-monopoly laws.

**Tariff and Taxes.**  
"We have effected an adjustment of the tariff adequate for revenue and under lease conditions fair to the consumer and to the producer. We have adjusted the burdens of taxation so that swollen incomes bear their equitable share.

"We have lifted human labor from the category of commodities and have secured to every citizen the right of voluntary association for his welfare.

"We have advanced the parcel post to genuine efficiency, added 10,000 rural delivery routes, thus reaching 2,500,000 additional people, improved the postal service in every branch, and for the first time in our history placed the postoffice system on a paying basis.

"There is gathered here in America the best of the blood, the industry and the genius of the whole world, the elements of a great race and a magnificent society to be melted into a mighty and splendid nation.

**Plank on Hyphenates.**  
"Whoever actuated by the purpose to promote the interest of a foreign power in disregard to our own country's interests, or to cripple industries at home, or whoever, by arousing prejudices of racial, religious or other differences, so as to obstruct the whole process of unification, is faithless to the trust which the privileges of citizenship repose in him and is disloyal to this country.

"We therefore, condemn as subversive of this nation's unity and integrity and as destructive of its welfare the activities or designs of every group, organization, political or otherwise, that has for its object the advancement of the interest of a foreign power, whether such object is intimidating the government, a political power, or the people, which is intended to divide our people and thus destroy that complete agreement of the people and that unity of sentiment and national purpose essential to the perpetuity of the nation and its free institutions.

"We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in this country of whatever nationality or descent, who agree to combine together for the purpose of emphasizing or weakening the sentiment and national purpose essential to the perpetuity of the nation and its free institutions.

"We condemn any political party which endorses its integrity or modifies its policy.

**An Army For Peace.**  
"Along with the proof of our character as a nation must go the proof of our power to play the part that legitimately belongs to us. The people of the United States love peace. They respect the rights and covet the friendship of all other nations. They desire neither any additional territory nor any advantage that can not be gained by their skill, their industry, or their enterprise, but they insist on absolute freedom of national life and policy and feel that they owe it to themselves and to the role of spirited independence which it is their sole ambition to play that they should render themselves secure against the hazard of interference from any quarters and should be able to protect their rights on the seas or in any part of the world.

"We therefore favor the maintenance of an army fully adequate to the security of the nation and the protection of its rights.

**Rights on High Seas.**  
"The democratic administration has successfully held to the paths of neutrality and the peaceful pursuit of the legitimate objects of our national rights which statesmen of all parties have prescribed for themselves in America since the beginning of history.

"We believe that the time has come when it is the duty of the United States to join with other nations in any feasible purpose to maintain this position: to maintain inviolate the complete security of the highways of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all nations.

"The present administration has consistently sought to act upon and realize in its conduct of foreign affairs of the nation the principle that should be the object of any association of nations formed to secure the peace of the world and the maintenance of national and individual rights. It has regarded the lives of its citizens of greater moment than material rights.

**For a United America.**  
"We recognize now, as we have always recognized, a definite and common interest between the United States and the other people of the American continent for the support of peace and the promotion of a common prosperity.

"We favor the establishment and maintenance of amity and useful help and regard upon our part for the sovereignty of every western nation. We court their good will. We seek not to despoil them. The want of a stable, responsible government in Mexico, capable of punishing marauders and bandit bands, who have not only taken the lives and seized and destroyed the property of American citizens in their

## REED ATTACKS G. O. P. LEADER

### Senator Makes Speech in Democratic Convention Scoring Hughes.

### CRITICISED FOR LEAVING BENCH

### Final Session of Convention Delayed in Agreeing Upon Platform—Nominations Made Few Minutes Before Midnight Thursday and Friday Substitute Avoided—But One Lone Delegate 'Agin' Wilson.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 16.—The final session of the democratic convention was called to order at 11:25 a. m. The seats filled slowly. At 11 o'clock, the hour set for the casting of the convention, there were not more than 200 delegates in their seats.

Prayer was offered by Rabbi Leon Harrison, of St. Louis, who gave thanks for the "great leader of this nation, wielding no strong arm of flesh and yet triumphant in his invincible plea for justice and humanity."

There was a report that Governor Ferguson, of Texas, would present a minority plank on Mexico. The governor later let it be known he would present no minority plank.

In response to a request from delegates to fix the time and place for nomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall of their nomination, Chairman James explained that it was the plan to confer first with each candidate.

**Reed Attacks Hughes.**  
Senator Reed, of Missouri, then made a speech. The burden of Reed's speech was an attack on the nomination of Mr. Hughes because he was taken from the supreme court bench.

Reed read a statement which he attributed to Mr. Hughes in 1912, which declared against a supreme court justice entering politics.

At 12:02 Senators Hollis and Walsh, members of the resolutions committee and the sub-committee as well, came into the hall. They said the platform had not been released with authority and said no one but Senator Stone could release it for publication.

While Senator Reed was speaking, Senator Stone entered the hall and said the platform had not yet been presented to the convention, he authorized its immediate publication, because it had been published in some parts of the country, having been referred by the United Press without authority.

**Platform Starts Trouble.**  
"America" was played by the band when Senator Reed concurred and Chairman Stone, of the resolutions committee, mounted the platform to present the platform. Senator Stone looked haggard from a long vigil.

"I am not going to read," he said, referring to the platform. "I have not been able to sleep a moment in more than thirty hours."

Chairman Stone then delegated the reading to Senator Walsh, of Montana, and Senator Hollis, of Montana. Senator Walsh took the speakers' stand first and began reading at 12:36 o'clock. Before Senator Walsh had finished the preamble spectators in the galleries began to leave and the noise made it hard to hear.

The reading of the platform was finished at 1:20. There were cheers and the band struck up again.

Chairman Stone then moved the adoption of the platform as read, and there were some cries of "vote it down." There were other cries of "Shut up."

**No Sympathy For Ireland.**  
Martin M. Lomasney, a Massachusetts delegate, objected to the adoption. After a wrangle Senator Stone yielded to Lomasney ten minutes of his time.

It turned out that Lomasney wanted to put in a plank to express the sympathy of the convention with "the people of Ireland."

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## NEWS OF THE DAY

### T. R. BULLETIN.

### The Weather.

Sun rises June 17 at 4:28; sets at 7:58.

Iowa — Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; probably showers portion tonight.

**NEWS ONE.**  
**Telegraphic News:**  
Platform Brief on Suffrage Disposed of in Twenty Words. Planks on Mexico and Nominations Made at Night Session. Delegate Attacks Hughes. Austrians Evacuate Czernowitz. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR.

**Iowa News:**  
Candidating Costly. Mansfield Must Be Extradited. Three Iowa Fatalities. Prize Essay on Good Roads. Memorial Home For Officer's Widow. War on Hog Cholera. PAGES FIVE.

**Story:**  
The City of Numbered Days. PAGES SIX.

**Editorial:**  
Get Action on Villisca Case. What Would Meredith Do? Picking at Thorne. Topics and Iowa Opinion. PAGES SEVEN.

**General News:**  
Two Issues May Defeat Democrats. Suffrage and Mexico Confront Democrats. PAGES EIGHT, NINE, TEN, ELEVEN.

**City:**  
State Labor Convention Ends. Votes Not to Mix in Politics. Ansons Trim Cells to 10. Gilman Woman Attempts Life. Miss Moscrop to Write. General and Brief City News. PAGES TWELVE.

**Markets and General:**  
Wheat Bears Adrift. Seaboard Demand For Corn. Cattle Steady. Hogs Go Higher. Welliver Proposes Movie Conventions.

There never was any doubt of President Wilson's nomination, but there was a possibility that some vice presidential bump might be brought out in opposition to Vice President Marshall.

That melted away, however, when the convention got in session and as soon as President Wilson's nomination had been made by a roaring chorus of acclamation, Senator Kern, who nominated Mr. Marshall, cast aside a long prepared speech and simply declared: "I nominate Thomas Riley Marshall, of Indiana, for vice president."

The President Wilson's nomination there was only one dissenting vote, Robert Emmett Burke, of Illinois, who came to the convention announcing that he was opposed to the president. His vote technically made the president's nomination 1,091 to 1.

**Marshall Congratulates Wilson.**  
Indianapolis, June 16.—Vice President Thomas H. Marshall sent a message of congratulations to President and Mrs. Wilson today.

"The reason I was not interested about the vice presidency nomination," said Mr. Marshall, "is that our cause stands or falls with the president, and the only thing for a vice president to do is to support his cause. I wanted the convention to pick the man who could best do the work."

**Roosevelt Again Has Coughing Fit**  
Suffers Severe Coughing Spell During Night and Today is Scarcely Able to Speak Above Whisper—Goes to Physician's Office for Examination.

New York, June 16.—Theodore Roosevelt suffered another severe coughing spell last night and early today was barely able to speak above a whisper. His condition had so little improved that his physician, Dr. Hubert Guild, was called to the hotel where the colonel is staying. Dr. Guild took him to his office for an examination.

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## QUIT CAPITAL OF BUKOWINA

### Austrians Reported to Have Evacuated Czernowitz to Russians.

### MANY CITIZENS HELD AS PRISONERS

### Residents of City Made to Accompany Austrians in Retreat—Rolling Stock Sent to Iksani and Trainloads of Wounded Dispatched to Dornavatra—German Assaults on French Positions Near Thiaumont Fail.

Petrograd, June 16.—Details of the reported evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians are given in a dispatch from Bukowina, received by the semi-official Petrograd News Agency.

It is said that before abandoning the city the Austrian authorities arrested a number of persons who were forced to accompany the retreating troops. The railroad rolling stock was sent to Iksani. Trainloads of wounded were dispatched to Dornavatra, seventy-seven miles southwest of Czernowitz.

The capture of an additional 100 officers and 14,000 men was announced today by the war office.

**German Assaults Fail.**  
Paris, June 16.—Powerful German attacks made last night on French positions southeast of Thiaumont farm broke down under the French machine gun and infantry fire, according to today's war office statement.

The statement said the Germans began their assault at 6 o'clock in the evening on the right bank of the Meuse. At the same time another attack was launched on Caillette wood. All attacks were repulsed.

The trench captured by the French yesterday on the southern slope of Dead Man Hill was also the object of several German counter attacks, all of which failed.

It was announced that the number of prisoners taken by the French in the capture of the trench was five officers and 150 soldiers.

**French Attacks Unsuccessful.**  
Berlin, via London, June 16.—Two attacks delivered by the French yesterday on the German line on the southern slope of Dead Man Hill, were unsuccessful, the war office announced today.

**Italians Repulse Austrians.**  
Rome, via London, June 16.—Austro-Hungarian troops estimated to number 18,000, attacked in dense formation the Italian positions on the Asiago plateau yesterday, but were repulsed leaving piles of corpses before the Italian trenches, says an official statement today.

**Bulgarians Quitting Greece.**  
Athens, via London, June 16.—It was reported in Athens today that the Bulgarians were withdrawing the majority of their forces from Saloniki to the Roumanian frontier.

**Food Riots in Rotterdam.**  
Amsterdam, via London, June 16.—Disturbances at Rotterdam by demonstrators against the high price of food were repeated last night, especially in the neighborhood of the town hall. There was some stone throwing.

**Jap Guns Effective.**  
London, June 16.—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd says that much of the effectiveness of the Russian artillery in their great Galician drive is due to the use of big Japanese guns. These guns are said to be more powerful than any that the Russians have had heretofore and are charged with shells filled with a new explosive, the destructive power of which is terrific.

**KITCHENER DOWN WITH SHIP.**  
Details of Sinking of Hampshire Made Public by Survivor.  
London, June 16.—Details of some of the incidents on board the British cruiser Hampshire just before it sank off the Orkneys last week, causing the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, among many others, are given in an official statement issued last night.

"The men were going to their stations before abandoning the ship Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared," says a survivor. "The latter said: 'Make way for Lord Kitchener.' Both ascended to the quarter-deck.

"The captain called Lord Kitchener to the forebridge, near where the captain's boat was hoisted. The captain also called Lord Kitchener to enter the boat. It is unknown if Lord Kitchener entered it or what happened in any boat.

**Wife Murderer Hanged.**  
Rawlins, Wyo., June 16.—Willard Flinders, convicted wife murderer, was hanged at the state penitentiary today. The drop fell at 2:54. He was pronounced dead at 3:07:20.