

THE PLATFORM AS ADOPTED

BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IS A LENGTHY DOCUMENT.

THE ANTI-INJUNCTION PLANK

Is Strongly Worded—Demand for Tariff Reduction is Made—Bank Deposits Should Be Guaranteed—Postal Savings Banks Are Indorsed.

Denver, July 10.—Following is the Democratic national platform:

We, the representatives of the Democratic Party of the United States, in national convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in and pledge our loyalty to the principles of the party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening throughout the country. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth, and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government, and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim of equal rights to all and special favors to none.

"Shall the people rule?" is the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion.

ECONOMY IN ADMINISTRATION.
The Republican congress in session just ended has made appropriations amounting to \$1,000,000,000 exceeding the total expenditures of the past fiscal year by \$50,000,000 and leaving a deficit of more than \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year. We denounce that needless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase as a shameful violation of all prudent conditions of government, as no less than a crime against the millions of workmen and women from whose earnings the great proportion of these colossal sums must be extorted through excessive tariff enactments and other indirect methods. It is not surprising that, in the past year, the Republican record, the Republican platform contains no reference to economical administration or promise thereof in the future. We demand that a stop be put to this frightful extravagance and insist upon the strictest economy in every department compatible with frugal and efficient administration.

OFFICEHOLDERS.
Coincident with the enormous increase in expenditures is a like addition to the number of officeholders. During the past year 23,384 were added, costing \$15,136,000, and in the next year of the Republican administration the total number of new offices created, aside from many commissions, has been 99,319, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly \$70,000,000, as against only 10,779 new offices created under the Cleveland and McKinley administrations, involving an expenditure of only \$5,000,000. We denounce this great and growing increase in the number of officeholders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the party in power by the expense of thus increasing the number of its retainers and dependents. Such procedure we declare to be no less dangerous and corrupt than the open purchase of votes at the polls.

ARBITRARY POWER OF SPEAKER.
We demand that the house of representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives and not by the speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the house of representatives as will enable a majority of the members to direct its deliberations and control its legislation.

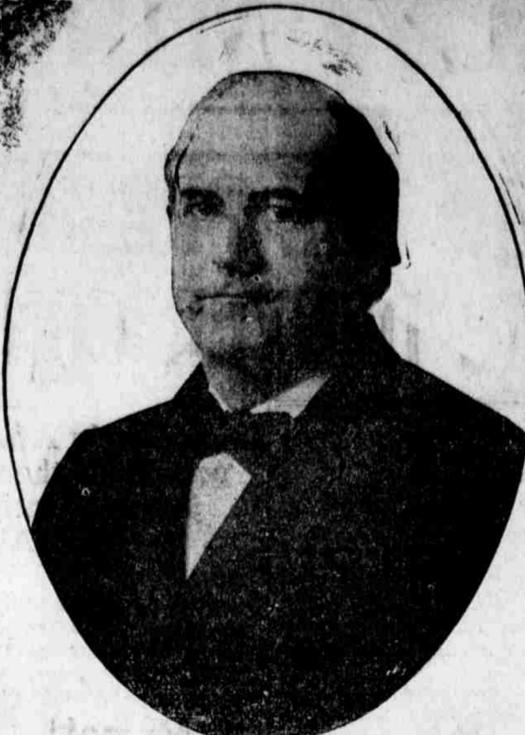
MISUSE OF PATRONAGE.
We condemn as a violation of the spirit of our institutions the action of the present chief executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination of one of his cabinet officers. No good intention on the part of the executive, and no virtue in the one selected, can justify the establishment of a dynasty. The right of the people to freely select their officials is inalienable.

PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

We demand federal legislation forever terminating the practice which has existed between corporations of the country and the Republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for the contribution of great sums of money wherewith to purchase elections, they should be allowed to continue substantially uncontrolled in their efforts to encroach upon the rights of the people.

"Any reasonable doubt as to the existence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnesses examined in the insurance investigations in New York and the open admission, uncontradicted by the Republican national committee of a single individual that he himself, at the personal request of the Republican candidate for the presidency, raised over \$250,000 to be used in a single state during the closing hours of the last campaign. It is urged that this practice shall be stopped for all time, we demand the passage of a statute punishing with imprisonment any officer of a corporation who, shall either contribute on behalf of, or consent to the contribution by, a corporation of any money or thing of value in aid of or in furthering the election of a president or vice president of the United States or any member of congress thereof.

We denounce the action of the Republican party, having complete control of the federal government, for its failure to insist that all contributors to the last campaign be compelled to publish the names of contributors and the amounts contributed towards campaign funds, and point to the evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolute and unyielding amendment to defeat the passage of the bill. As a further evidence of their intention to conduct their campaign in



Hon. Wm. J. BRYAN.

the coming contest with vast sums of money wrested from favor-seeking corporations, we call attention to the fact that the recent Republican national convention at Chicago refused when the plank was presented to it to declare against such practices.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable minimum and providing for the publication before election of all such contributions.

HOME RULE.
We assert our confidence in and admiration for the wisdom of the fathers in so organizing the federal government as to secure home rule to the people of each state; and we pledge ourselves to combat with increasing vigilance the efforts of those who are striving by corrupt means to seize the powers of the people of the states for exploitation by the federal government.

THE TARIFF.
We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now effected by the Republican party in recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question; but the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the Republican party. We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which the Republican party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high protective tariff as it has always heretofore received from those who control the party. We demand that the tariff be reduced to the necessities of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home, and gradual reduction of the tariff on raw materials and schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Existing duties have been given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the general public. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on pulp, paper, lumber, timber and logs and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

RAILROAD REGULATIONS.
We demand such enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as may be necessary to compel railroads to perform their duties as common carriers and prevent discrimination and extortion.

We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads by the interstate commerce commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the cost of reproduction and all elements of value that will render the valuation made fair and just.

We favor such legislation as will prohibit the railroads from engaging in business which brings them into competition with their shippers, also legislation which will assure such reductions in transportation rates as conditions will permit, care being taken to avoid reduction that would compel a reduction of wages, prevent adequate service or do injury to legitimate investments. We heartily approve the laws prohibiting the sale and rebate and we favor any further necessary legislation to restrain, control and prevent such abuses.

We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the interstate commerce commission, giving to it the initiative with reference to rates and transportation charges put into effect by the railroad companies and permitting the interstate commerce commission on its own initiative to declare a rate illegal and as being more than should be charged for such service. The present law relating thereto is inadequate in view of the fact that the interstate commerce commission is without power to fix or investigate a rate which complaint has been made to it by the shipper.

the power to inspect proposed railroad tariff rates or schedules before they shall take effect and if they be found to be unreasonable, to initiate an adjustment thereof.

BANKING.
The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate cause when the Republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the federal government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. It has so linked the country to Wall street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the whole people.

We believe that in so far as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued, controlled by the federal government and based on adequate security to national and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent national bank.

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

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

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions and we reiterate the pledge of our national platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States senate in 1905, but which a Republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to injunctions in federal courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

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

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

WATERWAYS.
Water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation and the national government must have the control of navigable waterways, should improve them to their fullest capacity. We earnestly favor the adoption of a comprehensive plan for improving every watercourse in the Union which is justified by the needs of commerce.

The Philippine Islands, in dependence on the Philippine Islands, as soon as stable government can be established; favors an income tax and the election of United States senators by the people; declares for a strong navy; opposes the administration of Asiatic territories; declares against ship subsidies and favors a generous pension policy for the protection of the nation's natural resources is demanded, together with the preservation of the public lands.

CONVENTION HELD TWO SESSIONS

NOMINATING SPEECHES WERE DELIVERED LATE IN THE EVENING.

MUCH ORATORY AND NOISE.

Wild and Tumultuous Demonstration Followed the Speech by Mr. Dunn Placing Bryan in Nomination.

Denver, July 10.—Two sessions of the Democratic national convention, the first at 11 o'clock Thursday and the second beginning at 7 p. m., advanced the work well along to completion. The opening session lasted three hours and brought about the completion of the permanent organization of the convention, with the address of Congressman Clayton of Alabama, permanent chairman of the convention.

The address of Chairman Clayton was a caustic arraignment of the failure of Roosevelt policies and an enunciation of Democratic doctrine. The rising voice of the orator and the emphasis of his gestures started the listening thousands to frequent demonstrations of enthusiasm. At 2:30 the convention took a recess until evening.

The defeat of Col. J. M. Guffey of Pittsburgh, national committeeman from Pennsylvania, as a candidate for re-election was accomplished by the faction headed by James Kerr of Clearfield, at a meeting held in the convention auditorium immediately following the adjournment of the first session of the convention.



IGNATIUS J. DUNN

At the night session the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for president of the United States, the nominating and seconding speeches being made.

The speech placing William J. Bryan in nomination awakened a whirlwind of demonstration rivaling in intensity and duration the chorus of tributes of Wednesday.

The names of George Gray of Delaware and of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota were also placed in nomination with demonstrations of approval from their limited followings.

The speech placing William J. Bryan in nomination was made by Ignatius J. Dunn of Nebraska, a youthful orator of fire and eloquence, whose closing phrases stirred the vast assemblage to a wild demonstration.

"I nominate," he exclaimed, "as the standard bearer of our party the man who in the thrilling days of '96 and '00 bore the banner of the Democratic party with fame as untarnished as the crusaders of old America's great conqueror, Nebraska's gifted son, William J. Bryan."

Immediately a perfect pandemonium of sound and motion was unloosed as delegates and spectators rose en masse and in long continued tribute, at times the intensity of the demonstration threatened a panic.

The platform was adopted at 1 o'clock Friday morning and then followed a number of seconding speeches.

GULLED IN THE OHIO FIELD

NEWS GATHERED IN CITIES OF THE BUCKEYE STATE.

Stories of a Day's Delings as Reconnised by Telegraph for This Paper.

Ellis Knocks Out a Salary Increase.
Columbus, O., July 10.—Attorney General Ellis has rendered an opinion to State Superintendent of Insurance Lemert to the effect that the actuary in the department of insurance only the statutory salary, \$2,400 though the general appropriation bill carries \$3,000 for that office. This is a complete reversal of the custom that has prevailed for many years in the state. The statute specifically provides what the salaries of all state officers and department subordinates shall be.

Coroner's Verdict in Fire Horror.
Cleveland, July 10.—The verdict of Coroner Burke is that the Kresge store fire, in which seven persons lost their lives, was due to carelessness in handling fireworks. Burke says an electric sparkler being demonstrated ignited fireworks which set the store afire. "The manner in which the fireworks were used did not amount to criminal carelessness," Burke said, "because the persons who ordered the demonstration of the sparkler and used it were acting in the belief that the device was harmless."

Political Clubs Will Consolidate.
Youngstown, O., July 10.—Consolidation of the Taft Republican and the Foraker Republican clubs will be effected this week. The move is for the purpose of effecting harmony in the party in anticipation of the opening of the national campaign here. Foraker men are not willing to come in under the name of Taft, but would accept a proposed new name, the Maching Republican club. Taft people want Taft's name retained.

Wire Thieves Made a Big haul.
Cleveland, July 10.—Thirty-six long distance telephone lines from Cleveland toward the east were put out of commission early Thursday by wire robbers. The wires were cut at Thirty seventh street and Broadway. The thieves climbed the telephone poles and clipped a big trunk line. They had a wagon to cart the wire away, as it weighed hundreds of pounds and was of the best copper and very valuable.

Mob Hunted for a Scrapper.
Fidlar, O., July 10.—The home of Hiram Aber at Carey was stormed Wednesday night by mobs of 40 or 50 men on two different occasions in an endeavor to get William Aber. The front door was forced open, but when the mob entered and searched the premises it learned that Aber was in Fostoria. It is alleged his fighting propensities are unbearable to the citizens.

Indores Youngstown for Opening.
Youngstown, O., July 10.—Sentiment of the sub-committee of the national Republican committee at Hot Springs, Va., was in favor of Youngstown for the national campaign opening. A message from Myron T. Herlick to Joseph G. Butler says: "People here think Youngstown is the best place for it." A message from W. H. Taft expresses a similar view.

Price of Glass to Be Raised.
Cleveland, July 10.—A raise of 10 and 20 per cent in the price of glass was decided upon by the window glass manufacturers of the United meeting in this city Thursday. G. W. Morenus of the Kane (Pa.) Window Glass and Door Co., president of the association, announced the raise.

Alleged Embezzler is Arrested.
Youngstown, O., July 10.—Harry Ray, arrested here Wednesday night on a charge of embezzlement, was taken back to Detroit Thursday. Ray was the financial secretary of the machinists' union of Detroit and is alleged to have embezzled \$200 of the funds.

Was Held Up by Robbers in an Auto.
Cleveland, July 10.—Albert Conrad was held up by a trio of robbers, who kept their seat in an auto while he handed over \$32 and a gold watch. The holdup took place on the East boulevard.

Boy Lost All His Fingers.
Youngstown, O., July 10.—Roy Chesney, aged 16 years, playing with an electric planer at his father's shop Thursday, sheared off the fingers of both hands.

Anarchy Reigns in Tabriz.
St. Petersburg, July 10.—The special correspondent of the Novoye Vremya who has just arrived at Tabriz reports that the situation there has reached a state of extreme anarchy and that the bombardment of the town is a question only of hours.

Venezuela's Envoy is Recalled.
Washington, July 10.—The diplomatic relations between America and Venezuela that have existed for more than half a century, though in recent years have been severed Thursday when Senor Veloz-Gottico, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, called at the state department to present to Acting Secretary Bacon notice from his government that he was to quit his post here, close up the legation in Washington and go to Venezuela.

Forest Fires in Maine.
Portland, Me., July 10.—Serious forest fires are raging in various sections of this state and much property is menaced by the flames. The woods are dry from lack of rain and all efforts to check the fires seem fruitless.

Old Couple Burned to Death.
Rochester, N. Y., July 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Smith, who lived on a farm two miles east of North Rose were burned to death Thursday in a fire which destroyed their residence. Both were 80 years of age.

Try Us on
Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers.
Our Prices beat anything in town.
AMMANN'S.

Taft Wants to Be Alone Next Week.
Hot Springs, Va., July 10.—William H. Taft has planned to devote next week to writing his speech of acceptance of the Republican nomination for the presidency. During that time he will not invite any one here and would regard it as a favor if his friends would make this exclusion as complete as possible during that period.



Her Viewpoint.
Mrs. Scraggington—Family quarrels are the man's fault nine times out of ten.
Mr. Scraggington—Perhaps! And in the tenth instance?
Mrs. Scraggington—Oh, then they don't quarrel.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Cat Steps Up.
A babu in charge of the documents of a certain town in India found that they were being seriously damaged by rats. He wrote to the government to provide him with weekly rations for two cats to destroy the rats. The request was granted, and the two cats were installed—one, the larger of the two, receiving slightly better rations than the other. All went well for a few weeks, when the supreme government of India received the following dispatch: "I have the honor to inform you that the senior cat is absent without leave. What shall I do?" The problem seemed to baffle the supreme government, for the babu received no answer. After waiting a few days, he sent off a proposal: "In re Absentee Cat, I propose to promote the junior cat, and in the meantime to take into government service a probationer cat on full rations."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Union Station Time Card

EFFECTIVE JUNE 22, 1908

NORTH BOUND.

No. 31	7:00 am
No. 33	10:15 am
No. 35	4:20 pm
No. 37	10:50 pm
No. 39	6:10 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 30	5:50 am
No. 38	7:20 am
No. 32	10:15 am
No. 34	1:35 pm
No. 36	7:15 pm

No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 will leave Marion.
No. 30 will leave Columbus at 6 p. m. on Sundays.

ERIE RAILROAD

Chicago Division.

EAST BOUND.

*4	6:07 pm
*12	4:50 am
*8	8:35 am
*16	12:40 pm
*22	5:20 pm

WEST BOUND.

*3	10:25 am
*7	11:00 pm
*9	12:45 am
*21	7:10 am
*15	4:50 pm

Cincinnati Division.

EAST BOUND.

*4	6:15 pm
*10	12:25 am
*12	12:25 am
*8	9:00 am
*16	12:52 pm

WEST BOUND.

*3	10:27 am
*7	1:15 am
*15	4:35 pm

*Daily & Daily except Sunday.

ew York Central Lines

(BIG FOUR ROUTE, EAST BOUND.

24	9:25 a. m.
26	12:25 noon
18	7:20 p. m.
20	10:57 p. m.
12	11:19 p. m.
10	5:27 p. m.

No. 10 daily except Sunday

WEST BOUND.

11	2:28 a. m.
41	5:33 a. m.
19	9:55 a. m.
27	1:55 p. m.
43	7:25 p. m.
5	4:27 p. m.

No. 5 daily except Sunday.

All trains daily except locals and Nos. 5 and 10.

Phone 246.
Effective, Oct. 26th, 1907.

L. M. NEBERGALL, Ticket Agent
For further information regarding trains, call information operator, either phone.

Niagara Falls EXCURSION

Through Detroit and Canada, Tuesday, July 28, 1908, VIA Hocking Valley Ry.

Parlor Cars on Special Train.
Sleeping Cars on Regular Train.

For further information see Agents, H. V. Ry.

Pennsylvania Columbus Excursion

First Sunday \$1.00 Round Trip from Marion, train leaves 9:53 a. m.