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PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Kansas City, July 5.—Following is a text of the platform as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions and presented to the convention:

"We the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the declaration of independence, do re-affirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the declaration of independence is the spirit of our government of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond it or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

"Believing in these principles, we denounce the Porto Rico law, enacted by a Republican congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation. It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their island. They are doomed to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic program, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the supreme court in numerous decisions.

DEMAND FULFILLMENT OF PLEDGES.
"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledges to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island and still the administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpet bag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonist theory, to the disgrace of the American people.

PHILIPPINE POLICY DENOUNCED.
"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic unnecessarily in war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

"The Filipinos cannot be subjects without imperming our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give the Filipinos first a stable form of government; second independence, and third, protection from outside in-

terference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

GREEDY COMMERCIALISM.
"The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican administration and attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of criminal aggression against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expenditure of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Filipino trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

NOT OPPOSED TO DESIRABLE EXPANSION.
"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens.

"We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution, and whose people can never become citizens.

HIGH AND HONORABLE POLICY.
"We are in favor of extending the republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended, not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example. The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no sense diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.
"The declaration in the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention held in June, 1900, that the Republican party steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine, is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent, and essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time, we declare that no American principle shall ever be held by foreign force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

OPPOSED TO MILITARISM.
"We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong army which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace loving people a large standing army, an unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This republic has no place for a vast military service and conscription.

cient and fixed principles of a free people.

PRIVATE MONOPOLIES INDEFENSIBLE.
"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material, and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor, and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

"They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefits of the few at the expense of the many, and unless their insatiable greed is checked, all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the republic will be destroyed.

DISHONEST PALTERING WITH TRUSTS.
"The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in State and National platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are legitimate product of Republican policies, that they are fostered by the Republican laws and that they are protected by the Republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

UNCEASING WAR ON MONOPOLIES.
"We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopolies in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of inter-state commerce shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"The failure of the present Republican administration with an absolute control of all the branches of the national government to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combines or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, prove the insincerity of the high sounding phrases of the Republican platform.

KEEP CORPORATE POWER WITHIN BOUNDS.
"Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them, should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible.

DINGLEY BILL CONDEMNED.
"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding measure skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve and place under many burdens which they should not bear.

"We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the inter-state commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discriminations and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

DEBT PERPETUATING SCHEME.
"The Republican currency scheme is the reform scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and bonded debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulation as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of the national bank notes as fast as government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them.

"We favor an amendment to the Federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable.

WE ARE OPPOSED TO GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION. We denounce the black list and favor arbitrations as a means of settling disputes between corporations and employees.

IN THE INTEREST OF LABOR.
"In the interest of American labor and the uplifting of the workingman as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a department of labor in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet, believing that the elevation of American laborers will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

LIBERAL PENSIONS FAVORED.
"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents, and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

THE NIAGARA CANAL.
"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Niagara canal by the United States and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the National Republican platform for an Isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests not to be tolerated by the American people.

TERRITORIES TO BE ADMITTED.
"We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry its pledges to grant statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

CHINESE EXCLUSION DEMANDED.
"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

"Jefferson said: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none.' We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called politics including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land grabbing of Asia, and we especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the Nation's sympathy for the South African republics.

"We denounce the currency bill enacted in the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the national government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon national banks the power to issue and control the volumes of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent national bank currency, secured by government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase.

"We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the ship subsidy bill, which, under the pretense of aiding the American merchant marine, would pour millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the prompt and speedy repeal of the war taxes and a return to the time-honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

"Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake and that the present contest will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy these blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the hearty support of the liberty loving people, regardless of previous party affiliations."

RUNNING WITH BLOOD.

PEKING STREETS MADE LIKE SHAMBLES BY THE HONKERS.
Five Thousand Chinese Catholics Reported to Have Been Slain—No Ray of Hope in the Dispatches As to Pekin Situation.

London, July 6.—Although the wild rumors from the far East are contradictory, at most points they continue unanimous as to consummation of the tragedy at Pekin. It is now stated the soldiery butchered five thousand native Catholic converts at the capital.

This news comes in a Shanghai dispatch of July fifth and adds confirmation to reports given by respectable Chinese from Chian Fa, who describe Pekin as an inferno. The streets are literally running with blood.

They confirm numerous stories of executions and tortures of isolated foreigners. Some European soldiers were captured by a mob led by Yung Lu, who advocated moderation. The soldiers were killed by Tuan Tung Yi and Tang Puh Sian, who issued fresh edicts ordering merciless extermination of all foreigners in the empire.

London, July 6.—Lord Salisbury had obtained an agreement from the German, Italian and Austrian governments to authorize Japan to send a force sufficient for the relief of Pekin. Russia has opposed this, and the union is really against her. Japan is ready to send 100,000 troops to China at once.

TAYLOR AT NIAGARA.
Four Detectives Follow Him Everywhere. He is in Poor Health.

Niagara Falls, July 6.—Ex-Governor William S. Taylor, who arrived here a few days ago, is in very poor health, the strain of his position is wearing on him seriously. Governor Roosevelt will not honor a requisition from Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, for Taylor, and he is safe while here, as well as in Indiana. But four detectives follow close at his heels, wherever he goes. Two of the officers represent the State of Kentucky and bear warrants for his arrest, upon charges growing out of the assassination of Governor Goebel. Other two are employed by Mr. Taylor to guard his person. Their rooms are closely guarded, and Mrs. Taylor personally answers every rap upon the door. She denies herself to all callers.

STEVENSON NAMED.

HE WILL BE THE RUNNING MATE OF WILLIAM DENNING'S BRYAN.

The Former Vice-President Nominated for His Old Place on First Ballot. Hill Would Not Run.

Kansas City, July 6.—Before the convention met, the vice-presidential nomination was the chief theme of conversation among the delegates. Stevenson, Towne, Danforth, Hill and Lewis were discussed. Hill's position was not known, but it was said that he would not accept a nomination and that Bryan did not want him nominated.

The weather here today is clear and intensely hot. The hall filled early.

At 10.49 the convention was called to order and Rev. Daniel Myers of Kansas City offered prayer.

At 10.52 the calling of the roll for vice-presidential nominees was begun.

California yielded to Illinois, and James R. Williams of that State arose.

The convention was very disorderly, loud cries for Hill preventing Williams from speaking.

When a quiet was restored Williams nominated Adlai Stevenson for Vice President, an office he once filled.

This nomination was greeted with loud applause, which showed Stevenson's popularity.

Connecticut yielded to Minnesota, and Rose of that State nominated Charles A. Towne, a Minnesota Republican who has been nominated for Vice President by the Populists, who also have nominated Bryan for President. Only three States cheered this nomination, including Minnesota.

Governor Thomas of Colorado seconded Towne's nomination.

Senator Grady of New York nominated David B. Hill of the Empire State for Vice-President. This was the signal for a tremendous demonstration, in which delegates from nearly all the States joined. The delegates from Illinois, Minnesota, Virginia and Pennsylvania kept quiet.

Hill, Van Wyck, Stone and Croker had a consultation on the platform, Hill wishing to speak and decline the nomination, and Stone and Van Wyck trying to get him to remain quiet and let events take their course. He persisted in remaining. A large number of delegates assisted in the attempt to restore quiet and permit Grady to finish.

At 12.03 Grady finished and Hill immediately declined to allow his name to remain in nomination. He said it would be unfair to him, unfair to others and unfair to his party to nominate him. They should nominate some one more fit.

Hutchinson of Georgia seconded Stevenson's nomination.

Cummings of Connecticut seconded Towne's nomination.

Williams of Illinois claimed that Illinois had yielded to Connecticut to allow that State to second the nomination of Stevenson, whereas it had seconded that of Towne.

W. A. Kenny of Connecticut then seconded Stevenson's nomination.

Deckbill of Washington nominated James Hamilton Lewis.

Indiana yielded to Virginia and seconded the nomination.

McCreary of Kentucky also seconded Stevenson's nomination.

Stevenson's nomination.

Snowden of Pennsylvania seconded Stevenson's nomination.

It is announced that Toller will surely speak for the silver Republicans and Patterson for the Populists.

Gates of North Carolina nominated J. S. Carr of that State.

South Carolina seconded Stevenson's nomination.

An Ohioan nominated J. W. Patrick of Ohio.

West Virginia, Texas, Utah and Vermont seconded Stevenson's nomination.

Lewis declined to be a candidate.

The vote was then taken. Before the result of the first roll call could be announced it was seen that Stevenson had a good lead. Then a large number of delegates commenced changing to Stevenson.

South Carolina voted solidly for Stevenson.

At 2.15 Stevenson had 688 1/2 votes, enough to nominate him.

Tillan moved that the nomination of Stevenson be made unanimous.

At 3.14 Stevenson was declared nominated. He received 936 votes.

ENDORSED BY SILVER REPUBLICANS.
The Silver Republicans, at their convention today nominated Bryan for President and then adjourned until 3.30 p. m. At a later session, upon the advice of Hon. Charles A. Towne, Stevenson was nominated for Vice President.

In nominating Bryan and Stevenson the Silver Republicans declare that they do so in order that the opposition to the gold standard, trusts, monopolies, imperialism and all its attendant evils may concentrate its vote at the danger point and accomplish the triumph of principle.

In their address they say: "Let us express the hope that our friends will lay aside whatever of disappointment they may feel and join in a united effort to secure the triumph of our principles at the coming election."

THE COMING REUNION CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Orders to Regard to the Coming State Gathering at Greenwood on August 1st—Arrangements.

The following order has been issued from the headquarters of the South Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans, at Charleston: General orders No. 48.

1. The annual convention for 1900, of the South Carolina division, will be held at Greenwood, S. C., commencing August 1st. The opening session will be called to order at 10 a. m.

2. Our comrades and the good people of Greenwood have made liberal arrangements to entertain the division most handsomely, and we may look forward to having a most enjoyable reunion. Our numbers are yearly growing smaller, and few of us can attend many more reunions—so some of us this will be our last—therefore let us draw closer together, and all endeavor to meet our comrades on this occasion. The State reunions always bring together the comrades who were close during the trying days of 1861-5, and more of the comrades than can possibly attend the general reunions of the U. C. V. Let every comrade in South Carolina attempt to meet his brothers at Greenwood.

3. Arrangements are being made for the usual low railroad rate of 1 cent per mile.

4. Each brigade, regiment and camp will please appoint one sponsor, and as many maids of honor as they may think best; and let each see that they all come. Nothing adds so much to the pleasure of such reunions, as the presence of the fair women of our State, devoted as they are to the holy memories of the great cause we fought for.

5. Any further details respecting the pleasure or comfort of the comrades, will be published to the division, if necessary.

By command of
Gen. C. I. Walker,
Commander S. C. Div. U. C. V.,
James G. Holmes,
Adj. Gen. and Chief of Staff.