

Founded 1882. Published daily, except Sunday by the TRENTON TIMES, 6-10 South Stockton St. TRENTON, N. J.

Telephone No. 2200. Either phone, private branch exchanges through which the news, business and all departments can be reached. Subscriptions by carrier, 10c a week; by mail, \$5 a year.

The circulation of the Trenton Evening Times for the past twelve months was upwards of 20,000 copies daily. Circulation books open to all.

WASHINGTON'S CROSSING. General E. Burd Grubbs of Edgewater Park has dropped political return long enough to recommend that the Washington Crossing National Park Commission that was created by the last legislature consider the proposition of erecting a memorial bridge across the Delaware River, as a monument. That was not a new suggestion, and there was a definite in the original, which proposed a single-span bridge to stretch across the point of Washington's emigration on the Pennsylvania shore to that of his landing on the New Jersey shore.

There is plenty of hard work ahead for the commissioners, before they need give attention to the form of the pretentious monument. Pennsylvania must be interested to the extent of appointing a commission to act in conjunction with ours, and to indicate a willingness to acquire the lands. Then Congress must act, for a national park cannot be created without the government's co-operation and it past experiences may be taken as an indication of what will follow. It is several years before the bridge scheme need be considered.

Various societies and other organizations all over the country have entered the Washington Crossing National Park project. There is no spot of white continent of such historic importance and interest. It should have been set apart years ago, and properly cared for.

beer arks, clubs, department stores and express companies. Men's appetites cannot be controlled by law, and there seems to be something in human nature that inclines the ordinary mortal to seek to obtain that which the law denies to him.

CHOOSING A SENATOR. Of the prospective candidates for the United States Senatorship next winter, former Governor Stokes is the only one who has indicated an intention of appealing to the voters of his party, at the primary election to be held next September. Former Governor Murphy says the "old-fashioned way is good enough" for him; Mr. Baird will wait until the Legislature is elected before he decides whether he will enter the contest, adopting the advice of the late General Sewell to "first elect your Legislature"; Senator Keen has given no expression to his views, but it may be assumed that he will prefer to follow the old-fashioned way, which makes it easier to "control" legislators.

The direct primary law providing for an expression of popular choice, was passed in 1907, the last year of Governor Stokes's term. It was recommended by him, at least that feature of the law that seeks to turn over to the counties the choice of the Senator—so long as the members of the Legislature are directly responsible to the voters of their own county, any provision for the selection of a United States Senator by popular choice must be based upon the county as the unit of representation.

Then, as now, Mr. Stokes believed that the sentiment expressed by the voters of the counties would be respected by the legislators. As he said in his last annual message: "Such a law could be easily added to our present elective machinery. The primary act could be amended so that at the primaries for the nomination of members of a Legislature who would at the next legislative session vote for a United States Senator, every voter could indicate his choice for Senator upon the primary ticket. This would be a direct mandate from the voters of each county to their representatives in the Legislature."

Any candidate for Senator who is afraid to submit his cause to the people, is surely unworthy to represent the State at Washington. There may be necessity for increasing the commutation rates to travelers, and the freight rates to shippers, and consignees, as the railroads declare; but what puzzles the people is that the stocks of the companies should be selling at twice, three times, even six times, their par value when the companies are actually losing money by carrying on business at the existing rates. It may be all right, because the traffic associations, the company managers, and their agents say so, but what the people would like to know is, what will the stocks sell for if the railroads begin to earn a profit?

The Elizabeth Journal, after reciting some of the features of the work of the State Board of Health during the last month, says "possibly the immediate results of the efforts of the State are not seen by the people, but the general state of health is unquestionably better, owing to the care which is being taken by the public health authorities." It ought to be, or there would be no sense in maintaining the expensive organization, for which the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning November 1st aggregate \$30,475.

President Taft traveled rapidly on his return trip from New York to Washington on Monday, his special train covering the forty miles between Baltimore and Washington in thirty-six minutes. That was regarded as worth a special dispatch, yet Pennsylvania trains between New York and Philadelphia frequently do as well, and a mile in a minute between Jersey City and Trenton is an everyday occurrence.

Chief Herbert, of the Division of Sewerage and Water Supply of the State Board of Health, has no desire to "butt into" the Trenton water situation; he is only anxious to get a chance to advise the Water Commissioners what to do, though they have already employed one of the best engineers in the country. "Don't go; but here's your hat," remarked the host to one of his departing guests.

A Newark automobilist who, with his daughter and brother, were thrown from his machine into the waters of the South Branch of the Raritan River, on Monday afternoon, stopped long enough to sell his \$500 automobile to a farmer for \$5, and then took a wagon to the railroad station, and went home, declaring that he was done with auto-mobiling.

On Wednesday of next week Boston is to give a "joy ride" to its blind and crippled children, of whom there are eight hundred or more, and automobile owners are to lend their machines for the purpose of taking the children for a trip into the country. That is a good example that other cities may follow, and develop.

"I had a terrible dream last night," said Senator Keen. "What was it?" asked Senator Briggs. "I dreamed I applied to a Legislature for re-election to the United States Senate, and they referred my application to a committee."—Newark News.

SOMETHING COMPLICATED. "To succeed as a politician, you must have a foreign-looking name." "I would not choose a name belonging to any other country but my own." "Well, pick out the name of some throat doctor."—Louisville Courier.

How Corporations Control Both Political Parties

[By George L. Howard in the Jersey Journal.]

The popular magazines are doing a splendid work monthly in educating the public as to the methods by which the great trusts, railroads and other corporations are robbing the people. For many years the public supposed that great fortunes and the business of these giant corporations were built up by enterprise and ability. They are now learning, however, that nearly every fortune represents plunder, and that the railroad companies of the country have by the perfect of Congress been allowed to fix passenger and freight rates based upon the value of the service rendered and the capital employed, but upon what the traffic will bear.

A magazine has been running a series of articles showing how the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads were built by means of government bonds or guarantees, and enormous subsidies of land, and that the stock of this company and many of their subsidiary companies represents no money whatsoever, and only represents the power to charge what the traffic will bear, so long as the government can be induced to take no action on the part of the public. Several million made huge fortunes, from fifty to one hundred millions apiece, out of this enterprise without putting up one dollar of their own money or of anybody else's money. Upon these hundreds of millions of watered securities, representing no money of any kind, the government must continue to pay until the government interferes. These payments are exacted in the price of products transported over the road, which when paid by the consumer contain these excessive freight charges. The magazine story sets out in detail just how the late C. P. Huntington manipulated

WIRELESS LEGISLATION NEEDED.

The Senatorial Candidate Delights his roll to flash. As long as men will cash his checks He never checks his cash. He loves the legislators' pay, And happy men are they, For often as he pays their way, He never weighs their pay. And they are glad to have it so, They hardly ever mind, For they will pay his kindness back— Though not perhaps in kind.

He sees a place that he would like, And rightly he has guessed. If he will let them sweat the dough, Why, they will do the rest.

If he will freely place the 'Cs,' They'll let him seize the place. O gentle reader, is not this A crime upon its face?

We have the wireless telegraph To guard our shores and freighters. May we not also hope in time For wireless legislators?

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS. "You ought to do something in the world," declared the wealthy father. "All right, dad," said the indolent son. "I'd like to be an editor. Suppose you buy me a newspaper." "I'll buy you a newspaper. Here's a newshy. Now look over the want columns and see if anybody is advertising for an editor."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOT SO RAD. "You don't amount to much." "Tut, tut, father." "I could paddle my own canoe at your age."

"Well, dad, I do pretty well for a rich man's son. I can operate my own motorboat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

plain. This letter of Huntington's and the results achieved at Washington through a long series of years, prove that this money was spent for the control of both political parties, for the direct bribery of Senators and representatives in Congress, and for the bribery of the members of the Legislature, whereby subservient Senators were elected to the United States Senate.

All this indicates that if we ever get a Congress and Senate composed of men who are beyond control of these railroad interests, and have a proper investigation of the great railroads of the country, it will be found that huge sums are annually expended by them in payment of a confidential nature to lawyers, charged up to expenses and legal expenses, the only object of which is to make sure that the Republican and Democratic organizations of the States through which these roads run shall be kept in the control of men friendly to the railroad interests, so as to prevent any lowering of freight and passenger rates by law. As all this money comes out of the public in exorbitant freight rates included in the high price of everything we buy, the public furnishes the money by which their public servants are lured to betray popular rights. Some day the people will see this plainly, and when they do we will have a great rumpus.

THE LETTER OF CONCLUSION. "Is he concealed?" "Concealed?" I should say he is. He even imagines that he is out some figure at his own wedding."—Detroit Free Press.

EVER THINK OF THIS. When little things annoy you And the little troubles fret Whatever are you going to do? When some big grief you get?—Detroit Free Press.

THE FAVORITE LOST. "Was your comet party a success?" "No; the woman I wanted to win the prize had miserable luck."—Detroit Free Press.

ON-A-CLOCKED. When comet talk with fear was fraught And clouded every function, Why is it that nobody thought To get out an injunction?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THIS IDEA. "What is your idea of a comfortable fortune?" "Having just a little more money than anybody else in the world."—Detroit Free Press.

ECONOMY. She—Dearest, I've dropped my \$600 diamond ring down the bath pipe. You must send for a plumber. He—No—I'll buy you another. It'll be cheaper.

TRIDENTINIAN EVENING TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1910.

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Cook With Gas

Gas is the ideal fuel for Cooking. Light a Match and Fire is Ready. Turn a Valve and Expense Stops. No Dirt. No Ashes. No Heat Wasted. We have the best Gas Ranges Made. Cost \$13.50 and up. Easy Terms.

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A Far-Reaching June White Goods Merchandising Movement

It doesn't stop with a single line of goods, nor a dozen, but it goes on and on through everything that's white in the store, through each and every department.

Want linens, want muslin underwear, silks, white dresses, bedding linens, table linens, window draperies? It is white, white, everywhere white, and the price in every instance is so low that you will scarce feel like missing the opportunity to do far-ahead providing.

Start With Muslin Underwear, if You Will AND FINE NIGHT GOWNS, FIRST

39c. for 59c. kinds.	79c. for \$1.00 kinds.
49c. for 69c. kinds.	89c. for \$1.25 kinds.

These of good, standard quality, soft-finished muslins, cambrics and nainsooks. With exceptions of the lowest priced ones, all are generously trimmed with laces and tucks, and embroideries and tucks, and the garments are full cut and splendidly made.

THEN FOLLOW DRAWERS AND THEN CORSET-COVERS

29c. for 39c. kinds.	59c. for 75c. kinds.
49c. for 59c. kinds.	And so on.

Here again, it is the full cuts and the good materials, and where trimmings are used—they're of the best of their respective kinds.

AND THEN CORSET-COVERS

10c. for 15c. kinds.	25c. for 35c. kinds.
19c. for 29c. kinds.	39c. for 55c. kinds.
	49c. for 69c. kinds.

Of cambrics and nainsooks. With the exceptions of the 10c. ones, all are trimmed tastefully with embroideries and tucks and laces and tucks.

PETTICOATS

89c. for \$1.10 quality.
98c. for \$1.25 quality.
\$1.49 for \$1.88 quality.
49c. for 69c. quality.

These of finer qualities, soft-finished muslins, nainsooks and cambrics. Some with flounces knee deep. Trimmed with embroideries or laces, others with generous full flounces of hem-stitched tucks. All with dust ruffles.

AND SHORT PETTICOATS

29c. for 39c. kinds.
49c. for 69c. kinds.

A god many styles, with cambric ruffles of laces and tucks, or embroidery and tucked ruffles.

COMBINATION UNDER GARMENTS

A combination of corset-cover and petticoat or corset-cover and drawers. Made of soft, fine quality cambric and nainsook. Generously trimmed with embroideries tucks. Many styles.

Kinds worth \$1.10, \$1.25, and \$1.50, \$1.00.

White Cotton Dress Materials

So much is required of white materials nowadays, from the simplest little frock for the miss to the most elaborate gown for grown-ups, and then think of the school outfit, and the bride's outfit and so on.

There's always a need, mid-winter or mid-summer, but here are a few of the many things we have in readiness for you for the June white sale:

40-inch white India linens, nice, sheer kinds linens, 10c. and 12 1/2c.
32-inch, white linen de Indes, 10c.
12-inch, fancy striped madras for waists and for shirt waist suits, 12 1/2c. and 15c.

And Now Come the Lace Curtains and Draperies

You've a summer home, a bungalow, perhaps, or your own town homes that need new draperies at the windows to take the place of the expensive ones that you've taken down. How splendidly these will fill these needs, and for how little cost.



AND MATERIALS for the Yard for Window Draperies

40-inch striped curtain 59c. 115c. and 12c. kinds, 6c.
Yard-wide, lace-striped, dotted and figured Swiss drapery materials, 10c. and 12 1/2c.
27 in. embroidered tambour curtain muslin, 12 1/2c. to 25c.
THEN—Yard-wide, fancy-figured, best quality silkline, 8 1/2c.
Yard-wide, Oriental and floral designs, satens, 19c.

3-yards-long Nottingham lace curtains, hundreds of pairs of them, that have been 98c. a pair, 50c.

3-yards-long fish net curtains, Arabian and white, worth a quarter more than you will pay, a pair, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

3-yards-long fish net curtains, red, green and Arabian, newly new, a pair, \$1.25.

2 1/4-yards-long, flat net curtains, Arabian or white, with inserts of lace, worth \$1.50 a pair, 98c.

Cross-striped madras curtains, all colors, full lengths and widths, under the usual enough to induce liberal buying, a pair, 79c. to \$2.50.

3 yards by 40-inch Arabian acrylic curtains, kinds that give such splendid wear and that drape so gracefully, colored figured borders, instead of \$3.75 a pair, \$2.75.

White Counterpanes Now

First, kinds at 98c. They're the sorts that you've seen oftener at \$1.50 than less. Once before we had them here at a special sale at \$1.25. Now, you will get them at 98c. Then follow—

Genuine Marseilles counterpanes, full double bed size, medallion patterns or all-over pattern, connecting borders or detached borders, hand hemmed and shrunk, \$1.99.

Fine, satin-finished, double bed size Marseilles counterpanes, up to the top-notch of goodness, these, \$3.28 to \$7.50.

The full double bed size, popular summer dimity bed spreads, many patterns, \$1.75.

The old-fashioned, colored Dutch counterpanes, they're the correct top-notch to help you with some color scheme you want to carry out in your home; these with pink, blue, lilac, tan and gold figures, \$3.50.

Full size Marseilles connecting borders, makes, ac-cloped and fringed, cut corners to fit the metal beds; unusually good value, every one of them, \$1.10 to \$1.15.

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16 South Warren Street.

FOUNDED 1814

First mortgages at 5 per cent. on the properties of old, well-established companies, which have proven their earning power over a long period of years.
Circular on application.

CALEB S. GREEN

Correspondent for

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Especially those about to marry. If you will permit older heads to advise you we offer this as our best advice.

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ROBERT W. HOWELL, Cashier.
HENRY W. GREEN, Vice President.
IRA FROST, Assistant Cashier.

A Banking Home

If the question of a banking home is now confronting you we suggest that you investigate the facilities of the First National Bank before locating.

We have all the advantages that are afforded by ample capital and surplus, thorough equipment in all our departments, and our facilities will meet the requirements of the most exacting. We are confident of our ability to please, and if your present banking home is not satisfactory we invite you to become one of our patrons.

3 per cent. interest paid on inactive accounts.
2 1/2 per cent. interest paid on check accounts.
Safe Deposit Boxes at moderate rental.

Courteous Attendants.

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The United States Government Depository.