PHEILL

NEBRASKA

Frederick Courtenay Selous tells some interesting things in regard to big game in his new book. Does it hurt to be bitten by a lions The famous hunter was told by an old Boer that he suffered greatly while being bitten by a lion, and he heard the same from Kaffirs. On the other hand, the evidence Selous had been able to gather from Europeans, who probably possess more highly strung systems, goes to prove that the bite of a lion or a tiger is practically painless. He believes that the reason of this is that the tremendous energy exerted by a the tremendous energy exerted by a lion or a tiger in biting is equivalent to a heavy blow, which produces such a shock to the nervous system that all sensation is for the time being dead-lened, as it would be by a heavy blow from a sledge hammer.

When Emperor William of Germany was in Vienna recently he visited the Capuchin church to lay a wreath on the timb of the Empress Elizabeth. This church is not only the Hapsburg family sepulcher, but is said to be also probably the most striking burial place in the whole world. Over and above the more than a hundred coffins, those of emperors and empresses draped in black velvet and gold, while the lesser Hapsburgs rest under red and silver trappings, there is an array of crystal vases each containing the heart of a Hapsburg. Ever since the Thirteenth century it has been the custom of the royal house for its dead to have the heart removed and separately enshrined in a little crystal casket, while another custom requires the Hapsburgs to lie actually in wood, which, however, may have an outer metal covering.

To a reporter whose questions came rather thick and fast, the brilliant Chinese ambassador, Wu Ting-fang, said in San Francisco: "You are pushsaid in San Francisco: "You are pushing me too hard, young man. You are taking advantage of me. You are like the Pekin poor relation. Did you ever hear of him? One day he met the head of his family, a mandarin, in the street. 'Come and dine with us tonight,' the mandarin said graciously. Thank you,' said the poor relation, but wouldn't tomorrow night do as well?' 'Oh. yes, I suppose so,' said the mandarin. 'But where are you dining tonight?' he asked curjously. 'At your house,' was the reply. 'You see, your estimable wife was good enough to give me tonight's invitation."

It is pointed out in a French contemporary that it is exactly 100 years since the first lithographic press was installed in France. The invention is ascribed to Alois Senefelder, a German dramatic author of Munich, who in 1796 accidently discovered that calcareous stones possess the property of retaining the impression made by thick ink and transmitting it to paper pressed on their surface. Senefelder, however, did not realize the importance of his discovery, and some years elapsed before the invention was put to practical use. It became partially known in England about 1801, but its general introduction is credited to Mr. Ackermann, of London, about 1817.

mann, of London, about 1817.

Strife and ill will because of differences as to religious views are of such frequent occurrence, says a writer in a Cologne paper, that an incident which took place in the village of Dettelheim, in Alsace, is worthy of notice. In that place recently the parish priest celebrated mass an hour before the usual time in order to be able to attend himself and to allow his parishioners to be present at the funeral of a Jew. In life there had been nothing about the man in rank or station to suggest the dictinction, for he was only a butcher and not a rich one. But he had an honorable record as a soldier and was beloved by his fellow citizens.

The passenger traffic through the Simpion tunnel has fluctuated greatly and was largest in August, 1906, the third month of its operation. In that month 42,622 passengers were carried through the tunnel. The number fell through the tunnel. The number fell to 14545 in November of that year, and to 10,106 in the following January. The largest number in any month since has been 34,500. The freight traffic has grown rapidly, but is still small. The largest, in 1906, was 5,659 tons in October. For the first five months of 1907 it was about 44,000, swelled by a blockade of the Mont Cenis route. In the first year the gross earnings were \$190,000.

Sir L. N. Casault, ex-chief justice of the Superior Court of Quebec province, died at Montreal in his 85th year. Deceased had been in poor health of late and his death was not unexpected. After leaving his entire estate to his wife, 'Lady Casault (nee Elimire Jane Pangman), the deceased requests that the funeral service consist only of a libera; that only one bell and that the smallest be tolled; that his coffin be smade of pine, painted black, and that the hearse be like that furnished to the poorest man and driven by one horse, and that only six candles be placed around the bier.

"Instances of desertion from the army in Mexico are very rare and for the best of reasons," said Senor Jose de Minaidez, of Nueva Leon. "The reason lies in the almost sure capture of the fugitive and the certainty that he will get not one but numerous floggings on his bare back. These lashings are done in the presence of the comrades of the deserter, and when the men see how great is the suffering of the miserable wretch who tried in vain to quit his military obligations, they are forced to conclude that it is better to stick to the army than to undergo such a terrible ordeal!"

I once had a cat that did a rather remarkable ratting feat. He stalked two young rats on the eaves of a low flat stable roof, and caught one in the usual way. The other jumped onto an elderberry tree just below. Bob, however, not satisfied with the one, grasped it firmly in his mouth, and then jumped headlong for the other. Either he was very lucky or extraordinary agile, for he fell to the ground with one rat still in his mouth and the other in his paws, and promptly killed them both.

As it is now running between Bark-ing and Whitechapel a train with nine cars, carrying nearly 1,000 passengers, the London District railway claims the longest multiple unit electric train in the world.

Owing to the steadily diminishing quantity of wool grown in the district and the poor prices obtained in recent years, the annual wool fair, which has been held uninterruptedly for over a century at Hemel Hempstead, England, has been abandoned.

The May statement of the London board of trade shows decreases of \$41,-722,000 in imports and \$29,278,500 in ex-

An old fashioned plow on the side-walk in front of a store in Dey street, New York, attracted a crowd. One man asked how it was used.

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER FLOOD SUFFERERS SEARCH FOR LOST FRIENDS IN FLOOD

Pitiful Tragedies Revealed Among Russian Element, Who Try to Hide Loss.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.-Hundreds of men and women are searching through the jetsam of Monday night's flood in the jetsam of Monday night's flood in the hope of being able to find either the bodies of missing friends and relatives or to recover part of their property. The section devastated is occupied almost exclusively by the German-Russians, many of whom spend the summer in the beet fields. The flood came on them in the early morning, so rapidly that many of them were unable to get out, and had to be rescued. Some of the members of the various families tried to escape by the railroad tracks, which are higher than the surrounding land, but some of these were drowned in the effort. Just how many met this fate nobody knows. The Russians are secretive, and when they find a body they take charge of it without letting the authorities know.

Several pitiable tragedies were noted. In one case, Fred Zebek, before attempting to rescue his family. came up town to tell his employer he couldn't go to work as he had to go back home and take his family out. When he got back home he found the water so high that in wading out with his 7-year-old daughter on his shoulder, she was swept out of his grasp by the waves. He made no report of the loss to anyone, but hunted up his employer the next day and told him.

The funeral of the 8-year-old son of E. W. Walrath, who died of tetanus as the result of a sliver in his foot, was in progress when the flood came. The undertaker had to carry the coffin out under his arm, while the mourners had to scatter in haste. The family, that of a laboring man, lost every bit of clothing and furniture, and the mother, when discovered with a more fortunate neighbor on the highlands had only a skirt and a waist on. She is almost insane from grief over the loss of all her earthly possessions, following that of her boy. the hope of being able to find either the

SEVEN FLOOD VICTIMS
ARE YOUNG PEOPLE Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—The bodies of all the known victims of the flood Mon-day morning have been recovered. The list numbers seven as follows: HERMAN AMEND, 14 months old.

HERMAN AMEND, 14 months old.
JOHN AMEND, 9 years old.
MAGGIE AMEND, 12 years old.
WILLIE AMEND, 5 years old.
GEORGE DAM, 19 years old.
JOHN NELSON, 20 years old.
JOHN NELSON, 20 years old.
Search for further supposed victims will go on today.
The railroad service is improving, but it will take several days to restore it to the normal.

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL

AND ONE HOT DAY
Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—Weekly
veather bulletin for week ending July

weather bulletin for week ending July 6, 1908:

The week was cloudy and cool, with an excess of rain in nearly all parts of the state.

The daily mean temperature was between 64 degrees and 70 degrees, which is about 6 degrees below the normal. Sunday was the warmest day, with a maximum temperature very generally about or slightly above, 90 degrees.

The rainfall was above the normal in most of the state. It exceeded one inch in nearly all counties, while in several southeastern counties it ranged from three to more than six inches. Showers occurred quite generally Wednesday and Thursday, with rainfalls ranging from one-half to a little more than one inch. Showers occurred very generally Sunday night. In the western half of the state the rainfall was light, but in many central and eastern counties it was very heavy, ranging from three to five inches in 12 hours. counties it was very heavy, ranging from three to five inches in 12 hours. This excessive rainfall caused the rivers and streams to overflow their banks and flood the low lands. The total rainfall from April 1 to date is decidedly above the normal, except in a few western counties where there is a few western counties, where there is a slight deficiency.

JOHNSON APPOINTED

POSTMASTER AT MASKELL Maskell, Neb., July 11.—Edwin C. Johnson received from the United States postal department his commission as postmaster at Maskell Tuesday. Heretofore this village and vicinity have been served by rural route from Newcastle.

LILLIAN NORDICA'S FESTIVAL HOUSE IS WELL BEGUN

New York, July 11.—Active work has been begun on the plans for the administration building of the Lillian Nordica Festival house to be erected by the singer at Harmon-on-the-Hudson. This is the first of the group of handsome and artistic buildings that, fostered by the prima donna and three men and women of wealth and society who are to constitute the board of managers and patrons, will go to make up a musical institution similar in every respect to the Wagner Festival house in Baireuth, Bavaria, founded by Richard reuth, Bavaria, founded by Richard

Wagner.

As soon as the administration building at Harmon is completed Mme. Nordica will open it as a headquarters from which the work on other buildings will be directed by an executive staff now being gathered for the preliminary work in connection with the practical construction of the opera house and the buildings to be devoted to the teaching of music and voice culture.

The buildings will be grouped in a semicircle at the very top of a high hill, while ample space has been reserved for a dormitory for both men and women, as well as a club house which will be an claborate feature of the musical

be an elaborate feature of the musical

W. C. T. U. TREASURER DEAD. Chicago, July 11.—Mrs. Harriet W. Brand treasurer of the National Wom-an's Christian Temperance union, died today at Evanston, after a protracted

NEBRASKA SAILS TO REJOIN ATLANTIC FLEET

Sun Francisco, Cal., July 11.—The battleship Nebraska, which was detained in quarantine on account of the outbreak of scarlet fever on board, sailed today and will rejoin the Atlantic fleet at Honolulu.

Unusual.

First Disputant—Then I'm a liar?

Second Ditto—On the contracy, my dear fellow, you have just spoken the truth. Unusual.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1908

ent officials whom they have raised to places and power.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"Shall the people rule?" is the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion.

To Many Officeholders.

"Shall the people rule." Is the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion.

Coincident with the enormous increase in expenditures is the addition of the number of ...w officeholders. During the past year 23,784 were added, costing \$16,156,000, and in the past six years of republican administration the total number of new offices created, aside from many commissions, has been 99,318, entailing an additional expenditure of nearly \$70,000,000, as against only 10,279 new offices created under the Cleveland and McKinley administrations, which involved an expenditure of only \$6,000,000. We denounce this great and growing increase in the number of officeholders as not only unnecessary and wasteful, but also as clearly indicating a deliberate purpose on the part of the administration to keep the republican party in power at public expense by thus increasing the number of its retainers and dependents. Such procedure we declare to be no less dangerous and corrupt than the open purchase of votes at the polls.

Waste People's Money.

The republican congress in the session just ended has made appropriations amounting to \$1,008,000,000, exceeding the total expenditures of the past fiscal year by \$90,000,000 and leaving a deficit of more than \$60,000,000 for the fiscal year. We denounce the needless waste of the people's money which has resulted in this appalling increase and shameful vola. Ion of all prudent conditions of government as no less than a crime against the millions of working men and women from whose earnings the great proportion of these colossal sums must be extorted through excessive tariff exactions and other indirect methods. It is not surprising that in the face of this shocking record the republican platform contains no reference to economical administration nor promise thereof in the future. We demand that a stop be put to this frightful extravagance and insist upon the strictest economy in every department compatible with frugal and efficient administration.

Cu

Cut Czar's Power.

Cut Czar's Power.

The House of Representatives was designed by the fathers of the constitution to be the popular branch of our government, responsive to the public will. The House of Representatives, as controlled in recent years by the republican party, has ceased to be a deliberative and legislative body, responsive to the will of a majority of its members, but has come under the absolute domination of the speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations and powers of legislation. We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our federal government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members. Legislative government becomes a failure when one man in the person of the speaker is more powerful than the entire body. We demand that the House of Representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives, and not by the speaker, and we pledge ourselves to adopt such rules and regulations to govern the House of Representatives as will enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation.

Misuse of Patronage. Cut Czar's Power.

Misuse of Patronage. We condemn, as a violation of the spirit of our institutions, the action of the present chief executive in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination of one of his cabinet officers. A forced succession in the presidency is scarcely less repugnant to public sentiment than is life tenure in that office. No good intention on the part of the executive and no virtue in the one selected can justify the establishment of a dynasty. The right of the people to freely select their officials is inalienable and cannot be delegated.

Campaign Contributions Publicity.

ficials is inalienable and cannot be delegated.

Campaign Contributions Publicity.

We demand federal legislation forever terminating the partnership which has existed between corporations of the country and the republican party under the expressed or implied agreement that in return for the contribution of great sums of money wherewith to purchase elections they should be allowed to continue substantially unmoiested in their efforts to encroach upon the rights of the people.

Any reasonable doubt as to the existence of this relation has been forever dispelled by the sworn testimony of witnesses examined in the insurance investigation in New York, and the open admission—unchallenged by the republican national committee—of a single individual that he himself, at the personal request of the republican candidate for the presidency, raised over a quarter of a million of dollars to be used in a single state during the closing hours of the last campaign. In order that this practice shall be stopped for all time we demand the passage of a statute punishing with imprisonment any officer of a corporation who shall either contribute on behalf of, or consent to the contribution by, a corporation of any money or anything of value to be used in furthering the election of a president or vice president of the United States or any member of the congress thereof.

We denounce the action of the republican party, having complete control of the federal government, for its failure to pass the bill introduced in the last congress to compel the publication of the names of contributors and the amounts contributed toward campaign funds, and point to the evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolutely irrelevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the bill. As a further evidence of their intention to conduct their campaign in the coming contest with vast sums of money wrested from favor seeking corporations we call attention to the fact that the recent republication and the amount, and providing for the pub

Denver, July 13.—Following is the platform adopted by the democratic national convention early this morning at the conclusion of its reading by Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, chairman of the committee on resolutions.

We, the representatives of the democracy of the United States, in national convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in, and pledge our loyalty to, the principles of the party.

We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening throughout the country. 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 places and power.

The conscience of the nation is now aroused to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business and of the favor-seeking cornovations; it

The Tariff.

We welcome the belated promise of tariff reform, now offered by the republican party in tardy recognition of the righteousness of the democratic position on this question. But the people cannot safely entrust the execution of this important work to a party which is so deeply obligated to the highly protected interests as is the republican party. We call attention to the significant fact that the promised relief was postponed until after the coming election—an election to succeed in which the republican party must have that same support from the beneficiaries of the high protective tariff as it has always heretofore received from them; and to the further fact that during years of uninterrupted power no action whatever has been taken by the republican congress to correct the admitted yexisting tariff iniquities.

We favor immediate revision of the tariff by the reduction of import duties. Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products should be placed upon the free list, and material reductions should be made in the tariff upon the necessives of life, especially upon articles competing with such American manufactures as are sold abroad more cheaply than at home; and gradual reductions should be made in such other schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.

Existing duties have given to the manufacturers of paper a shelter behind which they have organized combinations to raise the price of pulp and of paper, thus imposing a tax upon the spread of knowledge. We demand the immediate repeal of the tariff on wood pulp, print paper, lumber, timber and logs, and that these articles be placed upon the free list.

Trusts.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust magnates and officials, 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: (1) A law preventing a duplication of directors among competing corporations; (2) 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 corporations engaged in interstate commorce to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as 25 per cent of the produce 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 amount of any produce consumed in the United States, and (3) a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchaser in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due allowance for cost of transportation.

Railroad Regulation. Trusts.

quate service or do injustice to legitimate investments.

We heartily approve the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and we favor any further legislation necessary to restrain, correct and prevent such abuses. We favor such legislation as will increase the power of the Interstate Commerce commission, giving to it the initiative with reference to rates and transportation charges put into effect by the railroad companies, and permitting the Interstate Commerce commission on its own initiative to declare a rate illegal and as being more than should be charged for such service. The present law relating thereto is inadequate by reason of the fact that the Interstate Commerce commission is without power to fix or investigate a rate until complaint has been made to it by the shipper.

rate until complaint has been made to it by the shipper. We further declare that all agreements of traffic or other associations of railway agents affecting interstate rates should be unlawful unless filed with and ap-proved by the Interstate Commerce com-mission.

Banking and Currency.

The panic of 1907, coming without any legitimate excuse, when the republican party had for a decade been in complete control of the federal government, furnishes additional proof that it is either unwilling or incompetent to protect the insouth to the evidence of their insincerity when they sought by an absolutely irrelevant and impossible amendment to defeat the passage of the bill. As a further evidence of their intention to conduct their campaign in the coming contest with vast sums of money wrested from favor seeking corporations we call attention to the fact that the recent republican national convention at Chicago refused, when the issue was presented to it, to declare against such practices.

We pledge the democratic party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing an amount above a reasonable amount, and providing for the publication, before election, of all contributions above a reasonable minimum.

State's Rights.

Believing with Jefferson in the support

Buttons as Clews to Crimes.

loaned on adequate security to national and state banks. We pledge ourselves to legislation under which the national banks shall be required to establish a guarantee fund for the prompt payment of the depositors of any insolvent national bank, under an equitable system, which shall be available to all state banking institutions wishing to use it.

We favor a postal savings bank if the guarantee bank cannot be secured, and that it be constituted so as to keep the deposited money in the communities where it is established. But we condemn the policy of the republican party in proposing postal savings banks under a plan of conduct by which they will absorb the deposits of rural communities and redeposit the same, while under government charge, in the banks of Wall street, thus depleting the circulating medium of the producing regions and unjustly favoring the speculative markets.

Income 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.

Labor and Injunctions.

for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved. The expanding organization of industry makes it essential that there should be no abridgment of the right of wage earners and producers to organize for the protection of wages and the improvement of labor conditions and their members should not be regarded as illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

We favor the eight-hour day on all government work.

We favor the eight-hour day on all government work.

We piedge the democratic party to the enactment of a law by congress as far as the federal jurisdiction extends for a general employers' liability act covering injury to body or loss of life of employes.

We piedge the democratic party to the enactment of a law creating a department of labor, represented separately in the president's cabinet, v'nich department shall include the subject of mines and mining.

Merchant Marine.

We believe in the upbuilding of the American merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

Tailroad Regulation.

We assert the right of congress to extend and the right of commerce and the right of commerce with its borders.

We assert the right of congress to extend a control of the right of commerce with its borders.

We assert the right of congress to extend a control of the right of commerce with its borders.

We place ourselves to insist upon locations and lawful protection of our citizens. We place ourselves to insist upon locations and lawful protection of our citizens and lawful protection of our citizens and lawful protection of our citizens and lawful protection of our citizens. We placed ourselves to insist upon locations and lawful protection of our citizens at methods to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of our citizens and lawful protection of our citizens at methods to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of our citizens at methods to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of our citizens and lawful protection of our citizens at methods to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of a fact or the method to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of our citizens at methods to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of a fact or the method to secure for them, whether and lawful protection of our citizens and lawful protection of a fact or them under the protection of a fact or commission, such a commerce and the right of travel and sojourn is denied to relate the protection of the commerce within the protection of t

We advocate the organization of all existing national public health agencies into a national bureau of public health, with such power over sanitary conditions connected with factories, mines, tenements, child labor and such other subjects as are properly within the jurisdiction of the federal government and do not interfere with the power of the state controlling public health agencies.

The democratic party favors the extension of agricultural, mechanical and educational industry. We, therefore, favor the establishment of district agricultural experiment stations and secondary agricultural and mechanical colleges in the several states.

Popular Election of Senators. We favor the election of United State senators by direct vote of the people an regard this reform as the gateway to other national reforms.

New States.

We welcome Oklahoma to the sister-hood of states and congratulate her upon the auspicious beginning of a great ca-

reer.

The national democratic party has for the last sixteen years labored for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate states of the union, and recognizing that each possesses every qualification to successfully maintain separate state governments we favor the admission of these territories as separate states. Grazing Lands.

The establishment of rules and regula-tions, if any such are necessary, in rela-tion to free grazing on public lands out-side of forest or other reservations until the same shall eventually be disposed of should be left to the people of the states respectively in which such lands may be situated.

Waterways.

Water furnishes the cheapest means of transportation, and the national government, having the control of navigable waters, should improve them to their fullest capacity. We earnestly favor the immediate adoption of a liberal and comprehensive plan for improving every

water course in the union which is justified by the needs of commerce, and to secure that end we favor, when practicable, the connection of the great lakes with the navigable rivers and with the guif through the Missssippi river, and the navigable rivers with each other, and the rivers, bays and sounds of our coasts with each other by artificial canals, with a view to perfecting a system of inland waterways to be navigated by vessels of standard draught.

We favor the co-ordination of the various services of the government connected with waterways in one service for the purpose of alding in the completion of such a system of inland waterways, and we favor the creation of a fund ample for continuous work, which shall be conducted under the direction of a commisson of experts to be authorized by law.

We favor tederal sid to state and locals

We faver federal aid to state and local authorities in the construction and maintenance of post roads.

Telegraph and Telephone Rates. We pledge the democratic party to the enactment of a law to regulate the rates and services of telegraph and telephone-companies engaged in the transmission of messages between the states under the jurisdcton of the interstate commerce commission.

National Resources.

Labor and Injunctions.

The courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberties, and we yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity. Our party has given to the bench a long line of distinguished judges who have added to the respect and confidence in which this department must be jealously maintained. We resent the attempt of the republican party to raise a false issue respecting the judiciary. It is an unjust reflection upon a great body of our citizens to assume that they lack respect for the courts. It is the function of the courts to interpret the laws which the people create, and if the laws appear to work economic, social or political injustice it is our duty to change them. The only basis upon which the integrity of our courts can stand is that of unswerving justice and protection of life, personal liberty and property. If judicial processes may be abused, we should guard them against abuse.

Experience has proven the necessity of a modification of the present law relating to injunctions, and we refterate the piedges of our national platforms of 1896 and 1904 in favor of the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, but which a republican congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in federal courts and providing for trial by Jury in cases of indirect contempts.

Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties of all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality and that invincing should receive in any of the land laws of the United States to our newly account of principles.

We favor the application of principles of the land laws of the United States to any our newly account error to any or the processing the irrigation of arm lands; the relating to our newly account of the propertion of the preservation of the preservation of swamp lands; the release of our natural resources on timber of the processing the preservation of the protection of the processing the processing the p

sumer.

Island Possessions.

We favor the application of principles of the land laws of the United States to our newly acquired territory, Hawaii, to the end that the public lands of that territory may be held and utilized for the benefit of bona fide homesteaders.

We condemn the experment 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 a fundamental doctrine of self government. We favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine islands 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 importance of the Philippines our government should retain such land as may be necessary for couling stations and naval bases.

We demand for the people of Alaska and Porto Rico the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of a territorial form of government, and the officials appointed to administer the government of all our territories and the District of Columbia should be thoroughly qualified by previous bona fide residence.

Panama Canal.

in Conclusion.

The democratic party stands for democracy; the republican party has drawns to itself all that is aristocratic and plutocratic. The democratic party is the champion of equal rights and opportunities to all; the republican party is the party of privilege and private monopoly. The democratic party listens to the voice of the whole people and gauges progress by the prosperity and advancement of the average man; the republican party is subservient to the comparatively few who are the beneficiaries of governmental favoritism. We invite the co-operation of all, regardless of previous affiliation or past differences, who desire to preserve a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and whofavor such an administration of government as will insure, as well as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society.

WOULD KILL CATS TO SAVE THE BIRDS, BUT OFFEND LADIES

Bostn, Mass., July 13 .- If State Ornithologist Edward Howe Furbush has his way not a cat will be left within the state of Massachusetts next year. In his annual report to the governor today, after commenting on the depreda-tions of felines in general, he winds upwith the startling request that the legislature empower him or some other state department to kill off the cats within the state.

within the state.

"To get the most good out of the state," he says, "we must kill the cats. They destroy thousands of birds each year, working irreparable injury to crops, besides through infection being mainly responsible for the spread of cholera, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and smallpox and a hundred other diseases."

Germany is experimenting to determine whether or not a vertical shaft of light can be seen a greater distance than a horizontal flash, with the idea of so

equipping its lighthouses if such provess to be the case.

Theory Upset.
From Leslie's Weekly.
"De Squalle has disproved one pet

"De Squalle has disproved one pet-theory anyway."

"What one and how?"

"It is commonly believed that lemons are good for the voice, and his doesn't improve in the least in spite of the fact that the critics hand him a lemon everywhere he goes."

There is a great demand for yellow and black pearls in Europe.

The average man's vocabulary does not exceed 700 words.

IT PLEASES BRYAN.

Lincoin, Neb., July II, 10:40 a. m.—
"I am very much pleased with the
platform. It is clear, specific and
strong and I am grateful to the
committee for the work that they
have done in stating the issues. I
am sure that the platform will
greatly strengthen us in the fight
upon which we are entering."
This statement was made by W.
J. Bryan upon reading the platform adopted at the democratic
national convention this morning.

Buttons as Clews to Crimes.

In the Black museum at New Scotland Yard is a fragment of button found on the windowsill of a house which had been entered by burglars. It was the only clew the police had to work on, but in the hands of a keen eyed young constable it led to the arrest of its owner, whom the constable mat casually in the street weerhands of a keen eyed young constable it led to the arrest of its owner, whom the constable met casually in the street wearing the very waistcoat with its broken button of which the fragment had formed a part. The murderer of Mr. Delarue, in Belsize Lane, Hampstead, some years ago, was brought to the gallows through the instrumentality of a maexinosh button found pear the bady of his victim.

Nor grafify with suppliant breath
The attentive insolence of Death.
Suffer thy dear one to depart.
In silence; silent in thy heart,
From this forth, be thy dear one's name.
So I, that would not put to shame.
So dear a memory dead, repeat
No more the sweet name once too sweet,
Nor from that buried name, remove
The haughty silence of my love.

—Arthur Symons, "Poems."

Perfect Grief. The wandering, wise, outcast sons Of Pharoah, the dark roofless ones,

Taught me this wisdom: If Death come And take thy dear one, be thou dumb, Nor gratify with suppliant breath