

A man may overtake a lot of people on the road to ruin, but he never meets any one.

The thoroughly domestic woman will do everything for you except make you happy.

The New York World insists that "even royal princesses are human." Yep, intensely so.

The average annual cost for each pupil for public school education in Germany is \$12.86.

When aeroplanes get to working easily it may be found necessary to roof the penitentiary yards.

John Thaddeus Delane was editor of the London Times from 1840 to 1877, the period of the paper's greatest importance and influence.

King Edward recently rode in an English street car, and we'll bet that was one time in his life that the end-seat hog had to move over.

In Nervous New York they bounced a shop girl because she was pretty. In Merry Milwaukee, boasts the Sentinel, all the shop girls are good looking.

The men who are trying to teach women to properly alight from street cars should be taken off the job and put to work in a perpetual motion machine factory.

In the public schools of Strassburg, Germany, men teachers get \$342.72 to \$937.72 per annum, according to the years of service, and women teachers get from \$333.20 to \$666.40.

In consequence of a Lahore literary society announcing a lecture, "Man, the Index of Creation," the city authorities sent 25 armed constables down to the lecture hall, which only held 50 people.

The police chiefs in convention are asking that the "officer of the law" be no longer made the subject of jokes and funny pictures. That is a reasonable request. It is now up to the police to stop being funny.

Oiga Nethersole says if she had it to do over again she'd be a wife and mother rather than an actress. Lots of sense in this. World could perhaps get along without actresses, but not without wives and mothers.

The New Zealand parliament is to adjourn on the occasion of the visit of the American fleet and will appropriate \$40,000 to pay the expenses of entertaining the visitors. This is friendship that bears the real brand.

An incandescent lamp in its green shade will, when turned upward toward the ceiling, spread a soft and pleasantly diffused light, plenty strong enough for a room where no one is reading. When the lamp is so used no shadows are cast.

It is essential to note that penny postage between Great Britain and this country means two penny postage between this country and Great Britain. In other words the Americanized penny, so called, is a good deal of a misnomer.

After October 1 it will only cost two cents for an American to write a letter to England and vice versa. But there are a good many on each side who have no transatlantic correspondents, and they will be inclined to regard the reduction dubiously.

A cat in a New York suburb went mad the other day and attacked a young woman who fed it a piece of pie. This is where animals have the advantage of human beings. A man in similar circumstances would be obliged to suppress his feelings.

Noting the recent events in the respective scandals of France and Germany, Harden, who is to get a new trial, should take precautions against the day when the military and court party, finding all other measures ineffective, will begin shooting at him.

A Boston medical scientist has discovered in Boston a girl with six distinct personalities. This may be rare for Boston, says the Baltimore American, but other places are entirely familiar with the phenomenon of a woman who is never the same thing twice. In fact, continual changing is regarded in these places as a long-conceded privilege of the sex.

It will be news to most persons that drunkenness can be superinduced by absorbing too much water—that is leaving "fire water" out of consideration. But a learned professor, in a lecture in Chicago, declared that "many men and women drink too much water and are victims of that form of intoxication." However, the statement is not likely to convince anybody that the prohibition movement is really a liquor crusade in disguise.

# THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Denver, Colo.—The following is a synopsis of the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention:

**Preamble**—We, the representatives of the Democracy of the United States, in delegate convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in and pledge our loyalty to the principles of our party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs of awakening in the United States. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused and will, if honestly appealed to, free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporation. It must become again "a government of the people, by the people and for the people," and be administered in its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

This is the overshadowing issue at this time; it manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion and demands immediate consideration.

**Publicity for Funds**—We heartily approve of the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate and insist upon further legislation, state and national, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to campaign funds and providing for publication before the election of all the individual contributions above a reasonable minimum.

**State's Rights**—Believing with Jefferson in "the support of the state governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies," and in "the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad," we are opposed to the centralization implied in the suggestions, now frequently made, that the powers of general government should be extended by judicial construction.

**Senators by Direct Vote**—We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and regard this reform as the gateway to all other national reforms.

**Trusts and Monopolies**—A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable; we therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trusts and trust magnates, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remedies we specify three: First, a law preventing the duplication of directors among competing corporations; second, a license system which will, without abridging the right of each state to create corporations, or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent. of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than 50 per cent. of the total of any product consumed in the United States; and third, a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchasers, in all parts of the country, on the same terms after making due allowance for cost of transportation.

**Tariff Revision**—We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform, now offered by a part of the Republican party, as a tardy recognition of the righteousness of the Democratic position on this question, but the people cannot safely intrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so obligated to the highly protected interests that it postpones relief until after the election. And we call attention to the significant fact that the promise now made by those Republicans who favor tariff revision is wholly vitiated by the use of the very qualifying words under which the present tariff iniquities have grown up. We favor an immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list; material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessities of life, and reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

**Income and Inheritance Tax**—We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect a tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate

share of the burdens of the federal government. We favor a national inheritance tax to reach the "swollen fortunes" already in existence, but we believe that it is better to permanently prevent "swollen fortunes" by abolishing privileges and favoritism upon which they are based.

**Railroad Regulation**—We assert the right of congress to exercise complete control over interstate commerce, and we assert the right of each state to exercise just as complete control over commerce within its borders. We demand such an enlargement of the powers of national and state railway commissions as may be necessary to give full protection to persons and places from discrimination and extortion. We believe that both the nation and the various states should, first, ascertain the present value of railroads measured by the cost of reproduction; second, prohibit the issue of any more watered stock on fictitious capitalization; third, prohibit the railroads from engaging in any business which brings them into competition with their shippers, and, fourth, reduce transportation rates until they reach a point where they will yield only a reasonable return on the present value of the roads, such reasonable return being defined as return sufficient to keep the stock of the roads at par when such roads are honestly capitalized.

**Postal Savings Banks**—We favor the postal savings bank, and, in addition thereto, insist upon the passage of laws, state and national, for the better regulation of banks and for the protection of bank deposits.

**Currency**—We believe that, in so far as the needs of commerce require an emergency currency, such currency should be issued and controlled by the federal government, and that it should be loaned upon adequate security and at a rate of interest which will compel its retirement when the emergency is past. We demand, further, that favoritism in the deposit of treasury funds shall be abolished and that surplus revenues shall be deposited at competitive rates upon sufficient security and fairly distributed throughout the country.

**Labor and Arbitration**—We favor the eight-hour day. We believe in the conciliation of capital and labor and favor every legitimate means for the adjustment of disputes between corporate employers and their employes to the end that justice may be done to those who toil and that society may be relieved from the embarrassment occasioned by prolonged strikes and lockouts.

**Injunctions**—We favor such modification of the law relating to injunctions as will, first, prevent the issuing of the writ in industrial disputes, except after notice to defendants; second, permit trial before a judge other than the one who issued the writ, and, third, allow a jury to be summoned in all cases where the alleged contempt is committed outside the presence of the court.

**Employers' Liability**—We favor an employers' liability law, applicable to both private and public employes.

**Immigration**—We favor full protection by both national and state governments within their respective spheres of all foreigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be amalgamated with our population or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with oriental powers, and we demand a stricter enforcement of the immigration laws against any immigrant who advocates assassination as a means of reforming our government.

**Canal and Water Ways**—We believe that the Panama canal will prove of great value to our country and favor its speedy completion. We urge liberal appropriations for the improvement and development of interior water ways, believing that such expenditures will return a large dividend in lessened cost of transportation.

**Pensions**—We favor a generous pension policy, both as a matter of justice to the surviving veterans and their dependents and because it relieves the country of the necessity of maintaining a large standing army.

**Philippines**—We condemn the experiment in imperialism as an inexcusable blunder which has involved us in an enormous expense, brought us weakness instead of strength and laid our nation open to the charge of abandoning the fundamental doctrine of self-government. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippines as soon as a stable government can be established, such independence to be guaranteed by us as we guarantee the independence of Cuba until the neutralization of the Islands can be secured by treaty with other powers. In recognizing the independence of the Philippines our government could retain such land as may be necessary for coaling stations and naval bases.

## MINE OWNER TO WED ACTRESS.

James MacMillan Started Life as a Reporter.

San Francisco.—James Harry MacMillan, newspaper editor, theatrical owner and mining operator, of Nevada, who is reported engaged to Miss Edna Goodrich, the actress, began life at 20 years of age as a newspaper reporter in Ogden, Utah. He went from one western paper to another, until he became city editor of the Anacosta Standard, which at that time was owned by Marcus Daly. Still following his newspaper work, he became interested in mining in the old



Georgetown district, and developed several properties there. Having plenty of ready cash and a fondness for theatricals, he went to Montana, where he operated three theaters, one legitimate and two vaudeville houses.

With still a high regard of the newspaper profession he went to Goldfield, where he published and conducted the Daily Sun, now the Tribune, which was the first daily paper to be published in Goldfield. Seven months later he sold out and returned to mining.

In the Manhattan district he organized and developed the Manhattan Chipmunk property, after which he went back to Goldfield and in partnership secured a lease of the Mohawk Jumbo mine. The production from the lease in five months netted the sum of \$1,038,000, with more than \$1,000,000 worth of ore in sight.

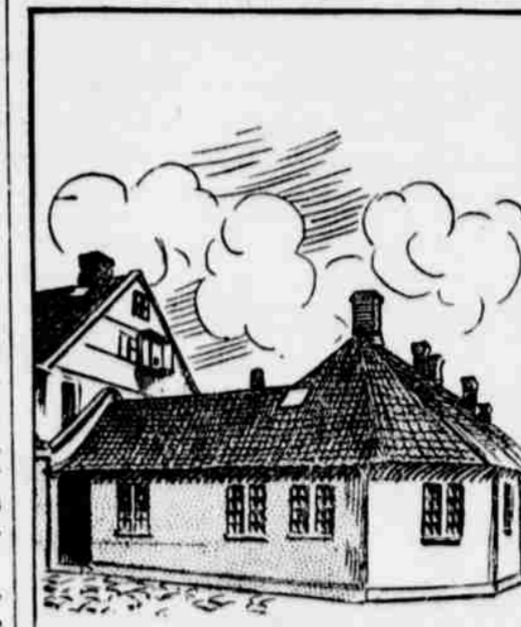
Mr. MacMillan is connected with a large number of mining companies as president and director, and is associated with some of the country's best known multimillionaires. He personally controls some 200 claims in the state of Nevada.

Mr. MacMillan met Miss Goodrich for the first time some months ago, when she was playing an engagement in Goldfield with Nat C. Goodwin's company. Mr. MacMillan was born June 22, 1878, in Nevada.

## HOME OF FAIRY TALES.

House Where Hans Andersen Was Born Now a Museum.

London.—The little house at Odense, Denmark, where Hans Andersen was born, has just been acquired by the town, restored, and filled with mementoes of the famous fairy tale writer, making it one of the most interesting of literary shrines. There



Birthplace of Hans Andersen.

are pictures, busts, first editions of the fairy tales, the famous original lead-pencil drawings for the tales by the Danish illustrator Petersen—these, perhaps, the finest things in the museum—and many other interesting relics. One of the busts of Andersen is that made by Joseph Du-ham, the English sculptor, in one hour. Here, also, are the Andersen's silk hat, umbrella, trunk and traveling bag, his will, and the lasts on which his boots were made, which, says the little guide book to the museum, "do not testify favourably to the beauty of his feet."

## Her Foolish Question.

"Tommy," his mother cried, "how many times have I told you not to do that?" "Gee," he replied, "I don't know. I ain't no adding machine."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer with Your Kidneys and Back, Write to This Man.

G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., invites kidney sufferers to write to him.

To all who enclose postage he will reply, telling how Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

One way to buy experience is to speculate in futures.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Contentment is natural wealth; luxury, artificial poverty.—Socrates.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise, Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 601 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Many a man is out of work because there is no work in him.

**Important to Mothers.** Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Chase* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.



"He's a regular philanthro—what do you call it?" "Wot's he did?" "Why, in de last week he's give away two dozen 'Deadwood Dick' an' a dozen 'Nickel' libraries!"

**Realistic.** The conversation turned on the effect produced on the emotions by pictorial art, when one gentleman remarked:

"I remember one picture that brought tears to my eyes." "A pathetic subject, I presume?" "No, sir; it was a fruit painting. I was sitting close under it when it dropped on my head."

At the age of 40 a man gets busy and looks for some of the money he threw away at the age of 21.

## DIFFERENT NOW

Athlete Finds Better Training Food.

It was formerly the belief that to become strong, athletes must eat plenty of meat.

This is all out of date now, and many trainers feed athletes on the well-known food, Grape-Nuts, made of wheat and barley, and cut the meat down to a small portion once a day.

"Three years ago," writes a Michigan man, "having become interested in athletics, I found I would have to stop eating pastry and some other kinds of food.

"I got some Grape-Nuts, and was soon eating the food at every meal, for I found that when I went on the track, I felt more lively and active.

"Later, I began also to drink Postum in place of coffee, and the way I gained muscle and strength on this diet was certainly great. On the day of a field meet in June I weighed 124 lbs. On the opening of the football season in Sept., I weighed 140. I attribute my fine condition and good work to the discontinuation of improper food and coffee, and the using of Grape-Nuts and Postum, my principal diet during training season being Grape-Nuts.

"Before I used Grape-Nuts I never felt right in the morning—always kind of 'out of sorts' with my stomach. But now when I rise I feel good, and after a breakfast largely of Grape-Nuts with cream, and a cup of Postum, I feel like a new man." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.