

Real Love Stories.

One of the great daily newspapers has been making a feature of late of the personal history of citizens who, by means of their prominence, are supposed to be known to its readers...

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

SIMS WILL TRY AGAIN



Edwin W. Sims, United States district attorney at Chicago, whose hard earned victory over the Standard Oil Company has just been set aside by Judge Grosscup, is preparing to renew the government's fight upon the trust.

walking up and down to land a place in an office where he could exchange his ambition and what he didn't yet know about law for enough money to pay board, lodging and laundry bills.

One day the old lawyer told him to draw up a legal opinion upon a certain matter connected with maritime law. Sims did it, and used practically a day doing it. Then he took it to his employer.

INDEPENDENCE PARTY LEADER



Thomas L. Hisgen, the man nominated by the Independence party as its candidate for president, is a resident of Massachusetts, although originally hailing from Indiana.

But Thomas Hisgen was ambitious, and the lack of opportunity of securing an education proved an incentive for him to make the opportunity.

The brothers were at first inclined to discredit their father's attempt, but later experiments that Thomas made demonstrated that the patent was a commercial possibility.

Thomas surrendered a favorite violin, another brother sacrificed a diamond pin, while the others gave up their keepsakes which brought \$95 from a pawnbroker, and they began over again.

Hisgen ran for state auditor on the Democratic and Independence League ticket in 1906, polling 150,000 votes, and the following year he ran on the straight Independence League ticket for governor, receiving 75,000 votes and placing his party in the second place in political power in the state of Massachusetts.

STANDARD'S CHIEF ATTORNEY



John S. Miller, chief attorney for the Standard Oil Company in the Indiana railroad rebate cases, which have just come through the United States court of appeals with a reversal, which means a great victory for the Rockefeller forces by the lifting of the \$29,240,000 fine assessed by Judge Landis, is one of the best equipped attorneys practicing in the federal courts.

Miller is a Chicago man and was corporation counsel under Mayors Hempstead Washburne and George B. Swift. In that capacity he won several big cases for the city.

When Judge Landis assessed the \$29,240,000 fine against the oil men Miller was disconsolate. The oil men were correspondingly enraged, and while Miller assured them that he could knock out the verdict in a higher court, his clients had much doubt in his claims.

The inception of the "immunity bath" is credited to Miller, who coined the phrase when he successfully yanked the beef trust packers out of the court's grasp just before sentence was to be pronounced against them.

PRINCE OF WALES IN AMERICA



George, prince of Wales, who is now in Canada where he went to take part in the Quebec Tercentennial celebration, may visit the United States before his return to England.

On the present occasion, however, he has seen the city under different conditions. He is the second man of the kingdom now—his future king—he is hedged about with dignity and state, while his own actions are confined within comparatively narrow limits.

It is not so much an impregnable fort now and might be taken without much difficulty, perhaps. It has a rugged grandeur, nevertheless, that can hardly fail to impress the observer.

The prince is accompanied by his wife and a brilliant staff, headed by Lord Roberts, the veteran whose praises many writers besides Kipling have delighted to sing.

A woman of Wahrung, Bohemia, and her two daughters attempted to commit suicide because the local newspaper had hinted not only that they were extravagant in dress, but that they were dressed with taste.

IN ANOTHER WAY AMERICA LEADS ALL THE WORLD

United States Almost Alone in Freedom and Opportunity That Is Afforded to Gentler Sex



In America Women Are the Avowed Rulers of Society

It is in the United States that women revel in beds of clover and walk on velvet and roses, an ample reason, no doubt, for their celebrated wit, charm and beauty.

In America women who want learning and Latin have fewest restrictions placed upon their place and manner of education. In America and in America alone they are the avowed leaders of society.

Although in Russia clubs are only beginning to be lawful, and in France and Germany conditions are little better, in America 4,000,000 wives, mothers and splinters are organized into clubs and societies; and of the 300 occupations recognized by the United States census women are represented in all but nine.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, declares that it is plain that "woman is in open rebellion against the traditional curse, against the doctrine of the Pauli estimate of women's sphere; that she has determined to assert her equality in many directions and that she has entered and occupied the great field of remunerative employment."

American Women Not Humble.

The woman of America is characterized as "independent, forceful, capable and far from humble. Obedience is furthest from her thoughts. Civil marriages rarely contain the word obey; some of the churches have dropped it; when it is uttered it is either regarded as a joke or explained as a desire to please, prompted by love—something which would be equally applicable to the husband."

"Self-sacrifice, formerly a cardinal womanly virtue, is no longer in high favor. Self-development is rapidly taking its place. The American woman has imbibed a new doctrine, that of freedom and happiness. She does not believe that she should be hedged with limitations, or that she is foredoomed to suffer for the sins of others.

On the contrary, as Mrs. Lydia Kingsmill Commander testifies in her scientific study of American woman, she is always remarked for her self-reliance, force, freedom, intelligence and capacity. She is intent upon being herself, not the pale reflection of some one else, and upon developing the possibilities of life to the utmost.

Sexes Stand on an Equality.

Naturally women sustaining such altered relations to society and so changed in character hold a different relation to men. The sexes are more on a parity, says Mrs. Commander. Their lives are more closely associated, they have more in common, and they understand one another as never before.

Their ideas in business, law, medicine or education are not despised, for their share of the national activities and responsibilities claims recognition and respect.

A natural accompaniment of woman's inferior share in the industrial and social institutions of a nation is her subordinate position in the home. She is not living in a world where her wishes are accorded much consideration.

Old Idea of "Ownership" Gone. In America, however, as is outlined by Mrs. Commander and is observed by all observers, the old relationship of owner and owned is giving place to one of equality and comradeship.

American husbands are proud of wives who succeed in the business, professional, artistic, literary or dramatic world; who attain positions of prominence in philanthropic, educational, or reform organization, or who are possessed of any special ability or knowledge.



It is in the United States that Women Walk in Beds of Clover.

In the conservative countries marriage is all important to a woman and of secondary interest to a man. The stories end with the wedding of the heroine, for it settles her career.

But the American woman's growth of interests outside of marriage has increased the importance of marriage to men. The more developed woman of the United States touches her husband's nature at many points and fills a larger place in his life.

Of course, all American women are not free, respected and happy. There are wives in the United States who are bullied and bossed, treated with contempt, beaten and even murdered. But in these also are many instances where, so far from the wife obeying, the opposite extreme almost holds true.

Paul du Chailu during his adventures in central Africa found two distressing cases of apparently wanton torture of women. Among the Kaffirs, relates Herbert Spencer, besides her domestic duties the woman has to perform all the hard work; she is her husband's ox, a Kaffir remarked to a traveler; she had been bought, he argued, and must therefore labor.

Chief's Wife a Complete Slave. Prof. Ward observes that the complete slavery of woman to man is shown by the account of a Malagasy chief who had scarcely seated himself at his door when his wife came out, crawling on her hands and knees till she came to him, and then licked his feet.

Even the most conservative of American husbands allow their women to join a W. C. T. U., a missionary society, or a woman's club. Nor is there objection to the wife turning an honest penny in her spare time. She may do dressmaking or give music lessons in the intervals of housework. It is even generally conceded that she may under stress of necessity enter the industrial world without prejudice to her femininity.

ing a sick husband or being left a widow, she work for bread.

In a recent editorial of a conservative newspaper it was argued that "Marriage does not rob a woman of the right still to be a wage earner under approved conditions. Many wives are justly proud of the ability to maintain their own resources and even contribute to the household fund."

The well-worn maxim has it that the treatment of women is an index to a nation's rank in civilization. And undeniably true this adage proves to the traveler who tours the world and finds in the most primitive states the most debased and injured womankind, and in the most advanced states the loftiest and freest women.

Herbert Spencer wrote mournful and great words when he observed that in the history of humanity as written the saddest part concerns the treatment of women. "And if we had before us its unwritten history we should find this part still sadder. I say the saddest because though there have been many things more conspicuously dreadful—cannibalism, the torturing of prisoners, the sacrificings of victims to ghosts and gods—these have been but occasional; whereas the brutal treatment of women has been universal and constant."

"If, looking first at their state of subjection during the semi-civilized, we pass to the uncivilized, and observe the lives of hardship borne by nearly all of them, if we then think what must have gone on among those still under peoples, who for so many thousands of years roamed over the uncultured earth, we shall infer that the amount of suffering which has been and is borne by women is utterly beyond imagination."

"Under absence of sympathy made inevitable that women should suffer from the egoism of men, without any limit as to their ability to bear the entailed hardships. Passing this limit, the ill-treatment by rendering the women incapable of rearing a due number of children brought about disappearance of the tribe; and we may safely assume that multitudes of tribes disappeared from this cause leaving behind those in which the ill treatment was less extreme."

Australian Does Not Love Wife.

In Australia Sir John Lubbock found little real affection exists between husbands and wives, and young men value a wife principally for her service as a slave; in fact, when asked why they are anxious to obtain wives their usual reply is that they may get wood, water and food for them and carry whatever property they may possess.

The Australian women are treated with the utmost brutality, beaten and speared in the limbs on the most trivial provocation.

"Few women will be found upon examination to be free from frightful scars upon the head or the marks of spear wounds about the body," says he. "I have seen a young woman who, from the number of these marks,



In the United States Man Bows Down to Woman.

appeared to have been almost riddled with spear wounds. If at all good looking their position is, if possible, even worse than otherwise."

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termined to have his boat, though, and he tore out the entire end of his house to get it out of his cellar. He got his boat, and also had more hard work to do in his dull season, for it was several weeks before he finished repairing the house.

Wind the Cause of Wreck. There was no mystery as to why the California Southern Limited ran away from Summit Station, Tehachapi Pass, in the winter of 1883. The wind was blowing with hurricane force

peasants cost from five to six dollars, a sum, "which it was pleasant to receive but painful to expend."

The daughters also are freely sold, and the brothers of each family bought a common wife whom they rented without hesitation to strangers. In New Zealand, according to Moerenhout and Ward, a father or brother, in giving his daughter or his sister to her future husband, would say: "If you are not satisfied with her, sell her, kill her, eat her; you are absolute master of her."

Women of Tahiti Half Starved. Almost at the origin of society, writes Letourneau woman was subjugated by her companion; we have seen her become in succession beast of burden, slave, minor, subject, held aloof from a free, active life, often maltreated, oppressed, punished with fury for acts that her male owner would commit with impunity before her eyes.

In the Sudan, where the removal of clothes is a sign of obedience, women may only come unclothed into the presence of the sultan of Meili, and even the sultan's daughters must conform to this custom. At the court of Uganda stark naked, full grown women are the valets. Indeed, throughout the primitive world women are beasts of burden, servants, slaves.

Not only the wife of the negro, the Hindu, and the Keffis, but also the wife of the present sultan of the Balkan peninsula and of Russia, is the misused slave of her husband, and as the result of the effort to escape labor, we see the unwholesome interchange of wife and child labor in the factories which would make greater gains from the laborer at the expense of wife and child.

Indeed, in its origin the family is held to have been "simply an institution for the more complete subjugation and enslavement of women and children, for the subversion of nature's method in which the mother is the queen, dictates who shall be father, and guards her offspring by the instinct of maternal affection planted in her for that purpose."

Japanese Widows Blacken Teeth.

In India the subjection of women has had its headquarters. The suttee or the burning of widows is not yet wholly extinct, although forbidden by law; and the remarriage of widows is only beginning to be permitted. The widow at best leads an isolated existence, cut off from her natural associates, condemned to base foods and a life of practical servitude.

In Japan the widow must blacken her teeth and shave her eyebrows. Throughout the orient women are taught to address their husbands as master or lord, whereas the men speak to their wives as slaves and servants. The oriental proverbs declare that "woman is like a slipper, made to order; wear it if it fits you, throw it away if it does not."

"Woman is like a snake, charming as well as venomous." "Woman should always be in good humor and revere her husband, even though unfaithful, as a god."

When Nerves Are Jangled.

"Diseased nerves play queer pranks," said the specialist. "I had a patient who once spent five months in a hospital, taking a rest cure. He suffered from insomnia constantly. To reach his home it was necessary to spend a night on the cars, and he looked forward to this with great dread. Even when well he had always slept poorly on a train, and he looked forward to an absolutely wide-awake night. So he supplied himself with a powder in the hope that it might help a little."

"He didn't need the drug, however. He slept eight solid hours, far better than in the quiet of the hospital. Now a little coffee or smoking or any excitement in the evening will give him insomnia. Yet when he once gets to sleep he is the hardest person in the house to awaken. The firecrackers on the nights of July 3 and 4 he never hears. A big fire on the block, with all the noise of the engines, didn't arouse him."

"Then there was a woman who had nervous prostration so badly that she was confined to bed and had to have a



In India, Man Reigns Supreme.

trained nurse. Early one evening her family were startled by an awful commotion and shrieking in her room. They rushed up to find her in a corner killing a mouse with the back of a hairbrush, while the nurse stood in the center of the bed, screaming."

Weight of Human Heart. The weight of the human heart averages from nine to 11 ounces.

FORGOT AN IMPORTANT POINT

Boston Carpenter Overlooked Davy Crockett's Immortal Advice.

Apropos of the fat man who built his wife a table in the cellar too big to go through the door, a reader declares that he knows of a man who did very much the same trick. The man in question, a Boston carpenter, was having a dull season, and as spring was coming he decided to

build himself a boat for use in historic Boston bay. After due consideration the carpenter decided to use his own cellar as a workshop, as he had plenty of room and all materials were handy. He did not once think of getting the boat out until after weeks of hard work he had finished a fine 18-foot vessel. Of course it would not go through a mere door, and as there was no double door entrance the carpenter was up against it. He was de-

termined to have his boat, though, and he tore out the entire end of his house to get it out of his cellar. He got his boat, and also had more hard work to do in his dull season, for it was several weeks before he finished repairing the house.

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across the razor-edged backbone of the mountains, and it took possession of the train and forced it back down the steep track up which it had just climbed. Faster and ever faster the wheels revolved, louder and ever louder shrieked the gale in its glee, until presently the doomed express jumped the track, toppled over a precipice, and disappeared. When assistance arrived, nearly a hundred dead adults were taken from the wreck; and one baby, alive and un-