OMAHA CONVENTION SOLID FOR BRYAN

His Hand Seen in Drafting the Platform of Nebraska's Democracy.

SUPPORT WILL BE TWO-FOLD.

Populists Come in for Recognition by The Commoner and They Will "Cross the Road" to Ballot.

Omaha, Neb., March 5 .- Instructing their delegates to "vote as a unit" for the presidential nomination of William J. Bryan at Denver next July, the members of the Nebraska Democratic convention today made clear officially that his home state will support Bryan principles throughout the national convention of the party. They followed this action by turning out en masse tonight to cheer a platform which admittedly reflected Bryan's views on national affairs and to greet their leader with an outburst of cheering that brought a fiush of pleasure to the countenance of

the recipient. Two significanet points were noticed in Mr. Bryan's speech. In one he ac knowledged his debt to the Populist party, and in the other he replied to criticisms of his policies which Secy. Taft is reported to have uttered in a recent speech in Oklahoma.

BRYAN'S CREED.

"My creed is 'Exterminate the pri-vate monopoly. A legitimate corpora-tion can be regulated, but a criminal corporation is beyond the reach of reguniation," said Mr. Bryan, "Mr. Tatt said that I wish to annihilate business combinations, while he declared himself willing to regulate the great corpora-tions. I accept this issue, And in reply I will call attention to the fact that the trusts have regulated the Repub-licans, not the Republicans the trusts."

BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

He began his address at 9:30 o'clock and for nearly two hours preached Democratic doctrines to a willing con-gregation. After a review of his early political strugges in Nebraska, he thanked the delegates for their action in endorsing him for the presidency. Then came his reference to the Pop-ulists and thanks for the endorsement Mists and thanks for the endorsement by their state convention here today. Mr. Bryan entitled his speech, "A Word of Encouragement," and devoted his remarks to the producing of evi-dence to show the growth of Demo-cratic policies and principles and the basis for Democratic hope. He spoke in part as follows:

"Our trouble used to be to persuado the Republicans to accept Democratic policies: our work now is to expose the imitation by them of Democratic ideas and to point out wherein they come short in their effort to appropriate Democratic doctrines.

THE TRUSTS.

THE TRUSTS. 'Take for instance the trust ques-tion. We had difficulty convincing the Republicans that there were trusts. Now they admit trusts exist. We had difficulty convincing them that crim-inal law should be enforced against trusts; now they admit it should be enforced but fail to enforce it. Insofar-as they have acted against the trusts at all, they have acted along the lines laid down by the Democrats, but the trust magnates are still at large, the trusts are still fourishing and even the supporters of Mr. Taft have no specific remedies to offer for relief and trusts arise while Republicans are





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and yet for ten years the Republican party allowed itself to be overawed by the railroad lobby at Washington and having, with the ald of the Democrats, secured a little relief, the Republican leaders now rely upon what has been done and outline no program for fur-ther legislation.

Very Economical

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

"Under Republican rule the relations between capital and labor have become more and more strained, and yet the Republican leaders resist each attempt to bring employers and employes into more harmonious relations.

to oring employers and employes into more harmonious relations. "Instead of applying American ideas to the Philippine question, the Repub-lican leaders imitated the empires of the old world and entered upon a co-lonial policy which has involved us in enormous expense, brought us weak-ness instead of strength and humilia-tion instead of glory. "The present financial stringency is another illustration of Republican in-competency. In the full possession of power it has allowed the country to be run by Wall street financiers and in the crisis is impotent to do more than furnish money out of the public treas-ury to support the market. It has made no effort to stop gambling--the fruitful cause of panles; it has made no effort to furnish government notes for an emergency, and it has made no ef-tor to protect depositors. HOPE IN THE FUTURE.

HOPE IN THE FUTURE.

"The Democrats face the future with hope and their hope rests on a firm foundation. Democratic policies have grown in popularity as the voters have

grown in popularity as the voters have become better acquainted with the evils to be remedied. "Another reason for hope is to be found in the fact that the Democratic party is united while the Republican party is divided, "Third cause for hope is to be found in the moral awakening. Never with-in a generation has there been such a stirring of conscience, and the sense of justice inherent in the people has been made sensitive to the Democratic appeal which is essentially an appeal for justice." appeal w for justice

ENDORSES THE COMMONER.

Enthusiasm was prevalent throuhout the day. It broke loose early in the afternoon session of the convention and, gradually gathering volume, broke out in tumultuous vociferations when, at the beginning of the evening session, the platform committee presented this resolution:

"The Democratic party of Nebraska again declares confidence in and ad-miration for William J. Bryan. In him we behold the ideal American citizenthe ideal Democrat. We rejoice that the principles which he has so ably ad-vocated have been gladly received, and re now generally accepted by the

American people. "Resolved, That the delegates by this convention chosen be and are hereby in-structed to vote as a unit for the nomi-ration of Mr. Bryan for the presi-demon."

dency."" The platform as a whole was largely Mr. Bryan's own work. That it re-flected the leader's views as to what should form the issues upon which the party should go before the country next summer was not denied. Mr. Bryan, however, said that the declarations of nowever, said that the declarations of the platform were necessarily incom-plete; that some subjects which un-doubtedly will be included in the na-tional platform were omitted, while oth-ers were treated in the Nebraska document in a purposely brief manner, as to allow amplification at Denver. THE PLATFORM.

PASSES AND REBATES.

"We heartily approve of the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and insist upon further legislation, state and national, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to cam-

paign funds and providing for publica-tion before the election of all individual contributions above a reasonable mini-

contributions above a reasonable mini-mum. Belleving, with Jefferson, in the support of the state governments in all their rights in the most competent ad-ministration for our Democratic con-cerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies, and in "the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad." we are opposed to the centralization implied in the sugges-tions frequently made that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial construction. While we favor the exercise by the general government of all its consul-tutional authority for the prevention of monopoly and for the regulation of interstate commerce, we findly that the federal remedies shall be added to, and not substituted for, state remedies. CORPORATION CONTROL.

CORPORATION CONTROL.

"We insist upon the recognition of the distinction between the natural man and the artificial person called a corporation, and we favor the enact-ment of such law as may be necessary to compet foreign corporations to sub-mit their legal disputes to the courts of the states in which they do busi-ness and thus place themselves upon the same footing as domestic corpora-

the same footing as domestic corpora We favor the election of United

"We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and regard this reform as the gateway to all other national reforms. "A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous epdorsement of the crimi-nal law against trusts and trust mag-nates and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it innocsible for a private monopoly to exist in the United

private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional reme-dies we specify three: "First-A law preventing the dupli-cation of directors among competing corporations:

"Second A license system which "ill, without abridging the right of

THE PLATFORM. THE PLATFORM. The platform says: "We rejoice in the increasing signs of an awakening in the United States. 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, and will, if honestly appealed 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 government of the people, by the people and for the people' and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffer-sonian maxim "equal rights to all and special privileges to none.' This is the overshadowing isuse at this time; it manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, and demands inmediate consideration. PASSES AND REBATES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY MARCH 6 1908

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employers

WELCOME NEW STATES.

States, and, "Third-A law compelling such li-censed corporations to sell to all pur-chusers in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due al-lowance for cost of transportation.

"We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform now offered by a part of the Republican party as a tardy recog-nition of the righteousness of the Deminition of the rightcousness of the Dem-ocratic position on this question, but the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so obligated to the high-ly protected interests that it postpones relief until after the election. And we call attention to the significant fact, that the promise now made by those Republicans who favor tariff revision is wholly vitiated by the use of the very qualifying words under which the puss-ent tariff inliquities have grown up. "We favor an immediate revisor of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into compe-tition with articles controlled by trusts

duties. Articles entering into compe-tition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list; material reduction should be made in the tariff upon the necessaries of life; and reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

FAVOR INCOME TAX.

We favor an income tax as part o our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amend-ment specifically authorizing Congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal gov-

"We favor a national inheritance tax We favor a national internance tax to reach the 'swollen foctunes' already in existence, but we believe that it is better to permanently prevent 'swollen fortunes' by abolishing the privilexes and favoritism upon which they are benefit

We sympathize with the efforts put for the reclamation of the aride the devel-opinent of the country. We also favor the reclamation of swamp lands upon the some primetry.

the same principle. "We favor the preservation of the forests still remaining and the replant-ing of the denuded districts in all our mountain ranges, as well as the forest-ation of the western plains.

LIKE CANAL PLANS.

We believe that the Panama canal We believe that the Panama canal will prove of great value to our coun-try, and favor its speedy completion. We urge liberal appropriations for the improvement and development of the interior waterways, believing that such expenditures will return a large divi-dend in lessened cost of transporta-tion

dend in ressence cost of datapole tion. "We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the sur-viving veterans and their dependents, and because it relieves the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army. "We condemn the experiments in im-version as an inexcusable blunder,

"We condemn the experiments in im-perialism as an inexcusable blunder, which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength and laid our nation open to the charge of abandoning the funda-mental doctrine of self-government. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the inde-pendence of the Philippine islands as seen as a stable government can be espendence of the Philippine islands as soon as a stable government can be es-tablished, such independence to be guaranteed by us as we guarantee the independence of Cuba, until the neutral-ization of the islands can be secured by treaty with other powers. In recogniz-ing the independence of the Philippine islands our government should retain islands our government should retain such land as may be necessary for coal-ing stations and naval bases.

RESTRICT USE OF NAVY.

"Desiring to prevent war wherever possible, we believe that our nation should announce its determination not to use our navy for the collection of private debts and its willingness to en-ter into agreements with other nations providing for the investigaton by an impartial international tribunal before any declaration of war or commenceany declaraton of war or commence-ment of hostilities of every disput which defies diplomatic settlement. "We assert the right of Congress to

exercise complete control over inter-state commerce, and we assert the right plete control over commerce within its plete control over commerce within its borders. We demand such an enlarge-ment of powers of national and state rallway commissions as may be neces-sary to give full protection to persons and places from discrimination and ex-tortion. We believe that both the na-tion and the various states should: "First accertain the present value of "First, ascertain the present value of the railroads, measured by the cost of



an authority on diseases of the lungs, says that , while pneumonia may be a primary condition, it may also be se-condary to other conditions such as bronchitis, influenza, some specific fe-A common cold is most liable to develop pneumonia, if neglected. The attendant cough irritates the air pass-ages and forms ah inflammatory exu-date which interferes with the free en-

To break up a cold quickly and cure any cough that is curable, there is nothing so effective as a mixture of nothing so effective as a mixture of two ounces of glycerine, a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine and eight ounces of good whisky. Mix thoroughly and take a teaspoonful every four hours. Five cunces of the ture of Cinchona compound can be used in place of the whisky with the same effect.

national committeeman to succeed James Dahlman, mayor of Omaha, who declined to serve again. law, applicable to both private and "We favor full protection, by both national and state governments with-in their respective spheres, of all for-eigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asjatic emigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our popu-lation or whose presence aurong us

similar purposes.

POPS ARE FOR BRYAN.

Convention Echoes Chairman Shope By Instructing Its Delegates.

By Instructing Its Delegates. Omaha, March 5.-With the largest number of delegates at any Nebraska Populist meeting for years, the Popu-list state convention was called to or-der in Washington hall this afternoon. Resolutions reaffirming the Omaha platform in 892 and declaring for the support of Bryan by all Populists were passed, after which the convention list-ened to speeches of the true Populist brand of different leaders, while the committee was preparing a platform iation, or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with Ori-ental powers, and we demand a strict. or enforcement of the inunigration laws against any inmigrants who advocate assassination as a means of re-forming our government. "We welcome Oklahoma to the sis-terhood of states, and heartly congrat-ulae her upon the auspicious beginning of a great career. brand of different leaders, while the committee was preparing a platform fiery enough for the old-time Populists. E. E. Thomas of Omaha, the perma-nent chairman, in his speech, said the platform adopted by the Republicans at Columbus yesterday and by the Democratic convention in Omaha today was been mode Populist documents of a great career. "We favor separate statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, and demand for the people of Porto Rico the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government." A declaration in favor of the issu-ance of \$500,000,000 in government bonds, in order to provide funds with which to prosecute public works, thus giving work to many unemployed per-sons, was also carried. These delegates-at-large to the na-tional convention were chosen: I, J. are both good Populist documents. State Chairman Manuel Shope sig-nificantly said: "As a national organ-ization I don't think we cut much fig-

ure, but as a state party we can ma-terially assist at the election of Bryan

giving work to many unemployed per-sons, was also carried. These delegates-at-large to the na-tional convention were chosen: I, J. Dunn, Omaha: D. V. Stephens, Fre-mont; F. W. Brown, Lincoln, and Felix J. Hale. Delegates from the six congressional districts were also chosen. De P. L. Hall of Lincoln was elected Delegates from the six congressional districts were also chosen. br, P. L. Hall of Lincoln was elected Bryan.

To Mothers

The best food for a child is important to you. Will you please read these facts.

The wisdom of the ages has decided that wheat is the perfect food. Not corn, not oats. In wheat alone are all the needed elements supplied in balanced form.

But the wheat should be whole.

White flour leaves out very important elements -all the wheat that's not white.

And flour, in the form of bread, is never sufficiently cooked. The inside of the loaf never gets half enough heat to break up the granules of starch, so the digestive juices can get to them. So, much of the starch-which is 70 per cent of the wheatnever digests. It's insoluble.



and trusts arise while Republicans are boasting of their crusade against them.

THE TARIFF.

THE TARIFF. "On the tariff question the Repub-lican leaders now admit that tariff re-form is now necessary, but a careful reading of their promises show that they use language identical with that employed in former platforms which have been the basis for the present ex-tortionate rates. What reason have we to believe their promises are worth any more now than they have been in the past twenty years." "The Republicans now admit that rathroad legislation has been needed,



Rheumatism Developed Burning, Painful Sores on Legs-Tortured Day and Night-Tried All Kinds of Remedies to No Avail-Wife Had Debility and Pains in Back.



"My husband had been a great suf-

A Single Treatment

Consisting of a warm bath with Cuti-cura Soap, a gentle application of Cuti-cura Ointment, and a mild dose of Cuticura Resolvent or Pills, is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of torituring, diafiguring eczemas, makes, itchings, irritations, and inflam-mations of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age, when all class falls. Cutieurs Sasp 250, Outment 560. Resolvent

curs Saap (25c.), Olintment (50c.), Reselvent and Fills (25c. per vial of 40), are suid bout the world. Poster Drug & Chen. Corp., room. 157 Commune ave., Boston slied free, Cuticurs Book on Skin D senses.

"Second, prohibit the issue of any more watered stock of fictitious capitalizatio

Third, prevent the railroads from "Third, prevent the railroads from engaging in any business which brings them into competition with their ship-pers; and fourth, reduce the transporta-tion rates until they reach a point where they will yield only a reason-able return on the present value of the roads—such reasonable return being de-fined as a return sufficient to keep the stock of the roads at par when such roads are honeatly conditalized. roads are honestly capitalized.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS. "The injury done by issues of wa-tered stock is more clearly seen and better understood since the shrinkage in the market value of such stock has precipitated a widespread panic, and brought enormous loss to the country. "The panic has also emphisized the necessity for legislation proecting the wealth producers from spoliation at the hands of the stock gamblers and the gamblers in farm products. "The present financial stringoncy furnishes additional proof that the Re-publican leaders are either unwilling on incompetent to protect the interests of the general public. They have so linked us to Wall street that the sins of the speculators are visited upon the entire country. "We favor the postal eardnes back

'We favor the postal savings bank, "We favor the postal savings bank, and in addition thereto insist upon the pasage of laws, state and national, for the better regulation of banks and for the protection of bank deposits. The government demands security when it deposits public money in a bank, and we believe that the security of the individual depositor who en-trusts his earnings to a bank should be as perfect as the government's se-curity.

OPPOSE BOTH BILLS.

"We oppose both the Aldrich bill and the Fowler bill, and believe that, in so far as the needs of commence re-quire an emergency currency, such cur-rency should be issued and controlled by the federal government, and that it should be loaned upon adequate se-curity and at a rate of interest which will compel its retirement when the emergency is passed.

will compel its retirement when the emergency is passed. "We demand, further, that favorit-ism in the deposit of treasury funds shall be abolished and that surplus rev-enues shall be deposited at competitive rates upon sufficient security and fairly distributed throughout the contrary. "We favor the eight-hour day. "We believe in the conciliation of capital and labor and favor every le-siftmate means for the adjustment of disputes between corporate employers and their employes, to the end that justice may be done to those who toil, and that society may be relieved from the embarrassment occasioned by pro-longed strikes and lockouts.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

will, without abridging the right of each state to create corporations or its right to regulate as it will foreign cor-porations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manu-facturing or trading corporation en-gaged in interstate commerce to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the product in which it deals, the license to protest the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than 50 per cent of the total amount of "We favor such modification of the law relating to injunctions as will, first, prevent the issuing of the writ in in-dustrial disputes except after notice to defendants and full hearing; second, permit trial before a judge, other than the one who issued the writ; and, third, after a bar with the dispute the second to be allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged contempt is controlited outside the presence of the court. "We favor an employees' Hability

That is the reason for Mapl-Flake.

Our wheat is steam-cooked for six hours; then cured. 'Then every berry is flaked so thin that the full heat attacks every atom. Then they are toasted, for 30 minutes, at 400 degrees.

The result is a food that's all food. No part goes to waste. No part ferments and breeds germs in the stomach.

We get our delicious flavor by boiling the wheat with pure maple syrup.

It requires 96 hours to prepare Mapl-Flake. Some flaked foods, for the purpose of cheapness, are prepared in one-fourth that time. But the difference appears in the nourishment. Mapl-Flake is the perfect food-the best

food a child can have. So we make the child want it, in the interest of all concerned. That's why we use maple syrup. Your grocer knows that Mapl-Flake is,

by far, the best food that he sells. The only food served in individual packages in hotels, clubs, cafes, and on dining cars,



ways of our own of returning the newness to even the most delicate of textures, without chance of injury.





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