

amount issue. We believe that Theodore A. Bell, who has for the last decade valiantly fought against railroad domination, while the so-called republican progressives were voting for the perpetuation of the railroad machine, is better qualified to accomplish this restoration than any other candidate for governor.

2. We favor the Oregon plan for the election of United States senators, until the amendment to the constitution is adopted. We declare it to have been the intention of the framers of the present law, providing for the advisory vote on the United States senators, to make it morally binding on the members of the legislature of California.

3. We favor the short ballot and the Australian ballot.

4. We favor the submission of an amendment to the state constitution providing for the initiative, referendum and the recall, as corrective of misrepresentative government, and proportional representation.

5. And, whereas, the supreme court of the United States has upheld the constitutionality of the laws limiting the hours of labor for women, we demand the enactment of a state law limiting the labor of women in shops, factories and stores to fifty hours per week or less.

7. We favor a state employers' liability law based on the principle of assumption of risk by the employer and workingmen's insurance.

8. We favor the removal of the selection of judges from politics.

9. We favor the amendment of the primary law, making it less onerous, and particularly the amendment of that section of the law requiring a

candidate for election to have, in previous years, registered as a member of the party whose nomination he is seeking. Also, the abolition of the party circle permitting straight voting. We hold that this provision encourages unintelligent voting, and discourages independent choice.

10. We favor the enactment of a good corrupt practices act, and the amendment of the anti-race track gambling law, so as to prohibit oral betting.

11. Recognizing the relation existing between idle land and unemployment, we favor the enactment of laws tending to discourage the holding of large tracts of unused land for speculative purposes, and to prevent the perpetuation of landed monopolies.

12. We favor the amendment of Sec. XI, No. 8 of the constitution so as to dispense with the submission to the legislature of charters adopted by the people of municipalities, thereby giving to municipalities complete home rule.

13. We favor stricter regulation and physical valuation of railroads.

14. Whereas irrigation has greatly contributed to the development and prosperity of the state, and whereas the further development of irrigation projects is desirable, we favor state guarantees of irrigation bonds.

15. We favor the creation of a governor's cabinet to be composed of five members selected by the governor from the members of the legislature. They shall be responsible to the legislature and shall be charged with the carrying into effect of the legislative program of the dominant party.

16. And, whereas, the delays in the punishment of criminals, and the escape of offenders upon technical grounds not connected with the guilt or innocence of the accused have aroused public complaint; and whereas, our state prisons are so badly overcrowded as to make it impossible to apply effective reformatory treatment or to separate from older and confirmed criminals the first offenders and younger criminals whom experience has shown can be permanently reformed by proper discipline:

We favor such revision of the laws of criminal procedure of this state as shall make the administration of justice more speedy and certain, and the immediate establishment in California of a modern reformatory for first offenders.

17. We favor good roads.

Believing in progressive democracy, in less charity and more justice and liberty, as remedies for social and political wrongs, we pledge our nominees to the legislature to vote in case of election, for measures tending to bring about the reforms enunciated above.

#### NO CAUSE FOR WORRY

Painter (to his servant)—"Now carry this picture to the exhibition gallery. But be careful, for the paint is not quite dry yet."

Servant—"Oh, that's all right. I'll put on an old coat."—*Fliegende Blaetter*.

#### THE ALTERNATIVE

"I can't pay this taxicab bill."

"Then I'll take you to a police station."

"I'll pay it. But take me to the poor house and leave me there."—*Houston Chronicle*.

#### OFFICIAL ENCOURAGEMENT

"Every time the automobile breaks down I notice you examine your state license."

"I do that for encouragement. The license says I'm competent to operate the machine."—*Houston Chronicle*.

## From a Kentucky Republican

The Paducah (Kentucky) Sun, a republican paper, prints the following editorial:

The editor of the Benton Tribune-Democrat is an observant man, and if he will apply his inductive faculties to his observation, instead of flying irrelevantly off at a tangent, he and the Evening Sun and William Jennings Bryan will redeem this old nation from its evil ways, yet. Even the editor of the Tribune-Democrat may be surprised to see us place ourselves in harness with William Jennings Bryan, but the Sun is big enough to put political differences aside, when a man or a publication is on the right track, and just now William Jennings Bryan is traveling over the country in the interest of the one reform, which is the essential condition precedent to all effective reforms. But more of that later.

The particular observation of the editor of the Benton Tribune-Democrat to which we direct attention is:

"The overthrowing of a political boss means that another will rise on the ruins of the former, to eventually take his place. But it is a good idea to overthrow them, notwithstanding the fact, that another will arise to take his place, from the fact that the new one is less skilled in the art than an old one. The best remedy for this evil is for everybody to quit man worship."

No more profound observation of political conditions has ever been made than that "the overthrowing of a political boss means that another will rise on the ruins of the former, and eventually take his place;" but the Tribune-Democrat's remedy for this, to "quit man worship," is as irrelevant as the diagnosis is accurate; because the boss is more often the character of man, who is heartily detested in the community over which he rules.

An instance in point—of the observation, not the conclusion—was the republican state convention in New York, when the old guard was dethroned by Theodore Roosevelt, who named the candidate, dictated the platform and selected the state chairman. That makes Mr. Roosevelt the boss, and a good boss, indeed, he is; but we don't want a boss, good or bad. Mr. Roosevelt's reign will be beneficent. We have no fear of corruption where he is concerned but when he gives up control, some other boss, probably less concerned about the public weal, will take possession of the machine.

Barnes has resigned from the state committee, and those reformers and insurgents, who sum up all political goodness in the person of Theodore Roosevelt are jubilant; but as the editor of the Benton Tribune-Democrat profoundly observes, "the overthrowing of a political boss means that another will rise."

If that is so—and it is—let us take our brother editor gently by the hand and lead him into the path of relevancy and progress. If the "overthrowing of one political boss means that another will rise" under our present political system, then there is something wrong with the system. Isn't that quite clear?

Then what is the next step? Isn't it to ascertain what is wrong with the system, and when that is ascertained, look about for the remedy?

But first of all, we must inquire into a man's faith. Does the editor of the Benton Tribune-Democrat believe in a government by the people? If he does, he must believe that what a majority of the people really want, when they understand it, is about right. Now, there is a great deal of misinformation about the will of the majority; like figures, which can not lie, a seeming majority is misinter-

preted. In order for the will of the majority to be expressed, adequate means for the expression of that will must be provided. As long as the majority of good people are divided by party names, and the combined interests of vicious elements form the deciding factor in politics, so long will our institutions fail to accurately record the will of the majority.

That is where our Benton contemporary flies off at a tangent. It is only "hero worship" that has saved us on occasions; because some popular figure has arisen to overthrow the evil boss; but that is not sufficient for independent souls like those of the editor of the Benton Tribune-Democrat, William Jennings Bryan and ourself. We want conditions under which the popular will may be expressed in the party organization without the intervention of the "good boss."

How can this be done?

By a popular primary conducted by the state, in which both parties participate, with their tickets printed on one ballot, so that no one knows in which primary any man votes. In that way the best citizens will hold the balance of power, casting their influence just as the vicious do now, in whichever contest the moral issues are most pronounced. At these primaries committeemen would be selected, and thus the whole government would be placed directly in the hands of the people.

But hero worship, or "man worship," as our Benton friend puts it, would not cease. It would be more pronounced. The hero of the people would always win; but he would be a hero only as long as he remained the people's champion. This would stimulate all men seeking preferment in public life to be champions of the people. Would it not, Benton?

It's the boss, who is not a hero, to whom we object. Leaders we shall always have.

For the rest the initiative and referendum and the recall will suffice.

Join us, Benton, in demanding a restoration of the power of the people; in making parties and government responsive to the will of the majority. You have remarked the condition, help us apply the remedy.—*Paducah Sun*.

#### HOW STAMPS ARE GUMMED

Officials of the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington aver that one of the most delicate operations connected with the manufacture of our postage stamps is the gumming thereof.

When the sheets have been printed they are passed under a roller, from which they receive a thin coating of gum, and then gradually over coils of steam pipes until they are dried. Much care is exercised to get the layer uniform on every part of the surface.

The gum is in little vats, from which it drops to the roller, is maintained at an even temperature and thickness. Tests are frequently made of the warmth and humidity of the work room.

But even with the perfection of mechanical exactness, some allowance must always be made for the season of the year. For summer sale a slightly harder gum is used, because of the trouble occasioned by the sticking together of stamps. In winter precaution against the crackling of the gummed surface through contraction is necessary. A third grade of the material for other seasons is known as "intermediate."—*Harper's Weekly*.

#### THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

##### Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.