DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY JUNE 18, 1908



America Reaches Greatest Era of Advancement Under Roosevelt-Equal Opportunity for All Citizens-For all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, literty and property shall be pre-served inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the fed-eral courts with respect to the issu-ance of the writ of injunction or tem-porary restraining orders should not be issued without notice, except irre-parable injury would result from de-lay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted. THE AMERICAN FARMER Sound Currency and Postal Banks-Railroad Law Approved-Authority of Courts Will Be Upheld-For Extension of Foriegn Commerce-Differences Between Parties.

Chicago, Juso 18.—The text of the plat-orm as adopted by the committee on which are now investigating the oper-ation and effect of existing schedules. form as adopted by the committee on resolutions is as follows:

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLAT-FORM.

Once more the Republican party, in national convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization, that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system, developed the industries and resources of the country and gave to the nation her seat of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problem of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the

REPUBLICANISM UNDER ROOSE-VELT.

In this, the greatest era of American advancement the Republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since ma-tional sovereignity was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in those ideals of government, which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspir-ations of the American people have found a voice. Their mast exalted servant represents the best aims and worthlest purposes of all his country-men. American mannod has been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public stations and higher standards of obligation. Conscience and courage in public stations and higher standards of right and wrong in private life have be-come cardinal principles of political faith; capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of conf-dence and independence; and the abuse of wealth, the tyrany of power and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scern by the simple, manly virtues of justice and fair play. The great accomplishments of Presi-dent Roosevelt have been first and fore-most, a brave and impartial enforcedent Roosevelt have been first and fore-most, a brave and impartial enforce-ment of the law; the prosecution of il-legal trusts and monopolies; the expo-sure and punishment of evil doers in the public service; of the great trans-portation lines, the complete overthrow of preference, rebates and discrimina-tions, the arbitration of labor disputes; the amelicration of the wage workers everywhere: the conservation of the natural resources of the country; the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways; and always the earnest support of defense of every wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, jib-

wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, lib-erty and property. These are the achievements that will make for Theodore Roosevelt his place in history, but more than all else the great things he has done will be an inspiration to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unfaltering adherence to the policies thus insugurated and pledge their conthus inaugurated and pledge their con-tinuance under a Republican adminis-tration of the government.

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY.

Under the guidance of Republican principles the American people have become the richest nation in the world. Our wealth today exceeds that of Eng-land and all her colonies, and that of France and Germany combined. When the Republican party was born the total wealth of the country was \$16,-000,000,000. It has leaped to \$110,000,-000,000 in a generation, while Great

In all tariff legislation, the true prin-ciple of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the

will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries. We favor the establishment of maximum and mini-mum rates to be administered by the president under limitations fixed in the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign coun-tries against the American goods enttries against the American goods entering their markets and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home; the aim and purpose of the Republican policy protection at nome; the aim and purpose of the Republican policy being not only to preserve, with-out excessive duties, that se-curity against foreign competition to which American manufactur-ers, farmers and producers are enfilled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage corners of this country who are the

nigh standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the pro-tective system. Between the United States and the Philippines, we believe in a free interchanging of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will always afford adequate

tobacco as will always afford adequate protection to domestic interests. Currency—We approve the emerg-ency measures adopted by the govern-The Republican party has been for more than 50 years the consistent friend of the American negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship; it wrote ment during the recent financial disturbances and especially commend the passage by Congress at the last session of the law designed to protect friend of the American begro. It give him freedom and citizenship; it wrote into the organic law the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights and it believes today that his noteworthy progress in intelligence, prosperity and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation. We demand equal jus-tice for all men without regard to race or color; we declare once more and without reservation for the enforce-ment in letter and spirit of the thir-teenth, fourteen and fitteenth amend-ments to the Constitution which were designed for the protection and ad-vancement of the negro and we con-demn all devices that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for rea-sons of color alone, as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the au-preme law of the land. NATURAL RESOURCES AND the country from a repetition of such a stringency. The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system responding to our greater needs and the ap-pointment of the national monetary commission by the present Congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose. The pres-ent currency laws have fully justified their adoption, but an expanding commerce, a marvelous growth in wealth and population, multiplying the cent-ers of distribution, increasing the demand for movement of crops in the west and south and entailing periodic changes in monetary conditions, disclose the need of a more elastic and adaptable system. Such a system must meet the requirements of agri-culturists, manufacturers, merchants NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATERWAYS. We endorse the movement inaugurand business generally, must be auto-matic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates, and above all, must be in harmony with that Republican doctrine which insists that

every dollar shall be based upon and as good as gold. Postal Savings-We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of the of

TRUSTS.

We endorse the movement inaugur-ated by the administration of the con-servation of natural resources; we ap-prove all measures to prevent the waste of timber; we commend the work new going on for the reclamation of arid lands and reaffirm the Repub-lican policy of the free distribution of the available areas of the public do-main to the landless settler. No obli-gation of the future is more insistent and none will result in greater bless-ings to posterity. In line with the splendid undertaking is the further duty, equally imperative to enter up-on a systematic improvement upon a large and comprehensive plan, just fo all portions of the country of the waterways, harbors and great lakes, whose natural adaptability to the in-treasing traffic of the land is one of the greatest gifts of a benign Provi-dence. TRUSTS. The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Demo-cratic opposition, and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless ad-ministration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real object better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over and se-cure greater publicity in the manage-ment of that class of corporations en-gaged in interstate commerce, having power and opportunity to effect mon-opolies. BAILBOADS dence

THE ARMY AND NAVY. The Sixtieth Congress passed many commendable acts increasing the effi-clency of the army and navy; making the militia of the states an integral part of the national establishment; author-izing joint maneuvers of army and of the national establishment; author-izing joint maneuvers of army and militia; fortifying new naval bases and completing the construction of coaling stations; instituting a female nurse

pansion.

MERCHANT MARINE.

VETERANS OF THE WARS.

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must be ever maintaiend is that of must be ever maintaiend is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country' battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. We commend the increase in the widows' pensions made by the present Congress and declare for liber-al administration of all pension laws, to the end that the people's gratitude may grow deeper as the memories of heroic-sacrifice grow more sacred with the passing years. Why drink poor tea?

CIVIL SERVICE. We re-affirm our former declara-tions that the civil service laws, en-acted, extended and enforced by the Republican party, shall continue to be maintained and obeyed.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

We commend efforts to secure great-er efficiency in national public health agencies and favor such legislation as will effect this purpose. BUREAU OF MINES AND MINING. In the interest of the great mineral industries of our country we earnestly favor the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining.

CUBA, PORTO RICO, PHILIPPINES AND PANAMA.

Among those whose welfare is as vi-tal to the welfare of the whole country as that of the wage earner, is the American farmer. The prosperity of the country rests peculiarly upon the prosperity of agriculture. The Repub-lican party during the last 12 years has accomplished extraordinary work in bringing the resources of the na-tional government to the aid of the farmer, not only in advancing agricul-ture itself, but in increasing the con-The American government, in Re-publican hands, has freed Cuba, given peace and protection to Porto Rico and the Philippines under our fag and began the construction of the Panama canal. The political conditions in Cuba vindicate the wisdom of maintaining between that republic and this, im-perishable honds of mutual interest perishable bonds of mutual interest and the hope is now expressed that the Cuban people will soon be ready to assume complete sovereignty over their ture itself, but in increasing the con-veniences of country life. Free rural mail delivery has been established; it now reaches millions of our elthens and we favor its extension until every In Porto Rico the government of the In Porto Rico the government of the Inited States is meeting loyal and pat-lotic support; order and prosperity revail, and the well-being of the peo-de is in every respect promoted and community in the land receives the benefits of the postal service. We recognize the social and economic ad-vantages of good country roads, maintained more and more largely at public expense of abutting owners. In this work we commend the growing practise of state aid, and we approve the efforts of the national agricultural depart-

TEA

Your grocer returns your money if you don't

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

RIGHT OF THE NEGRO.

Among those whose welfare is as vi

like Schilling's Best; we pay him

onserved. We believe that the native inhabit-nits of Porce Rice should be at once offectively made citizens of the 'nited States and that all others propment by experiments and otherwise to make clear to the public the best meth-ods of road construction.

nited States and that all others prop-ly qualified under existing laws reside g in said island should have the priv-exc of becoming naturalized. In 'the Philippines insurrection has been suppressed, law established and fe and property made secure. Educa-on and practical experience are there by anding the capacity of the peo-e for government and the policies. 'McKinley and Roosevelt are lead-g the inhabitants step by step to McKinley and Roosevert are lead-g the inhabitants step by step to er-increasing measure of home rele. Time has justified the selection of e Panama route for the great is-mian canal, and in this has own the wisdom of securing author-v over the zone through which it to be built. The work is now proshown the wisdom of sectring author-ity over the zone through which it is to be built. The work is now pro-gressing with a rapidity beyond ex-pectation and already the realization of the hopes of centuries has come within the vision of the near future. NEW MEXICO AN ARIZONA.

We favor the immediate admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states in the Inion.

CENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF LINCOLN.

February 12, 1909, will be the one February 12, 1909, will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, an immortal spirit which every family has bright-engd with the receding years and whose name stands among the first of those given to the world by the great republic. We request that this centennial anniversary be celebrated centennial anniversary be celebrated throughout the confines of the nation by all the people and especially by the public school as exercises to stir the patriotism of the lands.

DEMOCRATIC INCAPACITY FOR GOVERNMENT.

We call the attention of the Ameri-We call the attention of the Ameri-can people to the fact that none of the great measures here advocated by the Republican party could be enacted un-der a Democratic administration of under one in which party responsibility is divided. The continuance of pres-ent policies, therefore, absolutely re-quires the continuance in power of that party which believes in them and which possess the capacity to put them into operation.

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES.

Beyond all platform declarations there are fundamental differences ba-tween the Republican party and it-chief opponent, which make the one worthy and the other unworthy of pul-



600,000,000. It has leaped to \$110,000,-000,000 in a generation, while Great Britain has gathered about \$60,000,-000,000 in five hundred years. The United States now owns one-fourth of the world's wealth and makes one-third of all modern manufactured pro-ducts. In the great necessities of civil-ization, such as coal, the motive pow-er of all activity: fron, the chief basis of all industry; cotton, the staple foun-dation of all fabrics; wheat, corn asd all agricultural products that feed mankind, America's supremacy is un-disputed. And yet her great natural wealth has been scarcely fourched. We have a vast domain of 3,000,000 square miles, literally bursting with latent treasure, still waiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted to the practical uses of mankind; a country tich in soil and climate, in the unharnessed energy of its rivers and in all the vari-products of the field and forest and the factory. With and in all the vari-products of the field and forest and the factory. With gratitude for God's bounty, with pride in the splendid productiveness of the past and with confidence in the plenty and prosperity of the future, the Republican party declares for the prin-ciples that in the development and endoyment of wealth so great and blessings so benign there shall be equal poportunity for all,

THE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

THE REVIVAL OF BUSINESS. Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our com-mercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded, and the neces-sity of promoting the present con-tinued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which. If appearing in the midst of Demo-cratic rule or the menace of it, might have equalled the familiar Democratic panics of the past. We congratulate the people upon this renewed evidence of American supremacy and hail with of American supremacy and hall with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, com-merce and manufacturing.

RECENT REPUBLICAN LEGISLA-TION.

Since the election of William McKin-ley in 1896, the people of this country felt anew the wisdom of entrusting to the Republican party through de-cleive majority the contral and direc-lion of all national legislation. The many wise and progressive mea-sures adopted at recent sessions of Congress have demonstrated the pat-iotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march to better government.

Sorwithstanding the indefensible filbustering of a Democratic minority in the house of representatives during the ast session, many wholesome and propressive laws were enacted and we especially commend the passage of the purrency bill, the appointment of a nat-ional monetary commission, the em-ployers and government libality laws, the measures for the greater efficiency of the army and navy: the widows' pension bill; the child labor laws for the District of Columbia; the new Hatutes for the safety of railroad an-gineers and firemen and many other acts conserving the public weifare. gressive laws were enacted and we

REPUBLICAN PLEDGES FOR THE FUTURE.

Tariff-The Republican party detheres unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Con-rress immediately following the inaug-iration of the next president, and 'ommends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the' RAILROADS.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous en-forcement by the present administra-tion of the statute against rebates and discriminations, as a result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shipper over the small ship-per have substantially disappeared; and in this connection we commend the appropriation by the process for: foun- per nave substantially disappeared; a asd and in this connection we commend feed the appropriation by the present Con-s un-gress to enable the interstate com-tural merce commission to thoroughly in-the vestigate and give publicity to the acounts of interstate railroads. We believe, however, that the interstate com-merce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commis-sion, but maintaining always the prin-ciple of competition between natural connecting lines and avoiding the com competing lines and avoiding the com-binations of such lines by any means whatsoever. We favor such national legislation and supervision as will pre-vent the future over-issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.

The enactment in constitutional form at the present session of Congress of the employers' liability law, the passage and enforcement of the safety appli-ance statutes, as well as the additional protection secured for engineers and firemen; the reduction in the hours of labor of train men and railroad tele-

prophers: the successful exercise of the powers of mediation and arbitration be-tween interstate railroads and their employes and the law making a begin-ning in the rollow of componentian for employees and the law making a begin-ning in the policy of compensation for injured employes of the government, are among the most commendable ac-complishments of the present admin-istration. But there is further work in this direction yet to be done and the Republican party pledges its con-tinued devotion to every cause that tinued devotion to every cause that makes for safety and the betterment of the conditions among those whose labor contributes so much to the progress and the welfare of the country.

WAGE EARNERS GENERALLY.

The conspicuous contributions of Am-erican statesmanship to the great cause of international peace, so signally ad-vanced in The Hague conference, are an occasion for just pride and gratifi-cation. At the last session of the sen-ate of the United States II Hague con-ferences were retified and establish-WAGE EARNERS GENERALLY. WAGE EARNERS GENERALLY. The same wise policy which has in-duced the Republican party to main-tain protection to American labor; to establish an eight-hour day on the con-struction of all public works; to in-create the list of employes who shalt have presented claims for wages un-der the bankrupt liability law, to adopt a child labor statute for the District of Columbia; to direct an investigation into the condition of working women and children, and later, of employees of telephone and telegraph companies en-gaged in interstate business; to ap-bropriate \$150,000 at the recent session of Congress in order to secure thorough inquiry into the causes of catastrophes and loss of life in mines; and to amend and alterngthen the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor, will be pursued in every legitimate direction within federal authority to lighten the burdens and increase the opportunity of happiness and advancement of all workers generally. For their well be-ing important than all other consid-erations is that of good citizenship and we especially stand for the needs of every American whatever his occupa-tion in his capacity as a self-respect-ling citizen. COURT PROCEDURE. ate of the United States 11 Hague con-ferences were ratified and establish-ing the rights of neutrals laws or war on land, restrictions of submarine mines, limiting of force for the collec-tion of contractual debts, governing the application of Geneva principles and, in many ways lessening the evils of war and promoting the peaceful settlement of international controversy. At the same session 12 arbitration conventions with great nations were confirmed and extradition, boundary and neutralizawith great nations were confirmed and extradition, boundary and neutraliza-tion treatles of supreme importance were ratified. We endorse such achieve-ments as the highest duty a people can perform and proclaim the obligation of further strengthening the bonds of friendship and good will with all the nations of the world. We adhere to the Republican doc-trine of encouragement to American shipping and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine pres-tige of the country, so essential to national defense, the enlargement of foreign trade and the industrial pros-perity of our own people.

ing citizen, COURT PROCEDURE.

The Republican party will uphold st

completing the constituting a female nurse stations: instituting a female nurse corps for naval hospitals and ships and adding two new battleships, 10 torpedo-boat destroyers, three steam colliers and eight submarines to the strength of the navy. Although at peace with the old world and secure in the con-sciousness that the American people do not desir, and will not provoke a war with any country we nevertheless declare our unalterable devotion to a policy that will keep this republic ready at all times to defend her tra-ditional doctrines, and assure her ap-propriate part in protecting perma-nent tranquility among the nations. PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITI-In history the difference b-tween Democracy and Republicanism is that the one stood for delased currency, the other for honest currency; the one for free silver, the other for sound money; the one for free trade, the other for protection; the one for the con-traction of American influence, the oh-er for expansion; the one has b. in forced to abandon every position taken on the great issues before the peo-ple, the other has held and vinojcau i all

In experience, the differe tween Democracy and Republicanism is that one means adversity, while the other means prosperity; one means doubt and debt, the other means con-PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITI-ZENS ABROAD.

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands and pledges ourselves to insist upon the just fidence and thrift. In principle, the difference between In principle, the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vacillation and timidity in government: the other for strength pledges ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction the rights of travel and sojourn in friendly coun-tries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end. and purpose; one stands for obstrus-tion, the other for construction; and promises, the other performs; one finds fault, the other finds work.

citizens, without distinction the rights of travel and sojourn in friendly coun-tries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end. EXTENSION OF FOREIGN COM-MERCE. Under the administration of the Re-publican party, the foreign commercia of the United States to South America a new area of Pan-American com-present annual valuation of approxi-imately three billions of dollars and gives employment to a vast amount of labor and capital, which would other-wise be idle. It has inaugurated through the recent visit of the secre-tary of state to South America and meed a new area of Pan-American com-merce and comity which is bringing us into close touch with our 20 sister American republies, having a common historical heritage, a republican form of government and offering us a limit-less field of legitimate commercial ex-pansion.

which would assure to each his share or a constantly increasing aim of pos-sessions. In line with this policy, the Democratic party of today belleves in government ownership, while the Republican party believes in govern-ment regulation; ultimately, Democra-cy would have the nation own the peo-ple, while Republicanism, would have the people own the nation Upon this platform of principles and purposes, reaffirming our adherence to every reasonable doctrine proclaimed since the birth of the party, we go before the country, asking the support not only of those who have a fed with us heretofore, but of all our fellow citizens who, regardless of page polit-APBITRATION AND THE HAGUE TREATIES. us heretofore, but of all our felow citizens who, regardless of past polit-ical differences, unite in the desire to maintain the policies, perpetuate the blessings and make secure the achieve-ments of a greater America.

IMAGINARY STORM OF IMAGINARY SHELLS

New York, June 18.—The attack upon New York, city by a supposed foreign enemy which has been so eagerly awalt of for several days by the regular and national guard froms engaged in mimi-warfare in the forts, was begin in entra-est today. The first onshaught brought upon Fort Hancock at Sandy Hoek by the sea and forced that stronghold to capitulate almost before a shot had been fired. Then, with the outer fortifications effectually silenced the 'enemys' heet' started up the chance toward the out opened fire while the first was miles away, and an imaginery storm of imaginary shells went sweeping down the bay. In the yound, of the forts way the roar of the supported the store way and an imaginery storm of imaginary shells went sweeping down the bay. In the visith of the forts away the roar of the support of the away the roar of the support of the away the roar of the store could be heard. It was at the very height of this wartike storm that bundreds of the western land from a big Cunard steam. Another Republican policy which migrants got their first sight of il