## CHARLOTTE DAILY OBSERVER, JULY 8, 1908.

soil that will bring to the homes merica more of the conve orts and juxuries of life. Against evils of special privilege we urge benefits of equal opportunity, in

world. Through the agency of incor-poration scattered wealth is brought ogether and given a driving force that country added to the wealth of the vorid.

Our party is not opposed to production on a large scale, but it is unalterably opposed to monopoly in production. It is easier to prevent a monopoly than it is to control it after being established. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and the withdrawal of special privi-

leges will take away the meat upon which the trusts are fed. If this be followed by a criminal prosecution and an imprisonment of the directors and officers of the guilty corporations, monopoly will be shorn of many of its terrors. No rational man can be opposed to

corporations as such and the assertion that the Democratic party is waging an indiscriminate war against this convenient form of transacting business has no foundation in fact. It is the abuse only, of corporate power that we seek to eliminate.

## CORPORATE GREED.

Viewed in the light of a great moral institution the control of corporations should remain a question of common concern rather than a political one. but the shameful and complacence of the Republican party in permitting its forces to be controlled and operated by the most offending corporations of the country throws the problem into the political arena and compels the public to choose between the Democratic party, that will, and the Republican party that will not, place some restrictions on incorporated greed.

We are confronted with the inquiry, what assurance has the Republican party given that it will use the forces at its command to restore the people to their rights? In its Chicago platform it did not make even a decent pretense of championing the people's cause and the proceedings of that convention are glaringly insincere. It was noted that the elements were present in that gathering, one with sufficient votes to adopt a platform and name its candidate for President, the other powerful enough to unwrite that platform and tie the hands of the nominee. The distinguishing feature of the Chicago platform is its oft-repeated promise to do a lot of things that the Republican party has heretofore failed to de. That party went to Chicago fresh from the halls of Congreas where an overwhelming Repubfican majority in both branches enabled it to propose to and adopt any legislation that it chose. Does the Re-

against the Republican party. We pledge itself to such legislation as will its political affairs clearly exhibits a crookedness and dishonesty that will not bear the light of day. contained in the Chicago platform simply changing the words "We will" to the words "We did not" to conform to the admitted facts. We then have the following Republican confession of guilt:

ness among the masses. The Democratic party is not an en-emy of all corporations. It recognizes their great value in the industrial the courts and desire to maintain their the courts and desire to maintain their the courts and desire to maintain their integrity.

ing assailed is simply made for the ing to the character of nominees and and the undeveloped resources of the been considered treason or an unwarrantable attack upon the honor of the and use of campaign funds so that our courts to define their jurisdiction. citizens may know whether a political prescribe their procedure, restrict party has purchased its way into of-

their processes and generally to fix the bounds within which judicial func- means. tions shall be exercised.

**AIGHTS OF PEOPLE.** It makes no difference whether the

the benefits of equal opportunity. In be done to weaken any advantage that iness of the taxing power and a mani-erder that there may be more land corporations have gained in labor dis-twners, more homes, and more happi-putes.

of the great power of gold in contests The charge that the courts are be. that ought to be determined accordcitizens may know wnether a political fice or has won its victories by honest An election is a party affair and

the people have a right to know be-fore casting their votes, whether a campaign is being financed by courts are acting in excess of their trusts and monopolies and just ex-

the



The Temporary Secretary of the national Democratic convention. w Ko

jurisdiction or strictly within their del- | actly what influences are being exertegated powers. In either case the ed to gain control. people have a right to throw addi- For it is not to be presumed that

tional safeguards around human liber- large appropriations for election purty. There can be no reflection upon poses are being made from the treas- people to loftier and better things the honesty of the courts in the pas- urles of the corporations without an absolved from its dereliction of duty by an empty promise to do it in the future what it has wilfully failed to do in the past? Some one sufference that the sufference to the this contribute to the well in the branches of their government may de-termine. This Democratic convention sage of a measure that will confine the express or implied promise that the termine. This Democratic convention contempt for the wishes of the people Some one suggested that this con-vention should publish an indictment must formally and unequivocally its political affairs clearly exhibits a

been no indication that remedial leg-isiation of any character would be en-acted. The oligarchy in House and Senate has decided that nothing shall demanded abroad, is a permicious busto the voters of all America to elect members of the different State Legis-intures who will pledge themselves to the state is worthy of being honored by any assemblage of American citizens. (Applause). He was always able to vote for no candidate for the United steer the ship of State safely between States Senate that is not in favor of the rocks of the communism of this reform.

The affirmative position of the Democratic party upon these great ques-tions will be made clear during the impending campaign, and disdailing all subterfuges it will speak in a language that cannot be misunderstood. Its voice will ring with a genuine love for humanity and the charge of insincerity will never be brought to its doors. Let our party declaration in this convention present the strong contrast between that which we here (Great applause). propose and that which was declared

at Chicago. Let any man take the temperature of the Chicago platform and discover, if he can, any sign of human warmth. Not a single senti- "His courage was beyond question; ment is there to redeem it from the his ability all acknowledged. His materialism permeating it through fidelity to his convictions was known and through.

SUBJECT OF IMMIGRATION.

On the bosom of the Pacific will be enacted the great commercial struggles of the future, and the interests ed us. (Applause). of American commerce in connection with the exposure of our Western shores to any hostile attack will demand that the greater portion of Amplause) erican navy shall be retained in the waters of the Pacific to preserve the peace of the world. This magnificent Western country of ours has not only proved attractive to our own people and the other white nations of the earth, but it has likewise proved alluring to the brown and yellow races of the East. Some protection has been afforded by the exclusion of Chinese tucky. labor but the evil is but half met if the immigration of other Asiasti people be not also excluded from our shores. Not only the white toilers of America, but all our people, without respect to class or residence, are vitally interested in this menace to our social and industria) life from Oriental quarters and if this is to remain a white man's country, immediate steps should be

taken to prevent Asiatic immigration of whatsoever character. This national convention meets at a time when the angel of peace is hov-

ering over the entire world and the nations of the world each day are strengthening those ties of friendship and common interest that will render war less frequent and permit mankind to turn their hands to the peaceable pursuits of life rather than to the destruction of one another.

The Democratic party realizes the weight that America must inevitably exert in the affairs of the world, and New York delegation led the cheers. will demand that her influence ever JUDGE PARKER RECOGNIZED. be cast on the side of peace, on the side of justice, on the side of the oppressed, and if the will of the people shall commit to Democratic hands the sceptre of power it will be used for the realization of those high American ideals that lift our own and through our precepts and examples to contribute to the well be

At the conclusion of the speech the delegates rose and cheered Mr. Bell As the first order of business, Mr.

found grief at the great loss sustained by the country and civilization in the leath of Grover Cleveland. "We honor him as a true statesman who kept inviolate the faith bequeath-Bell recognized Mr. John E. Lamb, ed by Thomas Jefferson to this tim of Indiana, who offered a motion for honored organization to the people. ed by Thomas Jefferson to this timea call of the States for membership

following:

mainthining



conclude when Col. J. M. Guffey went down the asile asking for recognition. dissensions that have hitherto dividdozen other delegates were on their feet when Mr. Bell declared the "Peace to the ashes of this great defender of the faith. (applause) horor to the memory of this happy warrier. I thank you." (Great apconvention must proceed in the regular way, the only question being as to

whether or not the matter should be sent to the committee on credentials ex-Governor THE CHAIRMAN RULES.

Francis was punctuated with fre-"Don't you want a ruling?" said quent applause and a terrific shout Chairman Bell, and then he gave it greeted the words "let us now bury all

dissensions of the past." many of the delegates rising all cheering lustily. At the conclusion of Governor

Francis' address, the chairman recognized Col. W. B. Haldeman, of Ken-KENTUCKIAN ENDORSES FRAN-

Speaking for Kentucky and Kenuckians," said Colonel Haldeman. entertain the amendment and declarand as the personal and political ed the motion of Mr. James the only friend of Mr. Cleveland, I wish to secmatter before the convention.

ond the motion of the gentleman from COLONEL GUFFEY ANGRY. Nebraska, and to endorse every word As Colonel Guffey concluded his ad-

that Governor Francis has said." "It is moved and seconded-" bedress, he turned back down the aisle, gan Chairman Bell, but he was at once and when the chairman called for the ayes and noes, he turned and with a

interrupted by cries of "Parker, Parker," which came from all parts of face white with wrath shouted: "We demand a roll call," and the the hall.

Judge Parker paid no attention at ry was taken up by other members first, but the cheering and cries con-tinued to grow. The galleries joined of the Pennsylvania delegation and seconded from a dozen parts of the the delegates in the cheering and aphall

The chairman, however, called for plause and finally Judge Parker arose and made his way to the platform. the vote, amid great confusion, and It now seemed to start the cries for cries of "Roll call" from the Guffey people and shouts of "sit down." which Parker, but when the judge yielded to were hurled at them from all sides the shouts for his recognition, the of the hall. The viva voce vote seemed over

Judge Parker said:

The address of

CIS

Mr. James, the chairman 'declared, "It was my purpose, had I been while Colonel Guffey, Mr. Garman fortunate enough to first secure the and others of his friends shouled deattention of the chairmon to offer the risively.

After the announcement by the 'Be it resolved: That, before unchairman of the meeting place and of ertaking the important work conthe various committees, the convenfronting us we, the representatives of tion adjourned until 12 o'clock tothe Democratic party in national conmorrow in respect to the memory of vention assembled, record our pro-Mr. Cleveland.

NEW YORK'S PLATFORM.

Measure Prepared by Sub-Committee of Empire State Delegation Lays Stress on the Anti-Injunction Plank.

Convention Hall, Denver, July 7 .--"We recall with grateful appreciation The New York delegation in caucus on the various standing committees of the signal services he rendered in to-day adopted the platform prepared iealously the just dis





dials, Liquers, Beers, etc.

AGENTS FOR

Urey Woodson.

REPUBLICAN CONFESSION. "We did not revise the tariff."

"We did not amend the anti-trust

inter-State commerce law, giving the to grasp the opportunity of building They thus admitted the charge so fre-Federal government supervision over up an internal policy, of developing quently made by our party that Rethe issues of atocks and bonds by in- the natural resources of America and ter-State capriers."

"We did not exact a currency measure that would mitigate the evils of a financial panic such as has recently Democratic national prostrated the country under a Re- so earnestly advocated by Democratic publican administration."

for abusing the writ of injunction."

ings banks.' "We did not establish a bureau of few. mines and mining."

"We did not admit into the Union its origin in the Newlands bill the Territories of New Mexico and Ari- which owes its place upon our statute zona as separate States."

The last Congress was in session publican leaders in Congress, during a financial crisis when innu- Francis G. Newlands and his Demomerable banking institutions, proffer- cratic colleagues who labored in and ing a holiday to a funeral, closed their out of season for the reclamation of doors and filled the minds of the millions of depositors with anxiety and forests and the conservation of all The sentiment in favor of postal our natural resources were taken up IOBE. savings banks which had been stead- by a Republican-President only after lly growing in this country became almost universal during the recent party. Is it not the Democratic party So insistent became the voice to-day that is leading the fight for of the people that the President sent the improvement of our inland waterspecial message to Congress urging ways along comprehensive and scienthe establishment of postal savings tific lines? The last Republican Conbanks where the carnings of our pea- gress turned a deaf ear to the ap-ple might be safely deposited under peaks of the President to appoint a the direct control and responsibility where no speculating bank cashier or the Republican party to the policy of any member of the board of directors preserving our natural wealth in the could eat up the savings of years. interests of the whole people had its

could eat up the savings of years. The United States Senate showed its origin in that unholy alliance between hearty sympathy with this popular de- the Republican party and the land mand and its profound respect for the President by adjourning the Senate while the message was being read; while over in the House of Representatives they, refused to suspend the roll-call of the House to receive the communication, which had been sent ple. This issue cannot be disposed of there from the White House.

The Chicago platform points with pride to the passage of a child labor law for the District of Columbia. Let the Republican party go further than enactment of penal laws and in the name of humanity use its vast energies for the removal of the condltions that are forcing our children inthe labor market.

REIGN OF MONOPOLY.

It is the reign of monopoly that is emptying our school houses and filling the sweat-shops with child labor and this same system of monopoly is fast limiting the opportunities for in-dependent livelihood among those who are forced into the industrial field and thus it is doubly blighting that hope of youth which in former stages of our national growth opened an av-enue of honor and independence to child reared upon our soil.

the issuance of injunctions. It would have been splitled to more respect if it had omifted all mention of it. At eration after result of the tariff into an accom-plice of monopoly in the robbery of the American consumer. The Demoit had omifted all mention of it. At seasion after session of Congress, la-bor has pleaded for relief from the abuses of injunctions, but its appeals have fallen on deaf ears and there has the Republican policy of excluding representative institutions.

We have something to do in this convention besides pointing out evils ty report of the committee on resoluand taking the Republican party to tions, containing a declaration in fatask for the part it has played in cre- vor of publicity, was overwhelmingly gates leaving their places. ating and perpetrating abuses. De- defeated upon a roll-call of the conmocracy is once more called to the vention and the Republican party front to battle for the sacred princi- placed itself squarely upon record in

ples of self-government, Nor has the constructive work of laws to secure greater effectiveness in the Democratic party been confined subscriptions. By a vote of 52 to 1 the prosecution of criminal monopo- to the earlier periods of our nation's in the committee, and a vote of more history. In recent years our party "We did not add a single line to the has given signal proof of its ability convention, they confessed their guilt. converting them to the use and benefit largely depended upon the vast sums of all that will share in their blessof money collected from the great ings. This policy of domestic developmonopolies of the country and corment was strongly urged in former ruptly used in the conduct of its camplatforms and paigns. Let the voters of this country seriously consider whether the remembers in both houses of Congress. "We did not limit the opportunities stands in brilliant contrast with the imperial policy of the Republicant close the sources and amounts of its We did not establish postal sav- party in the exploitation of distant

fusal of the Republican party to diselection finances is not a confession of territory for the benefit of a favored the debasing and corrupt use of Witness the beneficient opera- moneys in its campaigns. tion of national irrigation which had It is eminently proper that this conand. vention should define the Democratic attitude toward the regulation of books not to the opposition of Retransportation companies and call the

but to attention of the country to the indisputable fact that it was only after years of Democratic effort that an amendment was made to the inter-State commerce law authorizing the commission to establish reasonable rates whenever it appeared that an existing schedule was unjust and unreasonable. The national platforms years of agitation by the Democratic of the Republican party remained silent upon this great question for years and the fact that the necessary change was advocated by a Republican Pres-

ident, who succeeded only through the ap- aid of the Democrats in both branches be it, of Congress in placing the amendcommission to examine and report ment upon our statute books, does not of the Federal government, and upon the subject. The opposition of affect the credit to which our party is entitled for having worked persistently for such an enaciment, Further amendment to our laws giving the Federal government supervision over the issuance of railroad transportation monopolies of stocks and bonds is demanded.

but these measures have been sand-

THE STAND ON RAILROADS. With the power and opportunity to The fixing of transportation charges carry out Democrafic principles, we and the control of issuances of railwill be called upon to revise our tariff laws in the interests of the whole pearoad securities are inseparably | connected with the actual valuation of by the assertion that the Republican railroads. The Democratic party believes that the first thing to do is to party also stands for tariff reform. secure a physical valuation of the

Republican revision and Democratic revision are two different things.

country.

DEMOCRATIC IDEA. The Democratic Ideal is that where the tariff enables the trusts to maintain a system of extortion the duty should be removed from all trustrates without giving the people the made goods, so that competition from benefit of a meter. abroad may compel reasonable prices to our own people. There is a vast in the Chicago platform pledging the difference between the protection of

Republican party to retrenchment and American industries and the protecreforms; and it is no mere coincidence that has given us a billion dollar seation of criminal monopolies. The expenses of our government, sion of Congress on the eve of a naeven when most economically administional election and the possible revistered will always require substantial ion of the tariff. tariff rates, for the customs duties will So long as we maintain the present always be our chief source of revenue. method of electing United States Sen-

The distribution of tariff rales ators we cannot hope that the upper must always be established with spe-cial reference to the expenditures of popular will. The most palpable instance of the incerity of the Chicago platform is and in its declaration 'respecting variant of the target billing the conpopular will. House of Representatives has passed a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Se

The motion was adopted. In the Chicago convention a minori-There was much confusion as the roll of States was begun, many dele-

he convention.

Thé reading clerk when he came to Arkansas pronounced the name of the State like Kansas, and there immediately came a shout of protest from the favor of concealing the names of the contributors, and the amounts of their back:

'Ar-kan-saw." Amid laughter the clerk corrected than ten to one in the body of the his pronunciation.

"Indian Territory." called the clerk "Indian Territory!" There was no response and the clerk called the name a third time. "She's married." yelled a delegate. publican success in the past has

"I mean Oklahoma," said the clerk. and the list went up to the chairman's stand amid much laughter.

The calling of the States soon ceased and the list of committees were sent shaken up by the pages while other business was in progress.

The chair recognized I. J. Dunn, of Omaha, Neb., to present the resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Grovef Cleveland, prepared at a political and social truths, that from conference of the friends of Mr. Bryan this morning. The convention committee on reso

lutions approved the Cleveland trib- might of authority. ute as offered. Charles Bryan, a brother of the candidate, was member of the conference. The recognition of Mr. Dunn

off the Parker resolution. DUNN'S CLEVELAND RESOLU-TIONS.

The following are the Dunn resolutions:

"As it has pleased the Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst Grover Cleveland, late President of the United States, who was three times the candidate of the Democratic party, "Resolved. That we, the delegates of

the party in national convention assembled, recognize in him one of the strongest and ablest characters known to the world's statesmanship who possessed to an extraordinary degree the elements of leadership, and by his able, conscientious and forceful administration of public affairs, reflected honor upon his country and his party;

and, "Resolved. That we hereby express our deep sorrow at his death and extend sympathy and condolence to his family, and that the resolution be spread upon the records of the convention, and a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Cleveland, and, solid rather than the liquid assets of

"Resolved, as a further mark of rerailroad companies. While on the other spect to his memory the convention do hand, the Republican party, on a now adjourn until 12 o'clock (noon) roll-call in the convention, by an overwhelming vote, took an unequivocal to-morrow."

stand in favor of a system of water FRANCIS EULOGIZES CLEVELAND. Mr. Dunn mounted upon a chair, moved the adoption of his resolution. and for the purpose of seconding the We search in vain for one syllable resolution, the chair recognized ex-Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, who spoke briefly in enlogy of CONTEST FOR PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. Cleveland in the fellowing words: The chairman stated that two set EX-GOVERNOR FRANCIS' TRIB-

UTE. "Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Convention. I rise to speak to the

resolutions presented, to do henor to the memory and credit to the life and services of Grover Cleveland. He was my friend and if I failed to give ut-terance to my feelings upon this oc-casion I should be derelict to my duty On five different occasions the and recreant to the impulses of my heart. But I speak to those resolu tions not only because he was my triend but I was a member of his offi-cial family. I think that this conven-tion humors itself by doing credit to his memory and it can do justice to him without reflecting upon the lix-ing. A man who for eight years adtors by the direct vote of the people,

by its sub-committee in which they tribution of powers guaranteed by the declare for a parcels post, postal savexecutive, legislative and judicial deings banks, publication of campaign partments of our government; insistexpenditures and a modification of ing that no greater burdens be imthe Sherman anti-trust law so as to posed upon the people by taxation guarantee to the wage earners, agri than is necessary to administer the culturists and horticulturists the right government economically; in striking for organized effort in protection of delegation whose members should at the root of the growing evils of wages and the improvement of conspecial privilege and trust monopoly, dition of labor to the end that and in demanding tariff reduction; in such associations or their members making practical application of the shall not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade; deprinciple of civil service reform under clares for equal rights to all and spethe motto 'public office is a public cial privileges to none and the equaltrust "We revere him as a patriot, who

ity of all citizens before the law. The platform also embodies subnever failed to denounce wrong and stantially the anti-injunction plank uphold right wherever found: whose proposed by the American Federation courage was unmistakable, whose inof Labor, and is as follows: tegrity was unquestioned, whose ad-

trial by jury.

retary.

ley and Hallan.

tions were made permanent with the addition of E. T. Mitchell, of Missouri,

who was named as an assistant 'sec-

dent But Declines.

Convention Hall, Denver, July 7 .---

Samuel Newhouse was to-day formal-

man ought to occupy second place on

Indigestion-whether occasional or hronic-is subject to instant reliaf.

Governor Folk said he had in-

"We insist most strongly that the herence to his high ideals could not be courts must be maintained and upheld in every way within the province assigned to them by the constitution

HIS DEATH DEPLORED. "We deplore his death as that of

the first citizen of the United States the ensemble of the permitted in the the pre-eminent embodiment of the unselfish service comes the noblest power, and that the power of inis sastly greater than the judges have acted in cases where confluence

"Finally, we commend to the American youths the study of this most striking example of universal honor and reverence who won by true platforms to the end that public concharacter and steady adherence to un-

dying principles; and we hereby di- tinued and strengthened, to the enrect the officers of this convention to actment of a law forbidding the istransmit by telegraph to Mrs. Cleve- suance of injunctions in any cases in land, in Princeton, N. J., this expression of our sorrow and our pride,

"We further request the Democratic members of the Senate and the House of Representatives to take steps to insure the erection in Washington, at for the punishment of any contempt the earliest day possible, of an adequate national monument to commemorate the services of Grover Cleveland.

"It is still further resolved. That in respect for the memory of this great Democratic statesman and patriot, this convention shall immediately adjourn until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, July 8th, 1908."

SECONDS DUNN'S RESOLUTION The former standard bearer of the Democratic party read his resolution in a ringing voice and he was accorded the most careful attention throughout the reading of the resolution, applause compelling him to halt in his delivery. At the end of his reading Parker joined in the Dunn resolution by saving:

In presenting the name of Mr. Clay-"And therefore I beg leave to secton. ond the motion of the gentleman from tended to offer the name of Champ Nebraska." Clark, but raubaing ashows

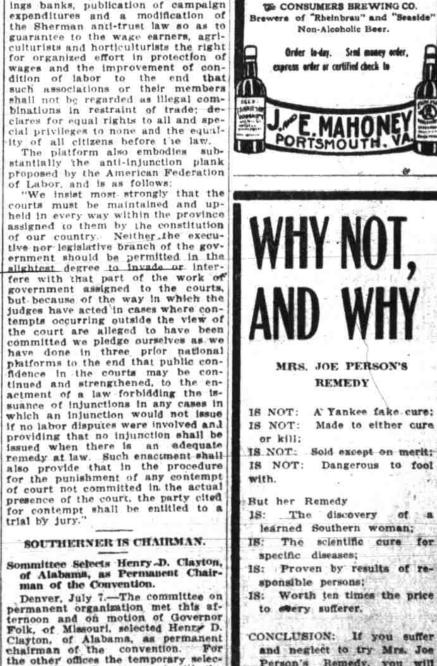
Repeated cheers followed the distinguished speaker as he returned to was expressed that Mr. Cla ton ochis seat in the New York delegation. cupy the chair he gladly associated to Mr. Bryan's suggestion. The question of adopting the Nebraska resolution was put and con-Utah Man Endorsed For Vice Presi-

curred in by a rising vote.

The chairman stated that two sets of committee appointments had been sent to the chair from Pennsylvania, but declined to allow his name to be evidencing a dispute or misunderstanding in that State.

Ollie James was recognized to move that all matters in dispute as to conthe ticket. tests, etc., be referred to the committee on credentials.

Governor Haskell seconded the motion, but John M. Garmen, of Pennsylvania, was on his feet clamoring for recognition which he finally received. He desired to have the question of the regularity of the contesting Pennsyl-vania delegations threshed out on the floor at once, Mr. Garman was in-terrupted by cries of "Order." and "Question," but he was allowed to ean never recover.





Person's Remedy, you will

certainly regret it.