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THE EVENING TIMES

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REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

To the Republican Electors of the State of North Dakota:
In accordance with the instructions of the Republican State Central committee, a state convention of delegates representing the republican party of this state will be held this year at the opera house in the CITY OF JAMES-TOWN.

Thursday, July 12, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the next general election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed proper.

The candidates to be nominated are:
Two members of congress.
One judge of the supreme court.
Governor.
Lieutenant Governor.
Secretary of State.
State Auditor.
State Treasurer.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Attorney General.
Commissioner of Insurance.
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor.

Three Commissioners of Railroads.
The basis of representation is the average number of votes cast for the two republican candidates receiving the highest and lowest votes in each county in the state at the last general election, 1904, excluding the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Railroad Commissioners and Judge of the Supreme Court, giving two delegates at large to each organized county, and one delegate for each 125 republican votes, and for each fraction of 125 votes, cast for the above officers in said election.

Delegates to said convention from each county will be chosen as provided under the Primary Election Law, passed by the last legislature, which provides that "elections shall be held at the various regularly established precincts in each county, on Tuesday, June 19, polls to be open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m." The different counties in the state will, under the apportionment herein provided, be entitled to representation as follows:

Table listing counties and their number of delegates: Barnes 11, Benson 11, Billings 4, Bottineau 11, Burleigh 12, Cavalier 14, Dickey 10, Eddy 10, Emmets 7, Grand Forks 23, Griggs 7, Kidder 8, LaMoure 8, Logan 15, McIntosh 8, McKenzie 8, McLean 17.

Any new county, fully organized according to law prior to the holding of said convention will be allowed two delegates at large.

The delegates present from each county at said convention are authorized to fill vacancies occurring in the delegation to the state convention by being entitled, from residents of such county.

The attention of republican county central committees and electors is called to the new primary law governing the selection of delegates to the state convention--chapter 109 laws of 1905.

The state passes upon the rights of those entitled to participate in the preliminary organization, and will meet for that purpose, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day previous to the date of the convention, at the place of holding said convention, to hear all contests. The credentials of all delegates and notaries designated must be filed with the chairman of this committee, on or before the date of the meeting.

By order of the Republican State Central committee, at a meeting held in the city of Fargo, Saturday, April 21, 1906.
L. B. HANNA, Chairman.
M. E. Jewell, Secretary.

Sentiment to be inculcated.
"Let reverence of law be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that nestles in her arms; that she teach in the schools, seminaries and colleges; that it be written in primers, spelling books and almanacs; that it be proclaimed from pulpits and proclaimed in legislative halls and enforced in courts of justice; in short, let it become the political religion of the nation."

THE ACCESSORIES.

It is beginning to dawn on the intelligent and thinking voters of this state that there was much more in the cry of so-called political reform than was at first supposed. Those who sought and planned the disruption of the republican party made their claims behind a dust cloud which blinded the people for a while and enabled the disruptionists to gain a fair headway before the public was aware of the dark designs which lay behind the scheme.

Not all those who at one time gave their sympathy to the plan were parties to this matter. Far from it. There were men in the disruption party a few weeks ago who were both honest and sincere. They had been told that the republican party in this state was a body of grafters who for a few dollars or a few political promises would barter away the trust reposed in them. This was especially applied to those who had in former years been delegates to the several state conventions of the party, and to those who had been honored by election to the several state legislatures. If these things were true there was abundant reason for honest and intelligent men declaring themselves willing to assist in remedying the evil.

A few leaders who were planning to profit by the deception which they were working upon the party, knew there was not a word of truth in the charges they were making by insinuation.

uation, and which they did not even in their boldest moments dare specify or make in clear cut and honest style.

Finally when their own followers refused to be longer deceived they shamefacedly admitted by their ignominious silence and inability to produce the facts to show wherein the state had been robbed of the liberties of the people encroached upon or their trust betrayed, that they had been the promulgators of false claims put forth for the purpose of disrupting the republican party. Men who were in the matter because of principle and whose love of justice and high integrity were above the selfish motives of leaders, refused to be further led and have turned from the disruptionist party as they would from any other scheme which was tinged with dishonesty and deception.

It is admitted that the scheme was a closed corporation in which five or six persons undertook to tell the voters that they must turn the state over to the democrats in order to prove that this close corporation was able to do so and at the same time give those who so sought an opportunity to hold office. All this was done under the guise of republicanism, for even the disruptionists knew that to attempt to seek an endorsement from the majority of the republican party in this state to an open democratic platform would be political suicide and oblivion.

They therefore set up the claim that it was an issue of men, not measures, however untenable that contention might be. It is well in view of this contention to inquire of the kind of men it was proposed to substitute for those whom the republican party had placed in positions of honor and trust. The disruptionists proposed to reform by placing other men in office--men of their own persuasion and belief. Then the public demanded to know what manner of men these were who taught this new political faith. They have found out. They have found they were men who had lost credibility and standing in the republican party because of the betrayal of their trust or else men who were a-hunger for the loaves and fishes.

Some of these leaders have had their records made public and they have brought the cause they advocated to shame. Those who are yet staying with the sinking ship have known these men for years and must have been familiar with their public records and the only conclusion possible is that they are of the same faith and order, and that the leaders throughout the state are accessories to the fact along with the principals. In fact no man who is a friend to the farmers and wheat growers of this state could conscientiously support the man who has been most ardent in his advocacy of disruption.

No matter whether it be men or measures the issue is the same. If the fight be made on the contention that men are not in issue, then it must be remembered that it is the policy of both the disruptionists and the democrats to unite and elect men upon a democratic platform who will carry out democratic principles. If it be men, then if the merits of the cause be measured by the records of those who have made their personal grievances the platform and who have been recognized as leaders of the disruptionists, there is nothing in such records to justify the tax payers and wheat growers of this state in giving them a scintilla of support.

The republican party throughout the state, even these members who have represented their communities and neighbors as delegates in former state conventions, and who have been charged by the disruptionists with having sold their honor and integrity for a mess of pottage; and these who have served their constituents in the law making halls of the state and have been charged by these same disruptionists with having violated their oaths and sold their sacred honor as willingly as they would have sold their grain in the elevator, are disposed to view them more in sorrow than in anger. Even when they have failed to even attempt to produce one fact to substantiate their insinuated charges, the republicans have not sought to follow them with personal attacks and abuse. They have dealt in cold blooded facts not insinuations and abuse.

Quit being a tenantless landlord--publicly rents houses.

THE MEAT WE EAT.

The president's message which was sent to congress Monday, and which dealt with the meat packing question is one which deserves especial attention because it comes into the home of practically every family in the country. It has been known for months that the conditions which surrounded the killing of animals for food were not such as would give a special stimulus to the appetite even when hunger was most pronounced.

The killing of meat for the consumption of the entire country by a few packers is one of the great industrial developments of the last decade. Before they came into importance the butchers in the cities and towns were likewise the slaughterers of the meat they offered for sale. They might have been unsanitary and unscientific in their methods but they endeavored to be clean, and the fact that they did not attempt to keep the killing houses always occupied gave the decaying and disease-breeding refuse time to be purified by the atmosphere.

Then the parts of the animal which was crudely converted into what are now the by-products were as carefully selected as were the parts intended for consumption as meat. But with the packing houses a change came. Animals were killed in unventilated and unsanitary rooms which could never be purified because of the constant use. Instead of the animals being inspected as they were when the butchers did their own killing, when each acted as his own inspector and carefully examined every animal put into the slaughter yard, the stock has been taken in bulk and killed regardless of disease.

But the principal trouble with the present system is the methods by which the meat is handled after it is killed. It is slaughtered in rooms which are reeking with filth and the meat comes in contact with this filth and is contaminated by it before it leaves the killing rooms.

The president urges vigorous government inspection of all meats sold in interstate commerce and in the foreign markets, and a government stamp placed upon all meat packages which will guarantee the purity of the contents. This will go far towards abating the abominable nuisance which is inflicted upon the public through the medium of canned meats.

But even this alone will not accomplish the results desired. What will have more effect on the packers than all the laws, stringent as they may be, and vigorously as they may be enforced, is the refusal of the public to buy their products when it is not assured in terms which cannot be questioned that the product is just what it is represented and that it was prepared in a way which leaves no doubt of the absolute cleanliness of the same.

The packers may be a powerful combination, but they cannot stand up against the demands of the great consuming market. If the people understood the quantities of filth which they consume in the canned meats and other by-products of the packing houses it would be an insult to their intelligence to say that they would go on buying and consuming as before.

If the housewives would refuse to purchase from the grocer the goods which are known to be prepared in the manner described in the president's message and the reports accompanying it, the grocer would of necessity be compelled to quit purchasing it from the wholesaler and so on until the stuff would decompose on the shelves of the packers.

They would be compelled to furnish a product that would satisfy the demands of the trade or go out of business. They would be the ones who would want their products inspected in order to get the public to purchase them, and they would then be compelled as a matter of self preservation to change the entire system of killing, handling and preparing meats and the by-products of the same to something near that which prevails in Germany and probably other European countries.

So far as conditions which have permitted these things are concerned, they are simply one of the many instances where the commercial development of the country has outrun the development of laws to meet the new conditions. Had there never been any common carriers except the old stage coaches there would have been little if any need of laws regulating libel and the thousand and one other things which have come with the railroad.

So it is in this meat question. Had there never been any packers save the small butcher who killed half a dozen animals a week and sold them from his own block, reducing the few by-products which he utilized in the same manner as did the cleanly housewife when the season's meat was prepared in the home, there would be no need of laws regulating the methods by which the meat shall be prepared. The condition has come with our development and has grown so quietly that the public has not been aware

FARMERS ASKING SPALDING MANY QUESTIONS

His Auditors Are Inquisitive Which Makes It Embarrassing to ex-Congressman.

[New Rockford Transcript.]
At the populist meeting last evening in the court house, a crowd of half, or more, women and children followed the band, and the service was begun. Mr. Spalding's address was largely the explanation which always goes with the defeated candidate, treachery and dishonesty in everybody but himself. There was no enthusiasm or interest until some one in the audience began to ask questions, when the enthusiasm and applause was largely to the embarrassment of the speaker.

He had no complaint against Governor Saries or any state officer, and his sole and single objection seemed to be that they were picked out by the wrong crowd. He admits they are all right, and also admits that the supreme court would not be changed, even if he had the power to change it--then why all this fuss and dust? Just because he wants to change the boss, or wants office and can't get it.

Then he is brought here to help out the local pop-candidate for the legislature, and those two things seem the burden of the song. "Change the boss and let me in, but I promise you the present officers are all right and should not be disturbed, and if I am in as boss or officeholder all will be well?"

Congress adjourned one day and President Roosevelt called it to meet again the next day. A bill was introduced to give all members of congress mileage to their homes and back again when they didn't travel one mile. When asked about it, Mr. Spalding said the mileage grab was really not worth talking about. Let us see. Aren't some marshals from the northern part of the state serving terms in the penitentiary for charging mileage they did not travel?

The people here had hoped Mr. Spalding would deny that he voted to pay himself \$600 for a trip he did not make.

Mr. Spalding claimed that all but five members of congress voted for the mileage grab. This is not true. As a matter of fact the infamous bill was beaten in the house by the honest members and never reached the senate. Isn't that reform, and do you want such reform to control the state? Can such a charge be made against a state officer, or a member of what they call the gang?

Mr. Spalding admitted that he had voted for the "mileage steal" but desired the mantle of charity thrown over him while he tried his best to defeat a lot of state officials who he admitted have never been accused of a dishonest act.

Mr. Spalding stated in his address that he had fought the state gang since 1882. He also claimed that the gang had always named the state ticket without consulting the people. Now the question arises "How did Mr. Spalding serve four years in congress--did the gang name him or is it true that the gang lets the people name the ticket?"

Spoke up Mr. Spalding. Mr. Spalding claimed that his vote to admit Canadian wheat free of duty was not worth talking about.

Let us see. Mr. Spalding's vote cost each farmer in Eddy county about 22 cents per bushel on wheat. The most farmers may think the looting of the granaries as important as the looting of Alaska.

In the name of honesty and in the hope of good government, can any one who was present stomach insurrectionism? His speech was the best endorsement the present state officers could have, and what more does the voter desire?

BOWBELLS NEWS.
Graduation Exercises--Crops Fine--Dr. Lindberg's Brother Dying.

Bowbells, N. D., June 4. The graduating exercises of the Bowbells public schools were held in the opera house at this place Friday night. County Supt. E. G. Waren, was present and presented the class with their diplomas and also delivered an appropriate address. President George A. McFarland presided, and delivered an interesting and instructive lecture to the class. The high school chorus and the Bowbells orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. School closed today for the summer vacation, after the most successful term in its history.

While in the county north of town, J. D. Landsborough and A. M. Gilbert captured four young wolves. The young animals had been driven out of their dens--big water caused by heavy rains. The wolves will be kept in captivity and domesticated.

After successive heavy rains in this part of the country, the sun is shining brightly and crop conditions are very flattering.

Dr. A. M. Limburg received by wire the sad news that his brother was lying at the point of death at the family home at Hunter, N. D. The doctor left for Hunter on the noon train today.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.
Associated Press to The Evening Times. Kingsville, Texas, June 5.--Pursuant to a call by President B. F. Toakum the stockholders of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico railroad assembled here today for a special meeting. It is understood that the purpose is to authorize the building of an extension from Brownsville to Tampico, Mexico, and the building of a branch line from Sinaloa, Texas, to San Antonio.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.
Associated Press to The Evening Times. Louisville, Ky., June 5.--The National Association of Managers of Newspapers Circulation began its annual meeting in Louisville today and will be in session three days. The circulation department of many of the leading newspapers of the United States and Canada are represented at the meeting.

In beauty town there dwelt a lass, Her face was fair to see, The secret of her beauty lay, In Rocky Mountain Tea. --Lion Drug Store.

STATE COMMENT

The Herald's "stuffed" muck raker sought the lime light through the medium of Governor Saries. The governor held him in the glare until everybody got a good look and a hearty laugh at the misguided young man. When turned loose again his reputation for veracity--such as it was--had entirely disappeared.

Spalding's speeches are now largely devoted to the subject of his crooked political record. His auditors are becoming inquisitive, and Burleigh in his campaign of personal abuse has reached an inglorious end.

The Buffalo Express man is mad because he has been accused of getting \$100 of insurgent money--and didn't get it.

The bosses of the new gang are too busy explaining away a lot of charges against their political records to talk much about the "looting of Alaska."

The democratic papers are urging the new gang on. They see a ray of hope in the new movement to disrupt the republican party.

The Medina Citizen runs some of its political announcements in German.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Who They Are (Goodrich Citizen.)
If you are a true republican and have the state at heart, you will be careful as to whom you pledge your support to at the state convention. There is a "new gang" composed of some democrats and a few of the present administration who greed for office distracts all concern for the future of the party organization and who if defeated at the republican convention, will undoubtedly work for the democratic party ticket.

The Wolf in Sheep's Clothing. (Kidder County Herald.)
Why do the "reformers" want the present administration turned down? Have they something to give the people that is better than the present administration is giving them? If the administration has done or is doing anything that is not for the best interests of the state and the people, why don't the insurgents point out the instance instead of shouting "Gang!" The fact is and will remain that the insurgents are "reformers" as one of our exchanges has aptly stated, merely because they are grafters out of office, and the just records of the leaders of the insurgent movement are of such a flagrant and glaring character that the intelligent voter has little difficulty in discerning the wolf in sheep's clothing.

They Will Accept, However. (Bismarck Tribune.)
The Grand Forks Herald again seeks to delude its candidates for governor in the different parts of the state, by assuring them that Mr. Winslow is in no sense a candidate for the office. This is a flat declaration that Mr. Spalding, Mr. Winslow and the other members of the good government executive committee, are not candidates for office in any sense. This is hardly in accordance with the party. Had the Valley City Times-Record to the newspaper of the state whose editors were postmasters, to the effect that Congressman Spalding might be congressman another year and be distributing postage stamps, the effect would be the same. They would do well to be careful when they attacked Mr. Spalding. The different elements of the good government organization should get together and the resolution that Mr. Spalding is not a candidate should be sent at once to the Valley City Times-Record office.

The Bad Record of One Reformer. (Jamestown Daily Alert.)
Former Congressman Spalding, is perigrinating around the state attacking the regular republican organization, and trying to create dissatisfaction among the members of the party. Had the party renominated him for congress at the last state convention the question arises would he now be making political stump speeches against the organization?

In a speech at Larimore, he is reported to have turned his words bitterly on the press of the state and criticized and ridiculed that part of it which does not agree with the Grand Forks Herald, which is boosting Mr. Spalding. Mr. Spalding's animosity against the insurgent party, is probably due to the fact that it has told the people about his mileage grab vote in congress, also asked him to explain all about his position in voting to admit wheat free of duty to the loss of the North Dakota wheat raiser, and his lobbying for the short term divorce law which the people were generally opposed to. As the voters learn more about the record and motives of Hon. B. F. Spalding the less use for him they have, as a reformer.

In beauty town there dwelt a lass, Her face was fair to see, The secret of her beauty lay, In Rocky Mountain Tea. --Lion Drug Store.

WANTED!

The readers of The Evening Times to know that the following publications are issued by firms who deny the employees the 8-hour day and fair conditions. Firms which insist on conducting their business, so far as relations with their employees are concerned, on a sweatshop basis. Sympathizers with Union Labor are requested to note the names of these:

- McClure's Magazine.
The Black Cat.
Modern Women.
The Club Woman.
Moxie Nerve Food.
Young Catholic Messenger, Giele & Fraum, publishers.
Herald of Gospel Liberty.
Lutheran Evangelist, Christian Publishing Assn. Publishers.
Farm and Poultry.
Merchants' Magazine.
Zion's Herald (Methodist).
The Congregationalist.
The Christian Register (Unitarian).
Christian Endeavor World.
Merchants' Publishing Company, drug labels and calendars.
Bartlett Publishing Company, drug labels.
Kalamazoo Box Company.
Women's Home Journal.
Fashion World.
Popular Fashions.
New Styles.
Social Visitor.
The Housekeeper.
The Travelers' Insurance Company, life and accident.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
Cushman's six Publications, etc.
The Columbian.
Frontier Advertising, Kate Griswold, publisher.
New England Magazine.
Donahoe's Magazine.
The Columbian, K. of C.
Modern Frisico.
American Inventor.
Home Machinist.
Automobile Topics.
Bookman.
Burr-McIntosh.
The Century.
Christian Advocate.
Country Life in America.
Delineator.
Engineering and Mining Journal.
Garden Magazine.
Gentleman.
Journal of the Telegraph.
L'Art de la Mode.
Literary Digest.
Magazine of Mysteries.
Mode and Revue.
My Business Friend.
Nautical Gazette.
Navy League Journal.
Nautical Book Concern.
New Idea.
Paragon Monthly.
Power Boat News.
Smart Set.
St. Nicholas.
Tales.
Tom Watson's Magazine.
Town and Country.
Town Topics.
Vogue.
World's Work.
Men and Women.
Good Housekeeping.
American Agriculturist.
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