## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

## E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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STATEMENT OF	ouglas County, 88.1
C. C. Rosewater, a	ecretary of The nee
ublighting Company,	being duly sworn.
ays that the actual	number of full and The Dally, Morning.
Eventer and Sunday 1	Bee printed during the
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1	16 45,000
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Total	
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Dally BUATHEA	219,33 A
C.	C. ROSEWATER,
	Secretary.
Subscribed in my p	resence and sworn to
(Seal)	M. B. HUNGATE,
(MPB))	M. B. HUNGATE.
(security	

again in the far eastern seat of war.

If these strikes continue Chicago may find it advisable to change its motto of "I will" to "I can't."

With a mine adrift near the Marshall islands some noncombatant may harvest one of the fruits of war.

The local base ball season is auspi clously opened, but there will be more goose eggs than home runs before it is closed.

St. Joseph merchants are making a trade trip through Nebraska, but they territory.

freight rates.

NO CHANGE OF POSITION Those who profess to be apprehensive that President Roosevelt has changed or this is obviously necessary in order to City, Omaha and Denver look like a bunch may change his position in regard to secure capable Americans for service in regulation of railroad rates by the gov- that anything but inviting region. Men ernment will find in his speech at Dencannot be expected to go there for comver assurance that there is no ground pensation little above that they can obfor their professed fear. That utterance tain in this country. They must be so very clearly and distinctly shows that well paid that they will be enabled to

the president adheres to the views expressed in his last annual message to go there with the idea of making a permanent residence. Doubtless in time the congress. In that carefully prepared statement isthmus will become a place where life

of the views of the chief executive it will not be entirely devoid of comforts was said: "While I am of the opinion and pleasure, but at present existence. that at present it would be undesirable. there must be exceedingly dreary and if it were not impracticable, finally to unsatisfactory.

clothe the commission with general au-

MAKING PROGRESS. thority to fix railroad rates, 1 do believe That the movement for tax reform in that, as a fair security to shippers, the commission should be vested with the Nebraska is making substantial progress is shown by the action of the state power, where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to board calling for returns from railroads operating over leased lines in this state, be unreasonable, to decide, subject to juwith a view to including these roads in dicial review, what shall be a reasonable the next grand assessment roll. Attorrate to take its place, the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately ney General Brown's opinion makes it clear enough that railroads operating in and to obtain unless and until it is rethis state, although owning no right-ofversed by the court of review." The way or trackage, are still subject to freight rates on goods carried between Atpresident went on to say that the govtaxation rateable to the valuation of ernment must in increasing degree supervise and regulate the workings of the that part of their property and business

railways engaged in interstate commerce in this state. The only wonder is that rob by the extortion of unjust rates under railroads carrying on traffic in Netwaska the plea of necessity that did not exist. and concluded his reference to this subject as follows: "In my judgment the and sending their cars within our jurts most important legislative act now diction should at any time have escared

entirely without paying taxes. needed as regards the regulation of cor-The theory that railroads operating porations is this act to confer on the leased lines are not taxable in Nebraska Interstate Commerce commission the because they own no fixed property power to revise rates and regulations. within the state limits is absolutely the revised rate to at once go into effect without foundation. This is conclusively and to stay in effect unless and until the demonstrated by carrying the theory to court of review reverses it."

a logical conclusion. The speech of Mr. Roosevelt at Den-Under that idea a newly incorporated ver is in entire accord with the views exrailroad company might lease the pressed in his message. He reiterated the opinion that the commission should lines of one of the existing taxbe given the power to regulate rates and able roads and continue to operate that the rates prescribed by it should go them just as they are now opeinto effect practically at once. He en- rated, with the result that thereafter taxes would be paid only on the rightdorsed unqualifiedly the views of Attorney General Moody in his letter to Sen- of-way, trackage and other immovable property, while the rolling stock and ator Elkins, heretofore referred to, urgfranchise would escape taxation altoing the right of congress to confer upon an executive body power to regulate rall- gether. Or, again, the railroads now paying taxes in Nebraska might organroad rates, as repeatedly affirmed in deize an operating company, retaining all cisions of the supreme court of the of the right-of-way and trackage under

lease and in the same manner evade the The attempt has been made to show larger part of their legitimate tax burthat the president had modified the posidens. If this scheme were expanded so tion taken in his message of last Decemthe railroad lines in Nebraska, the state answer to every intimation or insinuawould be left with nothing to tax except tion of this kind. It conveys renewed assurance to the people that their chief the bare values of the immovable propexecutive stands firmly by the position erty, while the valuable franchises and he announced so plainly and explicitly in rolling stock would be at once wiped off

his last annual message and that he can the assessment roll. A private citizen who leases real esbe depended upon to exert all the influtate and erects improvements thereon

paved the way for the taxation of the

ence of the administration to secure the legislation which he believes to be neces. is taxed upon the value of the improvesary to remedy abuses and to protect ments, and there is no more reason will have to hustle to break into Omaha's the public against unlawful and unjust why the railroad corporation conducting practically assured that the senate com- should not be taxed in the same manner.

The failure of the president to bag mittee on interstate commerce will not. It should be as much to the interest of a grizzly bear does not seem to have frame a bill giving to a federal commis. the roads that have been regularly aschanged his opinion on the subject of sion any kind of rate-fixing power. No- sessed that the leasehold lines be like-

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1905.

the isthmus will be rewarded by transfer St. Paul unite, in twenty or 100 years, you to the civil service in this country. All will see something that will make Kansat

> Ramifications of the Taint. Chicago Record-Herald.

Somebody, sas gone snooping around and discovered that one of the men who loudly protested against the acceptance of Mr Rockefeller's money, on the ground that accumulate something, for no one will it was tainted, owns a building which is ors and surrendered to the tip. An order used partly for saloon purposes. How is being drafted by the Navy department spiteful some people are.

## The Meters Will Make Good. Boston Globe.

It is reported that it cost the Consolidated Gas company of New York \$500,000 to defeat in the state senate a bill to re-

luce the price of gas from \$1 to \$0 cents; but it is understood that the company has made an arrangement with the meters to make good the loss so the stockholders won't suffer

### Notable Change of Time, Philadelphia Record

Now the managers of the transcontinental railways insist that the Panama canal, when completed, will not be able to carry freights so as to injuriously com- permitted to expend \$3.50 a week on tips in pete with rall traffic. If this be correct, the past arrangement between the railroads and the Pacific Mail Steamship com pany for the maintenance of exorbitant

lantic and Pacific ports was a more outrageous compact than the public had been led to suppose. It was a combination to

> Overdoing the Job Springfield Republican

The senate committee's hearings upon the railroad question have now been distinguished by many arguments against governmental control of rates, in almost all cases coming from railroad men themselves. This last week a professor from the University of Chicago appeared, and to! he, too, objected strongly to govern mental supervision in any form. He proved

pretty strong witness until he began to argue in favor of stock-watering as a blessing to the country. Then he overdid it. Prof. Meyer is a very learned man, but he might as well ignore the blessings of stock-watering

IT IS NOT OUR STYLE.

"The Simple Life" Not Needed in America.

George P. Brett in The World of Today The conditions of life in America have been too casy for us in the past. Our days begin in the kindergarten with play and song and legend, instead of honest toll and

real achievment, and our later life is given up too much to senseless amusements and sensational pleasures, with the result that our moral fiber has become flabby and our public conscience has gone to sleep. Dishonesty and malfeasance in public life no ber. The Denver speech is a complete that one operating company leased all longer shock and horrify us as they should. the public press treats of the and scandalous matters above referred to merely from the standpoint of sensationalism. We no longer stand aghast that such things can be and have come to believe that honesty is not even the best policy, in deflance of the early teachings of our copy books.

It has been truly said that what is every body's business is the business of no one. and herein lies one of the great dangers of a republic, where everyone is of equal importance and influence in the eye of the law. This danger is an increasing one 'in discriminations. It is said to be already a profitable business on leased trackage these days of enormous aggregations of population, when the voice of the individual counts less and has less weight because of the crowded conditions of our modern city life. The tendency is for each of us to go his own way, attending strictly to his profits are not proportionate in larger body has expected that committee to wise returned; otherwise, the roads own affairs, burdensome enough usually sales, and all the clerk gains on each sale

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot.

ollows the fashions set in England several Your Uncle Samuel is a hard customer deal with. His path of duty and destiny is followed fearlessly, swerving neither to the right nor to the left at the beheat of rivals. Yet your uncle is not as brave as he looks Appreciating the maxim, "Custom makes cowards of us all," he has struck his col-

regulating the expenses of naval officers for the purpose of curbing extravagance The order places certain limits on the cost of transportation. Pullman cars and the like, and continues;

Hotel bills of commissioned officers not to exceed \$5 a day. Single meals. \$1 each; tip, 10 cents. Tips on trains. 50 cents a day. Tips will not be allowed on parlor car except on journey of five hours or longer. Tips at hotels. 50 cents a day, but not to exceed \$2 a week at one hotel.

An elaborate and particularized scale o tips is framed for ocean travel and travel in foreign lands. Recognizing the greater rapacity of the foreign hotel parasite and the perfection to which the system has been reduced, the commissioned naval officer is foreign hotels, \$1.50 a day on an ocean steamer during six days or less, and \$1 a day for a fifteen-day trip or longer.

It is told of Secretary Taft that it is his wish that the clorks in his department have a good record for paying their debts, but he has not reached the point where he has issued the ukase, "pay your debts or

Not long ago an unfortunate get out." lork who had rounded up in the clutches of the Shylocks who let money at 333 cents. man, and failing to get a payment, he sought the secretary.

"How much money did this clerk borrow of you?" asked the secretary, after listening to the Shylock's tale of wor.

"Fifty dollars," was the answer "How much has he paid you?"

"Fity-five dollars, but the papers exe-

the interest amounts now to \$70." "You are an American citizen"

"Certainly, sir."

"Of course."

Uncle Sam is busy rounding up the odd from apes. pennies. His postoffice representatives have just discovered a leak, through which in the course of the last fifty years, a great many hundred thousand dollars have run away. The loss night figure up into

envelopes by the fractional profits which the stamp clerks in 50,000 postoffices have retained for their own use. Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, who invented the stamp books, stirred the department from Maine to California by his recent order instructing stamp clerks to hereafter account for the frac tional amounts received when stamped en velopes and wrappers are sold in unever

of the stamped paper in his possession and the odd pennies which he picked up from uneven sales he retained for his own use. When you buy a single 1-cent wrapper or a single 2-cent stamped envelope the clerk charges you 2 or 3 cents, as the case. 1.7-100 of a cent and the envelope about 2 12-100 of a cent, so that his profit in the first case is 93-100 of a cent, and in the second \$\$-100 of a cent. Of course, the

the German embassy, but discarded as too mperial for the American wife of the resent ambassador At her afternoon receptions Mrs. Fish

years ago and wears a bonnet, as also does her young daughter. As near as Washington could get to that inhospitable way of receiving was for assistants to wear onnets, but that went only for a very short time.

CHURCH ADVERTISI (G.

Absurdity of So-Called "Unprofessional" Practices Shown Up. The Rev. Dr. Torrey of London, lately sent the following reply to an English advertising periodical, which had asked for his opinion whether churches ought to advertise

"It is as legitimate for churches to advertise to draw people to hear the word of God. in order that they may get bless ing, as it is for shops to advertise in order that they may draw people to buy goods Of course, a minister of the gospel should avoid anything like a parade of himself in his advertising, but the churches have something good to tell, and they ough to let people know it. I am not ashamed of the gospel. I want everybody to hear it. It has been my joy to see thousands of wide-awake business men all around the world brought to Christ through the

> have received. I am glad that we have advertised." Commenting thereon, the Albany Press says

"Not long ago, it was considered as 'un-professional' for ministers as for doctors or lawyers to advertise, unless, of course, per year, was called on by the blood money in the form of indirect free advertising u the news columns, always esseriy availed

of. Why any such code of ethics should ever have been promulgated. is a mystery No valid reason can be conceived why a

egation at Washington

lawyer should not advertise the fact that he is in practice, and ready for business or a doctor, that his advice is at the serv

PERSONAL NOTES.

ice of patients, or a minister, that he has cuting them in order to make the loan-and a message to deliver to lost souls seeking salvation."

"And believe in a hereafter?"

"Then, sir, all I care to say is that I in a buggy from Peabody, Kan., and will travel in that fashion to Denver as a wed shall not force this young man to pay you the money, and I sincerely trust that you ding trip. Prof. Ernest Haeckel, in a recent lecture will seek forgiveness and make an effort in Berlin, stated that. In his opinion, it is to not land in purgatory or a worse place.'

absolutely certain that man is descended James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, has provided money for the building of a handsome chapel in Orange, N. J., for the Sisters of St. Eliza beth's convent. the millions since the invention of stamped Mayor Wells of St. Louis received this week the Grand Cross of the Double Dragon, conferred on him by the Chinese em-

peror and forwarded through the Chinese quantities. Before the order came out the rowing in the crew. clerk accounted only for the face value

seem busy and prosperous went out for a while, leaving on his door a card neatly marked; "Will be back in an hour." On his return he found that some envious rival may be. The wrapper costs him possibly had inscribed underneath, "What for?" The czar of Russia, it is said, has \$25 -000,000 invested in English securities, and it is also declared that he would in an extreme crisis fly and live in England, as Wide loops of path until we scanned other troubled monarchs have done before. The valley-water, wood and loam

Made from pure cream of tartar derived from grapes. gospel, and I have received countless let-PASSING PLEASANTRIES. ters from them thanking me for what they

Who says that the world is not progres-sive? A generation ago the girls, when they got provoked, used to say. "Oh, sugar:" Now they say, "Oh, fudge!"-Somerville Journal. Somerville Journal

**Fifty Years the Standard** 

a EAA

BAKING

POWDER

"Have you decided where you will spend the summer?" "Almost. My wife and daughters have got their choice of remorts narrowed down to seventeen."-Chicago Tribune.

I suppose Secretary Taft would murather run for president in 1908 than 1912 Well, why?"

"Because it would be wait."-Cleveland Leader. be a reduction of

"Do you believe in government owner-"Do you believe in government owner-ship." "That depends." answered the trust mag-nate, "on whether you mean that the gov-ernment ought to own us or we ought to own the government."-Washington Star.

"I came in today." said the fair shopper, Harry J. Heter and his bride have started see those handsome sideboard:

yours." "Not me, lady," replied the new furni-ture salesman: "I ain't never wore any-thing but a mustache." Philadelphia Press.

"Are you going to Europe this summer?" "I don't know." answered Mrs. Cumrox. "Going to Europe isn't what it used to be you know. When a man travels now a lot you know. While a problem to their nones and wonder whether a grand jury is after him."-Washington Star.

ONE DAY IN MAY.

Clinton Scollard in New York Sun

Do you recall, old friend, how we Pulled up the Wye one day in May? The bloom was on the hawthorn tree, And many an upland meadow way Showed plots of hyacinths as blue As glints of sky the clouds let through

Frank Bosworth Brandegee, who has been We left gray Chepstow's walls behind-Its crumbling keep. Its burst of chin With us went wooingly the wind. Repeating little liquid rimes; And with us, too, the tide's long sweep From Severn and the outer deep. elected in Connecticut to succeed the late O. H. Platt in the United States senate, can trace his ancestry back to the Mayflower He is a Yale graduate of the class of 1883 and was quite an athlete while at college,

Spring choristers from either shore Spring choristers from either anore Flung us their softly silvers hall; Each time we raised or dipped the oar, Lo, the sweet burden of a tale As ancient as the hills, and keyed To match our spirits' vernal need! In Boston the other day a young lawyer who spends most of his time trying to

The heights slipped by: the lowiands swung Like winged dreams athwart our ken: Thatched farmsteads where the ivy clung Swam in the westering light, and then. Beyond lush tree and lichened stile. Loomed Tintern's dim monastic pile. We shipped the cars and stepped to land

beneath the plowman's blade

nigrkets puts a "horse" on the packing industry in this country.

As a matter of diversion, the Lincoln Board of Education will grapple with the Standard Oil octopus, but the conflict will not be sanguinary.

Now that a massacre of Jews has been reported from Russia all doubt is removed that the Easter holidays are being fully observed by the orthodox.

With twenty-four lives lost in the opening tornado in Kansas the people of that state may be pardoned for wishing for the return of the hard coal days.

Having been assured that the Equitable is secure, policy holders may turn their undivided attention to trying to ascertain who is to receive the surplus.

The Bee cheerfully concedes to its enterprising contemporary the exclusive privilege of being in constant and con-

fidential communication with Pat Crowe.

The Germans of Omaha have a right to feel proud over their Schiller celebra-Japanese fleet tion. The great poet would himself feel The fact appears to be, according to proud could he only be here to join in the commander of the French naval force the festivities. in the Indo-China waters, that when Ro-

The street railway company draws the line at contribution for free band music in Hanscom park, in competition with paid band music at Lake Manawa, Cut-Off lake and Krug park.

Great Britain may be satisfied with regard of neutrality and a grave wrong the denials of France, but Japan will to Japan. It is stated that the French probably insist upon being the one to government directed that the divisions of decide when the contingent terms of the alliance have been fulfilled.

Nebraska should by this time be a this. It is not to be apprehended that little tired of having its March weather Japan's warrantable resentment will South Omaha council. We violate no in May. It does not give ample op- have any serious outcome, but it is to be portunity to develop an appreciation of regretted that France has been placed the beautiful June to follow. in so indefensible a position.

Nebraska club women are missing an opportunity to secure public attention. So for they have failed to protest against the acceptance of the gift of Grover Cleveland to Hastings college.

Those who believe in municipal own. in part to the small salaries paid and in ership of public utilities will welcome a measure to the lack of means of enter-Andrew Carnegie to their ranks, but tainment, while doubtless the general must wonder why he had to go to England to proclaim his conversion.

That church labor conference in Bos- thing but an exhilarating climate and it ton might have tried its hand in the Chicago struggle if it had decided upon a present which is conducive to cheerfulcourse of action, but it is to be com- ness and contentment. mended for its aims if not for its achievements.

the isthmus more endurable. It will pay Competition for the republican nomi- better salaries to those who are now getnation for congress for the First Ne- ting small compensation. It will probraska district is becoming keener every mote social development and will enday. It is noticeable, however, that courage means for popular entertainthere is no danger of overcrowding in ment. It will provide for the organizaa rush to get the democratic nomination tion of clubs and supply accommodato contest for the place.

frame such a measure. It has pretty owning no trackage within the state, and After all, American packers must clearly shown in what direction its sym- thereby escaping taxation, would be in admit that the practice of Berlin meat pathies are. But that committee will not better position and enjoy greater prividetermine the character of the legisla- leges than those who have invested their tion to be enacted and its unmistakable capital in constructing Nebraska lines partiality for the railroad side of the and paid taxes on them, even though inquestion must materially impair its in- adequately.

fluence both in congress and with the public

United States.

JUSTIFIABLE RESENTMENT.

jestvensky was ordered to leave French

waters he took his own time to comply

and was very leniently dealt with. That

has evidently been the common practice

-perhaps a natural result of the Franco-

The commission will endeavor to im-

prove conditions and to render life on

Russian alliance, but none the less a dis-

franchises of the railroads that have ac-There seems to be no doubt that the quired the right-of-way over the Union Japanese government is fully justified in Pacific terminals and trackage between showing resentment at the prolonged Council Bluffs and South Omaha, it will presence of the Russian squadron in be incumbent on the State Board of French waters. Granting that the Equalization to ascertain the value of French government, as it claims, has these franchises and assess the roads acmade all proper efforts to prevent a cordingly. In order to arrive at a rabreach of neutrality, yet it is evident tional conclusion regarding the value we agent, it would be well for you to secure

that the representatives of that government in Indo-China have not performed allegations of the Chicago Great West- by the governor on Tuesday. their duty and for this Japan rightfully ern railroad when it applied for a writ holds the French government respon- of mandamus against the Union Pacific sible. Had there been a strict and wigi- in Judge Munger's court to compel the lant enforcement of the law of neutrality Union Pacific to grant it equal privi-

the Russians could not have lingered for leges of use of its terminals and track- ant or employe any gift or gratuity whatseveral weeks in French waters, as they have done, enabling them to coal and Milwaukee & St. Paul and other railprovision their warships, not for the purpose of reaching the nearest Russian by leasehold. port, but to prepare for battle with the

Park Commissioner Lininger is eminently correct in his position that it is not the place of the board to use park funds to pay for the paving of city other set are compelled to bear. Under our scheme of street improvements the abutting property owners are expected thoroughfare is called a street or labeled a boulevard.

the Russian fleet should not be allowed The ordinance ordering all telephone to make a juncture in French waters, wires to be placed underground in South the law may accomplish in this direction, but probably no attention was paid to Oniaha has been reported favorably and in spirit it is intended to bring down other will be passed without dissent by the conduit ordinance is not repugnant to agents have fallen into the practice of conthe telephone company.

## SERVICE ON THE ISTHMUS.

When it comes to enterprise commend It appears that there is a good deal of us to our boastful contemporary, which discontent among employes of the govprints copiously of the remarks of Senaernment on the Isthmus of Panama and tor Tom Patterson at Denver, "singing that resignations have become frequent. a pacan to water," and suppresses the It seems that the dissatisfaction is due speech of President Roosevelt reiterating and reinforcing his position on railroad rate regulation. conditions of life there are well calcu-

There's the Rub. Washington Post.

lated to cause discontent among Ameri-The attorney general declares that concans who have gone there. It is anygress has power to fix railway rates. This removes every obstacle except the is quite conceivable that there is little at discovery of the power that will induce congress to exercise its powers.

News that is News. New York Tribune After four years and a half of wandering and evasion of justice, Pat Crowe has concluded that the wages of wrongdoing are

not satisfactory and has given himself up to the authorities of Omaha. Hope Springs Eternal. Minneapolis Journal.

Pittsburg and Allegheny City will vote soon on a project to unite, the union to tions for them. Creditable service on take place in 1907. When Minneapolis and business at all.

for the strength of the man engaged in active business life. I venture to enter my protest against the message which Charles Wagner and Mr. Hilty bring and to urge that it be disregarded in favor of an attitude of mind much more needed at this time, which is a spirit of criticism and doubt as to the infallible goodness of existing conditions and a discontent in view of these many evils, which is the first step Now that the attorney general has toward their cure.

COMMERCIAL GRAFT.

Wisconsin Experiments with a Novel Line of Reform.

Chicago Inter Ocean If you have any idea of doing business in | are in a different category, and they are Wisconsin personally, or of sending a representative to Wisconsin to transact business for you, or of employing somebody in Wisconsin to act as your business a copy of the Stout anti-graft bill passed would suggest that the board consult the by the legislature of that state and signed

The law is now in operation. It is pro nounced one of the most far-reaching measures for the suppression of corruption ever enacted. It provides that whoever corruptly gives or offers any agent, serv. age facilities with the Rock Island, the ever with the intention to influence his actions in relation to his employer's business, or any agent, servant or employe who roads that had acquired those privileges accepts such a gift, shall be liable to a fine

of \$10 to \$150, or to such fine with imprisonment for one year. The measure is intended to strike at an evil which has been growing steadily in

this country in recent years and which takes every form, from the bribery of a \$10 a week clerk to the bribery of a \$10,000 n streets, thus relieving one set of prop-year railway official; from influencing the erty owners of tax burdens which an- purchase of a small bill of merchandise disnonestly to influencing the granting of million dollar rebates.

It is a purely nonpartisan, nonpolitical en actment. It has to do with commercial to pay for the paving, and the obliga- rather than with political graft, although tion should be no different whether the it may be applied, of course, to the letting of public contracts. The impression prevails in Wisconsin that its strict enforcement will result in the abolition of "tips" to porters, bootblacks, walters, etc., but

whatever the enforcement of the letter of were issued. The campaign was then but fairly under way. Now it is in full swing, and the program is dizzy. Receptions, dinners and and bigger game. In many lines of business bribes to em devices for the entertainment of visiting ployes have of late years taken the place railroad magnates follow one another in

The servants of the Fish bousehold wear the most picturesque livery in Washingaldering the fee offered them for closing a trade rather than the profits which the ton, consisting of gold embroidered coats

white slik stockings, and patent leather The salesman in many cases who can

offer the most tempting bribe to the agent has come to be more successful than the salesman who has nothing to offer except good margin of profit for the principal. only in Wisconsin, but in all the Not states of the union, commercial grafting has reached the point where the interests of the employer are subordinated and sometimes wholly sacrificed by trusted employes to the interests of those who provide the graft-the bribe.

Nor is this dangerous and demoralizing form of corruption confined to the United States. It seems to have taken root in almost every commercial nation. It is even now the subject of Parliamentary inquiry in Great Britain.

Men who prefer to do husness legitimately and who are disqualified by compunctions of coscience as well as by the character of their training from doing business illegitimately will be greatly interested in the progress of reform under the Wisconsin anti-graft law. It is not going too far even to say that they are vitally interested in the outcome, since with such men it is a question whether under exist

ing conditions they can continue to do

is the difference between amount Some one with a turn for calculations

figures that in Chicago alone the profit from fractional sales is about \$5.000 a month, and that on this basis the government ough to get about \$50,000 a year additional income from the whole country, or enough money to pay the salary of the

president which will return good results. While the order bears heavily on the regular stamp clerks who lose their time honored perquisites they have to submit because the stamped paper is not theirs and belongs to the government from the time it is received until the time it is sold. But the men who keep substations in ill humor over the recent decision made on a request from the New York postmaster that even substation clerks who buy their supplies outright must turn in the fractional profits at the end of each quarter.

The absence of the president, of cabinet families, and of congressmen from Washington is compensated socially by the presence of two persons. Mr. and Mrs. Stuyyesant Fish. They have descended upon Washington, and it is theirs-that is the whole story. The fact became patent last week, as Mr. Fish is just now more in the limelight as president of the international railroad congress than anybody e150

Mr. and Mrs. Fish took a six weeks' lease of one of the largest houses in town at \$2.000 a week, and prepared to entertain all Washington in New York and Newport style.

There is more to it than the game of social conquest, as Mr. Fish is known to represent powerful railroad interests in the campsign against the proposed railroad rate" legislation, but in glitter and brilliancy the social part of the adventure far outshines its political meaning.

Ten days ago Mr. and Mrs. Fish arrived. In their wake was an army of servants private secretaries, automobiles, horses and carriages. Mrs. Fish immediately started Then, on the first on a calling tour. Tuesday after her advent, she gave a dinner party of sixty covers, and on Wednesday a reception, for which fully 1.000 cards

confidence to reveal publicly that the of discounts to employers. Purchasing quick succession.

trade would bring to the man who pays the of deep crimson, black knee breeches

low shoes, a style formerly in vogue a



All goes well when the baby is well. Keep the baby well by giving him Mellin's Food, it will nourish him, make him grow strong and keep him happy. We are sure of it; try it. Ask the mothers of Mellin's Food children. Send for our free book about Mellin's Food.

# ollin's Food is the ONLY Infants' ood, which received the Grand Prise, to highest award of the Louisians Pur-tese Expesition, St. Louis, 1904. High-r than a gold medal.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON MASS.

him. Then he has a second string to his | Or in faint gold and green arrayed. now in the \$6,000,000 invested in American rails, iron and coal. Starr J. Murphy for six years has been

Into a hill gap drooped the sun. Flooding divinely, ere it went The abbey windows one by one With an ethereal ravishment— Amblers and crimsons such as play About the funeral pyre of day. charity manager for John D. Bockefeller drawing a handsome salary for work done as head of the bureau of benevolence. The

Then twilight's purples, and her peace, And the calm lifting of the moon! O Memory! may st thou never cease, To grant to me this gracious boon— The vision of that bygone time When May and youth were both at prime! Standard Oil maknate has only one rule in connection with Mr. Murphy's positionevery dollar must be devoted to charit;

-SNOW FLAKE BREAD-

## 5 Cents a Loaf

# Pure, Rich and Appetizing

Pure, Because It is made in a modern two story strictly sanitary bakery where pure air abounds and where every precaution is used to insure immaculate cleanliness.

Rich, Because An ample amount of milk and pure lard is used with the ingredients. And only the best Minnesota patent flour.

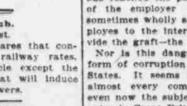
Appetizing, Because It is thoroughly mixed, kneaded and baked by experienced bakers, who take a pride in trying to make each baking whiter, lighter and more appetizing than the one before. It is due to this and our pains-taking process that makes Snow Flake Bread have that rich delicious taste which is usually found only in the best homemade bread.

**Over Four Hundred Grocers Sell It** 

Insist on your grocer giving you genuine "Snow Flake Bread." Not genuine unless the little red label is on each loaf.

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bill.