

lication of campaign expenses by Presidential candidates. It has secured the passage of bills for the reduction of the duties on wool and woollens, and on the manufacture of cotton goods, and provided for the admission, free of duty, of many articles of necessity used by the farmers and wage earners. The relief from exorbitant taxation and high cost of living which was assured by these measures, was only denied the people by the veto of a Republican President.

Such a record is in startling contrast to the broken promises of the Republican party in our state and nation. We need not recall the pledge of revision downward before the Presidential election and its immediate repudiation thereafter; the pretense of a progressive and enlightened policy which a Republican President immediately abandoned.

With a record of pledges kept and promises redeemed, and with an organization freed from all corrupt alliances and responsive to the will of the voters, the Democratic party again asks the suffrage of the citizens of Pennsylvania. It will enter into no obligation which it can not meet. It pledges itself, as soon as it attains power in the State:

To pass the necessary measures to make elections free and easily expressive of the popular will and in particular to repeal those provisions of the law permitting assistance of voters not physically incapacitated.

To provide for the effective control of public utilities and to amend and reform the corporation laws of the State.

To abolish the present corrupt and extravagant system of State appropriations for charitable purposes which has been such a potent agency to coerce the legislature, and to pro-

vide that hereafter no appropriations of State funds shall be made except for purely State-controlled charities.

To make a searching investigation into the abuses of the Auditor General's office, to abolish all forms of favoritism therein and to secure the equal assessment and collection of all State taxes.

To amend the present corrupt practices act so that it shall effectually limit campaign expenses and prevent the improper use of money in elections.

To secure the enactment of an adequate workman's compensation law.

To provide for the establishment of State-wide primaries and such changes in the primary laws as will prevent the theft of the nominations of one party by the electors of another.

To abolish the illegal and unjust system of classified cities and to provide a liberal plan of municipal home rule.

To provide for an immediate referendum on the question of granting to women the rights of suffrage.

To introduce economy and efficiency in the administrative departments of the State government and correct the evils resulting from the multiplicity of offices and the unwarranted increase of salaries.

To extend the civil service law to the State and all its municipal divisions.

To the end that these legislative reforms may be speedily and effectually accomplished the Democratic party pledges itself to provide that all committees of the State House of Representatives and Senate shall be elected by the members of those bodies.

A Canadian View of Wilson.

It is well, when opportunity offers, "to see ourselves as others see us." The following paragraphic snapshot of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is copied from The Toronto Globe, the foremost organ of the Liberal party in Canada:

Mr. Woodrow Wilson is the John Morley of the United States. He came first before the public with a brief treatise on "Congressional Government," which has been for more than a quarter of a century useful not merely to the general reader, but to the practical statesman, though it is only an amplification of a graduation thesis. His published works, scattered all along the line of his academic career as a teacher of history and political science, all deal with phases of politics, the series ending with the publication ten years ago of the best comprehensive summary of the political history of the United States ever produced. He had been for nine years the first lay president of Princeton University when he was elected last year to the Governorship of New Jersey, and he owes his Presidential nomination to the spirit in which he has discharged the duties of that office. It is not necessary for Mr. Wilson to affect Progressivism; he has always been a Progressive in spirit, and now makes his appeal to the electorate on a thoroughly Progressive platform.—Philadelphia Record, Aug. 18.

Governor Wilson's Parable.

"All that I am modestly suggesting to you," said Woodrow Wilson to the New Jersey farmers, "is that you break into your own house and live there. And I want you to examine very critically the character of the tenants who have been occupying it. It is a very big house and very few people have been living in it."
—Woodrow Wilson.

INTERESTING INFORMATION

Violet is the mourning color of Turkey. Half of Cuba's tobacco crop is exported.

France maintains a tax on doors and windows.

The census is taken every five years in Japan.

Concrete is now mixed with soap to make it waterproof.

China has one coal field with an area of 2,100 square miles.

Eleven million watches were shipped from Switzerland last year.

Tea was used as a beverage in China more than 2,000 years ago.

Including natives and Europeans, India has a population of 315,000,000.

In Paris there is a carriage for each 43 persons and a bicycle for each 16.

China offers an enormous field for the plumbers and manufacturers of plumbers' supplies.

Oregon and Washington are states where roses bloom all the year round.

More than 67 per cent. of the world's telephones are in the United States.

The annual rubber output of the world is 90,000 tons, valued at \$200,000,000.

A deposit of silver from the sea water is frequently found on the metal bottom of vessels.

In very few American families does the amount of the annual meat bill fall below \$150.

It was in the manufacture of textiles that woman first appeared in industry outside of the home.

Contrary to general belief, Great Britain spends more for the upkeep of its roads than for its navy.

The Swiss postal Service maintains several collection boxes at points 6,000 feet above the sea level and one is 10,000 feet in the air.

OUR MIGHTY LEADER

*Here's to our Mighty Leader with his vouchers from the blest,
Geo. Perkins, M. McCormick, the Steel trust and the rest.
He seeks the field of Armageddon; his army it is nil;
But awakening from his dream, he's still on Kettle Hill.*

*Here's to our Mighty Leader, with his pedigree secure,
Scotch, English, Irish, French and Dutch, perhaps a little Moor.
He takes the center of the stage, his heart is all a'thrbbing,
"Give Me My Pen," he boldly shrieked, and then signed the "Bound Robin."*

*Here's to our Mighty Leader who never told a lie,
Who says he's a hard hitter and was never known to cry;
'Till "Dear Maria" gave him one and sent him through the ropes,
And the suffragettes are jubilant, encouraged with new hopes.*

*Here's to our Mighty Leader, and all others of his clan,
T. P. Barnum, Booker Washington and Alex. Hamilton.
When Jupiter has passed away and Venus is supreme
Come out some night to Oyster Bay and see a sure "has been."*

—STEWART BRADY.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 31, 1912.