

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The Durham Herald says there are entirely too many ifs in the way of Democratic success.

Aycock might write a spring poem on the sound of the pistol and the song of the mocking bird.

The News and Observer has not yet reproduced that article telling of the good qualities of Old Nick Williams whiskey.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, is going abroad for his health. Guess he also will return with a new idea—or a new pitchfork.

Since the Simmons-Craig-Aycock combine has been formed the stock in the Fifth District combine has fallen considerably below par.

If this governorship race gets much warmer the Democratic Convention at Charlotte will be worth even more than the price of admission.

Just to break the monotony Governor Glenn might tell the people just when, how and where he found that A. & N. C. report which was missing for so long.

The Supreme Court has decided that the citizens of Anson County may have more than a quart at one time, providing they know where and how he got it.

You need not write the editor for any further information in regard to the "Funnymag" poem which appears elsewhere in this issue, as the editor did not hear any of the music. The poem was contributed.

The writer may not be as well posted on points of law as some others, but we can't understand how the Governor could pardon a man before he had entered upon the serving of his sentence.

Governor Glenn may resume his practice of law after his term of office expires, but it is hardly probable that he will again be a special attorney for the Southern Railway or the Casper Whiskey Company.

Considering that Congress has just made the largest appropriation ever given to the Weather Bureau, we think the weather man might show his appreciation by forcing winter to take a back seat, and stay seated for a season.

Fairbrother's Everything is supporting Horne for governor. It says to be governor you do not need to be a politician.

That may be so, yet a politician always fills the place and he continues to work politics even after he is elected. Do you want an example?

In replying to an attack made upon him by one of the Democratic papers in this State, Mr. Craig says that not even the Republicans ever made such charges against him. It may be that the Republicans did not know as much about him as some of his Democratic friends.

A Baltimore minister told his congregation Sunday that if the girl should do the proposing that we would have fewer matrimonial mistakes. We think the minister is correct, for in that event there would be fewer marriages. The man finds it hard enough to propose, and we should think the woman would find it even harder.

There are 128 members of the Maryland General Assembly, and at the last session 275 persons were employed to wait on them. The Marylanders are getting on to North Carolina ways. At the session of the legislature three years ago one of the Democratic members said there were so many employes around the Capitol that they were actually in the way. These employes had to be rewarded for services they had rendered and the State had to foot the bill.

In discussing one of Mr. Craig's recent speeches the Hickory Times Mercury pertinently observes: "For eight years, they have been promising the children of this State a four months school term, and they haven't given it. Why? This is a question Mr. Kitchin never answered. It is of more importance to the folks than whether he or Craig, or Horne shall be Governor."

## FREIGHT ENGINE BLOWS UP.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Four Cars Derailed on Southern Near Asheville.

As an extra freight train was pulling into Hillgrove, a small station about fifteen miles below Asheville, on the Spartanburg branch of the Southern Railway Saturday night, the boiler of the engine exploded. Engineer George Lauderbach and Fireman W. M. Kemp were instantly killed, the engine was torn to pieces and four cars were derailed. The boiler was thrown fifty feet from the track.

## EDITOR DRIVEN FROM TOWN.

Smith, of Mitchell County, Given 24 Hours to Seek a New Home.

News comes from Asheville that a vigilance committee called on Editor Smith, of the Mitchell County Record, at Bakersville, and ordered him to leave town within 24 hours. The charges against Smith are not made public. He complied with the order of the committee. His newspaper was taken in charge by the committee and the politics of the paper changed from Democratic to Republican.

## Standard Oil to Face Trial on 1,433 Counts.

There will be begun next week, in the Judicial District of Western New York, the trial of the Standard Oil Company on 19 indictments, involving 1,433 counts. If convicted the company will be liable to a maximum penalty of \$28,560,000.

## Noted Woman Burned to Death.

Miss Henrietta Robeson was burned to death in her home at Beaufort Saturday morning. Miss Robeson was one of two sisters who made the Confederate flag captured from the Tenth North Carolina Regiment by the Fourth Rhode Island Regiment.

The return of this flag to the Tenth North Carolina Regiment by Rhode Island was the occasion of a noted celebration at Raleigh in June, 1906.

## Charged With a Heinous Crime.

A dispatch from Elizabeth City states that a warrant has been sworn out for J. J. O'Neal, of that place, charged with raping his eleven-year-old step-child. The warrant was sworn out by O'Neal's wife.

## REV. J. W. HAM UNDER ARREST.

New Bern Pastor Charged With Slander by Young Woman of That City.

A decidedly sensational trial was held in a magistrate's court in New Bern Tuesday. Rev. J. W. Ham, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, who had been arrested, was tried on the charge of slander preferred by Miss Dora Salter, in which she alleged that the minister had used language reflecting on her moral character. The judgment of the court was reserved.

## Five Shot to Death and Thirty Wounded at Spain's Capitol.

Five persons were shot to death and thirty wounded at a city election in Lisbon, Spain, Monday.

## TO SIFT BRIBERY CHARGE.

A Kentucky Judge Charges Grand Jury to Investigate Conduct of Members of Recent Legislature.

A press dispatch from Frankfort, Kentucky, states that Circuit Judge R. L. Stout has instructed the grand jury now in session at Frankfort to thoroughly investigate the charges of bribery of certain members of the recent legislature.

"It was a common rumor, and commoner street talk, during the session," said Judge Stout, "that bribery was rampant during the recent session of the general assembly. The meanest man in the world is the man who will sell his vote for a few dollars and disgrace the legislative body in which he sits. We all know of certain measures introduced for the good people that were defeated, and it is charged that the defeat of them was procured by money. If that be true, the man who sold his vote must go behind the walls of the penitentiary, and the man who bought it must occupy the adjoining cell."

## "Southern Republicans."

Editor Clerk:—Times are mighty hard, but I can't quit the Mercury. I have been a regular reader since your first issue, and I have learned to rely upon what I see in your paper. I am sorry to learn that the Republicans up your way are not thoroughly organized and working together. If we had an organization such as we had in 1896, we could carry this State this year. But Southern Republicans will never win until they quit fighting each other. This State will not be lost to the Democratic machine again, until Marion Butler again leads us. He is the only man in the State that can lead our forces to victory. "Subscriber," in Hickory Mercury.

## ARMY BILL PASSES SENATE

The Bill Materially Increases Pay of Officers and Enlisted Men

## LIABILITY BILL PASSES HOUSE

Only One Vote Was Recorded Against It—Committee Hears Many Views on the Hopburn Bill. No More Filibustering in the House.

(Special to The Caucasian.)

Washington, D. C., April 8.—The past week has been quite an interesting one in both the Senate and the House. For several days the Democratic leaders in the House had been using tactics to prevent the passage of certain measures before that body. Saturday the House Representatives passed a rule which put an end to any further filibustering by the Democratic members. In presenting the rule Congressman Dalzell characterized the Democratic filibuster of the previous days as "astute, idiotic and a disgrace to grown up men of full stature." Some of the members had predicted that Congress would be in session until the 4th of July, but since the new rule of Saturday, business will be expedited and it is hardly probable that Congress will remain in session longer than the regular term. With only one vote against it the House Monday, under suspension of the rules, passed the Sterling employers' liability bill. In brief, the bill establishes the doctrine that railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce are liable for personal injuries received by employees in the service of such carriers. It abolishes the common law rule of liability which bars a recovery for the personal injury or death of an employee, occasioned by the negligence of a fellow-servant.

The army bill, carrying an appropriation of nearly \$100,000,000, was passed by the Senate, practically as reported from the committee on military affairs.

The only amendment adopted carried an appropriation of \$20,000 for a system of waterworks for Fort William Henry Harrison, Montana. The bill materially increases the pay of officers and enlisted men of the army.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Foraker was adopted. It calls on the Secretary of War for the names of all former soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry discharged without honor on account of the Brownville affray, who have applied for reinstatement.

The Hepburn bill, which deals with combines or trusts, was discussed for some time before the House Judiciary Committee. Further hearing on the bill was postponed to Thursday, April 16th.

## An Alibi.

A new story comes out of the West which runs like this, according to the Tarkio Herald: A Sunday-school teacher asked his class who led the children of Israel out of Egypt. No one answered. He again put the question a little more pointedly. Still silence reigned. The teacher became impatient and said: "Johnny, who led the children of Israel out of Egypt?" Johnny began to cry and said: "Please, sir, it wasn't me; we just moved here this week."—Kansas City Journal.

## Colored Farmers Organize.

Tom Health, colored, a good farmer of Jackson Township, states that the colored men of his community, Rheoboth, have recently organized a farmers' union with nearly fifty members. The object of the organization is to meet and discuss farm work and to buy their supplies in bulk, thereby saving as compared to the long-time, lien or credit plan.—Monroe Enquirer.

## The State Seal of Oklahoma.

The State seal of Oklahoma furnishes an expression of the individuality of this new State. In the center is a five-pound star, and in each point of the star is the symbol of one of the five Indian tribes; here is the Chickasha national seal, wherein the Indian warrior stands upright with bow and shield; the Choctaw has his tomahawk, bow and three crossed arrows; the Seminole nation is represented by a village opposite a lake, which has affixed on it an Indian paddling his canoe; the Cherokee nation is represented on the fifth point of the star and is surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves. The Creeks also have their emblem on the shield. In each one of the indentures of the star are groups of nine stars, representing altogether the forty-five stars; while the large star in the center indicates the new State—the forty-sixth in the Union.—From "The Story of Oklahoma," by Joe Mitchell Chapple, in the National Magazine for April.

## Death of Congressman Birch, of Indiana.

Congressman A. L. Birch, of Indiana, died suddenly Tuesday in a sanitarium in Indianapolis.

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## LETTER FROM BILKINS.

Newspaper Changes—The Major is Willing to Push Forward—A Bit of Crude Philosophy—Some Facts About Trusts—Some Remarks About Railroad Rates—Politicians Are Going Too Far.

Correspondence of The Caucasian.

Bilkinsville, N. C., April 7th.

You newspaper men up at Raleigh seem to be sorter swappin' an' tradin' around till I don't know exactly what I am at. Hit is sorter hard to keep up with the procession nowadays anyway.

But I am one of the sort that air willin' to keep peggin' erway, hit or miss. When I ain't flat on the ground, "down an' out," as the fliers say, I am apt to be studyin' what'er git in the next blow, or how hit iz goin' to hurt if the other feller happens ter land first. No matter how we plan things, hit seems that our plans do not always work out rite. Thar air sum things we don't seem able to manage no way we kin fix hit. We air not in no poor, weak wurms ov the dust at best, an' so far as this world iz consarned, we air here terday an' gone tomorrow. Terday a man may be a giant in strength an' sense, tomorrow a jabberin' idiot, a weak, totterin' shadder; or worse still, he may be in the hands of the undertaker, an' I hev always noticed that when a man falls into the hands of an undertaker who understands his business, his career on this earth iz apt to end purty quick.

I see that Senator Johnson, of Alabama, iz firin' into the fruit trust. So they iz a fruit trust, too. The more they tawk an' legislate erगत trust the more trusts we hev, hit seems. That iz curious. Accordin' to the record, if my friend Billy Bryan wuz elected President they would soon be erगत six hundred more trusts operatin' in the country, fer hit seems that the more they tawk erगत them an' the more laws they pass, the greater the number ov trusts.

That iz one thing we haint got at Bilkinsville. A trust couldn't stay here more than two days after we would find hit runnin'. But Bilkinsville iz not the whole country.

I see that the papers say that the railroads air cuttin' down the rates fer parties ov ten or more people travelin' together on one ticket. That will be awl rite if a man hev ten or more people in his family an' he will take them awl erगत every time he goes on a trip. But we folks with small families will hev ter turn an' twist a gude deal ter git much ov a redneckhuhn in that plan.

But layin' jokes aside, this perillit railrode business iz goin' too far. Our farmers want gude prices fer their crops, an' they deserve hit. The merchants want a large trade an' they want gude profits, an' they deserve hit. The factories an' the people who keep the masheenery goin' want sumthin' fer their work. The doctors, lawyers an' teachers want sumthin' fer their work, an' they air entitled to hit. Then why put in our time legislatin' erगत the railrodes an' the people who air livin' on them? Give them a livin' chance. The country will never be real prosperous erगत until the people git more conservative, an' until they insist that the politicians be more conservative.

I see by the papers that Congress haz bin doin' a lot ov wurk lately. More than 29,000 bills an' resolutions hev bin introduced in the two Houses since the present session opened. That iz a big record. But will hit erगत erगत anything? I hope so.

But sum ov them bills will never pass an' sum ov them may be ov a kind that should not pass. Hit iz a grate pity that Congress don't pass more gude bills an' not pass so many. They tawk an' tawk an' git awl sorts ov bills through. If they would reduce the number an' improve the quality maybe we could increase the wages ov the members an' give them a holiday every Saturday, fer I know they air over-worked readin' complaints from their friends at home an' frum the kickers who air not their friends.

If we could git Congress ter hold a special sesshun at Bilkinsville an' the members would listen at Betsy, they'd git erगत awl rite. She tells me what the whole trouble with the country iz, an' I'd be glad fer the members ov Congress ter git hit straight.

I hear that Mr. John D. Rockefeller iz stayin' at a mineral spring in Virginia. He order drink kerosene oil fer his health. That iz what sum ov our Bilkinsville people use fer sore throat, coughs, colds, an' sich like. But that iz the way with the world. We hev ter burn the medicine that Mr. Rockefeller sells, an' he takes the money an' goes off ter the springs fer a gude time an' burns the money.

But that iz the way with the world; sum air rich an' happy an' do not seem ter deserve hit an' others air poor an' miserable, an' so far as we kin see, they order hev ten times as much comfort an' substantial pleasure ov life as the other fellers. It iz so, an' we may never be able to change hit.

Yours truly,

ZEKKE BILKINS.

As soon as a man begins to love his work, then will he also begin to make progress.—Exchange.

## SOME UGLY RUMORS

The Secretary of the Interior Did not Say That the Charges Against Adams were False.

## WHAT HE SAID AND THE FACTS

A Charge Was Made That the Secretary Was Alleged to Have Enough Proof to Convict Adams and Others of Bribery and That He Had Suppressed It—The Secretary Simply Denied That the Charge Against Him Was True—What Caused the Rumors of Bribery to Start.

April 7, 1908.

Special to The Caucasian.

A letter from North Carolina to this writer says that Adams and his patronage machine fellows are boasting that he has been exonerated of the charges of alleged bribery when a judge in Indian Territory. They claim that the letter of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress, in response to a resolution of inquiry, proves that the charges are false. In the interest of the party in North Carolina, of which Adams happens now to be head, we regret that this is not true.

The facts are that a charge was made and put into the Congressional Record to the effect that it was alleged that the Secretary of the Interior had in his possession proof that members of that Indian Court, of which Adams was head, were bribed, and that the Secretary, instead of having the judges who were alleged to be guilty indicted and convicted, had suppressed the facts.

This was a charge made in Congress directly against the Secretary. In reply the Secretary simply said that the charge against him—that he had sufficient proof to indict and convict certain of the judges—was false.

It seems that Adams has seized upon this statement and perverted it so as to make the Secretary say that the alleged charges against Adams were false. The Secretary said nothing of the kind. What he did say was that he had received many rumors and anonymous statements charging bribery, but that he did not have sufficient proof.

But it may be added that ugly rumors continue to come here. Many good and reliable people say that from what they saw and know of the conduct of that court and its surroundings, that they believe that corrupt influences were used.

It is true that no one has claimed that he saw money passed, but that proves nothing. If any member of the court was bribed, it surely was not done publicly. There would have been present only the person who gave the bribe and the person who took it. In such a case, would the fact that neither one of the two would confess be a proof of innocence?

But the surrounding circumstances in Indian Territory and Oklahoma were such as to start and keep the ugly rumors going—and the people of Greensboro know how poor Adams was when he went to Indian Territory and they know the evidences of increased wealth since his return.

These reasons alone were sufficient to start the ugly rumors, and which it seems will not down.

## That "Funnymag."

A few days ago a gentleman was expecting a package by express, but on calling at the express office he was surprised to find a large box bearing the advertisement of a phonograph from the outside. As he had made no order for a phonograph, he told the clerk that there must be some mistake. It was suggested that the box be opened, which was done—and to their surprise it contained a couple of quarts of that liquid fluid which sometimes makes a fellow feel that all the world is his. It just so happened that the friend who sent it was a dealer in phonographs, and thoughtlessly used a phonograph box for this purpose. It is needless to say that, after inspection, this box was not allowed to go to the "hoss" sale. It so pleased and amused the recipient that it aroused his poetic feelings, and he acknowledged its receipt in the following lines:

That "funnymag" was o. k.  
The "records" all quite fine,  
And the "music" most refreshing  
To a tired and worried mind.

I gave some friends a "serenade"  
In the shade of an electric light,  
And their praises were unanimous:  
"Best 'music' on the pike."

But the thing that worries me,  
Is the "records" wear so fast,  
And that my "music" soon will be  
Sweet memories of the past.

Mistress:—Jane, I saw the milkman kiss you this morning. In the future I will take the milk in.  
Teacher:—Johnny, would you like to be President of the United States?  
Johnny:—Yes, Miss Maggie, but I am a Democrat.

## Virginia Republicans for Taft.

The Republicans of Virginia have instructed their delegates to vote for Secretary Taft for Republican nominee for President.

A candidate never learns of his mistakes until after the votes are counted.—Durham Herald.

## THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Two in the Tar River and One in the Cape Fear—One Unidentified.

Mr. Jesse Smith, a prominent farmer of Pitt County, who lived about seven miles west of Greenville, was drowned in the Tar River early Saturday morning.

The body of a white man was found floating in the Cape Fear River, near Wilmington, Saturday. Investigation proved the body to be that of Mr. W. A. Volkers, who mysteriously disappeared from his home in Wilmington about four months ago.

The body of an unknown white woman was found in the Tar River, near Tarboro, Saturday afternoon.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A negro was lynched near Mobile, Alabama, Saturday afternoon for criminal assault upon a young white woman. Another negro was lynched near Wesson, Miss., early Sunday morning for killing a young white boy.

Mr. John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers, stated to a press reporter a few days ago that he did not believe the labor unions would run a candidate of their own for president, but that they would throw their strength to the candidate most favorable to labor interests.

Three additional indictments were returned by the grand jury in the District of Columbia Monday afternoon against Neal W. Barton, former Assistant Examiner at the Patent Office; Henry E. Everding, a patent attorney of Philadelphia; and John A. Healy, an inventor of York, Pa., all of whom are now under \$10,000 bonds in connection with the Patent Office scandal.

The congregation of a Baptist church in Poughkeepsie, New York, has requested the resignation of their pastor because he joined the Elks.

One young woman was killed and 20 persons injured in a fire that destroyed a tenement house in New York Monday.

Mr. F. S. Royster, president of the F. S. Royster Guano Co., of Norfolk, who has just toured the Orient, was robbed in San Francisco Friday night of \$600 in English banknotes and \$150 in gold.

Fond Mother—Listen, Mildred, and I'll read to you about heaven and its beautiful golden streets.

Small Mildred—I don't want to hear about it, mamma. I'd rather wait till I get there and be surprised.—Chicago News.

## Things to Remember.

That a bag of hot sand relieves neuralgia.

That salt should be eaten with nuts to aid digestion.

That a little soda water will relieve sick headache caused by indigestion.

That salt on the fingers when cleaning meat, fish or fowl will prevent the hands from slipping.

That a lump of washing soda kept over the waste pipe in a sink will neutralize the grease in the water, and prevent the pipe clogging.

That half a lemon dipped in salt and rubbed on discolored ivory knife handles will restore them to their original whiteness.

That when using a sewing machine, the best way to finish off neatly and firmly, is to turn the work around and work back a short way, doubling the stitches.

That a slice of fat salt pork is best for greasing a griddle for frying cakes—no smoke.

That when filling a preserve jar the syrup should be poured in to overflow the jar; it makes it airtight.

That hot water poured into a mixing bowl and removed helps to soften the butter for cake making.

That a little corn starch mixed with salt prevents it from getting lumpy.

That the best way to warm over biscuit gems or muffins is to lay a cake cooler over a shallow pan of hot water and cover with a tin pan; set in oven for fifteen minutes.

That weak and tired eyes are refreshed by bathing with warm salt and water.

That a pot does not boil so quickly if a spoon is left in it.

That sausages can be cooked in the oven, thus keeping the stock clean.

That a number of dishes that are usually friend can be baked just as well.

That butter can be used in chowders instead of pork.

That blueberry pies are much improved by adding a piece of lemon to each pie.

That alcohol and salt will remove grease from clothing.

That a small slate with a pencil attached will be found most convenient to hang in a kitchen closet. When an article is needed from the store make a note of it.

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## POPULIST NAME WATSON

Peoples Party National Convention Held at St. Louis

## WILLIAMS GETS 2ND PLACE

Nebraska and Minnesota Delegations Both Convention Because They Could Not Secure Postponement Until After the Democratic Convention at Denver—Nebraska Delegation Favors Bryan—Watson Will Not Talk for Publication.

At a meeting of the Peoples' Party National Convention held in St. Louis last Friday, Thos. K. Watson, of Georgia, was named as their candidate for President and Samuel Williams, of Indiana, for Vice President.

At times there were some very stormy scenes in the Convention. The Nebraska and Minnesota delegations bolted because they could not secure a postponement of the Convention until after the Democratic National Convention, so that the Peoples' Party might nominate W. J. Bryan for President, if he were defeated at the Democratic Convention.

Debate on the proposal to postpone the convention and the discussion of the phraseology of the money plank of the platform consumed the greater part of the day.

The platform was adopted as reported from the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Watson was not present, but Mr. Williams returned thanks to the convention in a brief speech in which he promised to do all things possible for the success of the ticket.

At a meeting of the new National Committee, James H. Ferris, of Juliet, Ill., was re-elected chairman, and Jay W. Forest, of Albany, N. Y., was chosen vice chairman.

The platform, after setting forth that the government has been controlled so as to place the rights of property above the rights of humanity, and that financial combinations have exercised too much power over Congress, gives the position of the party on finance as follows:

"The issuing of money is function of the government and should not be delegated to corporation or individual. The constitution gives to Congress alone the power to issue money and regulate the value thereof. We, therefore, demand that all money shall be issued by the government direct to the people without the intervention of banks and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and in quantities to supply the necessity of the country. We demand that postal savings banks be instituted for the savings of the people."

Government ownership of railroads is urged on the ground that that policy would prevent unjust discriminations. Also that in order to perfect the postal service the government should own and operate the general telegraph and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

Trusts and Monopolies.

"As to those trusts and monopolies which are not public utilities or natural monopolies, we demand that those special privileges which they now enjoy and which alone enable them to exist, should be immediately withdrawn. Corporations being the creatures of government should be subjected to such governmental regulation and control as will adequately protect the public. We demand the taxation of monopoly privileges, while they remain in private hands, to the extent of the value of the privilege granted."

"And we demand that Congress shall enact a general law uniformly regulating the powers and duties of all incorporated companies doing interstate business."

"As a means of placing all public questions directly under the control of the people we demand that legal provision be made under which the people may exercise the initiative and referendum, and proportional representation and direct vote for all public officers with the right of recall."

"We believe in the right of those who labor to organize for their mutual protection and benefit and encourage the efforts of the People's party to preserve this right inviolate. We condemn the recent attempt to destroy the power of trade unions through the unjust use of the Federal injunction for free government."

## Child Labor.

The platform favors the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions of the wage earners, demands the abolition of child labor and the suppressing of sweat shops, opposes the use of convict labor in competition with free labor; demands the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor; favors the 8-hour day, demands the enactment of an employer's liability bill within constitutional bounds, declares that in times of depression when workmen are thrown into enforced idleness, that works of public improvements should be at once inaugurated, emphasizes the declaration of the Omaha platform that "wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from labor without a just equivalent is robbery, and opposes gambling in futures."

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