LOGI SIVIO

Principles and Policies of Democrats **Issued By the Convention**

NATIONAL PLATFORM

6 8 11

ALFRI

Batered K, C, as Se

FRID

AL

F

H

20

For

FRA

CEO

Согр

5

J.

RC

0

There

have th

Martin

October

ing the

fought f

the risip

glories :

which s

sides an

The

will soo

renówn

on the l

the bra

marsha

What

We]

Comn

Fei

Democ

CURRENCY, TRUSTS AND TARIFF

Sub-Committee, by a Vote of 7 to Votes in the Gold Plank-Yet to be Fought Through the Full Committee-Declared That the Increased Production of Gold Has Removed the issue.

litions

TARIFF ON TRUST PRODUCTS.

may enter the American marked when

ISTHMIAN CANAL FAVORED.

be used against us to our humiliatio

TRUSTS DENOUNCED.

straint thereof as experience shows to

TRUSTS CONDEMNED.

powers of the inter-State

Following is the full text of the / Democratic platform as adopted by the National Convention at St. Louis

THE PLATFORM.

THE PLATFORM. "We, the delegates to the Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declare our de-votion to the essential principies of the Democratic faith which bring us together in hearty communion. "Under them local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence, the structure of our free republic and every Democratic extonrepublic and every Democratic exten-sion from Louisiana to California and faithfully in all the States the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspirit the masses of our people, guarding jealously their rights and ilberties, and cherishing their fraand liberties, and cherishing their fra-ternity, peace and orderly develop-ment. They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens, and impress upon us, particularly at this time, the necessity of reform and the rescue of the administration of gov-ernment from the headstrong, arbi-trary and spasmodic methods which distract bunness by uncertainty and peryade the public mind with dread, distrust and perturbation. and injury

trust and perturbation. The application of these fundame tal principles to the living issues of

day constitutes the first step to ward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech, equiality before the law of all citizens, the press, of conscience and of speech, equality before the law of all citizens, the right of trial by jury, freedom of the person defended by the writ of heabeas corpus, the supremacy of civil over military authority; a well dis-ciplined militis; the separation of Church-and.State; economy in expen-ditures; low taxes; that labor may be lightly burdened; the prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and pri-vate obligations, including fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of republics—these are doctrines which blics-these are doctrines which nocracy has established as proverbs republics-Democrac

of the nation, and they should be con-stantly invoked, preached, resorted to and enforced. and enforced. "1. Large reductions can readily be made in the annual expenditures of the overnment without impairing the ef-clency of any branch of the public rrites, and we shall insist upon the trictest economy and frugality com-patible with the various and efficient civit, military and naval administration as a right of the people too clear to be denied or withheld.

INVESTIGATIONS PROMISED.

"2. The enforcement of honesty in the public service and to that end a thorough legislative investigation of those executive departments of the government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other de-partments suspected of harboring cor-ruption, and the punishment of ascer-tained corruption without fear or favor or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the Sen-ate and House of Representatives to permit such investigation to be made by either branch of Congress demon-states that only by a change in the ex-secutive and in the House of Repre-sentatives can complete exposure, punishment and correction be obtain-ed. those executive departments of the "In breader furtherance of that end,

"In breader furtherance of that end, the Federal government should not permit itself to be robbed by entering into contracts with convicted trusts or unlawful combinations in restraint of inter-state trade, existing in viola-tion of inv. We believe that one of the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service is to have public officials, from the occupant of the White House down to the low-est of them, return, as nearly as may be, to Jeffersonian simplicity of liv-ing.

extravagant profits made po

mon sence should, existing conditions, however wrongfully, mistakenly or un-justly brought about, and the danger to the cause of tariff reform itself of abrupt and revolutionary reversal of fixes the compensation and allowances of the military officers. SHIP SUBSIDY BILL DENOUNCED "We should bear in mind, in short

11.11.26

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL DENOUNCED. "Merchant Marine: We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States Senate as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for pri-vate purposes and a wasterful, illogical and useless attempt to overcome by subsidy the obstructions raised by Re-publican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the sea. We favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or addi-tional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury. "Wo should bear in mind, in short, these two thinge: "First, The general principle that the sole derivation of the power of taxa-tion is the support of the Federal gov-ernment economically, effectively and constitutionally administered, and, sec-ond, the equal truth that in the asser-tion of any general principle and in reaching any ultimate end, however sacred and logically unavoidable, due regard, but only due regard must and should be paid to actually existing con-ditions.

"Civil Service: The Democratic party stands committed to the prin-ciples of civil service reform, and we demand their honest, just and impar-tial enforcement. We demounce the "5. We favor the reduction of tariff taxation upon trust-produced articles to the point where foreign competition Republican party for its continuous and sinister encroachments upon the and sinister encroachments upon the spirit and operation of civil service rules, whereby it has arbitrarily dis-ponsed with examinations for office in the interests of favorites and employed all manner of devices to over-reach and set aside the principles upon which the civil service was established. "Condemnation of Polygamy: We de-mand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the complete separation of church and State in political affairs. "Reclamation of Arid Lands and Do-mestic Development: We congratulate our Western clitzens upon the passage of the measure known as the .New-land's irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the ardi lands of the West—a measure framed by a Demomay enter the American marked when-ever trusts and combines, seeking mo-nopoly, raise their prices to the Ameri-can consumer above a resonable and just profit, by such reduction depriving trusts and monopolies of the power to extort from the American people un-der shelter of American hav, prices higher than those charged foreigners for identical articles.

ISTHMIAN CANAL FAVORED. "The Ishmian Canal: Our party having long and earnesity advocated the construction of an Inter-oceanic canal for the purposes of national de-fense and commerce between the States and with foreign nations, we favor the early completion of the Isthmial Canal, But while making this declaration and accepting the results of an accom-plished and irreversible fact, we cannot too forcibly express our disapproval of the methods by which, in disregard of the methods by which, in disregard of the usages and obligations of interna-tional law and treaty obligations ca-nal route has been required, or 'so soland reclamation of the arid lands of the West—a measure framed by a Demo-crat, passed in the Senate by a non-partisan vote and passed in the House against the opposition of almost all the Republican leaders by a vote, the rajority of which was Democratic We call attention to this great Democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is working, automatically throughout all time without further action of con-gress until the reclamation of all the lands in the arid West capable of re-clamation is accomplished, reserving emply record our hope that this pre-cedent of defiant diplomacy may neve ciamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for home-seekers

TRUSTS DENOUNCED. "Trusts and Unlawful Combinations: We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity. We demand the vigorous and impartial enforcement of the laws already made to prevent and control such trusts and combinations and we favor such further legislation in re-straint thereof as experience shows to in small tracts and rigidly guarding against land monopoly as an evidence of the policy of domestic development contemplated by the Democratic party, should it be placed in power."

LIFE SKETCH OF ALTON B. PARKER

Brief Sketch Who Has Been Nomi nated by the Democratic Party for President.

be necessary. "Corporations chartered by authority Alton Brooks Parker was born in of the people must forever remain sub-ject to regulation in the interest of the people. A private monopoly is indefen-Cortland, Cortland County, State of ject to regulation in the interest of the people. A private monopoly is indefen-sible. We recognize the right of capital in all legitimate lines of enterprise to combine for the increase of business for enlarging productive capacity and for decreasing the cost of production; but when such combination in its pur-pose or effect, creates, or tends to cre-ate a monopoly in its productions, to restrain trade or to stifle competition; to increase cost to the consumer or to control the market, it violates the spirit of the laws, because inimical to public welfare and peace and should be New York, on May 14, 1852,. consequently is in the very prime of man-hood, being in his 53rd year, and in his case it is the prime of a vigorous and healthy manhood. The stock from which he sprung, on both sides, is all English. His great-grandfather, John Parker, was born at Worcester, Mass. in 1751. He was a farmer, and left his plough in 1776 to serve in the patriot army under Washington as a private public welfare and peace and should be so regulated, controlled or prohibited by law as to amply protect the public and so continued until the American Republic was established, when he returned to his farm, where he lived out "We demand that the restraint of such illegal combinations be entrusted to the Democratic party which is not responsible for their existence, and which has ever protested against their continuance. his life, respected by his neighbors as a man of independence, intelligence and industry. He reared a family, of which, however, little is known except of one son, also named John, who, in 1803,

came into this State and bought a farm "We condemn the Republican system at Cortland-the same farm which at of legislation under which trusts mo-nopolies are enabled to exact higher this day is in the possession of Alton Brooks. This John was recognized by prices for their manufactured products from our own people than they sell them for abroad. "We demand an enlargement of the his neighbors as a highly educated sell man, of great intelligence and public spirit. He was heavily handicapped in owers of the inter-State commerce ommission to the end that the travel the struggle of life by a farm on which rested the burden of debt, a large family and ill health. Himself a man of education, duly appreciating the advantages of culture and truly measur-

commission to the inter-state commerce commission to the end that the travel-ing public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief for the abuses they are subjected to in the matter of transportation. "Monroe Doctrine: We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its full integrity. "Reciprocity: We favor a liberal trade treaty with Canada. "Army and Navy: We favor the re-duction of the army and of army ex-penditure to the point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient. We favor the maintenance and liberal annual increase of the navy as our best ing the lack of it, until the day of his death it was a source of bitterness with him that he had not been able to give to his sons and daughters the advantages he himself had enjoyed. Early the burden of the conduct of this Cortland County farm fell upon the shoulannual increase of the navy as our bes defense in our isolated continental con ders of his son, John, the third in direct line. His life was a struggle, and he carried the burden of it with him to

him the desired two years' course at th Albany Law School, Here at hu Albany Law School. Here at kochester, too, he won a bride in the person of Mary Lee Schoommaker. With the com-pletion of his term of Albany and his graduation in 1872, he was admitted to practice at the bar. His days of teach-ing were over. Settling in Kingston he became first a clerk and subsequently an associate, with the firm of Schoon-maker & Hardenberg, the leading law firm of that section of the country, and entered industriously and enthusiasti-eally into the practice of the law, as entered industriously and enthustanti-cally into the practice of the law, as he had determined when a boy of 15. It had been done, this translation from an aspiring boy to a full fielded law-yer, in seven years—a period of strug-gle, of privation, of incessant labor with head and hands, but never with lessening of purpose, rather with eye firmly fixed on the goal.

A FIGURE UP THE STATE. A FIGURE OF THE STATE. If was not until 1885, that he achiev-ed a State-wide fame in politics. The fact of the action of Mr. Parker in the campaign of that year has been under discussion quite recently, and many misstatements have been made, so that missporehension and confusion exists in many quarters and, indeed, misun-derstanding. A full statement of the facts, therefore, in this consideration will be justified. In 1882 the Democrats had returned

FREE

In 1882 the Democrats had returned to power in the State of New York by electing Grover Cleveland Governor and David B, Hill Lieutenant Governor. and David B, Hill Lieutenant Governor. The differences that had rent the Democratic party had been overcome in the face of the chaos that existed in that year in the Republican ranks. Tammany Hall, which in 1879 had bolted the Democratic Convention be-cause it-was not permitted to dictate the Gabernatorial nomination, was admitted to partial representation of the county of New York. Almost im-mediately on assumption of office Grover Cleveland had made the im-pression that he was a man of high ideas of duty, administration and of official responsibility. Even before it official responsibility. Even before it was mooted in New York State people in remote parts began to talk of him In remote parts began to talk of him as promising Presidential timber. All of the elements of the Democratic party-were in practical accord. Two years later Cleveland was formaly presented to the Democracy of the nation as New York's candidate. Ostensibly he was the unanimous choice of the New York State Convention, for the delegation was under the unit rule and in the was under the unit rule and in its majority was for Cleveland. Tamman Hall, however, suddenly went into op blatant and position, blatant and aggressive though tied by the rule. At this Nation

though field by the rule. At this National Convention as an earnest advocate of New York Governor, as was his as-sociate from the Ulster district, was Alton B. Parker, who made his first appearance on the field of national politics. This was in 1884. He had at-tracted the attention of Daniel Man-ning, then the State leader, by his ser-vices in Ulster County and his labors in organizing victory for Schoonmaker in two campaigns, and had heen con-sidered as available for Lleutenant Governor in 1882.

Governor in 1882. Judge Parker was manager of the notable campaign that made Hill Gov-ernor. His record as a political man-ager has been one of great brilliance and highly successful. He has been offered the nomination for both Lieutenant Governor and for Governor, but has declined both posi-tions

tions. Judge Parker, a man of 52 years last May, does not look his age by ten of them. He is a handsome specimen of manhood, standing 6 feet in his shoes. His hair is a reddish color, his eyes a hazel brown with a reddish tinge, his face wears the tarnishel livery of the sun with the same reddish tinge. The Judge is learned in the philoso-phy and origin of law, as his addresses

phy and origin of law, as his addresse before the law schools and legal insti-tutions abundantly prove, and in the lighter forms of literature is fond of a good novel with a strong predilection for Scott, Thackeray and Dickens. He is a farmer in his recreation and deep-ly interested in the scientific side of agriculture and in the breeding of cat-tle. His home life is unostentiatious, simple and dignified, the convenances of civilized life being observed without pomp or affectation, and a generous hospitality the abiding rule. His fam-ily consists in these days only of him-self and his wife, but his mother is a frequent visitor under his roof and his daughter, Bertha, the wife ci the Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, rector of the Epis-copal Mission Church of the Holy Cross, at Kingston, is frequently at her father's home, with her two children. The Judge is a vestryman of this church, over which his son-in-law pre-sides. The Judge's mother, Harriet Stratton, is yet allve, in her 80th year, and resides with a married daughter, before the law schools and legal instisides. The Judge's mother, Harriet Stratton, is yet alive, in her 80th year, and resides with a married daughter, Mrs. James A. Miles, in Derby, Conn., not a little alarmed that all the honors showered on her son will make him worldly and self sufficient, a result against which she contends by frequent letters of admonition. His brother, Fred W. Parker, is engaged in the in-surance business in New York city and his name ends the roll of the family. Calcutta's Two Police Forces. The police force of Calcutta is main-ly composed of Sikhs, but one-third of the force consists of white policemen. The latter are supposed to keep of der among the white residents and visitors, especially the sailors and sol-diers, while the Sikhs attend to the ELOCZEWSEL & CO., Washi MEDICAL DEPARTMENT TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA The advantages for practical instruction, both is ample information adjustication through the transis are unequalitied. First access is given to the sample information for the box box natives. Except in critical cases, where prompt action means life or death, the Sikhs are forbidden to arrest, or even touch, white men. The most they can do is to follow the of-fender until they meet a white po-liceman, to whom they can complain. On the other hand, a white police may not ordinarily arr touch a native; he can only order this to be done by his native assistants. But in case of riots between whites and natives, the Sikh and Brit ish policemen do not spend much time in discriminating between colors.



U. ar

ALEN

017

e intenio

14 (11)

CACOLOG .

i h

a state

selin.

1 21

Ste .

11303

38.2 3

44 531

ava te

14.3

1 25

1012.14

1400

18

. teats

estal?

24.88

15.24

18.14

- - 4

11.4

6.24

20133

1142

SA LIST

. . . .

-1.14

たい注意

a empla year

a avente p 11

Pretitojam set

ethic the mouse

wo he a cetter be

They remained walt

d taqub tail.

wat giless they

Provisuit" "off.

sing and bud sing

platterin it has

. goit Lacaloue (6)

the fact that East

me to bat .m?

was all runal

of maining Mt.

they to budye is

minute set any

manant disalicula

d a su su vit

free for the manual and

minde are sheed

The suits of T

----ent lais many y -

he wanty that

a li manit withrau

129.2

33

14

-

Sec. 18

lit

ht

1. 10

11013

ELAN



Every child born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to torturing, disfiguring humors of the Skin and Scalp, becomes HEADACHE an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering, but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigu-ration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and pros-perity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz. : the ascares CUTICURA Treatment, consisting of warm baths with CUTICURA Soap, and gentle

a recon old 17th Men day set name of for whi of poste and an The taken et, We Nation sue. Par nize That's The is the packi The Conve last 1 greate in the

> ed as men

the country.

ditions against foreign foe and a source of no possible danger to our libing. "3. We favor the nomination and election of a President trained in the ways of the constitution, who shall

interests

"We favor the enactment and ad-ministration of laws, giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be ene-mics. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the vights of labor are carticiple to here its ad set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicia functions, whether that usurpation be ruled under the guise of executive construction of existing laws, or labor are certainly no less "vested" no less "sacred" and no less "inalienable" than the rights of capital. whether it take refuge in the tyrant's pleas of necessity or superior wisdom

TARIFF PERVERSIONS.

PROTECTION OF CITIZENS. "American Citizenship: We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and with-out distinction of reas or creat the TARIST PERVERSIONS. "4. The Democratic party has been, and will continue to be, the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legi-lation by which certain interests have been permitted, through congressional favor, to draw a heavy tribute from the American people. The monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure, has caused what may once have been infant industries to become the greatest combinations of capital that the world has ever known. out distinction of race or creed, the These publicly favored enterprises

equal protection of laws and the en-joyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treatles of friendship and com-merce; and if under existing treatles the right of travel and sojourn is de-nied to American citizens or recog-nition is withheld from American pass-ports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor the begin-ning of negotiations with the govern-ments of such countries to secure by new treatles the removal of these unhave, through trust methods, been converted into monopolles, thus bringing to an end domestic competition which was the only check upon the new treaties the removal of these un sible by

just discriminations. "Pensions: The Democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and the protective system. These indus trial combinations, by the financial as trial combinations, by the financial as-sistance they can give, now control the policy of the Republican party. "We favor a wise, conservative and business-like revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discrim-inations, keeping in view the ultimate end of "equality of burdens and equal-ity of opportunities, and the constitu-tional purpose of raising a revenue by sallors and dependants generous pen-sions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which grate-tul people stand ready to enact. Our soldiers and sallors who defend with their lives and conscitution and the laws have a sacred interest in their just administration. They must, there-fore, share with us the humiliation with which we have witnessed the ex-altation of court favorites, without dis-tinguished service, over the scarred hesailors and dependants generous nal purpose of raising a revenue by tinguished service, over the scarred he-roes of many battle, or aggrandized by taxation; to wit, the support of the Federal government in all its integrity Federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity; and keeping also in view, as men of comexecutive appropriations out of the treasuries of a prostrate people, in vio-lation of the act of Congress which

ing, this John, third, was a studious man, who read widely and deeply, and who preached in his family the truths of the value of an education until he bred in his son Alton, at least, a burn-

the grave. Of little scholastic train

ing desire for learning

HIS EDUCATION.

Beyond the academy was the normal school with its higher branches of study and the Albany Law School goals to be reached in that struggle to enter the ranks of lawyers of the State. When academy days were don there was money to be earned to meet the expenses of attendance upon them So for four years he is found teach ing school, beginning at Virgil, Cortland County, at the age of 16. There is another story that is characteristic At Virgil there was a scholar so much older than the new teacher that he de clined to submit to rule and authority. and when force was attempted rebelle and struck out at "the new teacher." who promptly knocked the recalcitrant

down and collaring him, took him home to tell his parents what he had done. The episode established his undisputed authority thereafter. From Virgil he went to Binghampton, in Broome County, where he taught in the public school and between the two places earned money sufficient to carry him through the desired term at the Normal school. Then he migrated to Ulster County and taught school in Rochester of that county, where he earned the money at \$3 per day to give

T. F.

Calf With Two Heads.

A well-developed calf with two heads was born at the farm of Charles S. Atherton of Essex Junc-Charles S. Americal of hissex Jule-tion, vt., April 25. It lived but a few hours. The heads were perfect, and were joined to the body by a short, thick neck. Mr. Atherton fed the call and it received nourishment at both its mouths.

1. 1. 2.



reat Charity Hospital with 250 beds and patients annually. Special instruction is a daily at the bedside of the sick. The next on begins October 20, 1904. For catalogue information. address Prof. 8. E. CHAILLE, , Dean, P. O. Drawer 251, New Orleans, La

80, 29,

CONSUMPTION

the Syrup, Tastes Jood, Use

HILLS

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Gum and Mullein will cure Coughs, and Consumption. Price 25cand \$1 al

Cures made in childhood are speedy, permanent and eco-Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Nover Sisten, Weaken or Grine, Bc, Sc. Mr. Nover gold in bulk. The genuine tables stamped 600. Guaranteed to cure or your mourty back. or N.Y. and NUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

in Sto 20

Ointment, the great Skin Cure.

FREE to WOMEN AND FEVER A Large Trial Box and be tructions absolutely Free And all other forms of Malaria are speedily dured by ELIXIE BANES. For sale of all dragstores. th to pr Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic . B. C.

Pastine is in prode

nula of a noted Boston pl Dropsy Guilde Redice The fo and used with great success as a Va Wash for Leucorrhea, Pelvic Catarrh,

and used with great success as a Vagi Wash, for Leucornhoza, Pelvic Catarrh, Na Catarrh, Sore Throat. Sore Eyes, Ca and all soreness of mucus membrane. In local treatment of fumale ills Partin invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash challenge the world to produce its equal throughness. It is a revealation in cleans and healing power; it kills all germs wh cause inflammation and discharges. All healting drugrish keupflatitue: refes. eading druggi if yours digit ists keep Pattine; price, 50a. s not, sand to us for it. Don's there is nothing like Parting. All Write for the Free Box of P. L. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bidg.

If ufflicted with The pson's Eye Wa

puress winter we man the incandesant and arc lights | Ellison & Co.

Sala La cont