LETTER FROM A SALT LAKER NOW IN THE ANTIPODES.

THE PERSON WINDOWS WIN

A. Houndy, Formerly of this City, Now a Resident Manager for a Big American Glass Firm in Sydney, N. S. W., Writes in a Decidedly Interesting Vein to Gov. H. M. Wells Regarding Business Affairs, and General Topics in Australia at Large.

member of a local firm here, writes in a very entertaining vein to Gov. Heber M. Wells from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Mr. Roundy is manager for the interests of the United States Glass company of Pittsburg in the antipodes and in this capacity does considerable traveling by sea and land south of the equator. In his letter to Gov. Wells he gives his experiences in the land of giant ferns, eucalyptus trees and the laughing jackass, and incidentally includes some observations from the standpoint of an American.

The letter is subjoined: Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 1, 1903.-I have thought for some time that when the right spirit came to me I would write a letter to you regarding Australiasa, its people, climate, habits, etc. Have been here now over 18 months; have traveled in that time over 40,000 miles, by land and sea, through and around Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand. It is a big contract to try and go into it all in one letter, but will make a start with Sydney and see how we come

The most wonderful thing about Sydney is its harbor, said to be the best in the world. I do not blame the natives for being proud of it. As you approach this country by steamer, you make a bee line for what appears a solid mass of rock, but upon getting nearer an opening is seen leading off to the left; upon passing through this to the left; upon passing through this channel you enter the harbor proper; it is almost completely land locked. It is the shape of a hand with a dozen or more fingers leading off in every direction. All these little coves or inlets have deep water right up to the charge of that the largest rocker. shore, so that the largest ocean going steamers can go up to the land almost anywhere. I have been told there are over 200 miles of shore line inside the heads. The land surrounding these numerous bays is very hilly and rocky, some of the rocks the size of a house. Scrub underbrush and big eucalyptus trees grow everywhere they can get a foothold. The buildings are mostly covered with red tile roofs presenting a wonderfully pretty sight as you steam into the harbor.

HARBOR VIEW.

The location acros the harbor is considered rather the nicest part for residental purposes. Ferry boats ply back and forth at convenient hours, and in the morning and evening hours it is a sight to see them. We live across the bay at Mosman's. Have rented onehay at Mosman's. Have rented one-half of a residence, the owner occupy-Ing the other half. The part we took was partially furnished, but we had to buy a few things, like American rocking chairs, refrigerator, etc., just enough to make us comfortable; we seem to be sort of camping out, but enjoy it very much. I can walk to the ferry from either side in 10 minutes, it then takes 20 minutes to cross. To one raised in the interior it is a great sight, the harbor is always full of steamers and war-ships, from all parts of the world, and as they are constantly going and coming there is something new to see every day. Where we live is on a hill overlooking the harbor, with a lovely view especially at night when the city and all the boats are lighted. Owing to the long drouth, (six years), which this country has passed through all kinds of foodstuffs are very high. We find it almost impossible to keep meat over night, especially in the summer. It is night, especially in the summer. It is usually alive in the morning. Our back-yard has had several funerals of discarded meat. I now buy a few chops of a steak on the way home which we cook and eat before it goes bad. Ice is a rare thing here; one occasionally sees an ice wagon, it usually is a fancy little thing—about what Sam Levy would deliver cigars with. Speaking of Sam reminds me of a sign on George street here, it says "Your old friend Sam Levy is back again." I took Mrs. Roundy over to see it, it reminded us of home.

ICE AT A PREMIUM.

To go back to the ice question, a piece about the size of a Sait Lake adobe costs 12 cents. I don't suppose one family out of a hundred ever buys a piece of ice, and they seem to prefer warm to of ice, and they seem to prefer warm to cold water. The water gets very warm, as the pipes are on top of the ground, as it never freezes here, there is no need for them to be buried, the sun gets a good whack at them, it never forgets to shine here. We keep no servants, as thy would only be in the way, a woman comes in now and then to do the worst of the cleaning. We cook our litworst of the cleaning. We cook our lit-tle meals, eat them on the porch, in the kitchen or parlors as we feel, and I will sitchen or pariors as we feel, and I will tell you privately they taste good. I would rather have a piece of bacon and a bolled potato at home than the best meal that could be bought at a restaurant. As I am away from home twe-thirds of the time stopping at hotels and restaurants, I feel that I am a good judge. good judge.

HOTELS ARE CHEAP.

Speaking of hotels, will say that as Speaking of hotels, will say that as a rule they are very good and when price of food is considered, very cheap. The usual charge per day is 10s, or about \$2.50, with a rebate of 10 per cent to commercial men. One never locks doors at hotels here, neither do you see a room with bath attached. The bath room is usually off the corridor, which you get into as you can, the Australian is great on his morning shower, and is great on his morning shower, and you are lucky if the wait is not long. The house maid walks into your room in the second of the control of the second of the control of The house maid walks into your room in the early morning, bringing a cup of tea, and the morning paper. The first time the maid showed up in my room I felt like ducking my head under the pillow, but soon got so I could say hello Jenny, or whatever her name was, with the best of them. In addition to the regular meals, there is usually a cold lunch set in the smoking room at nine in the evening, this with a bottle of 'Milwaukie' goes very nice. Shoes are placed outside the door upon retiring, to be given over to the tender mercies of the 'boots' who usually knows as much about shining them as a hog does of heaven. On my last trip to West much about shining them as a hog does of heaven. On my last trip to West Australia, a friend from New York got but one shoe back in the morning. Boots' swore there were but one there when he gathered them up, said he thought a one-legged man occupied the thought a one-legged man occupied the room. My friend never saw the other, he tried to make the hotel pay for them, but had no luck.

CHEAP FRUIT.

We are now in the middle of winter, lovely cool weather, no frost, but just nice and crispy. This is the season when all gardens are growing best. Strawberries are in market. Pine apples very plentiful. I bought three for sixpence yesterday. Speaking of 'Pines' reminds me of one we have over home. I brought it down from over home. I brought it down from Queensland the other day, it meas-ures 11½ inches long, and 20 inches around and weighs 8 pounds. As it is green yet we are waiting for it to get

governoum monom monomone and a second A. Roundy, formerly a well known | ripe. As this was a special order, paid a big price 1s, (24 cents). As a rule though fruit is dear, owing to the same old reasons, the drought and duty. I old reasons, the drought and duty. I sometimes think if the fruit vendors did not have those two things to grumble about, they would feel like shutting up shop. While on this drought question, I will say it has been a terror, some locations have not seen a drop of some locations have not seen a drop of rain for seven years till this year, I am told that when it did come the whole population in the back districts stood out and got a good soaking, they were so thankful. The rivers dried up and trees died, stock by the millions perished, thousands of people that were well off a few years ago, are the poorest of poor now. When I went up north a year ago, the whole country was the color of a roadway, the contrast bea year ago, the whole country was the color of a roadway, the contrast between then and now is wonderful. I came down through there again last week, now everything is of the greenest green, and what stock I saw were fat, but it will take a long time to restore the country.

re-stock the country. PARADISE OF FLOWERS.

This is a paradise for flowers, the This is a paradise for flowers, the most delicate roses grow in the open air, geraniums are a weed, palms and ferns are the size of trees, then there are quantities of flowers entirely new to me. On my way to my office this morning I saw immense great trees, with a thick shiny leaf, full of perfectly white flowers, the size of a dinner plate. I was told before leaving home that the birds had no song or the flowers. piate. I was told before leaving home that the birds had no song or the flow-ers any odor here; as to flowers the wild ones may have been what was meant, but the ones I see are most fragrant. I don't know of any birds here that have a nice song, the most of them have a horrible screech, like the cockatoos and parrots.

CROOKED STREETS.

This city of Sydney has a population of half a million, and covers a great expanse of uneaven country. The streets are very crooked, reminding one of Boston in that respect. Nearly all the ve-hicles seen are of the two wheeled kind even the ones used for hauling brick and other heavy loads. If more than one horse is needed the extra one is hitched on in front, tandem style. There are thousands of hansoms, which are very convenient, and cheap. A fifteen mintes ride costs one shilling, and the horse is supposed to go at a rate of six miles an hour. The fare is supposed to be regulated by law, but cabby usually buildoses one out of a little extra, especially if he thinks the passenger a little green.
Any number of little rigs are seen with ponies the size of sheep, they are very cute, and carry loads and go at a pace that is truly astonishing.

STREET CARS.

All vehicles, including trams, turn to the left instead of to the right, as at home. The street car system is very good and cheap, fare is paid by the section, which is a mile or mile and a half, costing one penny (2 cents) per section.
Upon paying the fare the conductor
hands you a ticket, which you are to
hang on to, as an inspector bobs up at
most unexpected times, if you cannot produce the ticekt, fare has to be paid again. After one has paid over a couple times, he learns to hold on to his ticket. One point is rather against this ar-rangement for a stranger, as he don't know where a section ends, sometimes by walking a few steps one can save a penny, as the natives know all about it they know just how to act.

WOOD PAVING BLOCKS.

The streets are paved with a hard The streets are paved with a hard wooden blocks, about the size of an adobe, perhaps a trifle wider. First a foundation of concrete is laid nice and even, upon which the blocks are placed, after having a tar bath. This makes a smooth and comparatively noisless pavement, but has one drawback, as it becomes very ellipses, it was to be a signer of the street. pavement, but has one drawback, as it becomes very slippery in wet weather, so much so that sand is scattered broadcast during stormy weather. I suppose the continual freezing and thawing would prevent this kind of roadway being used at home; it certainly is better than anything we have as far as comfort is concerned. The horse droppings and other rubbish, are gathered up by boys, using regular dust pans and brushes, who throw them into receptacles on the curb, where teams gather them. Some of the signs are amusing to an American, such "As by especial appointment to his honor Sir especial appointment to his honor Sir Harry Rawson." One sees signs after this idea everywhere. Every man and most of the boys smoke pipes, on all occasions; they don't seem to think it occasions: they don't seem to think it might be annoying to their neighbors. This is a great country for drinking. Some of the so-called hotels will have three or four bars, poked around in any old room, nearly always presided over by a woman. The barmaids did not make a hit with me; have seen thousands of them, some very nice looking, but as a rule their faces would stop a clock. Each maid is supposed to have her own friends to buy from her; they generally are paid according. her: they generally are paid according to their popularity. I will only add to this subject that to me it seems a most pernicious system.

EASY HOURS.

The stores are not ready for business till 9 in the morning, and close at 6 in the evening, with always one-half holi-day in each week; the retail stores close at 1 o'clock on Wednesdays, and the wholesale at the same hour on Satur-days. Some of the wholesale stores lock up tight between the hour one and two, and all hands go to lunch. They are great people for holidays here. If the Prince of Wales or any of the royal family has a birthday, it is sure a tight holiday. A week at Christmas, and the same at Easter is the right thing for holidays, according to the Australian idea. If there is a horse race or cricket match, everybody goes.

LAW GOVERNS WORK HOURS. The law says a person shall not work over 48 hours a week. Inspectors are continually on the lookout, and if any one is found transgressing this law, someone suffers. Should a bookkeeper someone suffers. Should a bookkeeper go back evenings to catch up on his work, and it is found out, the man he works for is arrested, although he may have been ignorant of the whole business. The government is in the hands of the laboring man, who is working it for all there is in it. Wages are fixed by law, should there be say half a dozen men on a job some expressence. en men on a job, some experienced, others not, they all get the same wage, Nearly all government jobs are done by day labor. It is well known that by the contract system they could be done cheaper, but that cuts no ice, Mr. La-boring Man wants the job to last as long as possible.

OWNED BY GOVERNMENT.

The railroads, streetcars, postal and The railroads, streetcars, postal and telegraph and telephone systems are all run by the government, and I will say, excellently and cheap. Postage is the only thing that seems high, it being about twice as high as at home. Each state has its own style of stamps, A person posting a letter from New South Wales to any other state, has to

put on a New South Wales stamp, al-though he may have plenty of Victoria or Queensland stamps in his pocket.

There are no express companies here

ernment undertakes its delivery. The money system is rather inconvenient to

a stranger. Notes issued by a bank in one state are not good in any other state, although the bank that issued

the principal cities, cars patterned after

all along both sides. I find them very comfortable, and particularly nice when

in Tasmania to the south end of New Zealand, that is a four day ride, and is

always cold and usually rough. There is no place to get warm on board ship,

all carrying of that kind is done by the postal authorities. Should you want to send say a bicycle to Melbourne, you take it to the postoffice, attach the right amount of stamps, when the gov-Every capital city lays itself out to build the most gorgeous public buildings, such as Parliament House, Government House, Postoffice, railway stations, town hails, law courts, land offices, etc., etc. They also go in big for zoological and botanical gardens and parks. This city has hundreds of acres of a kind Domain," kind of rough park called "The ain," where the unemployed and them probably has a branch in the other state. I do not mean that they are worthless, as they will be cashed, but one has to pay for the accommodation. When on a trip I take gold or a letter others lay around on the grass. I have occasionally seen women, apparently asleep under a tree. The citizens are very tenacious of their rights regarding these parks. If there is a whisper of any part being given away for any purpose whatever, there is a great how-de-do at once. This is a great country for screet speaking, on all days of the week, In traveling by land, I find between our Pullmans, but much inferior. The porter is a white man that will take no "sass," neither will he shine your shoes. Except on long trips, the English style of cars are used with seats running crosswise of the cars, and doors are used by the cars are used with seats running crosswise of the cars, and doors. speaking on all days of the week speaking on religion, or any subject one could wish. All religious bodies hold forth in the domain on Sundays, even our missionaries from Utah hold forth in the domain on Sundays, and are very kindly listened to. The Salvation Army is at its best here, having much more restantions huldings than at here. three or four are traveling together, as they can have a compartment to them-selves. The most of my traveling is done by water, some of my trips are quite a journey. Take the trip from Sydpretentious buildings than at home.

It is a regular sight to even walk on the streets here, one sees so many different costumes. There must be at

quite a journey. Take the trip from sydney to Fremantle, on the west coast, it takes 10 days each way. One would hardly think it, but the distance is 3,000 miles. I don't believe I will ever make a good sailor, while I do not get good and sick, I do get so I don't want anyone to speak to me. Some of my trips are cold, as the trip from Hobart in Takmania to the south end of New. least a dozen different costumes worn by the tin soldiers seen here, some have the oddest caps you ever saw, look for all the world like a little fancy candy box fastened over one ear, no earthly use as a protection from rain or sun. Then the costumes worn by sailors from all parts of the world and to the var-

SALT LAKERS ABROAD.

the only thing one can do is to keep to the cabin, put on an overcoat, wrap up in a rug, and read or sleep.

SWELL PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Idea it would spin out so long. I don't seem to find any stopping place, did hope to tell you something about other cities of this continent, but for fear you will get out of patience will draw

to a close for this time. Will just add that the last year and a half has been one of great enjoyment, one of new things. I have been almost constantly on the move. Have visited the "golden mile," some 400 miles in the interior mile," some 400 miles in the interior from West Australia, have been up north under the equator, where it is summer in the winter time, and hades in the summer. Have traveled through the center of Tasmania (Van Delman's Land), from Launesson on the porth the center of Tasmania (Van Deiman's Land), from Launceston on the north to Hobart on the south, have landed in New Zealand at the extreme south end of the south island, at Invercargli, said to be the most southern city in the world, then worked my way north to Auckland on the north island, then again have landed at the north end of the north, island and out at the extreme. the north island, and out at the extreme south. Have found friends and good people everywhere, and occasionally run across old Utahns. Johnny Lawson is a daily visitor at my office. Mr. is a daily visitor at my Morse is met with occasionally. The two Blaksley boys are in West Australia. I know of several others controlled the base in the second of the se nected with mining that have been in Utah more or less.

As to Australia proper it has been very much overrated. There is a little fringe around the coast that will al-ways be fine, but in comparison with our own dear country it will never amount to much. Four-fifths of the whole is only fit to raise parrots and snakes, and is a good country to keep away from. It is not a country to in-vite emigrants to. Should a shipload of poor people go in to the back blocks, they would starve to death, if they re-When I started this letter had no liled upon their own exertions.

WHAT TO EAT.

Valuable Suggestions for the Kitchen and Din, ing Room.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

Conducted by Katherine Kurtz, Marquette Building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

All rights reserved by Banning Co., Chicago. Tomato and Egg Toast Pear and Grape Salad Coffee Cake DINNER. Corn Soup Baked Potatoes Lamb Fricassee
Lima Beans Comato Salad Coffee Menus for Next Three Days.

> TUESDAY. BREAKFAST. Cereal Chill Sauce

Hot Rolls DINNER. Tomato Bouillon
Cold Fillet of Beef Grilled Mushrooms
Hot Potato Salad DINNER. Peach Bayarian SUPPER,

Oyster Rarebit Celery and Grated Cheese Brown Bread

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Grapes

German Fried Potatoes

Bacon Fraze

MONDAY. BREAKFAST. Melons

Cream Creamed Dried Beef German Fried Potatoes Coffee

BOYS' AND GIRLS' FREE BOOK CHANCE!

All boys and girls into whose homes the Saturday News comes, are invited to try their hands at this puzzle. For the first three correct answers received through the mail (none others considered) THE DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE will give a free story book, a standard work, neatly printed and well bound. The names of the three winners, with the solution of the puzzle, will be printed in the following issue of the Saturday News. Cut out the picture, mark plainly the location of the various objects you find, and address it to the

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

Last week's winners were: Lena Perrett, 367 L street, city; Teddie Evans, 835 east First South, city; Miss Mary Pack, 1840 Verona street, city. SOLUTION TO THE PUZZLE THE SILENT GUN.

The missing words of this puzzle are as follows: Spade, King, House, Stake, Faggots, Lion, Torch, Muskets and Spears. By using the lower left corner of the picture as base, the alchemist can be found toward the right corner, formed in the grass. With the picture in its natural position, one of the leaders can be found a little to the left of center, formed in the lion's mouth. With the upper left corner used as base, a second can be found to the right of the lion's head, formed in the foliage, and a third in the left corner, just below Jack's head, also formed in the foliage. With the left side of the picture as base, the last of the leaders can be found, between the king and the house.

"GUM TREE SAP AND SUGAR."

Supply the missing words by objects illustrating them in the picture; also find the five hunters from whom the elephant was saved.



Once upon a time there was an ele-phant so kind hearted that it grieved him to see anything harmed or molest-ed. One day while quietly grazing along the edge of his native jungle he nearly tread on a - - - . The --- of course supposed that it was intentional on the elephant's part, and would have bitten him, but, see-ing afterward by the elephant's actions that he had no desire to harm him, his anger abated, and he concluded that he would be a good creature for a com-panion, so they kept together for a long

panion, so they kept together for a long time and became great friends.

One day they were surprised by a party of hunters, and the elephant made captive. This grieved the ---- very much, and he scurried off to the bushes to plan some way of effecting his friend's release. As it was near the close of day, the hunters soon decided to encame, for the next. soon decided to encamp for the night, and, after securing the elephant, settled themselves for a good night's rest. While the - - - - was quietly bid-ing his time in his hiding place, he noing his time in his hiding place, he noticed that as the darkness increased the place became infested with fire flies, and it occurred to him that they would be the means of effecting his friend's release. So, stealing quietly over to the elephant, he made known his plan. Then he secured a - - - from one of the sleening hunters and reason. sleeping hunters and ran off in search

of a gum tree. Finding one, he thrust the - - - - into its trunk, and, with-drawing it, a stream of gummy, sticky sap oozed out. Filling the - -- - with this gum, he returned to the camp and helped himself to a large - - - and some sugar. This he mixed with the gummy sap, and in a short time he had prepared a substance very much like honey, but much more sticky. So far, his plan had worked out well, and if he could only find a out well, and if he could only find a vould be assured. Just where to obtain this puzzled him greatly, and for tain this puzzled him greatly, and for tain this puzzled him greatly, and for a while it seemed beyond the range of possibility, and he began to fear that, after all, his plan would fail, and his friend be dragged off to grace some zoological garden.

As he sat there puzzling his - - - .

he kept chewing away at the handle of the --- which he still carried, and in a little while it was chewed al-most to a pulp. Some of the fibers geting into his throat attracted his attention to this, and he found that he had chewed the end of the - - . .

the elephant, he crawled back to his hiding place and awaited developments.

After a while there loomed up in the place where the elephant had stood a place where the elephant had stood a hideous-looking monster which flashed and glowed as if charged with electricity. The then hurled a stone at the sleeping hunters, and they, startled out of a sound sleep, were terrified at the sight of the glaring monster and fled for their lives without stopping for any of their belongings. To this day hunters avoid that locality. To this day hunters avoid that locality for it became noised abroad that the

Fearing lest the hunters should rerearing lest the nunters should return, the - - - never moved from his hiding place till day began to dawn. As the daylight increased the glaring monster lost its brilliancy, and disappeared, and in its place stood the elephant. Then the - - - ran over, seized a knife left by the hunters, and severed the ropes which bound the elephant, and they went on their way rejoicing.

was haunted.

Joicing.

Just how the - - - - - had effected Just how the ---- had effected the elephant's release the latter never knew till one day the ---- explained that he had taken the gumtree sap and sugar and with it painted a hideous looking monster on the elephant's side. When the elephant asked how he had managed to make it glow in the dark the

sugar and the sugar attracted the fire files. They, of course, all stuck fast, and in a little while the hideous monand in a little while the hideous monster which he had painted on the elephant's side was a glowing mass of
light, and showed plainly in the darkness. Thus it was that the ingenuity
of the - - - - saved his friend, the
elephant, from the hunters.

W. M. GOODES.

Dieting Invites Disease.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never falling cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eatmakes the stomach sweet. Sold by all druggists.

LOS ANGELES EXCURSIONS

October 9th to 18th Inc.

tree sap and sugar and with it painted a hideous looking monster on the elephant asked how he had managed to make it glow in the dark the - - - - replied that he had mixed the gum-tree sap with line points. Final limit Nov. 30.

Cereal Stewed Pears at Cakes Grilled Tomatoes Delicate Corn Bread Coffee LUNCH. Curried Eggs Celery Sandwiches Clear Soup
Roast Veal Green Grape Jelly
Glazed Sweet Potatoes
Egg Slaw
Peach Roly Poly Coffee Oyster Fricasse.

Oyster Fricasse.

Drain 25 oysters, retaining the liquor to scald them in. When they are plump drain from the juice and keep hot—save the juice. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan with four tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until bubbling hot, but do not brown. Then add slowly the oyster juice—there should be a cupful When perfectly smooth add one cup of milk or cream, season to taste with sair, pepper, a dash of cayenne and a pinch of mace or nutmeg. When smooth and boiling take from the fire; stir a little of the sauce into the beaten yelks of three eggs, mix this with the oysters and place over the fire; stir and cook until it begins to thicken and then turn into a hot dish. Garnish with triangular bits of toast and sprigs of cress and serve very hot. Oyster Salad.

Oyster Salad.

Drain, wash and plump the oysters in their own liquor. Drain and while they are still warm sprinkle a little French dressing over them—just enough to moisten—set them in the refrigerator to chill and when ready to mix cut rather fine with a sliver knife, mix with an equal quantity of crisp, tender, white celery dice, and enough mayonnaise to bind together, arrange them in nests of lettuce leaves with a few chopped capers or gherkins sprinkled over them.

Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, in-duced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe it all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

OCDEN AND RETURN \$1.00

Via Rio Grande, Sunday, Oct. 18. Leave Salt Lake 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Ogden 7:15 p .m.



Center, New York.

The Natural Food Company Niagara Falls New York