Men Who Make Your Money

Important Cog-wheels in Government Machinery. Something About the People Who Make the Coins and Paper Currency.

BY RENE BACHE.

After the first day of next July, all the paper currency will be stamped with the treasury seal at the bureau of Engraving, where the notes and certificates are printed, instead of receiving this final mark of guarantee after being delivered to the treasurer of the United States as hitherto.

The head of the bureau of engraving is Joseph E. Ralph—a former machinist and steel worker, from Joliet, who now manufactures all the paper money for the government. He has been accustomed, up to the present time, to send the new-made currency over to the treasury (a distance of about half a mile) in sheets of four notes each. There, in the office of the treasurer, the big seal was put on, and the notes were cut apart, being thereupon recounted and done up with paper straps in packets of 100.

Now it is to be different. The seal is to be put on at the bureau of engraving, as aforesaid, and the notes and certificates will be delivered at the treasurer's office already done up in straps of 100. They will also have the numerals on them, which hitherto have been added at the treasury. It is surprising how little most people know about what a piece of real money looks like and so it is necessary to explain that the numerals in question are printed in color on the left hand side of the face of the document. They are executed in the same color as the seal, in each instance—that is to say, in red on United States notes, in blue on silver certificates, and in orange on gold certificates. There is also in each case the series number, in red, blue or yellow.

The whole point of the matter is that these finishing touches, hitherto added at the treasury, will be put on henceforth at the bureau of engraving. This will simplify things a good deal and save expense. Lee McClung, the new treasurer, has worked out the idea with Ralph, who has made much reputation as a money-saver.

Is a Remarkable Man.

A very remarkable man, indeed, is Ralph, who was born in Allegheny City, Pa., in 1863, and was taken to Joliet by his parents when he was only 7 years old. There he was apprenticed to a machinist, and later on entered the mills of the Illinois Steel company, where he remained for seven years. He achieved prominence as a labor leader, and, having served a term of assistant postmaster of the house of representatives during the Fifty-first congress, he drifted into the service of the treasury department.

Ralph had charge of the customs business at the Chicago world's fair, and when he got through with that job, superintended the construction of the new Castle Garden at Ellis Island. There doesn't seem to be anything in particular that he cannot do. Twelve years ago he was made custodian of dies and plates at the bureau of engraving, and from that position he was advanced, on the death of Chief Sullivan, to the headship of the establishment.

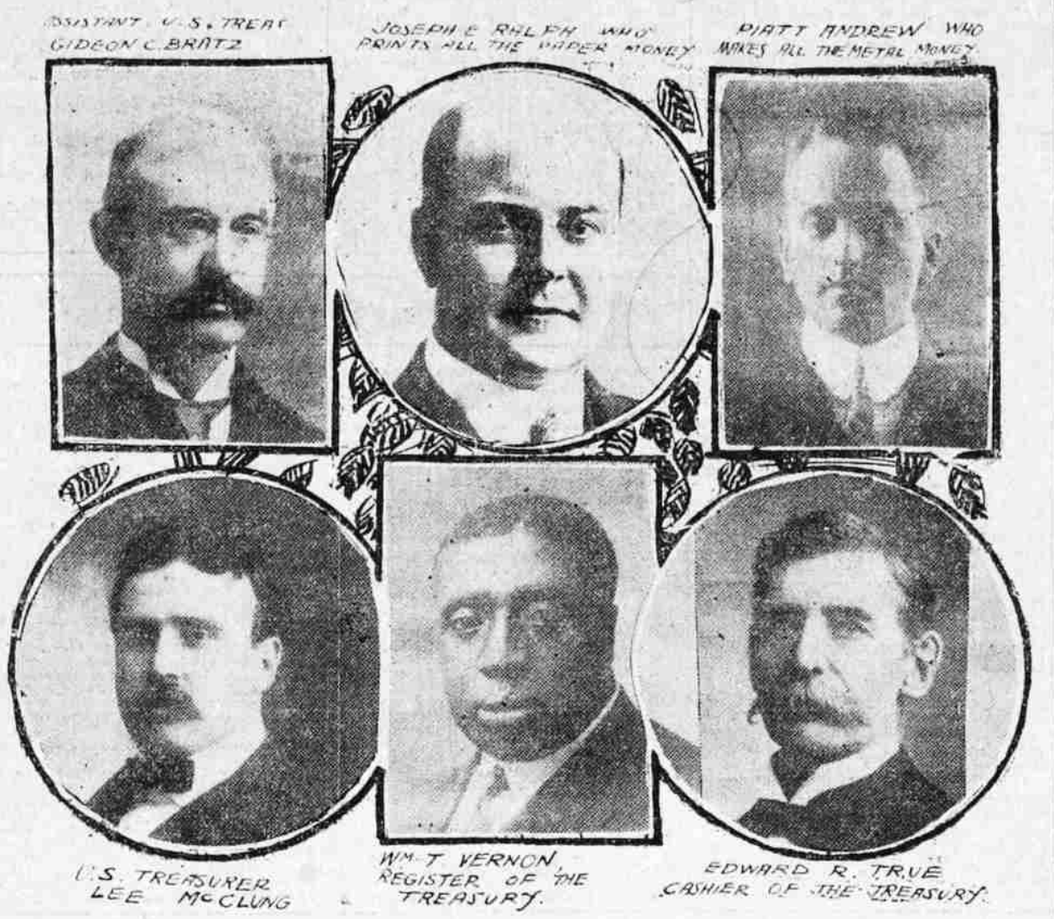
Millions in New Money.

The bureau last year turned out $708,000,000 worth of new paper money. All cash of this description, as fast as it is manufactured, is delivered to the treasurer, Lee McClung, who has official charge of the government funds, and attends to their receipt and disbursement. He has one of the most responsible and laborious jobs in the service of Uncle Sam, and if, out of all the billions in cash that pass through his hands, any sum, small or great, is missing, he must make it good out of his own pocket.

So much has been published in the newspapers lately about McClung that it is unnecessary give any biographical account of this young man from Knoxville, Tenn., not yet 40 years of age, who earned such celebrity as a football player at Yale. The work he has to do in the treasury, apart from the general direction of a gigantic money-handling organization, consists largely in signing checks and warrants. It is too large a task for one man, and so he is obliged to divide it with an assistant—Gideon C. Bantz. One of the advantages of being treasurer of the United States is that one's name appears on the lower right hand corner of every piece of paper money issued by the government.

Colored Man as Register.

On the lower left-hand corner is printed the fac simile signature of the register of the treasury—an officer whose name is William T. Vernon, and who is a full-blooded negro. It seems to have come to be accepted as a matter of course that this important place should always be held by a colored man—the original precedent having been set by the appointment of the famous Bruce of Mississippi. Bruce, when he was a senator of the United States, was on very friendly terms with Benjamin Harrison, who, after he became president, wanted to find a job for Bruce and thought the place of register a suitable one.



Vernon is about forty years of age, a heavily built man, weighing perhaps 250 pounds. He was born at Lebanon, Mo., in a log cabin, which had only one room. His parents had been slaves before the war. He earned his first dollar by pitching hay and worked his way through Lincoln university, which is the state school for negroes at Jefferson City. Being graduated as valedictorian of his class, he took charge of Western university, at Quindaro, Kan., which at that time comprised one small building and half a dozen students. He was the only teacher. Thanks to his efforts in building up the institution, it has now 400 students and a faculty of twenty. Vernon is still president of it.

Has Permanent Job.

Now, as to Gideon C. Bantz, of whom mention was made a moment ago, his official title is assistant treasurer. He is one of those government employees who hold their jobs permanently, and who could hardly be replaced. Other appointees go, but there must always be a few people who understand the business of the establishment from top to bottom, and who can be absolutely trusted. If the high officers, including the secretary, his chief assistants, and the treasurer, passed out, and their places were not filled, these men could run the treasury right along, and nobody would know the difference.

It is the business of Bantz, in a word, to help the treasurer to take care of the people's money, and to receive payments and make them. He was born in Dayton, O.—the town which the Wright brothers have made famous. His mother's people went thither across the Alleghenies before Gideon was born. Later on, when he was a small boy, his parents traveled back in carriages to Cumberland, Md., and there took passage on the Baltimore & Ohio, which did not extend beyond that point in those days. The boy got a job at $3 a week in a notion store in Baltimore. Not long afterwards, in May, 1873, he passed a civil service examination so successfully as to secure an appointment in the treasury, where he has since advanced through the ordinary course of promotion.

Cashier's Office Treasury.

Under the management and control of Treasurer McClung is the so-called cashier's office of the treasury, which is a big bank. The cashier of the bank is Edward R. True, who is another of the permanent cog-wheels of the government machinery. Born in North Yarmouth, seven miles from Portland, Me., he earned his first money as a printer's devil. Later on he learned to set type, and after serving an apprenticeship in the Rockland bank (a state [illegible] he got a job as paymaster's [illegible] war department at Washing[illegible] the war department he w[illegible] treasury, where he was appo[illegible] sistant paying teller in [illegible] that humble position he [illegible] through all the ranks, an[illegible] charge of all the local fin[illegible] ness for the government at [illegible] capital.

The redemption of worn[illegible] both paper and coin, is a [illegible] tant part of the business o[illegible] urer of the United States. [illegible] liged to replace in this w[illegible] age of $1,500,000 to $2,000[illegible] When the old paper currenc[illegible] duly counted in his office [illegible] are cut into halves, one se[illegible] being sent to the secretary [illegible] ury and the other set to t[illegible] the aforementioned colored [illegible] William T. Vernon. The [illegible] halves are separately rec[illegible] must agree.

In addition to this work, [illegible] has charge of all the bond[illegible] bonds of the government be[illegible] ten signature—not a fac sim[illegible] name on the left-hand lowe[illegible] the paper currency, but [illegible] autograph. In his office a[illegible] all transfers of bonds, and [illegible] he sends to the treasurer a [illegible] persons who are entitled [illegible] checks. All coupons cut fro[illegible] that kind, after being re[illegible] sent to him, to be carefully [illegible] and kept.

Metal Money Make[illegible]

The man who makes all [illegible] money for the government [illegible] Andrew, a young fellow, h[illegible] than 35 years of age, who u[illegible] before he came to Washing[illegible] professor at Harvard. Pol[illegible] omy and finance are his spe[illegible] He comes from La Porte, [illegible] all-powerful Senator Aldrich [illegible] high opinions of him and ca[illegible] be appointed a member of [illegible] tary commission, and last [illegible] was made director of the [illegible] such, he is general manager [illegible] mints—a pretty big job whe[illegible] siders that during the last [illegible] four of them, at New Or[illegible] Francisco, Denver and Ph[illegible] turned out 8,411,457 gold [illegible] 982,350 silver pieces, 11,590,[illegible] and 117,686,263 cent pieces, [illegible] representing a total coinag[illegible] 621,148.

The Genevieves I Know

The Genevieve With the "Why-er-er" Ja[illegible]

BY HELEN HELP

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

"James, I wish to goodness you could manage to stay at home at least one evening in the week," remarks his own dear Genevieve, her hair bound with a towel and a black spot on her nose. "You know I'm cleaning house and the children are getting ready for school examination and Sally left today right in the midst of things and mother's coming next week and I've simply got to get things done so I can entertain her properly and that miserable Woman's club postponed its open meeting till tomorrow and I'm on the reception committee and how on earth——"

"Why—er—er——" But James can not stem the tide.

"It does seem to me that men are the most careless, heedless, forgetful, selfish things the Lord ever made," continues his own dear Genevieve with enthusiasm. "Here you've been down town all day and come home expecting supper to be ready, and then off you go again rushing out the minute you're done and haven't done a single thing that I can see since the minute you got up this morning and what on earth a man would say if his wife kept on rushing around like that"——

"Why—er—er——" But James can not stem the tide.

"I don't see what on earth I ever got married for; mercy knows I was peaceful and happy at papa's where I never had to touch my finger to a single thing and had everything that heart could desire and a perfectly beautiful trousseau and where on earth I could get one good dress now let alone a dozen such as I had then when father was buying clothes. I wish to goodness you'd speak to Jimmie, he's getting to be altogether more than I can manage, he talks right back to me and I never was used to it and never will I put up with it and you needn't support that child in being impudent to me; but of course you never have the time for anything about your home"——

"Why—er—er——" But James can not stem the tide.

"I'm going right straight upstairs as soon as I get this table cleared and get ready for the committee meeting here tonight and you might just as well take off your hat and keep these children out of the parlor. Jimmy, if you break that plate I'll certainly slap you, Jenny, why on earth do you keep on eating pie with a spoon, when I told you this noon no lady ever eats that way? For heaven's sake, James, don't stand there like a baby. Open your mouth, at least, and tell me what you're going to do"——

"Why—er—er——" But James can not stem the tide.

"Mrs. Brown was in today and she says her husband never goes out in the evening, he just stays right with his family; and she says that a man who is so devoted to his family as Mr. Brown is sure to be rewarded in heaven, but while I agree with her that a man ought to stay at home evenings, yet I can't for the life of me, see how that poor man stands it, for such a talker I never beheld in all my life. You simply can't get a word in edgeways. Jimmy, you carry out those cuos carefully, now; and Jenny, get a clean dish towl off the rack—you children might as well get the dishes started, I'm going upstairs and get my hair done. For heaven's sake, James"——

"Why—er—er——" But James can not stem the tide.

From a distance, the voice comes somewhat softened. "I can't find more than a dozen hairpins, Jenny, you been into my hair; I can tell there's not so many puffs here as what there ought to be. Just you look out, young lady. Where on earth is my rat? Now, James, for heaven's sake, see that those children don't break that cut glass fruit dish; I had to use it, everything else was out of reach. I wonder what the parlor looks like? It was as neat as a pin, but Jenny took her doll rags in there after school. Jenny, did you clean up afterwards? I can't hear a word you say——"

"Why—er—er——" But she couldn't hear James at all.

"I'm coming down stairs, James. I want you to hook me up, these women'll be here in a minute or two, and for the love of mercy, start right at the top. I know I shall fly if you get it wrong and have to do it all over. I think I look a little better than what I did, but a man never notices or doesn't think that his wife would occasionally like as much notice from him as he gives to the evening papers. What I wonder is what's the use of a woman dressing like anything anyway, her husband never sees what she has on"——

"Why—er—er——"

"Now, don't stand there talking all night, get those lower hooks fastened. Johnny, have you fed the cat? her meat's on the left-hand shelf as you go into the pantry. My, but I'm tird out! If I hadn't planned to have that committee meeting here before Sally went, I'd never in the world try to; I'd simply telephone and put it off, but I know just what Mrs. Smith-Jones would say. She'd say I was so careless about things, my house wasn't fit to receive people, unless I had a mouth to clean up in. Jimmy, don't you get to playing or you'll drop those dishes——"

"Why—er—er——"

"What I wonder is, if those women are going to be late when they know we got so much to decide. I'm perfectly sure I'm not going to take such a position as chairman of the reception committee again, but the pictures that we've had loaned us will have to be all strung on wires so maybe I'm better off than what the arrangements committee is, after all, because I'm perfectly certain they got as many as three hundred little copies of great masters, and they'll have the time of their lives before they get them all up; then maybe put pin holes where they oughtn't to be. I wonder if we better have tea or coffee, though tea with wafers would be plenty, and not cost very much, either. What I would like to know is if Mrs. Smith-Jones will wear her new imported gown and if she does I haven't a single thing to my name fit to stand at the head of the line in, but that's always the way; money and brains never do go together, and I'd like to know what their committee work would be if Mrs. Smith-Jones had it on her h[illegible] woman is perfectly foolish"——

Just then the bell rang. [illegible] to the door, escorted the lad[illegible] parlor, set chairs for the [illegible] around and came right out [illegible] he never opened his mouth.

Then Mrs. Smith-Jones [illegible] never could understand what [illegible] sees in that man. He impr[illegible] a perfect dummy."

Shipwrecked Crew Subsists on Mosses

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—To be shipwrecked on a barren island near Cape Horn, and to be forced to subsist for thirteen days on mosses and shellfish, was the terrible experience of the crew of the London sailing vessel Deccan, which foundered off the extreme south of the South American coast. The men were ultimately rescued by a sealer, and they have just been landed at Liverpool by the Pacific line steamer Orcoma. The Deccan left Port Talbot with a cargo of coal last August. She was bound for South America, and had on board a crew of twenty-seven, including six apprentices. When the vessel was near Cape Horn the master, Captain Parnell, was taken ill. He was put ashore at Port Stanley, subsequently returning to his home at Portmadoc, where he died. The ship proceeded on her voyage, but encountered seas of tremendous violence, and was driven ashore on Mes island. Immediately she struck, her mainmast went overboard, and, being badly damaged, the vessel began to fill rapidly. The men took to the boats with a few biscuits and some tinned meat, and the vessel went down a quarter of an hour afterward. A landing was effected on the island of Tierra del Fuego, and here the crew remained marooned for thirteen days. The food supply gave out, and the men had to subsist on mosses and shellfish. Rain and sleet fell almost incessantly, and the only shelter the men had was a tent made from pieces of the ship's sails. In their explorations of the island the men found several human skeletons, indicating that shipwrecked men had previously perished there. At the end of thirteen days a sealer was sighted, and the crew were rescued and landed at Punta Arenas, from which port they sailed for Liverpool.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney, and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that, it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H - - Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

IN THE HEART OF LOS ANGELES CAL.
HOTEL LANKERSHIM
EUROPEAN PLAN

RATES $1.50 and up
With BATH $2.00
FIRST CLASS & STRICTLY MODERN
FREE AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS

MAY ABOLISH RANK OF REAR ADMIRAL

Special Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is seriously under consideration at the present time to abolish the rank of admiral of the fleet and to substitute for it some other and more expressive title. It is pointed out that there is a general tendency to refer to admirals of the fleet simply as admirals, and this often leads to considerable confusion. In the army the rank of field marshal is quite distinct from that of general, so that no confusion can arise. It has been suggested therefore, that the title of "fleet marshal" should be substituted for admiral of the fleet. How this proposal will be received by the navy as a whole remains to be seen. The present title is one of some antiquity and since the service is notoriously conservative, there is likely to be very considerable opposition to this suggestion.

His Seven Sons Pupils.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

BERNE, Feb. 19.—Seven of the nine pupils of Herr Emile Rosse, in the cantonal school at Roche d'Or, are his own sons.

LaGrippe pains that pervade the entire system, LaGrippe coughs that rack and strain, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Is mildly laxative, safe and certain in results. —Schramm-Johnson, Drugs.

Green Trading Stamps Bring Fine Premiums Free — Cohn's — 222-224 Main St. — Cohn's

$25 Spring Suits Smart 1910 Models $15

Every spring we open the season with an unusual suit sale.

Though we have set the town agog in the past, we'll create with this 1910 sale of spring suits even a greater stir.

For we shall sell 100 of the very newest $25 spring suits at just **$15**

Note that we do not say, "Suits are worth about or to $25."

Each and every suit is a full $25 value, and would be so marked in any Salt Lake store.

Customers who have learned to wait for this opening sale need no second invitation to share.

Styles

Coats are in the popular short and medium—31 to 34 inches—lengths. **Straight jacket and shawl front styles predominate.** Some have mannish collars in self material, others, roll collar of contrasting moire silk. Several pretty models have soft roll collar of satin. Choice of severely tailored or trimmed styles.

Skirts are in the proper pleated effects; plain and button trimmed.

Materials Prunellas, Panamas, serges, whipcords, diagonals, bedford cords, bengalines and fancy mixtures of finest texture.

Linings. Silks and satins of good quality.

Trimmings Moire and fancy silks, satins, braids and buttons.

Colors Blue, navy, electric, peacock, Alice, green, reseda, grey, light grey, dark grey, London smoke, wine, catawba, wisteria, castor, tan, **also blacks and shepherd checks.**

Monday, a Stir in Wash Goods

We open the wash goods season with some unusual price concessions. And the assortment is at its best.

29c Poplins 19c

Mercerized poplins for smart shirt-waist suits and dresses. Choose from 20 new shades. Two qualities, 25c and 29c. Monday, 19c for 35c dress linens in all colors.

25c

25c Gingh'ms 16 2-3c

32-inch Imported Scotch Zephyr Ginghams in a bewitching assortment of checks, stripes and plaids. Monday only, 16 2-3c yard.

Himalaya Cloth 29c

Himalaya Cloth is advertised as "possessing the brilliancy, character and beauty of the richest rough silks." Here in all colors and shades at 20 per cent under the advertised price. But for Monday only, 29c the yard.

25c for 40c heavy Repp Irish suiting. (Similar to poplin). Richly mercerized, warranted to wash. All colors and shades.

Cohn's

Prices on Waists Drop Over Half

Best styles sell first, hence the broken sizes in these waists. sizes mean broken prices—if you find your size, your's is the sa[illegible]

$1.50 Waists 89c

White and colored waists of linen, percale, madras and linene. Plain tailored and tucked. Worth to $1.50.

$4.50 Waists $1.

Wash waists, white and [illegible] wool, cotton and linen. T[illegible] and lingerie styles. Worth t[illegible]

The New Silks

If you read the advertisements in your woman's magazine, you probably know these two silks—**Motora and Tussorah.**. In them the beauty of the Oriental rough weaves is retained, yet subdued. For fashion says: "Silks must appear rough without being rough."

Silks are graded and named:

Mottora Ottoman,
Tussorah Serge,
Tussorah Ottoman,
Tussorah Shantung.

26 inches wide, $1.25 the yard.

New Dress Trimmings

All-over gold and silver [illegible] mings in many designs for [illegible] new gown. $1.50 by easy [illegible] $10.00 the yard.

Bandings in all colors; [illegible] gold, silver and bronze. [illegible] exquisite line of new lac[illegible] ings. Price, the yard—

40c to $6.00.

And the new all over yok[illegible] gold, silver, bronze and [illegible] designs will suggest the p[illegible] of many new gowns—

$1.25 to $10 the yard.