

IT WOULD DO IT.

Friends of the State Dispensary
Claim That It
WOULD BE PURIFIED
By the Passage of the Rysor-Manning
Bill by the Legislature. The Advan-
tage of the Measure Point-
ed Out by the Columbia
Record.

The Columbia State in discovering
some phases of the dispensary men-
tions the fact that while dispensary
advocates admit that certain evils
have characterized the administration
of the dispensary they hold that if
the Rysor-Manning bill were to be-
come law everything would be clean
and properly conducted and says:

"If such could be assured, many
who are opposed to the monopoly and
opposed to the state engaging in the
traffic, would side with the dispensary.
They would embrace an opportunity
to settle the question. But where is
the guarantee? Where is this promise
more binding than any other made
for the past? It is an opinion, an
opinion which is arrayed against reason
and logic and myriads of doubts.
The State is the Columbia Record says:
"The guarantee is in the provisions
of the bill, which must be observed
if the dispensary is to continue at
all under those provisions enacted in-
to law. The terms of the law them-
selves will guarantee honesty. They
will eliminate opportunities for cor-
ruption, graft and other forms of
corruption. Any official under such a
law who attempted to graft would be
detected, because of the publicity
required and the general nature of
the business as it would be under
it."

"This proposition of the State has
been made before and has been re-
peated in portions of the state press
as well as in the legislature. Now let
us look at some of the provisions of
the law and see if they do not give to
any reasonable man, any man who de-
sires to see the dispensary properly
conducted, every possible guarantee
of its effectiveness in accomplishing
the desired end.

"In the first place after ascertain-
ing the amount of stock needed for
the year in any particular, and after
due advertising for bids, sealed and
directed to the state treasurer, the
governor will appoint three citizens
who will open the bids and award a
contract for supply for a year, the
lowest responsible bidder to be award-
ed the contract without being com-
pelled to offer inducements or offering
such of his own volition. Supposing
an almost impossible thing, that the
governor should appoint dishonest,
corrupt men, the opportunities for
corruption are such that they amount
practically to nothing. But supposing
otherwise, and that the opportuni-
ties are there, they would be quick-
ly detected in any juggling of prices
so they might get a "rake off" by
further provisions of the bill, which
will be apparent as they are men-
tioned.

"All liquors must be purchased
from a government bonded warehouse.
This insures a sale in a large degree
quality. Such liquors are sold on the
market daily, just as cotton and
wheat are. The price of any particu-
lar brand of whiskey today is printed
and anybody concerned can easily as-
certain himself with it. The price
being thus fixed and publicly known,
and the Rysor-Manning bill requir-
ing the publication of the bids, the
amount bought and price paid, it
would be next to impossible for the
buying committee, supposing it dis-
honest, to publicly buy for one price
but have an understanding as to what
shall be the real price in order for
them to make something for them-
selves. They would inevitably be de-
tected, unless every man connected
with the dispensary was in corrupt
combination with them, which is im-
possible to conceive. So the purchas-
ing feature of the business is fully
safeguarded, the very operation of
the provisions of the bill giving
this guarantee practically in an ab-
solute manner.

"Buying from a warehouse, as it is
guaranteed that the quality of whis-
key bought will be delivered. The
government stamp is on every barrel
as it enters the warehouse. That
stamp is again placed on it when it
leaves, so that it will be impossible
for the dealer to deteriorate the whis-
key and send an inferior quality at
the price of a superior. We do not
see how a greater guarantee can be
given than in all this. It is an ab-
solute as it is possible for human inge-
nity to devise, it seems to us.

"We have heard it said, 'but all
this leaves out the commission. It
will have an opportunity for graft in
withholding the shipment of any particu-
lar brand and of sending out
others where inducements have been
offered and accepted.' This presup-
poses that there is to be a dishonest

SELLS BAD MEAT.

Upton Sinclair Bares New Atro-
cities of Beef Trust.
CONDEMNED STOCK
Of Five Million Farms Poured Into the
Public Market for People to Eat
By the Big Packing Houses
of The Armour and
Other Packers.

The Beef Trust is about to be called
to account for selling diseased and
rotten meats. Upton Sinclair, who
has been instrumental in showing up
the methods of the Beef Trust in
"The Jungle," a book he wrote, writes
as follows to the New York Ameri-
can:

"For decades there has been develop-
ing in Chicago, an entirely un-
checked, a system whereby the
public was made to buy and consume
all the diseased and tainted meat that
could be gathered from the five mil-
lion farms of this country. When I
first went to Packingtown I found
that the system had reached a stage
where the public had been educated
to ignorance—not merely as to the
practices that existed, but even to the
laws concerning them.

"I wrote a book to tell the truth
about it. The packers tried to bribe
me, and to intimidate me; they set
detectives after me, and tried to in-
fluence my publishers not to bring out
the book. They filled the press with
lies about me, and even sent to news-
papers to prevent the book's being
reviewed. And then the President
read it; and when he began an inves-
tigation they started the story that
he was investigating me, to get mat-
terial to attack me. And for months
they were able to make the country
believe this grotesque yarn.

"And meantime they were cleaning
up in front of his commission. I got
information from a superintendent at
Armour's as to the precise room in
which they 'doctored' spoiled hams;
but they had stopped 'doctored'
spoiled hams! A night watchman for
one of the 'Big Trusts,' who is giving
me information, writes as follows:
"They knew just when the two new
commissioners were to be out, and
extra men were working half the
night getting ready."
In the Armour plant I saw with
my own eyes the doctored hams that
were so profited that I could not
force myself to remain near them.
The hams were on a working table,
and a man with a foot pump which
worked on the principle of a gigantic
hypodermic needle filled them with
a chemical which killed the odor.

"I saw skinned hams taken from
hams so old that nobody could eat the
skin. Without the skins there is a
sale for them. Then the skins were
taken and ground in a big mortar and
sold as head cheese. Not a can of
smoked or tinned meat that goes out
of those packing houses is free from
chemical preservation which must eat
into and corrode the lining of the
stomach.

"I saw hams made of stale beef.
The Armour recipe for potting hams
as verified by two former superinten-
dents, is to take the hams of mouldy
smoked beef and grind it in great
hoppers with rind trimmings.
I know a man who was high up in
the Armour and Co. at the time of the
Spanish-American War, and who is well
known to President Roosevelt, who
says, upon his personal knowledge, that
one chemist got \$70,000 for testifying
that the process did not destroy the
nutriment in the beef. This man said
that Armour alone spent \$1,000,000
getting out of the scandal. This company
contributed \$50,000 to the Republican
campaign fund in 1896.

"While I am not prepared to say
of my own observations and knowledge
that such horrible conditions exist in
New York and other large cities, I
am morally convinced that they do
exist in a degree only second to those
in Chicago.

"That the Chicago packers are alarm-
ed and desperate in their determina-
tion to have the Neill-Reynolds re-
port suppressed is shown by the fact
that they sent a man to try and in-
fluence this commission, composed of
James B. Reynolds, former secretary
to Mayor L. W. and United States
Commissioner of Labor Charles P.
Neill. I violate no confidence in say-
ing that much, for I have it in a let-
ter from a man who learned of it
from the Beef Trust representative.

"And now that all these tricks have
failed, they put the screws on the
poor cattle raisers and set them to
telegraphing!

"Much cause the cattle raiser has to
lose the Beef Trust, and to pull its
chestnuts out of the fire. For years
the packers have been beating down
the price of beef on the hoof, ruining
the industry in whole States. They
caused forty banks to fail in a single
month. It has been their regular
practice to raise prices to induce big
shipments, and then lower them, and
so on in all the cattle in sight. And
it is these same cattlemen who have
often been stuck in Chicago without
money to get home by freight, who
are now set to telegraphing the Presi-
dent in behalf of the condemned meat
industry!

A DEADLY BOMB.

Wedding of the Spanish King
Marred by an Explosion.
SIXTEEN PERSONS
Were Killed and Many Injured, Machine
Hurled From a Boarding House Into
the Cortage, Throwing Proce-
sion Into Utter Confusion.
Royal Carriage Hit.

A dispatch from Madrid, Spain,
says as King Alfonso and Princess
Victoria were pronounced man and
wife on Tuesday by Cardinal Sancha
in the church of San Jeronimo, the
news was signalled to the waiting
crowds and all Madrid broke into
frantic demonstrations of joy, while
cannon boomed and church bells
chimed. Entering the royal coach
the King and Queen of Spain started
to the palace amid scenes of the wildest
enthusiasm, the throngs shouting
"Long live Queen Victoria."

The public rejoicings over the
marriage had a terribly dramatic
sequel at 2:30 o'clock, when a bomb
thrown from an upper window ex-
ploded with deadly effect near the
coach occupied by the King and
Queen. Provisionally King Alfonso
and Queen Victoria escaped by an
electric wire detaching the bomb, but
at least 16 persons, most of them be-
longing to the personal and military es-
cort and the other spectators, were
killed. Many others were injured.
The following are the killed:
- Capt. Barros, commanding part
of the King's escort.
- Lieut. Prendergast.
- Six soldiers.
- The marquis of Colosa.
- Her daughter.
- Don Antonio Calvo.
- His niece, aged 6 years.
- Jose Sola, 70 years of age.
- Luis Fouseca.

One royal groom, who was leading
a horse drawing the coach carrying
the King and Queen.
Several of those killed were stand-
ing on the balcony of the house from
which the bomb was thrown.

The explosion occurred just as the
royal couple were about to enter the
palace. The route of the cortage had
been diverted from Arsenal street to
Mayor street, owing to the popular
desires. The procession had just
passed through Mayor street and was
about to turn into the Esplanade
leading to the palace, when an explo-
sion shook the building in the vicini-
ty, stunning a large number of people
and throwing the cortage into inex-
tricable confusion.

The royal coach was brought to a
sudden stop by the shock, officers and
soldiers of the escort falling to the
ground about the query and horses
that had been killed. The screams
of the terrified multitude mingled
with the groans of the dying. It was
immediately seen that the royal coach
was intact except as it had been
damaged by flying splinters. King
Alfonso immediately alighted and
assisted Queen Victoria out of the
carriage. They then entered an
other coach and were driven swiftly
to the palace.

All this happened so quickly that
people away from the immediate
vicinity were not aware of the tragedy
that had been enacted and continued
to acclaim their sovereigns. Soon,
however, they appeared the empty
royal coach with two horses missing
and the others splattered with blood,
several of them bleeding from
wounds. Then came a boy shouting
that the bomb had been thrown at
the King and Queen in a coach brought
out delirious ovations as the fact was
recognized that the sovereigns had
been spared.

In the meantime the scene of the
tragedy presented a horrible spectacle
of mangled men and horses lying about
literally torn to pieces. Intense ex-
citement prevailed, the mob invading
the streets while the forces of the
guards sought to maintain order and
check the approaching streets. The
bodies were wrapped up in blankets
and removed on litters, while the
wounded were carried to hospitals in
ambulances. The pavement was cov-
ered with blood, and the upper stories
of the buildings nearest were spatter-
ed with it.

The place from which the bomb was
thrown is a boarding house. The char-
acter from which on the missile was hurled
was taken May 22 by a man of the
Barcelona name of Moral.
When the police surrounded the house
the man attempted to flee but was
captured. Another man escaped over
the roofs of houses.

According to an official statement it
is not known whether one of more
bombs were thrown. The statement
continues that it is impossible to as-
certain at present the author of the
outrage, though it is known that a
Catalonian named Manuel Duran took
an apartment in the house from which
the bomb was thrown May 22, paying
in advance with a 500 peseta bill. He
was well dressed, of elegant appear-
ance and showed a fondness for flow-
ers.

Frederick W. Whitridge, the Ameri-
can special envoy, went to the royal
palace, where he was assured that the
king and queen were reasonably tran-
quil considering the circumstances.
Mr. Whitridge also called at the for-
eign office and on behalf of the United
States expressed profound sympathy
with the Spanish sovereign and
people.

BY HIS OWN HAND.

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS, OF PHILADELPHIA, COMMITTEE SUICIDE.
He Ended His Life Because He Had
Met With Losses Through
Speculation.
Representative Robert Adams of
Philadelphia died at the Emergency
hospital in Washington Friday from
the effects of a self-inflicted bullet
wound. Mr. Adams was discovered in
a dining condition in his apartments
at the Metropolitan club chambers
shortly after 8 o'clock Friday morn-
ing. He was sitting in a chair. A
bullet wound in his mouth and pistol
lying near him made it clear that he
had attempted to kill himself.

A letter received by Speaker Can-
non from Mr. Adams Friday morning
explained the cause of the suicide.
Mr. Adams said in the letter that his
debts exceeded his resources and forced
him to abandon his official position.
While he did not indicate as in-
tention to take his life, he spoke of
the form of his burial, indicating that
he had then made up his mind to com-
mit the act. Doctor Navitt, the coroner,
issued a certificate of death by sui-
cide, saying that it was such a
clear case no inquest would be neces-
sary.

Not in years has there come to the
membership of the lower house of con-
gress such sudden gloom as came with
the going out of Mr. Adams. But
Thursday having charge of the diplo-
matic and consular bill he showed
energy and activity, getting the bill
through the house with less friction
than usual, but few amendments be-
ing made to the measure. When the
house convened there was an especial
large membership present and
when the captain referred to the
death of the late congressman, mem-
bers were visibly affected.

Then came a scene that has never
had its parallel in the history of con-
gress. The speaker rose and asked that
the house adjourn while he read a let-
ter from the dead, a letter received
while the life of Robert Adams was
passing away. A silence fell on the
house that but Thursday was sur-
charged with animation.

Following the reading of the letter
Mr. Morrell presented a resolution di-
recting the sergeant-at-arms to make
the necessary arrangements for the
funeral expenses to be paid out
of the contingent fund of the
house and then as a further mark
of respect the house adjourned. Rep-
resentative Adams was one of the
most popular representatives in con-
gress, and he has been identified with
many matters of world wide impor-
tance.

The following is the letter Adams
wrote the Speaker:
Washington, May 31, 1906.
My Dear Mr. Speaker:—The fact
that my personal obligations exceed
my resources is my only excuse for
abandoning the responsible position I
occupy in the house. I am willing to
be buried at his expense, but I ask
that no committee be appointed or
memorial services held as I have
never been in sympathy with the lat-
ter custom.

With assurances of my high regard,
Sincerely yours,
Robert Adams.

SAW DROWNING
From Car Window While Going Out
of Columbia.
A dispatch from Columbia says
Senator Cole L. Blease, of Newberry,
who is there as a member of the dis-
pensary investigating committee, re-
lates a most remarkable circumstance
of his witnessing together with a
number of others, the drowning of a
lad named Osborne Fair, the 10 year
old negro boy whose body was found
in the Congaree at the L. Xington side
of the C. N. & L. bridge last Saturday
week, and who was thought might
have been dealt foully with by his
playmate, Julian Leaphard, who had
gone out with him the afternoon Os-
borne was missing.

Mr. Blease says he saw the child
drown from the C. N. & L. train as
it was passing the bridge on its way
out of Columbia to Newberry. The
train was about an hour late starting
out and was passing over the bridge
about 5.50 p. m. Leaphard says
he left the boy at the Richard side
of the bridge about 6 o'clock, Osborne
going on over the bridge behind two
men. Mr. Blease says he saw him
from the car window sink the last
time.

The drowning was also witnessed
by F. H. Dominick and R. W. Nichols
of Newberry, by Dr. Hughes of Lau-
rens and by Adolph Sayer, who had
that day been a witness before the
investigating committee with regard
to the dealings with the Augusta
brewery. Those on the train at first
thought the boy was dodging under
the water to avoid the gaze of those
on the train, but on closer observa-
tion it was seen that the boy was
drowning. There was no one in reach
of the boy at the time and none to
give assistance. All of which seems
to clear his playmate. The body
showed no signs of violence. It was
not recovered until nearly twenty-four
hours after the drowning.

Gored by a Bull
A dispatch from Greenville says
Major John Ferguson, aged 65 years,
a large planter and a prominent citizen
of that section of the state, was gored
to death Thursday by a bull at his
home near the Pickens court house
Thursday morning. At one time he
was the leading merchant of that city.
Major Ferguson of late years had re-
turned to the old family homestead,
where he occupied his declining years
in raising fine stock. The bull which
killed him had been an especial pet
and he had been accustomed to go out
in the field to feed it with his own
hands every morning. This morning
he pursued his usual custom, but
the usually docile animal was enrag-
ed at something and gored him to
death before assistance could be pro-
vided.

BRYAN THE MAN.

WILL BE NEXT DEMOCRATIC
STANDARD BEARER.
He Is More Popular Now Than Ever
and Would Sweep the
Country.
There seems to be a general feeling
among Democrats all over the country
that William Jennings Bryan is their
logical candidate in the next presi-
dential election, and it is predicted
by many that he will be nominated
by acclamation, if he will accept the
trust to lead his party again.

A Washington dispatch says Dem-
ocratic hopes for the control of the
next house of representatives are be-
ing superseded or augmented by hopes
of carrying the election for president
in 1908. The disclosures of numerous
large contributions to the McKinley
campaign fund in 1896 by the insur-
ance companies and other corpora-
tions serve to arouse a bit of resent-
ment against the republicans.

The numerous instances of exposed
graft do not tend to strengthen the
hold that the G. O. P. has on the
people. It is becoming a prevalent
opinion among large number of people
that the election of 1894 was not an
indication of political strength on the
part of the republicans, but to a
large degree a personal tribute to
Theodore Roosevelt.

Equally prevalent is the belief that
even Roosevelt could not do so well
again. The opposition in the party
to tariff revision, the sentiment for
which grows stronger every day,
bodes ill for the party in power.

As soon as matters begin to look
a bit bright and hopeful, pro bodies be-
come an important proportion of the
political discussion. They are of
more or less interest to the general
public, depending somewhat upon the
reputation and position of the pro-
phet.

Perhaps no forecaster of the past
few weeks is worthy of more con-
sideration than that of Norman E.
MacK.

"I will be Bryan by acclamation
at the convention of 1908," said Mr.
MacK, "and I should not be surprised
if his opponent were Theodore Roose-
velt."

He stated also that he believed that
Mr. Bryan would sweep the country,
and that he was more popular now
than in 1896.

In speaking of the political situa-
tion, with particular reference to New
York, Mr. MacK said:

"Bryan will be nominated for
governor of New York and will be
elected. He will carry the state by
100,000 plurality. This possibility of
his having to serve a term as mayor
of New York City will not be a factor
in the gubernatorial campaign. I
think, for there seems to be little
likelihood of the ballot-boxes being
reopened."

"Do I think Tammany will be in
line for Binks? Tammany always is
in line, and there will be no dropping
of Binks' majority for governor be-
cause of the majority fight last fall,
and the bitterness then engendered.

"Altogether conditions never were
more propitious for Democratic suc-
cess than they are now. In our state
all the factions are fusing fast, and
there is now a ripple of discord to mar
the harmony that prevails the party
Roosevelt's race bill juggling has hurt
the republicans' cause and made pro-
portionate capital for the Democrats,
and last week's episode will not be
without its effect in all that bearing
elections. I look for a Democratic
sweep."

AN AWFUL FATE.

A Newly Married Young Couple
Burned to Death
WHILE THEY SLEPT.
All Efforts to Awake Them Failed, and
as They Could Not Be Reached
on Account of the Intense
Heat, They Were Burn-
ed to Death.
A terrible tragedy occurred near
Walhalla at three o'clock on last Fri-
day morning in which a young mar-
ried couple were burned to death in
their boarding house. The following
particulars of the tragedy were learn-
ed from a dispatch from Walhalla to the
Greenville News. This dispatch says:
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hudson, a young
couple, were burned to death at 3
o'clock Friday morning in a fire which
destroyed the residence of Lewis Can-
trell, in this place, at which Hudson
and his wife were boarding. They
had been married only a few months.
The house was a large two-story
structure, near the residence of Judge
Wickliffe, in West Union, and when
Mr. Cantrell awoke almost the entire
first floor was enveloped in flames.

It seems that the fire broke out in a
blacksmith shop at a little place called
West Union, which is about two
miles from Walhalla. A large two-
story residence about thirty yards
distant caught from sparks from the
shop and was burned to the ground.
Two families occupied this house.
The family in the first story escaped,
but Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hudson, who
lived up-stairs, were burned to death.
Their bodies were taken from the
ruins Friday morning only the trunks
being found.

When the fire was discovered it was
impossible to reach young Hudson and
wife. Rocks were thrown against the
windows and every effort made to
arouse them, but they were never
seen. In a short time all that was
left of them were two charred bodies
in the half burned timber. Mr. and
Mrs. Hudson were from the Salem
section, but both had been here several
years.

Mrs. Hudson's charred body, with
the limbs burned off, was found lying
on the bed springs. The body of her
husband was found lying near the cen-
tre of the building, showing that he
had risen and had possibly reached the
door. What remained of both bodies
was placed in a coffin and carried to
Mr. Reid's residence. Many visited
the ruins of the old Carey place Sat-
urday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were both
young people, and were married only
about last Christmas. Mrs. Hudson
was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arch-
ibald of Walhalla. The coroner's in-
vestigation, held Saturday, Friday,
brought out nothing definite as to
the origin of the fire. The kitchen
portion seemed to have burned
first. When Mr. Cantrell awoke the
fire had made great headway and one
man ran to the foot of the stairway,
calling loudly to the couple above.
The fire was then so far advanced
that it was impossible to go or come
from the rooms.

Write Sam Wain.
A dispatch from Dawson, Ga., to
the Augusta Chronicle, says Mr.
Callie Farrar, eloped with B. J. R.
Hankins, a minister of the gospel and
superintendent of the Dawson public
schools. On last Thursday, Prof. Han-
kins left the school room, telling his
class, which was standing an exami-
nation, that he would be back short-
ly. Later Mrs. Farrar left home to
visit a neighbor and neither party has
been seen in Dawson since. Later Mr.
Farrar learned that the couple had
eloped and went in search of them,
tracing them through Mississippi
where he lost the trail and decided to
return home. Mrs. Farrar was a promi-
nent social leader and Dr. Hankins a
member of one of the best families of
the state.

To Cover Crime.
A well dressed man with marks on
his clothes bearing the name of "J.
J. Oakes," was found on the railroad
tracks near Ingleside, W. Va. The
head was entirely severed from the
body, and from the position of the
body, and the fact that the pockets
of the man were empty, the inference
is that he was murdered and his body
placed on the track to cover up the
crime.

Blue and Gray.
At Little Rock, Ark., members of
the local Confederate camp united
Thursday with those of the Grand
Army of the Republic post in forming
an escort in the parade, marking the
observance of national Memorial day.
The former Confederate soldiers ap-
peared in their old uniforms of gray
and the G. A. R. members were clad
in blue.

Youthful Murderer.
At Columbus, Ga., Henry Garrison,
a 10-year-old negro boy, shot and kil-
led Fannie Wilson, an 11-year-old ne-
gro girl, on the Hatcher place, in
Conatibochee county, Tuesday after-
noon. The two children had quarrel-
ed and the boy went into a house and
got a shot gun and deliberately shot
and killed the girl. On account of his
age he may not be prosecuted.

Talking Clocks.
Clocks are now being made which
speak the hours instead of striking
them through the ingenious applica-
tion of the phonograph. They are
arranged to call out in various degrees
of modulation some loud enough to
rouse the soundest sleeper.

Tired of Law's Delay.
Robert T. Rogers, awaiting his
third trial for murder of Jesse Brown,
was taken from jail at Tallahassee, La.,
on Tuesday night and hanged to a
telegraph pole. The people got tired
of the law's delay and swung Rogers.

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ruption, graft and other forms of
corruption. Any official under such a
law who attempted to graft would be
detected, because of the publicity
required and the general nature of
the business as it would be under
it."

"This proposition of the State has
been made before and has been re-
peated in portions of the state press
as well as in the legislature. Now let
us look at some of the provisions of
the law and see if they do not give to
any reasonable man, any man who de-
sires to see the dispensary properly
conducted, every possible guarantee
of its effectiveness in accomplishing
the desired end.

"In the first place after ascertain-
ing the amount of stock needed for
the year in any particular, and after
due advertising for bids, sealed and
directed to the state treasurer, the
governor will appoint three citizens
who will open the bids and award a
contract for supply for a year, the
lowest responsible bidder to be award-
ed the contract without being com-
pelled to offer inducements or offering
such of his own volition. Supposing
an almost impossible thing, that the
governor should appoint dishonest,
corrupt men, the opportunities for
corruption are such that they amount
practically to nothing. But supposing
otherwise, and that the opportuni-
ties are there, they would be quick-
ly detected in any juggling of prices
so they might get a "rake off" by
further provisions of the bill, which
will be apparent as they are men-
tioned.

"All liquors must be purchased
from a government bonded warehouse.
This insures a sale in a large degree
quality. Such liquors are sold on the
market daily, just as cotton and
wheat are. The price of any particu-
lar brand of whiskey today is printed
and anybody concerned can easily as-
certain himself with it. The price
being thus fixed and publicly known,
and the Rysor-Manning bill requir-
ing the publication of the bids, the
amount bought and price paid, it
would be next to impossible for the
buying committee, supposing it dis-
honest, to publicly buy for one price
but have an understanding as to what
shall be the real price in order for
them to make something for them-
selves. They would inevitably be de-
tected, unless every man connected
with the dispensary was in corrupt
combination with them, which is im-
possible to conceive. So the purchas-
ing feature of the business is fully
safeguarded, the very operation of
the provisions of the bill giving
this guarantee practically in an ab-
solute manner.

"Buying from a warehouse, as it is
guaranteed that the quality of whis-
key bought will be delivered. The
government stamp is on every barrel
as it enters the warehouse. That
stamp is again placed on it when it
leaves, so that it will be impossible
for the dealer to deteriorate the whis-
key and send an inferior quality at
the price of a superior. We do not
see how a greater guarantee can be
given than in all this. It is an ab-
solute as it is possible for human inge-
nity to devise, it seems to us.

"We have heard it said, 'but all
this leaves out the commission. It
will have an opportunity for graft in
withholding the shipment of any particu-
lar brand and of sending out
others where inducements have been
offered and accepted.' This presup-
poses that there is to be a dishonest

SELLS BAD MEAT.

Upton Sinclair Bares New Atro-
cities of Beef Trust.
CONDEMNED STOCK
Of Five Million Farms Poured Into the
Public Market for People to Eat
By the Big Packing Houses
of The Armour and
Other Packers.

The Beef Trust is about to be called
to account for selling diseased and
rotten meats. Upton Sinclair, who
has been instrumental in showing up
the methods of the Beef Trust in
"The Jungle," a book he wrote, writes
as follows to the New York Ameri-
can:

"For decades there has been develop-
ing in Chicago, an entirely un-
checked, a system whereby the
public was made to buy and consume
all the diseased and tainted meat that
could be gathered from the five mil-
lion farms of this country. When I
first went to Packingtown I found
that the system had reached a stage
where the public had been educated
to ignorance—not merely as to the
practices that existed, but even to the
laws concerning them.

"I wrote a book to tell the truth
about it. The packers tried to bribe
me, and to intimidate me; they set
detectives after me, and tried to in-
fluence my publishers not to bring out
the book. They filled the press with
lies about me, and even sent to news-
papers to prevent the book's being
reviewed. And then the President
read it; and when he began an inves-
tigation they started the story that
he was investigating me, to get mat-
terial to attack me. And for months
they were able to make the country
believe this grotesque yarn.

"And meantime they were cleaning
up in front of his commission. I got
information from a superintendent at
Armour's as to the precise room in
which they 'doctored' spoiled hams;
but they had stopped 'doctored'
spoiled hams! A night watchman for
one of the 'Big Trusts,' who is giving
me information, writes as follows:
"They knew just when the two new
commissioners were to be out, and
extra men were working half the
night getting ready."
In the Armour plant I saw with
my own eyes the doctored hams that
were so profited that I could not
force myself to remain near them.
The hams were on a working table,
and a man with a foot pump which
worked on the principle of a gigantic
hypodermic needle filled them with
a chemical which killed the odor.

"I saw skinned hams taken from
hams so old that nobody could eat the
skin. Without the skins there is a
sale for them. Then the skins were
taken and ground in a big mortar and
sold as head cheese. Not a can of
smoked or tinned meat that goes out
of those packing houses is free from
chemical preservation which must eat
into and corrode the lining of the
stomach.

"I saw hams made of stale beef.
The Armour recipe for potting hams
as verified by two former superinten-
dents, is to take the hams of mouldy
smoked beef and grind it in great
hoppers with rind trimmings.
I know a man who was high up in
the Armour and Co. at the time of the
Spanish-American War, and who is well
known to President Roosevelt, who
says, upon his personal knowledge, that
one chemist got \$70,000 for testifying
that the process did not destroy the
nutriment in the beef. This man said
that Armour alone spent \$1,000,000