

CONVENTION IS AT WORK

Representatives of the Democracy of United States Begin Their Sessions

The Girl Who is Admired.
She is neither pretty nor plain, but she is charming. Her clothes portray her individuality, and are a part of herself. There is no clinging to the fashions of color, and her attire is always suitable to the occasion. This particular girl is never ostentatious. She can listen with interest to the conversation of her companion, but can converse upon various topics of interest. A shy man is quite at his ease with her, and a clever man appreciates an intelligent companion. This girl makes a point of studying human nature, and she is well rewarded for her trouble, for the more she realizes the many trials and sorrows of life, the greater is her sympathy with human beings. And the cultivation of sympathy and the loving kindness is probably the secret of her power of fascination. People realize instinctively the influence of sympathy and will usually respond to sincere expressions of the friendly sentiment. The woman who seeks a helpmate in his wife. He has visions of a gentle-loving influence in his home, and also an inspiring, encouraging personality, who will cheer him on the gloomy days, and delight in his success. He appreciates a girl with taste, who will grace the head of his table, and who is sufficiently clever to order his home in an intelligent manner. He is proud of her social accomplishments, but they are secondary objects of interest so far as his general happiness is concerned. Beauty is not the all-important factor, declares the New York Weekly; indeed, good looks are occasionally a doubtful asset, for the frivolity and foolishness of pretty women has almost become proverbial. Sympathy, tact and usefulness are among the chief weapons of the girl whose fascinations attract men.

Stick to the Job.
It is the man who can stick to the disagreeable job, do it with energy and vim, the man who can force himself to do good work when he does not feel like doing it—in other words, the man who is master of himself, who has a great purpose, and who holds himself to his aim, whether it is agreeable or disagreeable, whether he feels like it or does not feel like it—that wins. It is easy to say what is agreeable, to keep at the thing we like and are enthusiastic about; but, remarks the New York Weekly, it takes real grit to try to put our whole soul into that which is disagreeable, and which our nature protests, but which we are compelled to do for the sake of others who would suffer if we did not do it.

One of the results of the recent panic is the great increase in the number of stockholders in the dividend-paying railroad and manufacturing companies. Investors with money in the bank, attracted by the prospect of profitable returns, bought the stocks at the low prices prevailing in the months ago. One well-known railroad company has gained 6,000 stockholders, and 47,000 more persons now hold shares in a big steel company than did the same stock in 1914. There are many other examples. The new investors of course knew that they were taking risks in buying the stocks, risks which no person who cannot afford to lose his money has any business to take.

More duels are fought in Germany than in any other country in the world, and Göttingen are the cities which take the lead. It is said that a duel takes place in Göttingen every day, and on one occasion some years ago 12 combats took place in the 24 hours. Jena's greatest number for the day is 21. The German empire has about 4,000 duels a year; France has about 1,000 combats which may be regarded as such; Italy runs up about 250 per annum. In ten years it has had 2,740 meetings, of which 974 originated in newspaper articles or public letters. The great majority of the duels were fought with swords; only with revolvers.

A New York paper, describing the visit of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to Lehigh university, to which he has just given a dormitory, says Mr. Carnegie was "met by the students and the faculty of the university band, composed of students, a large number of the alumni and the faculty." It is doubtful if any other American university could muster such a band, even though the newspaper English is common enough.

In the village of Blackwell (Somersetshire, England) has been revived the ancient custom known as the "rowing of the bridge." This consists of stretching a rope across the river and bride and groom are returning from the church and descending toll before they are allowed to pass.

The doctors, naturally, are opposed to schools that give medical diplomas without study. Such institutions provide the doctors' competitors with too great an advantage.

There is no irreverence in a shrewd man's remarks. The shrewd man has the motto on the double-egg. If it is not there, the coin is worth a good deal more than twenty dollars. "It is merely a business suggestion. The coin minted without 'the double egg' must already command a considerable premium.

The college graduating class statistics have begun to come in. About all the superlatives get mentioned excepting the best scholar.

Denver, Col.—Chairman Tazart of the national Democratic committee called the convention to order in the new auditorium Tuesday.

The Rt. Rev. James J. Keane, archbishop of Wyoming, made the opening prayer, and Secretary Woodson read the call for the convention.

The temporary organization was announced as follows:
Temporary chairman—Theodore A. Bell, California.
General secretary—Urey Woodson, Kentucky.
Assistant general secretary—Edwin Sefton, Washington, D. C.
Assistant secretaries—Charles S. Northern, Atlanta, Ga.; H. C. Hitchcock, Fremont, Neb.; C. A. Nash, Perry, Ia.; Edward Cahill, Springfield, Ill.; Will Reid, Hawkins, Wyo., and Frank B. Ross, Indianapolis, Ind.
Reading clerks—William McKinry, Rock Island, Ill.; T. F. Smith, New York City; William E. R. Byrne, Charleston, W. Va.; C. J. Davis, Denver, Col.; Ross F. Horrocks, Little Rock, Ark.; and Joseph L. Ray, in Danapolis, Ind.
Sergeant-at-arms—John I. Martin, Missouri.
Chief assistant sergeant-at-arms—J. C. Penn, Indiana.
Chief doorkeeper—Eugene W. Sullivan, Illinois.
Tally clerks—Ruby LaFoon, Madisonville, Ky.; V. Allert, Langdon, Kan.; E. E. Murphy, Leavenworth, Kan.; Thomas H. Lovelace, St. Louis; Thomas B. Collier, Memphis, Tenn.; and C. C. Kram, Decatur, Ind.

Messenger to secretary—W. V. Richardson, Danville, Ky.
Parliamentarian—N. D. Crutchfield, Ky.
Official stenographer—M. W. Blumberg, Washington, D. C.
Chairman—Tuesday, Rt. Rev. James J. Keane, archbishop of Wyoming; Wednesday, Rev. C. F. Reimer, Denver, Col.; Thursday, Rabbi Samuel Kerch, Seattle, Wash.; Friday, Rev. T. F. Hamner, Denver, Col.
Temporary Chairman Bell then delivered his speech. He arraigned the Republican party for alleged failure to keep its pledges to the people, and outlined the aims of the Democracy. He declared that the party was an enemy of corruption properly conducted, aimed at checking the evils of corporate abuses was the only aim.

Respecting the question of the alleged abuse of the writ of injunction, Mr. Bell declared that the party only sought to confine the equity powers of the federal judiciary within such bounds as the people of the United

States, through the legislative branches of their government, may determine. This Democratic party will pledge itself to such legislation as will prevent the writ of injunction from being converted into an instrument of oppression.

A revision of the tariff in the interests of the people, as against trust exploitation, and the policy of the party on tariff revision.

Transportation Question.
On this subject Mr. Bell said: It is entirely proper that this convention should define the Democratic attitude toward the regulation of transportation companies and call the attention of the country to the indisputable fact that it was only after years of Democratic effort that an amendment was made to the interstate commerce law authorizing the commission to establish reasonable rates whenever it appeared that an existing schedule was unjust and unreasonable. The national platform of the Republican party remained silent upon this great question for years and the fact that the necessary change was advocated by a Republican president, who succeeded only through the aid of the Democrats in both branches of congress in placing the amendment upon our statute books, does not affect the credit to which our party is entitled for having worked persistently for such an enactment.

Further amendment to our laws giving the federal government supervision over the issuance of railroad stocks and bonds is demanded.

Permanent Organization.
The roll call of states for the membership of the committee on rules and order of business, credentials, permanent order and resolutions followed. Henry D. Clayton of Alabama was announced as permanent chairman, and the rest of the temporary organization was made permanent.

Honor Memory of Cleveland.
Resolutions of respect for the memory of Grover Cleveland were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the convention adjourned until Wednesday.

Tribute to Grover Cleveland.
The following resolution was offered by J. I. Dunn of Omaha, who will place William J. Bryan in nomination:

"As it has pleased the ruler of the universe to remove from our midst Grover Cleveland, late president of the United States, who was three times the candidate of the Democratic party, be it



HENRY D. CLAYTON

SHOW AN ASTONISHING POWER.
Growing Plants Capable of Lifting Tons of Weight.

Experiments of a peculiar character have been carried out at several of the noted agricultural colleges of the United States, the object being to ascertain the lifting power of growing plants of different species. Farmers are well acquainted with the fact that the roots of trees will disrupt and sometimes overturn a stone wall by the lifting power of tender vegetables is equally surprising.

One result which has, perhaps, attracted the greatest attention is the discovery that a weight of 2½ tons can be lifted by the common Yanké pumpkin in the course of its development.

Dr. Carpenter relates the story of a paving stone, weighing 85 pounds, that was raised from the bed of the biggest shaft by others on all four sides) by such a soft piece of fungi as the common mushroom. And still another and more remarkable story is added to the above.

A man having a cask of sweet wine,

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the party, in national convention assembled, recognize in him one of the strongest and ablest characters known to the world's statesmanship, who possessed to an extraordinary degree the elements of leadership, and by his able, conscientious and forceful administration of public affairs, rested honor upon his country and his party.

Resolved, That we hereby express our deep sorrow at his death and extend our warmest sympathy and condolence to his family, and that this resolution be spread upon the records of the convention and a copy be forwarded to Mrs. Cleveland and

Resolved, as a further mark of re-

MAIN PLANKS OF PLATFORM.
Important Utterances in the Declaration of Principles.

The chief planks of the platform agreed upon by a majority of the members of the committee are substantially as follows:

We favor an immediate revision of the tariff. Articles entering into competition with articles controlled by the trusts should be placed upon the free list.

We favor an income tax and a national inheritance tax to reach those "million fortunes" now in existence. Both nation and states should accept the present value of railroads, meas-

ured by cost of reproduction; prohibit issue of any more watered stock or fictitious capitalization; prohibit railroads from engaging in any business which brings them in competition with their shippers, and reduce transportation rates to a point where they will yield only a reasonable return on the present value of the roads.

Emergency currency should be issued and controlled by the federal government.

Both nation and states should accept the present value of railroads measured by cost of reproduction; prohibit issue of any more watered stock or fictitious capitalization.

We are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be assimilated with our population.

We favor such a 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 trial in all cases.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

We favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trusts and trust magnates.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

spect to his memory the convention do now adjourn until 12 o'clock noon Wednesday.

When the convention reassembled Wednesday the report of the committee on permanent organization was submitted and adopted, and Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, permanent chairman, delivered his address.

The following is the committee on resolutions: Alabama, H. L. Martin; Arizona, James P. Clarke; California, George B. Stoneham; Colorado, Charles D. Dockweiler; Connecticut, Thomas F. Moore; Delaware, William Canibary; Florida, F. L. Mayer; Georgia, Albert H. Cox; Idaho, Fred T. Dubois; Illinois, Samuel Albrecht; Indiana, John E. Lamb; Iowa, Jerry Sullivan; Kansas, W. A. Harris; Kentucky, J. C. W. Bingham; Maine, A. W. Knowlton; Maryland, Austin L. Cuthers; Massachusetts, George Fred Williams; Michigan, P. O. Gaffney; Minnesota, Martin O'Brien; Mississippi, E. F. Noel; Missouri, William J. Stone; Montana, J. A. Ward; Nebraska, P. W. Brown; Nevada, F. H. Newlands; New Hampshire, Eugene E. Reed; New Jersey, James Smith; New York, Alton B. Parker; North Carolina, F. H. Simmons; North Dakota, John Burke; Ohio, D. M. Graber; Oklahoma, C. N. Grosbeck; Oregon, Robert D. Inman; Pennsylvania, Marcus N. Kline; Rhode Island, Frank E. Fitzsimmons; South Dakota, R. F. Pettigrew; Tennessee, George T. Thompson; Texas, George T. Beck; Hawaii, E. M. Watson.

HAD LOST TRACK OF HISTORY.
Lewis Merrick Idings of New York, diplomatic agent of the United States to Egypt, and at present on leave of absence from the country, has the following anecdote as an illustration of how backward in civilization are certain remote districts of Italy. Having been secretary of the embassy in Rome for many years, Mr. Idings can well qualify as an expert.

During his secretarship it appears that relative of an expatriate Italian who had come to the United States were endeavoring to locate their long lost dear one, having heard through some means that he had been in the village in the Apennine mountains that he was making mine of money in America.

They inquired, in the form of an appeal, were drawn up by the enlightened mayor of the village, who forwarded them to the British embassy in Rome, possibly after a careful study of his own prehistoric acts.

Mr. Jardine Kidston, the British

charge d'affaires, who received the communication, referred it to the attention of the American embassy, including the document with a note to this effect:

"My Dear Idings: Can you do anything for this applicant, the mayor of Roccaconca? His honor's knowledge of geography seems a bit hazy, but he is sure that he has not heard of the Declaration of Independence."

People are loved not for their goodness, their beauty, their wit or their wisdom, but for their utility. "Can he or she be of any use to me?" is the question which arises in the minds of many men and women when introduced to a stranger.

Time Hard to Kill.
"Time," observes the Philosopher of Folly, "is harder to kill than a cat. It soon killed more than a million times myself, and eternity doesn't seem a bit clearer."

DISASTROUS FIRE WIPES OUT THE BUSINESS DISTRICT OF KALKASKA.

THE CAUSE IS UNKNOWN

Help From Traverse City Came Too Late to Save Property—Flames Not Checked.

The whole business district of Kalkaska was swept by fire Sunday and only one store is left standing, telephone and electric wires are down, the village is in darkness after sunset and totally cut off from communication with the rest of the state. The fire started at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in Hobb & Raquette's dry goods store, and quickly spread to the adjoining stores.

The engine house was situated in the midst of the burning, the hardware store were soon on hand but the limited supply of water prevented them from doing much. An attempt was made to hold off the flames by extinguishing some of the buildings, but the flames, aided by the high wind, leaped over the gap and the work of destruction went on.

Traverse City was appealed to for help, but the fire had burned itself out before the firemen could arrive. It is impossible to say what caused the fire as there had been no fire in the vicinity for several days. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. The following list of losses was made:

Hobbs & Raquette, \$15,000; H. Glazier, dry goods and brick building, \$20,000; H. Haron, variety store, \$2,000; Mrs. V. Braut, brick building, \$1,000; Hobb & Raquette, dry goods, \$10,000; A. E. Palmer, hardware, \$2,000; J. H. Colson, drugs and brick building, \$10,000; H. E. Stover, drugs and brick building, \$2,000; A. B. Conroy, hardware and brick building, \$15,000; boots and shoes and building, \$15,000; E. E. Baldwin, building, \$15,000; Hill & Albert's blacksmith shop, \$800; Ben Hill, household goods, \$200; Mason hall and furniture, \$1,000; William N. Denney, office, total loss: Miller & Hobbs' bakery and contents, \$500; John Axs building, \$500.

Democratic Primaries.
Democratic State Chairman John T. Wentby said today that he does not think the Democrats might have no state party this year, but might nominate their candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor at a convention. Now comes Deputy Secretary of State Mattie C. H. Smith, who reads the primary law, in its amended form, it is mandatory on all political parties to nominate their candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor at primaries. The party that does not so nominate, he said, cannot have its candidates' names of its candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor printed upon the official ballot on election day, November. The places must be left blank, but voters can write in the names of their choice.

The secretary of state will put the matter up to the attorney general for his consideration.

Cashier Missing.
Nothing has been heard of Earl McCloskey, the missing cashier of the Bentley bank. His wife, who is in Bentley, said she had no news of him at Columbus, but inquiries have not yet been answered. F. B. Bentley, cashier of the bank, said that the Bentley institution, which owns the Bentley institution, is in Bentley to examine the bank's books. Nothing was found to indicate that the accounts were not straight.

Resort Hotel Burned.
The Northern Beach Hotel, on Northport bay, in the Mendocino region, 20 miles from here, was burned to the ground early Monday morning. Seven guests at the resort were forced to flee for their lives, some of them losing all their clothing in the fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. There was no insurance. The hotel was one of the largest in the northern resort region, containing 160 rooms.

Wants To Get Even.
John Kruczyński, 25 years old, was committed to a fight in Bay City and it is said, there is danger that he will die as a result of the fight. Kruczyński refuses to tell who stabbed him and declares that he does not want his assassin's name. He hopes to get even with him himself. A deep cut in the side is the danger of the German, who is recovering to the intestines under the ribs.

Fatal Umbrella Wound.
As the result of having her stomach punctured by one of the ribs of an umbrella's rain canopy, Mrs. Matthew Priesenham is dead at her home in Port Huron. She was one of the women who were arrested from the city and is survived by a husband and eight children.

Owing to the restrictions on net fishing, the number of carp in the Saginaw river is said to be increasing to such an extent that local fishermen declare they are driving all the other fish out of the river and are uprooting the carp. It is said that the wild ducks have been accustomed to feed on the carp.

David Hurlbut, a well known farmer, living four miles east of Mason, Mich., was recently attacked and killed by a huge snake of immense proportion and which he slew with a jack-knife. The snake was forced by the students of the village are inclined to be skeptical.

Statist in the report of the secretary of the state, the divorce cases pending at the close of 1917, an increase of 500 per cent in nine years. The number of divorces granted in Michigan last year were 1,387 cases pending for 21. There were 27,661 marriages.

Tired of depending on her family for support, Elizabeth B. Hartner, aged 83, of Grand Rapids, drank acid and died.

George W. Watkins of Jackson, is soon to retire as state deputy factory inspector and will be succeeded by George H. Phillips, of Battle Creek.

RESTATE NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Oliver C. Ross, aged 68, got his teeth in a prisoner in the Grand Creek jail and will probably die.

Hillsdale Masons celebrated the 10th anniversary of the initiation of L. E. Halsey, aged 75, as a Master.

The body of Joseph Budd, the Saginaw youth drowned while gathering berries for his mother's grave, was recovered.

Thomas McHugh, aged 30, a woodsman, was killed by a falling tree while trying to locate a spring in the Kaleva and killed.

Dr. Howard A. Grube, of Coldwater, has been appointed surgeon for the Soldiers' home, succeeding Dr. H. F. Thomas, resigned.

William Waggoner of Pittsburg, guest at the Star Island house, St. Clair Flats, fell from a launch while sailing and was drowned.

Maj. J. D. Parkhurst, a civil war veteran, was trampled on by a horse in Charlotte, receiving injuries which it is feared he cannot survive.

Lightning struck and burned the barns on the farm of John Zall, of Gilles Township, Monday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$1,000.

Accused of tearing off the ear of his brother George, in a quarrel over a farm implement, Frank Prokop, Rush township farmer, is under arrest.

Sammie Parsons, 20, was drowned by being carried over the crest of Mt. Mansfield, despite the heroic efforts of his companion, Oscar Steinbock, to save him.

The fern residence of Henry Hinzpeter, four miles south of Owosso, Mich., built by George H. Hinzpeter, was destroyed by firecrackers. It was burned Friday afternoon.

William Hall, aged 60, became entangled with a high tension wire at the new Berrien Springs dam and died. The following work was done:

Gabriel Cober, 28, Hungarian laborer, was drowned while swimming in the Huron river at Grand Rapids, Monday. He dived from a boat in the water and never awoke to the surface.

The Michigan state board of health, by a delegation of business men before the state railway commission, the commission has ordered the construction of a railway to build a new depot at Boone.

Mrs. Henry Fox, aged 60, of Carleton, was killed by a tree while picking cherries. Wednesday afternoon she received a broken arm and hip, besides other injuries, which may prove fatal.

While working as a line-man William Salter, of Ithaca, fell from the branch of a tree a distance of 15 feet to the ground. He sustained severe injuries and it is feared that his spine is fractured.

During a drunken quarrel between two lumberjacks, August Matson, 40, and John Maki, 41, of Marquette, Chassel, early Monday morning Maki will probably die and Matson is under arrest.

A railroad torpedo exploded while Roy Lewis, Michigan Central fireman, was entering his engine at Bay City and a piece of the casing struck his body. There are symptoms of blood poisoning.

In his address before the Kalamazoo Chautauque, Friday, Dr. E. J. Vaughn, of Chicago, declared that were Christ coming to earth he would not be regarded as a headline in any of the newspapers of the world.

The body of Paul Simonson, 21, who disappeared from Muskegon a few months ago, was found floating in the water near the pier at Muskegon. The opinion that he was murdered and thrown into the river.

Ben Jim Kee, of Battle Creek, failed this year to set 100 new strings of 10,000 firecrackers. He says American dealers cornered the Chinese market and he could not get his countrymen to ship him any firecrackers.

The gathering water illness in Riverside park, Saginaw, the case of Joseph Budd and Frank Hildebrand, who died Sunday, are being investigated by the health department. The opinion that the water could not hang on, and was formed from the rain.

After 42 years, John Gayar, a civil war veteran living in Marquette, has received a check from the government for \$24, the amount due him for transportation from Governor's Island to Calais, Me., at the time he was captured by the British in 1866.

Saginaw bondholders filed formal objection in the circuit court to confirm the sale of the Saginaw river and Saginaw railway for \$50,000 to Isaac Applebaum, of Detroit. They say that a Saginaw county bondholder is prepared to offer \$50,000 in a few days.

E. Austin, wealthy automobile manufacturer of Grand Rapids, says that the \$200,000 bond of promise suit which Kittle Shillinger, of Grand Rapids, started against him, Mr. Walter, was being merely to annoy his son. He denies that there was ever any enactment.

Thomas Stewart, a colored lawyer of Kalamazoo, got an injunction restraining John Simpson, also colored, from paying attention to his wife. Simpson violated the order and was sent to jail for 30 days. Stewart says Simpson had been making love to his wife for two years.

The body of Gerritt Murphy, a laborer, was found buried in a sewer channel on the site of the new Christian Reformed church in Grand Rapids. He died last afternoon. He was buried under a cave-in last Wednesday but no search was made until Sunday when the police were notified.

H. C. Townsend, special passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, was killed by a train at Port Huron last week after a two days' illness. He was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Walter Linsinger, at Port Huron at her summer home at Huronia Beach.

Ellis, attorney for Mrs. Clara Connelly, who is serving a term in the house of correction for killing her husband, has asked the supreme court to grant her a new trial. Public sympathy is generally with the woman. She had been forced by her husband to live with the wages of her life of shame.

Sheriff August Beck, of Houghton, received the sale of 1000 dynamite sticks by express. A box in which dynamite sticks were arranged so as to be exploded by a small dry battery was exploded by the express. Sheriff was suspicious of his appearance and opened it from the express car at Houghton. There was no dynamite in it to wreck the building. There is no doubt that the dynamite was intended for the "Big" on the county.

Charged with accepting city money for public work, while serving as a city officer, James R. Dickey, first ward supervisor of Coldwater, has been bound over to the circuit court.