MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IDEAS DYING OUT

Delegates to Annual Convention Disgusted at Repeated Failures of System.

Chicago, Ill.-When the American League of Municipalities, at its annual meeting in Chicago last week, refused to indorse the principle of municipal ownership of public utilities, it sounded the death knell of the remnants of the municipal ownership fancy in the west, where it was once so strong, but where repeated failures of the fad have caused the steady, strong characters of the repeated failures of the fad have caused the steady, strong characters of the descendants of the frontiersmen to revolt at the idea, which had its origin in the socialistic minds of a certain class of long-haired immigrants from Europe. And the fact that the Chicago meeting failed to indorse the idea is significant that not in the west alone is the idea of municipal ownership dying out, but since the delegates to that meeting came from all portions of the country, it is indicative that other portions of the country, as well as the western sections, have seen through the fallacy and have decided that there is nothing in munici-pal ownership that can really benefit the rank and file of the people. The cities and towns of the west were the first of the country to undertake,

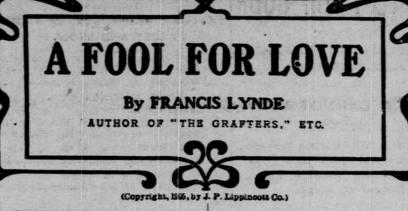
the first of the country to undertake, on a large scale, the ownership of water-works, gas companies, electric lights, street cars, railroads, etc., and it is notestreet cars, railroads, etc., and it is hole-worthy that the same cities and towns were the first to repudiate the fad and to return to the American system of compédition, where the business man and the skilled engineer can have charge of the public utility systems, to the exclu-sion of the politician and the ward beeler heeler.

While all the delegates to the Amer-ican League convention were not opposed to the city ownership of semi-public cor-porations, yet it was conspicuous that where that system had been tried most, the delegates were stronger in their op-position than in those cities where mu-nicipal ownership was yet a theory and not a condition. Many of the delegates from those cities where the fad had been tried argued something like this: "You people where this idea has not been tried think you know something about it, and theoretically you probably do, but we who have given municipal ownership a thorough trial know of the dozens of little things that theory does not provide for, but which, when they arise, knock supposition and hypothesis all to pleces and make of your theory a practical un-success and a failure." While all the delegates to the Amer-

success and a failure." Around the hotel lobbles when the con-vention was not in session, the delegates gathered and talked "shop, theories and fancies." Many who were not delegates, but who were interested in municipal questions, mixed with them, listened to their talk and gave and took opinions and stories. And some of those stories which came out had to do with munici-pal ownership. From New York came the story of the failure of the municipal Staten Island ferry boats—a scheme good for those living on Staten Island, but very bad for the taxpayers of New York who had to foot the bills. It was shown that while the actual price of the ferry fare had been reduced a few cents, that the service was bad and that the ferries were running behind at the rate of several hundreds of thousands of dol-lars every year. Wages had been raised "out of sight" on the city owned boats, but instead of the workmen being of the honest class, most of them were the hangers-on of the ward politicians and "pull" was necessary in securing a "job,"

"pull" was necessary in securing a "job," while worth and ability counted for nothing. And the number of employes shad been increased almost 100 per cent. on each boat. Southern Indiana had a dozen failures

Southern Indiana had a dozen failures to report. That at Muncie was one of the most notable. At that city the mu-nicipality, which had for years owned its electric light plant, this summer had entirely abandoned its own plant and had gone back to a private contract, where it was possible to get better serv-ice cheaper than the city itself could furnish. Richmond- was another town from that state which had grown tired of the fad and its mayor, who has held office three times on a municipal owner-ship platform, has publicly backed down and declared that he no longer believes in his platform. He recommended that Richmond sell its electric plant, and make a contract with a privately owned company. Marion, Logansport and a number of other Indiana cities also told stories of the same kind and result. From the middle west came the story of Waterloo, lowa, which had refused, at a general election, to construct a munici-pal waterworks plant: from Omaha



CHAPTER IX-Continued.

enough-to say so." But another member of the Rose-"Yours ?- never! If I could believe mary group had more courage-or you capable of such a thing-" fewer scruples. When Miss Carteret "You may believe it," she broke in. let herself out of the rear door, "It was I who suggested it."

Jastrow disappeared in the opposite direction, passing through the for heard his teeth come together with a French."

end of the car.

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Unfortunately for the spying pur- the more. pose, the shades were drawn behind the two great windows and the glass door, but the starlight sufficed to show the watcher a shadowy Miss Vitginia said that I love you," he rejoined genealogies." standing motionless on the side which gave her an outlook down the canyon, leaning out, it might be, to anticipate the upcoming of some one from the construction camp below.

The secretary, shivering in the knifelike wind slipping down from men and the sheriff's ready to fly at dust-to no purpose?" the bald peaks, had not long to wait By the time his eyes were fitted to the darkness he heard a man coming if he could not make terms with you up the track, the snow crunching frostily under his steady stride, Jastrow ducked under the platform

and gained a view point on the other side of the car. The crunching footfalls had ceased, and a man was swinging himself up to the forward safety." step of the Rosemary. At the instant

a voice just above the spy's head called softly: "Mr. Winton!" and the newcomer dropped back into the snow and came tramping to the rear.

It was an awkward moment for Jastrow; but he made shift to dodge again, and so to be out of the way thought afterwards that I should have and climbed the hand-rail to stand be- the way didn't offer at the time. she had made him open the door for side his summoner.

The secretary saw him take her hand and heard her exclamation, half indignant, wholly reproachful: "You had my note. I told you not

to come!"

"So you did, and yet you were expecting me," he asserted. He was still holding her hand, and she could not -or did not-withdraw it.

be leaving Argentine immediatelythat I should not see you again; so I had to come. Won't you give me a word, Virginia?-a waiting word, if it must be that?" Jastrow held his breath, hope dying within him and sullen ferocity crouching for the spring if her answer should sic it on. But when she spoke the secretary's anger cooled and he breathed again.

fend myself by saying that I didn't know about it until a few minutes ago. needn't tell me. I am not worthy of Gossip from Washington vour confidence."

"You are; you have just proved it. But there isn't anything to be done. The next thing in order is the exit of one John Winton in disgrace. That spur track and engine means a crossing fight which can be prolonged indefinitely with due vigilance on the part of Mr. Darrah's mercenaries. I'm smashed. Miss Carteret, carefully and permanently. Ah, well, it's only one more fool for love. Hadn't we better go in? You'll take cold standing out here"

are too kind-or not quite brave She drew herself up and put her hands behind her.

"Is that the way you take it, Mr.

Winton?" The acid laugh came again.

"Would you have me tear a passion He drew a deep breath, and she to tatters? My ancestors were not

ward vestibule and dropping catlike click. It was enough to try the faith Trying as the moment was, she from the step to inch his way silent of the loyalest lover. It tried his could not miss her opportunity. ly over the treacherous snow-crust to sorely. Yet he scarcely needed her "How can you tell when you don't a convenient spying place at the other low-voiced: "Don't you despise me as know your grandfather's middle

I deserve, now?" to make him love her name?" she said, half crying. "Indeed, I don't. Resentment and "Adams again? My grandfather had

love can hardly find room in the same no middle name. But I mustn't keep heart at the same time, and I have you out here in the cold talking

quickly. She went silent at that, and when she spoke again the listening Jastrow tween, and her fingers closed over his tuned his ear afresh to lose no word.

"As I have confessed. I suggested it. It was just after I had seen your

each other's throats. I was miserably afraid, and I asked Uncle Somerville in some other way. I didn't mean-"

He made haste to help her. "Please don't try to defend your motive to me; it is wholly unnecessary.

It is more than enough for me to know aroused that." that you were anxious about my

But she would not let him have the you have done that-" crumb of comfort undisputed. "There were other lives involved ing man catches at a straw.

besides yours. I didn't say I was specially afraid for you, did I?"

on the doorknob. "Wait," she said. "Have I done all this-humbled myself into the very "Not if you will give me the one

priceless word I am thirsting for." "Oh, how shameless you are!" she cried. "Will nothing serve to arouse the better part of you?"

"There is no better part of any man than his love for a woman. You have

"Then prove it by going and building your railroad, Mr. Winton. When

He caught at the word as a drown-

"When I have won the fight-Vir-

ginia, let me see your eyes-when I "No, but you meant it. And I have won, I may come back to you?" "I like men who do things. Good when the engineer drew himself up given you a hint in some way, though night." And before he could reply

President Resumes Work at White House After His Summer Vacation-Death Calls Col. "Ike" Hill-Special Attorneys to Fight Trusts.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON .- President Roosevelt, sunburned and in fine health from his vacation, is again at his usual round of duties at the White House. The day after his return from Sagamore Hill he was at his office about nine o'clock and be gan work while a procession of laborers were pushing wheelbarrows filled with gravel up a gangway to the White House roof and dumping it almost over his head to be used in roofing the west wing of the building. Although a small army of men has been working on the building since July it is not yet fully repaired.

The president weighs over 200 pounds but his flesh is firm and hard from outdoor living and exercise. He was in the best of spirits and before the cabinet met he received numerous visitors. Among these was Admiral Cali, of the Italian warship Fieramosca, and two of his offi-cers, accompanied by the American naval aid at

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the White house, Lieut. Commander Keys. The president greeted the Italian officers cordially, told them he knew the history of Italy and greatly admired the king. Members of congress were scarce, owing to the fact that the new rate law compels all to pay fare.

Usually the Roosevelt children return from Oyster Bay with a proces sion of new pets. This time they brought only the old ones, including Rollo, the big Newfoundland dog; Skip, the bear dog, and the horses. Slippers, the six-toed cat, passed the summer in Washington and was greatly rejoiced at the family's return.

PASSING OF A NOTABLE CAPITAL FIGURE.

T

COOSEVEN

In the death of Col. Isaac R. Hill, known for generations back as "Ike Hill, of Ohio," the house of representatives has lost its most unique character. Col. Hill had been a unique figure in national and Ohio politics for two decades. Always a stanch Democrat, he associated himself actively with its party history, more especially in his home state. For years his peculiar personalty of form and vernacular have impressed the delegates to nearly every party convention, both national and state. He came to Washington originally when John G. Thompson, of Columbus, was made sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, and has been attached in some capacity to the lower branch of congress ever

Many are the stories that have been printed about "Ike" Hill. In fact, so constantly has he been in the public eye that there are really few good ones that remain untold.

In conversation Hill was as picturesque in the use of language as he was dignified in dress and carriage. He was original and quaint in his remarks, as witness the expression, "mark my words, young fellow, before next grass," etc., when he meant to say something would occur before springtime.

A new preacher had come to Newark at the time Col. Hill was a candidate before a primary and the colonel never tired of telling how he made the acquaintance of the gentleman of the cloth. "I was walking down to the polls." he said, "when I came up to this stranger. He says to me: 'Good sir, I'm a newcomer to your bustling town. I have always felt it to be my duty to interest myself in the political affairs of the community in which my lines have been cast. I am the new minister of (naming the church) and am on my way to the primaries. I understand there is a candidate named Ike Hill, who is unregenerate, a gambler, liberal in every sense, and in every way unfitted to receive the suffrages of a sovereign people. What do you know about him?

"I didn't waste no words, but said to this immaculate gentleman: 'Sir, I am the identical son of a pirate,' or words to that effect."

For years no political convention in Licking county or in Newark was complete without Hill. He took a hand in state politics, too, and was for years state central committeeman in the Seventeenth Ohio district for the Democrats.

Though Col. Hill from the age of 20 was always in politics, yet he never ran for office but once, and then he failed. This was away back in the early '70s, in Licking county, when there were ten candidates for the office of county sheriff. "Ike" Hill stood next to the top of the list, but was beaten by Ed Williams. He made a vow then never to "run" for another office, and of the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts. he kept it.

STATE OF CITO. CUTY OF TOLEDO. [.83. ISCAS COUTY. FRANK J. CHENEY HEAKES OATH that he is senior pather of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo. County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOILARS for each and every case of CATAREN that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATAREN CUENT. FRANK J. CHENEY. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my present this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, SEAL ; NOTAEY PUBLIC. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F.J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Fills for constipation.

Tricks of Smugglers.

Double-bottomed bottles and other vessels are common contrivances for smuggiers. In order not to awaken suspicion they are usually filled with some beverage, beer or wine, and this is duly declared by the man in charge of the vehicle in which they are carried. At the present time, however, the officers are never deceived by the

double-bottomed bottles, nor, for that matter, by the hollow horse collar. which at one time was a favorite dodge for the alcohol smuggler.

Industrious French Workmen.

Nearly all the workmen employed in the naval arsenal at Toulon, France, add to their salaries by exercising another trade during their leisure hours. are hotel carpet beaters, others distribute prospectuses and handbills, or act as parcel carriers for local shopkeeprs. One man complained recently in all seriousness that he was so overworked at the arsenal that he had no time to exercise his profession of masseur. A number of arsenal hands actually carry on their supplementary trades in the yards. There are amateur shoemakers, watchmakers and barbers, who carry on a thriving and lucrative business among their comrades.

Microbe of Gray Hair.

They have discovered a new microbe in New York and it is quite popular among actors and society women. It is called the chromophage, its special function being to turn the hair gray at a comparatively early age. The handsome actor who has those white hairs on his temple that the women admire so is full of the chromophages. Baldheaded men are immune from the microbes. He only attacks the hair, and a man without hair need not worry about the chromophage. For years it was thought that a process of the blood killed the coloring matter of the hair cells, but scalpologists in New York combat that theory.' They say it is the chromophage. The microbe does not like heat and for that reason the woman who uses the curling tongs is less likely to have gray hair than. the one who puts her hair up in pa-

INTERESTING CONTEST.

pers.

Heavy Cost of Unpaid Postage.

One of the most curious contests ever before the public was conducted by many thousand persons under the offer of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., of Battle Creek, Mich., for prizes of 31 boxes of gold and 300 greenbacks to those making the most words out

The contest was started in Febru-1906 and it was the prizes awarded on Apr. 30, 1906. When the public announcement appeared many persons began to form the words from these letters, sometimes the whole family being occupied evenings, a combination of amuse-



His laugh at this was less acrid.

His hand was on the door to open it for her. Like a flash she came be-

general election, to construct a municia general election, to construct a munici-pal waterworks plant; from Omaha, where there is a mess of the waterworks deal by which the city is liable to be forced into buying a \$2,000,000 plant at a price of \$6,000,000, and where two other price of \$6,000,000, and where two other attempts at municipal ownership have been practical failures; from Denver, where the biggest election fight ever known in the state has gone against municipal ownership; and from various other cities and towns, where the falla-cies of the "fad" have been exposed and the taxpayers have decided that they don't want any more of it. The reasons given by the delegates for

The reasons given by the delegates for their opposition to municipal opposition The reasons given by the delegates for their opposition to municipal ownership were various. These delegates, in many cases, were men who have studied for years and years the effects of municipal ownership in both Europe and America, and the conclusions reached by them may be considered as the opinions of ex-perts in their lines. One of the opinions heard most often was that the municipal ownership system fastened upon the city a most pernicious political ring of graft-ers and saloon-politicians who were con-tinued in power from year to year by a most pennerous pointerians who were con-tinued in power from year to year by their control of the utility company. And in order to continue in this control, these rings appointed their henchmen to the positions, leaving the deserving workmen and competent craftsmen out altogether. "You vote for the machine or you lose your job," was the motto. And the machine, in turn, grarted at the expense of the public. Another reason was that the idea was simply a branch of socialism and was being used by socialists to extend their heilefs in other directions. In fact, so-cialists boasted that municipal ownership was to be the entering wedge which would lead to their other "isms" being accepted.

accepted

accepted. Some of the delegates opposed it be-cause it increased taxes, not to the rich man, but to the mechanic and to the everyday man, who was forced to pay everyday man, who was forced to pay higher rents and everything else when prices went up. Still others declared in-dividual effort availed nothing under that system and that a young man anx-ious to work and to rise in the world stood absolutely no chance with the po-litical grafters who controlled things. In fact, the reasons put forward by those who had studied the "fad" were so numerous and weighty, and were so well grounded on common sense that many of the delegates who came ardent admirers of the system, went home thor-oughly disgusted with municipal owner-ship in every form.

Treasures for the Louvre. Attention is called by the Travelers' Gazette to recent acquisitions by the Louvre, notably of a life size bust in chalk, primitively colored, of the hermit king of the eighteenth dynasty. Akhoumalon, or Amenophis IV., one of the strangest figures in the long line of the Pharaohs. The bust is a re- Do you care so much for success, markably fine specimen of the art of then?" the period, and is well preserved. Besides this, there are four sepulchral urns in blue porcelain from the tomb of Rameses II. In these urns was found, besides funeral linen, certain organic matter, which is being chemically examined.

More Than Society Butterflies.

These are the days when women of national celebrity vie with each other in housewifely accomplishments. Mrs. Philander C. Knox has just dispatched to Mrs. Roosevelt a firkin of butter, made with her own hands, at the Valley Forge farm. Mrs. Roosevelt has sent delicious brandied cherries to her intimates, and to the Episcopal Home for Old People in Washington. Mrs. Bonaparte, wife of the secretary of the navy, has preserved ome toothsome mangoes.

Another International Exhibition. An international exhibition of fine arts and horticulture will be opened at Mannheim, Germany, on May 1. 1907, on the occasion of the third centenary of the foundation of that town.

Few men can do two things at on but any girl can chew gum and talk simu laneously.

"No; a thousand times, No," she burst out passionately; and Winton staggered as if the suddenly freed hand had dealt him a blow.

CHAPTER X.

Weighed in the balances of the after- small force he had." thought, his sudden and unpremeditated declaration could plead little excuse in encouragement. And yet she had been exceedingly kind to him.

"I have no right to expect a better could trust himself to speak. "But I am like other men; I should like to my sympathy," she protested, re- Billy in the tete-a-tete contrivance; know why." proachfully.

"You can ask that?" she retorted: "You say you have no right. What have been wasting it in another direc- It was the chaperon who applied the have you done to expect a better answer?"

He shrugged. "Nothing, I suppose. But you knew that before." "I only know what you have shown yards "

me during the past three weeks, and it has proved that you are what Mr. Adams said you were-though he was only jesting."

"And that is?" "A faineant, a dilettante; a man

with all the God-given ability to do as he will and to succeed, and yet who will not take the trouble to persevere.

Winton smiled, a grim little smile. "You are not quite like any other woman I have ever known-not like any other in the world, I believe. Your sisters, most of them, would take It as the sincerest homage that a man should neglect his work for his love.

"For the thing itself-nothing, less than nothing. But-but one may care a little for the man who wins or loses."

He tried to take her hand again, tried and failed. "Virginia!-is that my word of

hope?" "No. Will you never see the monplace effrontery of it, Mr. Winton? Day after day you have come here, idling away the precious hours that meant everything to you, and now you come once again to offer me

a share in what you have lost. Is that your idea of chivalry, of true man- is no possibility of your being mistaken?'

Again the grim smile came and went

"An unprejudiced onlooker might say that you have made me very wel-

hood ?"

"Mr. Winton! Is that generous?" "No; perhaps it is hardly just. Because I counted the cost and have paid the price open-eyed. You may remember that I told you that first evening I should come as often as I if bathed in the cool, exhilarating dared. I knew then, what I have known all along; that it was a part m of your uncle's plan to delay my

For a little time after Virginia's There was no danger of bloodshed. 1 | What is to be done?-but stop; you passionate rejection of him, Winton knew-we all knew-that Deckert her, and he was left alone on the stood abashed and confounded. wouldn't go to extremities with the square railed platform.

In the gathering-room of the private "Then it was only a-acar Virginia found an atmosphere sur-"A bluff," he said, supplying the charged with electrical possibilities,

word. "If I had believed there was felt it and inhaled it, though there the slightest possibility of a fight, I was nothing visible to indicate it. should have made my men take to the The Rajah was buried in the depths answer," he said, finally, when he woods rather than let you witness it." of his particular easy-chair, puffing "You shouldn't have let me waste his cigar; Bessie had the Reverend

and Mrs. Carteret was reading under "I'm sorry; truly, I am. And you the Pintsch drop-light at the table.

cation.

tion as well. To-night will see the firing spark to the electrical possibilishale-slide conquered definitely, I/ ties.

hope, and three other days of good "Didn't I hear you talking to some weather will send us into Carbonate one out on the platform, Virginia?" she asked.

ous course among the rocks of equivo-

"Ah-where is Jastrow?"

gine instantly. Move, seh!"

ing was blankly impossible.

"Goodness!" she exclaimed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

received a curt order.

"Mmph!" said the Rajah, rising.

The obsequious one appeared, imp-

like, at the mention of his name, and

"Go and find Engineer McGrath and

Virginia retreated to her stateroom

She broke in upon him with a lit-"Yes, it was Mr. Winton. He came tle cry of impatient despair. to make his excuses.' Mr. Somerville Darrah awoke out "That shows how unwary you have of his tobacco reverie with a start.

been! Tell me: Is there not a little valley just above here-an open place where your railroad and Uncle his most courteous phrase: "Did I

Somerville's run side by side?" "Yes, it is a mile this side of the my deah Virginia?" canyon head. What about it?" "How long is it since you have been

up there?" she queried. Winton stopped to think. "I don't know-a week, possibly."

"Yet if you had not been coming here every evening, you or Mr. Adams would have found time to go-to watch every possible chance of interference, wouldn't you?"

"Perhaps. That was one of the risks I took, a part of the price-paving I spoke of. If anything had happened, I should still be unrepentant.'

"Something has happened. While you have been taking things for grant ed. Uncle Somerville has been at work day and night. He has built a track right across yours in that little vai-

ley, and there is a train of cars or something, filled with armed men, kent standing there all the time!" Winton gave a low whistle. Then

he laughed mirthlessly. hot you people keep it in here! "You are quite sure of this? There Cousin Billy, won't you take a turn with me on the station platform? I

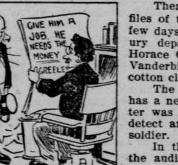
"None at all. And I can only de-

Power of Sweet Laugh.

A woman has no natural gift more | mind. How much is debtor to that bewitching than a sweet laugh. It is sweet laugh! It turns praise to polike the sound of flutes on the water, etry; it flings showers of sunshine over and the heart that hears it feels as the darkness of the wood in which spring. Sometimes it comes in the weary leet are traveling, which is business, ringing through the room no more the image of death, but is like a silver bell, with power to consumed with dreams that are the "His and mine, you mean; only you scare away the evil spirits of the shadows of immortality.

can't breathe!"

ODD HISTORY IN OFFICIAL FILES.



There is some queer history locked up in the files of the various government departments. A few days ago the appointment clerk of the treasury department unearthed a letter written by Horace Greeley in 1865 recommending Cornelius Vanderbilt for appointment as a member of the cotton claims commission.

The photographer of the treasury department has a negative made of Gen. Grant when the latter was beardless. It requires a second look to detect any of the familiar features of the silent

In the bookkeeping division of the office of the auditor for the post office department is a record and all the correspondence relating to the shortage in the accounts of Abraham Lincoln as postmaster at New Salem, Ill. Mr. Lincoln's shortage was not large and was promptly paid.

ELRE

On file in the treasury department application for promotion filed while John' Sherman was secretary of the

treasury. It bears the following indorsement from Secretary Sherman: "Promote this man \$200 a year, as he was useful to me in my race for the senate."

In another department is a copy of a land warrant and a receipt attached in the handwriting of Lafayette acknowledging the donation of land and money made by the United States on the occasion of his visit to this country following the revolutionary war.

"TRUST BUSTERS" TO BE REWARDED.

Attorney General Moody, under authority of the statute permitting the hiring of special assistants at salaries not exceeding \$7,000 to help him in the prosecution of trusts is building up a corporation of trust breakers that promises to be responsive to popular sentiment in every judicial district in the country. These special places will be the rewards for bright district attorneys or assistant district attorneys who show the attorney general how to do things to the trust magnates.

"Hah!" he said, fiercely. Then, in Until Knox became attorney general the connection between the United States district attorneys and the attorney general was nebulous. undehstand you to say that Misteh Sometimes the attorney general called upon them Winton would not faveh us to-night, to do something other than prosecute moonshiners and counterfeiters, but not until Knox came "He could not. He has come upon into office were any of them intrusted with any--upon some other difficulty, I bething worth while. lieve," she stammered, steering a peril-

Moody continued the utilization of the dis-

trict attorneys, and good work against a trust is now a certificate of merit which in many instances is followed by promotion to special assistant to the attorney general, with a nice berth in Washington. Before Knox inaugurated the system which Moody is now bringing to perfection no district attorney ever hoped for anything better than he had, simply because appointments in the offices here were rewards of merit for political work.

his fireman. Tell him I want the en-FRAUDS IN LETTER BOXES.



"The reason why postmasters in large cities exercise care in the renting of letter boxes to patrons," said a post office official, "is because, inless the applicants are known or identified to the postmasters, they might rent boxes to persons in fraudulent occupations. "The post office department has accomplished

great reforms within recent years toward the stamping out of fraudulent concerns who used the mails to reach their victims, but there is one abuse which has not yet been reached, mainly for lack of suitable legislation, and that is the private letter box.

Postmasters are required to cause the applicant for a box in the city post office to certify over his signature that the box shall not be used for the promotion of any fraudulent purpose or in pursuance of an illegal business. They also re-quire him to furnish his address, business in

which he is engaged, if any, as boxes are often rented to persons not engaged in business and to women whose corre-spondence is large, and to give a reference. It has not been found that this spondence is large, and to give a reference. It has not been found that this rule is oppressive or obnoxious to any person who does not desire to use the pox for an improper purpose, but it has been found that it shuts out a great many persons who wished a box for illegitimate purposes.

"The private letter box should be abolished and the attention of con-press ought to be called to its abuse in large cities. It is often impossible to ocate persons engaged in conducting fraudulent and unlawful correspondence hrough the mails. For a small sum these individuals can rent a box in some store, usually a cigar or stationery store, through which to receive letters ad-inessed to them, instead of having them addressed and delivered to their places of residence from the city post office."

ment and education. After a while the lists began to come in to the Postum Office and before long the volume grew until it required wagons to carry the mail. Many of the contestants were thoughtless enough to send their lists with insufficient postage and for a period it cost the Company from twenty-five to fifty-eight and sixty dollars a day to pay the unpaid postage.

Young ladies, generally those who had graduated from the high school, were employed to examine these lists and count the correct words. Webster's Dictionary was the standard and each list was very carefully corrected except those which fell below 8000 for it soon became clear that nothing below that could win. Some of the lists required the work of a young lady for a solid week on each individual list. The work was done very carefully and accurately but the Company had no idea, at the time the offer was made, that the people would respond so generally and they were compelled to fill every available space in the offices with these young lady examiners, and notwithstanding they worked steadily, it was impossible to complete the examination until Sept. 29, over six months after the prizes should have been awarded.

This delay caused a great many inquiries and naturally created some dissatisfaction. It has been thought best to make this report in practically all of the newspapers in the United States and many of the magazines in order to make clear to the people the conditions of the contest.

Many lists contained enormous numbers of words which, under the rules, had to be eliminated "Pegger" would count "Peggers" would not. Some lists contained over 50,000 words, the great majority of which were cut out. The largest lists were checked over two and in some cases three times to insure accuracy.

The \$100.00 gold prize was won by L. D. Reese, 1227-15th St., Denver, Colo., with 9941 correct words. The highest \$10.00 gold prize; went to S. K. Fraser, Lincoln, Pa., with 9921 correct words.

A complete list of the 331 winners with their home addresses will be sent to any contestant enquiring on a postal card.

Be sure and give name and address clearly.

This contest has cost the Co. many thousand dollars, and probably has not been a profitable advertisement, nevertheless perhaps some who had never before tried Grape-Nuts food have been interested in the contest, and from trial of the food have been shown its wonderful rebuilding powers.

It teaches in a practicable manner that scientifically gathered food elements can be selected from the field grains, which nature will use for rebuilding the nerve centres and brain in a way that is unmistakable to users of Grape-Nuts. "There's a reason."

um Ceresil Co., Ltd. Baitle Creek, Mich.

