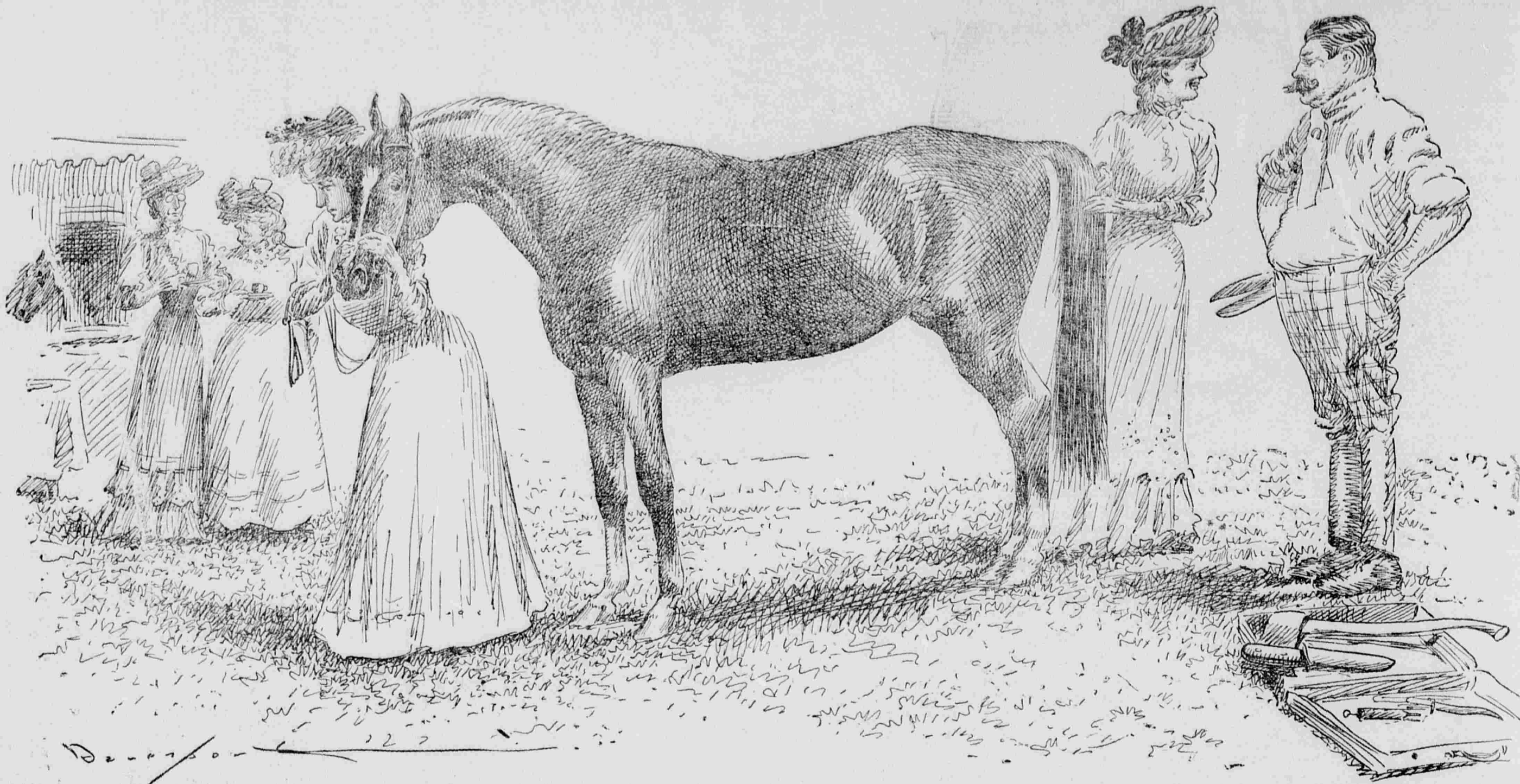


# DAVENPORT PLEADS FOR ANIMALS TORTURED TO MAKE MAN'S PLEASURE.

## XII. WOMEN CAN PUT AN END TO HORSE DOCKING.

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I have never seen women docking horses. For that matter, I have never seen men docking horses. I never want to. Probably no woman has ever docked a horse or stood by while it was done.

But women could put a stop to the brutal practice if they chose to do so. They have remedied many an abuse that men had failed to put a stop to. Woman's influence over man is certainly great enough to confer this boon on suffering horses.

The docking of a horse puts him in line for more trouble than anything

that could be done to him. All this suffering and agony in his later days could be stopped to-morrow if the women of the country would say so. I believe they could do this by as simple a thing as refusing to ride behind a docked horse.

But will women refuse to do this? I have drawn this picture to arouse them. Of course they don't really cut off horses' tails. But what is the difference—as far as the horse is concerned—between chopping off his tail and preventing its being done?

Women are doing so much good as humanitarians that it seems only just to appeal to them to use their great power to have anti-docking laws passed in

every state in the Union. Women have had them passed in some states. Why not make a clean sweep of it?

If a docked horse only knew that women could save others of his race from the suffering he has gone through, how the horse would try to please the woman! But on the other hand, horses are docked with women's consent.

I doubt if they realize just what this means. If my picture, the last in this series of articles, is a brutal one, I can only say that it would give me much greater pleasure to draw a picture showing women rushing to the relief of the tortured horse and driving the hired veterinarian from his brutal work.

### NEXT WEEK IN HISTORY.

- SEPTEMBER 1.**
- 1159—Adrian or Hadrian IV., the only Englishman to occupy the papal throne, died; born about 1100. His original name was Nicholas Breakspear, and he was an active and energetic churchman and statesman.
- 1715—Louis XIV., of France died after a reign of seventy-two years, the longest on record. Among the death-bed reflections attributed to the king is the phrase, "I have loved war too much."
- 1729—Sir Richard Steele, essayist and dramatist, died at Llangunnor, Wales.
- 1791—Lydia Huntley (Sigourney), author, best known as Mrs. Sigourney, born in Norwich, Conn.; died 1865.
- 1825—Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar, statesman and jurist, born in Putnam county, Ga.; died 1893.
- 1892—Twenty-six lives lost by the foundering of the steamer Western Reserve near White Fish Point, Mich.
- 1894—General Nathaniel P. Banks, a distinguished public man and a prominent Federal volunteer army commander, died at Waltham, Mass.; born 1816.
- SEPTEMBER 2.**
- 31 B. C.—The naval battle of the Actium decided the fate of the Roman world; Antony and Cleopatra were defeated by Octavius.
- 1666—The great fire in London began in the shop of a baker named Farrier near the Tower; it continued five days, destroying 13,000 houses, besides churches, etc., or five-sixths of the city.
- 1768—Lady Mary Hervey, famous for beauty, wit and goodness in the court of George II., died.
- 1870—Surrender of the emperor's army at Sedan; Napoleon delivered his sword to King William and surrendered 4,000 officers, 14,000 wounded and 82,000 fighting men.
- 1898—British and Egyptian troops un-
- der General Sir Henry Kitchener annihilated the army of dervishes at Omdurman, near Khartum; 11,000 dervishes killed, 16,000 wounded.
- 1904—The Japanese army led by General Kuroki crossed the Taitse east of Liaoyang, northward, turning the Russian left flank.
- SEPTEMBER 3.**
- 1588—Richard Tarleton, most noted English comedian before Shakespeare's time and jester to Queen Elizabeth, died.
- 1724—Sir George Carleton, later Lord Dorchester, British commander in chief in America in 1761, born in Strabane, Ireland; died 1808.
- 1728—Matthew Bolton, partner of James Watt and almost equally celebrated inventor, born at Birmingham; died 1800.
- 1752—New style in the calendar adopted in England and her colonies; 11 days added to all previous dates of that century.
- 1877—Louis Adolphe Thiers, French statesman and president of the republic, died in Paris; born in Marseilles, 1797.
- 1878—One of the most frightful river collisions on record took place on the Thames at London. The river steamer Princess Alice, carrying 900 or 800 excursionists, was run down and cut in two by a collier; over 700 persons drowned.
- 1881—General Ambrose Everett Burnside, commander of the army of the Potomac, at the battle of Fredericksburg, died; born in Indiana, 1824.
- 1902—Further eruption of Mont Pelee, island of Martinique.
- SEPTEMBER 4.**
- 1585—Cardinal Richelieu, statesman, was born in Paris; died 1642.
- 1758—Chateaubriand, French philosopher and traveler, born at St. Malo; died 1848.

1801—Alfred Guillaume Gabriel d'Orsay, count, famous man of fashion, born in Paris; died there 1852.

1864—John Hunt Morgan, the noted Confederate raider, killed in a night skirmish at Greenville, Tenn.; born 1826.

1888—Terrible cyclone in Cuba; 1,000 lives lost.

1892—Frightful mortality from cholera in Hamburg.

1896—William Henry Hurlbut, American journalist and writer, long at the head of the New York World, died in Italy, born 1828.

1898—August V. Knutz, U. S. A., retired veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Seattle, Wash.; born 1829.

1899—Sven Lovén, distinguished Swedish naturalist, died; born 1809.

1904—The Russian army abandoned the south bank of the Taitse and retreated north.

**SEPTEMBER 5.**

1348—Catherine Parr (Seymour), sixth wife and widow of Henry VIII., died.

1638—Louis IV., of France was born at St. Germain; died 1715.

1857—Auguste Comte, French metaphysician and philosopher, founder of the positivist school, died.

1892—Daniel Dougherty, famous orator, lawyer and Democrat, died in Philadelphia; born 1826.

1902—Prof. Rudolph Virchow, celebrated German pathologist, died in Berlin; born 1821.

1904—The main army of Japanese under Gen. Oku and Gen. Nodzu crossed the Taitse and attacked the Russian rear.

1905—Hezekiah Butterworth, noted American author and editor, died at Warren, R. I.; born 1839.

**SEPTEMBER 6.**

1683—Jean Baptiste Colbert, famous finance minister to Louis XIV., died.

1769—First Shakespearean commemoration begun; known as the great Stratford jubilee and projected by David Garrick; it lasted three days.

1805—Horatio Greenough, famous sculptor, born at Boston; died 1852.

1831—Victorien Sardou born.

1832—Mrs. Hannah More died; born 1745.

1888—John Lester Wallack, actor, died in Norwich, Conn.; born 1820.

1901—President McKinley shot while holding a reception in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo.

1902—Philip James Bailey, English poet, author of "Festus," died; born 1816.

**SEPTEMBER 7.**

1757—Marquis de Lafayette was born; died 1834.

1819—Thomas Andrew Hendricks, Democratic statesman, vice president of the United States, born near Zanesville, O.; died 1885.

1881—Sidney Lanier, poet, died in Lynn, N. C.; born 1842.

1892—John Greenleaf Whittier, the "Quaker poet," died in Hampton Falls, N. H.; born Dec. 17, 1807.

1893—Hon. Hamilton Fish, secretary of state under Grant, also governor of New York, died at Garrison, N. Y.; born in New York City 1808.

1902—Haitian gunboat, Crete-a-Pierrot sunk by the German gunboat Panther; the Haitian commander, Admiral Killick, killed.

#### Out for Blood.

The bad little boy was reading a "Blood and Gore Library" and smoking a cigar. "What are you going to be when you grow up?" he asked himself. "A pirate?" "No," he retorted. "Pirates is lemon's these days."

#### Heroes and Heroines.

"The heroes and heroines of the twentieth century novel," said a book reviewer, "are rather fast. But they are high-spirited and good-looking. Let me read you from my diary some of their characteristics. I wrote them down as I came upon them in my work."

"He carried his six feet two inches and his two hundred and ten pounds with the grace of an Apollo. A brandy and soda," he drawled, lighting a Persian cigarette and stretching his magnificent legs in graceful nonchalance."

"She had tropic eyes and a scarlet mouth. 'Love,' she said, 'is a thirst and a flame.'"

"Heaven were a strange Moorish dross and soda," she revealed the sinuous curves of her supple and ravishing shape. "The polished earl bowed to the floor."

"He put out strong, well-shaped hands, and drew her to him in a masterful manner."

## Will Prosecute

### WARNING—To Dealers

DEALERS are hereby warned that we will prosecute, to the full extent of the law, anyone selling an imitation of our "TREE TEA" package.

### WARNING—To Consumers

CONSUMERS, for your own protection, examine each package and see that it has printed on it

(TREE)

Our  
Trade  
Mark  
and  
Signature



Our  
Trade  
Mark  
and  
Signature

WITHOUT WHICH NO "TREE TEA" IS GENUINE

**M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO

### TIRED AND SICK YET MUST WORK

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done." In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden.

It is to these women that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, comes as a blessing. When the spirits are depressed, the head and back aches, there are dragging-down pains, and reluctance to go anywhere, these are only symptoms which, unless heeded, are soon followed by the worst forms of Female Complaints.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** keeps the feminine organism in a strong and healthy condition. It cures inflammation, ulceration, displacements, and organic troubles. In preparing for child-birth and to carry women safely through the Change of Life it is most efficient.

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly."

**Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women**  
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.



MRS. AUG. LYON