

DEMOCRATS WILL RUN REPUBLICANS CLOSE RACE

Both the Platform and the Nominees Appeal Strongly to the Masses, Says National Committeeman M. A. Miller—Glaring Mistakes of Reps.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Lebanon, Or., July 25.—National Committeeman Milton A. Miller in an interview stated that the Denver convention was in his judgment the greatest political convention that ever assembled in this country.
"I was a member of the Chicago convention in 1896 and also of the Kansas City convention in 1900," said Mr. Miller, "but the Denver convention surpassed both of them."
"At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's great speech of 1896 the cheering lasted for 20 minutes, which breaks all records up to that time, and I hardly expected to live to see anything equal to it. But at the Denver convention the mere mention of Bryan's name evoked a demonstration that lasted one hour and thirty minutes, the applause coming from some of the most prominent men and women of the country—genuine enthusiasm for a great statesman, a great cause, the cause of humanity."

The Nomination.

"After this came the adoption of the platform followed by the nomination. Mr. Dunn of Nebraska presented the name of Mr. Bryan for president, a speech, of which I have the following excerpt:
"We have met to plan the campaign and to commission the commander under whom the masses will enlist. We are not here in response to the voice of expediency; neither political bosses nor corporate masters sent us here. We are here at the summons of the rank and file of that political organization which is the special defender of the rights of the common people."
"We are here representing all that is best in the traditions of our party; we feel again the spirit that animated the Democracy in the days of Jefferson and Jackson."

"The voters have spoken, and we assemble to give expression of their will. Their voice for the third time calls Nebraska's favorite son to be the standard bearer of his party in this gigantic contest."
"Since time began no grander tribute was ever paid to any man by a free people. He is recognized today as the most representative citizen of the nation, the peer of any living man."
"Friends and foes have learned that he has shaped in that heroic mold in which the world's great patriots, statesmen and leaders have been cast."
"First nominated when ten years younger than any other presidential candidate ever chosen by a prominent party; living in a state 400 miles west than that in which any president has ever lived, he has grown in the affections of the people as the years have passed."
"Speaking and writing freely on all subjects, his heart has had no secrets and his friends have increased in numbers and in confidence."
"Without an organization to urge his claims, without a campaign fund to coerce his employees into his support, without a subsidized newspaper to influence the public mind; he has won a signal victory at the primaries and has become the free choice of the militant Democracy of the nation."
"Forming in one unbroken phalanx, extending from Massachusetts to California, and from Michigan to the Everglades, the yeomanry of the party have volunteered their services to make him

the party candidate; and they will not lay down their arms until they have made him the nation's chief executive."
"Nebraska's Democracy, which saw in him, when a young man, the signs of promise, places in nomination as the standard bearer of our party the man who, in the thrilling days of '96 and 1900, bore the battle-scarred banner of Democracy with fame as unshaken and fidelity as spotless as the crusaders of old. Nebraska presents his name because Nebraska claims his dwelling place, and proudly enrolls him among her citizens; but his home is in the hearts of the people."
"I obey the command of my state and the mandate of the Democracy of the nation, when I offer the name of America's great commoner, Nebraska's loved and incomparable son, William Jennings Bryan."

Confident of Victory.

"We enter upon this campaign confident of victory, armed with a righteous cause, with the greatest statesman of the twentieth century as our candidate. We can not fail. Though twice defeated for president, he has convinced the world that he is right in his judgment of governmental affairs."
"Our platform is strong, clear and decisive. It means what it says and says what it means. No equivocation. It meets every issue squarely. It was a people's convention from start to finish, and it will be a people's campaign, and I am certain that New York will be in the Democratic column. When New York cast her 78 votes for Bryan the greatest enthusiasm permeated the entire audience."

Illinois For Bryan.

"After the adoption of the platform John Mitchell, the labor leader, who sat with the Illinois delegation, commenting on the platform, said it was all they had expected, and he pledged his earnest support to the ticket, declaring that Illinois would be for Bryan."
"The nomination of Kern makes Indiana absolutely certain. Kern was the most logical candidate of all those proposed for the vice-presidency. He is a well-known and most highly respected citizen of the Hoosier state."
Ohio and Oregon.
"Regarding Ohio, the delegates from that state said it was sure to be numbered among the Democratic states this fall because of the dissatisfaction and discord among the Republican brethren. It is a safe bet that the delegates of 1892 had one electoral vote from that state and came within a few of securing the entire electoral vote on the issues involved in the campaign."
"There ought to be no doubt as to where Oregon stands. I firmly believe as sure as election comes, that Oregon will cast her vote for Bryan and Kern. Our people are certainly in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people, they have so expressed themselves by an overwhelming majority."
"The people of the United States are in favor of election of senators by direct vote of the people, yet the Republican national convention, by a vote of

866 to 114, refused to indorse it. They stood by the interests. The one great reform that the people are demanding is the election of senators by direct vote of the people."
"Five times it has been indorsed by the house of representatives; it has been indorsed by nearly two-thirds of the states in the union; yet in the face of all this, this great reform was rejected by the Republican

national convention, by a vote of 250 to 174, refused to indorse it. They stood by the interests. The one great reform that the people are demanding is the election of senators by direct vote of the people."
"Five times it has been indorsed by the house of representatives; it has been indorsed by nearly two-thirds of the states in the union; yet in the face of all this, this great reform was rejected by the Republican national convention, by a vote of 250 to 174, refused to indorse it. They stood by the interests. The one great reform that the people are demanding is the election of senators by direct vote of the people."
"Five times it has been indorsed by the house of representatives; it has been indorsed by nearly two-thirds of the states in the union; yet in the face of all this, this great reform was rejected by the Republican national convention, by a vote of 250 to 174, refused to indorse it. They stood by the interests. The one great reform that the people are demanding is the election of senators by direct vote of the people."

SPLASHING IN THE COOLING WATERS OF THE WILLAMETTE RIVER



With the cool, watery waves splashing merrily about their ears (and occasionally entering therein) mingled with the hysterical cries of gaudy maidens under water for the first time since the last time they tried to learn to swim, the youth of today has found his Elysian field in the Willamette. The past week many boys have lived as much in water as out. Little chaps would get up early in the morning to get their chores done that they might go in swimming. Sometimes they came home at noon for luncheon or dinner according to what part of town their homes were situated. As often they could not spare the time.

In the afternoon "the gang" would swim about in the water like so many fish. They would leap on logs and take a long cruise around the world from the bank to Ross Island. They would jump out to prance around in the sand and sun to dry their backs and give them an extra brown turn. When done to a crisp they would wend their hungry ways homeward, swallow dinner or supper quickly,

and amid yells of delight a fire would be lighted on the bank. And the boys would alternately wallow in the delicious water or crawl out to warm up by the delicious fire. And late at night, tired but happy, they would crawl out, dress by the smouldering fire and sneak home to receive the merited scolding. But what would they care? They had had the day of their lives.

And meanwhile a totally different crowd is enjoying the water in a little more moderate fashion all along the river. At The Oaks and at Bundy's crowds of boys, girls, men and women fill the tanks. They swarm over the sidewalks, they vanish down the chutes to bob up again a half block away; they dive into the water, frontward, sideward and backward; they stand on cross bars and rock each other off; they climb the ladders and cling to the rungs with slippery toes; they paddle, and splash and wash and fairly bubble with delight, and for once water seems actually intoxicating. Everyone knows everyone else. There are merry jests thrown back and forth across the water; there are friendly challenges given and taken and rival swimmers make the distance from bath to island or from shore to shore. Water is splashed merrily in the faces of strangers who are afraid to get their heads wet. Timid beginners are dragged, pushed or pulled, screaming and protesting, into the water and find a cold welcome. Even the inanimate objects seem possessed of exuberance of life and entering into the fun the barrels toss and turn their riders into the waves and then dart off with a sudden lurch to leave them floundering. Oh, summer is a merry time and when you have once yielded to the call of the water it is hard to remember how good the land is.

BANKER AND MINISTER, SAYS:

No business in the world is safer as an investment, or more profitable than mining, and there is none that offers a cleaner or more honest dollar

What a Minister Said About Mining

"I admire a miner's wealth. It is clean. There is neither blood nor tears on it. It is acquired away from the scheming and cut-throat competition that characterizes ordinary ventures, where the success of one man often means the disaster and downfall of some other man, perhaps a number of men. Nobody has been pinched; nobody has been wronged. The miner who digs a fortune out of the ground has the satisfaction of knowing that he hasn't robbed a soul, even though he becomes a thousand times a millionaire. Then, too, there is another factor to take into consideration. The man who makes a fortune on the board of trade or the stock exchange or in building up a gigantic business house, adds nothing to the world's store of available wealth. The world, in other words, is no richer because he is richer. He is richer rather because some one is poorer. The miner, on the other hand, whether he digs out \$10 or \$100,000, adds that much to the world's wealth, and with the added wealth he contributes just that much to the possible amount of the world's comforts and pleasures."

What a Banker Said About Investing in Mining Stocks

"Now, if you have \$500 to put into something in the money-making line, don't look for a dividend-paying stock—and I will tell you why: A stock that is already paying anywhere from 1 to 2 per cent monthly is doing about all that can be expected of it. But, my dear friend, you can't expect to live in luxury on an income from a capital of \$500. What you must do with your \$500 is something like this: Find a good mining proposition, then jump in with your \$500 and buy a lot of stock at cheap figures, and before dividends are even thought of. Then in a little while you will find that your stock is worth a good deal more than \$500. If you have used good common sense in the selection of a company, your stock should be worth par when dividends become a regular feature, and as you probably bought your stock at 10 cents on the dollar, your original capital of \$500 has now grown to \$5,000. And don't say there is no such thing as a 'good' speculation, because there are any number of them lying about on every hand, actually begging for financial support."

Capt. H. D. Williams, Expert Mining Engineer, Says:

"I would say that, from all indications, THE POTICIE MINING COMPANY will have one of the largest producing mines in this already famous district of bonanza properties. The reputation of the Coeur d'Alene is world-wide—and there has been no record of failure wherever the mines have been conservatively and intelligently prospected and developed. The big mines of this district seem to be growing larger and it appears to be only a question of the number of men available in mining and milling facilities to make the production of these mines reach any amount desired. There has been a remarkable increase in value since 1884, starting with the production of \$258,375 in gold, silver and lead, until 1887, when it hit the million-dollar point, and from then gradually increased, until 1903, when it reached a production of over \$11,000,000—and from then on to the present time, when the official figures of the state of Idaho show the enormous production of \$19,560,320—giving a grand total up to that time of \$146,283,361. This country is certainly the miners' paradise. I have visited nearly all the mining centers in the world, and in no other place have I seen the certainty of success so clearly outlined in legitimate mining enterprises."

REASONS WHY MINING COMPANIES SELL STOCK

The question is often asked why mining companies are organized and why they offer stock on the market for sale; why local parties do not take up all the mining enterprises. If people would stop to consider for a moment, we think there would be no occasion for questions of that kind. It takes money to open up mining enterprises, and the miners, in organizing companies, are doing just what the railroads, large industrial enterprises, including iron, steel, coal and others, in the east, do—simply arranging their affairs so that small interests can be conveyed to separate individuals, and in that way secure the necessary capital to carry on the business of the company. Stocks are offered to general investors because no one individual has sufficient capital to successfully operate the property, however valuable the property may be. The British government went to New York City to raise \$5,000,000. These bonds are a good investment, yet the government went abroad. The bonds of a prosperous town or city may be gilt-edged, yet they are placed to outside money markets. The Pennsylvania railroad is an excellent investment, yet not one fifth of its stock is owned in Pennsylvania. The New York Central & Hudson River railroad securities are as stable as government bonds, yet an inventory of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt showed that he owned less than one fiftieth of its stock. Standard Oil company stock has sold as high as \$800 per share on the curb. It is not even listed security, yet it has paid as high as 80 per cent dividends per year.

THE POTICIE MINING COMPANY owns, free of all incumbrance, eleven full claims, 220 acres, right in the heart of the big Idaho producers and dividend payers, and has a much better showing than had many of the present big shippers and dividend payers at the time their development was not any greater than ours, and we believe we will be in the shipping and dividend class of our sister properties within a limited time. We are located 1 1/2 miles east of Delta and 5 miles southwest of Murray, part of our property lies in the Murray gold belt and the east portion in the Hercules silver belt.

THE POTICIE MINING CO.

F. L. AUSTIN, President and Treasurer. ROOM 3, RALEIGH BUILDING, SIXTH AND WASHINGTON. LOUIS MEYER, Vice-President and Secretary. Incorporated Under the Laws of Washington for 1,500,000 Shares, 800,000 Shares Treasury Stock. All Shares at Par Value of \$1 Each, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. WRITE FOR ENGINEER'S REPORT

We are offering a limited amount of this stock for 10 cents per share, on the following basis:

PRICE OF SHARES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.		
\$ 25.00 will buy	250 shares,	\$ 2.50 cash and \$ 2.50 monthly.
50.00 will buy	500 shares,	5.00 cash and 5.00 monthly.
60.00 will buy	600 shares,	6.00 cash and 6.00 monthly.
70.00 will buy	700 shares,	7.00 cash and 7.00 monthly.
80.00 will buy	800 shares,	8.00 cash and 8.00 monthly.
90.00 will buy	900 shares,	9.00 cash and 9.00 monthly.
100.00 will buy	1000 shares,	10.00 cash and 10.00 monthly.

The same proportion of payments will buy larger amounts of our stock. These prices are subject to increase at any time without notice, but where remittance is made before date of change, same will be accepted.