Peculiar Things in Expense Accounts

Washington, Jap. 6.—Government ense accounts are funny things. Why should it cost a clerk in the terior department five times as uch to go to a certain point in the ate of Washington as it does for the cretary, his superior officer, to ake a trip to "Honolulu and certain estern points?"

Why should it cost the commissionof the general land office only onealf what it cost the clerk that acompanied him on the same trip?

Why should it cost a man in the inerior department seven or eight times as much to make a trip down to Alabama, Mississippi and Florida as it does for an employe of the postoffice department to go to Spokane, Portland and San Francisco?

(Why is it that a very large proportion of the big travel items that are IT COSTS SOME GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES MUCH MORE THAN OTHERS TO TRAVEL.

turned in by government employes seem to be for trips to the south in winter and to the north in the summer time?

An Expensive Traveler.

According o the accounts of the postmaster general, secretary of the interior and the interstate commerce commission, slubmitted to congress for its approval, one of the clerks in the general land office is the most expensive traveler in the three departments mentioned. He turned in a bill for \$5,747.85 on account of a trip to the state of Washington to "examine surveys in the diminished Colville Indian reservation, Washington." If the reservation had not been

AT THE END OF THE TALE

or the end of the year, we find when looking over our stock of housefurnishing goods and kitchen utensils that we have as complete and fine a line of these useful goods as can be found anywhere. Our line of stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, toys and clocks will be found worthy of your inspec-

E. L. Faunce's Fourth Street.

diminished by the Indians carelessly giving away or selling their land this clerk's expense would possibly have been some larger. In July, 1908, Secretary Garfield took a trip to the Sandwich Islands and various points in western states and spent only \$1,-087, or much less than one-fifth of what it cost the land office clerk to look over the dwindling Indian do-

Andrus is Modest.

The smallest amount submitted among the papers is that of B. L. Andrus, superintendent of the mail lock repair shop of the postoffice department, who made a trip over to Bridgeport, Conn., to inspect a riveting machine that the department thought of buying. Andrus, spendthrift that he is, actually blew in \$1.85 of the government's good money for this junket. It should be mentioned, however, that postal employes travel free on the trains, so it is fair to presume that \$1.85 went for hotel bills, wine and automobiles. Fred Dennett, commissioner of the land office, made a journey to Salt Lake, Portland, Spokane, Seattle and other western cities during the year and spent \$205.70 on the trip. Fred Newburg, his clerk, turned in a statement for \$489.85 for expenses while accompanying the commission-

in the various places visited, while his clerk had to put up at hotels. Bailinger Economical.

er on the same trip. Possibly Mr.

Dennett was entertained by friends

retary Ballinger of the interior department travels he pays some of the expenses himself. If he doesn't go down in his own pocket he must get reduced rates at the hotels. Last summer the secretary took a trip "to various points in Montana, Nebraska and Wyoming," and the bill he turned in was only \$187.72. Perhaps he avoided the exactions of the hotels by living on the trains and eating lunches carried from Washing-

Hot Springs, Arkansas; The Weirs New Hampshire: Denver, Wisconsin and Michigan seem to be popular summer resorts toward which to travel on government business in the heated months, and Florida, southern California, New Orleans and Texas in the winter time.

"AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER."

Bismarck city property bought, sold or exchanged for other property. Farm and city loans at lowest rates and on shortest possible notice, 160 acres 20 miles from Bismarck, good soil-\$2,400, and you need not pay a cent down; buyer to assume mortgage of \$1,600 and give bankable paper for balance; four years' time at 8 per cent. With flax at \$2.00 you can pay for the land in two years. How can you lose on this?

G. J. KEENAN LAND COMPANY Lucas Block.

BOB SLEIGHS. Light and heavy bob runner at

tachments for buggies. BAARDSON'S,

Corner Ninth and Main streets, Bis-There is a suspicion in the minds marck, North Dakota.

Does College Education Pay? By the Rev. Dr. MADISON C. PETERS of New York.

HE man who regards a college training mainly from the standpoint of its COMMERCIAL VALUE has an unworthy idea and himself is unworthy of such a training. Charles Dudley Warner says, "A man who has made the most of his opportunities and who, in addition, has cultivated every faculty with which he is endowed has won success."

To make the greatest possible progress, to become as perfectly developed as ability permits, means real SUCCESS.

A COLLEGE TRAINING OR ITS EQUIVALENT, SELF CULTURE, HELPS ONE TO MAKE THE MOST OF HIS TALENTS. SUCH AN EDUCATION STANDS FOR AN INVESTMENT OF POWER. IT NOT ONLY CREATES POWER, BUT INCREASES IT AND PROMOTES THE DEMANDS OF MODERN LIFE-THE POWER TO THINK AND THE

The men of great enterprises are eagerly seeking those who are able to THINK CLEARLY and those who are able to will promptly or, in other words, those whose assets consist in a THOROUGH EDUCATION.

ALL OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL, A COLLEGE EDUCATION PREPARES A MAN FOR BIG THINGS IN LIFE. IT STRENGTHENS THE MIND, BRINGS THE WILL UNDER CONTROL, DISCIPLINES THE FACULTIES, GIVES A LARGER, CLEARER VISION AND STRONGER CONFIDENCE IN ONESELF.

Apart from the broadening and developing of character and the expansion of the mental endowments, there are the PLEASURE AND THE HAPPINESS it brings into one's life, the DELIGHTFUL ASSOCIATIONS, the satisfaction which comes from the feeling of the POWER to reach out and know that we can assist and be of help to others.

A man may be learned, polished, refined, yet without the college training he LACKS THE DISCIPLINE AND THAT SPIRIT OF COMRADESHIP which characterize the fraternity. Nothing else so enriches life, broadens the views, ennobles the aims, strengthens the choice of right, CLARIFIES THE VISION and gives such an exalted love for the beautiful.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

State of North Bakota

BISMARCK

INSURANCE BULLETIN NO. 27

January, 1910.

Pioneer Agency. Represents the strongest insurance

Insure your prop-

erty with the Old

companies in the world.

Assets over 190 million dollars.

FIRE **TORNADO** LIFE **ACCIDENT** PLATE GLASS BURGLARY **BONDS** LIVE STOCK STEAM BOILER **AUTOMOBILE**

Insure your baggage when you travel.

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Phone 577

H. T. Murphy

It is reported to this department that certain local agents in the state have been and are in the habit of attaching to some policies the following clause: "Loss payable immediately after proofs shall have been received and approved and accepted by the company." Upon request this matter was referred to the Attorney General, who holds in effect that this is a violation of one of the provisions of the standard policy which all companies are required to issue in this state, and it is therefore suggested by this department that the use of the clause above referred to be discontinued in this state.

The Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, and the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company, of Chicago, have practically completed arrangements whereby the business and the resources of the two corporations are merged into a new corporation to be known as the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company of New York. This action has been occasioned by the recent discovery of various irregularities during the past seventeen years by the president, vice president and secretary of the Phenix, and appeared to the stockholders of both corporations to be mutually advantageous. The Fidelity-Phenix has a capital of \$2,500,000 and will assume all the existing insurance liability of the old Phenix and Fidelity.

In line with the articles published from time to time, in this bulletin, cailing the attention of the public to the enormous fire waste each year and inviting the cooperation of the people in checking this annual loss, we think it worth while to mention that the special agents of fire companies operating in Tennessee have organized themselves into a body called "The Tennessee Fire Prevention Association." So large a percentage of fires are due to carelessness and negligence that we believe much could be done in this state by such an organization. Special agents and their local agents, in cooperative action, could do a great deal toward awaking the people to the necessity and advantage to themselves of giving more attention to defective flues, ectrical wiring, the accumulation of combustible waste material and such things as these, small in thmselves, yet responsible for percentage of fires. We believe the public, once awakened to appreciate the peril and cost to itself, of negligence in matters of this kind, would respond in such ways as to bring about a very appreciable decrease in the annual fire waste in this state

The department is preparing to issue, early in January, tables showing risks written, losses paid and losses incurred by fire companies during 1909 in this state; premiums received, losses paid and losses incurred by life and casualty companies. These tables will be mailed to all persons whose addresses are on our mailing list, and will be furnished on request to all

The following companies have been admitted to do business in the state during the year 1909:

COMPANIES ADMITTED TO DO BUSINESS IN THE STATE DURING THE YEAR 1909. Fire Insurance Companies		
Name of Company	Home Office Address	Date of Admission
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company Calumet Insurance Co. Central National Fire Insurance Co. Commercial Union Fire Insurance Co. Mannheim Insurance Co. Union Marine Insurance Co. Columbia Insurance Co.	Manchester, N. H. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. New York, N. Y. Mannheim, Germany Liverpool, England Jersey City, New Jersey	1-25 2-10 4- 2 3-20 10-12 10-12 11-26
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY		
Central Life Assurance Society	Des Moines, Ia.	3- 9
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES		
Northwestern Trust Co. Dakota Trust Co. Indiana & Ohio Live Stock Insurance Co. Merchants Life & Casualty Co.	Grand Forks, N. D. Fargo, N. D. Crawfordsville, Ind. Minneapolis, Minn.	7- 6 1- 4 5- 3 9- 2
FRATERNAL SOCIETIES		
Fraternal Monarchs Catholic Mutual Benefit Association	Grand Forks, N. D	1- 1 11-26
COUNTY MUTUAL COMPANY		
LaMoure County Mutual Insurance Co	LaMoure, N. D.	7–13
STATE MUTUAL HAIL COMPANY		
State Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Co	Waseca, Minn.	5–15

According to the carefully kept records of The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, the November fire losses for Canada and the United States amount to \$14,808,550, as compared with \$15,834,350 in November, 1908, and \$19,122,200 in November, 1997. The losses for the expired eleven months of this year amount to \$183,673,700, which is \$40,258,800 less than the corresponding period for 1908, and \$16,204,800 less than in 1907. The heaviest loss of the past month was \$500,000, a dwelling at White Plains, N. Y. The loss of a wall-paper factory in New York City is stated as \$360,000, and a freight ware-pound in Ruffalo as \$350,000. house in Buffalo as \$350,000. Exchange.

Thomas D. Hughes, for some time supervisor of agents, and John F. Shea, general agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society in this state, have resigned their positions with the Equitable to become identified with the Pioneer Life of North Dakota. Mr. Hughes takes the general management of the Pioneer, succeeding Robert N. Merritt. resigned, and Mr. Shea becomes gen eral agent. Messrs. Hughes and Shea are well known Dakota men and have been live wires in the insurance field.

E. C. COOPER, Commissioner of Insurance

Housewives' Neglect of Food Endangers Lives of All.

By HARVEY W. WILEY, Pure Food Expert, Head of the U. S. Chemistry Bureau. T is the duty of every woman, whether she is a housewife or not, to INFORM HERSELF ON THE LAWS OF HY-GIENE.

THE AVERAGE ICEBOX IS A CHARNEL HOUS! WHICH NOT ONLY HOLDS DEATH, BUT SPREADS IT. AND TOO MANY HOUSEKEEPERS ALLOW DISORDER AND UNCLEANLINESS TO PREVAIL IN THEIR KITCHENS AND LARDERS THROUGH IGNO-RANCE OR INDIFFERENCE. THEY'D RATHER PICK OUT A BEE-THOVEN SONATA, READ AN IBSEN PLAY OR MEMORIZE A BRIDGE RULE THAN TRACE PTOMAINE TO ITS LAIR AND ERADICATE IT IN THE INTEREST OF FAMILY SAFETY.

If they will give over the telephone habit and PERSONALLY SUPERVISE THEIR MARKETING, KITCHENS AND LAR-

DERS the present as well as the future citizen will be more useful to the community and nation.

Every few days an icebox should be fumigated and disinfected with formaldehyde or sulphur. The mere washing out with hot water does not do. The corners have got to be reached, and the odor which frequently comes from the cleanest appearing refrigerator MUST BE GOT RID OF, for as long as it lasts something is wrong.

No icebox, larder or kitchen should have any odor about it except that of fresh food that is in preparation for or being cooked. Ptomaines are not found in vegetable matter, but they abound in shellfish and meats. When a cook finds an opening in a tin that swells, even if there is not the faintest odor, she should throw the stuff out. If it shows the slightest evidence of decay or mold its use is criminal.

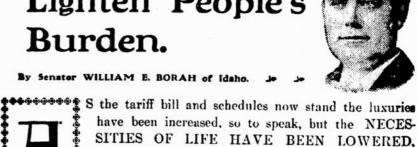
BUT TOO MANY HOUSEHOLDS DO NOT KNOW WHAT THEY ARE BEING SERVED.

In the morning Lucretia rushes to the phone and gives her order to a clerk at the other end. He sends out the goods, and the cook receives them. Into the icebox go meats and vegetables and fruits, often WITHOUT HAVING THE WRAPPING REMOVED, and when the mealtime comes the meat is put on the fire, the tins emptied of their contents, WITHOUT ANY THOUGHT BEING GIVEN TO THEIR CONDITION or any care shown by the paid servant in charge of the commissary.









that I do not think that the tariff was downward on these necessities to the extent that it should have been.

I believe and will hold to the theory that the present high price of the common necessities is not due to the tariff so much as to the UNJUST TAXATION WHICH WE HAVE IN THIS COUN-TRY.

SO LONG AS THE CONSUMERS, THE PEOPLE AS A MASS. HAVE TO PAY THE \$604,000,000 TAXATION FOR THE EXPENSES OF MAINTAINING OUR PRESENT GOVERNMENT. WHILE THE LARGE FINANCIAL INTERESTS, WHERE THE FINANCES ARE CENTERED. AS WELL AS THE MAMMOTH CORPORATIONS, ESCAPE THE TAX-ATION ON THEIR WEALTH, JUST SO LONG WILL THE PRESENT HIGH PRICE OF LIVING KEEP UP.

I believe that every effort should be made to see that this capital is PROPERLY TAXED so that the tax will go to pay the expenses of our government.