PLATFORM ADOPTED BY REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Taft forces on the resolutions committee came with the dawn. A platform which contains an injunction plank satisfactory to the Republican nominee is embodied in the substantial structure of verbiage upon which is to be made the Secretary's appeal for popular approval. This result was attained with suddenness upon the collapse of the opposition early in the evening. Two hours before this the opponents of the injunction provision were nents of the injunction provision were

duty and obligation.

New Era in National Politics.

Conscience and courage in public station and highest standards of right and wrong in private life have become the cardinal principles of political faith; cupital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and interdependence; the abuse of confidence and interdep

convention floor, the prediction was made

their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate We believe, however, that the rule of We believe, however, that the rule of procedure in the Federal Courts with reunction should be more accurately de-ined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be ssued without notice, except irreparable njury would result from delay, in which speedy hearing thereafter should

Several Planks Rejected.

The minerity report of the committee on resolutions insists upon the physical valuation of railroads as the basis of a proper adjustment of rates, as decided by the United States Supreme Court and the Interstate Commerce Commission; publicity of campaign contributions; the ection of United States Senators by ot vote of the people; no railroad rate be advanced until after the Interstate mmerce Commission has had opportu nity to judge of its justice. This latter proposition is the one demanded by the

These several planks were duly pre-sented to the full committee on resolu-

Text of the Platform.

Once more the Republican party, in Na-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 post of honor of the countries of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solyed the old.

In this, the greatest era of American advancement, the Republican party reached its bighest service under the leadership of

New Era in National Politics

Much Yet to Be Done,

in authoritative quarters that no murmur of the preliminary fight would be heard in that gathering.

Scales Begin to Tip.

Beginning with the adjournment of the convention on Tuesday, the work of the resolutions committee was practically continuous until 420 o'clock this morning, when the first platform was produced. It was not until 10 o'clock inst night that the scales began to tip in favor of the Administration forces, but after the dissolution of the opposition began it was rapid and soon completed, leaving nothing to mark its existence but a few of the unrecorded speeches and a slim minority of votes.

The court procedure plank as adopted by the committee on resolutions is as follows:

"The Republican party will uphold at 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, liberty and proposity is and proposity in the process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and proposity is and proposity in the process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and proposity in the process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and proposity in the process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and integrity of the courts, state and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and proposity is and integrity of the courts, state and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and proposity is and proposity and integrity of the courts, state and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and proposity is and integrity of the courts, state and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and proposition the proposition the protect life in muratical

We have vast domains of 3,000,000 square miles, literally bursting with latent treasure still waiting the magic of capital and inmiles, literally bursting with latent treasures still waiting the magic of capital and industry to be converted to the practical uses of mankind; a country rich in soil and climate in the unharnessed energy of its rivers and in all the varied products. With gratitude for God's bounty, with pride in the spiendid productiveness of the past and with confidence in the prosperity of the future, the Republican party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoyment of wealth so great and blessings so benign there shall be equal opportunity for all.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound hasts upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity of promoting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent safe passage of the Amerikan people through a financial disturbance which, if it had appeared in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it might have equaled the familiar Democratic panics of the past.

Business Now Reviving.

Business Now Reviving.

We congratulate the people upon this renewed evidence of American supremacy and hall with confidence the sigas now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacture. Since the election of William McKinley in 1896 the people of this country have felt the wisdom of entrusting to the Republican party through ties, control and direction of National legislation.

The many wise and progressive measures adopted by recent sessions of Congress have demonstrated the particular results of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march foward better Government. Nowlithstanding the incefensible fillbustering of a Democratic minority in the House of Representatives during the last seasion, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted and we especially commend the massage of the currency bill, the bill for the appointment of a National monetary commission, this employers and Gdvernment liability laws; the measures for greater efficiency of the Army and Navy; the widows pension bill: the model child labor law for the District of Columbia, designed for emutation by the States; the new statutes for the safety of

SYNOPSIS OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL PLATFORM.

Declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following

Declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President: reaffirms principle of protection; favors free trade with Philippines, with due regard to protection of sugar and tobacco industries.

Declares that party will uphold at 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, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. Asserts belief, however, that the rules of procedure in the Federal Courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute, and tost no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted.

Approves enactment of railroad rate law and vigorous enforcement of statutes against rebates and discriminations. Recommends that the interstate commerce law be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements, subject to approval of the Commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. Favors such National legislation and supervision as will prevent the over-issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers.

Favors permanent currency system that will avoid all emergencies.

Favors permanent currency system that will avoid all emergencies.

Peciares for amendments strengthening Sherman anti-trust law to give greater control over interstate corporations having dangerous power of monopoly.

Declares for amendments strengthening Sherman anti-trust law to give greater control over interstate reporations having dangerous power of monopoly.

Piedges devotion to every cause that makes for the betterment of conditions among those who labor.

Favors state and National aid for cause of good roads.

Condemns attempts to disenfranchize colored voters.

Declares again for extension and enforcement of civil service laws.

Indorses movement to conserve natural resources and to improve rivers, harbors and waterways.

Declares for Navy large enough to maintain honor of Nation and ald the United States in preserving terrestional peace.

Declares for Navy large enough to maintain honor of Nation and and the Cinted States in preserving international peace.

Urges legislation to revive merchant marine.

Favors liberal administration of pension laws.

Requests that the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, an immortal spirit whose name stands among the first of those given to the world by the great republic, be observed as a public, patriotic holiday.

Declares that native inhabitants of Porto Rico should be at once collectively made citizens of the United

States, and that all others, properly qualified under existing laws, residing in said island, should have the privilege of becoming naturalized.

Favors the immediate admission of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona as separate states in the

Earnestly favors establishment of a Bureau of Mines and Mining.

railroad engineers and firemen and many acts conserving the public welfare.

The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the next President and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules.

In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries; tion at home and shroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries; and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the President, under limitations fixed in the flaw, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the normal mensure of protection at home; the sim and purpose of the Republican policy being not only to preserve without excessive duties that security against competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage-earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system.

Open Gates to Philippines.

Open Gates to Philippines. Between the United States and the Philip

Between the United States and the Philippines we believe in a free interchange of products with such limitations as to sugar and tobacco as will offer effectual protection to domestic interests.

We approve the emergency measures adopted by the Government during the recent financial disturbance and especially commend the passage by the last session of Congress of the temporary consciment designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency only until there can be established a permanent currency system that will avoid all emergencies.

Reform in Currency.

Reform in Currency.

The Republican party is committed to the development of such permanent system responding to our greater needs and in line in all respects with the most progressive nations of the world and the appointment of a monetary commission by the 80th Congress which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insuring the early realization of this purpose.

The present currency laws have fully justified their adoption by an expanding commerce, a marvelous growth in wealth and population, multiplying the centers of distribution, increasing the demand for the movement of crops in the West and South and entailing periodic changes in monetary conditions, disclose the need of a more elastic currency and adaptable cystem. Such a system must meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business, men generally, automatic in operation, minimizing the fluctuations in interest rates, and above all it must be in harmony with the Republican doctrine which insists that every dollar shall be based upon, redeemable in and as good as gold.

We favor the establishment of a postal Reform in Currency.

savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift. The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law-over Democratic rejection. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real object better obtained by such amendments as will give to the Federal Government greater supervision and control over and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of interstate corporations having power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discrimination as the result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shippers over the small shippers have substantially disappeared. In this connection we commend the appropriation of \$250,000 by the present Congress in order to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission thoroughly to investigate and to give publicity in the accounts of interstate railroads. We believe, however that the Interstate Commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads their right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatsoever. We favor such National legislation and supervision as will prevent the future over-issue of stocks and bonds by interstate carriers. We approve the enactment of the railroad

Laws Protecting Labor.

The enactment in constitutional form by the present session of Congress of the em-ployers' liability law; the passage and en-torcement of the safety appliance statutes forcement of the safety appliance statutes, as well as the additional protection secured for engineers and firemen; the reduction in the hours of laborers, trainman and rall-road telegraphers; the successful exercise of the powers of mediation and arbitration between interstate railroads and their employes and the law making a beginning in the policy of compensation for injured employes of the Government are among the most commendable accomplishments of the present Administration.

But there is further work in this direction

inations of the world and the appointment of a monetary commission by the 60th Congress which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insuring the early realization of this purpose.

The present currency laws have fully justiced their adoption by an expanding composition, multiphying the centers of distribution, increasing the General theorem of the world and the world only the construction multiphying the centers of distribution, increasing the General theorem of the world only the construction of the world only the population, multiphying the centers of distributions, increasing the General theorem of the world only the construction of the world only the population, increasing the General theorem of the world only the population, increasing the General theorem of the world only the construction of the world only the construction.

Will Protect Colored Race.

The Republican party to maintain party has been for more than 50 years the consistent rition of the own there is further work in this direction to the responsible accomplishing the center of the publican party to maintain the properties its devotion to every make the responsible and the properties and otherwise to make for the beautiful the political rights, and the levels made the requirements of agricultum and the construction of all proposes its devotion to every make the responsible and the properties and otherwise to make for the beautiful the political report of the the properties and the best methods of road ment to the properties and otherwise to make for the make

a thorough inquiry into the causes of catastrophes and loss of life in the mines and to amend and strengthen the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor, will be pursued within Federal authority to lighten the burdens and increase the opportunity for happiness and advancement of all who toil.

The Republican party recognizes the special needs of wageworkers generally, for their well being means the well being of all. But more important than all other considerations is that of good citizenship, and we especially stand for the needs of the American, whatever his occupation, in his capacican, whatever his occupation, in his capacican.

can, whatever his occupation, in his capac ty as a self-respecting citizen.

Text of Injunction Plank.

Text of Injunction Pienk.

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enfonce their process and to protect life. Ilberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of precedure in the Federal-courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute, and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted. Among those whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as that of the wage earner is the American farmer. The Republican party during the last 12 years has accomplished extraordinary work in bringing the resources of the National Government to the aid of the farmer, not only in advancing agriculture itself but in increasing the conveniences of rural life.

Fuvor Good Roads.

Free rural mail delivery was established over earnest Democratic opposition; it now reaches millions of our citizens and we favor its extension until every community in the land receives the full benefits of the postal service. We recognize the social and economical advantage of good country roads, maintained more and more largely at public expense, less and less at the expense of the abutting owners.

In this work we commend the growing practice of state ald and we approve the efforts of the National agricultural department by experiments and otherwise to make clear to the public the best methods of road construction.

Navy.

Although at peace with the world and secure in the consciousness that the American people do not desire and will not provoke a war with any other country, we nevertheless declare our unalterable devotion to a policy that will keep this Republic ready at all times to defend her traditional doctrines, protect her citizens at home and abroad and assure her an appropriate part in promoting permanent tranquillity among the Nationa.

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the Administration to protect American citizens in forsign countries and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens shroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the Government to procure for all our citizens without distinction, the rights of travel and sojourn in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all efforts tending to that end.

Under the administration of the Republican party the foreign commerce of the United States has experienced a remarkable growth until it has at present an annual valuation of approximately \$1,000,000,000 and gives employment to a vast amount of labor and capital, which would otherwise be idle. It has inaugurated through the recent visit of the Secretary of State to South America and Mexico a new era of pan-American commerce and comity which is bringing us into close touch with our twenty sister American republics, having a common historical heritage, a republican form of government and offering us a limitless field of commercial expansion.

Work for Cause of Peace.

Work for Cause of Peace.

Work for Cause of Peace.

The conspicuous contributions of American statesmanship to the great cause of peace so signally advanced in The Hague conference are a cause of just pride and gratification. At the last session of the United States Senate 11 Hague conventions were ratified, establishing the rights of neutrals, laws of war on land, restriction of submarine mines, imiting of force for the collection of contractual debts, governing the opening of hostilities, extending the application of Geneva principles and in many ways lessening the sells of war and promoting the peaceful settlement of international controversies. At the same session, 17 arbitration conventions with great nations were confirmed and extradition, boundary and naturalization treaties of supreme importance were ratified.

We indorse such achievements as the

ties of supreme importance were ratified. We indorso such achievements as the supremest duty a Nation can perform and proclaim the obligation of further strengthening the bond of friendship and good will with all the nations of the world. We adhere to the Republican dectrine of encouragement to American shipping and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country so essential to National defense, the enlargement of foreign trade and the industrial prosperity of our ewn people.

For Generous Pension Policy.

Another Republican policy which must be ever maintained is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country's battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. We commend the increase in the widows' pensions made by the last Congress and declare for a liberal 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 progressing years.

We reaffirm our former declarations that the civil service laws enacted, extended and enforced by the Republican party shall continue to be maintained and obeyed.

We commend efforts to secure greater efficiency in National public health agencies and such legislation as will effect this purpose.

In the interest of the great mineral in-

that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reasons of color alone as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the supreme law of the land.

Conserve Natural Resources.

We indorse the movement inaugurated by the President for the co-operative conservation of the natural resources of the country. We approve all measures to prevent waste of timber, and commend the work now going on for the reclamation of arid tands, and we re-affirm the Republican policy of the free distribution of the available area of the public domain to the landless settler. No obligation of the future is more insistent and none will result in greater blessings to posterity. In line with this splendid undertaking is the further duty, equally importantly, to enter upon a systematic improvement upon a large and comprehensive plan, just to all portions of the country of the water ways, harbors and great lakes, whose natural adaptability to the increasing traffic of the land is one of the gratest gifts of a benign Providence.

The Sixtleth Congress passes many commendable acts increasing the efficiency of the Army and Navy, making the militial first as an integral part of the National establishment, surforting joint maneuvers of the Army and militia, fortifying new navabases and completing the construction of coaling stations; instituting a female nursing corps for National hospitals and ships, and eight submarines to the strength of the National establishment, surforting ploint maneuvers of the Army and militia, fortifying new navabases and completing the construction of the country of the Army and militia, fortifying new navabases and completing the construction of the propose of National hospitals and ships, and eight submarines to the strength of the National establishment, surforting ploint maneuvers of the propose of McKinege of hospitals and eight submarines to the strength of the National establishment country in the propose of maneural part of the National establishment country in the propose of McKinege of hospitals and establish

Admit Two New States.

Admit Two New States.

We favor the immediate admission of the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona as esparate States in the Union.
February 12, 1009, will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Linceln, an immortal spirit which every family has beightened 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 contennal anniversary be celebrated throughout the confines of the National Union by all the people, and especially by the public schools with exercises to stir the patriotism of the land.

We call the attention of the land. ple to the fact that none of the great measures here advocated by the Republican party could be enacted under a Democratic administration or under one in which party responsibility is divided. The continuance

of present policies, therefore, absolutely requires the continuance in power of that party which believes in them and which possesses the capacity to put them into fundamental differences between the dispub-lican party and its chief opponent, which

make the one worthy and the other un-worthy of public trust.

In history the difference between Democontraction of American influence, the other or expansion; the one has been forced to abandon every position taken on the great sues before the people, the other has held

In experience, the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one means adversity, while the other means high prosperity; one means doubt and debt, the other means confidence and thrift.

In principle, the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vaciliation and limidity in government, the other for strength and purpose; one stands for obstruction, the other for construction; one promises, the other performs; one finds fault, the other finds work.

The present tendencies of the two parties are even more marked by inherent differences. The trend of Democracy is toward Socialism while the Republican party stands for a wise and regulated individualism. Socialism would desirray wealth. Republicanism would give to each an equal right to take: Republicanism would give to each an equal ism would prevent its abuse. Socialism would give to each an equal right to take; Republicanism would give to each an equal right to earn. Socialism would offer equality of possession which would soon leave no one anything to possess; Republicanism would give equality of opportunity which would give equality of opportunity which would assure to each his share of a constantly increasing sum of possessions. In line with this policy, the Democratic party of today believes in government ownership, while the Republican party helieves in government regulation; ultimately, Democracy would have the Nation own the people while Republicanism would have the people own the Nation.

Upon this platform of principles and purposes and adherence to every Republican doctring proclaimed since the birth of the party we go before the country asking support net only of those who have acted with us heretofore, but of all our fellow-cittiens who, regardless of past political differences, units in a desire to maintain the policies, perpetuate the blessings and make secure the

make secure the

"Pass Indiana for a time," requested

The physical valuation plank was lost

DIRECT ELECTION IS LOST

Few Give Votes for Change in Sen-

The final rollcall on the amendments was on the section calling for the election of Senators by direct vote of the "Nebraska asks a rollcall," said the

"Is there a second?" There was none forthcoming for a few econds when the demand was seconded

Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missou-ri, Ohlo, Pennsylvania, Washington and West Virginia gave scattered votes in the affirmative and Wisconsin again went 25

report.

The adoption of the resolutions was by viva voce vote, no voice being raised in the negative.

Spring styles Hanan shoes at Rosenthal's

Repair and refinish the plano during vacation while the family is away and the teachers are on their vacation. In order to keep the Eilers Plano House repair shop running all Summer, thereby retaining the full force of expert and competent workmen, we will send for your plano, give it the necessary repairs—just as you want—finish the case over like new if you like—take care of it during the time you're away and place it back in your home when you return, about, if not just, as good as new—and the cost will be very reasonable, especially if we can do the work during the Summer months. Think this over—examine your plano—how about the action? Do your people complain of its being too hard or uneven? Strings in bad shape? Case scratched and marred? If so, call us up—we'll do the rest. If you merely want it moved, stored or tuned, Ellers Plano House, 353 Washington st., are better prepared to do your work than any house on the Cosst.



MAKES LOSING FIGHT FOR LA-FOLLETTE PLANKS.

Majority Report of the Platform Committee. (Continued From First Page.)

to order. He introduced the Rev. John Wesley Hill, of New York City, who opened the session with prayer. FEW LISTEN TO PLATFORM

Roar of Conversation Drowns Voice

of the Reader.

The roar of conversation in the convention swelled steadily as the Senator's voice grew a bit husky, and some of the planks were not heard clearly by the mass of the delegates. Not a single hand-clap followed as Senator Hopkins finished the reading of that plank.

Several of the delegates in the Pennsylvania section brought big megaphones with them today, prepared to yell for "Knox, Knox, Knox," the slogan which has been heard all over the city since their arrival last week.

The poles of conversation increased The noise of conversation increased steadily and it was only a short time before Senator Houkins was practically submerged in the vocal struggle. Chair-

man Lodge sat quietly at his desk taking little apparent note of the situation. A white-haired delegate from Colorado finally became restless. Chairman," he called, "bring

Bang went the chaiman's gavel, and he The chair must request the galleries to cease from conversation so audible as to prevent the delegates from hearing the

The hall was instantly quiet, and Senater Hopkins went on in comparative quiet. It was only a few minutes, how-ever, before the roar of voices again be-came prominent and swelled steadily, giving promise of another interruption to the reading.

APPLAUDS NEGRO PLANK Convention Approves Promise

Give Colored Voters Rights.

The reference to the negro in the plat-form and the relteration of the party's demand for the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Consti-tution, called out applause. For a third time the delegates on the

floor called for order in an effort to stop the veritable roar of conversation which welled from all quarters of the hall. Senator Hopkins also turned in an ap-peal to the chair. Senator Lodge pound-ed heavily on the table, but his ad-

onds, when the hum of voices again grew to proportions that practically drowned the speakers' husky and fast-

falling voice.

The vigorous and continuous waving

Overwhelming Vote for Adoption of

Delegates and spectators alike still were lost in discussion of the anti-in-



Philander C. Knox, Whose Name Was Presented for Nomina-tion to the Republican Na-

tional Convention.

junction plank and seemed to have little

concern with the other features as out-lined by the reader, Senator Hopkins went steadily on and, suddenly, he was himself brought to a stop by a sharp rap of the gavel intended to produce quiet. He turned to the chair-man, expecting him to again address the

galleries, but the eyes and attention of the chairman were elsewhere and Senator Hopkins turned again to his task.

Cheered Only by the Delegation From Wisconsin.

MINORITY REPORT IS READ

The reading of the platform was concluded at 11:16. "I move the previous question on the report I have just read, and the minority which will be read by Representative

actor Hopkins also turned in an apil to the chair. Senator Lodge poundheavily on the table, but his adnition was heeded only for a few sec
and it was put to a viva voce vote and

Cooper."

It was Senator Hopkins who spoke.

Kansas and Ohio seconded the motion
and it was put to a viva voce vote and

ment of a permanent tariff commission to be appointed by the President.

The demand was made for the enactment of a law prohibiting any combina-

many 'noes' raised in opposition.

Representative Cooper, as he advanced to the front, was greeted with cheers and cries of encouragement from the Wiscon sin delegation. None came from any oth-

The vigorous and continuous waving of fans by the 14,000 spectators and delegates in the Coliseum gave to the immense living picture, as it was viewed from the stage, the fluttering effect of a kinctoscopic film on exhibition.

Senator Hopkins made another appeal for a semblance of order and Senator Lodge wielded the gavel with some strength, but again the rapping was of little avail.

er direction.

Chairman Lodge, before Mr. Cooper commenced to read off his report, announced that debate on the question would be confined within 40 minutes, one-half to each side. Senator Hopkins, he said, would have charge of the debate on the side of the majority and Representative Cooper would lead the fight on behalf of the minority.

The minority of the committee half. nair of the minority.

"The minority of the committee being unable to agree," began Representative Cooper, "with the majority in regard to the tariff, the trusts, railroads, injunc-tion and trials in contempt cases, has felt compelled to submit a minority report." He then proceeded to read first the lengthy plank proposed as a sub-stitute to that offered in the reported

EMBODIES RADICAL IDEAS Substitute Contains La Follette's

Views on Rate Regulation.

The substitute embodied the La Follette idea of a physical valuation of all rail-roads as a basis for the fixing of rates, While the Republican party has done much, there yet remains a great deal to be accomplished in the public interest. The minority report favored the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the clothing of it with authority of instituting pro-ceedings on its own motion. It was urged that the Commission be given power to determine whether an in-crease in rates should be allowed when such increase is challenged. Increase in the personnel of the Commission also was urged, the plank declaring it to be absurd that seven men should be expected to deal adequately with all the mesh of problems confronting them under new conditions. If necessary, it was provided there should be subcommissions to deal with controversies, an appeal being allowed to

the full commission.
"We recommend," continued Mr.
Cooper, amid applause, "the enactment
of a law requiring the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an exact inventory of the physical property of all railroads, such valuation to be made the basis of just and reasonable railroad rates.

TARIFF AIDS MONOPOLY Minority Report Favors Creation of

Permanent Commission.

The tariff plank followed that on the The tarin plank followed that on the railroads. It was declared that under the present tariff the public is compelled to pay prices dictated by monopoly, and that the situation calls for immediate remedy. It was asked that duties upon imports should be made equal only to the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad.

The demand was made for the syncht. The demand was made for the appoint-

declared carried, although there were tion for the purpose of stifling competition and suppression of prices. Imprison-ment for violation of this law was asked. The plank also contained suggestions that ike penalty be made legal for the Sherman anti-trust law.

The minority report recommended that there be added to the majority report two paragraphs dealing with publicity of campaign contributions and expenditures. "Hooray!" came from a member of the

"Hooray!" came from a member of the Wisconsin delegation.

The paragraph mentioned by Mr. Cooper recommended that a Republican Congress and a Republican President enact and enforce a law requiring the managers of campaigns dealing with National offices to publish from time to time, "duranteed to the company of the compa ing the campaign," the names of all con-tributors and the amounts contributed or promised and the amounts and purpose of all disbursements and to whom paid.

The report asked for a law regarding pates and services of telegraph companies.

CURB INJUNCTION POWER Minority Report Favors Great Re-

striction in Use of Writ.

The minority plank recommending the enactment of a law prohibiting issuance of injunctions in labor putes when such injunction would not have been asked had there been no labor element involved. It was also asked that the issuance of injunctions should in all cases be forbidden where the exigencies of the situation can be covered by the ordinary process of law. Punishment for contempt of court it was asked should be inflicted only after conviction by a jury, except in cases where the offense was committed in the immediate presence of or in

in the immediate presence of or in close proximity to the court.

The report also asked for the creation of a bureau of labor and mines, and for this department an appropriation of sufficient funds to allow investigations of mining disasters.

The final planks in the report asked

for extension of the eight-hour law to all departments of the Government. "I am the only member of the com-mittee who signed that report," said "Hurrah, good," came from the floor.
"And I am not ashamed of it and will never apologize to a human being

for having done so," retorted Mr. Cooper, who then drew a mass of papers from his pocket and opened a bulky one. "Louder," came the cries. "I am not going to read it," shouted the speaker. "Good, hurrah, hooray," cried several

COOPER ARGUES BRIEFLY Representative Urges Convention to

delegates in the Indiana and West Virginia sections.

Adopt Minority Report. Cooper argued briefly the various planks offered in his report, saying he had no idea his time was to be curtailed, as announced by the chairman.

"We of the minority," declared Mr. Cooper, discussing one of the planks. Then smid laughter he said:

"I use the "we' in an editorial sense. 'I use the 'we' in an editorial sense.

T of the minority," he went on, launching into the problem of railroad rates. "As to injunctions," declared Mr. Cooper, "we would not tolerate for a moment the suggestion of an attack

upon the courts. But remember, as well has been stated, that 'the discre-tion of the courts is often the beginning of tyranny,' ning of tyranny."

Mr. Cooper yielded here to Herman Ekern, Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly, for three minutes.

Mr. Ekern devoted the brief time at his

disposal to the injunction and railroads, giving but a few words to the court contempt plank. He read to the convention a protest signed by Mr. Fuller, of the National Brotherhoods of Locomotive En-gineers, Firemen and Trainmen, express-ing disapproval in behalf of these organizations, of the anti-injunction plank agreed upon by the majority of the reso-lutions committee. The protest declared the anti-injunction plank that in the opinion of members of these organizations, it simply indorses existing law regarding the question of notice, but in it is contained a declaration against

trial by jury. State Senator Lockney, of Wisconsin, concluded the debate for the minority. CHEER MAJORITY LEADER Senator Hopkins Calls Wisconsin

Doctrines Socialistic-Democratic.

Senator Hopkins, for the majority, then stepped forward and there was an outstepped forward and there was an out-burst of cheering.

"The report of the majority," he said,
"was signed by 52 of the 53 members of
your committee. The only question here
is whether you will stand by your committee or adopt the Socialistic-Democratic
doctrines of Wisconsin."
"No. no." shouted several delegates.

"No, no," shouted several delegates. Wisconsin demanded a roll call on the adoption of the minority report and it was seconded by South Dakota. Governor Hanly, of Indiana, rose to a question of high personal privilege, ask-ing for a separate vote to be taken on the section of the platform relating to

the publication of campaign expenditures. chair stated the question could be Separate ballots were also asked by Governor Sheldon, of Nebraska, on the section relating to the election of Sen-ators, and by Governor Crawford, of South Dakota, on the physical valua-

tion of railroads.

The first ballot taken was on the adoption of the minority except on the three sections which were to be voted ipon separately.

The first break in a perfect rain of "noes" came from New Jersey, which cast 23 votes no and one aye. South Dakota was the next to be cast

away from a solid negative, casting six was not two ayes.

Wisconsin was the supporting delegation of the minority report, voting 25 ayes and one no. The minority report was voted down by 952 to 28.

lating to campaign contributions," said acting to campaign contributions," said Chairman Lodge.

"And upon that I demand a call of the roll," said Governor Hanly.
"Wisconsin seconds the motion."

"The call of the roll is ordered," said

The question now is on the plank re-

the chairman.
"Those in favor of inserting the pub-

licity plank in the platform will vote aye, city plans in hose opposed no."

The vote went steadily in the negative. Delaware answering "no" on this and all other amendments.

FIRST BREAK IN IDAHO Its eight votes aye. Mountain State Favors Publicity

Plank in the Platform. The first break came in Idaho, which cast six votes aye, Indiana split her vote, 8 being nega-tive, 14 in the affirmative.

There were scattering votes of "aye"



Representative J. W. Fordney, of Indiana, Who Urged the Name of Cannon.

in the delegations from Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Nev York, West Virginia and South Dakota. Nebraska cast 16 votes in the affirmative. Wiscossin voted 25 ayes and 1 no. The territories and insular possessions

all went in the negative.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, announced that his state wished to give the full vote of that state, which he declared to be 13 ayes and 17 noes. The rollcall was changed accordingly. The final vote by which the publicity plank was lost was 94 ayes, 880 noes. The third roll call was on the amend-ment covering the physical valuation of railroads

"Wisconsin demands a rollcall," said the chairman.
A chorus of "no, no," went up from all parts of the hall. "Is there a second?" asked the chair-

South Dakota came to the front with a second to the motion and the rollcall was accordingly ordered. The calling of the roll resulted in the usual storm of 'noss' until Indiana was

Fass Indiana for a time," requested Senator Beveridge. Missouri split with 3 ayes and 33 noes. Nebraska gave 12 ayes, four noes; New York, 3 ayes, 75 noes; Pennsylvania, 4 ayes; 64 noes. South Dakota, the seconding state, cast Wisconsin split again with 25 ayes and Indiana finally voted eight ayes and 22

atorial System.

seconds when the demand was seconded by Wisconsin.

A volley of "No! no!" accompanied by a few groans, was fired at Wisconsin, but the chairman ordered the rollcall, but the chairman ordered the rollcall.

ayes and 1 no. The popular election plank for Senators went down and out by 866 to 114. Hawail split 1 to 1.

The question now is, said Chairman Lodge, on the adoption of the majority

DURING VACATION

better prepared to do your work than any house on the Coast.

