A London scientist says that life in a metropolis makes young children sharp but not clever; that it often destroys their chance of ever being clever, for it hastens the development of the brain unnaturally; it makes them superficial, alert, but not observant; excitable, but without one spark of enthusiasm; they are apt to grow blase, fickle, discontented; they see more things than the country-bred child, but not such interesting things; they do not properly see anything, for they have neither the time nor capacity to get at the root of all the bewildering objects that crowd themselves into their little lives.

Two allegorical paintings by Paul Ve-Two allegorical paintings by Paul Veronese have just been discovered in Portugal, belonging to the O'Neil family, the descendants of the celebrated Scotch clan. These two paintings, "La Sagasse," companion of "Hercules," and "Paul Veronese," between "Le Vice et la Vertu," are of the same kind as four works belonging to the National gallery. They were part of the collection of the Regent Philip of Orleans, and had passed into the hands of King Gustave-Adolphe, who took them in 1631 from the duke of Prague.

E. Walter Maunder, F. R. A. S., stated at a meeting of the British Astronomi-cal association that there were no few-er than twelve instances last year when groups of spots were seen on the sun with the naked eye. March 21, this year, was the first day on which he saw the sun's disc with anything approaching the display of sun spots seen in October and November last year. The groups this time were not as compact as the chief groups of 1905, but they extended over considerable areas.

Persons not hardy enough to risk the rigors of Alpine climbing are now enabled to mount to the summit of the Hammet-Schwend mountain, 3,600 feet above sea level, by the longest elevator in the world, an elevator 600 feet high. The elevator is located not far from Lucerne, where is a grotto in which the elevator shaft is hidden. It is operated by electricity. The cage is twelve feet square, and only seven passengers are carried each trip. The ascent is made in three minutes.

A Madonna by Jacopo Bellini has recently been acquired by the Uffizi gallery in Florence. This picture, which is in perfect preservation, is one of the six works known to be by this artist. It comes from Lucca, but nothing is known as to its history. The work is of especial interest as immediately preceding the work of three more famous artists, Gentile and Glovanni Bellini, the sons of the artist, and Mantegna, his son-in-law. Mantegna, his son-in-law.

The Heroie is the name of a new steamship belonging to the Belfast Steamship company. She will ply between Belfast and English ports. She is an Irish built boat, an Irish firm having designed and constructed her, Irish apital being used to pay for her, and she is manned only by Irishmen. It is the object of her owners to foster Irish tourist traffic, and also the Irish fish produce business.

Bread and butter is the food for mus-cular work, according to an English physician. The perfect diet for those who are faddists is announced as eight ounces of cooked meat, twenty-four ounces of bread, eight ounces of pota-toes, two ounces of cheese, two ounces of bacon, one ounce of butter and half a pint of milk a day. Green fruits are desirable additions to any diet.

The number of converts and monasteries in Beigium, and especially at Bruges, has increased with wonderful rapidity. In 1846 there were 779 such institutions in the country with a membership of 12,000 men and women. In 1900 there were 2,500 institutions with a membership of 38,000. Practically one-third of the buildings in Bruges belong to religious societies.

Sir William Macgregor, governor of Newfoundland, is one of the most re-markable men of the British colonial service, both physically and intellec-tually; and, indeed, his herculean strength has contributed in no small degree to impress the savages over whom he has been called upon to rule in the past with a sense of power of the British emperor.

No business is so well supplied with trade journals as that of insurance, there being seventy-five of these weekthere being seventy-nve of these weeklies in the country, it is said. They
depend largely on the advertising of the
companies, and the withdrawal of much
of the patronage of the three big lift
companies of New York as a result of
the investigation is causing them some

An interesting collection of caricatures by Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian tenor, are on exhibition in New York. The collection comprises a series of studies in caricature of the various members of the staff of the Metropoli-tan Opera company. Several of these autograph drawings will be used in Caruso's book, which is shortly to ap-

The statement made recently before The statement made recently before the London Psycho-Therapeutic society as to X-rays which threw the shadow tube upon a screen as long as the animal was alive, the shadow passing away and the animal becoming transparent when death came, turns out to be a hoax. The lecturer had been duped.

Lumber is becoming so scarce and costly that matches are now being made of paper, rolled spirally, and dipped in wax or stearine, which prevents unrolling and gives rigidity. The roll is cut into lengths, which are then dipped in the phosphorus composition, Paper matches are said to burn well.

From Sumatra, the Rhenish missionery society reports a year of harvest such as it has never before seen. The number of pagans baptized during the rear was 4,712, besides 136 Mohammedans. The total of Christians is now 11,764. In 307 schools 14,519 boys and girls are under instruction.

A thimble, which cost \$75,000, was re-ently presented by the king of Siam o his wife. It is of gold, thickly studded with gems, so arranged as to form the queen's name and the date of her marriage, the whole representing a half opened lotes flower—the emblem of the royal family.

In the midst of an electric storm the Marlette fire whistle called out the men who rushed about in the rain till the apparatus was drenched before it was discovered that lightning had played a prank on the department. There is an ordinance against turning in a false larm.

queen of ancient Egypt wore over the light blue head covering fashionable for her sex an elaborate headdress in place of a crown. This was made in the form of some symbolic animal, or cise it bore a symbol—a bird, the heads of serpents or the horns of oxen.

SERENADE THE VICTORS

Band and Citizens of Tecumseh Give Ovation to Lawyers.

Tecumseh, Neb., June 5.—The citizens of Tecumseh and the Tecumseh military band serenaded J. S. Jones and C. H. Dennis at the former's hotel here c. H. Dennis at the former's notel here yesterday afternoon, as a tribute to their actions in the A. Staples Cody damage case, which has just been finished in Omaha and in which Mr. Jones and Mr. Dennis were the victor-lous defendants. The former addressed the crowd for a few moments in an interesting manner and was heartly applauded. A period of handshaking and congratulations then followed.

FISH MORE PROFITABLE.

Nebraska Ranchman Will Raise Fish

Instead of Stock.
Norfolk, Neb., June 5.—F. J. Hale was in the city yesterday from his ranch near Atkinson. Mr. Hale is going to raise fish for market on a large scale. There are several large springs on his ranch and below these he will construct dams and stock them. He has now a pond covering seven acres and is building another to cover five acres. From private parties he has pur-chased a large number of young fish, crappies, channel cat, buffalo and chubs for his seven acre pond. Another will be stocked with bass and pickerel with chubs for food. Once each week, on killing days, he sends a team to the butchers in town and secures the livers and stomachs, with their contents, the partly digested foods he feeds to the young fish and the meaty part is chopsed up for the large ones. Besides this young fish and the meaty part is chopped up for the large ones. Besides this he feeds corn and chopped vegetables. He claims that there is as much profit in raising fish as stock, that they will respond as well to food and care and always find a steady market at good prices. A channel cat of two pounds can be grown in a year, buffalo grow more rapidly and are good winter fish.

LAD LOCKED IN BOXCAR.

Randolph Boy Takes Ride of His Life to Minnesota Town.

Willmar, Minn., June 5.-A lad of 15 Willmar, Minn., June 5.—A lad of 15 years of age, giving his name as Geo. Harrison, was found here in a car filled with corn that was billed for Minneapolis. He asserted that he had been an occupant of the car from early Monday morning until Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at which time he was discovered by a member of the state grain inspection force stationed state grain inspection force stationed

at this point.

The car had been locked and sealed at Randolph, Neb., the boy's home, while he was inside, and he had spent three days and two nights on the way to Willmar without food and water. It was loaded to its full capacity, and the boy was unable to attract any attention for a rescue from his perilous position. He showed the effects of his long confinement, and was immediately

given a square meal at a hotel.

The boy says he was helping his stepfather, who is an elevator agent, load the car, and that he was accidentally locked in it. Before his cries for help could be heard the car had been sent on to its destination. He says that he has not received the best of treatment from his stepfather, and consequently is not anxious to return nome. An uncle lived on a farm near Windom, and he wishes to go there or secure employment here. His own fa-ther, he says, is a blacksmith by the name of Kenny, who lives in Sioux

The railroad officials are investigat-

WEST POINT MERCHANT FAILS. Creditors Meet and Arrange Satisfac-

tory Settlement of Affairs. West Point, Neb., June 1.—August Kleine, one of the oldest and best known merchants of West Point, has known merchants of West Point, has closed out his business here. A meeting of his creditors was held and matters were amicably arranged without resort to legal procedure. His entire assets were turned over to his creditors in full settlement of all claims. William Stauefer, of the West Point National bank, and C. May, of Fremont, are acting as trustees and will dispose of the stock at once.

of the stock at once. CIRCUS SPOILED THE DAY. presence of a circus. From early day-light till night the air was rent with noise and confusion and the faithful, who with bowed heads and sad hearts marched to the cemetery on Laurel hill to pay their respects to their be-loved dead, did so with the feeling that their day which the law has set apart was being sadly desecrated.

TEARS FOR A PATRIOT.

Dublin Gives Sincere Evidence of Ireland's Sorrow Over Davitt's Death.

Dublin, June 2.-The love and respec in which Michael Davitt was held in Ireland, and the widespread sorrow over his death, were amply evidenced by the scenes in the streets here to-day when his body was removed from the Clarendon street chapel, where it had lain over night, to the Broadstone station for conveyance to the graveyard

at Strade, County Mayo. Business establishments closed their shutters and shades were drawn in private houses. The streets were lined with enormous crowds. The funeral cortege was exceptionally large and included many nationalist members of the house of commons and clergymen. representatives of every religion and political crowds. John Redmond, John Dillon and other members of the Irish nationalist party were among the

MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

Dr. Weigel Dies as Result of Experi

ments With X-Ray.

Rochester, N. Y., June 2.—Dr. Louis A.
Weigel, the first American authority on the Weigel, the first American authority on the Roentgen rays, died at his home in this city as the direct result of his experi-mental work in that connection. Dr. Wei-gel was president of the American Orthopaedic society and president of the Ro-chester Academy of Medicine. He was among the first to realize the possibilities of the Roentgen ray, and did much exper imental work with it. In October, 1904, it became necessary to remove his right hand and three fingers of his left hand which had become covered with a cancerous growth. A few months later he wa again put under the knife and his left chest muscles were removed. Four more operations were performed before he fin ally succumbed.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT. New York, June 2.—The bank statement shows that banks hold \$6,816,000 over legal reserve requirements. The statement for

the week is as follows:	
Loans increased	
Deposits increased	
Circulation decreased Legal tenders decreased	
Specie increased	
Reserve increase	1.127.006 1
Surplus increased	122,000
Ex-U. S. deposits decreased	170,60C

SENATOR GORMAN OF MARYLAND IS DEAD

One of the Most Conspicuous Democrats of the Country Passes Away.

HAD BEEN ILL LONG TIME

Leaves Wife and Six Children-His Political Career One of Power-He Broke With Cleveland.

Was' 'ngton, June 6 .- Senator Arthur P. Gorman died about 9:30 o'clock. The end came suddenly as the senator had been improving lately. Heart trouble was cause of his demise.

Senator Gorman's illness extended over a period of five months. He had not left his house since January 16. He suffered in addition to his heart affection with more or less stomach trouble. The senator leaves a widow and

Senator Gorman had been a notable figure in national congress.

He first took his seat in 1881, serving continuously for eighteen years, and nearly all that time he was a leader of

his party in the senate. Winning an early reputation for sa-gacity and keenest judgment in congacity and keenest judgment in congressional affairs, he attained prominence, not only as a leader in the senate but in the country at large, and by many men was considered the most available man in his party for the presi-

dency.

He was the chairman of the executive committee which managed the campaign that resulted in the election of Grover Cleveland in 1884. The most notable contest of his congressional ca-reer and one which attracted to him wider attention than anything else, occurred when he led the senate minority in 1890-91 and defeated the federal elections bill. To his sagacious leadership and adroit management his party friends attributed the defeat of the measure which was so obnoxious to the

Broke With Cleveland.

It was during Cleveland's last adminis-tration that the break occurred between the democratic president and the leader of his party in the senate. In a speech, which always will be remembered by those who heard it, Gorman severely arraigned the president. To this opposition the defeat of Gorman a few years later is at-tributed, although his party lost Maryland

in the silver campaigns. As soon as the democrats regained control of the state he was re-elected at once to the senate. It was a tribute to his leadership that as soon as he again appeared in the senate he was made leader of the minority and, although the seniority rule is strictly enforced, Gorman was given important committee places that were equal to those he had held after long continuous service.

Grieve for Gorman. The capitol building was shrouded in gloom today. Senators, representatives, committee employes, police and pages all knew Gorman intimately and the grief is general.

News of his death brought forth spon-News of his death brought forth spontaneous eulogies, such as are seldom given to any man, especially to an intense partisan who had been the leader of a great party. Expressive tributes so unanimous in bespeaking loveableness of the man and silent concerning incidents of political strife, best evidenced the marked esteem in which he was held.

In accordance with expressed desires of

deceased and the family's wishes there will be no state funeral. Although arrangements are not yet perfected, it is understood that the services will be private and held at the Gorman home.

The senate will be represented by a committee of its members chosen from colleagues who served with him many years. Neligh, Neb., June 1.—All the sacredness which the law intends should be thrown around Decoration day was cast to the four winds here by the did not wish his body to be brought to the capitol as he wanted his colleagues always to think of him as they knew him in life, as an active senator. There he was always cheerful, invariably smiling, and it is regarded as characteristic of his dispo-sition that he should so desire to be remembered.

Senate Adjourns.

The senate adjourned today immediately upon receiving the announcement of Sen-ator Gorman's death. No business whatever was transacted except the passage of a resolution expressing regret at the death of the Maryland senator.

Washington, June 4.—The house ad-

journed when announcement of the death of Gorman was made.

A FATAL DEGENERATE.

Manuel Morales, the Would-Be Regicide, the Subject of an Autopsy.

Madrid, June 6.—The police are on the track of accomplices of Manuel Morales, the would-be assassin of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, who committed suicide Saturday, after having shot a rural guard who arrested him. His confederates, it is known, assisted Morales in escaping and gave him. Morales in escaping and gave him shelter Thursday and Friday nights.

An autopsy on the body of the anarchist discloses that disease was making him a fatal degenerate. He belonged to the anarchist sect known as Anti-Malthusians, who upheld the theory of prevention of marriage and births would gradually reduce the population so the rich would be unable to procure servants. procure servants. The reward of \$5,000 which had been

The reward of \$5,000 which had been offered for the apprehension of the would-be regicide will be distributed among the widow and five children of the guard who apprehended Morales. The post of honor at the royal military review at Carabanchel camp was occupied by the Madrau regiment to which belonged the officers and privates killed by the explosion May 21 by the occupied by the Maurau legiment which belonged the officers and privates killed by the explosion May 31 by the bomb hurled at the king and queen. The sovereigns and regiment received

GOVERNMENT TRIUMPHS

Guatemala Crushes the Rebels, and Salvador Allies Are Put

to Rout. Washington, D. C., June 4.-The Guatemalan minister here today received a cablegram from Minister of Foreign Affairs Barrios stating the revolutionary movement across the Salvador boundary had met with utter defeat

feat. Guatemalan troops met the revo-lutionary party at Asuncion Mita and defeated them completely. Government forces, the cablegram says, have been triumphant all along the line and have not met the slightest reverse anywhere. reverse anywhere.

IN ROLE OF SHYLOCK.

Omaha Jeweler Wants Diamond Swal-

lowed by Pretty Girl.
Omaha, Neb., June 2.—Like Shylock
and his pound of flesh, Tinley L. Coombs and his pound of flesh, Tinley L. Coombs has been placed by the courts in the dilemma of not being able to claim his property awarded by the judge except at the risk of killing a woman. In this instance the pound of flesh is a \$300 diamond in the appendix of a self-confessed shouliter. fessed shoplifter.

fessed shoplifter.
May Thomas swallowed the diamond Saturday in the retail store of T. L. Coombs & Co., jewelers. From a tray of diamonds on the counter the woman removed the handsomest stone and concealed it in her mouth. To avoid being found with the diamond on her person when searched, she swallowed it. Fearing appendicitis, the Thomas woman confessed this to the police, who con firmed the story by taking an X-ray photograph.

"The diamond is yours," said the po-lice judge to the jeweler today. "Take it, but if you resort to a surgical operation against the prisoner's will and she dies you can be held for murder." The surgeons say the diamond cannot be recovered without an operation, as the X-ray showed it to be lodged in the

intestine.

About the only chance Coombs has of recovering his \$300 diamond is that the Thomas woman will develop an attack of appendicitis. Symptoms have already been noted.

ORGANIZE K. C. LODGE.

Organization of Lodge at Chadron Follows Love Feast.

Chadron, Neb., June 2.—A council of the Knights of Columbus which will be the Knights of Columbus which will be known as the Chadron council, No. 1128, was initiated in this city Sunday, May 27, by Arthur F. Mullen, of O'Neill. The visiting knights to the number of about 100, including forty-two candidates for the local council, met at Odd Fellows hall at 9:30 o'clock and marched in a bedy to St. Patrick's church where body to St. Patrick's church, where they attended high mass at 10:30 o'clock, with Rev. J. Barry as celebrant. Rev. E. P. Murphy preached the ser-mon, which was eloquent and instructive. Very Rev. Dean Cassidy, of O'Neill, arrived Sunday morning on a special car with thirty-five knights from the O'Neill council. After the in-itiation work closed all proceeded to the Blaine hotel, where a splendid banquet was served. Toasts were responded to by T. M. Harvey, of Deadwood; Andrew M. Morrissey, of Valentine; T. V. Golden, of O'Neill; J. A. Donohoe, of O'Neill; Dr. B. A. McDermott, of Omaha; Rev. W. Berger, of Crawford; Rev. J. Barry and Rev. E. P. Murchy, of Deadwood.

Home of Peter Mortensen at Ord Bur-

glarized in His Absence. glarized in His Absence.

Ord, Neb., June 2.—State Treasurer Peter Mortensen has been robbed. He returned to his home here last evening to discover that his residence had been ransacked by burglars since his last visit from Lincoln about two months a.c. Treasurer Mortensen made the discovery himself upon opening up his residence, which has been closed during his absence. He found the interior in a topsy-turvy state. He stated that as far as he has been ablestated that as far as he has been able-to ascertain nothing of very great value was taken by the thieves.

PREPARED HIS "TUMORS."

And Then Dug Them Out, Is the Charge Against Nebraska Physician.

Lincoln, Neb., June 2.—Singular and sensational are the charges filed against Dr. Camille Neef of Humphrey. His accuser is his divorced wife, and she informs the state board of health that Neef has made a specialty of removing tumors. These were manufactured of ground beefsteak and prepared before the operation. he operation.
She also accuses her husband of

forging a medical diploma and filing it. This document was supposed to be from a German school. She asserts that the diploma was printed in St. Joseph, and the names were forged, she alleges.

PACKERS ARE MUM.

They Have Made No Application to Be Heard on the Beveridge Beef Amendment.

Washington, May 31.—Chairman Wadsworth of the house committee on agriculture said today a substitute for the Beveridge amendment is now be-ing drawn. The substitute provides for complete inspection of every of the preparation of meat for

Washington, D. C., May 31.—No application to be heard on the Beveridge beef inspection amendment has been made to the house committee on agri-culture by the packers and no meeting of the committee has been called to consider this and other senate amend-ments to the agricultural appropria-

Members of the house, however, are receiving protests against the inspec-tion amendment from certain cattle raisers, and it has been suggested if the packers are opposing the proposition they are working through

FIRE FOLLOWS COLLISION Cars Crash Into Auto and Many Are

Hurt.

Cincinnati, O., May 31.—Seventeen persons were injured, one fatally, in a collision between an automobile owned by Dr. J. C. Atkins and two street cars by Dr. J. C. Atkins and two street cars on Vine street hill here yesterday. The chauffeur tried to pass between a Mill Creek valley car, southbound, and a Vine and Norwood car, northbound. Immediately after the collision the storage tank of the automobile exploded, throwing the burning oil over both cars as well as the automobile. Dr. J. C. Atkins, Bertha and Eugenia Nulson, sisters, and Chauffeur Walter Levall, sisters, and Chauffeur Walter Levall, colored, who were in the automobile, were seriously burned. Dr. Atkins was burned about the face and head and will probably die. Thirteen of the pas-sengers on the Mill Creek valley car were slightly burned. Both cars and automobile were completely

LAWYER VS. LAWYER.

Logan Attorney Sues Another for \$1,-000 Damages.

Logan, Ia., May 31.—George W. Egan has brought a civil suit for \$1,000 against Thomas Arthur by the service of an original notice. In May, 1905, Egan was the attorney for the plaintiff in the damage suit of Ella J. Bridgman against the Rev. J. M. Williams et al. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1, and Egan's fee, being a contingent one, was small. Last November Egan brought disbarment proventier Egan brought disparment pro-ceedings against Arthur, charging him with bribing one of the jurors in the case with whisky, and the disparment case is still in the higher courts. Now, Egan in the present action seeks recov-iry of the fee lost in the Bridgman case claiming that but for Arthur's alleged interference he would have won the case with a large recovery

PRESIDENT GIVES **OUT MEAT REPORT**

Transmits to Congress Statements of Reynolds and Neill on Packing Houses.

CONDITIONS FRIGHTFUL

Flesh for Food Is Shoveled from Slimy Floor-Roosevelt Asks for Inspection Law-Tax on Animals for the Expense.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Chairman Wadsworth of the house committee on agriculture made this prediction to the Associated Press

mittee on agriculture made this prediction to the Associated Press today:

"A meat inspection law will be enacted which will insure the consumer meat fit to be eaten."

When the speaker laid before the house President Roosevelt's message and summary investigation made by Neill and Reynolds great interest was displayed by members. Its reading was closely followed and at its conclusion there was a show of applause which was instantly checked by the speaker referring the document and accompanying papers to the committee on agriculture.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress the much talked of reports of Special Commissioners Reynolds and Neill of their investigation into the condition of the stock yards and packing houses of Chicago. The revelations are fully as bad as

the advanced statements indicated. Pointing out the impossibility under existing law to secure the needed relief the president urges congress to enact a measure which will "in the interest of decency" change the revolting conditions. He advises that a tax on the condemned animals be levied as a means for paying for this added inspection which will be carried on by the government.

The president in his message to con-

Urgent Need of Inspection.

The Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith the report of Mr. James Bronson Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stock yards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thorough-going inspection by the federal government of all stockyards and packing houses and of their products so far as the latter enter into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stock yards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest of decency that they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results. Urgent Need of Inspection.

When First Action Was Taken.

When my attention was first directed to the matter an investigation was made by the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention, they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done.

Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation, is not secured by the passage of legislation recommended, I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter. When First Action Was Taken.

hereafter.

Not Even Reasonably Clean.

The report shows that the stock yards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of preparing and handling food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health.

preparing and handling food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to force inspection of the many forms of prepared meat foods, products that are daily going from the packing houses into interstate commerce.

Owing to an inadequate appropriation the department of agriculture is not even able to piace inspectors in all establishments desiring them. The present law prohibits the shipment of uninspected meat te foreign countries, but there is no provision prohibiting the shipment of uninspected meats into interstate commerce thus the avenues of interstate commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or specified meats. If, as has been alleged on seemingly good authority, further evils exist, such as the improper use of chemicals and dyes the government lacks power to remedy them.

A law is needed which will enable the inspectors of the general government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems much less in the sale of dressed carcasses than in the sale of canned and other prepared products.

Animals Must Pay Expense.

Animals Must Pay Expense. Animals Must Pay Expense.

In my judgment the expenses of the inspection should be paid by fee levied on each animal slaughterd. If this is not done the whole purpose of the law can at any time be defeated through an insufficient appropriation and whenever there was no particular public interest in the subject it would be not only easy but natural thus to make the appropriation insufficient. If it were not for this consideration I would favor the government paying for it.

for it.
The alarm expressed in certain quarters The alarm expressed in certain quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case, under such a law, will the cost of inspection exceed 8 cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsaleable or unsable from age or from other reasons. Grave allegations are made in reference to abuses of this nature.

No Law to Stop Abuses.

No Law to Stop Abuses.

No Law to Stop Abuses.

Let me repeat that under the present law there practically is no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed, then the excellent results accomplished by the work of this special committee will endure only so long as the memory of the committee's work is fresh and recrudescence of the abuses is absolutely certain.

lutely certain.
I urge the immediate enactment into law I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the department of agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat food products entering into interstate commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the provisions known as senate amendment No. 29, to the

act, making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

Theodore Roosevelt.

The White House, June 5, 1906.

Uncleanness Everywhere.

Uncleanness Everywhere.

A synopsis of the report of Reynolds and Neill follows:

The report says that two and one-half weeks were spent in the investigation in Chicago, "during which we went through the principal packing houses in the stock yards district, together with a few of the smaller ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York city in the investigation of its leading slaughter houses."

The report says that in many of the rooms where water is used freely the floors are soaked and slimy and the dark and dingy rooms are naturally not kept suitably clean. An absence of cleanliness was found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat from the cooling room to these departments where various forms of meat products are prepared are handled with no regard whatever for cleanliness. The workers climb over heaps of meat, select the pieces they wish and frequently throw them down upon the dirty floor beside them down upon the dirty floor their bench.

Meat Shoveled from Filthy Floors.

"In a word," the report adds, "we saw meat shoveled from fiithy, wooden floors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in rotten box carts, in all of room to room in rotten box carts, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor flith. It was always the reply that this meat would afterwards be cooked and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

"A particularly glaring instance of unchanliness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export."

The report says that the radical defect

best grade of sausage was being prepared for export."

The report says that the radical defect in the inspection system is that it is confined at present by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing, but that the meat that is used in sausage and the various forms of canned products and other prepared meat foods goes through many processes, in all of which there is possibility of contamination through unsanitary handling and further danger through the use of chemicals. During all these processes there is no government inspection although these products when sent out bear a label stating that they have been passed upon by government inspectors. The report arraigns the sanitary provisions in buildings as abominable and says that men and women plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into food products. The report says the burden of protecting the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the products the health of the workers and improving the conditions must fall upon the national government.

Tuberculosis Contagion.

Tuberculosis Contagion. Tuberculosis Contagion.

Department superintendents "seem to ignore all considerations except the account hook," and proper care of the products and of health and comfort of the employes is impossible and the consumer consequently suffers.

Tuberculosis victims expectorate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark workrooms from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be converted into food products.

"Even the ordinary december of the are

"Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored," says the report in discusing the arrangements for men and

discusing the arrangements for men and women employes. The report says:

"The whole situation as we saw it in these huge establishments tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers, who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions that are entirely unnecessary and unpardonable and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them."

What is Needed.

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The report urged compulsory examination after slaughter.

"Inclusion of goats, now exempt from inspection intended for foreign or interstate commerce in the last subject to the inspection of the bureau of animal industry, and that they should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture."

The report asks for increase of inspectors for night inspection and special work; legislation prohibiting declarations of government inspections of food products unless subject to government inspection at every stage of preparation: prohibiting interstate transportation of any meat or meat food products not inspected and labeled; urges considering the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat which upon examination after slaughtering show signs of disease but are still deemed suitable for food; and recommends study of inspection standards of other countries.

WOULD CALL ON SCIENCE. Mayor Dunne Asks Secretary Wilson

for Advice.

June 4.-Mayor Dunne to chicago, June 4.—Mayor Dunne to-day received the following telegram from Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in response to an inquiry asking the views of the government regarding the appointment of a special scientific committee to investigate the condition of the Union Stock yards:

"Washington, June 4.—Hon. E. F. Dunne, Mayor: I have submitted your telegram to the pathologists of the de-

partment and will communicate further. James Wilson, secretary of ag-The mayor declined to discuss the

appointment of a commission or ac-tion to be taken until he receives further advices from the government.

SURE THERE HAS BEEN NO DISCRIMINATION President Cassatt Returns From Eu-

rope to Help in the Investigation. Philadelphia, June 6.-A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Rail-

road company, has arrived home Mr. Cassatt said he had returned home to take part in the investigation by the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company into the matters that had been disclosed during his absence in the proceedings be-fore the Interstate Commerce commis-sion. He had received only brief cable reports from the office of the company and knew nothing of the details, but from these reports and cables to the London press he had learned that charges had been made against cer-tain officials of the acceptance of

tain officials of the bribes from coal operators. The board would investigate all such The board would investigate all such charges exhaustively and if any officer or employe should be found guilty of corrupt practices he would be summarily dealt with.

Referring to the testimony of company officers that they held stocks of coal companies and to the inference drawn by the newspapers that favoritism and discrimination on a large scale had been practiced for the benefit of the companies whose stocks were thus held Mr. Cassatt said that while such ownership by officers in a posi-tion to exercise favoritism, and therefore liable to suspicion, was no doubt inadvisable and unfortunate, it was inadvisable and unfortunate, it was not an offense in itself, if the stocks were properly acquired, and was not contrary to the by-laws of the com-pany; in fact the management had in pany; in fact the handgement had in the earlier years of the company en-couraged its officers to aid in the de-velopment of industries along its line. The wrong, if any had been done,