

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

P. ROSEWATER, Editor. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily (Without Sunday) One Year, \$5.00; Daily (With Sunday) One Year, \$6.00; Three Months, \$1.50; Six Months, \$3.00; Single Copies, 5 Cents.

Advertising: All advertising notices to be addressed to the Editor, Omaha, Neb. Rates for advertising in this paper are as follows:

STANDARD OF CIRCULATION: George H. Rosewater, Editor of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Bee during the month of October, 1895, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Day, Copies, Total. Rows for each day of the month, ending with a total of 601,916 copies.

Net sales, \$27,743; Daily average, \$277.43. GEORGE H. ROSEWATER, Editor.

Turkey is displaying unusual activity for the time of the year just preceding Thanksgiving day.

If the price of oil keeps on rising, soothing the troubled waters will soon be an expensive undertaking.

How many more warrants does the school board propose to issue, and where is the authority for issuing any more warrants during the present year?

One good sugar beet season will smooth all the troubled waters between the beet grower and the sugar manufacturer and restore them to the most friendly relations.

Are the four \$20-a-day experts to be kept on the city payroll until next election, when their services in figuring out a vindication for the combine will be again in demand?

If the Turkish government can't maintain peace and order within its domains it ought to abdicate in favor of some power that will at least make the effort to accomplish that much desired end.

Watch the council from now on until January 1. The time between election day and the incoming of the new councilmen is always the time for the incursion and perpetration of all kinds of jobs and steals.

The official canvass of the vote of Nebraska on state officers will take place on November 25 and people may as well wake up their minds to wait until that time for a complete tabulation of the returns on all officers voted for at the recent election in this state.

The occasion of the annual convention of the Knights of Labor ought to furnish Grand Master Sovereign an opportunity to dilate again upon his great currency scheme. That national bank note boycott needs fresh stimulants if it is to be raised from the field of the dead.

One of the populist newspapers published in Custer county suggests that Congressman Kem should resign. But Congressman Kem won't resign any more than will any other member of the Nebraska congressional delegation, and the populist editor may therefore as well save his wind.

The Commercial club is planning a reconnoitering tour into southwest Iowa and northern Missouri, a reconnoitering in fertility and varied resources. The merchants of Omaha have never made persistent efforts to draw trade from western Iowa. What they received simply came. A vast trade is there awaiting conquest.

All the new members of the legislature just elected to fill vacancies caused by the resignations or removal of representatives are republicans. But as there is no present prospect that they will ever be called upon to exercise the duties of their offices, they will probably have no opportunity to leave the impress of their party affiliation on the legislative records of Nebraska.

Ever since Omaha could claim the title of a city the people have made periodic attempts to induce the railroads to provide proper depot facilities. Overtures made were usually met with a request for a bond usually to be voted by the city. An Omaha will soon be presented to Omaha to secure a grand union passenger depot without the bond subsidy attachment, and it should be grasped with unexampled celerity.

The ugliest problem ahead of the new board of county commissioners is the rapidly accumulating judgment debts incident to the poor farm lot sales. The courts have decided that the county government must reimburse purchasers of lots to which it could not give an incontestible title, returning all moneys paid and interest thereon. This judgment fund therefore is drawing the legal rate of interest, a higher rate than the county pays on its bonded debt.

At a recent meeting of the officers of the Associated Charities, an affair of the organization was reported to be in good working condition. The mild weather so far this season has not directed public attention to the necessity of fortifying charitable organizations against the demands of cold weather. Minneapolis recently swelled its charity fund by a successful haul, and is active in the work of organization for the winter. Omaha should move along the same lines.

WHAT WILL THE PRESIDENT DO?

What view of the Pacific railroad debt settlement will President Cleveland take in his forthcoming message? Will he range himself with the government directors whom he appointed or will he endorse the plan of the reorganization syndicate, which wants to plaster a \$200,000,000 mortgage on the Union Pacific road and sentence its patrons to sweat blood under that blanket for the next hundred years? This part at least of the president's forthcoming message concerns the prosperity of the people of this section of the country more vitally than anything he may have to say on any other subject from Alaska to Venezuela.

Should President Cleveland take an affirmative stand in favor of the program mapped out by the government directors, congress would be compelled either to enact a law in accord with that plan of settlement by foreclosure and consolidation of the Union and Central Pacific or leave the subject alone and let the holders of the first mortgage bonds buy the roads in at public sale without intervention of congress.

For the people who pay the freight, the shortest cut to foreclosure will be put on a solid foundation with the water writing out and is operated on the basis of actual value the better for all concerned.

THE THREATENED EUROPEAN WAR. The threatened European war may not happen, though the indications point strongly to hostilities in the very near future. The situation is complicated and while the powers appear to be united in their determination to compel Turkey to submit to their terms, the delay of the ports in making a definite reply to the demands suggests that hope is being held out from some quarter, for the Turkish government is in no condition to enter upon a war and would be speedily overwhelmed and the empire dismembered in a conflict with the combined powers which appear to be arrayed against her.

Under the circumstances the indisposition of the Turkish government to yield to the wishes of Great Britain, France and Russia, with which the nations in the triple alliance seem to be in sympathy, appears inexplicable, except upon the theory of Salisbury that Providence has something to do with it. Looking at it in that way the "sick man of Europe" may be on the verge of dissolution.

A European war, if it comes, will in its first effect be beneficial to the United States. It would make a demand for our breadstuffs and provisions at higher prices, and if it should promise to be a prolonged war a great deal of European capital would immediately be sent here for investment in American securities and enterprises. There would probably also be a demand for a considerable quantity of munitions of war, though this would not be for some time, as all the powers are now well provided. Once the fires of war are lighted in Europe no man is wise enough to say how long they would burn or how great would be the destruction, but it is inevitable that this country would derive benefit in the way indicated.

Americans, as a peace-loving people, hope that a European war will be averted, but if it must come they will not reject whatever advantages it may bring them.

MUST DEAL WITH THE TRUSTS.

It appears to be settled that the trusts and combinations are not to be interfered with during the term of the Cleveland administration. Notwithstanding the declarations of Mr. Cleveland in his inaugural address condemning of "immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests," which he characterized as "inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent citizen, no sincere and earnest effort has been made by the administration either to enforce the anti-trust law of 1890 or to test the provision of the tariff law declaring contrary to public policy, illegal and void every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract made by or between two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade or free competition in lawful trade or commerce, or to increase the market price in any part of the United States of any article or articles imported or intended to be imported into the United States, or of any manufacture into which such imported article enters or is intended to enter. This provision of the tariff law was aimed at the sugar trust, yet not the least attempt has been made to apply it to that rapacious combination, which continues to flourish with impunity and to exact what tribute it will from consumers, while exercising an arbitrary and despotic control over the merchants who handle its product. Only this month the sugar refining monopoly has thrown out of employment many men in order to hold up the price of sugar as long as possible to the cost of foreign sugar after paying the duties. The neglect of the administration to take any action looking to the enforcement of the anti-trust provision of the democratic tariff act may fairly be construed as evidence of a compact with the sugar refining combination. At any rate, its failure to proceed against this trust ties its hands in respect to all the others, more especially since Mr. Cleveland's first attorney general, now secretary of state, discredited the anti-trust law of 1890, and therefore nothing is to be expected hostile to the trusts from this administration.

The country must wait for a republican administration to deal with the trusts, but in the meanwhile a republican house of representatives may wisely and properly put the party on record by enacting legislation which, as the New York Tribune says, "will treat conspirators against the people's welfare as public enemies, and not as owners of the government." That paper argues that "the coming congress, strongly republican in the house, will not be able nor will it have any proper motive to

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

evade this question. With little delay it should place before the president a bill which will materially limit the pernicious activity of such combinations in the future, will secure to American laborers larger and more regular employment and will give to American consumers a better share of the benefits which the rapid development of industries under protection should insure. The republican party, eminently in the confidence of the people, can do nothing more certain to maintain that position than by vigorously assailing entrenched monopoly in all its forms. It is the duty of the party to do this and hence that confronts it is of greater importance to the welfare of the people and the material progress and development of the nation.

PROTECT THE SCHOOL FUNDS.

The money set apart for the maintenance of the public schools is a sacred fund that should be surrounded with every safeguard required for its protection. In assuming the management of this trust the Board of Education assumes an obligation which it must discharge with fidelity and diligence.

Within the past ten years more than half a million dollars a year on the average of school money have been dissipated for the maintenance of school buildings and the construction of the school system. It is a deplorable fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been siphoned from the school fund by questionable deals and fast and loose methods. On the one hand vast sums have been squandered in the purchase of school sites at exorbitant figures and in the excessive cost of buildings, furniture and fixtures. On the other hand thousands upon thousands of dollars have been lost to the school fund by the laxness in enforcing the Stocumb law, the absorption of police court fines and the appropriation of interest on treasury balances by successive treasurers who should have been required to turn every dollar of interest derived from such balances into the school fund.

It is always easy to lock the barn door after the horse has been stolen. With proper effort the school board can yet recover some of the money which legitimately belongs to the schools. In any event, the time is at hand for effectually preventing future leaks and inaugurating a system that will insure to the schools of Omaha the benefit of every dollar of revenue to which they are by law entitled.

The suggestions of City Treasurer Dumont are to the point and should be given favorable consideration. A close check should be kept by the board on the school fund balances and every precaution should be taken against placing school funds in depositories that are not in condition to favor every draft made upon them.

The treasurer should be required to apportion the school taxes as soon as they are covered into the treasury. Heretofore this apportionment has been arbitrarily delayed in order that the treasurer might use the funds for his private advantage.

What is true of the school taxes is more decidedly applicable to the money collected from licenses. There is no good reason why the license money should not be credited to the school fund as fast as it is paid in. The failure to enforce rigid accountability for these moneys in the past is largely responsible for the defalcation and misappropriation of school funds which is now hampering the board.

The laxness that has prevailed in the matter of the treasury deposits has also prevailed in the matter of police court fines. During a recent investigation it was shown that the comptroller had not checked up the books of a police court for seven months at a stretch. Would any well managed firm or corporation conduct business with such inexcusable disregard of common business methods?

Every dollar lost to the public school fund or siphoned out of it robs the school children of so much of their patrimony. The responsibility for all such losses is justly chargeable to the school board and sooner or later its members will be held accountable for them.

INCREASING IMMIGRATION.

Statistics of immigration at the port of New York from Europe, for the eight months from the opening of May to the end of October, show an increase in the number of immigrants over the corresponding period of last year of nearly 50,000. This indicates that for the current fiscal year, ending with June next, the immigration will be higher than for some years past and that the country will realize a considerable proportion of the population lost by emigration during the two years of panic and industrial depression, when it is estimated more people returned to Europe than came into the country from abroad.

The increased immigration is due, of course, to the improved industrial conditions here and its continued increase will depend upon whether these conditions continue to improve. It is evident that people abroad are well informed regarding the state of industries and business in the United States and there are always thousands in the old world ready to seize the first opportunity that offers to come to this country with a view to bettering their condition. The increase during the last eight months is greater, perhaps, than was to have been expected so soon after the general depression, and it seems to indicate how many there are in the crowded and tax-oppressed lands of Europe who are constantly looking hopefully to this country for the chance to better themselves.

As to the character of the immigrants, it is fair to assume that it is generally good, since the anti-immigration organs of the east are not finding any fault with it. Doubtless some of it is not in the highest degree desirable, but under a strict enforcement of the laws, which it appears we are having, the danger of very undesirable people coming into the country through the regular channels is reduced to a minimum. The steamship companies have learned that it is a very unprofitable business to bring over persons who may not fully

AFTER CAMPAIGN CHATTER.

The Bee furnishes its readers with a second installment of the documents which its specially employed mind reader has prepared for presentation to the democratic committee. If the committee doesn't get the originals of these letters it won't be because the applicants would not like to write them in this way:

Dervish Conference Committee—Sir: I understand that some maples do not appreciate the work I have done to pull the police commission bill through the legislature and have forgotten my unselfish efforts to raise the pay of the court bailiffs are trying to deprive me of my well earned reward as the successor of Branch on the police commission. Against such ungrateful treatment I desire to enter my earnest protest.

My right to this soft job and I have the promise of the support of Churchill and Russell and propose to hold them to their promise. Please notify all concerned in this matter. It is your duty to protect members of the order from seditious tricks. Bear in mind that I herewith subscribe myself, Your F. P. C. (future police commissioner),

DICK SMITH.

Friends of the A. P. A. Conference Committee—I am an applicant for the position of assistant city attorney under the incoming administration. While I am a democrat and have been since the days when I served in the ranks of that party with my old-time personal friend, Stephen A. Douglas, I am still of the opinion that the branch of democracy to which I belong has been of material benefit to your cause and I am certain that we are entitled to some recognition at your hands. If you favor me with the appointment I seek I will see that the bird of harmony is kept off the perch in the ranks of your opposition so far as lies in my power. Yours respectfully,

W. S. FELKER.

Members of the A. P. A. Conference Committee—Friends: I wish to present my claims to your consideration for my appointment to the position of license inspector. I am one of the loyal workers in the cause and have been since it found foothold in this city. I was an active member of the A. P. A. and was working for the protection of American institutions before I secured my naturalization papers. I helped swing the Swedish-American Garfield club into line for the whole dervish ticket and will forward you the endorsement of the club for the position I seek. I induced the members of our club who could not stomach Edwards to vote for Thompson and thus made Edwards' election sure. I hope you will give my claim proper consideration. Yours in P. P. & P.,

FRANK BURMAN.

Members of the A. P. A. Conference Committee—Friends: I am an applicant for the position of building inspector. I have been a worker in the cause since I was a member of the Board of Public Works several years ago. I am a democrat and have done all in my power to disrupt the ranks of that party in the aid of our noble cause. I did not get sore and quit the party like Friend Covell and some others, but stuck to the party and worked day and night in the efforts to keep the members of the party from uniting in any common cause that boded danger to our order. I am not an expert builder, but I think I know what you want in the building department's office and I want to assure you that if you secure the appointment for me I will hold myself in readiness to obey your orders in my official and private capacity. I hope you will be able to secure me the position I seek. If you cannot get a place for me I can do something for my non-law. Yours truly,

PETER W. BIRKHAUSER.

To the Members of the A. P. A. Conference Committee—Gentlemen and Friends: I am an applicant for the position of city attorney or assistant city attorney. I need not tell you the part I played in my efforts to manipulate the old Board of Finance and Police Commissioners into the hands of Branch and his fellow members of our order. My action in that matter ought to bespeak my your careful consideration of my claim. It may be urged that I am something of a prohibitionist and an anti-life fellow, but you understand what my grand stand plays in that direction.

I am no more of a prohibitionist than Vandervoort is a populist. I am a populist so long as it will be to my profit and I feel that you should consider the work that has been done for your success by my fellows who have tried to bring the populist into line for the ticket named by our order. Jesse White, J. O. Yelder and Walter Breen will tell you the extent to which I have been successful in the ranks of our party in helping the cause of the man who were successful. Trusting my application will meet with your favorable consideration, I am, Yours for success,

VIRGIL OVID STRICKLER.

Conference Committee, A. P. A.—Gentlemen: I have been promised a place in the city treasurer's office under A. G. Edwards. That is my reward for selling out Dumont on the day of the primaries. Will you please see that Edwards keeps his promise to me. If he can't get a bond I will take the place myself and run it without a bond until such time as you may be able to make other arrangements. I am endorsed by two other members of the Charley Quartet of the Ninth ward—Charley Duren and Charley Johnson. Yours,

CHARLEY UNITT.

Members of the A. P. A. Conference Committee—Friends: According to the original program I was to have a place in the office of clerk of the courts and Allyn Frank, Sackett and Winpear were to wack up on the revenues of the office. I am a little afraid of Sackett and appeal to your committee to get that he does not come any trick on me and try to knock me out of my job. Winpear is with me and Doc Saville has promised to see that I don't get the worst of it if he can prevent it. I am putting in my time now trying to get the business men of the city to withdraw their support from The Bee and give it to the paper that is loyal to our cause while ostensibly claiming to be a democratic organ. Yours hopefully,

RUPES WINDY GIBSON.

Members of the Conference Committee—Gentlemen: In the distribution of the positions and clerkships under the coming administration I beg leave to remind you that I do not want to be overlooked. I am anxious to retain my present job in the county surveyor's office or to get a snap equally as easy in some other department of the city or county government. I have only to remind you, to show you my claim to a place, that I am the man who played stool pigeon for Branch in writing a letter asking his

POLITICAL SNAP SHOTS.

Washington Post: Every democrat one news says it is the administration. So does every republican.

Boston Globe: If Detroit alone could elect the next president of the United States, Pinckney would be the man.

Indianapolis News: Mr. Bayard was surprised at the result of the elections. Mr. Bayard is not alone in the experience of this sensation.

Chicago Tribune: A Chicago preacher has nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president. He did not say of what, but we presume the Y. P. S. C. E. or the Y. M. C. A.

St. Louis Republic: The truth is out at last. Colonel Jacob B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, is a candidate for the United States senatorship from the state of Missouri and everything seems to indicate that Chauncey I. Filley has taken the republican editor under his wing.

Indianapolis Journal: It was hardly necessary for Senator Quay to deny the charge that he helped Gorman, Bruce or Mackburn in the recent campaign. The result speaks for itself, and each of the gentlemen named is ready to swear, as he looks over the party rolls, that nobody helped him very much.

MEANDEERING MIRTH.

Detroit Free Press: "So young Jenkins has attained his majority? What is his bias in politics?" "He hasn't any. His politics are as straight as a string."

Philadelphia Record: "The woman who jumps away from a mouse," says the Manyank Philosopher, "is the very woman who will jump at a conclusion."

Somerville Journal: A pretty girl ought never to tell a young man that she is praying for him. The thought is such a pleasant one to him that he is likely to keep on being wicked, for fear that she will stop.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I thought you had a good girl, Mrs. Bloom?" "I had," she became of him?" "I told her to get up early and dust." "She got up and dusted."

Judge: Old Lady—Well, here's 10 cents for you; but I should hate to feel that I was encouraging ye to drink. Trump—I don't need no encouragement, mum.

Indianapolis Journal: "Danger," says the confidant of a young man, "is also a praying for him. The thought is such a pleasant one to him that he is likely to keep on being wicked, for fear that she will stop."

Chicago Tribune: "That foot ball game the other day," observed "Whist," "made me black and blue."

"I didn't know you took part in any foot ball game the other day," said Spangler. "I didn't," he replied, "but I did play between two excellent girls in the grand old city of Chicago. There was a good deal of play made each of them grabbed me by the arm."

ROMANCE AND REALITY.

Yonkers Statesman. I stole down by the brooklet side; The moon was bright, I stole a dozen kisses there, That blissful night.

I stole a march on other men; I know my part. I was so good at stealing that I stole her heart.

Now we are happy man and wife, Why seem you strange to exercise never-ending fascination over the minds of men? It leads some to attempt the conquest of Mt. Olympus, while others lead others to commit matrimony."

Chicago Tribune: "What foot ball game the other day," observed "Whist," "made me black and blue."

"I didn't know you took part in any foot ball game the other day," said Spangler. "I didn't," he replied, "but I did play between two excellent girls in the grand old city of Chicago. There was a good deal of play made each of them grabbed me by the arm."

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Some thirty, evasive remarks that Kentucky colonels view the returns with rye faces.

The potato mayor of Detroit has uttered an ultimatum on our foreign policy. That settles it.

The police judge of San Francisco salivates the bun in the morning and beats the salvation drum in the evening.

The party of Quakers and threaten and brandish carving knives, but the chasm between promise and performance does not perceptibly decrease in Turkey.

Elizabeth Cary Stanton acknowledged that she was 80 last Tuesday. For this and the reasons she deserves to be classed as one of America's grand old women.

The St. Louis Republic is perplexed for a solution of the question, "Why did the German?" At this distance it looks as if the voters of Maryland helped him out.

Count Roux Castellani has invested nearly \$1,000,000 of funds in Paris real estate. While blowing his American horn, the titled migrant speaks disparagingly of Americans.

Bar Feldman, the head of the Parisian Rosy Cross society, which Nordens says is composed of crazy people, and writer of an endless series of mystic novels, having found a rich widow who will marry him, with her long locks and given up his eccentricities.

Photographs of the Marlborough wedding, before and after, show what a wonderful change a ceremony will effect. The bride was three inches taller than the groom before marriage. Leddy's picture of the match from the altar represent the duke ahead of his bride. That is, he was not as short as he used to be.

Quila, according to a correspondent of Woman, leads a most retired life in the neighborhood of Valleha, Italy. She never receives now, but is occasionally to be seen walking about the lanes escorted by her six dogs, of whom she is passionately fond. More generally, though, she prefers to sit or walk in her own grounds.

The Sultan of Turkey has seven children, three of them being daughters, bearing the name of Naime, Fekile and Nalle. He is now 53 years old, his youngest daughter is 11, and his youngest son 19. The crown will not be inherited by the eldest son, but by his brother, Mohammed-Rehad Effendi—the law of succession being that the oldest living male descendant of Osman. This because it is always the empire, shall reign. He must be born in the harem, but it does not matter whether he is the son of a free woman or of a slave.

STRIKING FEATURES IN THE GROWTH OF CITIES AND THE COUNTRY.

In each of the states of Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin a census was taken this year. The constitutions of these various states provide for a census in the middle of the decade. This count, following the census taken at the beginning of each decade, gives a census every five years. The federal census is not great, and statistics of population and material progress are furnished which are instructive and valuable.

In these four states the total increase of population is about 750,000 since 1890. The gain is much smaller than that which occurred during the semi-decade from 1883 to 1889. The falling off in the rate of increase is due to the fact that European immigration has decreased, but more so by the fact that the people, migrating from the east to find western homes, have gone farther west, to the newer states and to the Pacific coast.

A striking feature of this year's census statistics, however, is the disparity between the estimated increase and the actual increase of population in the minor western states. The increase of urban population has been much less than the guesses based upon directory and school statistics had led the public to suppose. In fact, the city increase has been but little or no greater than the increase in the farming districts. The growth of the city population and the rural population has proceeded along on substantially parallel lines.

This fact tends to show that the farming interest during the last five years has been as prosperous as the commercial and manufacturing interests. The increase in population is a test, and the best test, of general prosperity. When the population stands still it is a sign of business and industrial depression.

The increase of urban population has been much less than the guesses based upon directory and school statistics had led the public to suppose. In fact, the city increase has been but little or no greater than the increase in the farming districts. The growth of the city population and the rural population has proceeded along on substantially parallel lines.

Prices of many farm products, especially wheat and some other grains, have been very low for the past few years. In 1894 it appeared as if the lowest possible range of prices had been reached. Fifty-cent wheat was a phenomenon that appeared like an omen of universal agricultural disaster and decay.

Yet the evidences of agricultural prosperity are numerous and everywhere displayed. In spite of low prices at the markets, the high prices for transportation, of the exactions of middlemen and of the other "scamps" and profits, which are gathered between producers and consumers, the producers have been increasing in wealth and numbers as rapidly as any other class of population. The country has grown as rapidly as the cities, results which industry and thrift produce.

CONSUMPTION

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease. There is cure for those not far gone. There is prevention for those who are threatened.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil is for you, even if you are only a little thin.

has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. It is always pure—always uniform—always contains the purest Natural Cod-liver Oil and Hyphosphite.

Give Away Photos. We're giving an order on Reinhart for one-half dozen cabinets and each purchaser of \$6.00 and over in our children's department, from now until December 15.

They're All Wool—

And all wool means goodness—if it is good. There are hundreds of different grades of wool. The Browning-King garments are made of good grades only.

From \$2.50 to \$5. We've got handsome all wool, shape-holding, fast color double-breasted boys' suits in black, blue, brown and neat mixtures. They're the sort to buy for winter wear. Weave is compact, firm, and they'll keep out the severest weather. Overcoats for the boys in heavy weights—and light prices.

Largest children's department west of Chicago.

Browning, King & Co.

Southwest Corner Fifteenth and Douglas, OMAHA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE