



Chancellor Day, of Syracuse University, has been granted a leave of absence for eight months. A New York dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says: "Certain well-informed Syracuse alumni, now residents of New York City, tonight predicted that this action presages Chancellor Day's ultimate severance of connection with the institution and that within the period mentioned he will step down finally, by resignation or otherwise, as its administrative head. While denying a current report that Dr. Day had formally tendered his resignation on the ground of ill health, members of the trustee body stated that the eight months' leave of absence had been voted in order that the chancellor, with his wife and daughter, might make a trip around the world in the effort to regain his health."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Washington, June 9,

follows: "For the first time in twenty-seven years, Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma was able to distinguish an object, when today, for the brief period of thirty seconds, he could see his cuff with his left eye. For the past week the senator has been receiving treatment at the Episcopal eye, ear and throat hospital in this city. If further improvement is shown it may be unnecessary to operate on the senator's eye, as had been the intention. Senator Gore is now hopeful of regaining the use of at least one eye."

Senator Bailey of Texas underwent a surgical operation on his throat. He is improving.

At republican primaries held in South Dakota, Governor Crawford defeated Senator Kittredge in the contest for United States senatorship.

THE HONOLULU DEMOCRATS

The democratic party of Hawaii in territorial convention assembled, renews its fealty to the national democratic party, the principle of which, we believe, are the surest safeguards of the rights of American citizenship, and the best hope for the working out of the problems which now confront the American people, and which in their solution will bring liberty and equality of right and of opportunity to every human being.

We declare our belief that the application of these principles in the administration of Hawaii will give her that full measure of self government enjoyed in the past and now in other territories of the United States, will abolish the feudalism of our land system, and will give to labor its due and just rewards.

In this behalf we urge upon the democratic party in congress such a revision of our land laws as will take from the executive of the territory power to alienate, through exchange, the public lands of this territory, a power under which immense areas have been and are being alienated and given to large land holders, thus making it vital to the interests of this territory and imperative that some prompt and decisive action be taken to preserve the remaining portions of the public lands of this territory for settlement by bona fide homesteaders. We, therefore, instruct our delegates to the national democratic convention to endeavor to secure a plank in the democratic national platform favoring the application of the principles of the land laws of the United States to the territory of Hawaii.

We call on the democratic party in congress to so revise the organic act that the full extent of local self government desired by the people of this territory, may be accomplished without duplication of officials and governmental functions, and without burdening the people with territorial departments and officials unnecessary and expensive.

In common with all citizens of the territory, we approve the policy of thoroughly fortifying these islands as the strategic outpost of continental America, and are gratified with the action recently taken to carry out that policy, and we urge that none but American citizens shall be employed on federal work in this territory, whether such work shall

be done by contract or otherwise.

We believe in the dignity of labor, and hold that this territory can never rise to its full possibilities of prosperity or happiness for its people as long as a system of labor continues which not only discriminates against American citizens but associates servility with labor. The democrats of this territory have kept inviolate their principles of American citizenship, and have constantly held aloof from all public expression and demonstration tending to place this community in the attitude of a peculiar or alien people in the eyes of the nation. We have, therefore, refused to participate in the repeated requests of our republican fellow citizens here for discriminating legislation at the hands of congress in the interests of our so-called peculiar local needs and conditions. We deny that either our industries or our commerce need legislation exceptional or contrary to that enacted for the rest of the American people.

We renew the declarations of the democratic party of the territory made two years ago in regard to a suitable provision to be made by congress for Queen Liliuokalani, and urge congress to act speedily in the matter.

The democratic party of Hawaii heartily favors William Jennings Bryan for president, and instructs its delegates in the national convention to express by united ballot this choice, so long as he remains a candidate before the convention.

We hereby certify that the above platform was adopted by the territorial democratic convention, at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, on May 18, 1908.

C. J. McCARTHY, Chairman.
JOHN EMMELUTH, Secretary.
Territorial Democratic Convention.

PARIS "SWEATSHOP" FIGURES

Here are some "sweatshop" figures for American tourists' delectation. A curious light has been thrown on the average earnings of more than half a million working women in Paris by recent returns of the statistical office. Judging by the results published, the earnings of a whole lifetime of one of these unfortunate creatures would hardly pay the price of a single dress purchased by her fashionable sister in the rue

Delegates to the Denver Convention

The following table shows the result of the various democratic state conventions as reported to this office; also the dates of the conventions yet to be held:

STATES	Number of Delegates	Instructed for Bryan	No Unit Rule Favor Bryan	Choice Unexpressed	Instructed for Gray	Instructed for Johnson	Uninstructed Unit rule	Date of State Convention
Wisconsin	26	26						
Kansas	20	20						
Oklahoma	14	14						
Nebraska	16	16						
North Dakota	8	8						
Rhode Island	8	8	7	1				
Indiana	30	30						
Iowa	26	26						
Philippine Islands	6	6						
South Dakota	8	8						
New York	78	78					78	
Delaware	6	6			6			
Illinois	54	54	6	8			24	
Connecticut	14	14						
New Jersey	24	24						
Ohio	46	46						
Massachusetts	32	22	10					
Minnesota	22	22				22		
Wyoming	6	6						
Washington	10	10						
Hawaii	6	6						
California	20	20						
Missouri	36	36						
Michigan	28	28						
Pennsylvania	68	40	12	16				
South Carolina	18	18						
District of Columbia	6	6						
Alabama	22	22						
Alaska	6	6						
Texas	36	36						
New Hampshire	8	8	8					
Arizona	6	6						
West Virginia	14	14						
Porto Rico	6	6						
Nevada	6	6						
Idaho	6	6						
Louisiana	18	18	18					
Maryland	16	16	6	10				
Utah	6	6						
Arkansas	18	18						
New Mexico	6	6						
Virginia	24	24						
Kentucky	26	26						
Colorado	10	10						
Oregon	8	8						
Florida	10	10						June 16
Tennessee	24	24						June 17
North Carolina	24	24						June 24
Vermont	8	8						June 26
Georgia	26	26						June 27
Maine	12	12						
Mississippi	20	20						June 17
Montana	6	6						July 1
Total	1008							

Total instructed and uninstructed for Bryan	707
Total for Johnson	22
Total for Gray	6
Choice unexpressed and uninstructed	137
Total delegates so far elected	872
Necessary to a choice under two-thirds rule	672

de la Paix. Lingerie seamstresses earn on an average from three to five sous an hour, but a large number of them can barely make 12 centimes an hour, or about 25 cents a day, by working fifteen or sixteen hours.

Some one who had the curiosity to visit these poor working women in different parts of Paris has drawn a woeful picture. He finds on the sixth floor in a small garret room, a young woman, less than thirty, wearing spectacles—all seamstresses must. He asks the young woman bent over her work how much she can earn. "One franc 20 centimes a day, by making two shirts and working hard for ten hours." In another house he finds a still younger woman. She makes chains for children's toy watches, and has to make 144 for 5 cents. Another woman makes feather boas. She has to sew the feathers to a tape and bunch the quills below, a very painful operation for the fingers,

which become covered with hard lumps. Two boas a yard and a half long constitute her day's work, for which she receives a trifle over 25 cents.

The making of boas has the disadvantage of inducing phenomenal obesity. The women so employed all become enormously fat and the doctors imagine that it must be owing to some powder or dust in the feathers. Think of this, mesdames, when you wear that becoming accessory of the well ordered street costume, a feathered boa!—Boston Herald.

In a Pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease

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